

**DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL POTENTIALITY SURVEY REPORT
OF
SABARKANTHA DISTRICT 2016-17**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

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FOREWORD

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

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

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

Shri Mohammed Arshad, Assistant Director (EI), MSME-Development Institute, Ahmedabad has prepared District Industrial Potentiality Survey Report of Sabarkantha District for the year 2016-17 by using various vital and useful statistics and information collected from the various State Government Departments and Agencies and interaction with Industrial Agencies.

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

AHMEDABAD

JUNE, 2016



(K.H.SHAH)

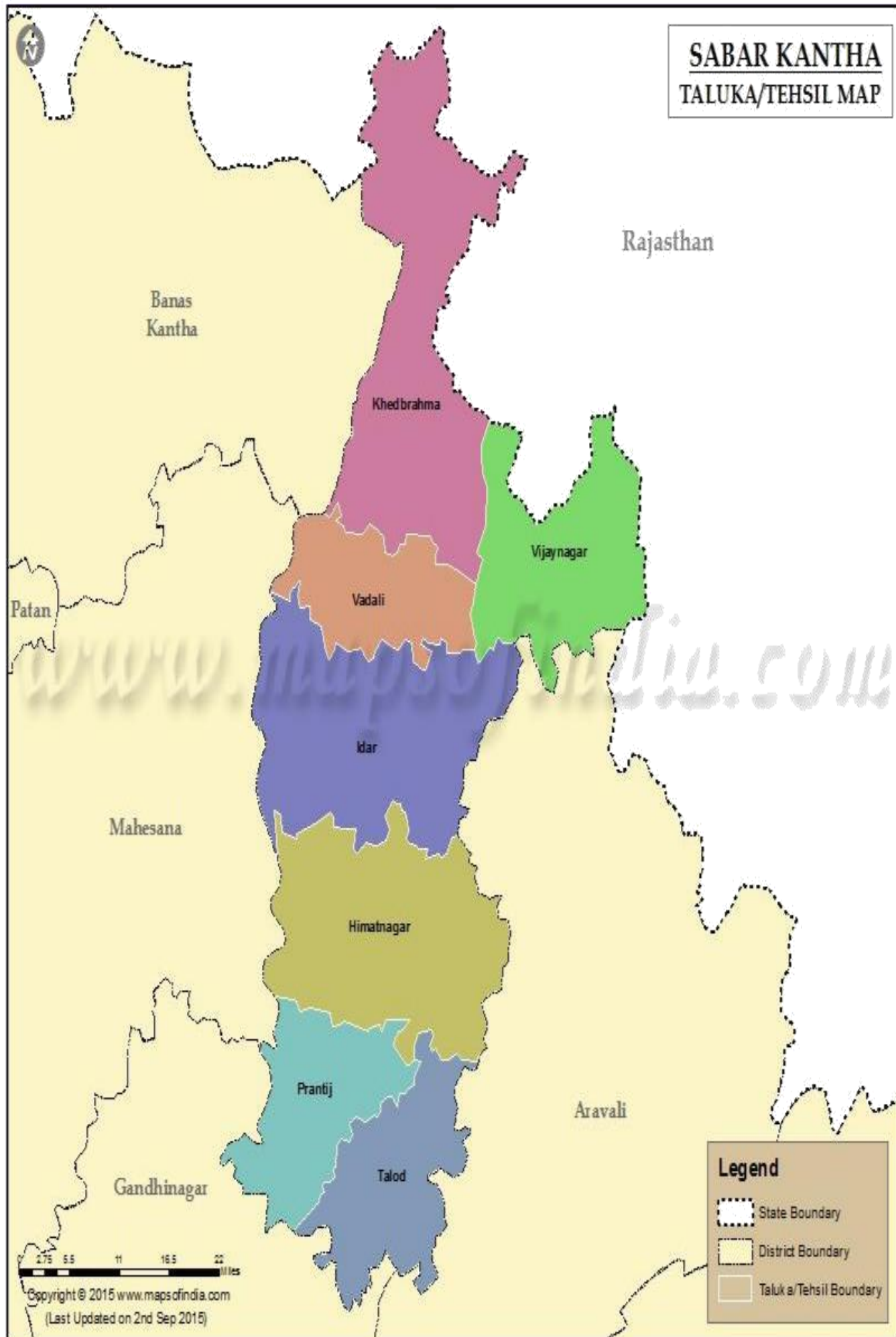
Dy. DIRECTOR (MECH.)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

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SABAR KANTHA TALUKA/TEHSIL MAP



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CHAPTER 1

DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

PHYSICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL CONDITION:

Sabarkantha district was formed in the year 1949 by merging 29 Princely States. The total area of the district is 7,390 sq.kms and geographically lies between 23.03 to 24.42 Northern latitudes and 71.03 to 73.39 Eastern longitudes. Himatnagar is the District Head Quarter for the State Government Administration. There are 13 Taluka in Sabarkantha district namely Khedbrahma, Vijaynagar, Vadali, Idar, Bhiloda, Meghraj, Himmatnagar, Prantij, Talod, Modasa, Dhansura, Malpur and Bayad. There are two Nagar Palikas, four Municipal Corporations, thirteen Taluka Panchayats and 709 Village Panchayats. The economy of the district is mainly based on Agro & Food Processing, Vitrified tiles, Wood products, Plastic and Plastic products, Ceramics and Chemical industries.

IMPORTANT STATISTICS OF BANASKANTHA DISTRICT

Description	Details	Gujarat State	SABARKANTHA
Number of Villages	Total	18,225	1,376
	Inhabited	17,843	1,364
	Uninhabited	382	12
Number of Towns	Statutory	195	8
	Census	153	7
	Total	348	15
Number of Households	Normal	1,21,93,328	4,79,339
	Institutional	18,175	732
	Houseless	36,925	1,343
Population Total	Persons	6,04,39,692	24,28,589
	Male	3,14,91,260	12,44,231
	Female	2,89,48,432	11,84,358
Rural	Persons	3,46,94,609	20,64,869
	Male	1,77,99,159	10,56,141
	Female	1,68,95,450	10,08,728
Urban	Persons	2,57,45,083	3,63,720
	Male	1,36,92,101	1,88,090
	Female	1,20,52,982	1,75,630
% Urban Population		42.60 %	14.98 %

Description	Details	Gujarat State			B. K. District
Decadal Growth Rate 2001-2011	Persons	Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	97,68,675	19.28	3,46,058	16.62
	Male	51,05,683	19.35	1,74,677	16.22
	Female	46,62,992	19.20	1,71,381	16.92
Area (in sq Km.)		1,96,244		7,394	
Density of Population (Persons per sq Km.)		308		328	
Sex Ratio (Number of females per 1000 males)	Total	919		952	
	Rural	949		955	
	Urban	880		934	
Literates		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	4,10,93,358	78.03	15,78,734	75.79
	Male	2,34,74,873	85.75	9,18,625	86.44
	Female	1,76,18,485	69.68	6,60,109	64.69
Scheduled Castes	Persons	40,74,447	6.74	1,87,685	7.73
	Male	21,10,331	6.70	96,527	7.76
	Female	19,64,116	6.78	91,158	7.70
Scheduled Tribes	Persons	89,17,174	14.75	5,42,156	22.32
	Male	45,01,389	14.29	2,72,531	21.90
	Female	44,15,785	15.25	2,69,625	22.77
Total Workers(Main & Marginal)	Persons	2,47,67,747	40.98	10,84,878	44.67
	Male	1,80,00,914	57.16	6,81,435	54.77
	Female	67,66,833	23.38	4,03,443	34.06
(i) Main Workers	Persons	2,03,65,374	33.70	7,95,096	32.74
	Male	1,65,67,695	52.61	5,98,804	48.13
	Female	37,97,679	13.12	1,96,292	16.57
(ii) Marginal Workers	Persons	44,02,373	7.28	2,89,782	11.93
	Male	14,33,219	4.55	82,631	6.64
	Female	29,69,154	10.26	2,07,151	17.49

Description	Details	Gujarat State		Sabarkantha District	
Non-Workers		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	3,56,71,945	59.02	13,43,711	55.33
	Male	1,34,90,346	42.84	5,62,796	42.53
	Female	2,21,81,599	76.62	7,80,915	65.94
Category of Workers (Main & Marginal)					
(i) Cultivators	Persons	54,47,500	21.99	3,66,771	33.80
	Male	42,44,449	23.58	3,01,695	44.27
	Female	12,03,051	17.78	65,016	16.12
(ii) Agricultural Labourers	Persons	68,39,415	27.61	3,33,867	30.77
	Male	36,49,591	20.27	1,63,706	24.02
	Female	31,89,824	47.14	1,70,161	42.18
(iii) Workers in household industry	Persons	3,43,999	1.39	10,909	1.01
	Male	2,10,561	1.17	5,614	0.82
	Female	1,33,438	1.97	5,295	1.31
(iv) Other Workers	Persons	1,21,36,833	49.00	3,73,391	34.42
	Male	98,96,313	54.98	2,10,420	30.88
	Female	22,40,520	33.11	1,62,971	40.40

Source: Census 2011, Sabarkantha District Census Hand Book.

Enterprises including (Manufacturing & Service Sector)	No. of Registered units	Total Investment Rs. In Lacs	Employment
Micro	735	8670.77	3838
Small	202	39341.71	4260
Medium	18	15144.80	893
TOTAL	955	63157.28	8991

CHAPTER: 2

OBJECTIVES, SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY:

OBJECTIVES:

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

SCOPE:

District Industries Potentiality Survey Report (DIPS) of Sabarkantha district was prepared in the year 2004-05. This Report is prepared with a view to motivate the existing entrepreneurs for achieving comparatively higher industrial growth rate. It has focused over the problems of the industrial sector and courteous endeavours have been put forth to provide information of the Central as well as State governments industrial policies and programmes to overcome the problems and crises and achieve the targeted industrial growth rate in the coming years. The existing prosperities of the district has generated esteem and inherent risk taking capacity of the people on account of sound agricultural basis.

METHODOLOGY:

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

CHAPTER 3

DISTRICT PROFILE

(i) Location:

Sabarkantha district is located in the North Eastern part of Gujarat State. The total area of the district is 7,390 sq.kms and geographically lies between 23.03 to 24.42 Northern latitudes and 71.03 to 73.39 Eastern longitudes.

(ii) Administrative Set-up:

Himatnagar is the district headquarters for the administration of the district. There are 13 Taluka in Sabarkantha district namely Khedbrahma, Vijaynagar, Vadali, Idar, Bhiloda, Meghraj, Himmatnagar, Prantij, Talod, Modasa, Dhansura, Malpur and Bayad. There are total 13 taluka and 1364 inhabited villages in the district. Total 721 Village Panchayats, 8 Municipal Corporations and 7 Census Towns are functioning as administrators.

(iii) Climate and Rainfall:

The district falls in ACRP-Zone XIII North Gujarat Sub Zone and North-West Sub Zone characterised by arid to semi-arid climate. Highest temperature remains maximum 45 degree centigrade in summer and lowest temperature comes down to 5 degree in winter season. Average Rainfall of Sabarkantha district is 1100 mm during the monsoon season.

(iv) Type of land:

Major area of the district is well rain fed and having good capacity moisture retaining which helps for getting higher agriculture production of different crops. Most of the land in the district is sandy and medium black. Farm Development on Watershed basis and Dry Land Farming assume importance for augmenting the agricultural production and productivity of different produces in the district. There is ample scope for land development in the district. The State Government has attached considerable interventions for watershed development in the district under different schemes.

(vii) INCOME:

Sabarkantha is primarily an agricultural district with Cotton and wheat as the predominant crops. The other major crops cultivated are oilseeds, maize, potato etc. The small and marginal farmers are 91485 in the district constituting 71% of the total farmers' population.

The Potential Linked Credit Plan (PLP) for 2016-17 has been prepared aligning with the revised RBI guidelines on Priority Sector Lending. It estimates credit flow of Rs. 322325.57 lakh, of which, Crop Production sector has a major share of 52.42 % at Rs.168978.09 lakh. Term loan under agriculture is assessed at Rs. 96463.70 lakh accounting for about 29.92% Under MSME, Rs. 36154 lakh has been assessed as potential forming 11.22 % and balance at Rs. 20729.78 lakh has been estimated for other sectors like Exports, Education, Housing, etc. The activity-wise and block-wise assessment of potential is presented in Annexure I.

The PLP projection for 2016-17 is higher by Rs.80219.73 lakh when compared to the PLP for the year 2015-16 representing an increase of 33.13 %. Further, the PLP projection is higher by Rs80219.73 lakh when compared to the ACP target for the year 2015-16.

Predominant Economic activities in the district:

Sabarkantha district has gross cropped area of 382867 ha. during 2014-15 (Kharif 232751, Rabi 112321 & Summer 37795). The net sown area (241411Ha.) constituted about 59.36% of the total geographical area (406622 ha). The major crops grown are Wheat, Groundnut and Cotton.

Cotton, Maize, Groundnut, and Pulses cover large area under Kharif cropping. Wheat is an important rabi crop (73% of cultivated area of 112321 ha. in 2014-15 Rabi season) in the district. Paddy sowing is decreasing while Potato and Guvar is increasing.

Cash crop is showing an increasing trend as compared to food crops. Wheat is an important Rabi Crop while Cotton is major Kharif Crop. Krishi Vigyan Kendra located at Khedbrahma has 17.24 ha. of demonstration farm for technology testing and demonstration through which KVK provide various extension services to the farmers. In Idar, Vadali, Himatnagar and Khedbrahma blocks of the district, there are a good number of private seed growers and seed agencies.

Sabarkantha is a major seed market in the country. The Farmers Training Centre (FTC) is located at Khedbrahma in the tribal area of the district. There are 03 soil testing laboratories located at Khedbrahma, Talod and Himatnagar. In addition to these labs Soil Testing labs of GSFC, IFFCO and GNFC are also available in the district. **"Khedut Sarthi"** a Mobile Soil Testing Laboratory is also run by DSC (NGO).

Major Food, Commercial and Plantation/ Horticulture Crops:

Horticulture and plantation sector covers a broad spectrum of activities like (v)**Rivers:** production, postharvest management, processing, marketing and export of fruits, vegetables, flowers, medicinal & aromatic plants, plantation crops, spices, bamboo, mushroom, apiculture and sericulture. The 12th Five Year Plan has set a target of 8% growth over the five year period from 2012-13 to 2016-17. Horticulture accounts for about 30 per cent of India's agricultural GDP from 13.08 per cent of cropped area. It also provides about 37 per cent of the total exports of agricultural commodities.

Over the years, horticulture has emerged as one of the potential agricultural enterprise in accelerating the growth of economy. Its role in the country's nutritional security, poverty alleviation and employment generation programmes are becoming increasingly important. It offers not only a wide range of options to the farmers for crop diversification, but also provides ample scope for sustaining large number of Agro-industries which generate huge employment opportunities. On account of significant increase in production in horticultural crops across the country, a Golden Revolution is in the offing and India has emerged as a leading player in the global scenario. It has now emerged as the world's the largest producer of and exporter of Tea, Coffee, Cashew nut, Spices Exports of fresh and processed fruits, vegetables, cut flowers, dried flowers have also been picking up.

Plantation and Horticulture sector assume special place in our agrarian economy. By adopting scientific cultivation of horticulture crops, even small and fragmented land holdings could be transformed as economically viable and ecologically stable units. Horticulture and plantation also enriches the waste lands and dry lands.

GoI has launched a centrally sponsored scheme namely Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) for the growth of Horticulture Sector.

Against the state average of 16.5 % of Horticulture crop coverage area, Sabarkantha district has coverage of 10.04 % area of 44,766 ha. There is a large scope for development of horticulture crops in the district. In the district, almost 200 green houses for cultivation of flowers / vegetables are established so far.

The major fruit crops of Sabarkantha district are Ber, Papaya and Pomegranate. Potato, cauliflower and Cabbage are main vegetable crops and Fennel is major spices grown in the district. The Papaya and Potato cultivation increased due to suitable climatic condition and increased awareness of farmers for horticulture crops and its market demand. Sabarkantha district contributes Papaya 49.02% Potato 15%, Cabbage 26.91%, cauliflower 38.55%, Chilly 65.52% and fennel 14.35% its share in state production. District has its share of 49.19% and 39.97% in Marigold and Rose State production respectively.

Emerging Opportunities for Financing Plantation & Horticulture Sector:

- Rejuvenation of old orchards
- High density orchards
- Low cost poly houses/ Shade nets
- Horticulture nursery
- Medicinal and Aromatic Crops
- Plant health clinics
- Micro irrigation for horticulture crops
- Contract farming Arrangements and Export
- Postharvest management of horticulture crops
- Horticulture processing
- Private market
- Value chain financing
- Dry land horticulture for climate change adaptation.

Profile for Major Commodity for the district:

The economy of the district is mainly based on Agro & Food Processing Industries, Tourism, Textiles and Mineral based industries. The Food processing industries has attracted 57 % of the total investment over the last two decades.

The district ranks first in Agricultural production by contributing 17.67 % of the total production of vegetable in the State.

It is the largest Potato producer district in the State. Bajri, Maize, Tobacco, Castor Oil, Jowar, Psyllium (Isabgul) are the other major crops. It is also leading Psyllium (Isabgul) producer in the Country. It is also third largest producer of Oil Seeds in the country after Junagadh and Jamnagar districts.

The district has rich Mineral reserves including Limestone, Marble, Granite, Building Stone and China Clay. It accounts for almost the entire Marble reserves (99 %) of Gujarat and contributes about 15 % of the total production of Limestone in the State.

The district is also covered under NREGP, National Agriculture Development Programme (NADP), National Horticulture mission, ATMA, National food Security Mission and Border Area Development Programme (BADP).

CHAPTER 4

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES

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

(A) Human Resources:

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

Labour force is deemed to be a main key of economy. Availability of labour and high productivity can heavily contribute to the achievements of targeted growth. Labour force is spread over in nearly 38 sq.km area of the district. Available labour force is nearly 36.43% to the total human resources; of which 16.13% are engaged in agriculture and 22.07% in the industrial sector. According to Census main characteristics of availability of resources are as given in the table as below.

1. Population:

Description	No.
Population	Total : 24,28,589 Person
	Male : 12,44,231 Person
	Female: 11,84,358 Person
Population density	952 persons per sq. km
Village Population	20,64,869 Person
Urbanised Population	3,63,720 Person
Population Increase Rate (Decadal)	16.62 %
Male-Female Ratio	1000: 952
Scheduled Caste Population	1,87,685 person
Scheduled Tribe Population	1,59,214 person
Labour Force Population	13,74,720 person

2. Occupational Pattern of Population:

There are different patterns of available labour force which contributes in the progress of economy of the district. Nearly 40.10 % of the total population is available labour force. According to different pattern of profession, available labour force is divided among the agricultural, industrial and other semi-skilled labour.

It can be shown in the Table shown below.

Sr. No.	Description	Population
1.	Cultivators	3,66,771
2.	Agriculture labours	3,33,867
3.	Household enterprise labours	10,909
4.	Other labours	3,73,391
5.	Marginal Labours	2,89,782
6.	Total population in labours force	13,74,720

(B) Material Resources:

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

Agriculture:

The economy of the district is predominantly agrarian. Bajri, Jowar, Castor, Mustard, wheat, Pulses, Cumin and Potato are the major crops of the district. The farmers are quite progressive and use latest Techniques and implements. The district leads in the production of Potato and Castor in the State. Timely and hassle-free credit may be extended to the small and marginal farmers of the district to increase the agriculture production and enhancing the National Food Security Mission.

Land Utilisation:

Description of land utilisation is given as below:-

Sr. No.	Type of land	Hector
1.	Forest Area	1,27,763
2.	Barren land	35,787
3.	Non-agricultural use of land	41,235
4.	Grazing land	34,297
5.	Cultivable Waste	14,717
7.	Current Fallow land	31,225
8.	Other Fallow land	537
9.	Net Area sown	4,44,367
10.	Multiple Cropping land	1,02,826
11.	Average Area under cultivation	547193

(a) Cropping Pattern:

The district falls in agro climatic zone in the State. Mainly atmosphere remains hot, dry and semi-arid during the year. Mainly the economy is depending upon agriculture and animal husbandry. The net area sown is nearly 4,44,367 hector and average area under cultivation is 5,47,193 hector. There is loam, sandy loam and hilly sandy soil in different parts of the district. As per the availability of water mainly Wheat, Bajri, Maize, Tuwar, Moong, Chana and Udad crops are mainly taken in the district. Moreover, Groundnut, Castor, Rayda, Soyabean and Gingili crops are taken among the oil seeds cultivation. Besides Cotton, Sugarcane, Guwar seed, Tobacco, Zeera, Fennel seed, Vegetables and fruits are grown in the other crops in the district.

(b) Agricultural Production & Marketing:

DESCRIPTION OF VARIOUS CROPS IN THE DISTRICT DURING KHARIF SEASON

Sr. No.	Name of Crop	2013-14			2014-15		
		Area Hector	Production	Productivity	Area Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Rice (I)	1450	3091	2.1317	3975	10144	2.5519
2.	Bajri	3325	3508	1.0550	590	525	0.8898
3.	Maize	13945	21475	1.5400	12085	12387	1.2410
4.	Moong	1205	641	0.5320	1797	755	0.4201
5.	Math	10	3	0.3000	5	1.8	0.3600
6.	Udad	4375	2975	0.6800	4970	3539	0.7121
7.	Tuwar	3300	3363	1.0190	5197	5119	0.9850
8.	Castor	36660	74237	2.0250	38163	79303	2.0780
9.	Sesamum	360	152	0.4222	589	260	0.4414

Sr. No.	Name of Crop	2013-14			2014-15		
		Area Hector	Production	Productivity	Area Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Wheat	96856	255216	2.6350	84250	235984	2.8009
2.	Gram	490	520	1.0612	720	670	0.9306
3.	Zeera	1170	611	0.5222	655	406	0.6198
6.	Fennel Seeds	647	959	1.4822	770	1215	1.5779

Sr. No.	Name of Crop	2013-14			2014-15		
		Area Hector	Production	Productivity	Area Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Bajri	6300	8959	1.4221	6560	9132	1.321
2.	Ground Nut	6580	9278	1.4100	5635	7776	1.3799

Source: Department of Agriculture, Himatnagar, Sabarkantha.

(d) Infrastructure for the Sale of Agriculture Produces:

Storage capacity requirement for food grain and Oil seeds and Pulses in erstwhile Sabarkantha district is 462554.53 MT while storage capacity created is only 10000 MT leaving the gap of 452554.53 MT. For Fruits, Vegetables and flowers cold storage requirement is of 849431 MT capacity, while there are 18 cold storages available and earmarked for potato storage with capacity of 78700 MT only so there is a gap of 770731 MT. Presently, more number of farmers have started cultivation of potato and papaya cultivation in the district. Creation of cold storage facility would attract farmers for cultivation of potato. There are 24 cold storage units under construction in the district.

There are 6 APMCs (Agriculture Produce Marketing Committees) and 7 market yards in the district at almost all the block headquarters. There is no accredited ware house exists in the district. Moreover, there is no Availability of pledge loan/warehouse receipt loan facilities for farmers. Hence, there is an immense need for accredited ware housing for farmers in the district which can free the farmers from distressed selling of their crops and help to get extended credit facility and interest subvention also on Negotiable warehouse receipt.

(e) Irrigation:

Average rain fall is nearly 1100 mm in the district. Sabarmati, Hatmati, Vatrak, Meshwo, Majum, Harnav and Khari rivers also flows through the district. There is no perennial river in the district. There are Guhai, Dharoi, Harnav, Meshwo, Hathmati, Vaidi, Mazum and vatrak dams satisfy the need of water in the district. Moreover, 1001 ponds, 680 small check dams and 93 small irrigation ponds have been developed in the district for providing water through irrigation.

(f) Horticulture:

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

Sr. No.	Name of fruit	2013-14			2014-15		
		Hector	Production (MT)	Productivity	Hector	Production (MT)	Productivity
1.	Mango	1,661	16195	9.750	1,590	8,745	5.500
2.	Sapota	1,052	11,025	10.501	1,025	10,763	10.500
3.	Lemon	1,289	10,957	8.500	1,305	11,083	8.493
4.	Ber	1,108	11,306	10.204	1,530	15,300	10.000
5.	Banana	66	1,980	30.000	68	2,689	39.544
6.	Guava	334	4,342	13.000	340	4,430	13.029
7.	Pomegranate	778	15,888	20.422	815	12,225	15.000
8.	Papaya	832	38,812	46.649	2,010	1,08,540	54.000
9.	Custard apple	477	3,339	7.000	535	3,745	7.000
10.	Aonla	436	4,142	9.500	690	7,687	11.141
11.	Water melon	2,228	75,752	34.000	2,417	82,178	34.000
	TOTAL	10261	1,93,759	-	12,325	2,67,383	-

Source: Office of the Dy. Director, Horticulture, Himatnagar, Sabarkantha.

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

Sr. No.	Name of Spices	2013-14			2014-15		
		Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Cumin	2,628	1,156	0.440	2,667	1,173	.421
2.	Fennel	5,699	11,398	2.000	5,648	11,296	2.000
3.	Chilli	1,131	24,882	22.000	1,160	25,520	22.000
4.	Garlic	189	1,040	5.503	198	1,089	11.112
5.	Coriander Dry	144	210	1.458	164	240	1.280
6.	Ginger	203	1,624	8.000	221	1,768	8.000
7.	Turmeric	108	864	8.000	114	912	8.000
8.	Isabgul	96	106	1.104	104	111	1.096
	TOTAL	10,198	41,279	-	10,276	42,113	-

Source: Dy. Director, Horticulture, Himatnagar (Sabarkantha)

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

Sr. No.	Name of Vegetables	2013-14			2014-15		
		Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Potato	8,973	3,40,974	38.000	14,258	4,66,221	32.699
2.	Onion	725	15,840	21.848	770	16,940	22.000
3.	Brinjal	1,044	29,232	28.000	1,052	29,467	28.010
4.	Cabbage	2,533	69,658	27.500	5,114	1,81,547	35.500
5.	Okra	925	11,562	12.450	815	10,325	12.669
6.	Tomato	965	30,880	32.000	1,052	31,918	30.340
7.	Cauliflower	3,439	96,292	28.000	6,425	1,86,325	29.000
8.	Guar	741	9,633	13.000	763	9,919	13.000
8.	Cowpea	826	10,325	12.000	850	10,625	12.500
10.	Yam	29	435	15.000	29	435	15.000
11.	Bottle guard	543	9,774	18.000	564	10,152	18.000
12.	Bitter gourd	286	3,432	12.000	321	3,852	12.000
13.	Ridge gourd	28	308	11.000	28	308	11.000
14.	Cucumber	268	4,824	18.000	287	5,166	18.000
15.	Indian Bea	269	3,228	12.000	276	3,312	12.000
	TOTAL	21594	6,36,398	-	32,604	9,66,512	-

(g) Live Stock Resources:

Future development and growth of livestock are highly associated with the scope of availability of fodder from cultivable land, forest, pastures and grazing lands. Traditionally, cattle grazed on the pastures and gauchar (grazing) lands and supported by feeding crop residues or straw of jowar, bajra, wheat, maize, paddy etc. either in the form of straw or a bhusa supplemented with some green fodder. The economic viability of livestock husbandry heavily depends on sources of feed and fodder as feeding cost account for about 65 to 70 percent of the total cost of livestock farming. The feed given to cattle comprises of dry fodder, green fodder and concentrates. The adequate supply of nutritive fodder and feed is a crucial factor impacting the productivity and performance of the animals. Currently, scarcity of feed/fodder resources is a one of the major constraints impacting to livestock development. Therefore, it is important to put more emphasis on fodder development programmes for augmenting fodder/feed supply, while formulation of livestock development strategy.

Description of livestock in the district is as given below:

Sr. No.	Type of Live stock	Total Animal
1.	Cow	7,21,000
2.	Buffaloes	7,75,000
3.	Goat	3,44,000
4.	Pigs	2,000
5.	Sheep	67,000
6.	Poultry	8,02,000

Source: Livestock Census, 2007.

(h) Dairy Development:

For exploiting fully the production potential of our livestock, balanced and adequate feeding aspects are most crucial. Without balanced feeding, it is difficult to economise the cost of livestock production and to keep animals in good health. As discussed above, India suffers from severe shortage of feeds and fodder. Due to fast industrialization and increasing human population, land available for gauchar, permanent pasture and fodder growing has been decreasing. In addition, shift from forage crops to cash/commercial crops like cotton, cumin, rapeseed and mustard, castor, fruits etc. also lead to shortage of feed and fodder. Further, on account of diversified use of agricultural residues, the gap between the demand and supply of fodder has widened further.

Therefore, serious and intensive efforts are needed by all concerns for augmenting of fodder resources and to fill up deficiency gap. In recent years, state and central government and cooperative dairy organisations realised that without mitigation of acute shortage of fodder and feed resources, expansion and development of livestock sector seems to be uneconomical and not advisable. Therefore, to mitigate this problem, in the recent past, central and state government implemented several programmes of fodder development. Of these, major programmes are establishment of Central Fodder Seed Production Farm, Regional Stations for Forage Production and Demonstration Central Mini kit Testing Programme on fodder crops, Establishment of Fodder Banks, Assistance to States for Feed and Fodder Development and Enrichment of Straw and Cellulosic Wastes etc.

(i) Fisheries:

Since predominant agriculture economy, low literacy rate, Tribal Population and lack of rationalised use of available resources, the economic growth rate of the district seems very low in comparison of other districts of Gujarat. There are 5 large reservoirs of 12583 Hectar area and 52 Small reservoirs of 2,514 Hectar area are located in different taluka of the district. Total area of 2512.79 Hectar has been sheet covered during the year 2015-16 for the development of fisheries activities in Sabarkantha district. Government of Gujarat, Commissioner of Fisheries has operated different Schemes such as Rearing of Fish Seeds, Subsidy on purchase of Boats and Nets, Fish Seeds Stocking Subsidy and Training of fisheries to help the inland fishermen of the district and thus popularise the fishing activities. During the year 2012-13 there were 9 Ice Factories in the district.

(j) Fisheries:

Sabarkantha, a land locked district has no scope for marine or Brackish water fisheries development. The district thus has only scope for development of inland fisheries. Inland fisheries can be 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. rivers, reservoirs, large lakes etc. Culture fisheries or aquaculture involves farming of fish/prawn in smaller and confined water bodies like ponds and tanks. Aquaculture can be fresh water aquaculture if practiced in fresh water and brackish water aquaculture if done in saline water. Mari culture or sea farming is another potential activity in coastal/open sea waters (e.g. seaweed farming, lobster fattening, oyster culture etc.).

The district has considerable untapped inland fisheries resource in the form of ponds, tanks and reservoirs. The development of the reservoirs could be planned in integrated manner. Thus it would call for careful planning and promotion of fisheries projects in the district. These resources could effectively act as hub for inland aqua culture through pond culture in the marginal areas of the reservoirs, cage culture and pen culture within the reservoirs, besides offering sustainable capture fisheries resources through scientific stock management.

The details of reservoirs, irrigation tanks, village ponds in the district are given as under:

Sr. No.	Source	No.	Water Spread Area (ha.)
1	Small Reservoirs	52	2528
	Large Reservoirs	5	12583
	Total	57	15111
2	Ponds/lakes	1001	14135

Particulars of Fisheries are as given below:

Description	No.
No. of Centers	40
Total No. of Fishermen Families	2,038
Total Population of fishermen	12,083
Male	6,388
Female	5,695
Active Inland Water Fishermen	3,125
No. of Fishermen's Primary Co-op. Societies	10
No. of Members in the Co-op. Societies	1,062
Paid up Share Capital of Co-op. Societies	21,462

Particulars of Coastline Fisheries as given below:

Name of Instrument/Boat	No.
Gill Nets	14463
Cast nets	33
Non Mechanised Boats (2014-15)	183
Reservoirs in the district	No Hector
10 To 50 Hector	41 915
50 to 500 Hector	11 1599
More than 500 Hector	5 12583
(TOTAL)	57 15097

Source: Commissioner of Fisheries, GoG, Gandhinagar.

(k) Mineral Resources:

Sabarkantha district is in rich mineral reserves including Limestone, Granite, Building Stone, Quartzite, Black Trap, Calcite and China Clay etc. Bauxite, China clay, Pipe clay, Fire clay, Building stone, Quartzite, Black Trap, Bentonite and Granite is found in Himatnagar taluka. Granite, Sand stone, Building stone and quartzite is found in Idar Taluka. Bauxite and Black trap is available in Talod taluka, Lime stone and Granite is found in Khedbrahma taluka of the district.

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

Sr. No.	Type of Minerals	2013-14		2014-15	
		Production (MT)	Royalty (Rs. In 000)	Production (MT)	Royalty (Rs.In000)
	Major Minerals				
1.	China Clay	39,559	14,00,479	16,931	19,52,622
2.	Pipe Clay	0	7,000	0	5,000
3.	Silica Sand	2,747	60,100	4,147	51,000
4.	Calcite	250	2,47,012	2,850	0
5.	Lime Stone (Main)	3,610	90,000	0	0
	TOTAL	46,166	18,04,591	25,119	20,38,622
	Minor Minerals				
1.	Black Trap	29,14,614	7,46,20,231	34,78,906	9,37,02,452
2.	Sand Stone	1,05,010	34,30,987	1,53,364	36,89,489
3.	Quartzite	73,736	15,61,505	23,750	13,80,630
4.	Granite block	1,23,108	15,74,88,073	1,48,132	1,71,91,501
5.	Bentonite	2,256	1,82,000	2,983	2,48,230
6.	Lime Stone	62,743	21,29,780	72,418	19,46,995
7.	Common Sand	38,27,425	10,01,90,510	22,86,291	10,12,46,131
8.	Grewal	3,000	45,000	0	90,000
9.	Common Clay	90,600	10,87,200	0	8,88,340
10.	Gebro	3,260	95,003	0	0
11.	Other Bldg. Material	7,957	2,09,520	8,095	1,50,597
	TOTAL	72,13,709	19,92,99,809	61,73,939	22,05,34,365

Source: O\o the Geologist and Mining, Himatnagar, Sabarkantha.

CHAPTER 5

BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

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

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

(A) PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

At present, all types of basic infrastructure facilities such as Water, transportation\logistic, GIDC estates, availability of electricity and communication facilities are available in satisfactory level in the district, though entrepreneurs of the district need more interventions of different schemes of Government of India, Government of Gujarat and other stake holders to further the economic growth of Sabarkantha district. Available basic infrastructure facilities can be described as below:

(1) Availability of land for establishing various industries :

Availability of vacant plot of land in ample quantity can be easily available to the entrepreneurs. There should be balanced economic growth of the agricultural as well as industrial sectors in the district. There is 35,787hector of uncultivable and barren land and 41,235 hector non agriculture land is available for establishing new industries in Sabarkantha district.

Industrial Estates situated in various taluka of Sabarkantha district during 2014-15 is as described below:

Sl. No.	Indl. Area	Total Area (Hector)	Area of land developed (Hector)	No. of Plots	Vacant Plots	No. of units in production	Rate of Vacant Shed
1.	Himatnagar	27.88	21.50	163	0	162	NA
2.	Modasa	19.14	13.08	116	0	93	NA
3.	Idar	2.73	2.00	37	0	34	NA
4.	Talod	25.95	21.30	169	0	25	NA

Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC):

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

Advantage of setting up an Enterprise in GIDC Estate:

- GIDC sets up an estate after assessing the industrial viability of the location.
- GIDC land is classified as non-agricultural, thus eliminating the need for NA/NOC permission and need for verification of titles.
- Titles of GIDC land/building are free from encumbrances and are MARKETABLE ✓
- GIDC offers on shelf availability of industrial land with quality infrastructure.
- GIDC follows a simple and transparent allotment procedure.
- The price of land/building fixed by GIDC is acceptable by FINANCIAL ✓ institutions for loan approvals
- GIDC provides social and commercial infrastructure like Housing, Schools, Banks, Post Office, Dispensaries etc in major estates.
- GIDC's chemical estates have the requisite clearance from Gujarat Pollution Control Board.
- The chemical estates are equipped with environment management infrastructure.
- GIDC also provides sites/land for solid waste disposal and for CETPs at concessional rate.
- Major GIDC estates have been declared as Notified Areas.
- GIDC has promoted sector specific estates for IT, BT, electronics, apparels, chemicals, engineering, brass parts etc.
- GIDC has developed SEZs for Apparels, Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Electronics, IT, BT, Handicrafts etc.
- GIDC estates facilitate cluster benefits related to raw material, MARKET ✓ , technology, common services, linkages etc. Any upgradation programme of an estate provides direct advantage to all industries located therein.

3. Water Facility for the Industrial Units:

General slope of the district is north-east to south-west direction with the highest elevation of the district at 3080 ft near Mama Pipla of Khedbrahma Taluka. The overall rain water of the district draining into the Sabarmati, Hathmati, Meshvo, Mazum, Vatrak, Harnav and Khari rivers. Sabarmati flows, from North to South along the western border of the district, while other flow practically from North East to South West.

River	Canal sill level Mtr.	Dam Level Mtr.	F.R.L.
Harnav	317.50	325.16	332.00
Guhai	164.75	168.16	173.00
Hathmati	170.69	171.88	180.75
Indrashi	170.69	174.38	180.75
Lank	106.50	105.41	111.55
Javanpura	86.43	86.43	91.00
Khedava	250.50	252.95	259.70

4. Electricity Facility:

Sabarkantha district has uninterrupted power supply. Total 1369 village of the district are well electrified. There are three 220 KV sub stations and two 132 KV Sub Station is situated in different taluka of the district.

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

Sl. No.	Name of Sub Station	Taluka	Power Transform	Total Capacity in MVA
1	220 KV Agiyol	Himatnagar	220/66	250
2	66KV HMT-II	Himatnagar	66/11	20
3	66KV Nikoda	Himatnagar	66/11	20
4	66KV Dalpur	Himatnagar	66/11	25
5	66 KV Chandarani	Himatnagar	66/11	20
6	66 KV HMT-I	Himatnagar	66/11	40
7	66 KV Hajipur	Himatnagar	66/11	40
8	66 KV Dedhrota	Himatnagar	66/11	20
9	66KV Hansalpur	Himatnagar	66/11	20
10	66 KV Munpur	Himatnagar	66/11	20
11	66 KV Kaniyol	Himatnagar	66/11	15
12	66 KV Prantij	Prantij	66/11	30
13	66 KV Amodara	Prantij	66/11	25
14	66 KV Tajpur	Prantij	66/11	25
15	66 KV Gambhoi	Himatnagar	66/11	20
16	66 KV Ransan	Prantij	66/11	30
17	66 KV Gadhi	Himatnagar	66/11	20
18	66 KV Rupal	Himatnagar	66/11	10
19	66 KV Gadhoda	Himatnagar	66/11	25
20	66 KV Sonasan	Prantij	66/11	30
21	132 KV Talod	Prantij	132/11	140
22	66 KV D' Muvadi	Prantij	66/11	20
23	66 KV Rozad	Prantij	66/11	20
24	66 KV Harsol	Talod	66/11	20
25	66 KV Punsri	Talod	66/11	10
26	220 KV Bhutiya	Idar	220/66	200
27	132 KV Idar	Idar	132/66	100
28	220 KV Choriwad	Vadali	220/66	30
29	132 KV Kundala	Vijaynagar	132/66	20
30	66 KV Badoli	Idar	66/11	35
31	66 KV Chitroda	Idar	66/11	30
32	66 KV Lai-Ransan	Idar	66/11	30
33	66 KV Sundarpur	Idar	66/11	25
34	66 KV Panol	Idar	66/11	20
35	66 KV Jadar	Idar	66/11	20
36	66 KV Netramali	Idar	66/11	30
37	66 KV Dantod	Vijaynagar	66/11	20
38	66 KV Vijaynagar	Vijaynagar	66/11	15
39	66KV Vasai	Idar	66/11	25
40	66 KV Khedbrahma	Khedbrahma	66/11	30
41	66 KV Vadali	Vadali	66/11	30
42	66 KV Hingatiya	Khedbrahma	66/11	10
43	66 KV Golwada	Khedbrahma	66/11	10
44	66 KV Poshina	Khedbrahma	66/11	10
45	66 KV Babsar	Vadali	66/11	15
46	66 KV Tandliya	Khedbrahma	66/11	30
47	66 KV Surpur	Idar	66/11	30

Proposed Sub Stations in 12th Five Year Plan:

Sl. No.	Name of Sub Station	Taluka	No.	Capacity in MVA
1	66 KV Kamalpur	Himatnagar	2	15
2	220 KV Raygadh	Himatnagar	2	15
3	66 KV Parbada	Himatnagar	2	15
4	66 KV Kamlapur	Himatnagar	2	15
5	66 KV Dhavasana	Talod	2	15
6	66 KV Ujediya	Talod	2	15
7	66 KV Prantij	Prantij	3	500
8	66 KV TolDungri	Vijaynagar	2	15
9	66 KV Kanadar	Vijaynagar	2	15
10	66 KV Kodiyawada (Pal)	Vijaynagar	2	15
11	66 KV Bahediya (Vartol)	Khedbrahma	2	15
12	66 KV Gadu	Khedbrahma	2	15

Sanctioned Sub-Station (2015-16)

Sl. No.	Name of Sub-Station	Taluka	Capacity in MVA
1	66 KV Parbada (Gatishil Gujarat)	Himatnagar	66/11
2	66 KV Bahediya (Gatishil Gujarat)	Khedbrahma	66/11
3	66 KV Kodiyawada (Gatishil Gujarat)	Vijaynagar	66/11
4	66 KV Raygadh	Himatnagar	66/11
5	66 KV Gadu	Khedbrahma	66/11
6	66 KV Ujediya	Talod	66/11

Category wise No. of Electric Connections provided in the District.

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	No. of Domestic Connection	Consumption of Units (Lacs)	No. of Industrial Connections	Consumption of Units (Lacs)	No. of Other Connections
1	Himatnagar	0.99593	861.00	0.13129	559.84	0.23813
2	Prantij	0.20887	142.23	0.02277	65.54	0.05501
3	Idar	0.60183	401.65	0.06121	160.36	0.15144
4	Vadali	0.16342	100.90	0.01336	37.06	0.05232
5	Khedbrahma	0.29914	180.90	0.03075	75.53	0.16302
6	Vijaynagar	0.18976	90.56	0.00911	18.56	0.05622
7	Talod	0.31737	195.89	0.023	107.53	0.14112

Superintending Engineer (TR), GETCO, Himatnagar.

4. Gas

There is one pipeline section in the district. Gujarat Gas & Petronet Ltd. has commissioned 43.49 km long Gas & Grid in Sabarkantha district. The route will connect two sections namely Kalol city of Gandhinagar district and Himatanagar city of Sabarkantha district.

5. Telecommunication Facility:

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

Taluka wise available infrastructure in the district:

Sr. No	Taluka	No. of Exchange	Total Capacity	Working Connections	% of Utilization
1	Himatanagar	30	25160	16344	64.96
2	Prantij	12	6952	3605	51.86
3	Talod	12	7536	3430	45.51
4	Idar	19	17448	7538	43.20
5	Vadali	9	5664	1671	29.50
6	Khedbrahma	6	4414	1562	35.39
7	Poshina	3	636	257	40.41
8	Vijaynagar	6	3696	1321	35.74
9	Bhiloda	16	8432	3449	40.90
10	Meghraj	9	4304	1510	35.08
11	Malpur	8	3640	1022	28.08
12	Modasa	17	13498	6230	46.15
13	Dhansura	9	5992	2152	35.91
14	Bayad	9	5704	2504	43.90
	TOTAL	165	113076	52595	---

SDCA wise available infrastructure in different taluka's:

Sr. No	Taluka	No. of Exchange	Total Capacity	Working Connections	% of Utilisation
1	Himatanagar	30	15160	16344	64.96
2	Prantij	24	14488	7035	48.56
3	Idar	28	23112	9209	39.85
4	Khedbrahma	15	8746	3140	35.90
5	Bhiloda	16	8432	3449	40.90
6	Malpur	17	7944	2532	31.87
7	Modasa	26	19490	8382	43.01
8	Bayad	9	5704	2504	43.90
	TOTAL	165	113076	52595	---

6. Rail:

There is 44.06 km long broad gauge and 257.40 km long railway line laid down in the district. 24 Railway stations in the district connect it with major cities of the state and with State of Rajasthan.

7. Road Infrastructure:

Sabarkantha district is well connected with different districts of Gujarat through State Highway. National Highway No. 8 passes through the district connecting it with the major cities of the State and also with rest of the country. It connects Sabarkantha district with Ahmedabad (79 km), Vadodara (190 km), Surat (357 km), Hyderabad (1,100 km), Kolkata (1829 km), Mumbai (583 km) Chennai (1,646 km), Bhavnagar (279 km), Rajkot (304 km), Jamnagar (392 km), Valsad (424 km), Mehsana (64 km) and Ankleshwar (274 km).

Category of road is as given below:

Sr. No.	Category of road	Length (in km.)
1	National Highway No. 8	93
2	State Highways	1011
3	District main roads	878
4	Other roads in the district	660
5	Village Roads	5144

Source: Road & Building Department, Himatnagar (sabarkantha).

Taluka wise Description of various types of road is as given below:

Sr. No.	Taluka	PWD Department (Length in km)			Panchayat (Length in km)		
		Pacca	Kaccha	Total	Pucca	Kaccha	Total
1	Khedbrahma	150	0	150	415	211	626
2	Vijaynagar	70	0	70	205	73	278
3	Idar	270	0	270	455	102	557
4	Himatnagar	241	0	241	372	78	450
5	Prantij	108	0	108	232	62	294
6	Talod	208	0	208	202	41	243
	Total	1,197	0	,1197	1,881	567	2,448

Source: PWD Office, Himatnagar (S.K.)

8. Road Transport:

State Government Transport Corporation operates buses throughout the district. Moreover, private vehicles like jeep, rickshaws, tractor trolleys, cars, trucks, and motor cycles run over these roads in the district. There are nearly 2,57,770 vehicles registered in RTO of the District. More over motor cycles, scooters, cars, trucks, tractors, trolley, rickshaws etc vehicles are used in large numbers.

No. of various types of vehicles registered in RTO:

Sr. No.	Type of Vehicle	No. of Vehicles
1	GOODS VEHICLE	
(i)	Trucks/Lorries	2223
(ii)	Tanker	0
(iii)	Three Wheelers	992
(iv)	Other L. V. Goods Vehicles	3692
2.	MOTOR VEHICLE	
(i)	Stage Carriage	0
(ii)	Contract Carriage	0
(iii)	Maxi Cab	349
(iv)	School Bus	25
(v)	Private Service Vehicle	35
(vi)	Police Van	0
3.	Ambulance	35
4.	Private Motor Car (including Station Wagon)	16549
5.	Taxi	73
6.	Jeep	2055
7.	Auto rickshaw (PSV)	4607
8.	Motor cycle/Scooter	97498
9.	Tractors	5319
10.	Trailer	133
11.	Mopeds	8927
12.	Tempo	0
13.	Other Vehicles	150

Source: RTO, Himatnagar (Sabarkantha).

9. Airport Infrastructure:

There is no airport in the district. However, the nearest airport is Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Airport of Ahmedabad having National and International Terminals. The Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel airport of Ahmedabad district is envisaged to offer direct air connectivity with the important destinations in India and abroad. This is expected to boost the commercial activities in the city as well as in the district, leading to an upsurge in the demand in hospitality sector, which is primarily driven by corporate tourism.

10. Sea Port:

There is no Sea port in the district, but, Dholera port is the nearest port to the district. It is also connected with Kandla Port of Kutch district via NH 15.

(B) SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

1. Entrepreneurship:

The district is rich in respect of mineral resources. The important minerals in the district are like, Lime stone, China clay, Sand stone, Bauxite, fire clay and Granite etc. The minerals are mainly found in Khedbrahma, Idar, bhiloda, Himatnagar, Meghraj, Vijaynagar, Malpurtaluka. Available resources provide the scope of mineral based Industries. At present many minerals based industries are functioning in the district.

There are three big industrial estates in the district which are at Idar, Himatnagar, and Talod in addition to that there is one estate run by co-operative in Idar block. Sabarkantha district is an industrially backward district of Gujarat State. The economy of the district is heavily dependent on Agriculture and Dairy Farming. Sabar Dairy is having 1804 registered Milk Co-operative Societies with active membership of 332838 members. Production of large quantities of clay, silica sand and bauxite has opened up new avenues for the glass, tiles, fine bricks and crockery. Food processing and textiles are the other emerging sectors, which have opened up new opportunities for investment & employment generation. There is no SEZ, Export Promotion center and common facility center in the district.

2. Marketing Potential:

There are 6 APMCs (Agriculture Produce Marketing Committees) and 7 market yards in the district at almost all the block headquarters except Vijaynagar and Poshinataluka. There is no accredited ware house exists in the district. Moreover, there is no Availability of pledge loan/warehouse receipt loan facilities for farmers. Hence, there is an immense need for accredited ware housing for farmers in the district which can free the farmers from distressed selling of their crops and help to get extended credit facility and interest subvention also on Negotiable warehouse receipt.

The Government of India has formulated a back ended capital investment subsidy scheme for construction/modernisation/expansion of cold storage with an objective of reducing post-harvest losses by controlled modified atmosphere storage system. Moreover, GoI also extends capital investment subsidy scheme "Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing" for construction/modernisation/expansion of Rural Godowns for storage of farm produces intended to benefit the small farmers who find it difficult to retain their produce in good intact marketable condition till it reach to the market.

3. Educational and Technical skills Infrastructure:

No. of Education and Technical Skills Training Institutions are as given below:

Sr. No.	Type of Institutions	Number
1	Primary Schools	1089
2	Secondary Schools	171
3	Higher Secondary Schools	111
4	Govt. PTC	11
5	SFI PTC	11
8	Engineering Colleges	2
9	Arts, Commerce, Science, B. Ed & Law Colleges	23
10	Polytechnics	1
11	ITIs	22
12	Pharmacy College	5

Government Degree Engineering Colleges:

Sr. No.	Name of College	Branch					
		Mechanical	Electrical	Civil	EC	Computer	Infrmn. Tech.
1	Arrdekta Institute of Technology, Khedbrahma	60	60	60	60	60	00
2	Gujarat Institute of Technolgy, Prantij	120	120	60	00	60	00
3	Grow More Faculty of Engineering, Himatnagar	120	120	60	60	60	60
4	Sabar Institute of Technology for Girls, Tajpur	00	00	00	60	60	60
5	Samarth Institute of Technology, Himatnagar	60	00	60	60	60	60

List of Polytechnic

Sr. No.	Name of Polytechnic		
1	Government Polytechnic, Himatnagar	Civil Engineering	120
		Mechanical Engineering	240
		Electrical Engineering	180
		Electronics & Commn.	180
		Instrumentation & Control	60

3.1 Industrial Training Institutes

There are 7 Govt. ITIs, 1 Grant in Aid ITIs, nil Blind & Handicapped and 3 self-finance ITIs in the district. The Name and addresses of the same is given in Table 3.3 to Table 3.6.

List of ITIs in Sabarkantha District

Sr. No.	Name of ITIs	No. of Sanctioned Trade	No. of sanctioned Seats
1	Himatnagar	27	1008
2	Talod (Women)	4	142
3	Pantij	5	14
4	Idar	14	710

List of Grant-in-Aid ITIs

Sr. No.	Name of ITIs	No. of Sanctioned Trade	No. of sanctioned Seats
1	Prantij (Grant in Aid)	9	296
2	KalolKampa (Ta: Khedbrahma)	4	128
3	Rajpur (Ta: Vijaynagar)	4	124

KUTIR UDYOG TRAINING CENTERS:

Commissioner, KutirUdyog, Govt. of Gujarat has established 47 Kutir Udyog Centers at different talukas\places wherein 29 Professional trainings are provided to the very poor, illiterates or minimum school education pass\drop outs with an objective of development and economic up-liftment of such class of society. The period of training is one year for the participants of age between 14 to 30 years of age. Semester starts from August of each year. No admission fee is charged to the trainees. Bus passes at concessional rates are also provided to them. Certificates will be awarded through annual examination conducted by the State Professional Education Board, Gandhinagar. Physical Industrial Visit is providing during the training period to the trainees in different companies\factories. Pass out trainees will be recommended for providing assistance under Bajpaye Bankable Yojna as per Rules & regulation for setting up their own enterprise on priority basis. Scholarship to be given to each SC trainee @ Rs. 140/-, ST trainee @ Rs. 175/- and SEBC trainee @ Rs. 105/- on monthly basis.

KUTIR UDYOG TRAINING CENTER, KEHDBRAHMA:

Sl. No.	Name of Trade	Minimum Education Qualification	No. of Seats
1	Fitter	10 th Pass	25
2	Consumer Electronics	10 th Pass	22
3	Auto Repairs	9 th Pass	25

No. of educated and unemployed youth registered with the Employment Exchange of the district at Himatnagar:

Sr. No.	Standard passed	Male	Female	Total
1	SSC	1,266	85	1,351
2	HSC	2,607	1,506	4,113
3	B.Sc.	572	199	771
4	B.Com	521	141	662
5	B.A.	2,660	1,938	4,598
6	B.E.	0	0	0
7	Diploma Holders	694	73	767
8	Artisans(Tech), ITI etc.	2,805	303	3,018
9	Others	1,501	850	2,351
	TOTAL	12,626	5,095	17,721

Working of employment exchange from 2010-11 to 2014-15 is as given below:

Sr. No.	Year	Registration during the year	No. of Regn. in Employment during the year	No. of Live Register at the end of the year	No. of vacancies notified during the year
1	2010-11	8,007	5,527	43,517	5,494
2	2011-12	15,429	5,092	41,241	7,547
3	2012-13	12,860	3,493	35,507	3,893
4	2013-14	11,600	4,526	30,763	5,168
5	2014-15	12,269	3,380	11,721	3,996
	TOTAL	59,165	22,018	-	26,098

Source: Employment Officer (Gen.), Himatnagar, Sabarkantha.

GROWTH CENTERS:

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

(1) MSME-DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE-AHMEDABAD:

MSME-Development Institute, formerly known as SISI established by GoI, M/o MSME is an organ of the O/o the Development Commissioner, (MSME), New Delhi, in the state of Gujarat. The office of DC (MSME), known as MSME-DO is an apex body & is the nodal agency for formulating, co-ordinating, monitoring the Policies and Programmes for promotion and development of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises in the country. The MSME-DI, Ahmedabad provides wide range of Extension Services to the Micro & Small Scale Sector in the state of Gujarat through main Institute at Ahmedabad and two Branch Institutes located at Rajkot & Silvassa.

MSMED ACT 2006:

Vide Gazette notification issued on 2nd Oct., 2006 by GOI, Min. of SSI & Min. of ARI, were merged together and Ministry of MSME was formed.

Package for Promotion of MSMEs declared:

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

Need for more attention

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Type of Units to be covered under the Scheme:

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

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

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

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

PURCHASE & PRICE PREFERENCE POLICY:

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

Participation in International Trade Fair: SUBSIDY TOWARDS:

- @50% space rent.(100% to women & SC/ST Entrepreneur)
- @75%air fare by economy class. (100% to women & SC/ST Entrepreneur)
- Total subsidy on air fair & space rent restricted to Rs1.25Lakh.
- Any unit can avail once in a year.

■ Only one person of the participating unit would be eligible for subsidy on air fare.

SCHEME OF REGISTRATION FOR BAR-CODING

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

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

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

■ Major activities under the Scheme:

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

■ SCHEME OF BUSINESS INCUBATION CENTER:

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

NATIONAL AWARDS:

(i) National Awards to Small Scale Entrepreneurs

Objective:

These awards are given to small scale entrepreneurs for encouraging and motivating them to set up small scale units to modernise their existing industries with a view to upgrading the quality of their products, enhancing the productivity, increasing their share both in domestic/ export markets, innovating new technology/design and bringing in technological improvement.

(ii) National Awards for Quality Products:

Objective:

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

(iii) National Awards for Research and Development:

National Awards of Research and Development efforts in Small scale Sector have been introduced. The award is to be given to promote the concept of in-house research and development efforts as well as spirit of innovation by the small scale entrepreneur.

- Three **Awards, First, Second and Third** carrying cash **prize** of **Rs.1,00,000/-, 75,000/-, 50,000/-** respectively besides **Certificate** and **trophy** are being given by the hands of Honourable President of India, at VigyanBhavan, New Delhi under this Scheme.

CATEGORY FOR NOMINATION IN NATIONAL AWARD SCHEME:

- 1. Best Efforts in Entrepreneurship (Manufacturing)**
- 2. Best Efforts in Entrepreneurship (Service)**
- 3. Innovations**
- 4. Lean Manufacturing Techniques**

Scheme of International Cooperation:

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

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

Under the scheme, National/Regional/State/Local Level Industry Associations which are registered for at least 3 years and having a regular charter, list of member and audited account etc; would be eligible for financial assistance. Financial assistance for Secretarial & Advisory/ extension services, maximum of Rs 5 lakh.

Association will be required to provide the regular manpower and office space at their own cost & also to bear equivalent/ matching contribution towards cost of modernisation of their facilities, equipment and training of their personnel.

MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISE CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:

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

Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness Scheme:

OBJECTIVES:

- To increase the competitiveness of the MSME sector through the adoption of L M Techniques with objective of :
- Reducing waste
- Increasing productivity
- Introducing innovative practices for improving overall competitiveness
- Inculcating good management system
- Imbibing a culture of continuous improvement
- MSMEs will be assisted in reducing their manufacturing cost, through implementation of LM techniques, like 5S System, Standard Operating Procedure, Just in Time, KANBAN System, Cellular Layout, Value Stream Mapping, Poka Yoke or Mistaking Proofing, Single Minute Exchange of Die or Quick Changeover, Total Productive Maintenance, Kaizen Blitz or Rapid Improvement Process. LM techniques will be implemented in selected cluster by engaging the services of LM Consultant. A maximum of 80% of the project cost for each cluster will be borne by Government.

NATIONAL MANUFACTURING COMPETIVENESS PROGRAMME:

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

Indo German Tool Room Ahmedabad:

It is a tool room and training Centre engaged in production of tools of precision plastic & metal component and also engaged in area of Training in tool and die making, CAD/CAM & CNC Technology. The time has now come to evolve and implement new strategies, to exploit the hidden potential in human resource and future entrepreneurs in making for the development of the society, in this context INDO GERMAN TOOL ROOM offers a wide range of services especially to small scale industries.

"Indo German Tool Room, Ahmedabad: A government Of India Non-profit autonomous society is an institute in Tool and Die making and modern production technology. **It has established** as most reliable source for **SME's** for their tooling requirements. Besides tool room activities, society permits use of its resources to industries like precision machining, quality control and **CAD-CAM-CAE-RPT** services. **The tool room** is also a source for day one Productive and trained manpower at entry level in tool and die making and **CAD-CAM-CAE and CNC technology.**

Gujarat State Finance Corporation (GSFC):

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

(2) Quality State Export Corporation:

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

Since the time of acquisition of the Company under the disinvestment proposal from the Government of Gujarat in 2004, lot has gone into redefining its operation. GSEC Limited was the first Private Company to take over the Air Cargo Complex as a Custodian. The infrastructure, Speed of Processing, Delivery, Security, Computerized Systems, State of the Art facilities, Service Orientation and Vale Addition to the clients, businesses, today has made it an impeccable choice of many Corporate & Custom House Agents to patronize its services.

Apart from Cargo Handling, the Company also exports Dyes & Intermediates. The Company has also been awarded with Exclusive Dealership for the Furnace Oil & Bitumen by M/s Essar Oil Limited for the State of Gujarat and Rajasthan. The Company imports and sells Bitumen, used for Road Construction and has created Port based Storage Infrastructure on own\lease routes. The Company has recently added PETCOKE and Air Turbine Fuel (ATF) to its Products Portfolio. GSEC Limited has become a well-diversified Company and is exploring many different Projects and business through its subsidiaries.

The Company has three subsidiaries:

1. GSEC Logistics Limited:

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

2. GSEC Green Energy Private Limited:

The Company operates Tyre-pyroslysis Plant at Ratlam in Madhya Pradesh. It is based on the Scientific and Environmental Protection by using waste tyres as a raw material and producing fuel, Carbon Black, Steel & Gas as by-products. The Products are a cheaper alternative to other fuels like Furnace oil. This way, over and above generating revenue and income, it also helps saving environment to a great extent. The Plant is currently running at a full capacity.

3. Komoline Aerospace Limited:

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

Along with the subsidiaries, GSEC Limited is heading towards becoming the leading Logistics Services Provider and a successful well diversified Company in the coming years.

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

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

ALLOTMENT OF THE PROPERTIES:

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

PROJECT WORK:

SPECIAL INVESTMENT REGIONS:

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

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

(4) National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC):

Schemes & Services:

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

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

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

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

Services Offered by GITCO:

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

(6) Industries & Mines Department, Govt. Of Gujarat:

The Industries Commissionerate functions under the Industries & Mines Department of Government of Gujarat and implements industrial Policies of the state and central Governments.

The Industries Commissioner is head of the Industries Commissionerate in Gujarat.

The prime responsibility of IC office is to observe and proactively act as a catalyst in industrial development and bringing about industrial reforms. Also actively works towards removal of hindrances in the Industrial development of Gujarat. As part of industrial promotions, the office offers various incentive schemes and subsidies to the entrepreneurs for development and upgradation of manufacturing facilities. In case of natural calamities, the office offers various benefits and packages to the industries. Special focus is given for the development of MSME. Small Scale Industries (SSI). As also for ensuring the smooth implementation of all projects and paying special emphasis in employment Generation by promoting sectors such as Gems & jewellery, Textile & apparel and salt.

The office has introduced an innovative system of single Window Clearance to simplify the administrative procedures for establishment of industries in Gujarat. This has greatly benefited and motivated the entrepreneurs to invest in the state. Investment facilitation mechanism has been introduced with iNDEXTb as nodal agency.

Govt. of Gujarat has been making continuous efforts to make the state attractive for investment through upgrading infrastructure and facilitating investors. Vibrant Gujarat Global Investor's Summit organized in 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009 attracted investment proposals of Rs.18,72,437 Crores and 2011 have generated investor's Confidence in the state which resulted into inking 8380 MOUs and getting investment proposals of over Rs.20.83 lakh Crores. Till March 2012 the State has received acknowledgement of 10537 Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum, with an estimated investment of Rs.1033314 Crores which works out to 11.86 percent of total investment in the country.

The office of the Industries Commissioner continues to play pivotal role in the industrial development of Gujarat & improving the delivery system. As Gujarat continues to cross new frontiers the Industries Commissionerate has Increasing responsibility to listen, understand and respond diligently to help become vibrant and robust economy.

The Industries Commissionerate has undertaken a multitude of promotional efforts to accelerate the state's Industrial progress. Proactively contributing to an array of events held both nationally and globally, substantial assistance has been provided to organizations such as CII, FICCI and others. Furthermore, to attract talent from across India, round table conference and road shows were organised by iNDEXTb in New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkatta and Chennai among other cities.

(6) The New Industrial Policy 2015- Govt. Of Gujarat:

VISION

'Gujarat' is considered as globally competitive and innovative industrial destination that stimulates the sustainable development & promotes inclusive growth. Given the inherent strengths of the state, its strong positioning on a national and international platform, and by its constant emphasis on promoting excellence, Gujarat comes forward with a dual vision. By making Gujarat as an attractive "Total Business Destination" expedite the overall country's economic growth, thereby increasing the standard of living and prosperity among the people of Gujarat by giving them the opportunity for skilled employment and availability of nurtured enterprises.

MISSION

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

The salient features of the strategy, being an industrialised state, Gujarat needs to have a strategy which can support industrialisation through higher value addition. Accordingly, the salient feature of the strategy is as follows:

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

District Industries Center (DIC):

- **Monitoring of DICs**

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

- **District Industrial Executive Committee (DIEC)**

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

- **Single Window Industrial Follow up Team (SWIFT)**

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

Functions of DICs

Registration

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

Recommendation:

Land recommendation for N.A.

Incentive Scheme:

Seminars:

1. District or Taluka Level
2. Buyer-Seller & Exhibition

Others Activities:

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

Self Employment scheme:

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

Co-operative Package Scheme

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

At present 25 District Industries Centre (DIC) are functioning in Gujarat State. The main objective of establishing DIC is to provide all assistance under one umbrella to the entrepreneurs engaged in dispersed area and diversified industries and to those proposing to establish a fresh small and cottage industries. The perspective entrepreneurs get all type of assistance like credit, raw materials, power, land and building from DIC. Even for follow up of larger projects having investment up to Rs. 100 Crore, where the corporate office is in Gujarat, DIC extends its assistance for speedy implementation of the projects.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The DIC and KVIB are involved in extending assistance to rural/artisans and entrepreneurs. Marketing of the manufactured goods is taken care of by the artisans themselves and is therefore a major problem for individual artisans.

(7) Gujarat State Finance Corporation (GSFC):

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

(8) Quality State Export Corporation:

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

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

Sr. No.	Association/Chamber of Commerce	Telephone No.
1	Himatnagar GIDC Association Mr. Shyam Sundar K. Saluja C\o Alfa Engineering Co., Plot No.: 85, Motipura GIDC, Himatnagar	02772-229417 02772-246544 Mo: 9426306501
2	Talod Alluminium Manufacturers Association Mr. Satishkumar K. Shah SachetaUdyognagar, College Road, Mahiyal (Talod)	02770-221239 02770-221739 Mo: 9820137137
3	Idar GIDC Industries Association C\o Entrex Products, 15, GIDC Estate, Nr. Railway Crossing, B\h Reliance Petrol Pump, Idar.	02778-253365 Mo: 9916793368
4	Sabarkantha Laghu Udyog Mahamandal Mr. Hasmukh Thakar C\o Estron Ceramics, 96, Motipura GIDC, Himatnagar	02772-229591 02772-229391 Mo: 9825070825
5	Himatnagar Vepari Mahamandal Mr. Dilip Gandhi Opp. Town Hall, B\h Petrol Pump, Himatnagar	Mo: 9825070264
6	Sabarkantha District Ceramics Industries Association Mr. Hasmukh D. Patel C\o Asian Granito India Pvt. Ltd. At & Po: Dalpur (Prantij)	02770-240931 02770-240932 Mo: 9825323084
7	Sabarkantha Drugs Manufacturers Association Mr. Kantibhai Shah C\o Montage Laboratories, At & Po: Dhandha, Idar Road (Himatnagar)	02772-222684 02772-223543 Mo: 9824272733
8	Gujarat Rajya Laghu Udyog Mahamandal Mr. Amrutlal N Shah C\o Sellers Pharmaceuticals, Plot No: 105, Motipura GIDC, Himatnagar	0272-229737 Mo: 9428774071
9	Himatnagar Dal Utpadan Mandal C\o Reliance Pulse Mill, N. H.: 8, B\h Sarvodaya Hotel, Himatnagar	02772-242581 Mo: 9879106400

CHAPTER: 6

PRESENT INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE:

(1) General Industrial Climate:

The region has advantages of rich agriculture base and availability of fertile land. Major section of the society depends upon agriculture for their livelihood. Recent surge in the growth of Ceramic industry in the district has improved the employment potential. Production of large quantities of clay, silica sand and bauxite has opened the new avenues for the glass, tiles, fine bricks and crockery industries. Small scale industrial sector such as food processing, vitrified tiles, wood products and chemical based sectors/industries are the supporting pillars of the economy. They provides direct and indirect employment to over 34,000 people in the district. Excellent road and rail connectivity to major districts of the State is playing major role in driving the economy of the district.

Under Small scale industrial sector Walls & Floor Tiles (Ceramics), Chemicals, Plastic & Plastic products and Commercial office and household equipments are some of the major industry groups in the district. Sabarkantha houses over 8,000 Small Scale Industries having employment to 34,200 people in the district. Total investment in the SSI sector in the district during 2006-07 were to the tune of Rs. 43,813 Lacs, Ceramics sector (Walls & Floor Tiles) has attracted investments to the tune of Rs. 7,412 Lacs highest among all the sectors in the year 2006-07. Other sectors such as food processing, textiles, cement, paper & pulp and chemicals have also been growing at a steady pace in the district.

Normally MSMEs in the district needs Government's assistance in the point of view of dimensional and motivational strategy. Lack of ample resurrection measures supported in the various policies and procedures of the state government, non-availability of adequate financial support, lack of market intelligent, lack of globalisation approach, inadequate technological transformation support by the state government etc. All these factors may slow down the industrial growth in the district.

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

2. MAJOR INDUSTRIES:

There are at present 42 Medium & Large Scale Industries in Sabarkantha district. Marble Blocks.

Some of the major medium and large scale units are as mentioned below:

Name of Company	Taluka	Production Item
Sabar Dairy	Himatnagar	Milk Powder
Gujarat Ambuja Proteins Ltd.	Prantij	Maize Products
Oracle Granite Limited	Himatnagar	Ceramics Granito Floor Tiles & Glazed Wall Tiles
Gujarat Ambuja Coat spin Pvt. Ltd.	Prantij	Denim Fabric
Eureka Tiles	Prantij	Glazed Floor Tiles & Wall Tiles
City Tiles Ltd.	Prantij	Glazed Floor Tiles & Wall Tiles
Bayer Crop Science Ltd.	Himatnagar	Pesticides
Asian Granito India Ltd.	Prantij	Ceramics Granito Floor & Glazed Tiles
Regent (Granito) India Pvt. Ltd.	Himatnagar	Ceramics Granito Floor Tiles & Glazed Wall Tiles
Tudor India Ltd.	Prantij	Storage Batteries
Asian Granito India Ltd.	Idar	Ceramics
Century Tiles Ltd.	Himatnagar	Tiles
Samay Tiles Ltd.	Himatnagar	Glazed Wall Tiles & Floor Tiles

4. MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISE

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED (FROM 02/10/2006 TO 31/03/2007)

Category of Enterprise- **Micro**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	3	38.00	11
Idar	0	0.00	0
Khedbrahma	0	0.00	0
Prantij	1	28.00	6
Vadali	1	71.00	10
TOTAL	5	137.00	27

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED (FROM 02/10/2006 TO 31/03/2007)

Category of Enterprise- **Small**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	0	0.00	0
Idar	1	270.00	42
Khedbrahma	1	270.00	17
Prantij	0	0	0
Vadali	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	540.00	59

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED (FROM 02/10/2006 TO 31/03/2007)

Category of Enterprise- **Medium**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	3	38.00	11
Idar	1	270.00	42
Khedbrahma	1	270.00	17
Prantij	1	28.00	6
Vadali	1	71.00	10
TOTAL	7	677.00	86

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2007 TO 31/03/2008)**

Category of Enterprise- **Micro**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	25	701.00	231
Idar	3	133.00	56
Khedbrahma	2	4.55	2
Prantij	6	79.00	76
Talod	0	0.00	0
Vadali	1	57.00	8
Vijaynagar	2	19.00	32
TOTAL	39	993.55	405

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2007 TO 31/03/2008)**

Category of Enterprise- **Small**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	7	576.00	117
Idar	3	305.00	28
Khedbrahma	0	0.000	0
Prantij	1	474.00	78
Talod	2	370.00	14
Vadali	0	0.00	0
Vijaynagar	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	13	1725.00	237

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2007 TO 31/03/2008)**

Category of Enterprise- **Medium**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	0	0.00	0
Idar	0	0.00	0
Khedbrahma	0	531.00	50
Prantij	1	0.00	0
Talod	0	0.00	0
Vadali	0	0.00	0
Vijaynagar	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	1	531.00	50

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2008 TO 31/03/2009)**

Category of Enterprise- **Micro**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	22	336.40	189
Idar	3	161.00	50
Khedbrahma	1	20.00	21
Prantij	2	61.00	15
Talod	3	89.00	58
Vadali	1	10.00	12
TOTAL	32	677.40	345

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2008 TO 31/03/2009)**

Category of Enterprise- **Small**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	10	1832.08	298
Idar	4	594.01	49
Khedbrahma	0	0.00	0
Prantij	1	228.31	42
Talod	3	348.00	47
Vadali	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	18	3002.40	436

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2008 TO 31/03/2009)**

Category of Enterprise- **Medium**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	0	0.00	0
Idar	0	0.00	0
Khedbrahma	0	0.00	0
Prantij	1	912.00	80
Talod	0	0.00	0
Vadali	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	1	912.00	80

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2009 TO 31/03/2010)**

Category of Enterprise- **Micro**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	48	346.68	262
Idar	11	322.36	65
Khedbrahma	1	1.35	1
Prantij	1	20.00	21
Talod	4	114.80	17
Vadali	1	15.00	23
Vijaynagar	14	26.63	27
TOTAL	80	846.82	416

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2009 TO 31/03/2010)**

Category of Enterprise- **Small**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	9	1144.69	147
Idar	3	261.00	40
Khedbrahma	0	0.00	0
Prantij	2	438.00	32
Talod	1	188.06	31
Vadali	0	0.00	0
Vijaynagar	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	15	2031.75	250

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2009 TO 31/03/2010)**

Category of Enterprise- **Medium**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	57	1491.37	409
Idar	14	583.36	105
Khedbrahma	1	1.35	1
Prantij	3	458.00	53
Talod	5	302.86	48
Vadali	1	15.00	23
Vijaynagar	14	26.63	27
TOTAL	95	2878.57	666

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2010 TO 31/03/2011)**

Category of Enterprise- **Micro**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	48	312.10	264
Idar	20	123.50	73
Khedbrahma	22	7.65	31
Prantij	4	30.03	34
Talod	0	0.00	0
Vadali	14	230.85	78
Vijaynagar	27	66.25	48
TOTAL	135	770.38	528

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2010 TO 31/03/2011)**

Category of Enterprise- **Small**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	16	1736.64	230
Idar	6	555.00	221
Khedbrahma	1	429.00	10
Prantij	4	780.00	159
Talod	5	705.88	103
Vadali	1	16.00	11
Vijaynagar	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	33	4222.52	734

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2010 TO 31/03/2011)**

Category of Enterprise- **Medium**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	0	0.00	0
Idar	0	0.00	0
Khedbrahma	0	0.00	0
Prantij	1	386.00	116
Talod	0	0.00	0
Vadali	0	0.00	0
Vijaynagar	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	1	386.00	116

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2011 TO 31/03/2012)**

Category of Enterprise- **Micro**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	47	569.10	264
Idar	18	357.93	124
Khedbrahma	6	2.05	7
Prantij	11	31.10	36
Talod	18	174.50	76
Vadali	12	105.82	31
Vijaynagar	16	11.00	18
TOTAL	128	1251.50	556

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2011 TO 31/03/2012)**

Category of Enterprise- **Small**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	8	1328.51	144
Idar	6	1943.93	237
Khedbrahma	2	280.00	24
Prantij	6	2556.04	247
Talod	4	636.00	78
Vadali	1	104.00	30
Vijaynagar	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	27	6848.48	760

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2011 TO 31/03/2012)**

Category of Enterprise- **Medium**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	1	821.68	54
Idar	0	0.00	0
Khedbrahma	0	0.00	0
Prantij	0	0.00	0
Talod	1	798.00	16
Vadali	0	0.00	0
Vijaynagar	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	2	1619.68	70

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2012 TO 31/03/2013)**

Category of Enterprise- **Micro**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	85	370.42	428
Idar	29	269.36	121
Khedbrahma	20	8.22	26
Prantij	23	48.26	51
Talod	11	92.28	45
Vadali	7	95.96	58
Vijaynagar	9	4.17	10
TOTAL	184	888.67	739

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2012 TO 31/03/2013)**

Category of Enterprise- **Small**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	11	1613.22	229
Idar	8	2275.41	114
Khedbrahma	0	0.00	0
Prantij	4	1069.00	39
Talod	7	1901.00	131
Vadali	3	348.00	32
Vijaynagar	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	33	7206.63	545

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2012 TO 31/03/2013)**

Category of Enterprise- **Medium**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	4	2497.00	159
Idar	1	995.00	33
Khedbrahma	0	0.00	0
Prantij	0	0.00	0
Talod	1	1127.00	99
Vadali	0	0.00	0
Vijaynagar	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	6	4619.00	291

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2013 TO 31/03/2014)**

Category of Enterprise- **Micro**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	46	757.89	231
Idar	18	325.87	108
Khedbrahma	3	269.00	20
Prantij	8	59.10	105
Talod	4	128.22	20
Vijaynagar	3	5.52	3
TOTAL	82	1545.60	487

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2013 TO 31/03/2014)**

Category of Enterprise- **Small**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	14	2268.47	175
Idar	7	1181.71	145
Khedbrahma	0	0.00	0
Prantij	1	625.00	35
Talod	8	3140.25	429
Vijaynagar	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	30	7215.43	784

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2013 TO 31/03/2014)**

Category of Enterprise- **Medium**

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

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	1	736.00	16
Idar	0	0.00	0
Khedbrahma	0	0.00	0
Prantij	0	0.00	0
Talod	2	1586.00	95
Vijaynagar	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	3	2322.00	111

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED

Category of Enterprise- **Micro**

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

(FROM 02/10/2014 TO 31/03/2015)

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacks	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	24	534.86	173
Idar	17	134.57	71
Khedbrahma	1	10.00	5
Prantij	3	158.42	34
Talod	3	103.00	34
Vadali	2	619.00	18
TOTAL	50	1559.85	335

(FROM 1/4/2015 TO 20/10/2015)

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacks	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	18	506.33	161
Idar	0	0.00	0
Khedbrahma	1	50.95	18
Prantij	1	66.74	7
Talod	5	69.44	28
Vadali	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	25	693.44	214

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED

Category of Enterprise- **Small**

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

(FROM 02/10/2014 TO 31/03/2015)

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacks	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	14	2468.39	164
Idar	4	534.24	128
Khedbrahma	0	0.00	0
Prantij	3	1368.50	54
Talod	8	1906.00	93
Vadali	2	290.37	16
TOTAL	31	6567.50	455

(FROM 1/4/2015 TO 20/10/2015)

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacks	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	9	1128.32	117
Idar	3	1249.00	93
Khedbrahma	0	0.00	0
Prantij	1	416.79	30
Talod	3	540.05	29
Vadali	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	16	3334.16	269

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSMEs ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED

Category of Enterprise- **Medium**

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

(FROM 02/10/2014 TO 31/03/2015)

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacks	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	0	0.00	0
Idar	0	0.00	0
Khedbrahma	0	0.00	0
Prantij	2	3125.00	82
Talod	2	1630.00	93
Vadali	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	4	4755.00	175

(FROM 1/4/2015 TO 20/10/2015)

Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacks	No. of Employee
Himatnagar	1	751.60	17
Idar	0	0.00	0
Khedbrahma	0	0.00	0
Prantij	1	966.00	56
Talod	0	0.00	0
Vadali	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	2	1717.60	73

PROGRESS IN REGISTRATION OF MICRO ENTERPRISES IN SABARKANTHA District is as given below:

Year	No. of Registered units	Investment (Rs. in lacs)	Employment
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	5	137.00	27
2007-08	39	993.55	405
2008-09	32	677.40	345
2009-10	80	846.82	416
2010-11	135	770.38	528
2011-12	128	1251.50	556
2012-13	184	888.67	739
2013-14	82	1545.60	487
2014-15	50	1559.85	335
2015-16 (Up to 20/10/15)	25	693.46	214
Total	760	9364.23	4052

PROGRESS IN REGISTRATION OF SMALL ENTERPRISES IN SABARKANTHA District is as given below:

Year	No. of Registered units	Investment (Rs. in Lacs)	Employment
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	2	540.00	59
2007-08	13	1725.00	237
2008-09	18	3002.40	436
2009-10	15	2013.75	250
2010-11	33	4222.52	734
2011-12	27	6848.48	760
2012-13	33	7206.63	545
2013-14	30	7215.43	784
2014-15	31	6567.50	455
2015-16 (Up to 20/10/15)	16	3334.16	269
Total	218	9364.23	4052

PROGRESS IN REGISTRATION OF MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN SABARKANTHA District is as given below:

Year	No. of Registered units	Investment (Rs. In lacs)	Employment
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	0	0.00	0
2007-08	1	531.00	50
2008-09	1	912.00	80
2009-10	0	0.00	0
2010-11	1	386.00	116
2011-12	2	1619.68	70
2012-13	6	4619.00	291
2013-14	3	2322.00	111
2014-15	4	4755.00	175
2015-16 (Up to 20/10/15)	2	1717.60	73
Total	20	16862.40	966

5. Vendorisation/Ancillarisation of the Industry:

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. Aluminum Tin Container
4. Plastic Bottles
5. Hardware like Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Nails etc.
6. Pipes & fittings, Elbow, bend
7. Polythene Bags
8. Oil Seeds
9. Oil Cake
10. Caustic Soda
11. Salt
12. Jute Bags
13. Phenyl, Tiles, Cleaners, Acids
14. Stationery items like Box/Flat Files, Zerox paper, pens etc.
15. Plywood
16. Oil seals, 'O' Rings, Rubber Parts
17. Phosphoric acid
18. Wire Ropes and other Lifting MATER
19. Carbon
20. Haxane

6. Large/Medium Scale Industries:

Industrial units having investment exceeding Rs. 10 Crore in Plant & Machinery are classified as Large Industrial Units. An entrepreneur or a company desirous to set up such large Project, needs an approval in the form of Industrial License from Government of India (GoI) under the Provisions of Industries (Development & Regulations) Act, 1951. In July, 1991, Government of India has liberalised the Licensing Procedure and exempted all the industries from the purview of Industrial Licensing. The Enterprises are required to file an Industrial Entrepreneur's Memorandum (IEM) with Secretariat, Ministry of Commerce & Industries, Government of India, for Industrial Approval on observing certain requirements with respect to location and environment. In the case of setting up of an Export oriented Unit (EOU) or setting up a Project in Special Economic Zone (SEZ), a Letter of Permission (LoP) is required to be obtained from the Development Commissioner of the concerned SEZ. Thus, the Procedure for setting up a large industrial unit would either filing of IEM, obtaining Letter of Intent (LoI)/Industrial License or obtaining Letter of Permission (LoP) in case of 100 % EOU or SEZ unit.

Total 15 large and medium industries are working and employing about 7611 workers consisting of skilled manpower. The potential in the district has been identified in the sectors such as cotton textile, food industry, engineering goods, electrical industries, metal products and mineral & stone based industry.

GUJARAT STATE HANDLOOM & HANDICRAFTS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

LTD. Introduction:



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

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



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

Problems of the SMEs sector:

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

CHAPTER: 7

PROSPECTS OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT:

The economy of the district is heavily dependent on Agriculture & Dairy farming. Due to availability of Clay, Silica sand and Bauxite in large quantities, mineral based (Ceramic & Cement) Industry has also emerged as a preferred sectors for investment in the district. Engineering, Food processing and Textile are the other emerging sectors which have opened up new opportunities for the investment.

At present there are 42 Medium and Large Scales industries in the district. Some of the key players are Sabar Dairy, Pathik Agrotek, Oracle Granite Ltd., Gujarat Ambuja Exports Ltd., Eureka Tiles and City Tiles Ltd. Walls & Floor Tiles, Chemicals, Plastic & Plastic products, Commercial office and Household equipments are some of the major small scale industry sectors of the district. Sabarkantha houses over 8,000 Small Scale Industries employing 34,200 people approximately.

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

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

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

A. Resource Based Industries.

B. Demand Based Industries.

A. Resource Based Industries:

The Food processing, engineering and ceramic industries existing in the district for the last two decades are driving its economic growth. Moreover, Gujarat State Petronet Limited (GSPL) has planned to laid down 43.49 km long **Gas pipeline** in the district along DMIC, which would further fillip the industrial growth in Sabarkantha district.

Service Enterprises:

Government of Gujarat has implemented New Industrial Policy 2015 through District Industries Centers situated in each district of the State. District Industries Center (DIC) of Sabarkantha district extends financial support to the existing service sector engaged in Tailoring service (with electric motors\manual machines), Embroidery work, Washing and ironing of clothes, Beauty parlor, Transport services, Wiring & Plumbing services, Auto repairing, Painting of signboards and hoardings, Air-conditioners and refrigerators repairing, Cobbler services, Consumer electronic appliances, Armature & motor rewinding, Book binding & spiral binding, vulcanising of tyres and tubes, Agriculture machinery & repairing of equipments, Catering, Hair cutting services, decorators, Cyber café, Currier service, Private Coaching classes engaged in preparing skilled persons etc. at micro level to the people in the district.

Potential Areas for Service Industry:

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

A) Toolkit can be distributed among the Self-employed women at the urban and rural level:

Sl. No.	Description as NIC 2004	5 Digit Code
1	Custom Tailoring (with Manual machine)	18105
2	Custom Tailoring (with electric motors)	18105
3	Washing & ironing of clothes	93010
4	Beauty Parlour	93020

B) Toolkit for Repair Service Providers:

Sl. No.	Description as NIC 2004	5 Digit Code
1	Repair of bicycles and other non-mechanical vehicles	52605
2	Repair of household electrical appliances	52602
3	Plumbing & drainage	45301
4	Repair of TV, VCR, Refrigerator etc.	52603
5	Printing of advertising material	22211
6	Repair & maintenance of electric motors, generators & transformers	31108
7	Repair & maintenance of other electrical equipments n.e.c.	31908
8	Repair & maintenance of transport equipment.	35998
9	Retreading of tyres, replacing of tread & used pneumatic tyres	25114
10	Maintenance & repair of motor cycle, scooters and three wheelers	50404
11	Repair & maintenance of agriculture & forestry machinery	29218

C) Other Services:

Sl. No.	Description as NIC 2004	5 Digit Code
1	Hair dressing & other beauty treatment	93020
2	Renting of tents, electrical appliances, furniture, tableware, crockery & utensils.	71301
3	Glazing, plastering, painting & decorating, floor sending and other similar building finishing works	45402
4	Activities of caterers	55204

STEPS TO SET UP A MICRO, SMALL OR MEDIUM ENTERPRISE

The important aspects are as given below:

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

General Information:

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

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

Micro Enterprise: Investment up to **Rs.25 Lacs.**

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

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

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

Micro Enterprise: Investment up to **Rs. 10 Lacs.**

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

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

(1) Selection of proper Project:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Finalisation of Product:

Product Line: width, depth and characteristics

Packaging: Dazzling and user friendly

Branding: Eye cache and booster advertisement

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

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

(2) Selection of appropriate Technology & Machinery

Need arise under this Head is as follow:

Search for suitable Project Profiles

Search for proper Product Code

Search of Industry Clusters

Search for getting information of existing Manufacturers

(A) Selection of Process:

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

Aspects to be considered are:

- Whether process involves highly skilled labour or complex machinery is required?
- Whether large quantity of water and power is required or not?
- Whether the Patent of Product is required or not using the selected process technology?
- Requirement of any Certificate of Pollution control or maintaining the environmental regulations.
- Whether the Machinery and Equipments are capable for inculcating consistent production in Indian environment?
- One of the Major constraints in the Indian MSMEs is usage of outdated technology and Management Methods which results in inefficiency, low productivity and decrease in profitability of an enterprise. Lack of finance at low or affordable interest rate is also one of the major causes for not adopting modern Machinery, Equipments and Technology of production.
- **Agreement with NSIC for Hire Purchase of Machinery:**
- If an entrepreneur is not capable of purchasing Machinery from own capital, he may contact NSIC for hire purchase of machinery. One should apply to NSIC, Head Office through the DIC of the respective district.

Acceptance Committee comprising of the Representatives of Chief Controller of Imports, Development Commissioner-MSME and other concerned departments verifies all the applications for hire purchase of indigenous or imported machinery. As soon as these formalities are completed by the hirer, instructions are sent to the suppliers to dispatch the consignment and sent the R\R or C\R as the case may; to the Regional Office.

After ensuring all dues have been paid by the hirer, releases the R\R of C\R to for receiving delivery of the machinery. In case of imported machines, the procedure is slightly different in as much as the shipping documents are sent to the clearing agents for clearing the consignment from the Customs and dispatching it to the hirer. Value of machines may depends upon the terms & conditions.

Earnest Money

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

Administrative Charge

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

Period of Repayment

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

Gestation Period

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

In case the payment of installment is not made within one month of the specified due date, interest over and above the normal rate is charged on the defaulted amount from the date of default to the date of actual payment is charged by the bankers according to the terms & conditions. Now the Place and Right Partner has to be selected and Project Report has to be prepared.

(3) Feasible Planning for getting finance

Each MSME Enterprise needs financial support to run successfully for the longer period. The requirements can be classifies as given below:

- Long & Medium Term Financial requirements
- Short Term or Working Capital Requirements
- Risk Coverage Capital
- Seed Capital\Margin Money Requirements
- Bridging of Loan

Financial Institutions are working in each district of the State as mentioned below:

Nationalised and Private Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks or Co-operative Banks are operating to support the existing MSMEs. Some of the institutions are as follows:

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

SIDBI, GSFC and other State Industrial Development Corporations extend financial support for Long and Medium term loan, for the purposes such as Purchase of Land, Construction of building or shed, and purchase of machinery and equipments. The Short Term Loans are extended by the Commercial banks for Working capital requirements, finance required for the purchase of raw material, payment of wages and to meet the operating expenses. The commercial banks also sanction composite loan comprising of working capital and term loan up to a loan limit of Rs.1 crore.

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

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

After assessment of application, bank issued a letter of sanction or rejection to the applicant. Then, applicant has to submit a letter of accepting the sanction by accepting the terms & conditions laid down by the Bank or Financial Institution. Subsequently, loan is disbursed according to the phased implementation of the project. Some entrepreneurs choose the other option available in the modern era is of venture capital funds and non-government finance companies.

Conceptualization of Basic Infrastructure:

CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING:

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

Getting the Utility Connections

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

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

GETTING 3M'S RIGHT

MEN

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

MACHINERY

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

MATERIALS

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

(8) Filing of Enterprise Memorandum Part II with respective District Industries Center of the district.

Section 8 of the **Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006** provides for filing of memorandum by a Micro, Small or Medium Enterprise. Sub-section (2) of section 8 stipulates that the form of the Memorandum, the procedure of its filing and other matters incidental thereto shall be such as *notified* by the Central Government.

- The memorandum may be filed by all three categories of enterprises with the District Industries Centre in the jurisdiction of which the enterprise is (or, is proposed to be) located,
- The procedure for filing has been outlined in Schedule II of the **Notification for the format of EM.**

Features of the Scheme

- The memorandum may be filed by all three categories of enterprises with the District Industries Centre in the jurisdiction of which the enterprise is (or, is proposed to be) located.

Procedure for Filing Memoranda E. M. (Part) II under Schedule II of MSMED Act 2006 Notification:

- Entrepreneurs Memorandum for registration of Medium Scale manufacturing enterprises can be downloaded from the email id of State Directorate Industries: ic.gujarat.gov.in or hard copy of the same can be obtained from the District Industries Centers. This form can also be downloaded from the SIDO website i.e. www.laghu-udyog.com or www.dcmsme.gov.in
- The District Industries Centre shall fill all the codes in the form of the Memorandum and issue an acknowledgement after allotting an EM number, date of issue and category of the unit within five days of the receipt of the form of Memorandum by post or same day, if the form of Memorandum is submitted in person as well as online. Before issuing the acknowledgement, the District Industries Centers shall make sure that the form is complete in all respect and particularly the form is to be signed and is accompanied with an undertaking, which is a part of the form of Entrepreneurs Memorandum. The District Industries Centre shall maintain record of all the Entrepreneurs Memorandum so filed in respect of micro and small enterprises and medium enterprises engaged in providing and rendering services. District Industries Centers shall forward a copy of the Entrepreneurs Memorandum so filed with EM number allotted to the Small Industries Service Institutes of their State/Jurisdiction.
- The District Industries Centre shall maintain record of all the Entrepreneurs Memorandum so filed in respect of medium enterprises engaged in production/manufacturing of products and forward one copy each of the Entrepreneurs Memorandum with EM number allotted to MSME-DI of their State/Jurisdiction and to Joint Development Commissioner (MSME Pol.) in the Office of the Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries).
- The form of Memorandum is in two parts. Any person who intends to establish a Micro, Small or Medium enterprise engaged in providing or rendering of services may file or those who want to establish medium enterprise engaged in the production or manufacture of products shall file Part I of the Entrepreneurs Memorandum to District Industries Centre. Once the above enterprises start production or start providing or rendering services, they should file Part II of the Entrepreneurs Memorandum to District Industries Centre.
- **UDYOG AADHAAR MEMORANDUM (UAM)**
- Udyog Aadhar Memorandum (UAM) is very simplified one page method/system is operating for the registration of Micro or Small enterprises manufacturing or production of good or rendering services. It is Unique Identification Data (UID) Aadhaar Card linked system effectively implemented from 20.10.2015
- Any person who intends to establish a micro or small enterprise, at his discretion, engaged in manufacturing/production of goods or providing/rendering of services, may file the Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum for Micro or Small Enterprise as the case may be.

Documents and Information Required for Online Udyog Aadhaar Registration

1. **Aadhaar Number**– 12 digit Aadhaar number issued to the applicant.
2. **Name of Owner**– The applicant name as mentioned on the Aadhaar Card issued by UIDAI.
3. **Social Category** – Applicants Caste: General / Scheduled Caste / Scheduled Tribe/ Other Backward Castes. The proof of belonging to SC, ST or OBC may be asked by appropriate authority, if and when required.
4. **Name of Enterprise**– Name of the legal entity to conduct business. One applicant can have more than one enterprises doing business and each one can be registered for a separate Udyog Aadhaar and with the same Aadhaar Number.
5. **Type of Organization**– Type of Business entity or Legal Entity.
 1. Proprietorship
 2. Partnership Firm
 3. Hindu Undivided Family
 4. Private Limited Company
 5. Co-Operative
 6. Public Limited Company
 7. Self Help Group
 8. Others (Limited Liability Partnership)
6. **Postal Address**– Address of the business including mobile and email address.
7. **Date of Commencement**– The date on which businesses was started.
8. **Previous Registration Details**– Details of previous MSME registration, if applicable should be entered here.
9. **Bank Details**– Details of bank account of the company including IFSC Code and Bank Account number.
10. **Major Activity**– Major Area of activity of the business – manufacturing or service.
11. **NIC Code**– The appropriate NIC Code should be entered from the National Industrial Classification (NIC) handbook. Click here to download [NIC Code Handbook](#).
12. **Person employed**– The total number of people employed in the business.
13. **Investment in Plant & Machinery / Equipment**– Amount of money invested in terms of machinery and equipment by the business.
14. **DIC**– Details of the District Industry Center nearest to the business, if required.

- In case of change in the investment in plant and machinery or in equipment, the enterprises who have already filed Entrepreneurs Memorandum should inform the District Industries Centre of the same in writing within one month of the change in investment.
- In case of change of products and that of services or addition in products or services, the enterprises who have already filed Entrepreneurs Memorandum should inform the District Industries Centre of the same in writing within one month of the change.
- The District Industries Centre shall, in addition of keeping a record, in writing, shall also maintain records electronically on computer.

The following form basis of evaluation:

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

APPROVALS

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

Exemption from Compulsory License

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

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

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

CLEARANCES

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

Product Specific Clearances

Environment & Pollution Related Clearances

REGULATORY OR TAXATION CLEARANCES

REGISTRATION UNDER SALES TAX ACT-COMMERCIAL TAX OFFICER OF THE AREA CONCERNED

REGISTRATION UNDER CENTRAL EXCISE ACT-COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE OR HIS NOMINEE FOR THE AREA

PAYMENT OF INCOME TAX-ITO OF THE AREA CONCERNED

REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIP DEED-INSPECTOR GENERAL OF AREA CONCERNED

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

MORE THAN 10 EMPLOYEES WITH POWER CONNECTION OF 20 EMPLOYEES WITHOUT POWER CONNECTION-CHIEF INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES

ENVIRONMENT & POLLUTION RELATED CLEARANCES- POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD OF STATE

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

Fertilizer

(Nitrogen\Phosphate) Sugar

Cement

Fermentation &

distillery Aluminum

Petrochemicals

Thermal Power

Oil Refinery

Sulphuric Acid

Tanneries

Copper smelter

Zinc smelter
 Iron & Steel
 Pulp & Paper
 Dyes & Dyes Intermediates
 Pesticides manufacturing & Formulation
 Basic Drugs & Pharmaceuticals

PRODUCT SPECIFIC CLEARNCES:

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

**QUALITY CERTIFICATION
 ISO 9000 Certification:**

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

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

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

In order to promote modernisation and technology up-gradation in MSMEs, the units are assisted in improving the quality of their products

A new scheme has been launched to assist SSI units in obtaining ISO-9000 or an equivalent international quality standard. Subject to an upper ceiling of Rs. 75,000/-, each unit is given financial assistance equal to 75% of the costs incurred for acquiring the quality standard.

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

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

- 08106 Operation of sand or gravel pits, basalt / porphyry, clay (ordinary), crushing and breaking of stone for use as a flux or raw material in lime or cement
- 10305 Manufacture of sauces, jams, jellies and marmalades
- 10306 Manufacture of pickles, chutney etc.
- 10406 Manufacture of oil cakes & meals incl. residual products
- 10504 Manufacture of cream, butter, cheese, curd, ghee, khoya etc. 10505 Manufacture of ice-cream, kulfi etc.
- 10611 Flour milling
- 10612 Rice milling
- 10613 Dal (pulses) milling
- 10617 Manufacture of flour mixes and prepared blended flour and dough for bread, cakes, and biscuits
- 10618 Manufacture of other readymade mixed powders like idli, gulabjamun etc. 10712 Manufacture of biscuits, cakes, pastries, rusks etc.
- 10721 Manufacture or refining of sugar (sucrose) from sugarcane
- 10722 Manufacture of 'gur' from sugarcane
- 10733 Manufacture of sugar confectionery (except sweetmeats)
- 10734 Manufacture sweetmeats including dairy based sweetmeats
- 10740 Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products
- 10795 Grinding and processing of spices
- 10796 Manufacture of papads, appalam and similar food products 10798 Processing of salt into food-grade salt, e.g. iodized salt 10801 Manufacture of cattle feed
- 11043 Manufacture of mineral water
- 11044 Manufacture of ice
- 11045 Manufacture of soft drinks
- 12008 Manufacture of pan masala and related products.
- 12113 Preparation and spinning of cotton fiber including blended cotton
- 13114 Preparation and spinning of man-made fiber including blended man-made fiber
- 13121 Weaving, manufacture of cotton and cotton mixture fabrics.
- 13124 Weaving, manufacturing of man-made fiber and man-made mixture fabrics.
- 13131 Finishing of cotton and blended cotton textiles.
- 13134 Finishing of man-made and blended man-made textiles. 13136 Activity related to screen printing
- 13921 Manufacture of curtains, bed covers and furnishings

13924 Manufacture of bedding, quilts pillows, sleeping bags etc.
 13925 Manufacture of tarpaulin
 13941 Manufacture of thread, including thread ball making
 13943 Manufacture of cordage or rope made of coir
 13946 Manufacture of tapes, newar and wicks
 13991 Embroidery work and making of laces and fringes
 13995 Manufacture of made-up canvas goods such tents, sails etc.
 14101 Manufacture of all types of textile garments and clothing accessories
 14103 Manufacture of hats, caps and other clothing accessories such as gloves,
 belts, ties, cravats, hairnets
 etc. 14105 Custom tailoring
 15112 Tanning and finishing of sole leather
 15116 Embroidering and embossing of leather articles
 15121 Manufacture of travel goods like suitcase, bags, holdalls etc.
 15122 Manufacture of purse, ladies' handbags, and artistic leather presented
 articles and novelties
 15123 Manufacture of saddlery and harness
 15201 Manufacture of leather footwear such as shoes, sandals, chappals, leather-
 cum-rubber/plastic cloth sandals and chappals
 15202 Manufacture of footwear made primarily of vulcanized or moulded rubber
 and plastic.
 16101 Sawing and planning of wood
 16211 Manufacture of ply wood and veneer sheets
 16213 Manufacture of flush doors and other boards or
 panels 16221 Manufacture of structural wooden goods
 16231 Manufacture of wooden boxes, barrels, vats, tubs, packing cases etc.
 16233 Manufacture of market basketry, grain storage bins and similar products
 made of bamboo or reed
 16293 Manufacture of wooden agricultural implements
 16294 Manufacture of various articles made of bamboo, cane and
 grass 17014 Manufacture of packing paper
 17022 Manufacture of corrugated paper board containers
 17023 Manufacture of card board boxes
 17092 Manufacture of paper cups, saucers, plates, hoops, cones and other
 similar products
 17095 Manufacture of file cover/file boards, and similar articles.
 17097 Manufacture of carbon paper & stationary items
 18115 Printing directly onto textiles, flexographic plastic, glass, metal, wood and
 ceramics
 18121 Book and other similar sheet binding on account of
 others 18122 Engraving and block making etc.
 19202 Manufacture of paraffin wax
 19203 Bottling of LPG/CNG
 20112 Manufacture of inorganic acids except nitric acid
 20114 Manufacture of dyes and pigments from any source in basic form or as
 concentrate
 20121 Manufacture of urea and other organic fertilizers

20132 Manufacture of synthetic rubber in primary forms
 20211 Manufacture of insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides
 20212 Manufacture of disinfectants (for agricultural and other use)
 20221 Manufacture of paints and varnishes, enamels or lacquers
 20223 Manufacture of printing ink
 20233 Manufacture of detergent and similar washing agents excluding soap
 20235 Manufacture of preparations for oral or dental hygiene
 20236 Manufacture of hair oil, shampoo, hair dye etc.
 20237 Manufacture of cosmetics and toiletries
 20238 Manufacture of "agarbatti" and other preparations which operate by burning
 20291 Manufacture of matches
 21002 Manufacture of allopathic pharmaceutical preparations
 21003 Manufacture of 'ayurvedic' or 'unani' pharmaceutical preparation
 21005 Manufacture of veterinary preparations
 21006 Manufacture of medical impregnated wadding, gauze, bandages, dressings, surgical gut string etc.
 22113 Retreading of tyres, replacing or rebuilding of tread on used pneumatic tyres
 22191 Manufacture of rubber plates, sheets, strips, rods, tubes, pipes, hoses and profile -shapes etc.
 22192 Manufacture of rubber conveyor or transmission belts or belting
 22202 Manufacture of tableware, kitchenware and other household articles
 22203 Manufacture of plastic articles for the packing of goods
 22204 Manufacture of bathing tubs, wash-basins, lavatory pans and covers, flushing cisterns and similar sanitary-ware of plastics
 22205 Manufacture of travel goods of plastics (suitcase, vanity bags, hold-alls etc.)
 22206 Manufacture of spectacle frames of plastic
 22208 Manufacture of polymer/ synthetic / PVC water storage tanks
 23102 Manufacture of glass fibre
 23103 Manufacture of hollow glassware (bottles, jars etc.) for the conveyance or packing of goods
 23105 Manufacture of table or kitchen glassware
 23912 Manufacture of refractory bricks, blocks tiles and similar refractory ceramic constructional goods
 23922 Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic sanitary wares: sinks, baths, water-closet pans, flushing cistern etc.
 23923 Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic pipes, conduits, guttering and pipe fittings
 23931 Manufacture of articles of porcelain or china, earthenware, imitation porcelain or common pottery, including earthen statues
 23932 Manufacture of ceramic tableware and other domestic or toilet articles
 23934 Manufacture of electrical insulators and insulating fittings of ceramics
 23941 Manufacture of clinkers and cement
 23942 Manufacture of port land cement, aluminous cement, slag cement and similar hydraulic cement

23953 Manufacture of asbestos sheets

23954 Manufacture of R.C.C. bricks and blocks

23955 Manufacture of hume pipes and other pre-fabricated structural components of cement and/or concrete for building or civil engineering

23960 Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone

24103 Manufacture of steel in ingots or other primary forms, and other semifinished products of steel

24104 Manufacture of Ferro-alloys

24105 Manufacture of hot-rolled and cold-rolled products of steel

24108 Manufacture of wire of steel by cold drawing or stretching

24311 Manufacture of tubes, pipes and hollow profiles and of tube or pipe fittings of cast-iron/cast-steel

24320 Casting of non-ferrous metals

25111 Manufacture of doors, windows and their frames, shutters and rolling shutters, gates and similar articles used on buildings

25121 Manufacture of metal containers for compressed or liquefied gas

25122 Manufacture of metal reservoirs, tanks and similar containers

25123 Manufacture of central heating boilers and radiators and parts and accessories thereof

25910 Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy

25931 Manufacture of cutlery such as knives, forks, spoons, cleavers, choppers, razors, razor blades, scissors, hair clippers etc.

25932 Manufacture of hand tools (non-power-driven) for agricultural/horticulture/forestry

25933 Manufacture of hand tools such as pliers, screwdrivers, press tools, blacksmiths' tools, drills, punches, milling cutters etc.

25934 Manufacture of padlocks, locks, keys, hinges and the like, hardware for buildings, furniture, vehicles etc.

25991 Manufacture of metal fasteners

25995 Manufacture of metal sanitary-ware such as baths, sinks, washbasins and similar articles

25996 Manufacture of reinforced safes, vaults, strongroom doors, gates and metal goods for office use (other than office furniture) and other purposes

26101 Manufacture of electronic capacitors, resistors, chokes, coils, transformers (electronic) and similar components

26201 Manufacture of desktop computers, laptop computers, hand-held computers (e.g. PDA), mainframe computers and computer servers

26405 Manufacture of stereo equipment, speaker systems, amplifiers for musical instruments and public address systems, microphones, karaoke machines, headphones (e.g. radio, stereo, and computer)

26516 Manufacture of laboratory analytical instruments and miscellaneous laboratory apparatus for measuring and testing such as scales, balances, incubators etc.

26517 Manufacture of industrial process control equipment

27103 Manufacture of electric motors (except internal combustion engine starting motors)

27104 Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus

27331 Manufacture of switch, switch box, lamp
 27400 Manufacture of electric lighting equipment
 27501 Manufacture of domestic electric appliances such as refrigerators, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, mixers, grinders etc.
 27502 Manufacture of domestic electro-thermal appliances such as electric water heaters, space heaters, irons, ovens, toasters, microwave ovens etc
 27503 Manufacture of electric fans (except exhaust fans)
 28110 Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines
 28131 Manufacture of hand pumps
 28132 Manufacture of other pumps, compressors, taps and valves etc.
 28140 Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements
 28191 Manufacture of refrigerating or freezing equipment for industrial use, including assemblies of major components
 28246 Manufacture of parts and accessories for machinery/equipment used by construction and mining industries
 29201 Manufacture of bodies, including cabs for motor vehicles
 29202 Manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers for transport of goods or passengers
 29301 Manufacture of diverse parts and accessories for motor vehicles such as brakes, gearboxes, axles, road wheels, suspension shock absorbers, radiators, silencers, exhaust pipes, catalysers, clutches, steering wheels, steering columns and steering boxes etc.
 29302 Manufacture of parts and accessories of bodies for motor vehicles such as safety belts, airbags, doors, bumpers
 29304 Manufacture of motor vehicle electrical equipment, such as generators, alternators, spark plugs, ignition wiring harnesses, power window and door systems, assembly of purchased gauges into instrument panels, voltage regulators, etc.
 30305 Manufacture of parts and accessories of the aircraft and spacecraft
 30913 Manufacture of parts and accessories of three wheelers and motorcycles including side cars
 30991 Manufacture of vehicles drawn by animals
 31001 Manufacture of furniture made of wood
 31002 Manufacture of furniture made of cane & reed
 31004 Manufacture of furniture primarily of plastic
 31005 Manufacture of mattresses and pillows
 32111 Manufacture of jewellery of gold, silver and other precious or base metal metal clad with precious metals or precious or semi-precious stones, or of combinations of precious metal and precious or semi-precious stones or of other materials
 32120 Manufacture of imitation jewellery and related articles
 32502 Manufacture of laboratory apparatus
 32901 Manufacture of stationary articles such as pens and pencils
 32903 Manufacture of umbrellas, sun-umbrellas, walking sticks and seat-stick
 33114 Repair and maintenance of steam or other vapour generators and auxiliary plant for use with steam generators such as condensers, economizers, super heaters, steam collectors and accumulators

33121 Repair and maintenance of engines and turbines excluding aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines

33122 Repair and maintenance of pumps and related equipment, fluid power equipment, valves

33125 Repair and maintenance of mining, construction, and oil and gas field machinery; metallurgy machinery

33129 Repair and maintenance of other special purpose machinery of division28 33140 Repair of electrical equipment

33150 Repair of transport equipment, except motor vehicles

35105 Electric power generation using solar energy

35201 Manufacture of gas

41001 Construction of buildings carried out on own-account basis or on a fee or contract basis

43211 Installation of electrical wiring and fittings

43214 Installation of fire alarm system and burgler alarm system 43221 Installation of plumbing for water, gas and sanitation equipments

43222 Installation of heating systems (electric, gas and oil), furnaces, cooling towers, non-electric solar energy collectors etc.

43301 Installation of doors, windows, door and window frames, fitted kitchens, of wood or other materials

45200 Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles

49120 Freight rail transport

49223 Rental of private cars with driver

49224 Taxi operations

49226 Passenger transport by man- or animal-drawn vehicles 49231 Motorised road freight transport

49232 Non-motorised road freight transport

52101 Warehousing of refrigerated (cold storage)

52291 Activities of travel agents and tour operators

52294 Weighing of goods

53200 Courier activities

55101 Hotels and Motels, inns, resorts providing short term lodging facilities; includes accommodation in house boats

56102 Cafeterias, fast-food restaurants and other food preparation in market stalls

61103 Activities of the cable operators

61104 Activities of providing internet access by the operator of the wired infrastructure

61201 Activities of Internet access by the operator of the wireless infrastructure

62011 Writing, modifying, testing of computer program to meet the needs of a particular client excluding web-page designing 62012 Web-page designing

62013 Providing software support and maintenance to the clients

62091 Software installations

63111 Data processing activities including report writing

63112 Web hosting activities

63114 Providing data entry services

63992 Activities of cyber café

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

CHAPTER 8

CONCLUSION

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

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

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

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