



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



**MSME- DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE**

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## **PREFACE**

District Industrial Potential Surveys can help the MSMEs to grow significantly looking at the resources available in a particular district. It can be also helpful to the Governments and other stakeholders to implement the various schemes for support and growth of the MSME Sector on equally balanced manner in the all sectors of the economy of State as well as the whole country. The objective of this Potential Survey Report is to assess the availability of natural resources lying in the district required for the manufacturing of goods and services viz. land, infrastructure such as rail, road, communication, warehousing, logistics, power supply, skilled work force, educational institutions, agricultural and horticultural produces etc with regard to bridge the gap between demand and supply. Besides, scope for the new manufacturing & service enterprises could also be accessed through to boost the balanced economic growth of the economy.


Vadodara is one of the most cosmopolitan cities in India is located to the South East of Ahmedabad on Vishwamitri River's bank. The city is known as "Sanskar Nagri" (City of Culture) due to its rich cultural traditions. It is famous for its Palaces, Parks, Temples and Museums. It is also famous as a 'Gateway to the Golden Corridor', as all the rail and road arteries that link Delhi, Mumbai and Ahmedabad thorough Vadodara including Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC). Focus industries are Chemicals & Petrochemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Bio-technology.

The District Industrial Potential Survey Report of Vadodara district is prepared by Sh. T. K. Solanki, A. D. (stat.) of MSME-DI, Ahmedabad by compiling the available data and information on various resources and infrastructure collected from the different departments of Government of Gujarat working in the district for supporting and strengthening the economic growth of the district.

The methodology adopted for the survey reports includes desk survey, documentation of data, reports received from various departments and institutions. I heartily acknowledge thanks for the support and co-operation extended by various departments such as DIC, District Statistical Office, Employment Office, Agriculture and Horticulture etc.

I hope that this report will help the existing prospective entrepreneurs and various departments or institutions directly or indirectly connected with the development and supportive role in the district.

AHMEDABAD  
June, 2016

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

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

Sr. No.	Name & Addresses of Office	Contact No.
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2	NABARD, NABARD Bhavan, Ushmanpura, Ahmedabad.	079-27551584
3	District Statistical Office, 9th Floor, Jilla Panchayat, O\p Laxmi Vilas Palace, Vadodara.	0265-2438110
4	Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC), Vadodara.	02646-223561
5	Office of the Geologists, Room No.: 728, 7 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Block-C, MS Building, Jail Road, Vadodara.	0265-2423126
6	District Employment Office, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Block-C, MS Building, Vadodara.	0265-2423188
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## CHAPTER 1

### DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

#### PHYSICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL CONDITION:

Vadodara one of the most cosmopolitan cities in India is located to the South East of Ahmedabad on Vishwamitri River's bank. The district is known as "Sanskar Nagri" (City of Culture) due to its rich cultural traditions. It is famous for its Palaces, Parks, Temples and Museums. It is also famous as a 'Gateway to the Golden Corridor', as all the rail and road arteries that link Delhi, Mumbai and Ahmedabad thorough Vadodara including Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC). Focus industries are Chemicals & Petrochemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Bio-technology. The district has 12 tehsils, 15 towns and 1,548 villages, of which the major towns are Vadodara (District Headquarter), Savli, Waghodiya, Padra, Dabhoi, Karjan and Sankheda.

Geographically it lies between 72.51` to 74.17` Eastern Longitude and 20.49` to 22.49` Northern Latitude on the World Map. Geographical area of the district is 7,555.55 sq. km. Vadodara district is surrounded by Jambua district of Madhya Pradesh on the East, Rajpipla town of Narmada district on the South, Anand district on the West and Panchmahal district on the North side. While, on the North-East lies Dahod tehsil of Panch Mahal district, East-South Maharashtra State, South-West Bharuch district and North-West side Kheda district.

#### IMPORTANT STATISTICS OF VADODARA DISTRICT

Description	Details	Gujarat State	Vadodara District
Number of Villages	Total	18,225	1,537
	Inhabited	17,843	1,533
	Uninhabited	382	4
Number of Towns	Statutory	195	11
	Census	153	14
	Total	348	25
Number of Households	Normal	1,22,48,428	8,77,106
	Institutional	36,925	2,606
	Houseless	0	0
Population Total	Persons	6,04,39,692	41,65,626
	Males	3,14,91,260	21,53,736
	Females	2,89,48,432	20,11,890

## 2.

Description	Details	Gujarat State		Vadodara District	
Rural	Persons	3,46,94,609		20,99,855	
	Males	1,77,99,159		10,77,943	
	Females	1,68,95,450		10,21,912	
Urban	Persons	2,57,45,083		20,65,771	
	Males	13692101		10,75,793	
	Females	1,20,52,982		9,89,978	
Percentage Urban Population		42.59632		49.59089	
Decadal Population Growth 2001-2011		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	97,68,675	19.27862	5,23,824	14.38365
	Males	51,05,683	19.35028	2,56,368	13.51177
	Females	46,62,992	19.20077	2,67,456	15.33196
Area (in sq Km.)		196244		7546	
Density of Population (Persons per sq Km.)		308		552	
Sex Ratio (Number of females per 1000 males)	Total	919		934	
	Rural	949		948	
	Urban	880		920	
Literates		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	4,10,93,358	78.03164	28,93,080	78.92051
	Males	2,34,74,873	85.75022	16,14,087	85.39104
	Females	1,76,18,485	69.67531	12,78,993	72.0322
Scheduled Castes	Persons	40,74,447	6.741343	2,21,629	5.320425
	Males	21,10,331	6.701323	1,14,602	5.321079
	Females	19,64,116	6.784879	1,07,027	5.319724
Scheduled Tribes	Persons	89,17,174	14.75384	11,49,901	27.60452
	Males	45,01,389	14.29409	5,86,665	27.23941
	Females	44,15,785	15.25397	5,63,236	27.99537

### 3.

Description	Details	Gujarat State		Vadodara District	
Workers and Non-Workers Total (Main and Marginal)		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	2,47,67,747	40.97927	16,93,473	40.65351
	Males	1,80,00,914	57.16162	12,33,312	57.26384
	Females	67,66,833	23.37547	4,60,161	22.87208
(i) Main Workers		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	2,03,65,374	82.22538	13,60,660	80.34731
	Males	1,65,67,695	92.03808	11,21,791	90.9576
	Females	37,97,679	56.12196	2,38,869	51.90988
(ii) Marginal Workers		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	44,02,373	17.77462	3,32,813	19.65269
	Males	14,33,219	7.961923	1,11,521	9.0424
	Females	29,69,154	43.87804	2,21,292	48.09012
Non-Workers	Persons	3,56,71,945	59.02073	24,72,153	59.34649
	Males	1,34,90,346	42.83838	9,20,424	42.73616
	Females	2,21,81,599	76.62453	15,51,729	77.12792
Category of Workers (Main & Marginal)	Persons	54,47,500	21.99433	3,12,126	18.43112
(i) Cultivators	Males	42,44,449	23.57907	2,62,841	21.3118
	Females	12,03,051	17.77864	49,285	10.71038
(ii) Agricultural Labourers	Persons	68,39,415	27.6142	5,70,361	33.67996
	Males	36,49,591	20.27448	2,93,262	23.77841
	Females	31,89,824	47.1391	2,77,099	60.21784
(iii) Workers in household industry	Persons	3,43,999	1.388899	17,680	1.044008
	Males	2,10,561	1.169724	12,392	1.004774
	Females	1,33,438	1.971942	5,288	1.149163
(iv) Other Workers	Persons	1,21,36,833	49.00257	7,93,306	46.84492
	Males	98,96,313	54.97673	6,64,817	53.90501
	Females	22,40,520	33.11032	1,28,489	27.92262

#### 4.

Industrial Scenario from 02/10/2006 to 20.10.2015	Type of Enterprises		
(Enterprises including Manufacturing & Service Sector)	No. of Registered units	Total Investment Rs. In Lacs	Employment
Micro	12827	266199.42	107157
Small	2056	292846.20	64671
Medium	117	109679.87	8638



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

#### **METHODOLOGY:**

District Industries Potentiality Survey Report (DIPS) is prepared by Assistant Director (Statistics) of MSME-Development Institute, Ahmedabad. Derivations and compilations included in this Report after extensive touring and data collected from various State Government Offices, Local Bodies, Financial Organizations, and other NGOs and Trade Organization Industrial Organizations situated in the district, by giving concurrent weightage 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:

Vadodara one of the most cosmopolitan cities in India is located to the South East of Ahmedabad on Vishwamitri River's bank. The district is known as "Sanskar Nagri" (City of Culture) due to its rich cultural traditions. It is famous for its Palaces, Parks, Temples and Museums. It is also famous as a 'Gateway to the Golden Corridor', as all the rail and road arteries that link Delhi, Mumbai and Ahmedabad thorough Vadodara including Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC). Focus industries are Chemicals & Petrochemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Bio-technology. The district has 12 tehsils, 15 towns and 1,548 villages, of which the major towns are Vadodara (District Headquarter), Savli, Waghodiya, Padra, Dabhoi, Karjan and Sankheda.

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#### (ii) Administration Structure:

Vadodara is the district headquarters of the district. There are 12 tehsils in the district namely Vadodara, Padra, Karjan, Savli, Waghodiya, Dabhoi, Sinor, Sankheda, Chhota Udepur, Naswadi, Kwant and Pavi Jetpur. The Mamlatdar is the tehsil head, who helps the district collector for efficient administration at tehsil level. There are total 15 towns and 4 towns are having Nagar Palika and Vadodara is the only city having Maha Nagar Palika (Metro City). There are 12 Tehsil Panchayat in 12 Tehsil of the district. Besides, 866 Gram Panchayats (552 independent and 311 Group Panchayats) under Panchayati Raj System at the rural level helps the district head quarter in efficient administration of the district.

#### (iii) Atmosphere and Rainfall:

Normally atmosphere remains hot and dry in the district. Highest temperature is 45 degree centigrade in summer and lowest temperature comes down to 8 degree in winter season. Average Rainfall is 1000-1200 mm. in Vadodara district during the monsoon season.

#### **(iv) Type of land:**

Total 6,89,626 hector land is available for the use out in the district. From which, 5,11,533 Hector land is Net Cultivable area, forest area spread over 77,788 hector, 74,908 hector under Non-agriculture use, 7,729 hector is cultivable barren land, 32,704 hector grazing land and 24,914 hector is Current Fellow in the district.

Land of Vadodara district can be classified in three types as described below.

1. Hard Black Soil.
2. Medium Black Soil.
3. Sandy loam Soil
4. Saline Soil

#### **Taluka wise classification of land is given as under: (in Hector)**

Type of Land	Name of Taluka					
	Savli	Vadodara	Vaghodiya	Jetpur-Pavi	Chhota-Udepur	Kwant
Available land	79681	66998	56442	80519	76820	60501
Forest	0	0	1055	12820	27287	15772
Barren	1838	124405	1556	4103	5324	2975
Non-Agri Use	10154	12400	10438	6618	4422	1190
Cultivable Barren	312	981	1257	510	1517	1400
Permanent Pasture	3814	3686	3183	4519	3600	1330
Grazing	0	5	0	690	0	0
Current Fellow	3532	11452	411	227	206	4551
Other	0	5	0	0	0	0
Net Cultivable	60031	36951	37852	51722	38513	33283
Cultivated more than once	5998	1366	4872	19624	5544	1400
Average Cultivable	66029	38317	42724	71346	44057	34683

**8.**

Type of Land	Name of Taluka						TOTAL
	Naswadi	Sankheda	Dabhoi	Padra	Karjan	Sinor	
As per use Available land	53479	72297	0	5240	60188	29251	698626
Forest	16422	3003	0	1029	0	0	77788
Barren	1122	1834	2559	1364	143	1779	149002
Non-Agri Use	3051	8765	4192	6303	5120	32	74908
Cultivable Barren	1122	93	424	81	32	0	7729
Permanent Pasture	778	3075	3246	1515	2674	1284	32704
Grazing	0	0	0	0	0	0	695
Current Fellow	0	314	721	1181	2269	50	24914
Other	0	0	0	0	0	5	10
Net Cultivable	30135	55213	52020	41987	49950	23876	511533
Cultivated more than once	6060	7150	3740	4902	1067	378	62101
Average Cultivable	36195	62363	55760	46889	51017	24254	573634

**(v) Rivers:**

Narmada and Mahi are the main rivers of Vadodara district. Mahi River flows from North to North-East. Mahi River flow across the district by the length of 160 Km and keeps the land very fertile. Besides, there are Jambua, Vishwamitri and Dhadhar rivers flowing through the district and meets with Cambay. Dhadhar Rivers originate from Jambughoda Mountain and flows through Sankheda, Vadodara and Padra, then meets with Cambay. Moreover, there are Uchh, Orsang, Ujeri, Heran, Dev, Madhumati and Kaveri branch rivers flowing through the district.

Moreover, Vadhvana, Aajwa and Pratappura are the main lakes of the district. Narmada Canal also passes through the district.

**(vi) Forest:**

There is forest area spread over approximately 77,788 hector in the district. Black musli, white musli, kaucha beej etc. based ayurvedic medicines can prepared from the forest collection. Moreover, wood furniture and daily household necessities can be satisfied such brooms and wooden brushes etc.

## 9.

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

Name of Taluka	Area (Hector)
Vaghodiya	1,055
Jetpur Pavi	12,820
Chhota Udepur	27,687
Kwant	15,772
Naswadi	16,422
Sankheda	3,003
Padra	1,029
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,788</b>

### (vii) INCOME:

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Vadodara city is the '**Cultural Capital**' of Gujarat. The district is rich in agriculture as well as industry. The workforce in the district is engaged in agriculture (54%) and industries (46%). The district enjoys Infrastructure Index A+, which is indicative of fairly good infrastructure, especially rural infrastructure like roads, electricity, drinking water etc. The district has a good network of rural and semi-urban branches of banks. The district of Vadodara has been recently bifurcated and a new district viz. Chhotaudepur, with five blocks namely Naswadi, Chhotaudepur, Kawant, Pavi Jetpur & Sankheda, has been carved out of the erstwhile Vadodara district that had twelve blocks and is now left with seven.

The PLP document covers Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors under Priority Sector with greater emphasis on Primary Sector. The potential in each sector / sub sector that could be tapped with institutional credit during the five year plan period has already been furnished in physical and financial terms in the base PLP. The potential for bank credit in the district for the year 2013-14 has been assessed at Rs. 3,54,460.14 lakh which is projected to rise year-on-year up to Rs. 4,91,157.04 lakh for the year 2016-17.

The exploitable potential that could be tapped with institutional credit during the reference year, i.e. 2013-14, was mapped after making an assessment of the current status of infrastructure and support services available and planned for the development of each of the sector /sub sector. The policy guidelines and thrust areas identified by the Union and State Governments / Planning Commission / RBI / NABARD, have been kept in view while making the projection. Besides the projections, the document also highlights critical interventions required in each sector which would, if attended to, go a long way in exploiting the projected potential.

Banks and Agriculture department need to work in close coordination to cover all the eligible farmers under KCC. The farmers with unclear titles, tenant farmers, oral lessees, farm laborers, can also be covered under the scheme through Joint Liability Groups (JLGs). There is a huge scope for financing rural godowns. With the passage of the food security bill, it has become more relevant and need at the grass root level. Sakhi Mandal could be tapped in for creation of storage space for agriculture produce, thus leading them to income generating activity. The SHGs can also take the benefit of Venture Capital Scheme of Small Farmers' Agri-business Consortium for margin money, get 33.33% subsidy under Gramin Bhandaran Yojana and also avail interest subsidy from Government of Gujarat on loan availed from bank. The convergence of so many schemes would help in real socio-economic empowerment of women.

### **Projections for 2014-15**

The potential for extending bank credit for the year **2014-15** has been assessed at **Rs. 3,58,247.30 lakh** vis-à-vis the potential for the previous year (**2013-14**) which was assessed at **Rs. 3,54,660.14 lakh** (12 Blocks)

Cash crops cover more area than food crops in the district. The major crops grown in the district are cotton, maize, sugarcane, tuwar, tobacco and paddy. Banana, mango and lemon are the main horticultural crops. Vegetables are grown extensively in Padra and Vadodara blocks. Considering the importance accorded for increasing food production and productivity, for food security of the country, the potential for **Crop Loans** for 2014-15 has been assessed at Rs. 74,492.45 lakh.

The potential for **Agricultural Credit [Term loans]** for 2014-15 has been assessed at Rs. 40,147.29 lakh. Overall potential for **Agricultural Credit [Crop Loans and Term Loans]** for 2014-15 has been assessed at Rs. 1,14,639.74 lakh.

Potential for **Non-farm Sector** financing for 2014-15 has been assessed at Rs. 72,172.31 lakh *that includes* the potential for **Food and Agro-processing**, which has been assessed at Rs. 7,099.99 lakh.

Potential for **Other Priority Sector [other than SHGs]** financing for 2014-15 has been assessed at Rs. 165,485.25 lakh and the potential for financing SHGs have been assessed at Rs. 5,950 lakh.

### **Predominant Economic activities in the district:**

55 % of the total work force is engaged in Agriculture Sector, while 45 % of the total work force engaged in Industry and other sectors. However consequent upon availability of improved irrigation potential Agriculture sector has gained advantage and more people take up the farming activities with great vigour. The district provides tremendous scope for Horticulture and Agro-processing activities. Many Non-farm sector activities are also taken up as a number of Small Scale Industries and ancillary units are required to support the large industries, besides engaging labour force for repairs & service.

## **11.**

Cash Crops cover more area than the normal food crops in the district. The major crops grown in the district are Cotton, Sugarcane, Tuwar and Paddy. Banana, Mango and Sapota are the main Horticulture crops. Vegetable are grown extensively in Padra and Vadodara blocks.

The district is amongst the highest contributors to the total production of Banana in the State (14.2 %). It is also the largest producer of Brinjal in the State, contributing 12.6 % of the total production. Vadodara is also second largest producer of Guava with 22.6 %, Okra 13.4 %, Tomato 12.2 % and Turmeric 16.8 %. It is the third largest producer of papaya 9.7and custard apple 15.3 %. It is also one of the four Cashew nut producing districts in the Sate.

The rain, though delayed have remained continue during September and there has been sufficient rain by the end of August 2014. As against the average rainfall of 891 mm. Vadodara has received 495 mm till the end of August, 2014 (55.55 %).

## 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. 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 : 41,65,626 Person
	Male : 21,53,736 Person
	Female : 21,11,890 Person
Population density	527 persons per sq. km
Village Population	20,99,855 Person
Urbanised Population	20,65,771 Person
<b>Population increase rate (Decadal)</b>	<b>13.33 %</b>
Male- female ratio	1000:934
Scheduled Caste population	2,21,629 person
Scheduled Tribe population	11,49,901 person
Labour force population	13,60,660 person

#### 2. Occupational Pattern of Population:

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



### 13.

It can be shown in the Table shown below.

Sr. No.	Description	Population	Percentage
1.	Cultivators	2,79,563	20.55
2.	Agriculture labours	3,43,509	25.24
3.	Household enterprise labours	13,376	0.98
4.	Other labours	7,24,212	53.23
	Total Labour Force	13,60,660	100.00
5.	Marginal Labours	3,32,813	-
6.	Total population in labours force	16,93,473	-
7.	Unproductive population	24,72,153	-
	Total population	41,65,626	-

#### **(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:**

Wheat, Rice, Paddy, Yellow Peas, Grams, Juwar (Sorgum), Ragi, Tobacco, Cotton, Sugar cane, Castor, Ground nut, Coconut, Til is the major crops. Chana, Moong, Tuwar and Udad crops are also grown in the district. Moreover, Turmeric, Fennel seed, zira, Isabgul and other spices are also grown in the district. While, in Flower crops Rose, Marigold and Mogra flowers are also grown in the district.

Beside, Mango, chiku, banana, lemon and coconut are the important crops in plantation and horticulture in the district. Medicinal and aromatic crops are gradually produced at higher scale during the last decade. Hence, there is also high potential exists for establishing new fruit processing industry in the district.

The district has captured a share of 15.24% of the total fruit production in Gujarat by becoming the largest producer of papaya and second largest producer of banana in the State. The region contributes 10.39% to the total production of spices in Gujarat as it is the largest producer of turmeric and second largest producer of ginger and chilly in the State.

## 14.

### (a) Land Utilisation:

Sr. No.	Type of land	Hector
1.	Net Cultivable land	5,11,533
2.	Multiple Cropping land	62,101
3.	Current Fallow land	24,914
4.	Forest	77,788
5.	Grazing land	695
6.	Barren land	1,49,002
7.	Non agricultural use of land	74,908
8.	Permanent Traditional Tree land	32,704
9.	Other Fallow	10
10.	Cultivable Barren land	7,729
11.	Average Cultivable land (1+2)	5,73,634
12.	Total Available Land	6,89,626

### (b) Cropping Pattern:

The average cultivable area is 5,11,533 hector in the district. Paddy and Juwar are the main crops. While, Chana, Tuwar, Moong, Castor, Ground nut, Tobacco, Cotton and Sugar cane crops are grown in the district.

### Agricultural Production & Marketing:

#### STORAGE GODOWNS AND MARKET YARDS

##### Introduction

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

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

## **15.**

### **NABARD WAREHOUSING SCHEME**

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

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

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

### **Interest subvention for loans against Negotiable Warehouse Receipts**

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

### **Projections in the Base document for the year 2014-15**

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

### **Assessment of potential for the year 2014-15**

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

### **Critical intervention required for creating a definitive impact in the sector**

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

## 16.

### Suggested action points

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

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

### DESCRIPTION OF VARIOUS CROPS IN THE DISTRICT DURING 2013-14

Sr. No.	Name of Crop	Area Hecor	Production	Per Hecor Productivity (Kg.)
1.	Rice	371.67	672.21	1,809
2.	Wheat	403.60	12,280.41	30,427
3.	Bajri (Kharif)	79	173.80	2,200
4.	Bajri (Summer)	95.80	2,155.50	22,500
5.	Juwar (Kharif)	0	0	0
6.	Juwar (Ravi)	75.20	172.76	2,297
7.	Maize	873.35	2,266.96	2,596
8.	Tuwar	701.50	876.87	1,250
9.	Udad	146.40	131.76	900
10.	Ground nut	308.10	72,403.50	2,35,000
11.	Castor	261.64	627.93	2,400
12.	Til	7.25	5.07	699
13.	Sugarcane	135.22	9649.14	71201
14.	Vegetables	1504.58	25527.18	16996
15.	Fruits	10.5	191.36	18225
16.	Tobacco	35	45.5	1300
17.	Cotton	1969.2	4360.08	2214

Source: Department of Agriculture, Vadodara.

### **(d) Infrastructure for the Sale of Agriculture Produces:**

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

### **Irrigation:**

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

2,63,116 hector area is under irrigation. Looking at the resources of irrigation, land irrigated area is as follow: 52,584 hector by Government Canal, 1,600 hector by Private/Panchyat canal, 12,639 hector by Ponds, 1,50,204 hector by Wells and 13,005 hector by other resources.

1132 km. long Canal lies in the district. 2082 Government and 13,416 Private Deep Wells are used for the irrigation. 183 Government and 17,880 Private ordinary wells are used only for the irrigation purpose. 9,406 Private Deep wells are used for household purpose. There is one pond of Irrigation Capacity more than 50 hector and, eleven ponds of Irrigation Capacity less than 50 hector.

### **Horticulture:**

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

**18.**

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	6037	36222	6.00	6070	37027	6.10
2.	Chiku	847	8894	10.50	858	9309	10.85
3.	Citrus	2815	33780	12.00	2831	34397	12.15
4.	Banana	10364	705478	68.07	10401	719229	69.15
5.	Papaya	2425	118825	49.00	2435	126864	52.10
6.	Guvava	79	1146	14.51	2114	35832	16.95
7.	Pomegranate	750	8438	11.25	778	8830	11.35
8.	Coconut (1000 nuts)	167	1369	8.20	172	1424	8.28
9.	Custard Apple	659	7414	11.25	678	8000	11.80
10.	Aonla	850	10625	12.50	858	10811	12.60

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

Sr. No.	Name of Vegetables	2013-14			2014-15		
		Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Onion	7	133	19.00	100	1950	19.50
2.	Potato	0	0	0	200	3700	18.50
3.	Brinjal	9900	199485	20.15	10050	211050	21.00
4.	Cabbage	1604	31278	19.50	1671	34673	20.75
5.	Cow Pea	1745	17886	10.25	1803	18535	12.28
6.	Tomato	4300	122980	2860	4495	130355	29.00
7.	Cauliflower	2615	75863	28.90	2675	77575	29.00
8.	Cluster bean	4275	44888	10.50	3289	34567	10.51
9.	Cucurbit	5315	80788	15.20	5460	83593	15.31
10.	Okra	5537	71981	13.00	5610	77699	13.85
11.	Other vegetables	6890	108655	15.77	6975	111949	16.05

## 19.

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.	Coriander	160	296	1.85	0	0	0.00
2.	Ginger	525	11314	21.55	444	10034	22.60
3.	Turmeric	280	5908	21.10	297	6786	22.85
4.	Fenugreek	550	935	1.70	569	1047	1.84

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

Sr. No.	Name of Spices	2013-14			2014-15		
		Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Rose	613	5824	9.50	625	5980	9.57
2.	Marigold	815	8028	9.85	819	7987	9.75
3.	Mogra	270	2646	9.80	279	2727	9.77
4.	Lilly	150	1485	9.90	154	1495	9.71
5.	Others	121	1089	9.00	132	1190	9.01

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

### Live Stock Resources:

Description of livestock in the district is as given below:

Sr. No.	Type of Live stock	Total Animal
1.	Cow	4,81,872
2.	Buffalo	4,62,358
3.	Ship & Goat	3,16,677
4.	Camel	174
5.	Poultry	3,93,190
6.	Horse	389
7.	Pig	0
8.	Donkey	2,888

### Dairy Development:

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

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

## 20.

### Fisheries:

Particulars of Fisheries are as given below:

Description	No.
No. of Centers	75
Total No. of Fishermen Families	2,819
Total Population of fishermen	14,256
Male	7,523
Female	6,733
Children	5,320
Active Marine Fishermen	0
Active Inland Water Fishermen	3,619
No. of Fishermen's Primary Co-op. Societies	25
No. of Members in the Co-op. Societies	1,463
Paid up Share Capital of Co-op. Societies	79,000

Particulars of Mechanised & Non Mechanised Boats as given below:

Name of Instrument/Boat	No.
Trawler	0
Gillnetter	15
FRP/IBM	4
FRP/OBM	3
Wooden PBM	28
Dol netters	
Mechanised Boats	33
Non Mechanised Boats	495

Particulars of Fisheries based industries are as given below:

Name of Industries	No.
Ice Factory	27
Capacity (MT)	398
Cold Storage	10
Capacity (MT)	168
Freezing Plants	1
Capacity (MT)	35

Particulars of Reservoir/Pond Fisheries are as given below:

Size of Reservoir	No	Area at FRL
10 HA to 50 HA	25	717
50 HA to 500 HA	13	1796
500 HA to 1000 HA	1	579
More than 1000 HA	1	2904
Total	40	5996

Source: Commissioner of Fisheries, GoG, Gandhinagar.



## 21.

### Mineral Resources:

Mineral reserves in the district include dolomite, fluoride, black trap, quartz, fluorspar, agate, gravel, marble, graphite, manganese ore and granite. There are reserves of 7,200 lac tones of dolomite and 116 lac tones of fluorspar lies in the district. The district accounts for as much as 98 % of the total production of dolomite in Gujarat. Fluorspar is produced in Kwant taluka.

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

Sr. No.	Major Minerals	Production	Royalty (Rs. In 000)
		2013-14 (MT)	2013-14
1.	Lignite	0	0
2.	Limestone	0	0
3.	Dolomite	0	0
	Minor Minerals		
1.	Black Trap	16,05,140	NA
2.	Quartzite	43,450	NA
3.	Marble Stone	7,402	NA
4.	Sand	64,78,500	NA
5.	Grewal	1,00,760	NA
6.	Comon Clay	1,31,570	NA
7.	Granite	12,750	NA
8.	Mooram (Hard)	60,750	NA

Source: Directorate of Assistant Geologist, Geology and Mining, Vadodara.

## **CHAPTER 5**

### **BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **(A) PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:**

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

##### **Availability of land for establishing various industries:**

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

## 23.

**Taluka wise particulars of land is as given below: (in Hector)**

Taluka	Type & Usage of land	
	Barren land	Non agriculture use
Savli	1838	10154
Vadodara	124405	12400
Vaghodiya	1556	10438
Jetpur-Pavi	4103	6618
Chhota-Udepur	5324	4422
Kwant	2975	1190
Naswadi	1122	3051
Sankheda	1834	8765
Dabhoi	2559	4192
Padra	1364	6303
Karjan	143	5120
Sinor	1779	2255
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>149002</b>	<b>74908</b>

District Agriculture Office, Vadodara.

**Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC):**

Sl. No.	Name of Indl. Area	Land acquired (Hec.)	Land Developed (Hec.)	Prevailing Rate per Sq. Mtr. (Rs.)	No. of Plots	No. Of Allotted Plots	No. of Vacant Plots	No. of Units in Production
1	Makarpura	355.08	248.55	3740	2370	2370	24	2346
2	Nandesari	271.68	190.18	1955	515	510	5	504
3	P. C. C.	666.16	466.31	540	370	370	0	370
4	Vaghodiya	314.91	220.43	525	925	924	1	872
5	Limda	53.10	37.17	--	--	--	--	--
6	Ranoli	41.22	28.85	1125	256	255	1	251
7	Por Raman-Gamdi	134.44	94.11	1000	564	562	2	537
8	Dabhoi	10.92	7.64	135	77	77	0	73
9	Sankheda	00.81	00.57	100	14	14	0	11
10	Pavi Jetpur	00.95	00.67	55	13	13	0	10
11	Savli	544.29	--	1050	971	814	157	492
12	Manjusar-Alindra & Jhumkal	536.69	377.07	--	--	--	--	--
13	Alindra(Expansion)	208.90	146.23	1050	--	--	--	--
14	Pilol Expansion	73.52	51.46	--	--	--	--	--
15	Pilol (Bombadier) EWxpansion	2.48	1.73	--	--	--	--	--
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3215.15</b>	<b>1870.97</b>	<b>-----</b>	<b>6075</b>	<b>5885</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>5466</b>

**Source: GIDC, Vadodara.**

### **SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES (SEZ):**

In the case of setting up of an Export Oriented Unit (EOU) or setting up a project in Special Economic Zone (SEZ), a Letter of Permission (LoP) is required to be obtained from the Development Commissioner of the concerned SEZ. Thus, the procedure for setting up a large industrial unit would be either filing of IEM, obtaining Letter of Intent (LOI)/ Industrial License or obtaining Letter of Permission (LoP) in the case of 100% EOU or SEZ unit. There are three Notified and operational SEZs in the district, namely Suzlon SEZ in Engineering sector at Alwa & Pipalia Village, Sterling SEZ in Multi-Product sector at Valipor and Sarod Village and L & T SEZ in IT\ITeS sector at Ankhol Village.

### **Water Facility for the Industrial Units:**

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

### **Electricity Facility:**

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

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

### Projections in the Base document for the year 2014-15

The Base document had assessed the potential of Rs. 30.07 lakh for the year 2014-15 under this segment of agriculture term loans. The said projection was made with a view of 12 blocks of the erstwhile Vadodara district that has been bifurcated and has 07 blocks in the new version.

### Assessment of potential for the year 2014-15

Assessment for the year 2014-15 has been made at Rs.16.05 lakh for the bifurcated district with 07 blocks. Farmers in the district are aware that use of bio-gas for cooking reduces the drudgery of womenfolk and saves precious fuel. However, the farmers are reluctant to avail bank credit for installing bio-gas equipment. The block-wise, item-wise potential credit requirement during the year 2014-15 has been indicated in Annexure I.

### Critical intervention required for creating a definitive impact in the sector

- Different agencies such as KVIC / KVIB / GAIC are involved in providing subsidy. They may resort to active and vigorous publicity to keep in tune with the National Policy of Energy Conservation and use of Renewable & Non-conventional Energy Sources to counter the growing demand for LPG in rural areas.
- Use of bio-gas among the rural masses needs to be popularized. Though, the product is not new, the awareness about its benefit among rural masses is less. It has to be a joint effort by Animal Husbandry Department, Baroda Dairy and DRDA in increasing the use of bio-gas.

### Suggested action points

- The after-sales-service is a crucial factor in popularizing any new product. Timely and cost effective service wins confidence among the masses. At present GAIC alone provides the necessary service.
- Keeping in view the savings in power and in the form of organic manure, as also national priorities etc., the banks may finance the units to the deserving borrowers.

Vadodara district has a well developed network of Sub Stations and Power Stations in the district to cater electricity need for the industrial and residential use. There are 400 KV, 220 KV, 132 KV and 66 KV sub stations at different locations in the district.

Target for the Transmission Line laying and erection of Sub Station during the year 2012-13 was as under:

Voltage Type	Transmission Line CKm	Achievement	Sub Station
400 KV	709.00	414.00	00
220 KV	1280.00	922.00	04
132 KV	29.00	131.00	01
66 KV	924.00	1560.00	75
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2942.00</b>	<b>3027.00</b>	<b>80</b>

## 26.

No. of Sub Stations in the District as on 31/03/2013 is as under

Voltage Type	No. of Sub Stations	Transmission Line CKm
400 KV	11	3,601.80
220 KV	83	15,773.73
132 KV	50	4,938.36
66 KV	1205	23,589.67
33 KV	01	69.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1350</b>	<b>47,972.56</b>

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

Sr. No.	Name of Taluka	Total Villages	Electrified Villages
1.	Savli	136	136
2.	Vadodara	82	82
3.	Vaghodiya	93	93
4.	Jetpur-Pavi	212	212
5.	Chhota Udepur	144	144
6.	Kwant	131	131
7.	Naswadi	216	216
8.	Sankheda	185	185
9.	Dabhoi	118	118
10.	Padra	82	82
11.	Karjan	93	93
12.	Sinor	41	41
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1533</b>	<b>1533</b>

Ex. Engg.(O & M), GEB, Vadodara.

## 5. Gas

There are eight pipeline sections in the district. Mora-Sajod section is the longest segment with 36.22 kms length. The existing gas grid in the district is 113.85 kms long and the proposed length of the gas grid is 19.5 kms. The proposed gas grid will cover three sections i.e. ONGC-Olpad and Olpad- Utran power plants.

## 5. Telecommunication Facility:

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

## 27.

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

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

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, GMTD, Vadodara.

### 6. Railway Infrastructure:

Vadodara district is well connected by Broad Gauge as well as Meter Gauge railway lines of 435 km and 342 km respectively with other districts and cities of the State and Country. There are 29 meter gauge and 55 broad gauge railway stations in the district. Thus, railway infrastructure is available in ample length, which can immensely contribute towards the rapid economic growth. It is mainly used for procuring raw materials from outside the district and for transportation of sold out finished goods to other markets in the various districts and States.

### 7. Road Infrastructure:

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

Vadodara is well connected to all major locations, such as Delhi (1028 km) and Mumbai (448 km) through DMIC and N. H. 8. N. H. 8 also connects Vadodara with Ahmedabad (111 km), Rajkot (294 km), Ankleshwar (84 km) and Surat (167 km)-the major industrial centers of Gujarat. State highway 6 connects the district with Ahmedabad, Surat, and Rajkot and other districts. India's first National Expressway is located in Gujarat connecting Vadodara to Ahmedabad (93 km).

## 28.

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

Description of road is as given below:

Sr. No.	Description of road	Length (In kms.)
1.	National Highways	83
2.	State Highways	1,139
3.	District main roads	680
4.	Other roads in the district	372
5.	Rural roads	2,335
6.	Total	4,609

Source: Exe. Engg., Road & Building Department, (State) & Jilla Panchayat, Vadodara.

District wise Description of various type of roads is as given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Municipal Corporation & Municipalities	Under PWD Department ( Length in km)		
		Pacca	Kaccha	Total
1	Vadodara Municipal Corporation	NA	NA	NA
2	Savli Municipalities	12.33	26.00	38.33
3	Dabhoi	84.86	91.75	176.61
4	Padra	51.27	0.00	51.27
5	Chhota Udepur	26.65	14.94	41.59
6	Karjan	26.98	10.64	37.62
	Total	202.09	143.33	345.42

Source: DSO, Vadodara.

### 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 11,64,083 vehicles registered in RTO of the District. More over motor cycles, scooters, cars, trucks, tractors, trolley, rickshaws etc vehicles are used in large numbers. Model connectivity set up must be established among the SIR, SEZ, Industrial Parks and Airports etc. to boost the industrialization and overall economic growth. Logistic parks can be erected in the GIDC areas so that requirements for handling and distribution of goods and services can be managed more efficiently.



## 29.

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

Sr. No.	Type of Vehicle	No. of Vehicles
1	GOODS VEHICALE	54,611
2	Construction Equipment	388
3	Motor cycle/Scooter	8,57,294
4	Tractors	11,412
5	Trailers	5,628
6	Motor Car	180,735
7	Passenger Vehicles	49,300
8	Other Vehicles	4,529
9	Special Vehicles	186
	TOTAL	11,64,083

Source: RTO, Vadodara.

### 9. Airport Infrastructure:

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

### 10. Sea Port:

Vadodara district is land locked from all four sides. Hence, there is no Sea Port in Vadodara. Hajira and Magdalla Port of Surat are the nearest sea port.

## (B) SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

### 1. Entrepreneurship:

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

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

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

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

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

### **Marketing Potential:**

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

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

### **Agro-Ecological situations**

Based on important features of Agro-climatic zone and other important aspects like edaphic factors (soil texture, structure and depth); source of irrigation, climatic factors at micro level (rainfall, temperature variation, relative humidity) and existing farming system. The entire district is divided into four agro-ecological situations (AES).

## 31.

**Agro-ecological situation of the district is as mentioned below:**

SL. NO.	NAME OF AES	SITUATION	CROP GROWN	CROPPING PATTERN	TALUKA/MANDAL COVERED
1	AES-I	Sandy Loam soil with high rainfall	Predominately Maize, Cotton , Tur, Tobacco, Vegetables & Horticulture crops	Cotton based Paddy- Wheat Pigeonpea based Tobacco-Bajra Vegetable based Sesamum-Jowar	Vadodara, Savli, Padara, Vaghodia, Part of Dabhoi
2	AES-V	Medium Black soil with high rainfall	Predominately Maize Pulses, Drilled Paddy, Hill millets	Drilled Paddy- Groundnut Maize – Pulse Hill millets- fallow	Pavi Jetpur, Naswadi, Part of Chhota Udaipur
3.	AES-IX	Deep Black soil with high rainfall	Major Banana, Cotton, Vegetables, Sugarcane	Cotton based Banana based Sugarcane based Paddy-Wheat	Karjan, Part of Dabhoi, Sankheda, Shinor
4.	AES-XII	Hilly Light soil with high rainfall	Drilled Paddy, Maize, Pulses	Drilled Paddy- - Groundnut Maize – Pulse Hill millets- - fallow	Part of Chhota Udaipur & Kavant

## FOOD AND AGRO-PROCESSING

### Introduction

Post-harvest technology plays a crucial role in value addition to agriculture. Globalization of agriculture offers potential for export of agricultural products. Realizing the potential that agro & food processing holds for improving value realization to the farmers and growth of additional employment, the Government of India has provided thrust to this sector. Some of the programmes that have already been introduced encompass the Agri-Export Zones (AEZs) announced in the year 2001-02, National Horticulture Mission announced in the year 2005-06, Vishesh Krishi Upaj Yojana (Special Agricultural Produce Scheme) in the foreign trade policy, declared in the 2004-05, subsidy for agro & food processing industry from the Ministry of Food Processing, Model Act 2003 for States' APMCs to dovetail with the inherent contract farming requirement of the sector. Further, a special window of ` 1,000 crore has been opened in NABARD for refinancing agro-processing infrastructure and market development. These initiatives are on account of the enormous potential benefits that the processing industry can bring to agriculture and job creation and to consumers.

NABARD provides refinance to CBs, SCBs, RRBs & SCARDBs for establishing modern infrastructural facilities that include setting up of (i) Common Value Addition Centres (VACs) i.e. sorting, grading, waxing and packaging centres (ii) Cold storages, pre-cooling chambers and cold chain facilities (iii) Transport equipment and refrigerated vans besides processing plants.

## 32.

Investments in agro / food processing sector have not been commensurate with the large potential available in the country. As a result, linkages between production, post-harvest management, processing and marketing including export largely remain weak. Against the back drop of the WTO agreement and opening up of international markets, in addition to a huge domestic market, agro-food processing has assumed significance and has thrown open new opportunities and challenges.

With a view to promoting agri-exports, GoI had created AEZs. The entire effort is centered on cluster approach of identifying the potential product, the geographical region in which the exportable crops are grown and adopting an end-to-end approach of integrating the entire process right from the stage of production till it reaches the market. This contiguous area is identified as AEZ. The focus is to increase exports of identified commodities with economies of scale for the benefit of all concerned. At present, APEDA has set up more than 60 Agri-Export Zones (AEZs) in the Country.

In the State of Gujarat, three major Agri-Export Zones have been notified and Vadodara falls in one of these zones for mango and vegetables.

### **a. GoI guidelines and initiatives on agro processing**

#### **Broad fiscal incentives:**

Zero excise duty on processed food based on fruit and vegetables, dairy, meat / fish / poultry etc. Excise duty reduced to 8% on ready-to-eat food, custom duty on packaging machines reduced to 5%, income tax rebate on 100% of profit for 5 years and 25% for the next 5 years for new fruits and vegetables units.

#### **Integrated Food Law:**

Integrated Food Law is on the threshold of being implemented to avoid multiplicity of laws and authorities and confusion in the minds of consumers, manufacturers and investors.

#### **Institutional and financial support:**

7 Food Parks approved, project approval procedures are streamlined, State specific action plan for development of FPI sector, Investors' Meet for promotion of FPI in North Eastern Region, Uttarakhand and J & K. One Mega Food Park is coming up in Tal. Savli.

## 2. Educational and Technical skills Infrastructure:

Maharaja Sayaji Rao University is functioning in Vadodara district to spread over education to the people of the district in different field like Medical, Nursing, Ayurvedic, MBA and Physiotherapy. Technical colleges offering courses in Chemical, Civil, Electrical, Electronic and Communication, Information Technology, production and Mechanical Engineering are also present in the district.

The no. of Education Institutions are as given below:

Sr. No.	Type of Institutions	Number
1	Primary Schools	2,432
2	Secondary Higher Secondary Schools	685
3	Colleges	54

### Technical Education and Industrial Training

There is 1 Govt. Engg. College and 2 self financed engineering and 3 polytechnic colleges in the district. The details are given in Tables.

#### List of Engineering College in Vadodara District

Sl. No.	Name of College	Contact Details
1	Faculty of Technology & Engineering MS University, PB No. 51, Kala bhavan, Vadodara-1	(0265) 2434188, 2436751 Fax:24238908/PT 2793693
2 (SF)	Parul Institute of Engineering & Technology PO Limda, Ta.Vaghodia, Dist.Vadodara	(02668) 263355, 56 Fax-262327
3 (SF)	Babaria Institute of Technology Vadodara-Mumbai NH 8, Varnama – 391 240, Vadodara	(0265) 6599991/2/3 Fax: 2350356

### 34.

#### List of Polytechnic in Vadodara District

Sl. No.	Name of Institution	Faculty	Seats	Remarks
1	N.G.Patel Polytechnic, Bardoli-Navsari Road Isroli, Ajwa-394350 TEL.:(02622)223841, 225591 FAX:(02622)227613	(1) Mechanical Engineering	120	SVM
		(2) Electrical Engineering	120	SVE
		(3) Chemical Engineering	60	SVCH
		(4) Computer Engineering	60	SVCE
		(5) Electronics & Comm. Engg.	60	SVEC
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>420</b>	
2	Parul Insti. Of Engineering & Tech.(Diploma Studies) At & PO: Limda, Ta:Vaghodia Dist.-Vadodara-391760 TEL.:(02668)263355/56 FAX:(02668)262327	(1) Mechanical Engineering	120	LM
		(2) Electrical Engineering	120	LE
		(3) Civil Engineering	60	LC
		(4) Architecture Assistantship	60	LAA
		(5) Automobile Engineering	60	LA
		(6) Electronics & Comm. Engg.	60	LEC
		(7) Computer Engineering	60	LCE
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>540</b>	
3	Sigma Institute Of Tech.& Engineering Ajawa – Nimeta Road, At&PO: Bakrol, TA.:Vaghodia Dist.: Vadodara- TEL.:(02668)241358	(1) Mechanical Engineering	120	SIM
		(2) Electrical Engineering	120	SIE
		(3) Automobile Engineering	60	SIA
		(4) Civil Engineering	60	SIC
		(5) Electronics & Comm. Engg.	60	SIEC
		(6) Computer Engineering	60	SICE
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>480</b>	

## 35.

### Industrial Training Institutes

There are 12 Govt. ITIs, 7 Grant in Aid ITIs, 19 self financed ITIs and 2 it is for blind and handicapped in the district. The Name and addresses of the same is given below:

#### List of ITIs in Vadodara District

Sl. No.	Name of Institute	Address
1	Industrial Training Institute	At: Tarsali, Dist. Vadodara: 390 009 (0265) 2641491
2	Industrial Training Institute	At: Gorwa, Refinery Road, Dist. Vadodara:390 016 (0265) 2280413
3	Industrial Training Institute (Women Wing)	At: Gorwa, Refinery Road, Dist. Vadodara:390 016 Ph:(0265) 229-413
4	Industrial Training Institute (Women Wing)	At: Dashrath, Dist. Vadodara:391 740 Ph: (0265) 240364
5	Industrial Training Institute	Nannapur Road, Nasvadi, Dist. Vadodara Pin 391150, Ph: (02661) 272136
6	Industrial Training Institute	Kutir Udyog Bhavan Compound, Hostel Bldg, Chhota Udepur, Dist. Vadodara: 391165 (Ph: 02669) 232694
7	Industrial Training Institute	Railway Station Road, Nr. Court, Sankheda Dist. Vadodara: 391145 (Ph: 02665) 243237
8	Industrial Training Institute	Station Road, Padra, Dist. Vadodara Pin 391440 Ph: (2662) 221664
9	Industrial Training Institute	Jabugam, Tal. Pavijetpur, Dist. Vadodara Pin 391155 Ph: (2664) 225029
10	Industrial Training Institute	At Vallabh Gin Compound, Vadodara Road, Waghodia, Dist. Vadodara: 391760 Ph: (02668) 263388
11	Industrial Training Institute (Women Wing)	Nr. Old Homeopathic, Muval Road, Savli: 391770 Ph: (02667) 222402
12	Industrial Training Institute (Women Wing)	Kwant, Dist. Vadodara C/o. ITI Chhota Udepur

**36.****List of Grant-in-Aid ITIs in Vadodara District**

Sl. No.	Name of Institute	Contact Details
1	Industrial Training Institute	Karjan College Compound Juna Bajar, NH No 8, Miyagam Karjan Dist. Vadodara: 391240 Ph (02666) 232226
2	Gurjareshwar Kumar Pal Jain Sarvoday Audyogik Talim Kendra	College Campus, Nr. ST Depot At Post Taluka Dabhoi 391110, Dist. Vadodara Ph: (02663) 256249
3	Rural Technical Institute	At Kayavarohan Tal. Dabhoi, dist. Vadodara Ph: (02663) 271277
4	MP Shah Industrial Training Institute	Waghodia Yuvak Edu. Trust At Post Tal. Waghodia 391760 Dist. Vadodara Ph: (2668) 262258
5	HM Amin Industrial Training Institute	Mobha Road, Wakal, Tal. Padra Dist. Vadodara 390019 Ph: (0265) 2563532
6	Ibrahim Bavani Industrial Training Institute	Ajwa Road, Nr. Jakat Naka Dist. Vadodara 390019 Ph (0265) 2563532
7	Prashikshan Parishram Anusandhan Kendra	"Babadev", At Post Kwant, Bodeli Road Dist. Vadodara Ph: (02669) 254515,

**List of ITIs for Blind & Handicapped Persons in Vadodara District**

Sl. No.	Name of Institute	Contact Details
1	Gujarat Raktpit Nivaran Seva Sangh	Juni Gadhi Indl Training Center Sevatirth, Nr. Tarsali By-pass Adarshnagar, Vadodara 390009 Ph: (0265) 2636361
2	Vocational Reability Center for Handicapped Women	MI Estate, Jalaram Mandir Road Kareli Baug, Vadodara 390 018



**37.****List of Self-finance ITIs in Vadodara District**

Sl. No.	Name of Institute	Contact Details
1	Islamik Study Center	Ubrahim Bavani Indl Training Center Ajwa Road, Nr. Jakatnaka Vadodara 19 Ph: (265) 2563532
2	Trilok Youth Club & Charitable Trust	Shri Vallabhvidhyaniidhi Computer 202/301 Sundaram Complex Nr Nalanda Water Tank Waghodia Road, Vadodara 390 019 Ph (0265) 2511242
3	Indu Health Research Foundation	Hindu College of Medical Sciences Taksha Complex, Block-B, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Vasna Road, Vadodara Ph (0265) 5592696
4	Patel Hiralaxmi Thakorbhai Charitable Trust	At – Bhayli, Dist. Vadodara Tel.-(0265) 2253118
5	Shri Chimanbhai Ladies Udyogalay	Nr. Sursagar, Vadodara 390001 Tel – (0265) 245205
6	Vimal Services Ltd. Institute of Fire Safety & Disaster Management	Utiya Road, Por, Dist. Vadodara Tel. – (0265) 2831123/2830498
7	Maganbhai Shankarbhai Patel Education Trust	C/o. LMP Motors, Makarpura Vadodara Tel.-(0265) 2657658
8	Devika Educational & Charitable Trust	588, Atladra Industrial Estate Atladra, Vadodara Tel.(0265) 2680304
9	Jindal Hotels Ltd.	Jindal School of Hotel Management Surya Palace Hotel, 8 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Sayaji Gunj, Vadodara 390 005 Tel.- (0265) 2226000/2363366
10	Shri Sidhhivinayak Education & Charitable Trust	Shri Krishna Computer Academy 201, Ahri Ram Way Plaza, Jambu bet Kharivav Road, Dandia Bazar Vadodara 390 001 Tel. (0265) 3251022

**38.**

Sl. No.	Name of Institute	Contact Details
11	Shanti Niketan Trust	Sofia Industrial Training Centre Gorwa, Vadodara 390 001 Tel. (0265) 2280598
12	Shri Ambica Manav Kalyan Kelavani Trust	Ambica Vidyalaya, Chhani Jakat Naka Dist. Vadodara Tel. (0265) 2776877
13	All India Institute of Local Self Government Tel. (0265) 2562476	National Fire Academy, Ajwa-Vaghodia Ring Road, Nr. Sardar Estate Char Rasta Vadodara 3290 019
14	Institute of Fire Safety & Disaster Management Studies	Sindhrot, Via-Gotri Vadodara Tel. (0265) 3294987-88
15	Geeta Manglam Charitable Trust Swami Vidhyanandji Technical Institute	At – Limda, B/h. Petrol Pump, Dattapura, Tal.Waghodia, Dist. Vadodara Tel. (0265) 2563932
16	Vadodara Jilla Sarvodaya Seva Mandal	At –Khatambha, Post – Aankol Waghodia Road, Tal. Jilla-Vadodara Tel. (0265) 2280984
17	Shri Kelavani Mandal Motakarala, Shri Sarvajani Highschool	Mota Karana, Tal. Sinor, Dist. Vadodara Tel. (02662)-281289
18	Shri Bandhu Samaj Shri S M Patel Audhyogik Talim Centre	At – Sadhi, Tal. Padra Dist. Vadodara 02662-281259
19	Madani Islamik Study Centre & Sabri Education Trust	Madni ITC, Saiyad Nagar, Old Bazar At-Karjan, Dist. Vadodara Tel. (02666) 234151.

Source: Center for Entrepreneurship Development Report, Vadodara.

**EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE:**

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

Sr. No.	Standard passed	Male	Female	Total
1	SSC	19,733	4,603	24,336
2	HSC	39,247	12,387	51,634
3	B.Sci.	1,313	657	1,970
4	B.Com	4,388	2,710	6,998
5	B.A.	2,097	1,620	3,717
6	B.E.			
7	Diploma Holders	7,543	1,306	8,849
8	Artisans(Tech), ITI etc.	7,519	238	7,757
9	Others	2,389	1,273	3,662
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>93,833</b>	<b>25,247</b>	<b>1,19080</b>

### 39.

Working of employment exchange (including Physically Handicapped is as given below:

Sr. No.	Year	Registrati on 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	2011	31,618	21,313	51,848	31,025
2	2012	31,669	19,406	52,674	39,541
3	2013	29487	23,044	44,679	34,915
4	Up to Oct.2014	26306	17,056	44,561	23,458

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

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

Sr. No.	Standard passed	Male	Female	Total
6	B.E.	5,245	1,039	6,284
9	Others	3,353	2,452	5,805
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,598</b>	<b>3,491</b>	<b>12,089</b>

Working of University Employment Exchange of Vadodara (including Physically Handicapped is as given below:

Sr. No.	Year	Registrati on 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	2011	2,733	977	6,382	1,922
2	2012	2,796	720	6,930	1,865
3	2013	3,097	1,242	6,858	2,518
4	2014	3,463	1,378	7,652	2,211

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

### **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-DEVELOPENT INSTITUTE-AHMEDABAD:**

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

MSME ACT 2006

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

Package for Promotion of MSMEs declared:

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

Need for more attention

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **SCHEME OF REGISTRATION FOR BAR-CODING:**

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

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

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

■ **Major activities under the Scheme:**

- i) Technology Up-gradation in Packaging.
- ii) Skill Up-gradation/ Development for modern marketing techniques.
- iii) Competition studies.
- iv) Special component for North Eastern Region

New markets through State/District level local exhibitions/Trade fairs.

vi) Corporate Governance practices.

vii) Marketing Hubs.

viii) Reimbursement to ISO 18000/22000/27000 certification.

**SCHEME OF BUSINESS INCUBATION CENTER:**

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

**NATIONAL AWARDS:**

**CATEGORY FOR NOMINATION IN NATIONAL AWARD SCHEME:**

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

**CASH PRIZES, CITATION & TROPHY:**

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

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

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

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

**Objectives:**

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

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

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

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

#### Objective:

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

### 5. Lean Manufacturing Techniques:

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

#### Scheme of International Cooperation:

The scheme covers the following activities:

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

■ **Eligible Organisation:**

- State/Central Government organisation Industry / Enterprise Association; and Registered Societies / Trust associated with the SSI/SE.

■ **Quantum of Assistance:**

- **International Events: Rs.25Lakhs per events.**

- **Domestic Events: Rs. 12 Lakhs per events.**

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

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

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

**MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISE CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:**

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

**Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness Scheme:**

■ **OBJECTIVE:**

- To increase the competitiveness of the MSME sector through the adoption of L M Techniques with objective of :

- Reducing waste

- Increasing productivity

- Introducing innovative practices for improving overall competitiveness

- Inculcating good management system

- Imbibing a culture of continuous improvement

- MSMEs will be assisted in reducing their manufacturing cost, through implementation of LM techniques, like 5S System, Standard Operating Procedure, Just in Time, KANBAN System, Cellular Layout, Value Stream Mapping, Poka Yoke or Mistaking Proofing, Single Minute Exchange of Die or Quick Changeover, Total Productive Maintenance, Kaizen Blitz or Rapid Improvement Process.

- LM techniques will be implemented in selected cluster by engaging the services of LM Consultant.

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



**NATIONAL MANUFACTURING COMPETIVENESS PROGRAMME:**

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

**Lean Manufacturing Technique Scheme:**

Lean Manufacturing Technique was successfully implemented in Electric Transformer Manufacturing Unit's Cluster in Vaghodiya Taluka of Vadodara district in the year 2011 in collaboration with National Productivity Council of India (NPC) and the SPV Member Concept Consulting Enterprise, a prominent Consultant having its Office at Vadodara. Kick off Meeting Date: 24/10/2010. Red Tag, 5 S Books, Posters were distributed in the Cluster. 5 S, KAIZEN were implemented in the cluster in 15 units and KANBAN was also implemented.

## 46.

As per the Summary Report of Consultant undermentioned Enterprises have been participated in the scheme are as given below:

Name of Enterprise	LMC to improve the quality for the Product & Occurrence of Benefits	Benefit (Rs. In lacs)	Implementing Status
Automation Technologies	5S & Visual Management: Benefit: 300 sq. ft. space was Vacated, 12 % to 42 %	3.50	3S
	KAIZEN: 01 KAIZEN received	--	Under process
Bharti Electricals	5S & Visual Management: Benefit: 159.5 sq. ft. space was Vacated, 12 % to 50 %	3.38	4S
	KAIZEN: 07 KAIZEN received	0.05	Under process
Baroda Moulds & Dies	5S & Visual Management: Benefit: 1600 sq. ft. space was Vacated, 16 % to 60 %	3.60	4S
	Reduction in unnecessary Movement of Materials: Benefit: 10 MTR	1.75	Completed
	KAIZEN: Benefit: 15 KAIZEN received and 8 Implemented	0.05	Implementation remained
	Mixing Stand: Benefit: Employee involvement reduced from 3 to 2, Cleaning Time reduced from 2 Hrs to 1 Hr.	0.30	Completed
Emco DynatorQ Pvt. Ltd.	5S & Visual Management: Benefit: 10 sq. ft. space was Vacated, 20 % to 60 %	0.37	4S
	Reduction in Over/unnecessary Powder Coating :  Benefit: Reduced from 175 Micron to 80 Micron	0.20	Trials are under process
	KANBAN: Benefit: Increase in ITR from 5.5 to 14	0.10 per Month apprx.	Trial Implementation

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Press Metal Products	5S & Visual Management: Benefit: up to 70 %	0.16	3S
	Reduction in Unnecessary Material Handling & Movement of personnel from Furnace to Mandrill: Benefit: Reduced from 10 MTR to 10 MTR per day.	0.08	Completed
	Reduction in Building Defect: Benefit: Reduced from 60 % to 16 %	11.50 per annum	Under process
	Lay out of CRGO Strip Assembly: Benefit: Increase in Productivity by 62 %	6.00	Completed
RNG Technology	5S & Visual Management: Benefit: 12 % to 70 %	0.41	4S
	KAIZEN: Benefit: 03 KAIZEN received	---	Under process
	Reduction in Lugs Mixing Project: Benefit: up to 6 %	0.70	Completed
	Productivity Project: Benefit: Productivity improved by 86 %	1.00 per Month	Completed
Pavan Industries	5S & Visual Management: Benefit: Vacated 10 sq. ft idle space , 12 % to 32 %	0.24	3S
Gajanan Electromech	5S & Visual Management: Benefit: 12 % to 35 %	0.007	Under process
	Value Stream Mapping:	--	Under process
New Jaladeep	5S & Visual Management: Benefit: up to 46 %	0.20	3S
Volco Industries	5S & Visual Management: Benefit: 12 % to 50 %	0.02	Under process

Lean Manufacturing Techniques Scheme has been implemented in Food Cluster:

LMC Closure Report of Food Cluster, Vadodadar by Here Quality Consulting submitted to MSME-DI, Ahmedabad on di.: 22/12/2011 is as under:

Date of Appointment of Consultant: 09/06/2010.

Submission of Final Report : 03/08/2011.

**Experience:****A. Food Cluster Case:**

The case study of LMC in this cluster is implemented in 10 enterprises group of cluster located in around Vadodara, Gujarat engaged in the Manufacturing of Processed Foods like Pickles, Chutneys, Namkeens, Mango Pulp, Dried Fruits and vegetables and Ground Spices etc. catering to Domestic market as well as Export to US and UK Markets. The SPV is headed by Chapter Chairman-Vadodara, AIFPA.

**General Characteristics of the Cluster Units:**

- Period of Larger quantity purchase Key Raw Material (Fresh Fruit): May-June.
- Limited use of machines, hence, it is labour intensive
- Availability of Qualitative labour is a crucial challenge for successful and fruitful implementation of LMC techniques as most of labours come from remote tribal areas.
- Availability of adequate skilled labour during peak season is also a crucial issue which adversely affecting the qualitative and bulk production in proper time period.
- 4-5 enterprises are manufacturing pickles.
- Since, it is Food Sector; GMP/GHP and Food Safety Standards is Key regulatory requirements. Therefore, increasing demand to follow the Cleanliness, quality and safety measurements from consumers as well as government Authority is pressure some.
- Most of the units are export oriented.
- **50 % enterprises were not having adequate Food Safety Certification like HACCP or ISO 22000.**
- Lack of proper refrigeration storage system for fresh fruits. Hence, Inventory Management like FIFO Method is utmost requirements.
- GHP is at its stale due to heavy incoming of rwa material during the peak season.

**Identification of Key Issue:****1. Wastage of Time in Procuring/Purchasing Raw Materials**

It seems that lot of wastage of Time in Procuring/Purchasing Raw Materials for, information on availability of raw material to be purchased, lack continuous and cost effective production keeping proper batch order and proper labling.

**2. Lack of Inventory Control & Logistic Arrangement for Supply of Finished Good:**

There is absence of orderly and proper visual display raw material and batches of finished products for supplying/logistic to comply with order forms.

**Identification Key Projects:**

- Reduction in time for search and selection of qualitative & bulk quantity through 5S, Reduction in Inventory (enhancing ITR) through JIT Principles of LMC were implemented to address the above mentioned two Key Issues.

## 49.

- The 5S (a systematic working method at shop floor) shall reduce the search and select time (Through 2S), among other benefits like cleanliness (Through 3S) etc. Therefore, excess labour can be saved. JIT Principles shall use the scientific calculation methods for minimum and maximum level of inventory of Raw Material and finished Goods, so that the MTR can be improvised.
- The one year implementation period of the projects have resulted into enhancing current profit by 30 % to 40 %, improved cleanliness, upgrading moral behavior, improve in work culture, better team spirit, appraisal of visitor comments, appraisal of intervention of Regulatory agencies like USFDA and Third Party System Certification audits, reduce in work Stress and supervision etc.
- Sustainability is also a challenge/threat. The layered process audits and recognition systems are recommended for the next year as counter measure against sustainability challenge.
- The 50 % enterprises have been agreed in principle to have the contract with LMC to support the next year lean action plan and take up the additional Lean Projects.

### **B. LMC Development Experience:**

- Raise the sense of satisfaction by proper training and change in culture in almost all units and achievement of targeted results.
- Realization sense of development/results of LMC through Posters, submission of Papers and communication in local language (Gujarati).
- Increased Opex Division under Lean Port folio in the cluster.

List of Problems and Suggestions in the Cluster are as under:

<b>Problems faced</b>	<b>Suggestions</b>
Jagdish Food and Saraf Foods Focused area: High Priority of Capacity Expansion (Civil Work) or Marketing (advertising, outlets, search for new customers etc.) They weren't able to find properly in timeline. LMCs are accused of lacuna and pressurized by them to bring out the results as per the documentation and agreed Plans.	There should be feasible and concrete bilateral method/guideline of consent to be agreed upon. SO, that Action Plan: MBR-I can be decisive, modified and agreeable by all the three parties. i.e LMC-Units/SPV-NMIU?NPC. If, needed financial impact may be revised.
Problem of guideline faced by Cluster about payment of 20 % contribution by the cluster units to the NMIU.	Ot as a Mandatory Rule but the documented guidelines can be proposed by NMIU to the cluster while dividing 20 % contribution amongst the participating units of the cluster depending upon the scope of work, Category of Unit: Micro/Small, no. of people working in the unit, Turnover, Cultural challenges and efforts required to be put by the LMC consultants.

## 50.

10 Month period is too short. Even 5S, the basic and prerequisite of Lean implementation may take 10 to 12 months. Sometimes, implementing the scheme in illiterate work culture and high peak season period affect the process of Lean or even LMC may not continue/compelled to stop during the peak season. Hence, net standard time available decreased to 8 months instead of 10 months. Moreover, feasibility of continuation of the process implemented by the NMIU may be put in question, that NMIU is not sure that participating units will carry over the process for the second year.	Time Span should be 18 months. And, the 5S can be Mandatory Project for the entire cluster. The additional Projects can be then be asked in appraisal proposal. Measurable criteria to be carved out for the prospective units for the second year grant should be provided to them.
Lack Interest among the participating unit for the successful implementation of the scheme.	Financial Award, i.e. 20 % contributory fee will be reimbursed to the high performance/resultant 1-2units. Government Authority should be conferred a Certificate to the participating unit like "Lean Certified Unit", which will motivate the unit to implement the scheme by positive manner.
Pathik Food, Ekta Foods and Madhav Foods: Shop Floor Improvement Difficulties	Operational benefits may have to be accepted for calculating the monetary benefits commensurate with enhanced capacities due to the operational improvements.
4 months period of payment cycle for the final payment of the payment (Phase IV satisfaction letter was submitted on 03/08/2011 and the payment was done on 28/11/2011 is felt too long.	SMED Principles can be applied to reduce the approval and payment/cycle time.

Acknowledgement given by Here Quality Consulting- Vadodara:

They are grateful to the M\o MSME, Government of India for initiating the much needed handholding initiative resulting into efficiencies through lean implementation. They sure that it will be far reaching impact over the National Economy as the MSME Sector is larger sector of the second largest economy. They are also thankful to National productivity Council (NPC) for their very transparent, honest and professional partnership in the lean Lean initiatives. They are also thankful to the SPV members including the Chairperson for participating and setting a successful example. This shall be definitely helpful in motivating the other cluster/nit across the country.

## 51.

List of the Beneficiaries is as given below

Sl. No.	Name of Enterprise	Address
1.	Madhav Agro Food Pvt. Ltd.	P. No. 228, Baroda Jambusar Highway, Vill: Dabhasa. 391440, Dist: Vadodara
2.	Surti Sweets & Snacks Pvt. Ltd.	Vill: Dhobikuva, Ta: Padra, Vadodara
3.	Anand Food & Dairy Products.	At & P: Chikhodra, Chikhodra-Sarsa Road, Vadodara
4.	Ekta Fresh Foods Pvt. Ltd.	At: Sokhda, Khambhat. 388620
5.	J. B. Spices	712, Siddharth Complex, Alkapuri, Vadodara.
6.	Pathik Foods	Rajdeep Farm, Dharmaj
7.	Sarf Foods Ltd.	GIDC Vaghodiya, Vadodara
8.	Dhara Foods Pvt. Ltd.	O\p NRA, Boriavi
9.	Laxmi Snacks Pvt. Ltd.	Vill: Tundel, Nadiad.

### Indo German Tool Room Ahmedabad:

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

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

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

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

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

### Gujarat State Finance Corporation (GSFC):

- Incorporated on 1st May, 1961. Its main object is to provide financial assistance to small and medium scale new/existing industrial and service sector units all over Gujarat for acquisition of fixed assets, preliminary and pre-operative expenses, expansion, modernization, diversification etc.

## 52.

- 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 and Import facilities and trading business, is a merchant exporter and custodian of Air Cargo Complexes at Ahmedabad and Indore. At Visakhapatnam, it operates the Air Cargo complex under an Operations and Maintenance Arrangement with Andhra Pradesh [Trade](#) Promotion Corporation Limited (APTPC).

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

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

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



## 53.

The Company has three subsidiaries:

### 1. GSEC Logistics Limited:

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

### 2. GSEC Green Energy Private Limited:–

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

### 3. Komoline Aerospace Limited:

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

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

## **(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.

## NSIC:

### Schemes & Services:

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

## **55.**

### **(4) Gujarat Industrial & Technical Consultancy Organisation (GITCO):**

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

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

#### **Service we Offer:**

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

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

### **The New Industrial Policy – 2015**

#### **VISION**

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

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

#### **MISSION**

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

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

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

## 57.

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

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

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

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

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

□ Objective of MSME Facilitation Desk The core objective of the desk is to facilitate the prospective investor/ entrepreneur in the process of setting up or expanding his/ her business.

□ MSME Facilitation Desk Details

### **Vadodara Desk**

**Address: Gujarat State Financial Corporation,**

**Mirambika Complex, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor,**

**Opp. Gandhibaug,**

**Surat 395001**

**Mail ID: [msmedesk-sur@gujarat.gov.in](mailto:msmedesk-sur@gujarat.gov.in)**

**Phone No.: 0261-2460547**

## SCHEMES FOR NEW INDUSTRIAL POLICY 2015

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

## **(5) District Industries Center (DIC):**

### **Monitoring of DICs**

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

#### **1. District Industrial Executive Committee (DIEC)**

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

#### **2. Single Window Industrial Follow up Team (SWIFT)**

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

### **Functions of DICs**

#### **Registration**

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

#### **Recommendation:**

- Land recommendation for N.A.

#### **Incentive Scheme:**

#### **Seminars:**

- District or Taluka Level
- Buyer-Seller & Exhibition

#### **Others Activities:**

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

**Self Employment scheme:**

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

**Co-operative Package Scheme**

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

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

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

At the district level, there is District Industries Executive Committee with Member of Parliament (MP) or Collector as 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.



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

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

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

**62.****Small Industry Cluster in Vadodara District**

Industry Group	Taluka	No. of units	Investment in P & M/c. (Rs.in lac)	Production	Employment
Readymade Garments	Vadodara	39	350.19	169.25	314
Wood products & Furniture	Vadodara	101	321.18	1361.30	439
Wooden Boxes, Barrels	Vadodara	110	192.88	428.11	380
Printing Publishing of Books, journals etc	Vadodara	142	1681.86	1243.67	776
Book Bindings	Vadodara	45	256.35	196.79	244
Misc. Chemicals	Vadodara	33	1210.77	778.60	430
Process Stone Marbles	Vadodara	41	319.50	297.31	180
- do -	Chhota-Udepur	79	1778.67	1089.65	799
Casting & Forging	Vadodara	76	1032.13	1152.44	776
Drums Tanks, metal	Vadodara	44	561.74	628.00	576
Fabricated metal products	Vadodara	319	2599.46	3005.48	1946
Chemical Machinery parts.	Vadodara	64	765.57	967.53	614

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Lathes & Machine Tools	Vadodara	381	3185.03	2508.38	1938
Electronic computers	Vadodara	33	278.08	628.22	329
Polythene Bags	Vadodara	127	2470.91	2125.98	1079
Spectacles Frames	Vadodara	46	215.73	357.03	324
Diamond Processing	Vadodara	38	286.70	266.90	171
Data processing and tabulation	Vadodara	74	523.41	388.13	295
Leather Footwear	Vadodara	32	24.72	81.40	70

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

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Association/Chamber of Commerce</b>	<b>Contact No.</b>
1	<b>The Vadodara Chambers of Commerce &amp; Industries.</b> Plot No.: 77, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, Commercial Bldg., GIDC, Estate, Makarpura, VADODARA. e mail: vcccommercialindustry@yahoo.co.in	9824047317 Fax: 2638050
2	<b>Federation of Small Scale Industries.</b> 210-212, Palace Plaza, Raj Mahel Road, O\p Moti Bldg, VADODARA. e mail: info@fssivadodara.com	9824091039 Fax: 2438419
3	<b>Federation of Gujarat Industries.</b> 405, Sidcup Tower, Race Course Circle, VADODARA. e mail: info@fgibaroda.org	9925125221 (O) 2311101 Fax:2339054
4	<b>Central Gujarat Chambers of Commerce.</b> <b>Vaniya Bhavan, Race Course, VADODARA</b> e mail: cgrc@rediffmail.co.in	9825413877

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5	<b>Shri Sardar Sahkari Udyog Nagar Ltd.</b> Sardar Estate, Ajwa Road, VADODARA e mail: shribedariar@yahoo.co.in	9824001411 (F) 2561688 (O) 242421
6	<b>Nandesari Industries Association.</b> Plot No.: 134/1, GIDC Estate, Nandesari, VADODARA. e mail: prathnachemicals@yahoo.co.in	9824001925 (O) 2840390
7	<b>Waghodiya Industries Association.</b> C\o Shankar Packaging Ltd., GIDC, Waghodiya, VADODARA. Ee mail: manoj@shankarpack.co.in	9824017881
8	<b>Pratapnagar Industries Association</b> C\o Apex Engg. Works, Dutt Nagar Colony, O\p GEB, Pratapnagar, VADODARA. e mail: apexglass@yahoo.com	9825041131 (O) 2581113
9	<b>Savli Taluka (E) Industries Association.</b> C\o, Gujarat Engg. Co., 513, Gayatri Chambers, Alkapuri, VADODARA. e mail: kausalp@satyam.net.in	9825040090 (O) 2332448
10	<b>Savli GIDC Industries.</b> C\o Sabar Metal & Alloys Ltd., Plot No.: 86, GIDC, Manjusar, Ta: Savli, VADODARA.	9426081227 264227
11	<b>Por Ramangamdi Industrial Association.</b> L/197/4, GIDC, Por Ramangamdi, VADODARA e mail: info@energy-boilers.com	9824069244
12	<b>Dabhoi Small Scale Industries Association.</b> C\o Sandip Chemicals, Plot No.: 2, GIDC, Dabhoi, VADODARA	9776210059 254123 254315
13	<b>Gorwa Industrial Association.</b> BIDC Estate, Admin. Bildg., 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, VADODARA.	2301366
14	<b>Makarpura GIDC Estate Infrastructure &amp; Charitable Association.</b> 77, GIDC, Makarpuura, VADODARA	2632111 2658279
15	<b>Sankheda Industries Association.</b> C\o Gujarat Krushi Works, GIDC, Sankheda, VADODARA	243785
16	<b>Exim Club.</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor, West Wing, Offtel Tower No.: 1, B\h Stop-NStop Plaza, R. C. Dutt Road, VADODARA. e mail: eximclub@eximclub.org	2326410 3025129
17	<b>Federation of Gujarat Scientific Association.</b> Durga Estate, Chhani Road, N. H. *, VADODARA.	2772103 2776041

## **CHAPTER: 6**

### **PRESENT INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE:**

#### **(1) General Industrial Scenario:**

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

During the decade of 1988-1997 the key industries segments like Chemicals, Boilers & Steam generating equipments and glass showed a major increase. The growth of investments in Chemicals sector excluding fertilizers is almost 98 % over the last decade 1988-1997.

The industrial cluster include Chemicals, Fertilizers, Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology, Cotton, textiles, Machine Tools, Glass Engineering, Tobacco, Fisheries and Dairy.

Other industry segments showing growth in investments include sugar, vegetable oils, fermentation industries & transportation. During 1988-1997 decade maximum investments were observed in Petrochemicals, Chemicals, Textiles, Plastics and Pharmaceuticals. Of these, Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals were highly labour intensive and created maximum employment opportunities. In the last decade 1997-2007 Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals are also among the top five investment generating sectors. New sectors with high investments during this period include Infrastructure, Glass and Transportation. The major sectors which have witnessed maximum investments are Biotechnology and Chemicals & Petrochemicals. Other key sectors are Engineering, Food & Agro, Tourism and Textiles & Apparels.

The Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor passes through Vadodara resulted in a key destination for attracting industrial investments. Vadodara is the exclusive producer of Dolomite and Fluorspar in Gujarat offering scope for tremendous growth in the processing industries. Several Government Companies like GSFC and GACL have their manufacturing plants in the district. Gujarat's leading educational institutions are located in Vadodara offering skilled and intellectual manpower in abundance quantity to the various industries and for R & D activities. Proximity of the district with key industrial centers of Gujarat such as Ahmedabad, Bharuch and Surat could be considered a major driver for growth of the economy.

There are thirteen Industrial Estates Sankheda, Jetpur Pavi, Dabhoi, Ranoli (Autonagar), Limda, Por Ramangamdi, Nadesari, Waghodia, Makarpura, PCC, Savli, Savli Biotech Park and Sehra are at present operating in the district. Moreover, there are also three Special Economic Zones (SEZs) namely Savli SEZ, Suzlon SEZ and Nipam Infrastructure Ltd.

### **Support Infrastructure Facilities:**

Normally MSMEs in the district need 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.

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

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

## 2. MAJOR INDUSTRIES:

Name of the prominent large scale units are as mentioned below:

Name of Company	Taluka
20 Micron Ltd.	Waghodiya
ABB Ltd	Vadodara
Alstom Projects India Ltd.	Vadodara
Amoli Organics P. Ltd.	Vadodara
Apollo Tyres Ltd.	Vadodara
Asta India Ltd.	Vadodara
Ashwin Vanaspati Industries Ltd.	Vadodara
Benzo Petro International Ltd.	Vadodara
Baroda Equipment & Vessels P. Ltd.	Padra
Biotor Industries Ltd.	Padra
Bombardier Transportation India Ltd.	Maneja Vadodara
Cadila Health Care Ltd.	Padra
Cosmos Films Ltd.	Karjan
Crompton Greaves Ltd.	Padra
Emco Ltd.	Waghodiya
Gas Authority of India	Vadodara
GSFC Ltd.	Vadodara
Gujarat Adani Enegy Ltd.	Vadodara
Gujarat Industries & Power Co. Ltd.	Vadodara
India Malt P. Ltd.	Savli
Inox Air Products Lab.	Vadodara
JCT Electronics Ltd.	Vadodara
Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	Vadodara
Jyoti Ltd.	Vadodara
Kemrock Industries & Export Ltd.	Asoj Village

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Larsen & Toubro Ltd.	Vadodara
Kiri Dyes & Chemicals	Vadodara
KAPS Engineers	Vadodara
Panoli Intermediates (India)	Vadodara
Petro net LNG Ltd.	Vadodara
Reliance Industries	Vadodara
Sabic Innovative Plastics India Ltd.	Vadodara
Shankar Packaging Ltd.	Vadodara
Dinesh Mills Ltd.	Vadodara
Sterling Gilatine Ltd.	Vadodara
Solaris Bio chemicals	Vadodara
Suzlon Energy	Vadodara
Transpek Industry Ltd.	Vadodara
Voltemp Transformer Ltd.	Vadodara
Thermax Ltd.	Vadodara
Benzo Petro International Ltd.	Vadodara
GSFC Ltd.	Vadodara
Diamond Cables Ltd.	Vadodara
E. I. Dupont India Ltd.	Savli
Fag Bearing Ltd.	Vadodara
GPT Pipe Industries P. Ltd.	Savli
Deepak Nitrate Ltd.	Vadodara
Cadila Health Care Ltd.	Dabhasa

**Major Exportable Items:**

Fluconazole bulk, Azithromycin, Caprolactum, Ammonia, Melamine, Polybutadiene Rubber, Pharmaceuticals, Chemicals, Tyres for Automotive vehicles and tractors, Steam\Gas Turbines up to 500 MW, Automotive Radiators, and Fertilizers & Pesticides are the major exportable items manufactured by the Medium & Small Scale enterprises in the district.



**List of Exporter's Units:**

<b>Name of Company</b>	<b>Taluka</b>
20 Microns Ltd	Vadodara
Abhay Engg.	Vadodara
ACE Inorganic P. Ltd.	Vadodara
Alembic Ltd.	Vadodara
Alferez P. Ltd.	Vadodara
Allied Electrodes P. Ltd.	Vadodara
Altop Industries	Vadodara
Ambrosia Remedies (P) Ltd.	Vadodara
American Steel P. Ltd.	Vadodara
Appolo Tyres Ltd.	Vadodara
C. R. Enterprises Ltd.	Vadodara
Biotor Industries Ltd.	Vadodara
Birla Cellulosic	Vadodara
Birva Agro Exports	Vadodara
Bombardier Transportation India Ltd.	Vadodara
Choritech Industries	Vadodara
Elecon Engineering Co. Ltd.	Vadodara
Dhaval Dyes	Vadodara
Esquire Machines Pvt. Ltd.	Vadodara
Exim Enterprise	Vadodara
Gala Plastics	Vadodara
Grand Polycoats Co. P.Ltd.	Vadodara
Gujarat Chemicals & Fertilizers	Vadodara
Gujarat Alkalies & Chemicals Ltd.	Vadodara
Gujarat Dyestuff Industries	Vadodara
Astral Pharmaceuticals Industries	Vadodara

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Gujarat PDY AVX Electronics Ltd.	Vadodara
Hexen Exports	Vadodara
Ineos ABS (I) Ltd.	Vadodara
Inox India Ltd.	Vadodara
Jayant Agro Organics Ltd.	Vadodara
KAPS Engineers	Vadodara
Kutch Chemical Industrial Ltd.	Vadodara
L K India P. Ltd.	Vadodara
Mata Polycoats	Vadodara
Micro Polymers	Vadodara
Modern Petrofils	Vadodara
Nahak Overseas Ltd.	Vadodara
Pankaj Extrusions Ltd.	Vadodara
Philaden Exports P. Ltd.0	Vadodara
Raj Colorant	Vadodara
Rotex Automation Ltd.	Vadodara
Rubamin Laboratories Ltd.	Vadodara
Sanghvi Forging & Engg. Ltd.	Vadodara
Shree Sponge Steel & Forging Ltd.	Vadodara
Suchi Fastners P. Ltd.	Vadodara
Tashkant Oil Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Vadodara
Tube Products Incorporate	Vadodara
Velji Dosabhai & Sons	Vadodara
Virendra Apparels	Vadodara
Yesha Electricals Pvt. Ltd.	Vadodara
Zydex Industries	Vadodara

## 71.

### SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES:

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

(FROM 02/10/2006 TO 31/03/2007)

Category of Enterprise- Micro

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

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	01	8.000	7
		Dabhoi	00	0.00	0
		Karjan	01	11.50	7
		Padra	03	113.00	51
		Sankheda	02	22.00	19
		Savli	03	37.00	35
		Vadodara	85	2091.29	880
		Vaghodiya	09	205.62	134
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>2488.41</b>	<b>1131</b>

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

(FROM 02/10/2006 TO 31/03/2007)

Category of Enterprise- Small

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

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	9	593.92	71
		Dabhoi	2	64.60	23
		Karjan	2	452.00	48
		Padra	9	1520.22	202
		Sankheda	0	0.00	0
		Savli	16	2073.86	635
		Vadodara	144	10751.31	2984
		Vaghodiya	17	1438.78	340
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>16894.69</b>	<b>4303</b>

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

(FROM 02/10/2006 TO 31/03/2007)

Category of Enterprise- Medium

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

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	0	0.00	0
		Dabhoi	0	0.00	0
		Karjan	0	0.00	0
		Padra	2	1700.00	172
		Sankheda	0	0.00	0
		Savli	1	980.00	61
		Vadodara	1	33.00	55
		Vaghodiya	0	0.00	0
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2713.00</b>	<b>288</b>

**72.****TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED****(FROM 01/04/2007 TO 31/03/2008)****Category of Enterprise-Micro****Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service (Urban & Rural)**

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	5	54.00	46
		Dabhoi	52	370.00	118
		Karjan	3	99.00	43
		Naswadi	2	31.00	18
		Padra	8	196.18	63
		Sankheda	3	563.00	47
		Savli	31	805.00	444
		Vadodara	513	9486.62	5507
		Vaghodiya	<b>20</b>	<b>372.00</b>	<b>366</b>
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>11976.80</b>	<b>6652</b>

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED****(FROM 01/04/2007 TO 31/03/2008)****Category of Enterprise- Small****Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service (Urban & Rural)**

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment Rs. In Lacs P & M	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	0	0.00	0
		Dabhoi	3	372.00	47
		Karjan	6	2432.00	396
		Naswadi	0	0.00	0
		Padra	24	5204.03	934
		Sankheda	4	567.00	117
		Savli	23	3388.00	696
		Vadodara	185	21862.75	5195
		Vaghodiya	22	3337.99	1005
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>36983.77</b>	<b>8390</b>

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED****(FROM 01/04/2007 TO 31/03/2008)****Category of Enterprise- Medium****Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service (Urban & Rural)**

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	0	0.00	0
		Dabhoi	0	0.00	0
		Karjan	1	1203.00	564
		Naswadi	0	0.00	0
		Padra	0	0.00	0
		Sankheda	0	0.00	0
		Savli	3	3236.40	356
		Vadodara	6	4575.00	391
		Vaghodiya	2	1998.00	78
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11012.40</b>	<b>1389</b>

**73.****TALUKA WISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED**

(FROM 01/04/2008 TO 31/03/2009)

Category of Enterprise- Micro

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

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	0	270.37	81
		Dabhoi	19	188.36	154
		Jetpur Pavi	7	8.75	17
		Karjan	9	148.08	40
		Kwant	2	0.90	2
		Naswadi	1	15.00	4
		Padra	18	367.84	194
		Sankheda	5	89.00	64
		Savli	44	1453.62	666
		Sinor	2	24.00	12
		Vadodara	713	12926.97	7765
		Vaghodiya	33	530.00	425
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>16095.89</b>	<b>9424</b>

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED**

(FROM 01/04/2008 TO 31/03/2009)

Category of Enterprise- Small

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

Sl. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	0	0.00	0
		Dabhoi	5	463.00	213
		Jetpur Pavi	0	0.00	0
		Karjan	4	838.00	136
		Kwant	0	0.00	0
		Naswadi	2	103.00	53
		Padra	19	4897.17	889
		Sankheda	5	473.00	113
		Savli	39	7951.45	1955
		Sinor	0	0.00	0
		Vadodara	186	21583.72	5824
		Vaghodiya	23	2546.35	506
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>38855.69</b>	<b>9689</b>

## 74.

### TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

(FROM 01/04/2008 TO 31/03/2009)

Category of Enterprise- Medium

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

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	0	0.00	0
		Dabhoi	0	0.00	0
		Jetpur Pavi	0	0.00	0
		Karjan	0	0.00	0
		Kwant	0	0.00	0
		Naswadi	0	0.00	0
		Padra	5	5515.00	836
		Sankheda	0	0.00	0
		Savli	2	1581.00	201
		Sinor	0	0.00	0
		Vadodara	5	4369.00	199
		Vaghodiya	1	647.00	58
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12112.00</b>	<b>1294</b>

### TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

(FROM 01/04/2009 TO 31/03/2010)

Category of Enterprise- Micro

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

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	21	452.00	193
		Dabhoi	13	108.50	139
		Jetpur Pavi	11	72.90	32
		Karjan	5	112.00	96
		Kwant	6	6.00	16
		Naswadi	5	5.35	9
		Padra	19	394.05	227
		Sankheda	6	146.00	58
		Savli	32	1766.98	333
		Sinor	5	14.51	14
		Vadodara	501	10378.44	6420
		Vaghodiya	49	865.47	605
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>14321.20</b>	<b>8142</b>

## 75.

### TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

(FROM 01/04/2009 TO 31/03/2010)

Category of Enterprise- Small

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

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	1	85.00	14
		Dabhoi	2	161.00	32
		Jetpur Pavi	1	67.00	130
		Karjan	7	1767.00	190
		Kwant	0	0.00	0
		Naswadi	1	130.00	9
		Padra	13	3481.05	451
		Sankheda	6	582.21	120
		Savli	31	7191.90	1252
		Sinor	0	0.00	0
		Vadodara	135	16627.74	5257
		Vaghodiya	22	4609.79	775
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>34702.69</b>	<b>8230</b>

### TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

(FROM 01/04/2009 TO 31/03/2010)

Category of Enterprise- Medium

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

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	0	0.00	0
		Dabhoi	0	0.00	0
		Jetpur Pavi	0	0.00	0
		Karjan	0	0.00	0
		Kwant	0	0.00	0
		Naswadi	0	0.00	0
		Padra	3	3602.25	239
		Sankheda	0	0.00	0
		Savli	3	2158.51	87
		Sinor	0	0.00	0
		Vadodara	8	6369.00	320
		Vaghodiya	0	0.00	0
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12129.76</b>	<b>646</b>

## 76.

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED  
(FROM 01/04/2010 TO 31/03/2011) Category of Enterprise-Micro  
Nature of Activity-Manufacturing & Service (Urban & Rural)

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	24	384.51	176
		Dabhoi	54	232.03	107
		Jetpur Pavi	2	11.20	9
		Karjan	4	95.00	38
		Naswadi	0	0.00	0
		Padra	10	256.70	108
		Sankheda	12	215.95	59
		Savli	34	1077.82	375
		Sinor	1	48.00	20
		Vadodara	529	11249.26	4046
		Vaghodiya	26	399.22	204
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>13959.80</b>	<b>5142</b>

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED  
(FROM 01/04/2010 TO 31/03/2011) Category of Enterprise- Small  
Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service (Urban & Rural)

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	1	37.89	7
		Dabhoi	1	141.00	28
		Jetpur Pavi	0	0.00	0
		Karjan	3	1167.00	85
		Naswadi	1	56.00	8
		Padra	12	2654.00	515
		Sankheda	6	761.00	82
		Savli	38	6439.29	1335
		Sinor	0	0.00	0
		Vadodara	102	12695.18	2460
		Vaghodiya	15	3964.00	1782
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>27915.36</b>	<b>6302</b>



**77.****TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED****(FROM 01/04/2010 TO 31/03/2011)****Category of Enterprise- Medium****Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service (Urban & Rural)**

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	0	0.00	0
		Dabhoi	0	0.00	0
		Jetpur Pavi	0	0.00	0
		Karjan	1	938.00	136
		Naswadi	0	0.00	0
		Padra	1	1425.00	20
		Sankheda	0	0.00	0
		Savli	5	6396.00	484
		Sinor	1	900.00	8
		Vadodara	4	3135.00	158
		Vaghodiya	0	0.00	0
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12794.00</b>	<b>806</b>

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED****(FROM 01/04/2011 TO 31/03/2012)****Category of Enterprise- Micro****Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service (Urban & Rural)**

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	20	231.66	169
		Dabhoi	11	166.00	113
		Jetpur Pavi	1	26.00	50
		Karjan	4	22.00	30
		Kwant	1	18.00	9
		Naswadi	2	39.00	23
		Padra	16	222.60	152
		Sankheda	15	348.06	265
		Savli	61	2074.44	779
		Sinor	2	14.00	13
		Vadodara	2058	30663.09	13707
		Vaghodiya	<b>33</b>	<b>532.00</b>	<b>232</b>
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2224</b>	<b>34356.85</b>	<b>15542</b>

**78.****TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED**

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

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

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	3	185.00	34
		Dabhoi	1	110.00	15
		Jetpur Pavi	0	0.00	0
		Karjan	2	334.00	40
		Kwant	0	0.00	0
		Naswadi	1	18.00	10
		Padra	9	2173.24	232
		Sankheda	4	727.38	147
		Savlir	38	7431.13	860
		Sinor	0	0.00	0
		Vadodara	107	14532.63	5776
		Vaghodiya	8	2164.54	173
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>27676.92</b>	<b>7287</b>

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED**

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

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

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	0	0.00	0
		Dabhoi	0	0.00	0
		Jetpur Pavi	0	0.00	0
		Karjan	1	1423.00	22
		Kwant	0	0.00	0
		Naswadi	0	0.00	0
		Padra	2	2009.00	105
		Sankheda	0	0.00	0
		Savlir	4	3449.00	134
		Sinor	0	0.00	0
		Vadodara	3	3428.00	241
		Vaghodiya	1	706.00	36
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11015.00</b>	<b>538</b>

## 79.

### TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

(FROM 01/04/2012 TO 31/03/2013)

Category of Enterprise- Micro

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

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	14	255.67	95
		Dabhoi	8	141.01	102
		Jetpur Pavi	1	37.00	20
		Karjan	13	148.15	180
		Kwant	1	7.00	2
		Naswadi	0	0.00	0
		Padra	24	788.40	334
		Sankheda	5	92.70	40
		Savlir	67	2369.59	540
		Sinor	2	171.60	14
		Vadodara	2665	48689.52	17129
		Vaghodiya	34	502.34	251
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2834</b>	<b>53202.98</b>	<b>18708</b>

### TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

(FROM 01/04/2012 TO 31/03/2013)

Category of Enterprise- Small

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

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	0	0.00	0
		Dabhoi	0	0.00	0
		Jetpur Pavi	0	0.00	0
		Karjan	1	350.00	25
		Kwant	0	0.00	0
		Naswadi	2	194.75	113
		Padra	6	2127.00	126
		Sankheda	1	294.00	6
		Savlir	61	14359.49	1650
		Sinor	1	311.21	18
		Vadodara	147	22494.64	3408
		Vaghodiya	23	4328.36	575
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>44459.45</b>	<b>5921</b>

**80.****TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED****(FROM 01/04/2012 TO 31/03/2013)****Category of Enterprise- Medium****Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service (Urban & Rural)**

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	0	0.00	0
		Dabhoi	0	0.00	0
		Jetpur Pavi	0	0.00	0
		Karjan	1	1035.13	91
		Kwant	0	0.00	0
		Naswadi	0	0.00	0
		Padra	0	0.00	0
		Sankheda	1	683.59	29
		Savlir	6	5637.00	250
		Sinor	1	900.00	8
		Vadodara	5	3202.49	421
		Vaghodiya	1	963.00	72
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12421.21</b>	<b>871</b>

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED****(FROM 01/04/2013 TO 31/03/2014)****Category of Enterprise- Micro****Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service (Urban & Rural)**

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	20	341.25	157
		Dabhoi	8	180.89	108
		Jetpur Pavi	2	6.00	15
		Karjan	30	582.80	262
		Naswadi	1	37.50	15
		Padra	35	726.90	297
		Sankheda	7	110.75	49
		Savli	110	2996.08	1018
		Sinor	3	41.20	19
		Vadodara	3257	68471.40	30940
		Vaghodiya	63	1378.87	565
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3536</b>	<b>74873.64</b>	<b>33445</b>

**81.****TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED****(FROM 01/04/2013 TO 31/03/2014)****Category of Enterprise- Small****Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service (Urban & Rural)**

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	3	219.24	24
		Dabhoi	1	250.00	67
		Jetpur Pavi	0	0.00	0
		Karjan	5	920.00	124
		Naswadi	0	0.00	0
		Padra	13	4497.55	459
		Sankheda	5	664.69	55
		Savlir	70	15293.11	1438
		Sinor	2	788.48	43
		Vadodara	235	21556.22	9036
		Vaghodiya	25	4424.96	609
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>48614.01</b>	<b>11855</b>

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED****(FROM 01/04/2013 TO 31/03/2014)****Category of Enterprise- Medium****Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service (Urban & Rural)**

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Chhota Udepur	0	0.00	0
		Dabhoi	1	1100.00	13
		Jetpur Pavi	0	0.00	0
		Karjan	1	1175.00	62
		Naswadi	0	0.00	0
		Padra	3	3168.00	391
		Sankheda	0	0.00	0
		Savlir	3	3351.00	33
		Sinor	0	0.00	0
		Vadodara	21	17870.68	1716
		Vaghodiya	1	1002.36	131
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>27667.04</b>	<b>2346</b>

**82.****TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED**

(FROM 01/04/2014 TO 20/10/2015)

Category of Enterprise- Micro

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

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Dabhoi	1	4.20	6
		Deshar	1	1.00	9
		Karjan	5	81.50	35
		Padra	11	204.65	96
		Savli	18	616.45	171
		Sinor	3	9.00	16
		Vadodara	1204	23671.35	8528
		Vaghodiya	18	335.70	110
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1261</b>	<b>24923.85</b>	<b>8971</b>

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED**

(FROM 01/04/2013 TO 20/10/2015)

Category of Enterprise- Small

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

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Dabhoi	1	15.00	12
		Deshar	2	241.92	8
		Karjan	5	571.00	82
		Padra	8	1803.98	153
		Savli	13	2503.15	249
		Sinor	0	0.00	0
		Vadodara	103	10996.70	2105
		Vaghodiya	5	611.87	85
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>16743.62</b>	<b>2694</b>

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED**

(FROM 01/04/2014 TO 20/10/2015)

Category of Enterprise- Medium

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

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Vadodara	Dabhoi	0	0.00	0
		Deshar	0	0.00	0
		Karjan	1	1997.00	98
		Padra	1	1747.00	44
		Savli	2	3248.28	239
		Sinor	0	0.00	0
		Vadodara	0	0.00	0
		Vaghodiya	1	823.17	79
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7815.45</b>	<b>460</b>

### 83.

#### PROGRESS IN REGISTRATION OF MICRO ENTERPRISES IN VADODARA

District is as given below:

Year	No. of Registered units	Investment (Rs. in lacs)	Employment
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	104	2488.41	1131
2007-08	637	11976.80	6652
2008-09	862	16095.89	9424
2009-10	673	14321.20	8142
2010-11	696	13959.80	5142
2011-12	2224	34356.85	15542
2012-13	2834	53202.98	18708
2013-14	3536	74873.64	33445
01/04/15 to 20/10/15	1261	24923.85	8971
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12827</b>	<b>266199.42</b>	<b>107157</b>

#### PROGRESS IN REGISTRATION OF SMALL ENTERPRISES IN VADODARA

District is as given below:

Year	No. of Registered units	Investment (Rs. In Lacs)	Employment
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	199	16894.69	4303
2007-08	267	36983.77	8390
2008-09	283	38855.69	9689
2009-10	219	34702.69	8230
2010-11	179	27915.36	6302
2011-12	172	27676.92	7287
2012-13	242	44459.45	5921
2013-14	359	48614.01	11855
01/04/15 to 20/10/15	136	16743.62	2694
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2056</b>	<b>292846.20</b>	<b>64671</b>

#### PROGRESS IN REGISTRATION OF MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN VADODARA

District is as given below:

Year	No. of Registered units	Investment (Rs. In lacs)	Employment
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	4	2713.00	288
2007-08	12	11012.41	1389
2008-09	13	12112.00	1294
2009-10	14	12129.76	646
2010-11	12	12794.00	806
2011-12	11	11015.00	538
2012-13	15	12421.21	871
2013-14	30	27667.04	2346
01/04/15 to 20/10/15	6	7815.45	460
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>109679.87</b>	<b>8638</b>

## **BACKGROUND NOTE**

### **UDYOG AADHAAR EASE OF REGISTRATION**

#### ○ **Introduction**

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

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

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

#### **UDYOG AADHAAR**

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

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



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

**Action Plan:**

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

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

**UDYOG AADHAAR:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Universalization of Registration:**

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

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

**REVIEW:**

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

Total 3,067 enterprises have filed and registered as MSMEs as on 27.05.2016 in all the taluka of Surat district.

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



OFFICE OF THE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER  
(MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES)  
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No. 5(2)/3/2015-MSME Pol.

Date 15 October, 2015

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

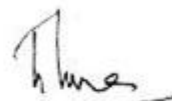
It has come to the notice of this office that various SSI units having permanent SSI registration certificates prior to implementation of the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 are required to file EM-II in order to avail the benefits under various schemes implemented by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

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

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

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

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



(K. Sensarma)

Additional Development Commissioner (MSME Policy)

Email: [sensarma.kuntal@gov.in](mailto:sensarma.kuntal@gov.in)

Telephone No.011-23061611

To

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

Copy for information to:

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

## 88.

**Taluka wise IEM Projects of VADODARA District from 01.01.1983 to 31.05.2012 is as given below:**

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	No. of Projects	Investment (Rs. In Crores)	Employment
1	Vadodara	328	15837.79	61152
2	Savli	130	2164.03	15439
3	Waghodiya	56	2066.09	11022
4	Jetpur-Pavi	0	0	0
5	Chhota-Udepur	0	0	0
6	Kwant	0	0	0
7	Naswadi	0	0	0
8	Sankheda	0	0	0
9	Dabhoi	0	0	0
10	Padra	125	2428.05	18615
11	Karjan	21	1540.00	5508
12	Sinor	2	41.00	188
	TOTAL	662	24076.96	111924

### 3.4 GROTH TREND:

Looking at the registration Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) filed by the various industries sub-sector during the last two decades, investments in key industries segments such as Petrochemicals, Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Textiles, Plastic, Boilers & Steam generating equipments and Glass has shown a major increasing trend. From these, Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals are highly labour intensive and create maximum employment opportunities. Sugar, Vegetable Oils, Fermentation and Transport Sectors have also shown noticeable increasing trend.

Biotechnology and Chemicals & Petrochemicals have witnessed maximum investments. While, Engineering, Food & Agro Processing, Tourism and Transportation sectors have also witnessed a high growth trend in the last two decades.

### **3.5 Vendorisation/Ancillarisation of the Industry:**

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

#### **(2) Large/Medium Scale Industries:**

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



## **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:

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

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

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

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

#### **A. Resource Based Industries.**

#### **B. Demand Based Industries.**

#### **A. Resource Based Industries:**

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

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



### **Service Enterprises:**

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

### **Potential Areas for Service Industry:**

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

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

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

**B) Toolkit for Repair Service Providers:**

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

**C) Other Services:**

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

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

The important aspects are as given below:

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

### **General Information:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **(1) Selection of proper Project:**

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

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

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

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

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

**Location:** Location with complete infrastructure facilities is most important part as it gives the viability, logistics for input and marketing of finished products at economy rate which ultimately may result into higher production, minimization of waste, decrease in 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 ofr Industry Clusters

Search for getting information of existing Manufacturers

#### **(A) Selection of Process:**

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

Aspects to be considered are:

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

## 97.

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

### **Agreement with NSIC for Hire Purchase of Machinery:**

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

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

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

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

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

Value of machines that can be supplied

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

### **Earnest Money:**

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

### **Administrative Charge:**

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

### **Period of Repayment:**

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

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

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

Gestation Period

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

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

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

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

### **(3) Feasible Planning for getting finance:**

No MSME Enterprise can run without financial support.

The requirements can be classified as given below:

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

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

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

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

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

Requirement to be fulfilled for getting the 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, proper designing of factory lay out, interior and setting up of Plant & machinery.

#### **Getting the Utility Connections:**

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

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

### **GETTING 3M'S RIGHT:**

#### **MEN:**

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

#### **MACHINERY:**

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

**MATERIALS:**

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

**APPROVALS:**

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

**Exemption from Compulsory Licence:**

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

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

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

**CLEARANCES:**

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

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



## **Product Specific Clearances**

### **Environment & Pollution Related Clearances**

REGULATORY OR TAXATION CLEARANCES

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

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

PAYMENT OF INCOME TAX ACT- ITO OF THE AREA CONCERNED

REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIP DEED-INSPECTOR GENERAL OF AREA CONCERNED

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

POWER CONNECTION-DESIGNATED OFFICER OF STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

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

ENVIRONMENT & POLLUTION RELATED CLEARANCES

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

Fertiliser (Nitrogen\Phosphate

Sugar

Cement

Fermentation & distillery

Aluminium

Petrochemicals

Thermal Power

Oil Refinery

Sulphuric Acid

Tanneries

Copper smelter

Zinc smelter

Iron & Steel

Pulp & Paper

Dyes & Dyes Intermediates

Pesticides manufacturing & Formulation

Basic Drugs & Pharmaceuticals

PRODUCT SPECIFIC CLEARANCES

ESTABLISHING A PRINTING PRESS - DISTRICT MAGISTRATE

LICENSE FOR COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION - DESIGNATED OFFICIAL IN STATE

PESTICIDES - CENTRAL/STATE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT - MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS - DRUG LICENSE FROM STATE DRUG CONTROLLER

SAFETY MATCHES/ FIREWORKS - LICENSE UNDER EXPLOSIVES ACT FROM DIRECTORATE OF EXPLOSIVES, NAGPUR

HOUSEHOLD ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES - LICENSE FROM BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

WOOD WORKING INDUSTRY WITHIN 8 KM FROM FOREST - DISTRICT FOREST OFFICER

MILK PROCESSING & MILK PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING UNITS - APPROVAL UNDER MILK AND

MILK PRODUCTS ORDER FROM STATE AGRICULTURAL/ FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

DEPARTMENT ABOVE A DESIGNATED CAPACITY.

### **QUALITY CERTIFICATION**

#### **ISO 9000 Certification:**

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

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

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

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

A new scheme has been launched to assist SSI units in obtaining ISO-9000 or an equivalent international quality standard. Subject to an upper ceiling of Rs. 0.75 lacs, each unit is given financial assistance equal to 75% of the costs incurred in acquiring the quality standard.

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

### **103.**

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

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

## 104.

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

## 105.

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

## 106.

- 24103 Manufacture of steel in ingots or other primary forms, and other semi finished products of steel
- 24104 Manufacture of Ferro-alloys
- 24105 Manufacture of hot-rolled and cold-rolled products of steel
- 24108 Manufacture of wire of steel by cold drawing or stretching
- 24202 Manufacture of Aluminium from alumina and by other methods and products of aluminium and alloys
- 24311 Manufacture of tubes, pipes and hollow profiles and of tube or pipe fittings of cast-iron/cast-steel
- 24320 Casting of non-ferrous metals
- 25111 Manufacture of doors, windows and their frames, shutters and rolling shutters, gates and similar articles used on buildings
- 25121 Manufacture of metal containers for compressed or liquefied gas
- 25122 Manufacture of metal reservoirs, tanks and similar containers
- 25123 Manufacture of central heating boilers and radiators and parts and accessories thereof
- 25910 Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy
- 25931 Manufacture of cutlery such as knives, forks, spoons, cleavers, choppers, razors, razor blades, scissors, hair clippers etc.
- 25932 Manufacture of hand tools (non-power-driven) for agricultural/horticulture/forestry
- 25933 Manufacture of hand tools such as pliers, screwdrivers, press tools, blacksmiths' tools, drills, punches, milling cutters etc.
- 25934 Manufacture of padlocks, locks, keys, hinges and the like, hardware for buildings, furniture, vehicles etc.
- 25991 Manufacture of metal fasteners
- 25995 Manufacture of metal sanitary-ware such as baths, sinks, washbasins and similar articles
- 25996 Manufacture of reinforced safes, vaults, strong room doors, gates and metal goods for office use (other than office furniture) and other purposes
- 26101 Manufacture of electronic capacitors, resistors, chokes, coils, transformers (electronic) and similar components
- 26201 Manufacture of desktop computers, laptop computers, hand-held computers (e.g. PDA), mainframe computers and computer servers
- 26405 Manufacture of stereo equipment, speaker systems, amplifiers for musical instruments and public address systems, microphones, karaoke machines, headphones (e.g. radio, stereo, computer)
- 26511 Manufacture of physical properties testing and inspection equipment
- 26516 Manufacture of laboratory analytical instruments and miscellaneous laboratory apparatus for measuring and testing such as scales, balances, incubators etc.
- 26517 Manufacture of industrial process control equipment
- 26521 Manufacture of watches and clocks, including instrument panel clocks (except time-recording equipment)
- 27102 Manufacture of electric power distribution transformers, arc-welding transformers, fluorescent ballasts, transmission and distribution voltage regulators
- 27103 Manufacture of electric motors (except internal combustion engine starting motors)
- 27104 Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus
- 27310 Manufacture of fibre optic cables for data transmission or live transmission of images

## 107.

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

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



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

## **CHAPTER 8**

### **CONCLUSION**

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

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

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

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