

District Industrial Potential Survey Report of Rajkot District

(UPDATED-2016-17)



MSME – DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

Govt. of India

Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

Harsiddh Chambers, 4th Floor,

Ashram Road, Nr. Income –Tax Circle

Ahmedabad-380 014

Tel.No. 079-27543147 & 27544248

Fax No.079-27540619

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

Website: www.msmediaahmedabad.gov.in

Udyami Help Line: 1800-180-6763 (Toll Free)

FOREWORD

The role of MSMEs in the economic and social development of the country is widely acknowledged. MSMEs contribute 8 percent of the country's GDP, 45 percent of manufactured output and 40 percent of exports. The labour to capital ratio in MSMEs is much higher than in large industries. Moreover, MSMEs are better dispersed. Hence, MSMEs are going to play vital role for achieving the national objective of inclusive and sustainable growth. DC (MSME) is focusing on implementation of different policies/ schemes at the ground level. The growth of the MSME sector will reach greater heights, if stress is given on all key identified challenges such as finance, infrastructure, technology, procurement, skill development. etc.

District Industrial Potential Survey Report of Rajkot District has been prepared by this Institute under Action Plan Targets 2016-17 (Updated). This report provides valuable information on Resources, Infrastructure, Present Industrial Structure, and Potential available in Rajkot District.

It is hoped that the District Industrial Potential Survey Report of Rajkot will be helpful to the entrepreneurs, policy makers, institutions / other stake holders engaged in the developmental activities of MSMEs. It is also hoped that the report will enable entrepreneurs to get advantages or benefits of various schemes of Central Govt., State Govt. and other agencies for the industrial development & growth.

We are grateful to the various Central Govt. offices, State Govt. offices, Lead Bank, DIC and Several Institutions, Chamber of Commerce & Industries Associations for supporting us by providing information and details.

I place on record my appreciation for Shri S.D.Ramavat, Investigator (EI) who has put in lot of commendable efforts in preparing this report in spite of stipulated rigid time period.

I sincerely hope that this report will be useful to all, connected with the development of industrial sector. This report will also serve as a valuable guide to the prospective entrepreneurs who are desirous of setting up industries in Rajkot District.

Ahmedabad
14, June, 2016


(K.H.SHAH)
Dy. Director (Mech)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

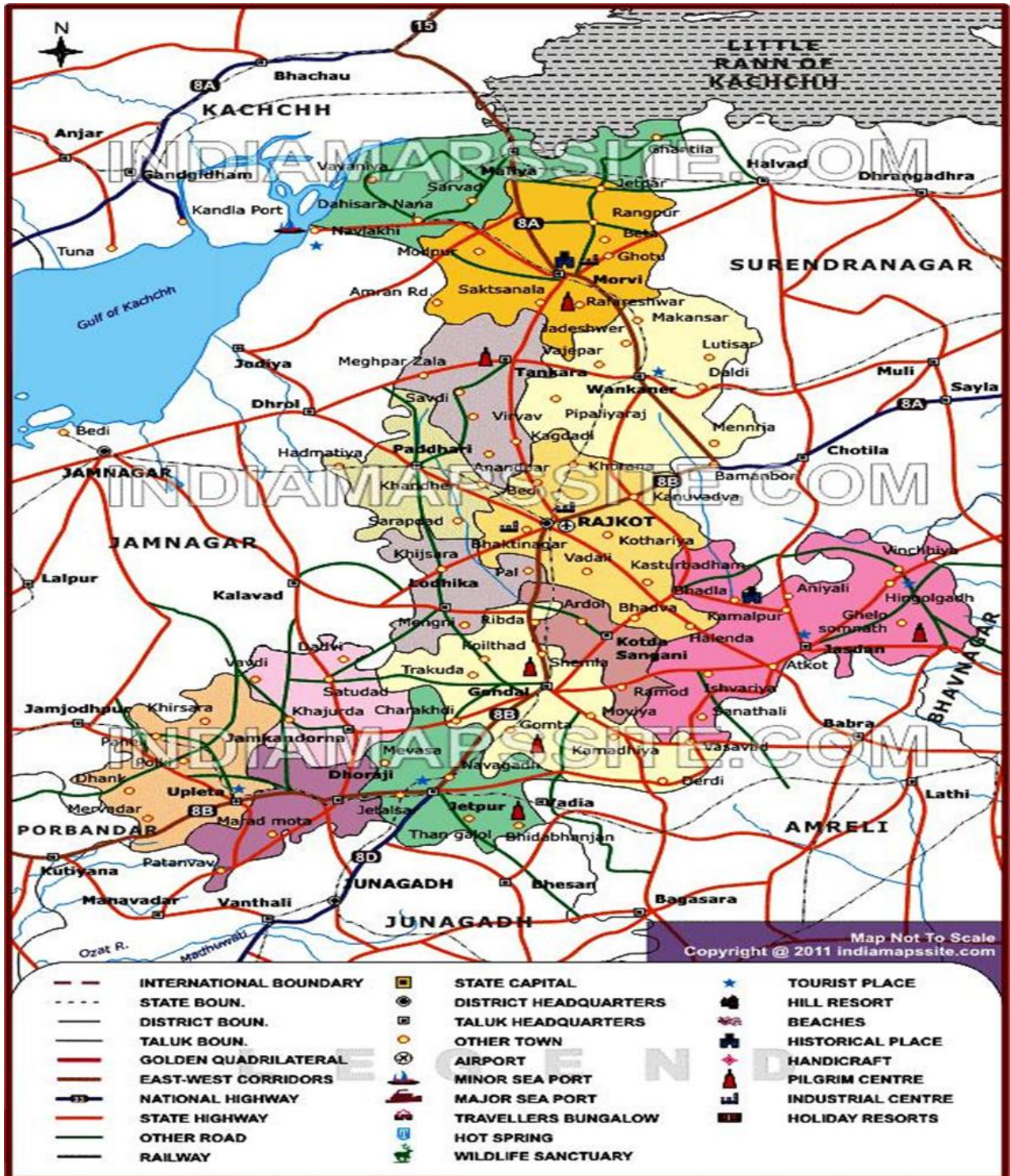
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1. District Industries Centre, Rajkot
2. Lead Bank – State Bank of Saurashtra, Rajkot
3. Horticulture Office, Rajkot
4. District Agriculture Office, Jilla Panchayat, Rajkot
5. Animal Husbandry Office, Jilla Panchayat, Rajkot
6. Fisheries Office, Rajkot
7. Employment Office, Rajkot
8. Road Transport Office, Rajkot
9. Road and Building, Jilla Panchayat, Rajkot
10. Road and Building(State) PWD Rajkot
11. Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Ltd. Rajkot
12. GM, Telecom District BSNL Rajkot
13. Dy. Conservator of Forest, Rajkot
14. Geology & Mines Department, Rajkot
15. District Statistical Office, Jilla Panchayat, Rajkot
16. District Rural Development Agency, Rajkot
17. GIDC, Rajkot
18. District Education Office, Rajkot
19. Primary Education Office, Rajkot
20. Supdt. of Post Office, Rajkot
21. Asstt. Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Rajkot
22. NABARD, Rajkot
23. Collector office, Rajkot
24. GETCO, Rajkot
25. GSDMA, Rajkot
26. Directorate of Information, Rajkot
27. Directorate of Census Operations, Gandhinagar
28. Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Gandhinagar
29. Leading Chambers of Commerce & Industrial Associations of Rajkot District.

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Map of Rajkot District



CHAPTER - I
DISTRICT AT A GLANCE
IMPORTANT STATISTICS

1. Population

		GUJARAT		Rajkot	
Number of Villages	Total	18225		835	
	Inhabited	17843		833	
	Uninhabited	382		2	
Number of Towns	Statutory	195		11	
	Census	153		12	
	Total	348		23	
Number of Households	Normal	12248428		786586	
	Institutional	36925		2173	
	Houseless	0		0	
Population Total	Persons	60439692		3804558	
	Males	31491260		1974445	
	Females	28948432		1830113	
Rural	Persons	34694609		1590508	
	Males	17799159		816264	
	Females	16895450		774244	
Urban	Persons	25745083		2214050	
	Males	13692101		1158181	
	Females	12052982		1055869	
Percentage Urban Population		42.59632		58.19467	
Decadal Population Growth 2001-2011					
		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	9768675	19.27862	634677	20.02211
	Males	5105683	19.35028	332427	20.24503
	Females	4662992	19.20077	302250	19.78253
Area (in sq Km.)		196244		11198	
Density of Population (Persons per sq Km.)		308		340	
Sex Ratio (Number of females per 1000 males)	Total	919		927	
	Rural	949		949	
	Urban	880		912	

		Number	%	Number	%
Literates	Persons	41093358	78.03164	2725056	80.95882
	Males	23474873	85.75022	1514075	87.0703
	Females	17618485	69.67531	1210981	74.42724
Scheduled Castes	Persons	4074447	6.741343	290169	7.626878
	Males	2110331	6.701323	149782	7.586031
	Females	1964116	6.784879	140387	7.670947
Scheduled Tribes	Persons	8917174	14.75384	24017	0.631269
	Males	4501389	14.29409	12504	0.633292
	Females	4415785	15.25397	11513	0.629087
Workers and Non- Total (Main and Marginal)					
	Persons	24767747	40.97927	1479050	38.87574
	Males	18000914	57.16162	1159480	58.72435
	Females	6766833	23.37547	319570	17.46176
(i) Main Workers	Persons	20365374	82.22538	1324783	89.56986
	Males	16567695	92.03808	1106368	95.41933
	Females	3797679	56.12196	218415	68.34653
(ii) Marginal Workers	Persons	4402373	17.77462	154267	10.43014
	Males	1433219	7.961923	53112	4.580674
	Females	2969154	43.87804	101155	31.65347
Non-Workers	Persons	35671945	59.02073	2325508	61.12426
	Males	13490346	42.83838	814965	41.27565
	Females	22181599	76.62453	1510543	82.53824
Category of Workers (Main & Marginal)					
(i) Cultivators	Persons	5447500	21.99433	349357	23.62036
	Males	4244449	23.57907	243771	21.02417
	Females	1203051	17.77864	105586	33.04002
(ii)Agricultural Labourers	Persons	6839415	27.6142	214285	14.48802
	Males	3649591	20.27448	124475	10.73542
	Females	3189824	47.1391	89810	28.10339
(iii)Workers in household industry	Persons	343999	1.388899	23780	1.607789
	Males	210561	1.169724	14904	1.285404
	Females	133438	1.971942	8876	2.777482
(iv) Other Workers	Persons	12136833	49.00257	891628	60.28383
	Males	9896313	54.97673	776330	66.95501

2. Industries as on 20.10.2015

Sr. No. -----	Category -----	No. of units -----	Investment Rs. in Lacs -----	Employment -----
1.	Micro Enterprises	28065	736674.9	156626
2.	Small Enterprises	4113	636695.45	62502
3	Medium Enterprises	232	221615.95	9284

3. Live-Stock as per 19th Census :

Cattles			606296
Buffaloes			432203
Camels			279
Sheeps			196169
Goats			172477
Horses and Poneys			1438
Donkeys & Mules			747
Dogs			68175
Pigs			27
Others			325
Total			1478136

4. Railways

i) Length of rail line			207.85 KM BG 62 KM MG
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5. Roads

a) National Highways			276 KM
b) State Highways 2013			1958 KM
c) Major Dist. Roads (MDR)			838 KM
d) Other district &-Rural Roads			422.50
e) Rural road/Village Roads			793.04

CHAPTER – II

INTRODUCTION

Background, Objective, Scope & Methodology:

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

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

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

It is a recognized fact that mere offering of financial incentives will not be sufficient in promoting industrial development. It is essential to undertake considerable amount of work of identification of prospective industries based on local resources, identification of suitable locations having basic infrastructure facilities etc.

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

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

The report is prepared based on both primary and secondary sources apart from exhaustive reference and available literature on the district. The survey included field visit involving data collection from promotional agencies and Government departments.

CHAPTER – III

DISTRICT PROFILE

Introduction :

Rajkot is located in the south-west region of Gujarat. The district headquarter is Rajkot city – Largest city in Saurashtra and fourth largest in Gujarat stat. The district has 14 talukas of which the major talukas are Rajkot, Morbi, Jetpur, Wankaner, Upleta and Dhoraji. Rajkot city is considered the economic, industrial and educational hub of the region. The district boasts of a stock exchange which is linked with exchanges in Mumbai, Kolkata & New Delhi Morbi. Engineering and Auto ancillary industry is viewed as the growth engine of the district .Textiles and Apparels is also an emerging sector. Ajanta, world's largest clock manufacturer is present in the Rajkot district.

Geographical Location and Area:

Rajkot District is located 21°-40 to 22°-50 North Latitude and 70°-10 to 71° east longitude. It is surrounded on the north by Gulf and some part of desert of Kutch, on the South by Junagadh and Amreli districts on the east by Surendranagar and Bhavnagar districts, on the west by Jamnagar and Rajkot districts. It is centrally located in Saurashtra Peninsula. The district has an area of 11203 sq. kms. which is roughly 5.72% of the total area of the State.

Administrative set up:

Rajkot District is the nerve centre of Saurashtra region. The district comprises of 14 talukas viz. Rajkot, Morbi, Maliya, Wankaner, Paddhari, Lodhika, Kotdasangani, Jasdan, Gondal, Jetpur, Dhoraji, Tankara, Upleta and Jamkandorna. The Headquarter of the district is Rajkot. The district has 13 towns and 856 inhabited villages.

The District Collector is the overall administrative head. Down below there are various district level officers of the State Government to perform/execute the various regulatory/development functions assigned to them. The DIC is one of such district level office headed by an official of the State Govt. designated as General Manager with whom a number of functional managers work for the promotion and development of industrial and commercial enterprises in the district.

Climate and Rainfall:

The maximum temperature in summer is 42 to 44 degree centigrade whereas the minimum temperature in the winter is between 8 to 10 degree centigrade. The climate is usually moderate in all seasons. The net irrigated area in Rajkot is 1,73,060 hectares which forms about 32.90% of the total net sown area of 5,26,037 hectares. There are 16 small and medium rivers flowing in the district. Out of which Bhadar, Macchu and Aaji are 3 main rivers.

The average rainfall of the district is between 540 mm to 600 mm In comparison of last year, this year rainfall arrived timely and adequate. Last year average rainfall was 738 mm but this year average rainfall arrived only 588 mm in the district. Minimum rainfall 344 mm arrived at Tankara and maximum rainfall 746 mm arrived at Jetpur and thus average rainfall in the district is 558 mm which is 180 mm less than last year. The average rainfall for last five years is as given below:

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
833 mm	1047mm	788mm	538mm	1142mm	853mm	348 mm	1116 mm

Rivers and Soil:

There are three major rivers in the district. The river Bhadar, which emerges from Jasdan taluka and flows across the southern part of the district is the biggest of all. Other two major rivers Machhu and Aji, flow toward north. In addition to these, there are 14 rivulets which have swift and short run to the sea. The types of soil found in the district are sandy light brown rocky and rich black. The rich black soil possesses high fertility.

Economy and Industry Profile :

The occupational pattern in Rajkot is primarily based on manufacturing and service sector. About 42% of workers are engaged in service activities and 34% in manufacturing activities. Manufacturing activities are concentrated in two main industrial estates – Aji and Bhaktinagar. In the past, Rajkot concentrated around the establishment of cloth mills. The current trend of industrial growth is towards the Engineering and Autoancillary sector. In this sector, diesel engine is the leading business with around 105 manufacturing units operational in the district. The district also has various manufacturing units for machine tools, industrial equipments, lathe machines, metallurgical industries, electronics, engineering and auto ancillary sector. Small and medium industries are dominated by foundries, engineering & automobile works, textile related units gold & silver jewellery, handicrafts, spices, medicines, and wall clocks§ Jetpur taluka of the district is famous for dyeing and printing business and Paddhari taluka for ginning and pressing business in the entire State.

CHAPTER – IV**RESOURCES**

Industrial development depends upon availability of human resources and material resources.

A detailed study of these factors in Rajkot district is as given below.

A. Human Resources :Population :

Sr.No	Taluka	Population 2001			Population 2011		
		Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
1	Maliya	83471	42923	40548	78692	40413	38279
2.	Morvi	326995	170250	156745	403995	209980	194015
3.	Tankara	84517	43009	41508	87577	44516	40061
4.	Wankaner	186013	95836	90177	219065	111725	107340
5.	Padalhari	73092	36990	36102	74781	38204	36577
6.	Rajkot	1137984	595741	542243	4533821	803343	730478
7.	Lodhika	46276	23635	22641	57415	30168	27247
8.	Kotda Sangani	79847	42598	37249	90460	47697	42763
9.	Jasdan	262955	134033	128922	314124	160305	153819
10.	Gondal	265954	137152	128802	285550	147508	138042
11.	Jamkandorna	75729	38141	37588	78130	39923	38207
12.	Upleta	170275	87306	82969	178912	92256	86656
13.	Dhoraji	149006	75979	73027	154896	79475	75421
14.	Jetpur	227767	118425	109320	247140	128932	118208
District as a whole		3169881	1642018	1527863	3804558	1974445	1830113

According to Census 2011, the total population of Rajkot District was 3804558. There was 1974445 males and 1830113 females in the total population. The percentage of male population comes to 51.30 and female population works out to 48.70. The sex ratio was 927 as compared to 919 of the state average. The area of Rajkot district is 11203 sq. kms. and hence the density of population as per 2011 census is 283. The decadal population growth rate (2001-2011) is 20 % percent as against state average 17.7 %.

B. MATERIAL RESOURCES:

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

I. Agriculture:

Land Development comprises all the activities undertaken by farmers to improve productivity of land, to prevent erosion and to improve land quality. Soil and water being the two basic factors of agricultural production need to be conserved well and used carefully to ensure sustained level of production and productivity. Land Development activities aim at improving the land and water resources and in turn increase the production and productivity of the crops. Land Development covers a variety of activities like land levelling and on farm development works (OFD), soil reclamation and land improvement, integrated farm development, soil and water conservation, watershed development, water management, fodder development, etc. The district offers scope for improvement of the quality of the soil by adopting organic farming. Around 70% area of the district is rain fed and therefore, on farm development on watershed basis and dry land farming assumes importance for augmenting the agricultural production and productivity. Excess use of irrigation water and chemical fertilisers has also affected the land fertility.

As per the data available with District Agriculture Office, the net sown area in Rajkot is 5,26,037 hectares. As per the statistical booklet 2010-11 of Rajkot, 63,956 hectare was barren and uncultivable, 48,201 hectare land was under non-agricultural uses, 7,384 hectare was cultivable waste, 16,228 hectare was under forest, 62,689 hectare was under permanent pasture and other grass land, 22,855 hectare was current and other fallows

Area and Production of principal crops.

<u>Name of the Crop</u>	<u>Area (Hect.)</u>	<u>Production (M.T)</u>
Groundnut	389894	363970
Cotton	244378	20102
Bajri	24188	3890
Til	29474	667

Rajkot district is the largest producer of cotton and 2nd Largest Producer of Oil Seeds in Gujarat. It is also 2nd Largest Producer of Spices & Onions in Gujarat.

Storage/Godowns and Market Yards:

Creation of storage facilities help reduce post harvest losses and ensure remunerative prices to the farmers. Godowns of bigger capacity (1000 MT) with scientific storage facilities may be registered with the Warehousing Development and Registration Authority of India (WDRA) in order to be able to issue Negotiable Warehousing Receipts (NWR) to the farmers against deposit of farm produce. Farmers may avail the benefit of interest subvention from GoI on loans taken for post harvest activities against NWRs. Keeping this in view and the storage scenario in the district a potential of ` 8323.15 lakh has been assessed for the year 2014-15 under this sector.

Horticulture & Plantation:

Horticulture sector comprises activities like cultivation of fruits, plantation crops, spices, medicinal and aromatic plants and promises to be more profitable in terms of providing: (i) higher income per unit area (ii) optimum and increased land utilisation ratio / pattern (iii) source of raw material(s) for a number of agro-based food industries (iv) avenues for generation of skilled employment/self employment opportunities both in the rural as well as urban areas (v) potential to attract higher investments (vi) best option for diversification in agriculture (vii) source of livelihood and nutritional security for the growing population (viii) best option for transforming fragmented land holdings as economically viable and ecologically stable units (ix) opportunity for productive economical use of wasteland/dry lands (x) export opportunity for the agriculture sector. Fruit crops such as Mango, Sapota (Chiku), Lemon, Ber, Aonla (Amla), Papaya and Pomegranate are being cultivated by farmers in Rajkot district. During 2011-12, aggregate area under fruit crops was 1823 ha yielding 32621 M.T. fruits.

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

The coverage of Horticulture crops is negligible. The tables given below highlights area and production of horticulture crops in the district.

The tables given below highlights area and production of Fruit crops in the district.

Sr. No	Name of Fruit Crop	Hectare	Production(M.T.)
1	Mango	382	315
2	Sapota	250	3050
3	Lemon	570	3680
4	Ber	321	1950
5	Banana	30	1195
6	Guava	18	175
7	Papaiya	214	16262
8	Custard Apple	70	700
9	Aonie	135	810
10	Cashew nut	00	00
11	Pomegranate	220	2330
12	Coconut	20	220
13	Other	38	340
14	Date Palm	54	550
	TOTAL	2322	31577
Sr. No	Name of Vegetable crops	Hectare	Production(M.T.)
1	Brinjal	950	17000
2	Guvar	165	1305
3	Choli	545	6409
4	Vela Vegetables	842	9240
5	Onion	6820	180750
6	Cabbage	1710	36594
7	Cauliflower	110	2240
8	Tomato	890	18700
9	Ladies Finger	660	5300
10	Potatoes	00	00
11	Other	540	5108
	TOTAL	13577	296813
Sr. No	Name of Spice crops	Hectare	Production(M.T.)
1	Cumin	38240	29825
2	Capsicum	2938	35257
3	Garlic	13900	132467
4	Dhana	960	1815
5	Methi	358	750
6	Isabgul	00	00
7	Turmeric	10	148
	TOTAL	56406	200262

Source : Dy. Director of Horticulture, Rajkot.

Livestock Resources:

In Rajkot district as per 19th Cattle Census conducted in 2012, total livestock population (provisional) is 1478136. Category-wise break-up of the same is as under.

Population of Live-Stock as per 19th Census Dist:Rajkot

Cattles	606296
Buffaloes	432203
Camels	279
Sheeps	196169
Goats	172477
Horses and Poneys	1438
Donkeys & Mules	747
Dogs	68175
Pigs	27
Others	325
Total	1478136

Nowadays, Animal husbandry has developed as an independent and self-employment business parallel to agriculture.

Under District Panchayat, Rajkot, there are 1 Veterinary hospital, 25 veterinary hospitals and 25 veterinary centers. The breed of buffaloes preferred is Jafrabadi and that for indigenous cows is Gir and Kankrej. Amongst crossbred cows, Jersey is more popular.

Dairy Development:

Dairy as an allied economic activity, ensures gainful employment throughout the year besides providing milk and milk products that meet the nutritional requirement of rural and urban people. Dairy farming allied to agriculture has changed the economic scenario of Rajkot district. The district has adequate infrastructure and support services made available by both the Govt. and co-operative sector in all the blocks.

The importance of Dairy Development lies in providing gainful employment throughout the year to the rural population. In terms of importance, dairy activities are next to agriculture. The socio-economic conditions of the district enhance the necessity to promote dairy activity as an additional source of employment and income generation to the population.

The Animal Husbandry Department of Jilla Panchayat, Rajkot Dairy and BAIF are the agencies involved in training and extension activities for dairy. A/H department conducts Rural A/H Workshops and cattle diagnostic camps. It also distributes mini kits of fodder to farmers.

DRDA supports dairy activity through subsidy assistance for construction of milk houses, purchase of milk tester by milk cooperative societies and for gaucher land development. Besides, Rajkot Dairy, there are many private dairies farms and individuals which supply milk to households and also produce and sell milk products like curds, sweets, pedas.

Minerals:

Rajkot district is rich in minerals such as fireclay, 8% chalk, perlite and limestone.

Rajkot taluka is the largest producer of fireclay in the Rajkot. Due to abundant availability of 92% fireclay, firebricks and ceramic industries (crocery) have developed in the district. Other minerals found in the district include brick sand, black trap, silica sand, calcite & red clay.

Taluka-wise availability of Minerals are given below:

Taluka	Minerals
Rajkot	Black trap, ordinary sand, ordinary clay
Morbi	Black trap, ordinary sand, ordinary clay, red clay
Wankaner	Black trap, ordinary clay, ordinary sand, red clay, Sand stone, fireclay, silica sand
Lodhika	Black trap, ordinary clay
Malia, Paddhari & Jasdan	Black trap, ordinary sand, limestone, dolomite
Gondal, Jetpur	Black trap, Limestone
Dhoraji, Upleta	Limestone, ordinary sand, Perlite, chalk

Source : Department of Geology & Mines, Rajkot

Production of Minerals in dist. during 2012-13 & 2013-14 is given below:

Name of the mineral	Production (M.T.)	
	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
<u><i>Major Minerals</i></u>		
Fireclay	207365	187681
Chalk	28556	20356
Limestone	45446	99550
Perlite	510	00
Silica sand	69058	105640
<u>Minor Minerals:</u>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
Black trap	3494317	5656440
Ordinary sand	1905121	2492083
Ordinary clay	510312	94333
Limestone	130173	144667
Sand stone	2560	4300
Red Clay	59966	165734
Dolomite	126	120
Hard Murram	201193	109200
Soft Murram	251000	303667
Gravel Murram	254865	59932

Marine Resources:

Rajkot district has a coastline of 26 kms. forming only 1.63% of total coastline of Gujarat State. The district has 24 reservoirs which can be classified size-wise as under:

Size of the reservoir	Number in Rajkot District	Capacity in Ha.
-----	-----	-----
1. Up to 500 Ha.	12	2721.00
2. 500 to 1000 Ha.	4	2445.00
3. Above 1000 Ha.	8	13798.00

These reservoirs provide good scope for reservoir fisheries. However, due to uncertain monsoon and recurring drought situation, many reservoirs become dry and those with water are generally reserved for meeting drinking water needs of towns limiting their use for reservoir fisheries during drought years.

Fisheries :

As per latest figures available for 2013-14, there were 143 mechanized boats and 2 non-mechanized boats in Maliya taluka of Rajkot district. The only fish based industry in Rajkot district was ice factory. There were 57 ice factories with a capacity of 627 LPD. The marine fish production was 2510 M.T. No. of active fisherman were 3244.

Fisheries sector is broadly classified into various sub-sectors depending on the types / status of resources and pattern of exploitation viz. marine

fisheries, inland fisheries and brackish water fisheries. Areas / districts

with coastline may have people undertaking all the three activities whereas areas which are land -locked (without coastline) are likely to have only inland fisheries.

Inland fishery is further classified into Capture fisheries and Culture fisheries based on the nature of exploitation. Capture fisheries refers to exploitation of naturally available resources without any stock management e.g. water bodies like rivers, reservoirs, large lakes, etc. Culture fisheries or pisciculture involves farming of fish / fresh water surface prawn in water bodies like ponds, reservoir and tanks. There is sufficient scope for fisheries activities. The fisheries activity in the District is restricted to village ponds and reservoirs. The major carps i.e. Rohu, Catla and Mrigal are the common varieties of fish reared. The fluctuation in the activity is directly related to the quantum of rainfall each year.

Forest

Rajkot district has 7,384 Ha. of cultivable wastelands and 16,228 Ha. of forest land. Forestry sector assumes importance as the district is drought prone. Rajkot district falls under North Saurashtra agro climatic sub-region. The species of plants recommended for growing on wastelands are Acacia Nilotica (Babool), Dalbergia Sissoo (Sheesham), Juliflora (desi babul), Neem etc.

The main objective of the various activities under this sector is to restore, preserve and maintain ecological balance, plant and protect farm forestry and social forestry to check the process of degradation of land which includes soil erosion, desertification and denudation of waste land implementation of watershed, control salinity ingress & coast receding lines to increase availability of minor forest produce particularly to rural and tribal communities by increasing forest and tree cover.

Under the 'Social Forestry Programme' of Gujarat Forest Department, the schemes undertaken are strip plantations, aesthetic shelter belt plantations, village wood lots, rehabilitation of degraded farm lands, fodder development, environment plantations, seedling distribution etc.

Farm Forestry Scheme primary objective is to raise tree crops on forest and non-forest waste lands for producing firewood, fodder, small timber and other non-timber forest produce for example, Farm Forestry / Agro-Forestry / Commercial Forestry / Pulpwood Plantations / Plywood Plantations / Fodder Development Schemes / Nursery Development Schemes / Bamboo Plantations, etc."

Forest covers of Rajkot district is 1.31 % of geographical area. There is no dense forest in Rajkot district. Type of 6 B Northern Tropical Thorne forest is found in parts of Rajkot district due to less than 600 mm rainfall. These forests contain spare and stunted growth of species like Acacia and thorn bushes.

1. Barda Wild life sanctuary – 192.31 KM² at Hingolghadh Tal. Jasdan, Dist. Rajkot
2. Hingolghadh Nature Education Sanctuary in 6.54 KM² at Hingolghadh Dist. Rajkot
3. Rampara sanctuary 15.01 KM²

Talukawise Area Under Forest :

Sr. No.	Name of the Taluka	Reserved Forest	Un class Forest	Protected Forest	Total
1	Malia – Miyana	Nil	Nil	2.20	2.20
2	Morbi	Nil	Nil	7.28	7.28
3	Tankara	Nil	Nil	3.16	3.16
4	Wankaner	Nil	Nil	5.87	5.87
5	Paddhari	Nil	Nil	1.87	1.87
6	Rajkot	Nil	Nil	5.81	5.81
7	Lodhika	Nil	Nil	0.79	0.76
8	Kotda-Sangani	Nil	Nil	1.31	1.31
9	Jasdan	Nil	Nil	5.52	5.52
10	Gondal	Nil	Nil	9.62	9.62
11	Jamkandorna	Nil	Nil	2.69	2.69
12	Upleta	Nil	Nil	5.20	5.20
13	Jetpur	Nil	Nil	4.31	4.31
14	Dhoraji	Nil	Nil	4.68	4.68
	Total			60.28	60.28

CHAPTER - V

INFRASTRUCTURE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

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

I. Land:

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

Availability of land in Rajkot District

Sr. No.	Category	Area (in Hectares)
1.	Land not available for cultivation	1,61,404
2.	Fallow land	1,28,239
Total		2,89,643

From the above table, it is already evident that 1,61,404 Ha. Of land is not available for cultivation. 1,28,239 Ha. of fallow land are readily available in the district. This can be demarcated exclusively for industrial in the district.

II. Factory Accommodation:

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

(A) Existing scenario of Industrial Estate in Rajkot region

Sr. No.	Taluka	Name of Estate	Area (In Hect.)	Prevailing Rate Per Sqm(Rs.)	No. of Allotted Plots	No. of units in Prodn
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Rajkot	Aji	83.960	4740/-	271	271
2	Rajkot	Bhaktinagar	8.830	7430/-	57	57
3	Rajkot	Kuvadva	53.830	230/-	200	194
4	Chotila	Bamanbore	43.183	300/-	1115	1012
5	Dhoraji	Dhoraji	22.310	300/-	68	54
6	Gondal	Gondal-I	13.252	1000/-	67	67
7	Gondal	Gondal-II	37.260	470/-	162	162
8	Jasdan	Jasdan	6.200	300/-	33	33
9	Jetpur	Jetpur	10.420	470/-	35	35
10	Lodhika	Lodhika	424.126	1280/-	1150	1078
11	Morvi	Morvi	8.080	1080/-	44	44
12	Maliya	Vaghasia	23.250	840/-	44	22
13	Padadhari	Padadhari	1.000	230/-	4	4
14	Morvi	Rafaleshwar	40.237	880/-	195	189
15	Upleta	Upleta	5.230	300/-	30	26
16	Wankaner	Wankaner	19.680	300/-	65	65

III. Water :

Water is other pre-requisite for the development of industries. The rainfall in the area is scanty, practically every alternate year, there is shortage of water and have famine conditions in many parts of the district. Due to poor rainfall, there is no perennial river. Due to recurring water scarcity, the water from irrigation dams has to be reserved for drinking water needs of towns and villages. As a result, farmers face crisis almost every third year and Rabi cropping is almost not existent. Water supply for industrial purposes in the district can be obtained from three main sources viz. Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board (GWSSB), an irrigation canal, dams, and surface reservoirs. To avail the water from Sardar Sarovar project, Maliya branch canal project is planned. In this project, Narmada water from Sardar Sarovar will reach through Saurashtra main canal upto Maliya. The water would reach from Maliya to Hadala. Then , water would reach Hadala to Rajkot through canal and by a pipeline.

IV. Power:

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

DETAILS OF SUB STATION IN THE RAJKOT DISTRICT

(A) Existing substation for power Distribution				
Sr.No.	Name of Substation	Voltage Class in KV	Capacity in MVA	Taluka
1	220 KV Nyara	220	400	Padadhari
2	132 KV Vajdi	132	50	Rajkot
3	132 KV Vikram	132	200	Rajkot
4	66 KV Ghanteshwar	66	25	Rajkot
5	66 KV Navagam	66	30	Rajkot
6	66 KV Shapar	66	50	Kotda Sangani
7	66 KV Padadhari	66	30	Padadhari
8	66 KV Taraghadi	66	25	Padadhari
9	66 KV Kagdadi	66	25	Tankara
10	66 KV GIDC	66	70	Rajkot
11	66 KV Sidheshwar	66	40	Kotda Sangani
12	66 KV Popatpara	66	25	Rajkot
13	66 KV Liara	66	15	Rajkot
14	66 KV Kotharia	66	45	Rajkot
15	66 KV Punitnagar	66	60	Rajkot
16	66 KV Laxminagar	66	60	Rajkot
17	66 KV Raiyadhar	66	30	Rajkot
18	66 KV Dudhsagar	66	60	Rajkot
19	66 KV Nikava	66	20	Kalawad
20	66 KV Metoda	66	45	Lodhika
21	66 KV Kuvadava	66	25	Rajkot
22	66 KV Veraval	66	30	Kotda Sangani
23	66 KV Rotary	66	30	Lodhika
24	66 KV Mavadi	66	20	Rajkot
25	220 KV Kangsiyali S/s	220	300	Rajkot
26	66 KV Shastri Medan(GIS)	66	40	Rajkot
27	66 KV Nagarpipalia	66	20	Lodhika
28	66 KV University Road	66	45	Rajkot
29	66 KV Vavdi	66	30	Rajkot
30	66 KV Neknam	66	20	Tankara
31	66 KV Polytech	66	30	Rajkot
32	66 KV Central S/s	66	30	Lodhika
33	66 KV Sarvoday	66	30	Kotda Sangani

Sr.No.	Name of Substation	Voltage Class in KV	Capacity in MVA	Taluka
34	66 KV Nilkanth(Lalpark)	66	40	Rajkot
35	66 KV Mota Khijadiya	66	25	Kotda Sangani
36	66 KV Kheradi	66	30	Rajkot
37	66 KV Stadium	66	30	Padadhari
(B) Proposed substation in the 12th five year plan				
Sr.No.	Name of Substation	Voltage Class in KV	Capacity in MVA	Taluka
1	Prop. 66 KV Devgam GIDC	66	15	Lodhika
2	Prop. 66 KV Khirasara	66	15	Lodhika
3	Prop. 66 KV Gauridad	66	15	Rajkot
4	Prop. 132 KV Padavala	132	100	Kotda Sangani
5	Prop. 66 KV Race Course (GIS)	66	15	Rajkot
6	Prop. 66 KV Mota Mauva	66	15	Rajkot
7	Prop. 66 KV Khambha	66	15	Lodhika

Rail/Road/Air Network:

(1) Rail Network:

There are broad-gauge railway track of 560 kms length having 59 railway station.

(2) Airport

There is one Airport at Rajkot which provides Air service facilities to the district. Rajkot is linked by air with Mumbai. Indian Airlines and Jet Airways are the airlines operating their flight for Mumbai.

(3) Road Network:

Good roads are must for industrialization which in turn facilitates transportation and development of trade and commerce. The developments of roads are looked after by different departments in the district. The National Highway is looked after by CPWD. The State Highways are looked after by PWD and roads in the other parts of the district by District Panchayat Office. The details of roads in the different categories are as given below:

(A) Details of road under R & B Division:

Sr. No.	Type of Road	Length of Road (Kms)
1	National Highways	276
2	State Highways	1958
3	Major District roads	838
4	Other District roads	422.50
5	Village Roads	793.04

(B) District roads under Panchayat

Sr. No	Category	C.C. Cement Concrete	B.T. Block top	WBM Metalled Roads	Earthen Road		Total in (Kms)
					Moto-rable	Non-Moto-rable	
1	M.D.R.	1.70	802.85	5.10	7.00	-	816.65
2	O.D.R.	-	409.90	7.10	6.00	-	423
3	V.R.	2.30	730.74	15.40	51.00	-	799.44

Airports and Ports

The district has a domestic airport at Rajkot city which operates flights to major cities such as Vadodara, Bhuj, Mumbai, Delhi, Ahmedabad and Jamnagar. Port. Navlakhi, only port in Rajkot has good rail and road connectivity.

It is connected to Morbi by road & national highway. The port is connected by broad gauge railway line with rest of India via Maliya Source. Navlakhi is an all weather lighterage port located at inner side of Gulf of Kutchon in west coast of Gujarat. The port is connected to National highway at distance of 45 kms and through a broad gauge railway line with the rest of India. The Nearest airport is Rajkot is at a distance of 110 km. The main cargo handled at Navlakhi port is coal & coke, flourspar, pig iron & salt.

One deep-water lighterage constructed by M/s United Shippers Ltd. and has been operational since March 2000. M/s United Shippers Ltd. M/s Dharmasi Morarji, M/s Jaydeep Associates and M/s. Shreeji Shipping have been allotted to create private jetty for handling of their cargo. Gujarat Maritime Board has constructed 160 m RCC jetty. The port yard have been provided concrete roads and illuminated by high mast towers.

Gas Supply :

There are 4 gas pipeline sections present in district of which Ratanpur -Morbi Spurline is the longest segment and is 35.074 kms long. The existing gas grid in district is 114.81 kms long and the proposed length of gas grid is 0.087 km. The proposed gas grid will cover three sections i.e. Morbi – Mundra, Jamnagar – Okha and Gana – Rajkot.

Proposed Infrastructure Projects Road Network :

The Gujarat State Road Development Corporation (GSRDC) has proposed a four lane highway connecting Rajkot – Jamnagar – Vadinar with estimated cost of Rs. 775 crore for which in-principle approval is granted. It is proposed to provide port linkage through railway line between Dahisara to Maliya-Samakhyali -Palanpur. The distance is about 37 km and cost of the rail project is estimated to be Rs.148 crore. The National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) along with private developer West Gujarat Expressway Ltd has proposed to construct Rajkot By pass and Gondal-Jetpur Road Port projects.

Communication:

Taluka wise postal facilities available in the Rajkot Division are as under

SL No.	Name of Taluka	No. of Post Offices
1	Rajkot	69
2	Morbi	53
3	Wankaner	39
4	Maliya – Miyana	26
5	Paddhari	25
6	Tankara	23
7	Jasdan	12
8	Kalavad	01
9	Kotda – Sangani	03
10	Lodhika	10
	Total	261

Road Transport :

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

Sr. No.	Type of vehicles	Total No. of registered vehicles
1	Motor Cycle	894623
2	Moped	298422
3	Motor Car	136247
4	Truck	25170
5	Tanker	1840
6	D.Van	39134
7	A.R.P.V.	24440
8	P.Bus	2972
9	STC Bus	---
10	Maxi cab	2178
11	Taxi Cab	4237
12	Tractor	37076
13	Trailor	32207
14	School Bus	752
15	P.S.Van	322
16	Ambulance	409
17	Jeep	4911
18	Other	12790
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1517730</i>

Source : RTO, Rajkot

Educational Facilities:

The role of Educational Institutions and Technical Training Institutes are very much vital for industrial development in the area. Healthy facility of Educational Institutes supply inched human force as far as intellectual, technical and skill aspect is concerned.

The details of schools available in district as under:

Sr. No.	Description	Nos.	Teacher Nos.	Students Nos.
1	Primary Schools	1320	8025	127476
2	Secondary Schools	338	2313	29132
3	Higher Secondary Schools	78	629	23516
	Total	1736	10967	180124

Source: Dist. Primary Education Office & Dist. Education Office, Rajkot

District has Saurashtra University's Head Quarter at Rajkot. Besides this, there is one Medical College, four Engineering and three Law Colleges in the District. There are 32 Commerce, 26 Arts and 5 Science Colleges. 2 Mahila Colleges are situated at Rajkot. There are 5 Home Science, 2 Pharmacy, 10 B. Ed., 1 BRS, 15 BCA, 3 MCA and 3 MBA Colleges also situated in Rajkot District. Saurashtra University is conducting various courses/programs viz. M.B.A., Training for Civil Services examination, Computer courses and other post graduate courses. Besides four B.B.A. Colleges in Rajkot, there are many technical institutes like Polytechnic, I.T.I., A.V.P. Technical Institutes, Prototype Development Technical Institute, MSME-Development Institute and other technical educational institutes etc. There are also institutes/Private classes for computer education and information technology.

Employment Exchange:

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

(A) Details of persons regd in the Employment Exchange as on 31.3.2014

Sr. No.	Educational Level	Men	Women	Total
1	SSC	4736	1732	6468
2	HSC	8342	4486	12828
3	BSC	778	642	1420
4	B. Com.	2731	1624	4355
5	BA	2663	1838	4501
6	Diploma Holders	1023	204	1227
7	Other	1521	877	2398
8	Unskilled	5067	726	5793
Total		26861	12129	38990

(B) Working of Employment Exchange:

Sr. No.	Year	Registrati on during the year	No. of live registration at the end of the year	No. of vacancies notified during the year
1	1999-2000	12174	61368	2119
2	2000-2001	20066	67206	2505
3	2001-2002	9305	69129	2894
4	2002-2003	9903	63071	3172
5	2003-2004	12792	46367	3299
6	2004-2005	10992	43118	3961
7	2005-2006	19078	38473	10309
8	2006-2007	18735	39451	9756
9	2008-2009	19481	42590	9969
10	2009-2010	13352	43332	8104
11	2010-2011	11256	42663	12279
12	2011-2012	15660	42028	10261
13	2012-2013	20893	39698	12828
14	2013-2014	23912	28990	15872

Telephones:

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

SL	Taluka	Name of Exchange	Total capacity	Working Connection	Waiting list
1	Jamkandorna	CHITRAVAD	368	135	0
2	Jamkandorna	DHOLIDHAR	472	140	0
3	Dhoraji	FARENI	496	293	0
4	Jamkandorna	JAMDADAR	368	95	0
5	Jamkandorna	JAMKANDORNA	1424	487	0
6	Jamkandorna	KHAJURDA	488	193	0
7	Dhoraji	KALANA	424	226	0
8	Dhoraji	MOTI MARAD	1152	472	0
9	Dhoraji	MOTI VAVDI	376	260	0
10	Dhoraji	PATANVAV	672	346	0
11	Dhoraji	DHORAJI	8688	3400	0
12	Jamkandorna	RAIDI	488	214	1
13	Dhoraji	SUPEDI	1000	334	0
14	Jamkandorna	SATODAD	672	149	0
15	Gondal	ANIDA BHALODI	336	108	0
16	Gondal	BHUNAVA	672	208	0
17	Gondal	CHARAKHADI	336	66	0
18	Gondal	GONDAL- XL	13480	4756	0
19	Gondal	DERDI	1000	287	0
20	Gondal	GHOGHAVADAR	1000	142	0
21	Gondal	GOMTA	488	262	0
22	Gondal	KHAD VANTHLI	368	65	0
23	Gondal	KOLITHAD	1000	154	0
24	Gondal	KARMALKOTDA	184	28	0
25	Gondal	LILAKHA	368	78	0
26	Gondal	META KHAMBHALIA	1000	53	0

SL	Taluka	Name of Exchange	Total capacity	Working Connection	Waiting list
27	Gondal	MOTA DADVA	368	56	0
28	Gondal	MOVIYA	1000	261	0
29	Gondal	PATIDAD	360	126	0
30	Gondal	RIBDA	248	22	0
31	Gondal	SHIVRAJGADH	1000	162	0
32	Gondal	SULTANPUR	1000	65	0
33	Gondal	SHRINATHGADH	488	49	0
34	Gondal	TRAKUDA	368	79	0
35	Gondal	VADADHARI	368	114	0
36	Gondal	VASAVAD	368	125	0
37	Jetpur	AMARNAGAR	496	86	0
38	Jetpur	ARAB TIMBDI	368	62	0
39	Jetpur	CHRN-SAMDHIYALA	488	24	1
40	Jetpur	DEVKIGALOL	520	91	0
41	Jetpur	JETALSAR	1000	166	0
42	Jetpur	KHIRSARA (J)	1000	67	0
43	Jetpur	KERALI	664	83	0
44	Jetpur	MANDLIKPUR	384	101	0
45	Jetpur	MEVASA	384	81	0
46	Jetpur	SELUKA	184	28	0
47	Jetpur	THANAGALOL	368	27	0
48	Jetpur	JETPUR	10308	4492	0
49	Jetpur	UMRALI	312	28	0
50	Jetpur	VIRPUR (RJ)	1000	304	0
51	Kotada Sangani	ANIDAVACHHARA	336	55	0
52	Kotada Sangani	ARDOI	408	105	0
53	Kotada Sangani	BHADVA	336	70	0
54	Lodhika	LODHICA GIDC	1000	861	0
55	Kotada Sangani	HADAMTALA	176	121	0
56	Lodhika	KHIRSARA (R)	336	28	0
57	Kotada Sangani	KOTDA SANGANI	1000	169	0
58	Lodhika	LODHICA	1000	130	0

59	Lodhika	NAGAR PIPALIA	336	93	0
60	Kotada Sangani	RAMOD	960	75	0
61	Kotada Sangani	RAVKI	184	7	0
62	Kotada Sangani	SHAPAR	2488	1711	0
63	Kotada Sangani	THORADI	184	24	0
64	Maliya (M)	DAHISARA	368	61	0
65	Maliya (M)	GHANTILA	336	50	1
66	Maliya (M)	KHAKHARECHI	488	72	0
67	Maliya (M)	MALIYA (M)	1000	95	0
68	Maliya (M)	SARVAD	488	54	1
69	Maliya (M)	VAVANIA	336	45	3
70	Morbi	ANDARNA	336	67	0
71	Morbi	BAGATHALA	1000	216	0
72	Morbi	BHARATNAGAR	488	72	0
73	Morbi	CHACHAPAR	1000	68	0
74	Tankara	HADALA	248	32	0
75	Morbi	JETPAR (M)	1000	107	0
76	Morbi	KHAREDA	488	171	1
77	Morbi	KHEVALIA	368	94	0
78	Tankara	LAJAI	1000	144	0
79	Morbi	LILAPAR	248	81	0
80	Morbi	MAKANSAR	640	340	1
81	Tankara	MITANA	1000	59	0
82	Morbi	NAGADAVAS JUNA	184	54	0
83	Tankara	NEKNAM	248	58	0
84	Morbi	MORBI-I	9408	5350	0
85	Morbi	MORBI (LATI PLOT)	2000	497	0
86	Morbi	RANGPAR	368	62	0
87	Morbi	MORBI-II	4000	1184	2
88	Tankara	SAJANPAR	184	10	1
89	Morbi	SHAKTI CHEMBER MRB	1000	382	0
90	Tankara	SAVDI	248	66	0
91	Tankara	TANKARA	1000	330	0
92	Paddhari	BAGHI	416	16	0

SL	Taluka	Name of Exchange	Total capacity	Working Connection	Waiting list
93	Paddhari	PADADHARI	1400	269	0
94	Paddhari	KHAMBHALA	424	50	0
95	Paddhari	KHODA PIPAR	248	17	0
96	Paddhari	KHAJURDI	152	11	0
97	Paddhari	SALPIPALIYA	248	31	0
98	Paddhari	SARPADAD	1000	45	0
99	Paddhari	SUVAG	248	12	0
100	Paddhari	TARAGHADI	336	53	0
101	Paddhari	ZILARIA	248	28	0
102	Rajkot Group	BEDLA	240	23	0
103	Rajkot Group	GADHKA (RJ)	1000	36	0
104	Rajkot Group	HODATHALI	368	49	0
105	Rajkot Group	KASTURBADHAM	488	194	0
106	Rajkot Group	KHORANA	488	80	0
107	Rajkot Group	KOTHARIA(RJ)	1000	171	0
108	Rajkot Group	KUVADAVA	1000	223	1
109	Rajkot Group	MALIYASAN	488	106	0
110	Rajkot Group	RATANPAR	488	169	0
111	Rajkot	RJ-AJI	3500	1271	1
112	Rajkot	RJ-BHAKTINAGAR	27000	9612	5
113	Rajkot	RJ-JB	22500	12806	8
114	Rajkot	RJ-KALAVAD ROAD	3000	2240	2
115	Rajkot	RJ-KR E10B I RLU	21500	13414	19
116	Rajkot	RJ-KR E10B II RLU	10200	6974	6
117	Rajkot	RJ-KRISHNA NGR	2000	641	0
118	Rajkot	RJ-MADHAPAR	2000	309	0
119	Rajkot	RJ-MKT-YARD	1000	1078	1
120	Rajkot	RJ-MKT-YARD	7000	1314	2
121	Rajkot	RJ-RAIYA RSU	16900	12373	24
122	Rajkot	RJ-RAMESHWAR CK	3000	453	0
123	Rajkot	RJ-SHASTRI NAGAR	2000	1244	0
124	Rajkot Group	SARDHAR	1000	220	0

SL	Taluka	Name of Exchange	Total capacity	Working Connection	Waiting list
125	Rajkot Group	VAJDI	488	201	1
126	Jasdan	AMBARDI	336	15	0
127	Jasdan	ATKOT	1000	195	0
128	Jasdan	BHADLA	640	63	0
129	Jasdan	JASDAN	3544	801	1
130	Jasdan	JIVAPAR (RJ)	184	14	0
131	Jasdan	KAMALAPUR	336	19	0
132	Jasdan	KANPAR	336	30	0
133	Jasdan	LILAPUR	336	13	0
134	Jasdan	MODHUKA	248	24	0
135	Jasdan	MOTA HADMATIA	184	3	0
136	Jasdan	PIPARDI	368	20	0
137	Jasdan	SANTHALI	496	40	0
138	Jasdan	VINCHHIYA	1000	268	0
139	Jasdan	VIRNAGAR	488	44	0
140	Jasdan	ZUNDALA	184	35	0
141	Upleta	BHAYAVADAR	1372	377	2
142	Upleta	DHANK	368	121	0
143	Upleta	JAM TIMBADI	336	139	0
144	Upleta	KHIRSARA (D)	336	157	1
145	Upleta	KOLKI	920	371	0
146	Upleta	LATH	528	152	0
147	Upleta	MERVADAR	368	119	0
148	Upleta	MEKHA TIMBI	488	154	0
149	Upleta	PADAVALA	136	31	1
150	Upleta	Upleta	6142	2790	1
151	Upleta	PANELI MOTI	1000	444	2
152	Upleta	SAMADHIYALA	368	103	0
153	Wankaner	DHUVI	488	208	0
154	Wankaner	DALDI	184	17	0
155	Wankaner	KHERAVA	184	1	0
156	Wankaner	WANKANER (RJ) *	4296	1553	0

SL	Taluka	Name of Exchange	Total capacity	Working Connection	Waiting list
157	Wankaner	LUNSAR	336	42	0
158	Wankaner	MAHIKA	488	28	0
159	Wankaner	MESARIYA	184	25	0
160	Wankaner	PANCHASIYA	336	12	0
161	Wankaner	PIPALIRAJ	336	30	0
162	Wankaner	SINDHAVADAR	488	39	0
163	Wankaner	TITHAVA	184	30	0

Banking & Finance :

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

TALUKA-WISE BRANCH NETWORK OF Rural & Semi Urban BANKS in DISTRICT as under.

Banks	Dhoraji		Gondal		Jasdan		Jetpur		J.K.		Grand Total	
Rural/Urban	R	SU	R	SU	R	SU	R	SU	R	SU	R	SU
TOTAL BANKS	18	20	23	26	28	18	19	25	18	4		
Banks	Padadhri		Rajkot		Upleta		Lodhika		K.S.			
Rural/Urban	R	SU	R	SU	R	SU	R	SU	R	SU		
TOTAL BANKS	17	1	17	179	20	20	17	2	21	3	198	298

Growth Centers :

Following are the brief description of different agencies for rendering assistance to the entrepreneurs.

	Type of assistance	Name & Address of Agencies
1.	Provisional Registration Certificate (EM-I) & Permanent Registration Certificate (EM-II)	District Industries Centre, Block No. 2, 1 st Floor, Bahumali Bhavan, Rajkot – 360 001 Tel: (0281) – 2476376
2.	Identification of Project Profiles, techno-economic and managerial consultancy services, market survey and economic survey reports.	(Br) MSME DI, 3 rd Floor, Annexie Building, Amruta(Jasani) Building, Nr. Girnar Cinema, M.G.Road, Rajkot – 360 001 Tel: (0281) – 2471045)
3.	Land and Industrial shed	Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC), “Navsarjan”, Opp: Swaminarayan Gurukul, Gondal Road, Rajkot – 360 002 . Tel: (0281) – 2362925
4.	Financial Assistance	Commercial Banks, Corporation Banks, SIDBI, 1 st Floor, “Nirmal”, 7, Ramkrishna Nagar Corner, Opp: Municipal Commissioner Bungalow, Off Yagnik Road, Rajkot – 360 001. Tel.: (0281) – 2465083
5.	For raw materials under Govt. supply	Capacity Assessment, MSMEDI (Br), Rajkot; Industries Commissioner, Gandhinagar NSIC, Aji Industrial Area, Bhavnagar Road, Rajkot – 360 003 Tel: 0281-2387395/96
6.	Plant and machinery under hire/purchase basis	NSIC – do -
7.	Power / Electricity	Paschim Gujarat Vij Seva Sadan, Nana Mava Main Road, Laxmi Nagar, Rajkot – 360 004 Tel: 0281 – 2380425
8.	Technical know-how	MSMEDI (Br), Rajkot NSIC, Rajkot
9.	Quality & Standard	BIS, 1 st Floor, NSIC Tech. Centre, Rajkot Tel (0281) – 2385157
10.	Marketing / Export Assistance	MSMEDI (Br), Rajkot NSIC, Rajkot
11.	Other promotional Agencies	CED, Rajkot; IGTR, Ahmedabad; GITCO, Ahmedabad; CIPET, Ahmedabad, NID, A’bad; GSFC, Ring Road, Race Course, Rajkot NABARD

Contact Details of Chamber of Commerce & Industries Associations in Rajkot District

1.	The President, Federation of Kutch-Saurashtra Chamber of Commerce & Industries, C/o. Rajkot Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Centre Point, Karansinhji Road, Rajkot- 360001.	0281-2227400 2227500	2230824	rajkotchamber@ yahoo. com.in
2.	The President, Rajkot chamber of Commerce & Industry, P.B.No. 441, Centre Point, Karansinhji Road, Rajkot- 360001.	0281-2227400 2227500	2230824	rajkotchamber@ yahoo. com.in
3.	The President, Greater Rajkot Chamber of Commerce and Industries, J.P.Tower, 4 th Floor, Bhaktinagar, Tagor Road, Rajkot-360002.	0281-2420243	0281- 2232811	secio@ ad1. vsnl. net.in
4.	The President Rajkot Small Unit Diesel Engine Mfg. Association, C/o. Golden Engg. Co., 10, Bhaktinagar St. Plot, Opp: Mamta Transport, Rajkot.	0281-2461270		
5.	The President, Bhartiya Stove Mfg. Association, C/o. Ashok Metal Industries, Tagore Road, Rajkot-360002.	0281-2462424 2461199	2462424 2360606	ashokindia 999@ hotmail. Com
6.	The President Solvent Extractors Association, C/o. Shri Kiritbhai Vyas, "Wishwa-Mangal", 4/5 Bhaktinagar Society, Rajkot.	0281-2228802 2231941		
7.	The President, Rajkot Engg. Association, Bhaktinagar Industria Estate, Rajkot-360002.	0281- 2362235/36/37	2362506	(i)rea-ad1@ sancharnet.in
8.	Shri Hasubhai G.Dave, President, Kutch-Saurashtra Productivity Council, 6, Rajputpara, Rajkot-360001.	0281-226935 2376061	2226935	Kspcrajkot@gmail'com
9.	The President Rajkot District Industrial Co-operative Association, (Saurashtra Emporium), Jawahar Road, Near S.B.S., Rajkot.	0281-2228214 2222004		

10.	The President Saurashtra Plastic Mfg. Association, "Laxman" Bhutkhana Chowk,Dhebar Road, Rajkot-360 002	0281-2454730 2388723 2228202 2228802	2237010	
11.	The President Bhaktinagar Industrial Association, C/o. 7-ABCD Bhaktinagar Industrial Estate, Rajkot.	0281-2362471 2362891		
12.	The President Saurashtra Bricketing Industries Association, C/o. Nutan Bricketing Works, 1/6, Vaidwadi Gondal Road, Rajkot.	0281-2372339 2461052		
13.	The President Laghu Udyog Bharti, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Marg, Near Ban Laboratory, Gondal Road, Rajkot.	0281-2388512 2388881 2480555(R)	2382600	
14.	The President Rajkot Sabu Utpadak Mandal, C/o. Rajkot Jilla Siliket Utpadak Sahakari Sangh Ltd., 15 Bhawatipara, Rajkot.	0281-2457206 2233149		
15.	The President Rajkot Machine Tools Mfg.,Asso., 44, Shivanand Complex,4 th floor Dhebar Road, Rajkot.	0281-2238708	2238708	info@mtmarajkot.org
16.	The President Aji Industrial Estate Association, C/o. Arvind Electronics Industries, Phase No.1, Plot No.34, Near Post Office, Ajit Vasahat, Rajkot.360003	0281-2387767	2387060	
17.	The President Rajkot Dyeing & Printing Association, C/o. Jayshri Print, Pedak Road, Rajkot.	0281-2456621		
18.	The President Saurashtra Dal Mills Association C/o.Jayesh Pulse Industries, Danapith,Rajkot.	0281-2784212/ 2784282	2784282	Om-jpi@yahoo. com
19.	The President Saurashtra Bearing Mfg. Association, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Marg, Gondal Road, Rajkot.	0286-2388488 2386438		
20.	The President Electronics Mfg. Association, C/o. Komel Electronics, M-3 Mahendra Industrial Estate, Tagore Road, Rajkot.	0281-2445949		

21.	The President Commercial Printers Association, C/o. Kishor Printers, Ghee Kanta Road, Rajkot.	0281-2232402		
22.	The President Wrist Watch Cases Mfg. Association, C/o. Prestige Watch Case Industries, Bedi Gate, Rajkot.			
23.	The President G.I.D.C. Industries Association, C/o. Temple Pharmaceuticals, 22-GIDC Estate, Wankaner, Rajkot.	02828-220750 220272		
24.	The President Wankaner Chamber of Commerce & Industries, City Station Road, Wankaner, Rajkot.	02828-220242 220272		
25.	The President, Sahakar Power Loom Association, Momin Street, Same Dele, Wankaner-363621, Rajkot.	02828-220134		
26.	The President, Wankaner Ceramic Association, Panchasr Road, Wankaner, Rajkot.	02828-221387		
27.	The President Dhoraji Chamber of Commerce, C/o. Shri Nagindas Vora, 38, Commercial Chamber, Dhoraji, Rajkot.	02824-220756 220330 220178		
28.	The President Dhoraji Upleta Plastic Mfg. Association, C/o. Sarvoday Plastic Industries, Junagadh Road, Dhoraji, Rajkot.	02824-221087		
29.	The President Bhayavadar Chamber of Commerce, C/o. Shri Kantilal M. Javiya, Sardar Patel Chowk, Bhayavadar, Rajkot.	274451		
30.	The President Chamber of Commerce & Industries, C/o. Bharat Ginning Factory, Station Road, Jasdan. Rajkot-360 050	02821- 220076 220281		
31.	The President Mill & Gin Owners Association, C/o. Damodar Oil Mill, Station Road, Jasdan, Rajkot	02821-220025		

32.	The President Diamond Cutting Polishing Industries Association, C/o. Shri Birjubhai B.Vala, Kailashnagar, Jasdan, Rajkot-360050.			
33.	The President, Jetpur Chamber of Commerce, Opp: Central Bank of India, Jetpur-360370, Rajkot.	02823-220546 220146		
34.	The President Shri Dhareshwar G.I.D.C. Industrial Association, Near Dhareshwar Temple, GIDC Filter Plant, Rajkot National Highway, At Navagadh 360575, Jetpur, Rajkot.	02823-22560 (F) 22260 (O) 22060 (R)		
35.	The President, Jetpur Dyeing & Printing Association, Kankiya Plot, Near Patel Television, Jetpur-360370, Rajkot.	02823-223181 220308	223881 226460	
36.	The President, Morbi Chamber of Commerce & Industries, Tulsi Shopping Centre, Near Bank of Baroda, Sardar Road, Morbi-363641, Rajkot.	02822-222101 230236 221325	02822- 240772	
37.	The President, Morbi Flooring Tiles Mfg. Association. Opp: Old Bus Stand, Sardar Road, Box No.130, Morbi, Rajkot.	02822-222938 229098		
38.	The President, Morbi Roofing Tiles Mfg. Association, Opp: Old Bus Stand, Sardar Road, Box No.130, Morbi, Rajkot.	02822-222938 229098		
39.	The President Gujarat Refractories Mfg. Association, C/o Laxmi Ceramic Industries, 8- A, National Highway, P.B. No.63, Morbi, Rajkot.	02822-2 40979		
40.	The President, Morbi G.I.D.C. Industries Association, C/o. Zealotball Ind. Pvt. Ltd.,, K-86, GIDC, Sanala Road, Morbi-363641, Rajkot.	02822-221799 221899		

41.	The President Shapar Veraval Industrial Association, Near Bus Stand, N.H.8-B,Via:Bhaktinagar, At Veraval (Kotda-Sangani), Rajkot.	02827-253364	253838	Svia24@rediffmail. Com
42	The President Granite Association of Saurashtra & Kutch, C/o. Jupiter Granite, Opp: Narmada Pipes, At Veraval (Kotda-Sangani), Rajkot.	252460		
43.	The President, Gondal Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Udyog Bharati Udyog Bharati Chowk, Gondal-360311, Rajkot.	02825-220177 240377	02825- 220177	
44.	The President Gondal Oil Mill Association, C/o. Gita Oil Industries, 31, Bhoj-Para, Gondal, Rajkot-360311.	02825-220550 220115 220600		
45.	The President Gondal Mamra-Pauva Association, C/o. Ashok Pauva Factory, Near Railway Siding, Gondal, Rajkot-360311.			
46.	The President Gondal Udyognagar Association, C/o. India Marble, 4/5, Udyognagar, Gondal, Rajkot.	02825-220813		
47.	The President Gondal Cement Products Asson., C/o. New Charotar Cement Product, Moviya Road, Gondal, Rajkot-360311.	02825-220277		
48.	The President, G.I.D.C. (Lodhika) Industrial Association, Decora Bhavan, Plot No.G-501, G.I.D.C. (Lodhika), Kalawad Road, Metoda-360021, Rajkot.	(02827)-287699	287699	Glia.lodhika@gmail.com
49.	The President, Upleta Chamber of Commerce & Industries,C/o. Delux Plastics,Lati Plot, Kolki Road, Upleta-360490, Rajkot.	02826-220952	02826- 223416	
50.	The President Morbi Bhuva Glaze Tiles Association, 17, Bhagwati Chamber-2,Highway Char Rasta, Morbi, Dist.Rajkot	02822-240053		

51.	The President Sanitaryware Mfgs. Association, 17-Bhagwati Chamber-2, Highway Char Rasta, Morbi, Dist.Rajkot-363642	02822-240053		
52.	The President Ceramic Industries Association, C/o.Laxmi Ceramics, Opp.Kuber inema, N.H.No.8-A, Morbi, Dist.Rajkot	02822-240406		
53.	The President Marine Salt Manufacturer Association, "Jaydeep House", Sanala Road, Morbi-363641, Dist.Rajkot	02822-230303	230304	jaydeepu@sify.com
54.	The President Saurashtra Vepar Udyog Mahamandal, 304-Rajat, Sardarnagar Main Road, Rajkot- 360 001	0281-241118		ftis@dpinfonet.net
55.	The President Gondal GIDC-2 Industries, C/o. Bolltech Engg.,hed No.K-165-1/2, GIDC(Jamwadi), tal.Gondal- 360311 , Dist.Rajkot	02825-223288		Gondlgidc22rediffm ail.com
56.	The President Bamanbor Industries Asson., C/o. Everest Plastic Pvt. Ltd., 29, J.P. Towers, Tagor Rod, Rajkot.	0281-2466522	2464221	
57.	The President, Hand Operated Tin Containers Mfg. Association, C/o. Ashok Metal Industries, Tagore Road, Rajkot-360002	0281-2462424 2698393	2461888	
58	The President GIDC Industrial Association GIDC Estate, Plot No.37,Atkot Road, JASDAN-360050, Dist.Rajkot	02821-221233 9824298245		
59	Kutch-Saurashtra Productivity Council 6,Rajpapara Rajkot	0281-2226935 & 2376061		
60	Laghu Udyog Bharti Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Marg Gondal Road, Rajkot	0281-2388512 & 2388881		

CHAPTER – VI
PRESENT INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE

The District is industrially advanced district. There are 28065 Micro Enterprises, 4113 Small Enterprises & 232 Medium Enterprises in the District. Most of these industries are located at Rajkot and Metoda in Lodhika block, Shaper Veraval in Kotda Sangani block, Morbi in Morbi block, Jasdan in Jasdan block, Wankaner in Wankaner block and Jetpur in Jetpur block. Important Industries are oil mills, Solvents extraction plants, cotton ginning and pressing factories, fuel injection, textile mills, forging and casting, Clock manufacturing, Sanitary ware Mfg. Roof tiles manufacturing, manufacturing of threshers, handicrafts, electric drums, terikhadi, diamond cutting, dyeing and printing works and sugar. Rajkot is one of the small scale industrial centers having predominantly oil engine manufacturing units. Cotton ginning and pressing industry on small scale is also coming up in the district, particularly at Jasdan, Gondal and Wankaner Talukas. Threshers and its spares as well as handicraft items such as Pataris, small wooden carts, oxidize sheet covered items and diamond cutting and polishing are other tiny sector industries developed in the district, particularly in Jasdan Taluka.

There are 16 industrial estates.G.I.D.C in Rajkot district. Other important Industrial Centers in the district are Jetpur and Morbi. In Rajkot, furniture manufacturing, oil engine manufacturing/assembling units, oil mills etc. are existing in large numbers. In Jetpur, Sari printing industry is dominant and famous in the country for Bandhani, Patola, whereas Morbi is famous for clock, mosaic/glaze tiles and roof tiles manufacturing units. Rajkot city is also known for its gold and silver ornaments manufacturing activity and has good market, both in inland and foreign. This industry has helped considerably in employment generation. Plastic manufacturing industry is also coming up. Concentration of such units is noticed in Shaper-Veraval of Kotda Sangani where industrial development is fast on account of incentives extended by the Govt.

The important cottage industries of the district are manufacturing of textile products, carpentry and furniture manufacturing, tanning, non metallic minerals works, Earthen ware, handloom weaving, oil expellers etc. KVIC margin money scheme is picking up slowly. As on Sept 2006 , Industrial units in the district provided employment to 1,32,769 persons out of which 19148 persons were engaged by Large & Medium Scale Industries.

Rajkot is also famous for its jewellery market, silk embroidery and watch parts. The city hosts several small scale manufacturing industries. Rajkot is famous for its gold purity. It has one of the largest gold markets called 'Soni-Bazar'. Rajkot is also famous for its textile printing units. These units make cotton sulvar-suits and cotton print sarees, and also make pure silk patoda.

Some of the industrial products for which Rajkot is known include:

- » Bearings
- » Diesel Engines
- » Kitchen Appliances
- » Watch Parts: Watch Cases & Bracelets
- » Auto Parts
- » Forging industry
- » Casting industry
- » Machine tools
- » Out Sourcing
- » Stock Market

Rajkot is well known throughout the world for its casting and forging industries. Over the last few years, it has started to play an increasingly important role in the complex supply chains of many global engineering companies that make products such as Electric Motors, Automobiles, Machine tools, Bearings, etc.

There are about 500 foundry units in Rajkot. The cluster came up mainly to cater to the casting requirements of the local diesel engine industry. The geographical spread of the cluster includes Aji Vasahat, Gondal Road and Bhavanagar Road, Shapar-Veraval and GIDC Lodhika areas. Majority of the foundry units in Rajkot produce grey iron castings for the domestic market. A very small percentage (about 2%) of the foundry units exports castings such as electric motor castings, automobile castings etc.

Rajkot is also growing up in Software Industries and ITeS. There are many SOHO (Small Office/ Home Office) companies working in web development and many new multinational software companies and call centers are setting up their operation and development center in Rajkot.

In the near future, the government of Gujarat will allocate large land areas for the development of Special Economic Zone which will be parted in three different areas and will include industries such as Software, Auto-Mobiles, etc. As per recent market reviews, Rajkot is becoming Asia's biggest Auto-Mobile Zone.

As Rajkot is an important industrial city of Gujarat and it has grown remarkably in past few years, there has been development of different associations according to the type, nature and area of industries.

Some of them are:

- » Rajkot Chamber of Commerce & Industry (RCCI)
- » G.I.D.C. (Lodhika) Industrial Association
- » Rajkot Engineering Association (REA)
- » Aji G.I.D.C. Industries Association
- » Shapar Veraval Industrial Association (SVIA)
- » Samrat Association
- » Machine Tools Manufacturer's Association (MTMA)
- » Saurashtra Plastic Manufacturers' Association
- » Rajkot Pumps & Motors Manufacturers Association (RPMMA)
- » Diesel Engine Manufacturers Association (DEMA)
- » The Institute of Indian Foundry men (IIF).

MSME Act 2006 :

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

The New MSME Act -2006 came in to force from 02.10.2006 by central **Government. The earlier concept of 'Industries' has been changed to 'Enterprises'.**

Enterprise have been classified broadly in to :

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

Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

Government of India under the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have in October, 2006 enacted Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006.

Under the Act Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises are classified as under:

Enterprises	Investment in Plant & Machinery (Manufacturing)	Investment in Equipment (Service)
Micro	Up to Rs.25 lakh	Upto Rs.10 lakh
Small	Above Rs.25 lakh up to Rs.5 Crore	Above Rs.10 Lakh up to Rs.2 Crore
Medium	Above Rs. 5 crore up to Rs.10 crore	Above Rs. 2 crore upto Rs.5 crore

The 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 concerned is required to file Entrepreneurs Memorandum (EM) Part-II. Earlier there was a system of granting registration to small scale industrial units by the District Industries Centre. These units are now required to file EM Part-II as Micro, Small or Medium enterprises as classified above. Over a period of time, Gujarat has registered a sizeable growth of SME sector.

Following the enactment of the MSME Development Act from 2.10.2006, registration of all the MSMEs came within the purview of the Industries Commissioner at

Following tables presents the details of the of MSMEs Registrations in Rajkot District from 2-10-2006 to 20-10-2015 Progress in MSMEs Registration.

1) Details of the of MSMEs Registrations in Rajkot District

(A) Progress in Micro Enterprises Registration :

Year	No of Regd. Units	Investment(Rs.InLakhs)	Employment
02.10.2006to 31.03.2007	354	8902.04	354
2007-08	640	10822.80	994
2008-09	1138	23770.18	2132
2009-10	1657	38123.18	3789
2010-11	2272	119692.77	20687
2011-12	4433	130067.24	31203
2012-13	4317	155570.37	28049
2013-14	4588	162198.27	29205
2014-15	4935	51896.20	23754
2015-16 Up to 20/10/2015	3731	35631.85	16459
Total	28065	736674.9	156626

(B)Progress in Small Enterprises Registration :			
Year	No of Regd. Units	Investment(Rs.InLakhs)	Employment
02.10.2006to 31.03.2007	164	33533.72	4925
2007-08	254	45736.96	7271
2008-09	326	59832.54	7716
2009-10	255	46691.95	5189
2010-11	409	71505.1682	6700
2011-12	694	99555.2162	8712
2012-13	521	73308.679	6379
2013-14	603	79903.1403	7083
2014-15	611	92263.05	6186
2015-16 Up to 20/10/2015	276	34365.03	2341
Total	4113	636695.45	62502

(C)Progress in Medium Enterprises Registration			
Year	No of Regd. Units	Investment(Rs.InLakhs)	Employment
02.10.2006to 31.03.2007	14	12500.69	1241
2007-08	5	4666.09	250
2008-09	10	8249.08	623
2009-10	4	4729.02	217
2010-11	20	17440.26	709
2011-12	37	31681.59	1829
2012-13	23	21022.07	682
2013-14	39	35514.99	1473
2014-15	73	76149.40	1944
2015-16 Up to 20/10/2015	7	9662.76	316
Total	232	221615.95	9284

Rajkot is one of the biggest centers for engineering industry. Special Economic Zone (SEZ) for engineering sector is proposed in the district, which will further boost the growth of engineering sector as well as increase the industrial output and exports of the district. Growth in real estate in Rajkot is quite rapid due to large investments made by top realty players in projects such as development of townships, group housing, commercial complexes, and IT Parks. This will increase the investments and employment opportunities in the infrastructure sector. The State Government has identified various industrial clusters to fuel the industrial growth in the district. Major industries identified are engineering diesel engine,

machine tools, electric motors, casting and forging, ceramics/floor tiles, textiles, gems and jewellery, ginning and oxidized metals. Development of these clusters will lead to industrial growth in district. The district has huge reserves of minerals, especially fireclay which has led to growth of specific industries such as fire bricks and ceramics (crocery manufacturing).

During 1998-07, Ceramics sector witnessed highest investment worth INR 456 crore with growth over 200 times than previous decade. Highest employment was generated by Misc. Electronics sector (7,205 jobs) followed by miscellaneous industries sector. Textiles sector also witnessed an upward trend in investments growing over 100 times with investments to the tune of INR 125 crore.

Among different industrial sectors where small scales have witnessed impressive development include Machinery (5357), Textile (4415), Food Industries (2025) and Ferrous Metal (1885). Machinery sector with 5357 units continues to have prime position among SSI units.

D. Details of Industrial Co-op. Societies Regd. in the district as on 31.3.2014

Sr. No.	Type of Industrial Co-Op. Society	Total Nos. Registered
1	Weavers	79
2	Leather Tanning	28
3	Clay Industries	00
4	Oil Mill	00
5	Handicrafts	68
6	Color Printing	02
7	Woolen Galicha	09
8	Other Handicrafts	32
9	General Engineering	00
10	Salt	08
11	Building Construction	00
12	Women Co-Op. Societies	72
13	Others	64
	Total	362

(E) Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum:

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

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

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

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

- 6) There shall be no restriction on filling more than one UAM using the same Aadhaar Number.
- 7) The Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum shall be filed on self-declaration basis, and no supporting document is required to be uploaded or submitted while filing the UAM. But the authorized person by any Government in this behalf may seek documentary proof of information provided in the Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum, wherever necessary.

Total No. of Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum Registered in the District as Under

District Name	Udyog Aadhaar Regd.	Micro	Small	Medium
RAJKOT	8389	6543	1799	47

2. STEPS TO SET UP MSMEs:

Following are the brief description of different agencies for rendering assistance to the entrepreneurs.

Sr. No.	Type of assistance	Name & Address of Agencies
1.	Provisional Registration Certificate (EM-I) & Permanent Registration Certificate (EM-II)	District Industries Centre, Block No. 2, 1 st Floor, Bahumali Bhavan, Rajkot – 360 001 Tel: (0281) – 2476376
2.	Identification of Project Profiles, techno-economic and managerial consultancy services, market survey and economic survey reports.	(Br) MSME DI, 3 rd Floor, Annexie Building, Amruta(Jasani) Building, Nr. Girnar Cinema, M.G.Road, Rajkot – 360 001 Tel: (0281) – 2471045)
3.	Land and Industrial shed	Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC), “Navsarjan”, Opp: Swaminarayan Gurukul, Gondal Road, Rajkot – 360 002 . Tel: (0281) – 2362925
4.	Financial Assistance	Commercial Banks, Corporation Banks, SIDBI, 1 st Floor, “Nirmal”, 7, Ramkrishna Nagar Corner, Opp: Municipal Commissioner Bungalow, Off Yagnik Road, Rajkot – 360 001. Tel.: (0281) – 2465083
5.	For raw materials under Govt. supply	Capacity Assessment, MSMEDI (Br), Rajkot; Industries Commissioner, Gandhinagar NSIC, Aji Industrial Area, Bhavnagar Road, Rajkot – 360 003 Tel: 0281-2387395/96
6.	Plant and machinery under hire/purchase basis	NSIC – do -
7.	Power / Electricity	Paschim Gujarat Vij Seva Sadan, Nana Mava Main Road, Laxmi Nagar, Rajkot – 360 004 Tel: 0281 – 2380425
8.	Technical know-how	MSMEDI (Br), Rajkot NSIC, Rajkot
9.	Quality & Standard	BIS, 1 st Floor, NSIC Tech. Centre, Rajkot Tel (0281) – 2385157
10.	Marketing / Export Assistance	MSMEDI (Br), Rajkot NSIC, Rajkot
11.	Other promotional Agencies	CED, Rajkot; IGTR, Ahmedabad; GITCO, Ahmedabad; CIPET, Ahmedabad, NID, A’bad; GSFC, Ring Road, Race Course, Rajkot Tel(0281) – 2479292, NABARD

3. Major Exportable Item :

Dehydrated Agro Products, Ceramic Products Food Products like Khakhara & Pickles, Diesel Engines, Engineering & Automobile parts, Cotton bales, Ceramic Tiles, Foundry items(forging, bearing), Food Products. Machine tool, CNC Machine, Machinery, Pump sets, Sarees, Sesame seeds etc.

4. Growth Trend:

The current trend of Industrial growth is towards the engineering and auto ancillary sector (Foundry, Forging, Bearing, industries etc). Rajkot has found place among the leading industrial centers of India. Over the past fifty years, it has grown to be the main center of production of diesel engines and its spares, machine tools and automobile spares, plastics, pharmaceuticals, golden/silver ornament and its machinery, CNC machines, food products and other products which are manufactured and exported from this region. Of late, Rajkot has been manufacturing and exporting all type of bearings. There has been remarkable increase day by day in exports as well as imports from and to this region. Rajkot is fully geared to march ahead with the best quality manufactured products here to market them at competitive prices also in overseas market – thus able to carve a niche for itself in the international market.

5. Vendorisation / Ancillarisation of the Industry :

Gujarat is going to become Automobile hub. MSME-DI, Ahmedabad has been organizing Vendor Development programmes.

- 1) Identify potential items for the development in micro & small scale sector in consultation with Large and Medium Scale establishments for the purpose of Vendor development.
- 2) To organise Buyer-seller Meets/Vendor Development Programme & industrial Exhibition to provide marketing support to Micro & Small Scale Sector. Automobile companies like Asia Motor (Works) want indigenization of components and they are interested in Vendor development at Rajkot. Tata motors also have many vendors at Rajkot and they are looking for more vendors having new technology. Rajkot industries (MSMEs) have good potential to grow. However MSMEs need to concentrate more on quality. M/s. Atul Auto, Rajkot has also sufficient no. of vendors. There is

regular interaction of vendors and vendees .There is tremendous scope of Vendorisation because several number of automobile manufacturers are likely to be set up in Gujarat.

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

1. Aluminum Bottles
2. HDPE Bottles
3. Metal Tin Container
4. Plastic Bottles
5. Standard Bolts and Nuts
6. Moulded rubber parts
7. Polythene Bags
8. C.I. Foundry items
9. Cylinder compare cauge – 150 mm
10. Piston Ring Stiffness Tester
11. Magnetic Stand
12. Outside Micrometer – 150 MM
13. Inside Micro Meter - 150 MM
14. Dial Indicator
- 15 CNC Machines
- 16 Iron & Steel
- 17 Bushing for Diesel Engine Appliances
- 18 Pumps & Motors
- 19 Diesel Pump sets
- 20 Generator Set
- 21 Electrical Pump sets
- 22 Submersible Pump Sets
- 23 Grey Iron Casting
- 24 Welding & Vacuum Equipments
- 25 Auto Engine Valves
- 26 Diesel Engine Valves
- 27 Pressure Gauge
- 28 Sheet Metal Machinery
- 29 Electrical Switch Boards
- 30 Brass Parts
- 31 Tungston Carbide

- 32 Tungston Copper
- 33 Nut Bolt
- 34 Hand Tools
- 35 Cylinder Liners
- 36 Air Cooled Blocks
- 37 Non Ferrous Metal Parts
- 38 Submessible Widding Wire
- 39 Copper Stri
- 40 Corrugated Roofing Sheets
- 41 Metal Marking Machine
- 42 Control Pannels
- 43 Auto Parts Bush
- 44 Lubricating Oil
- 45 Wires & Cables
- 46 Industrial Safety Equipments
- 47 Abrasive Grinding Wheel
- 48 Trimetal Bearing
- 49 Automobile Bush
- 50 Alternators

6. (A) Current issues raised by Industry Associations.

1) CLCSS-Capital Linked Credit Subsidy Scheme.

So many cases of this scheme are not provided subsidy amount since long , though they have applied and processed as per rules. Their cases are being rejected from MSME department only due to negligence and carelessness of the banks i.e. late submission of Applications. Banks send the subsidy claims late after expiry of statutory time limit As a result of this, small entrepreneurs are suffering heavy financial losses. The basic objective of the scheme to help and develop MSMEs is not fulfilled and entrepreneurs have been deprived from the benefit of the scheme. There should be some mechanism for tracking of application CLCSS status.

2) International Cooperation scheme under Marketing Development Assistance (MDA).

Following Associations were assisted under the Scheme on International Co-operation during the year 2013-14.

- 1) Aji GIDC Industries Association, Rajkot : Visit of Country :: China
- 2) Rajkot Engineering Association, Rajkot : Visit of Country :: USA
- 3) CGTMSE-Credit Guarantee Trust Fund Scheme aims at facilitating Collateral free loans upto a limit of Rs.50 lakhs *for individual MSEs*. Bankers avoid to accept the cases under CGTMSE and insist for the collateral security.

4) Save the Agricultural Diesel engine & Pump set industries against China's dumping.

It has been requested by the Rajkot Engineering Association to take steep action to save the Agricultural Diesel engine & Pump set industries against China's dumping. It is open fact that since a long time , China is dumping their goods to India by hook and cook which has ultimately drastically affected our economy.

Since last 7 years, diesel engine and its spare parts manufacturers are almost on the death bed due to aggressive dumping of diesel engine from China which may be seen from following facts figures.

- * Indian Diesel Engine Pump set production was 15 lacs before 7 years, which is going down every year and now producing only 5 lacs which has gone down @300 % every year.
- # China Diesel Engine Pump set production was 7 lacs before 7 years which increased 50 lacs at present which is a high jump of 700% every year.

5) No Uniformity in Various Govt. Acts :

Major issue raised by the associations is that there is no uniformity in the prevailing time period of inspection /audit /verification of records of employers by various Govt. departments under provision of various Acts. For example, in ESIC, it is 5 years. In Central Excise, it is 5 years. In minimum Wages Act, it is 3 years. In Companies Act and Income Tax department , it is 8 years. In E.P.F., there is no limit. This is very strange.

They have suggested that for all govt. departments , a unique time limit should be fixed for better compliance, streamline smooth functioning of departmental procedure. Therefore, statutory duration & period to preserve records must be common and unique under all laws.

Associations also suggested that at present , various taxes are levied and additional taxes are also levied which vary from item to item. The small industries under MSME have confusion under various tax structures which needs to streamline like other countries.

Some of the problems faced by the SSI units are mentioned as below.

Shortage of working capital funds, deficiencies in infrastructure facilities, scarce raw material and skilled Availability of potable water and water for industrial use poses a problem. High cost of plots, as a result of high purchase prices are also a constraint in industrial development.

(B) General Problems faced by MSMES raised by Industry Associations.

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

7) **Promotion of Cluster Development in the Rajkot District :**

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), Government of India (GoI) has adopted the cluster development approach as a key strategy for enhancing the productivity and competitiveness as well as capacity building of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) and their collectives in the country. Clustering of units also enables providers of various services to them, including banks and credit agencies, to provide their services more economically, thus reducing costs and improving the availability of services for these enterprises.

enhance the competitiveness of cluster by facilitating creation of critical common support infrastructure, ensure creation of sustainable employment opportunities and augment the income levels of people working/dependant on MSMEs and make the industry associations/cluster stakeholders more responsive, participatory and empower them to participate in Public-Private Partnership (PPP) initiatives to compete globally

1. Details of Major Clusters:

Major clusters are concentrated in Rajkot, Morbi, Kotda Sangani, Jetpur talukas of the Rajkot District.

Objectives of the Scheme:

- i. 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.
- ii. To build capacity of MSEs for common supportive action through formation of self help groups, consortia, upgradation of associations, etc.
- iii. To create/upgrade infrastructural facilities in the new/existing industrial areas/ clusters of MSEs.
- iv. To set up common facility centres (for testing, training centre, raw material depot, effluent treatment, complementing production processes.

Cluster based approach is increasingly being recognized as sustainable, cost-effective and an inclusive strategy to ensure competitiveness and improvement of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). The importance of MSMEs for Indian economy in terms of their contribution to employment, exports and regional development is very significant. Considering the importance, Gujarat would lay special emphasis on cluster development approach in the New Industrial Policy by announcing

scheme for assistance to clusters. The scheme would not only lay importance on softer interventions such as capacity building of cluster enterprises through marketing initiatives, technology up gradation initiatives, quality improvement and training/skill up gradation initiatives; but also focus on harder interventions such as creation of cluster- specific common infrastructure and facilities, incubation center, CFC, ITI extension centre and other need-based facilities. This would enable the MSMEs to build their capacities in the clusters, take the advantages of emerging global opportunities, the clusters, take the advantages of emerging global opportunities.

2. Manufacturing Sector :

1. Diesel Engines
2. Foundry
3. Plastic Industries
4. Machine Tools
5. Automotive Parts
6. Textile Printing
7. Submersible Pump
8. Watch Parts
9. Silk Embroidery
10. Kitchenware
11. Ceramic Industries
12. Ball Bearing
13. Agriculture Equipment
14. Handicraft
15. Ginning and Pressing
16. Gems and Jewellery

3. Service Sector :

1. Automobile Repairing
2. I.T. Cafe
3. Computer Training Centers
4. Computer Job work

4 Details for Identified Cluster :

4.2.1 Name of the Cluster: Rajkot Engineering Cluster

1.	Principal Products Manufactured in the Cluster	Diesel Engine / Pump
2.	Name of the Association	Rajkot Engineering Association, Bhaktinagar Industrial Area, Rajkot
3.	No. of functional units in the cluster	375 No.
4.	Turn over of the cluster	Rs. 200 crores
5.	Value of Exports from the cluster	Rs. 40 Crores
6.	Employment in cluster	7500 Nos.
7.	Average investment in Plant & Machinery	Rs. 48 lakh per unit
8.	Major issues	1. Lack of innovation capabilities 2. SEVERELY HIT after the farmers were forced to switch to alternatives such as the submersible pumps due to falling water level in the Region. 3. Uncertainty in Export market 4. High competition from China due to light weight and lower cost.
9.	Access to Export Market	African countries, Middle East Companies, Saudi Arabia

Present Status of the Cluster:

A cluster development programme for Rajkot Engineering Cluster (Diesel Engine) was initiated by EDI, Ahmedabad in 2003. The intervention was supported by DC(MSME) under MSE-CDP scheme.

Interventions included BDS development in technology area, seminars on modernization and technology upgradation, buyers-sellers meet, quality upgradation, etc.

The cluster name appears in the list of innovation cluster since 2011.

It appears that the cluster units are slowly diversifying their product due to shrinking market of diesel engine. Due to this project of innovation cluster (Diesel Engine) is not making any substantive progress.

Design clinic seminar has already been done by NID, Ahmedabad. Interaction of NID with cluster actor is going on for implementation of design clinic scheme in cluster.

4.2.2.Name of the Cluster : Machine Tool Cluster

1.	Principal products manufactured in the cluster	Conventional, NC & CNC i) Metal cutting machines ii) Metal forming machines iii) Machine Tool spares
2.	Name of the Association	Rajkot Machine Tool Manufacturers' Association, 44, Shivanand Complex, 4 th Floor, Dhebar Road, Rajkot
3.	No. of functional units in the cluster	325 Nos.
4.	Turn over of the cluster	Rs. 800 Crores
5.	Value of Exports from the Cluster	Rs. 60 Crores
6.	Employment in Cluster	10000 nos.
7.	Average investment in Plant & Machinery	Rs. 40 lakh per unit
8.	Major issues	Shortage of labour. Skill Development Technology. Cluster Actors have proposed Machine Tool Park with Mini Tool Room
9.	Access to export Market	Italy, Germany, France, UAE, USA, Canada, Asian Countries, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Dubai, Saudi Arabia, UK, South Africa.

Present Status of the Cluster :

UNIDO has undertaken a technology upgradation programme among machine tool units in Rajkot.

In hard intervention, they have set up lab as common facility centre in NSIC campus of Rajkot (CMTI) Central Manufacturing Technology Institute, Regional Centre (Centre for Advancement of Manufacturing Technology).

The cluster actors are proactive in organizing exhibitions and participating in domestic/ international trade fairs. NID, Ahmedabad is already in touch with the cluster to implement design clinic scheme.

UNIDO is already providing handholding support to the cluster through renowned experts of National level. UNIDO has arranged their visit to world class machine tool companies as well as small enterprises of Taiwan and Bangalore.

4.2.3 Name of the cluster : Ceramic Industry Cluster

(Thangadh, Wankaner and Morbi Ceramic triangle)

1.	Principal products manufactured in the cluster	Vitrified tiles, Wall Tiles, Floor Tiles, Sanitaryware, Glazed Tiles
2.	Name of the Association	1.Gujarat Ceramic Floor Tiles Manufacturers' Association , Old Ghuntu Road, Morbi 2. Morbi Sanitary ware Manufacturers' Association, Morbi. 3. Thangadh Federation of Ceramic Industries, Thangadh 4. Morbi Dhuva Glaze Tiles Association, Morbi 5. Panchal Ceramic Association, Thangadh.
3.	Name of SPV	M/s Shree Morbi Cera Lab Co-operative Society Ltd. C-10/12, Hari Chamber, Trajpar Char Rasta, N.H. No. 8-A, Tal. Morbi, Dist. Rajkot, Gujarat
4.	No. of functional units in cluster	597 Nos. (Micro-150, Small-297, Medium- 150)
5.	Turn over of the cluster	Rs. 5500 Crore
6.	Value of exports from the cluster	Rs. 2000 Crores
7.	Employment in Cluster	Direct – 20000 Indirect – 20000
8.	Average investment in plant and machinery	1 Crore/unit
9.	Major Issues	There is no standardization of raw material. No proper testing facilities for input material and finished good. High rejection rate.
10.	Access to export market	Middle East, African Countries, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh

Present Status of the Cluster:

State Govt. and Central Govt. has taken initiatives to extend support for further strengthening this cluster through interventions such as technology upgradation, quality improvement, setting up of CFC etc. with the active assistance of R&D institution (CGCRI).

Industries Commissionerate, Govt. of Gujarat has submitted a proposal for setting up of CFC in ceramic industry cluster, Trajpar, Tal. Morbi, Rajkot.

DSR has been validated in the meeting of SPV on 02.06.11 Appraisal has been done by SIDBI. Cluster division of DC(MSME) has recommended the proposal to steering committee for inprinciple approval so that complete proposal is submitted by State Govt. NID Ahmedabad is already interacting with cluster actors for implementing Design Clinic Scheme.

4.2.4. Name of the cluster : Bearing Cluster

1.	Principal products manufactured in the cluster	Ball Bearings, Taper Roller Bearings, Needle Roller Bearings, Cylindrical Roller Bearings
2.	Name of the Association	Rajkot Engineering Association
3.	No. of functional units in cluster	60 Nos. end producers 3- Medium, 57- small
4.	Turn over of the cluster	400 crores
5.	Value of export	220 Crores
6.	Employment in Cluster	6600 nos.
7.	Average investment in Plant & machinery	2 Crores
8.	Major issues	Scarcity of highly trained man power. Counterfits of bearing products. Global recession
9.	Access to export market	Arabian countries, Middle East, Dubai, USA, UK, Germany, Italy, Australia, Egypt, Sri Lanka, Nepal.

Present Status of the Cluster :

Diagnostic Study Report was prepared during 2006-07 under MSE-CDP. After validation of Diagnostic Study soft interventions were carried out from the year 2007-2008 to 2009-2010. Lean manufacturing has been implemented in several units of the cluster under NMCP scheme. Rejection has got reduced by 10%. 10 to 15% productivity improvement after intervention. Turn over of the cluster has improved by 20%. Export has improved by 20%. The cluster is very dynamic and innovative.

4.2.5 Name of the Cluster : Foundry Cluster

1. Principal products manufactured in the cluster	1. Grey iron castings for oil engines, automotives, textiles, machine tools, pumps, valves, etc. 2. Graded casting and S.G.Iron
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2.	Name of the Association	Rajkot Engineering Association, Bhaktinagar Industrial Area, Rajkot
3.	No. of functional units in the cluster	505 (micro 355, small 145, medium 5 nos)
4.	Turn over of the cluster	2700 crore
5.	Value of exports from the cluster	350 crores
6.	Employment in cluster	20000
7.	Average investment in Plant & Machinery	50 lakhs
8.	Major issues	1. Environmental measures 2. Energy efficiency 3. Lack of educated, experienced and qualified intellectual capital 4. Clean technology by introducing gas based cupola
9.	Access to export market	US, UK, Nigeria, Middle East, Germany

Present status of the cluster :

TERI has been promoting Energy Efficiency in Rajkot since 2002. DBC (Divided Blast Cupola) has been introduced in several foundry units in the cluster for better energy efficiency. TERI has established a strategic partnership with Indian Institute of Foundrymen, Rajkot Chapter to disseminate the DBC among the interested foundry units in the cluster

Meanwhile Shri V.M.Jha, Ex. Dy. Director (Met)/ I/C of Br. MSME-DI, Rajkot had motivated the cluster actors to introduce gas based cupola because the same has become successful in Agra foundry cluster. Pilot project has been launched, trial has been done and it is expected that in coming years the foundry cluster will make Rajkot city pollution free.

Cluster actors are expecting special package from Govts. for foundry for clean technology and energy efficiency.

4.2.6 Name of the Cluster : Automobile parts, Rajkot

1.	Principal products manufactured in the cluster	Connecting Rods, Pistons, Crank Shafts, Cam Shafts, Liners, Sleeves, Air cooled Block, Spares
2.	Name of the Association	Rajkot Engineering Association, Bhaktinagar Industrial Area, Rajkot

3.	No. of functional units in the cluster	303 nos.
4.	Turn over of the cluster	750 crores
5.	Value of export from the cluster	400 crores
6.	Employment of cluster	9500 nos.
7.	Average investment in plant & machinery	1.50 crores
8.	Major issues	Scarcity of highly trained man power. Global recession
9.	Access to export market	Europe, Middle East, Gulf.

Present Status of the Cluster :

Most of the leading Automobile parts manufacturers are having their own foundry/forging. The cluster will see the growth when automakers start operations in Gujarat. The product will be more competitive due to less transportation cost. The units will move towards automation to beat the issue of man power shortage. About 50 nos. of units are suppliers to OEMs while remaining are small players which supply to the retailers. More than 300 types of parts for the automobile industry are produced here.

4.2.7 Name of the Cluster : Pump Set

1.	Principal products manufactured in the cluster	Submersible Pump Set Centrifugal Pump Set
2.	Name of the Association	Rajkot Eng. Association, Rajkot
3.	No. of functional units in the cluster	161 nos.
4.	Turn over of the cluster	Rs. 300 crore
5.	Value of exports from the cluster	Rs. 55 crores
6.	Employment in cluster	4700 nos.
7.	Average investment in plant & Machinery	Rs. 43 lakh/unit
8.	Major issues	i) Only 25% of the unit have their own Brand. ii) There is no common testing facility for materials used for components of the pump
9.	Access to export market	Africa, middle East, and South Asia

Present Status of the Cluster :

SIDBI – TERI prepared diagnostic study report in the year 2009 to implement business development service in foundry and pump set.

Awareness programmes were organized of star rating of BEE. Proposal has been submitted for common facility centre.

4.2.8 Name of the Cluster: Gems & Jewellery

1.	Principal products manufactured in the cluster	Gold and Silver jewelery
2.	Name of the Association	Rajkot Gems & Jewellery Association C/o R.C.Industries, Soni Bazar, Rajkot – 1. Tel. No. (0281) – 2233182 (newly formed Association under Chairmanship of Shri Jaysukhbhai. Regn. Awaited)
3.	No. of functional units in the cluster	5000 nos. (maximum units unregistered)
4.	Turn over of the cluster	Rs. 1000 Crores
5.	Value of export from the cluster	Rs. 200 Crores
6.	Employment in cluster	35000 nos.
7.	Average investment in Plant & Machinery	2 lakh / unit
8.	Major issues	1. Maximum units without EM part-II 2. Finance problem (liquidity problem) 3. Old Technology 4. Health Hazard of the labour
9.	Access to export market	UK, USA, UAE

Present Status of the Cluster:

Unorganized sector. Maximum unit is unregistered. There was no Association till date. Formal inauguration of establishment of above cited Association was held on 08.07.12. MOU has been signed by Association with EDI, Ahmedabad to study the cluster under MSE-CDP programme. Survey is being done by EDI.

4.2.9 Name of the cluster : Jasdan Agriculture Equipment Manufacturing Cluster. Taluka – Jasdan, Dist. Rajkot

1.	Principal Products manufacturing in the cluster	Thresher, Tractor-Trailor, Fabrication
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2.	Name of the Association	GIDC Association, Jasdan (unregistered) Gujarat Agriculture Machinery Manufacturers Association (GAMMA), 105, Royal Complex, Bhutkhana Chowk, Dhebar Road, Rajkot.
3.	No. of functional units in the cluster	50 nos.
4.	Turn over of the cluster	Rs. 12 Crores
5.	Value of export from the cluster	No direct export (not defined)
6.	Employment in Cluster	350 nos.
7.	Average investment in Plant & Machinery	7 lakh / unit
8.	Major issues	1. Shortage of skilled worker 2. Old Technology 3. Subsidy may boost up the sector
9.	Access to export market	African countries

Present Status of the Cluster:

NID, Ahmedabad has been advised by (Br) MSMEDI, Rajkot to implement Design Clinic Scheme in the cluster. Local Association has no legal identity. Local Association work under umbrella of GAMMA (Gujarat Agriculture Machinery Manufacture Association) Shri Rajeshbhai Patel, President GAMMA suggests the facility of microcredit may be created at Jasdan for micro enterprises.

4.2.10 Name of the Cluster: Rajkot Plastic Manufacturing

1.	Principal products manufactured in the cluster	PVC Pipe, Poly Containers, PVC Bags, Plastic Packaging, Boxes and moulding items, injection moulded items
2.	Name of the Association	Rajkot Plastic Manufacturer Association, Ahiya Complex, Gondal Road, Rajkot
3.	No. of functional unit in the cluster	800 nos
4.	Turn over of the cluster	50 crores
5.	Value of export from the cluster	5 crore
6.	Employment in the cluster	6000 nos.
7.	Average investment in Plant & Machinery	70 lakh/unit

8.	Major issues	1. Problem in regular supply of raw material from Reliance. 2. Shortage of skilled labour
9.	Access to export market	South Africa, Dubai, Arab countries

Present Status of the Cluster :

Common Testing Lab. Is required for the cluster. The cluster actors are proactive in organizing exhibitions and participation in domestic/international trade fare.

4.2.11 Name of the Cluster: Jetpur Textile Cluster (Dying, printing), Dist. Rajkot

1.	Principal products manufactured in the cluster	Dyeing & Printing of various textile items
2.	Name of the Association (SPV)	Jetpur Dyeing & Printing Association, Jetpur
3.	No. of functional unit in the cluster	1200 nos.
4.	Turn over of the cluster	1500 crore
5.	Value of exports from the cluster	1000 crores
6.	Employment in cluster	45000 nos. (80% daily wages, 20% permanent)
7.	Average investment in Plant & Machinery	50 lakh/unit
8.	Major issues	Environmental issues
9.	Access to export market	African countries

Present Status of the Cluster :

Environmental issue is the main issue for the cluster. A project of common effluent treatment plan of Rs. 26 crore has been submitted to SIDBI for appraisal to get the benefit of MSE-CDP programme. NOC from Pollution Control Board has been obtained for the same. But villagers are not agreeing for such plant in the area. It appears that the project will come after getting the Nod of villagers because the villagers will get unpolluted water for irrigation.

4.2.12 Name of the Cluster : Jasdan Handicraft Cluster

1.	Principal products manufactured in the cluster	Oxidize, Meenakari, Brass and Metal Products like Jewellery box, Bangle box pooja box, dry fruit box, minakari tray, multi-purpose box.
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2.	Name of the Association	JHMA (Jasdan Hastkala Mfg. Association)
3.	SPV	Handicraft Development Society, Jasdan
4.	No. of functional units in the cluster	120 nos. (70 nos. of units having EM part II)
5.	Turn over of the cluster	250 crores
6.	Value of exports from the cluster	50 crores (indirect)
7.	Employment in cluster	6000 Nos.
8.	Average investment in Plant & Machinery	10 lakh / unit
9.	Access to export market	USA, Indonesia, Dubai, Indian Sub continents, Middle East

Present Status of the Cluster :

The cluster is still unorganized, 50 nos. of units are not having EM Part-II out of 120 nos. of mfg. unit. Direct export from the cluster is very nominal, but merchandise exporters export the handicraft items made in Jasdan. It is a seasonal business on domestic front, most of the demand comes mainly during the time of marriage and festivals. Summer is generally a dry period for the industry. The Association has interacted with District Collector, Rajkot demanding allotment of land for developing Jasdan handicraft Park where all the units can come and work. Meeting of the cluster actors with District Collector/DIC officials/MSMEDI(Br), Rajkot official was held on 7th July, 2012 . MSE-CDP programme was detailed by our officials.

CHAPTER VII

NEW INDUSTRIAL POSSIBILITIES

Rajkot district offers good scope for entrepreneurs to establish new industrial units for manufacturing various products. The industries suggested based on resources available in the area, industrial requirements and items based on consumer and institutional demand. The objective of rural dispersal of industries to mobilize local resources has been kept in view while suggesting the industries.

I. RESOURCE BASED INDUSTRIES :

1) Groundnut based items:

Groundnut is the main cash crop grown in the district. The cultivated land is 389894 hectares in the district. The area under Groundnut production was 230053 Hectares and Production was 25.95 Lakh Tonnes during 2013-14. Bulk quantity of seed is being crushed in the existing oil mills in the district to produce groundnut oil. Part of it goes out also. The production can very well be taken as a surplus available for further use. Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI), Mysore through its efforts, has developed technology for utilization of groundnut protein. The process includes manufacture of edible ground flour, multipurpose food (MPF) protein cheny candy based on edible groundnut flour and groundnut protein isolate. All these are feasible in small scale sector.

2) Groundnut protein Isolate:

De-oiled groundnut cake could be a valuable source of proteins. In view of the economic value of both oil and protein, an integrated approach been developed for the fullest utilization of groundnut. Groundnut protein isolate obtained from edible groundnut cake contains a minimum of 90% protein on moisture free basis

The isolate can be used in preparation of ready mixes toning of milk, texturized protein products, protein rich foods, high protein beverages and protein hydra lysates. One unit can be set up in the district for manufacturing groundnut protein isolate.

3) Roasted and Salted Groundnut:

Roasted and salted groundnut is an item of daily use and is liked by one and all. This item when neatly packed, has a good export market, besides internal market. The easy availability of surplus groundnut offers good scope for setting up one or two units in the district.

4) Cotton Seed Oil:

Refined cotton seed oil is gaining popularly as edible oil. It is used for manufacturing soaps and cosmetic creams and camphorated oil also. The raw material (cotton seed) for oil mill is available from the number of cotton ginning and pressing units located in the district. One or two more units can be established in the co-operative sector.

5) Surgical Cotton & Bandage:

There is good demand for surgical cotton and surgical cotton and surgical bandage from hospitals and dispensaries located in the State. It also has good export potentiality in countries like Iraq, Saudi Arabia and other Gulf countries. One or two units may be established in the district

6) Cotton Hard Waste:

Cotton hard waste is extensively used in cleaning of automobile and machine parts in workshops and factories. Few units can be set up to manufacture this product as there is a ready local market

7) Cattle Feed:

Groundnut oil cake, cotton seed oil cake, wheat, juwar, bajri etc. form the essential ingredient for cattle feed. The main raw materials for the manufacture of cattle feed are readily available in the district. It is reported that there are few units manufacturing this product in the district. Some more units may be started in this line

8) Briquette Coal:

Briquetted coal utilizing agricultural waste like groundnut husk, wheat husk and other agricultural waste like fodder etc. The raw material for the manufacture of Briquetted coal is readily available in the district. There is good demand for the product as it compares well with other alternative fuel and is comparatively cheap.

9) Garlic Powder:

There is good production of garlic. About 7596 hectares of land are under garlic cultivation and annual production of garlic is 37880 M.T. This is an export oriented item. Gulf countries have good demand of this item. It is understood that manufacture of Garlic powder which find application in Ayurvedic Medicines. It is, therefore, recommended that few units can be established in the district.

10) Fruits:

The availability of fruits such as Mango, Chiku, Ber and Lemon in the district indicates scope for manufacturing of bottled and canned fruit products particularly juices and concentrates. The product offers export potential as well, besides catering to domestic markets.

(B) LIVESTOCK BASED INDUSTRIES :

The district is famous for its livestock population. The total population (provisional) is 1478136 according to 2012 Livestock Census. There is scope for organizing production on scientific lines.

1. Leather Footwear:

At present there is no organized unit manufacturing leather footwear in the district. Leather footwear such as Chappals and Shoes are manufactured on cottage scale and these units are working on traditional ways. Since the raw material is available in the district abundantly, the same can be utilized for setting up of a well organized unit for leather footwear, meeting the demand of the district and the State. A unit can also take up the manufacture of ammunition boots required by Defence.

2. Bone Meal:

Gujarat State being predominantly requires large quantity of fertilizers. Bone meat manufacturing by crushing bone, thus can be produced in the area and can find good market in the district as well as in the State. One or two units can come up in the district.

3. Industries based on Wool:

The population of sheep in the district is 196169 according to the Livestock Census 2012. Cutting of wool is done twice in a year. One sheep gives about 400 to 450 gms. of wool in one cutting. Thus the total production of wool in the district is about 105294 Kgs.

The wool so produced in Rajkot district is sold outside the district. In view of the above, wool spinning and weaving for manufacture of shawls, blankets, etc. have good scope in the district.

4. Poultry Farm:

There is no organized poultry farm in the district. Almost all the requirement of eggs is being supplied from outside the district at present. As such it is felt that a few poultry farms could be organized in the district for meeting the existing demand of eggs.

C. FISH BASED INDUSTRIES:

Development of fish based industries basically depends upon fish catch and landing in the area. As mentioned earlier, Rajkot district has advantage of possessing coastal line of 13 Kms. on the Gulf of Kutchh having some pockets in Maliya Miyana Taluka. As such fish processing and other fish based industries like Fresh fish processing plant, Dry fish processing plant, Half-cooked and Frozen (fresh), pulverize plants for use of fertilizer etc. can find some in the district.

D. SALT BASED INDUSTRIES:

Rajkot district is rich in the production of salt. There is good scope for developing salt based small scale industries in the district.

1. Dairy Salt

Dairy Salt which has to be free from bacterial contamination and high purity can be obtained by removal of calcium and magnesium salts as much as possible, from the grain salts. With the development of dairy farming, large quantities of dairy salt will be needed to be used in butter and cheese.

2. Cattle Licks:

Salt is as much as dietetic for cattle for the human beings. It is also a convenient vehicle for feeding cattle with the trace minerals, like iron, copper and manganese, for the healthy growth and maintenance of body tissues, resulting in the increase of milk yield quite substantially. In view of the No. of dairy and other cattle population, there is good potential market for this item in the district.

3. Iodized Salt:

Salt is a good vehicle to supply iodine to goiter affected human being and cattle. At present iodized salt is manufactured by dry mixing or wet spraying of potassium iodate to the common salt in the ratio of 1:40,000. This produces a salt containing 25 ppm iodine. This product has good nutritive values and checks an aomina among children and grown up apart from meeting deficiencies of iodine.

4. High Purity Salt:

High Purity Salt can be produced from salt. It is used as edible salt, table salt for curing of foods, fish and meat as also in bakery industry.

5. Epsom Salt:

Epson salt is used in leather, textile, paper and paint industry. It is also used as a fertilizer, besides it has got a medicinal use. This can be produced in the area and can find good market in the district as well as in the State.

E. MINERAL BASED INDUSTRIES:

As mentioned earlier, Rajkot district has vast deposits of minerals like fire clay, white clay, lime stone, sand stone, black trap and red clay, etc. The product-wise potentialities are discussed below:

1. Low Cost Glazed Wall Tiles:

These tiles are manufactured with cheap red clay gangetic slit, which is available in the district. These tiles are cheaper than that of the conventional type earthen ware of glazed tiles. The demand is expected to grow substantially during coming years due to increasing construction activities in rural and urban areas. Therefore, few units may be set up in the district.

2. Water Filter Candles:

Water filter candles are used for filtering water to obtain bacteria free and free from suspended impurities. There are two varieties of water filter candle, one gives bacterial free and other free from suspended impurities. The raw materials like china clay, quartz fire clay etc. required for the manufacture of water filter candles are available in the district and nearby areas. At present the water filter candles which give bacteria free water are being imported and there is no unit in the district.

3. Lime:

Lime which finds extensive application in the cement industry and for constructional purposes can be manufactured in the district.

4. Stone Crushing:

Black trap is available in the district which can be crushed for the production of grit and gravel used in road laying and constructional purposes. The industry is labour intensive suited for rural disposal.

5. Crockery items:

The district is having good market infrastructure of crockery items and source of raw materials have resulted a good scope for setting up new units as well as for the manufacture of high quality crockeries like vitreous china, Bone China wares etc. in the district.

6. Sanitary wares:

The raw materials required for the manufacture of Sanitarywares are available in the district and nearby districts. There is good scope for setting up few new units particularly Morbi Town in the district.

7. Mosaic Tiles:

As Morbi town is having the major concentration of Mosaic Tiles, units in consequence of which good marketing infrastructure of Mosaic Tiles and source of raw materials have resulted a good scope for setting up new units in the district.

8. Refractories:

On the basis of the availability of the fire clay, some more units may be set up in the district.

9. Building Bricks:

Bricks are used in building construction. Looking into the growth of construction activities, there is growing market for bricks. The district has suitable soil for bricks making. In view of the growth demand of bricks, it is felt that one mechanized unit for bricks manufacturing can be set up in the district.

II. DEMAND BASED INDUSTRIES:

1. Agricultural Implements:

There had been all-round emphasis on the development of agriculture during five years plan. As a result farmers are going for machinised methods of farming and demand for agricultural implements is increasing day by day. There is scope for new units in this line in view of rising trend in the use of these implements. A S.S.I. producing trailers ploughs, cultivators, levelers, seed cum fertilizer drills etc. can be come up in the district.

2. Readymade Garments:

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

3. Household oriented industries:

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

4. Steel Furniture:

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

5. Industrial Paints:

Industrial Paints are used as coating to prevent corrosion of various material used in machinery, equipment, etc. There is good scope for manufacture of this item.

6. Bakery:

Bakery products such as bread, paav, bun, rusk, biscuits, etc. are largely consumed by the population. There is good scope for semi-mechanized bakeries in the taluka level to cater to the needs of population in the talukas.

7. Exercise Note Books:

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

8. Tyre Retreading:

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

9. Corrugated Paper Boxes:

The demand for packing materials such as corrugated paper boxes is closely related to industrial development in the district to meet wiring needs.

10. P.V.C. Conduit Pipes:

These items are required in huge quantities for electrification. In view of increased construction and electrical wiring, P.V.C. conduit pipes can also be considered for development in the district to meet wiring needs.

11. Bicycle parts and Accessories:

Bicycles are poor man's vehicles and are used increasingly in rural and urban area. Due to rough conditions of roads, especially in villages wear and tear is more and replacement demand is also correspondingly increasing. Therefore, one or two units to manufacture of cycle parts and accessories could be established in the district.

12. Voltage Stabilizers (Automatic):

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

13. Cosmetics and Toilet Soap from Fatty Acids:

Bye product obtained from the oil mills in huge quantities is fatty acid. Cosmetics and Toilet soap which are having very good demand can be manufactured from fatty acid. A unit can be set up in the district.

14. Bolts and Nuts:

These items are required in huge quantities for assembling and repairing of diesel engines, vehicles etc. Few units can be set up in the Rajkot city.

III. SMALL MFG./SERVICE/BUSINESS ENTERPRISE:

The development of this sector depends on the overall economic development of the region. The main components of this sector are professional and self employed persons retail trade and small business, road transport operators etc. The banks are providing credit for term loan and working capital under their direct scheme as Govt. sponsored programmes. Due to establishment of medium/large industries in the district, there is scope of employment in service type industries as under:

1. T.V./Tape/Radio Repairing
2. Scooter Repairing
3. Car Repairing
4. Service Station
5. Computer Job Working & Training Centre
6. Cyber Café, Network, E-mail Service, Internet Service
7. Mobile Phone Service
8. Courier Service
9. Automobile Spares, Service and Repairs
10. Circulating Library
11. Coaching Classes
12. Beauty Parlor
13. Repairing of Electrical & Electronics Equipments
14. Steel Fabrication
15. Electric Motor Rewinding
16. Laundry and Dry Cleaning
17. Caterers and Decorators
18. Fast Food and Snacks Parlor
19. Ice Cream Parlor
20. Pathology Laboratory
21. Pest Control
22. Provision Store
23. Stationery Shop
24. Tailoring Shop
25. Advertising Agency
26. Installation and Operation of Cable Network
27. Computerized wheel balancing insulation units

28. Metal Tin Container
29. .Moulded Rubber Parts
30. Engine parts
31. Home equipments
32. Modern spinning
33. Captive power generation
34. Manufacturing of fabrics
35. Modern energy efficient textile ginning and processing
36. Software development centers
37. Business Process Outsourcing (BPO)
38. Knowledge Process Outsourcing (KPO)

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

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

MSME Development Institute
Government of India,
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Industries
Harsiddh Chambers, 4th Floor
Ashram Road
AHMEDABAD – 380 014.

CHAPTER – VIII**CONCLUSION**

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

There has been specific focus on the present industrial structures of the district in respect of small scale industries, medium and large scale industries.

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