



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

Prepared by

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FOREWORD

The primary insight of the economy is to achieve regional balanced growth of all the district of the State. The main objective is to generate more employment by investment in rational manner looking at the available natural resource potential, infrastructural facilities, demand, investment climate, support services provided by the banking sector and Government side to strengthen the prospective entrepreneurs. MSME-DI plays vital role as a pioneer to the Micro, Small & Medium enterprises. This Industrial Potential Survey Report of Valsad District has been prepared by this Institute under its Action Plan for the year 2010-11. The report provides vital statistics on the various resources, available infrastructure and potential in Valsad District. The report also covers information on the industries in particular MSMEs and focuses on the opportunities which could be exploited for setting up new industries.

I place on record my appreciation for Shri T. K. Solanki, Assistant Director, Gr. II (Stat.) who has put in lot of commendable efforts.

I sincerely hope that this report will be useful to all concerned people with the development of industry. It is needless to state this report will serve as a valuable guide to the prospective entrepreneurs who are desirous of setting up new industries in Valsad 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 Valsad District.

Sr. No.	Name & Addresses of Office	Contact No.
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3	District Agriculture Office, 5th Floor, Morarji Desai Bhavan, Dharampur Road, Valsad.	02632-253891
4	District Horticulture Office, 1st Floor, Nira Sales Kendra, Azad Chowk Road, Valsad	02632-243183
5	Deputy Conservator of Forest, 4th Floor, Jilla Seva Sadan II, Dharampur Road, Valsad.	02632-253809
6	District Animal Husbandry Office, 4th Floor, Morarji Desai Bhavan, Dharampur Road, Valsad.	02632-242744
7	District Statistical Office, 4th Jilla Panchayat, Dharampur Road, Valsad.	02632-258849
8	Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC), Nr. New Telephone Exchange, Vapi, Tal. Pardi, Valsad.	0260-243670
9	Office of the Sr. Geologist & Mines, 5th Floor, Jilla Seva Sadan II, Dharampur Road, Valsad.	02632-242783
10	Directorate of Fisheries, 5th Floor, Jilla Seva Sadan I, Dharampur Road, Valsad.	02632-242204
12	District Employment Office, 4th Floor, Jilla Seva Sadan I, Dharampur Road, Valsad.	02632-244409
13	Regional Transport Office, Dharampur Road, Valsad.	02632-248003
14	Road & Building (PWD) Office, 3 rd Floor, Jilla Seva Sadan II, Dharampur Road, Valsad.	02632-244128
15	General Manager BSNL Office, New Telephone Exchange Building, Halar Road, Valsad	02632-244000

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1.

DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

PHYSICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL CONDITION:

Valsad district is located at the Southern most corner of Gujarat State near Gulf of Khambhat and Arabian Sea. The district head quarter is at Valsad. Moreover, there are 4 other taluka namely Dharampur, Pardi, Umargam and Kaprada. Vapi is the main chemical based industrial hub located in Pardi taluka. Valsad is widely famous in Gujarat for its best quality Mangoes. Chemicals, Textiles, horticulture and Paper industries are heavily focused in the Valsad district. Fire Temple, Tithal Sea Shore, Daman and Lady Wilson Museum are some of the famous tourist place seeks greater significance for the further development of tourism industry in Valsad district.

Valsad is Geographically situated on the Southern most part of Gujarat, between 72.73` to 73` Longitude at Eastern and 20.07` to 21.05` latitude at Northern side. Daman Ganga, Auranga, Kolak, Taan and Maan are the main rivers of Valsad district. Since 1980s Textile and Chemicals have been remained the major sector of investments and employment in the district. At present it has emerged as an enchanting hub in Horticulture and contributed significant share in the food grains and crop production in the state. With more than 300 large and medium scale industries Vapi is the main industrial hub in point of industrialization process for the Valsad district. One of the Asia's largest Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CEPT) for treatment of polluted water is situated in Vapi owned by Water & effluent Management Company and promoted by Vapi Industrial Association. Moreover, nearly 10,716 units of small and medium enterprises are existing in various sectors such as Chemicals, Textiles, Engineering and Paper industries are existing in the district. Besides, several huge conglomerates are present in Valsad district like Wyeth, Welspun Polyesters India Ltd., Aarti Industries, Atul Industries, Gujarat Heavy Chemicals Ltd.(GHCL), Raymond, Sun Pharmaceuticals, United Phosphorus and Vadilal Ice-cream etc.

2.

IMPORTANT STATISTICS OF VALSAD DISTRICT

Description	Details	Gujarat State		Valsad District	
Number of Villages	Total	18,225		434	
	Inhabited	17,843			
	Uninhabited	382			
Number of Towns	Statutory	195		4	
	Census	153		9	
	Total	348		13	
Number of Households	Normal	1,22,48,428			
	Institutional	36,925			
	Houseless	0			
Population Total	Persons	6,04,39,692		17,05,678	
	Males	3,14,91,260		8,87,222	
	Females	2,89,48,432		8,18,456	
Rural	Persons	3,46,94,609		10,70,177	
	Males	1,77,99,159		5,42,624	
	Females	1,68,95,450		5,27,533	
Urban	Persons	2,57,45,083		6,35,501	
	Males	13692101		3,44,578	
	Females	1,20,52,982		2,90,923	
Percentage Urban Population		42.59632		37.2580	
Decadal Population Growth 2001-2011		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	97,68,675	19.27862		
	Males	51,05,683	19.35028		
	Females	46,62,992	19.20077		
Area (in sq Km.)		196244		3008	

3.

Description	Details	Gujarat State		Valsad District	
Density of Population (Persons per sq Km.)			308		567
Sex Ratio (Number of females per 1000 males)	Total		919		922
	Rural		949		972
	Urban		880		842
Literates		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	4,10,93,358	78.03164	11,70,657	68.6329
	Rural	2,34,74,873	85.75022	6,71,205	39.3512
	Urban	1,76,18,485	69.67531	4,99,452	29.2817
Scheduled Castes	Persons	40,74,447	6.741343	38,237	2.2417
	Males	21,10,331	6.701323	19,557	1.1465
	Females	19,64,116	6.784879	18,680	1.0952
Scheduled Tribes	Persons	89,17,174	14.75384	9,02,794	52.9287
	Males	45,01,389	14.29409	4,50,976	26.4397
	Females	44,15,785	15.25397	4,51,818	26.4890
Total Workers (Main and Marginal)		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	2,47,67,747	40.97927	7,43,245	43.5748
	Males	1,80,00,914	57.16162	5,16,188	30.2630
	Females	67,66,833	23.37547	2,27,057	13.3118
(i) Main Workers		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	2,03,65,374	82.22538	5,77,327	33.8474
	Males	1,65,67,695	92.03808	4,50,394	26.4056
	Females	37,97,679	56.12196	1,26,933	7.4418
(ii) Marginal Workers		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	44,02,373	17.77462	1,65,918	9.7274
	Males	14,33,219	7.961923	65,794	3.8574
	Females	29,69,154	43.87804	1,00,124	5.8700

4.

Description	Details	Gujarat State		Valsad District	
Non-Workers	Persons	3,56,71,945	59.02073	9,62,433	56.4252
	Males	1,34,90,346	42.83838	3,71,034	21.7529
	Females	2,21,81,599	76.62453	5,91,399	34.6724
Category of Workers	Persons	54,47,500	21.99433	1,19,731	7.0195
(i) Cultivators	Males	42,44,449	23.57907	93,410	5.4764
	Females	12,03,051	17.77864	26,321	1.5379
(ii) Agricultural Labourers	Persons	68,39,415	27.6142	89,867	5.2687
	Males	36,49,591	20.27448	54,008	3.1664
	Females	31,89,824	47.1391	35,859	2.1023
(iii) Workers in household industry	Persons	3,43,999	1.388899	8,554	0.5015
	Males	2,10,561	1.169724	6,533	0.3830
	Females	1,33,438	1.971942	2,021	0.1885
(iv) Other Workers	Persons	1,21,36,833	49.00257	3,59,175	
	Males	98,96,313	54.97673	2,96,443	
	Females	22,40,520	33.11032	62,372	
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		4118	73399.38	40411	
Small		1209	228438.15	44934	
Medium		117	123933.10	13056	

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 in the district in the coming years. To full fill these objective, correct estimates of available raw materials, natural resources, infrastructure, monetary assistance to the economic sector, industrial policies and programmes needs significant importance.

SCOPE:

District Industries Potentiality Survey Report (DIPS) of Kutch district were prepared in the year 1999-2000 and 2004-05. This Report is prepared with a view to achieve comparatively higher industrial growth rate. It has focused over the problems of the industrial sector and courteous endeavor has 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.

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:

Valsad district has its own identity, since it had been separated from Surat district in the year 1964. And, Navsari district was also separated from Valsad in the year 1997. Valsad is Geographically situated on the Southern most part of Gujarat adjoined by costal line of Arabian sea on west side , between 72.73` to 73` Latitude at Eastern and 20.07` to 21.05` longitude at Northern side bounded by Navsari district and Thane district of Maharastra State on south. Daman Ganga, Auranga, Kolak, Taan and Maan are the main rivers of Valsad district.

(ii) Administration Structure:

From the administrative point of view Valsad district is divided into five taluka namely Valsad itself and, other are Pardi, Umargaon, Dharampur and Kaprada. The district head quarter is located at Valsad. Besides District Collector, several other executives and heads of Offices are working at district head quarter at valsad to execute their various regulatory functions. DIC one of the important District level functionary headed by the General manager with the help of other functional manager execute the promotion and development activities of industrial and financial assistance to the existing as well as the new entrepreneurs in the district.

(iii) Atmosphere and Rainfall:

On account of coastal line, climate remains with greater humidity. Temperature fairly remains average in the district. Highest temperature goes up to 44.8 degree centigrade in summer and lowest temperature comes down to 3.7 degree in winter season. Average rainfall remains at 2000 mm approximately during the rainy season in Valsad district.

(iii) Type of land:

There are five categories of available land as given below.

1. Coastal soil.
2. Sand type soil.
3. Black soil.
4. Mud soil.
5. Sand mixed soil.

7.

Talukawise particulars of land is given as under:

(in Hector)

Taluka	Forest	Barren Land	Non-Agri. use	Cultivable Land	Grazing
Valsad	715	3450	3011	41792	681
Dharampur	34459	300	5056	26883	142
Pardi	499	1100	2214	34520	482
Kaprada	47658	300	7156	36123	160
Umargaon	4317	1354	1821	24112	902
TOTAL	87648	6504	19258	163430	2367

(v) River:

During rainy season on & average 2000 mm rain falls in Valsad district. Therefore, many flowing rivers are in the district throughout the year. Daman Ganga, Auranga, Kolak, Taan and Maan are the main rivers of Valsad district.

(vi) Forest:

There is forest area of nearly 87,648 hectares spread over various talukas of Valsad district plays vital role in the economy of the district. Maximum density of forest land is found in Dharampur and Kaprada taluka. Teakwood, Firewood, Charcoal and other timber are the main forest products, while; bamboo, grass mahua flowers, tendu leaves, gum and variety of other medicinal herbs collected by the people as minor products.

Particulars of forest area in various talukas is as given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Taluka	Hector land (Hector)
1	Valsad	715
2	Dharampur	34459
3	Pardi	499
4	Kaprada	47658
5	Umargaon	4317
6	TOTAL	87648

(vii) Predominant Economic activities in the district:

Major Food, Chemical and Plantation/ Horticulture Crops:

Wheat, bajra, millets and pulses are the major food crops, while cotton, castor and groundnut are the major commercial crops grown in the district. Mango, fate palm, sapota, lemon and vegetables are the important plantation and horticulture crops grown in the district.

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:

Human Resources plays a key role in the hefty industrialization process and overall economic growth of any district. Generally, it is divided into two categories namely skilled and unskilled. Availability of skilled labour force with high productivity helps the economy to achieve economic growth rapidly. The labour force is spread over in nearly 38 sq.km area of the district. Available skilled labour is nearly 38.20% to the total human resources; of which 16.13% are engaged in agriculture and 22.07% in the industrial sector is engaged in the economy of the district. According to Census main characteristics of availability of resources are as given in the table as below.

1. Population:

Description	No.
Population	Total : 14,10,553 person
	Male : 7,34,799 person
	Female: 6,75,754 person
Population density	423 persons per sq. km.
Village Population	10,29,392 person
Urbanised Population	3,81,161 person
Population increase rate	29.6 % Decadal
Sex Ratio	920 female per 1000 male
Scheduled Caste population	18,376 person
Scheduled Tribe population	7,72,405 person
Labour force population	7,96,581 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 38.20% of the total population is available labour force. According to different pattern of profession of available labour force is divided among the agricultural, industrial and other semi skilled labour.

9.

Particulars of labour force is as given below:

Sr. No.	Description	Population
1.	Cultivator	1,85,395
2.	Agriculture labour	1,53,091
3.	Household enterprise labour	10,193
4.	Other labour	3,01,578
5.	Marginal Labours	1,46,324
6.	Total population in labour force	7,96,581
7.	Unproductive population	6,13,972
	Total population	14,10,553

We can derive from the above mentioned Table that higher percentage of unproductive population consists in the total population of the district. Hence, there is great need to implement industrial training programmes for increasing the proportion of skilled labour force to boost the economic development at faster speed.

(B) Material Resources:

Material resources like agriculture, livestock and animal husbandry, fisheries, forest and horticulture etc. should rationally used in an organized manner so that over all economic growth along with industrial growth of the district can be maximized at target rates with the help of training and developing technical knowhow, financing in the budget and improvising productivity of the labour force.

1. Agriculture:

Apparently, there is good rainfall of nearly 2000 mm in Valsad district. Hence, huge crop production is taken in the district. Moreover, major crops of mangoes, cucurbits, chiku, banana and sugarcane are also produced in huge amount. Total food crops production in the year 2006-07 was 3.6 lacs M.T. In the year 2006-07, 2,03,112 mangoes were produced in Valsad district; highest among the other districts of Gujarat. Also, Valsad was at second place in the production of cucurbits of 47,960 MT in the year 2006-07 in Gujarat.

(i) Land Utilisation:

Predominantly economy of the district is based on agriculture activity. Nearly 55.50 % of the total land area is available for cultivation. While, forest area is nearly 29.77 % of the district.

Description of land utilisation is given as below:-

Sr. No.	Type of land	Hector
1.	Cultivable land	1,63,430
2.	Irrigated land	58,842
3.	Barren land	6,504
4.	Fallow land	2,367
5.	Forest	87,648
6.	Non agricultural use	18,258

(ii) Cropping Pattern:

Paddy is the main crop, where facilities of perennial irrigation are available to the agriculture sector. Moreover, farmers also grow banana, cane, vegetables and fruits. In the good rain fed area in the rainy season, farmers generally grow paddy and ragi as main crops in kharif season.

Horticulture:

The agro climate conditions of Valsad district is naturally suitable for horticulture crops like mango, sapota, banana, guava, papaya, watermelon in fruits and ladies finger, cabbage, tomato, guwar in vegetables. As the demand has risen over a period of time for horticulture produces, there are vast scope of large production of vegetables, flowers, spices and fruits etc. State as well as Central government has initiated many schemes for the development of horticulture and the District Horticulture has extended such schemes to the farmers for growing more and more crops under horticulture pattern. These schemes are viz. purchase of plants and gifts, purchase of equipments to enhance development in the quantity of production of canning, kitchen garden, vegetables. As such, horticulture helps in improvisation of productivity of land, generating more employment, improving farmers' economic condition and entrepreneurs can also help to earn foreign exchange through export of high quality horticultural produces in foreign countries. T

Large production of spices, fruits and vegetables is taken in horticulture during the last two year in the district. Mangoes, banana and chiku are the main fruit. Onion, potato and guwar are the main vegetables. Besides, guwar, papdi, parwal patal etc. are produced at satisfactory level in the district. Besides, hara dhania, garlic, chili and turmeric are produced in satisfactory quantity in the district under head spices.

Production of various fruits in the district is as under: (Production in MT)

Sr. No.	Name of fruit	2013-14			2014-15		
		Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Mango	29567	251320	8,50	29988	277389	9.25
2.	Chiku	2912	29120	10.00	2907	30146	10.37
3.	Banana	10364	705478	68.07	866	48842	56.40
4.	Papaiya	171	7781	45.50	201	9045	45.00
5.	Custard Apple	659	7414	11.25	55	395	7.18
6.	Cashew	6715	19143	3.10	6195	20444	3.30
7.	Coconut	3214	25712	8.00	3289	26970	8.20
8.	Others	82	623	7.60	182	1411	7.75

11.

Production of Vegetables is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Vegetables	2013-14			2014-15		
		Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Onion	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
2.	Brinjal	2213	41162	18.60	2613	48863	18.70
3.	Cabbage	37	629	17.00	22	385	17.50
4.	Okra	1759	17590	10.00	1835	17598	9.59
5.	Tomato	1753	42072	24.00	1955	48582	24.85
6.	Cauli Flower	20	203	10.16	45	465	10.33
7.	Cluster Bean	202	1212	6.00	227	1373	6.05
8.	Cow Pea	128	1248	9.75	180	1737	9.65
9.	Cucurbits	3411	57987	17.00	3661	64434	17.60
10.	Others	428	5093	11.90	608	7448	12.25

Production of Spices is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Spices	2013-14			2014-15		
		Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Coriander	30	30	10.00	0	0	0.00
2.	Turmeric	58	346	5.97	108	1096	10.15
3.	Fenugreek	0	0	0.00	25	48	1.92
4.	Chilli	0	0	0.00	118	224	1.99

Production of various flowers is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Spices	2013-14			2014-15		
		Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Rose	245	2205	9.00	315	2525	8.02
2.	Marigold	373	3652	9.79	425	3939	9.27
3.	Lilly	815	8150	10.00	860	8668	10.08
4.	Others	78	686	8.80	98	858	8.76

Source: Office of the Dy. Director, Horticulture, Valsad.

3. Livestock Resources:

Valsad district lies on the Southern most part of Gujarat State having been adjoined by interstate boundaries on East and South sides with Maharashtra and Union territories of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman. Description of various livestock in the district is as given below:

Sr. No.	Type of Live stock	Total Animal
1.	Cow	3,97,034
2.	Buffalo	4,04,636
3.	Goat	1,47,164
4.	Ship	2,999
5.	Camel	5
6.	Horse and khachhars	26
7.	Donkey	93
8.	Pigs	281
9.	Poultry	11,67,731

Source: Livestock Census, 2007, Valsad.

Potential for the Development of Animal Husbandry:

The Gujarat Sheep & Wool Development Corporation (GSWDC) does not have any farm in entire South Gujarat. There are no ISDP Centers/District Extension Centers in South Gujarat and no wool was purchased from Valsad district during the past several years.

The sheep rearing activity in the district is very negligible. The agro climatic conditions are not favourable for wool development. However, it is being done in some villages of the hilly parts of Dharampur and Kaprada blocks. So, necessary infrastructure support is to be provided them from GSWDC.

Goat meat is a relished dish and goats are commonly slaughtered for religious purpose. Common grazing land available as Gaucher (2366 Ha.) and current fallows (7870 Ha.) can be considered for sheep/goat rearing in the district. These lanes are mostly situated in Kaprada, Dharampur and Umargaon blocks. No NGOs/SHGs are involved in sheep/goat rearing development. Hence, they should enhance the activities by providing micro-credit.

4. Forest:

Valsad district is having nearly 87,648 ha. Under forest, forming 29.77% of the total geographical area of 2,94,412 ha. Besides, an area of 35,853 Ha. Which includes fallows (23,594 ha.), current fallow (7,953 ha.), Gaucher (2367 ha.) and other waste lands (1940 ha.) can also be included for the forestry & Waste Land development. The land is lying waste for various reasons like gully formation due to run off waste, adulation, water logging, salinity/alkanity etc.

13.

Thus, the aggregate area available for Forestry and Waste Land Development works out to 1,23,501 ha. The agro-climatic conditions of the district are suitable for many tree crops like Acacia, Teak, Ecalyptius, Kher, Sisoo, Glinisidia, Tamarind, Neem, Bamboo, Jatropha and Bixa etc.

Potential for Farm Forestry, Agro-forestry Development in the Non-Forest area/Waste lands exists in the district.

Plantation with species having less shade effect could be intensive extension efforts to be made for planting of forestry species on farm bunds. Benefits like stability of bunds check on soil erosion and wind breaks to be highlighted along with the income generation. Moreover, these types of models could be successful in waste lands areas which have been treated/considered for the treatment.

5. Fisheries:

(a) MARINE FISHERIES:

Valsad district has a 63 km long coastal line on Arabian Sea and 9 ports. It is one of the important marine fishing zones in Gujarat State. Fish contains most easily digestible animal protein; cheap in price and produce in huge quantity under controlled conditions. It has abundant scope in the district as well as in the whole State. Fishing culture can be made popular among the farmers at rural level by enhancing infrastructure to them like village ponds, tanks or new water bodies so that they can improve their sustainability. Thus, authority can succeed in creating potential employment among skilled and unskilled youths in the modern era. Fish products are considered to be safest food.

Fisheries sector can be classified into various sub-sectors depending upon the location of the resources and pattern of exploitation. Gujarat being a coastal State offers great potential for fisheries development under three major sub-sectors, viz. Marine Fisheries, Inland Fisheries and Brackish Water Fisheries (coastal saline areas). Valsad district with coastal line of 63 km and having facility of 9 ports, large reservoirs like Madhuban Dam-Kakrapar-Daman Ganga Project and river mouths/deltas of 6 rivers; has all the three sub-sectors for exploitation.

Inland fisheries can be further classified into Capture Fisheries and Culture Fisheries based on the nature of exploitation. Capture fisheries refers to exploitation of naturally available resources without any stock management e.g. water bodies like rivers, reservoirs, large lakes etc. Culture fisheries or aquaculture involves farming of fish/prawn in smaller water bodies like ponds and tanks. Aquaculture can be fresh water aquaculture if practiced in fresh water and brackish water aquaculture, if done in coastal water (e.g. sea weed farming, lobster fattening, oyster culture etc.)

There are 9 important fishing ports namely Umargaon, Maroli, Fansa, Kolak, Kolai, Umarsadi, Vansi, Valsad and Nargol. The quantity caught is transported to Mumbai by road and also by sea way to "bhachau Dhakka". There is huge demand from Mumbai market both domestic and international.

14.

At present working capital requirements of various types of fishing vessels/boats and gears are met through Co-operatives and private money lenders. There is ample scope of involving Institutional finance for these activities.

The fishing operations off the Gujarat coast is confined to about 80 mt depth contour and on by and large demurral fisheries resources have been exploited beyond maximum sustainable yield. The resource estimate of the State that Gujarat has ample pelagic and columnar resources which are hitherto unexploited.

Fishing is the sole livelihood of the fishermen living along the coastline and this policy attaches top priority to ensure their social security and economic well being. The district is naturally bestowed by 6 rivers with total length of 171 km.

(b) RESERVOIR FISHERIES:

The village ponds and reservoirs offer an excellent opportunity for increasing fish production manifold and have not attracted the attention they really deserved. viz. Daman Ganga River covering about 5144 hector and 2 small reservoirs covering about 674 hector. The actual area under inland fishery is 5818 hector of which 1110 hector is brought under inland fisheries. Thus, the balance 4708 hector is available for potential development of inland fisheries.

Fisheries development in the reservoirs is seriously handicapped due to various constraints such as non availability of advanced fingerlings, lack of judicious exploitation combined with reservoir sites and credit and extension support. The State Government is aware of the fact and plans to enhance existing pond fish production from less than 1200 kg per hector a year to be increased up to 3000 kg hector per year and the reservoir fish production from 29 kg per hector a year to 60 kg per hector a year by the end of XIth five Year Plan.

Particulars of fisheries of Valsad district ia as given below:

1.) Coastal line area	: 63 km.
2.) Sea fisheries center	: 25
3.) Tidal wave affected fisheries center	: 24
4.) River side fisheries center	: 02
5.) Dam side fisheries center	: 17
6.) Toatl no. of fishermen families	: 12,343 (As per 18 th Cattle Census)
7.) Total population of fishermen	: 73,845
8.) No. of active fishermen	: 22,863
9.) Total no. of fishing boats	: 2,400

15.

Mechanised		Non-mechanised	
Type	No.	Type	No.
Trawlers, mechanised	371	Dug out	19
I.B.M.	279	Flat bottom	27
F.R.P.	161	Tin boat	436
Wooden	211	F.R.P.	179
Doll netter	701	Other	12
Other	4	-----	-----
TOTAL	1727	-----	673

10.) Total fishing Nets: 81859

Type of Net	No.
Drag net	7766
Hook & line	876
Cast net	6179
Gill net	53769
Doll net/Bag net	10868
Other	2401
TOTAL	81859

- 11.) Ice Factories : 14
12.) Fishing Plant/ Cold Storage : Nil
13.) Fish Pulveriser Plant : Nil
14.) Boat Repairing Services : 01
15.) Fisheries Co.Op. Societies : 22
16.) No. of Members in Co.Op Soc. : 12,766
17.) Main rivers of the District : Daman Ganga: 44 Km.
Auranga : 34 Km.

Mineral Resources:

CHAPTER 5

INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

State Government and local authorities should provide extensive infrastructure facilities to the entrepreneurs and local man power to boost and fasten the economic growth of the district. Such infrastructure facilities are viz. well built up road transportation, better communication network; broad and liberal financial system, higher educational services, better health services and well equipped training centers etc. Moreover, raw materials should be made easily available in huge quantity at cost effective manner, hefty distribution system for selling the finished goods and services, heavy machinery, constant electric power to the commercial and manufacturing sector. Thus; role of the State Government seems vital for achieving targeted economic growth.

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

(A) PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

Physical infrastructure facilities are well developed in Kutch. State Government and local authorities have initiated many helpful industrial policies and plans in Kutch. Physical infrastructure facilities are described as below:

(1) 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.

2. 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. Water is available in ample quantity in the district because of good rain fall of nearly 2000 mm resultantly rivers are constant flowing all though the year. So, water can be made available to the industrial sector of the district.

3. Electricity Facility:

Power is available constantly in the district. A 400 KV Sub Station already exists in Vapi which directly connected with Dehgam in Gandhinagar. Two 220 KV sub stations are also exist in Vapi and Bhilad city of Valsad district. One 132 KV sub station exist at Atul and one 66 KV and 11 KV distribution system is spread over the district to mitigate the power need in and efficient manner.

Pachhim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd. (PGVCL) provides electricity to the industrial sector in the various taluka. There are many power sub stations which produce and transmit power in various parts of the district. Most of the villages and towns are well electrified in the district. Electricity is not at dearth in the district. Nearly all villages are electrified and PGVCL is keen to provide constant electricity to the industrial sector. Hence, constant supply of electricity can boost the industrial growth.

17.

A. Particulars of existing power stations for power distribution are as given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Sub-Station	Voltage Class	Capacity in MVA	Taluka
1.	220 KV Vapi	220/66 KV 66/11 KV	350 40	Pardi
2.	220 KV Bhilad	220/66 KV	250	Umargaon
3.	132 KV Atul	132/66 KV 132/11 KV	70 25	Valsad
4.	66 KV GIDC Vapi	66/11 KV	50	Pardi
5.	66 KV GIDC Vapi Ph. 3	66/11 KV	40	Pardi
6.	66 KV Damanganga	66/11 KV	20	Pardi
7.	66 KV GIDC Vapi ph.4	66/11 KV	25	Pardi
8.	66 KV Khadki Dungri	66/11 KV	15	Pardi
9.	66 KV Umargaon	66/11 KV	50	Umargaon
10.	66 KV Sarigam	66/11 KV	30	Umargaon
11.	66 KV Atak Pardi	66/11 KV	40	Valsad
12.	66 KV Valsad	66/11 KV	25	Valsad
13.	66 KV Valsad Dungri	66/11 KV	20	Valsad
14.	66 KV Dharampur	66/11 KV	20	Dharampur
15.	66 KV Kakakopar	66/11 KV	10	Mota Ponda
16.	66 KV Kaprada	66/11 KV	10	Mota Ponda
17.	66 KV Sanjan	66/11 KV	20	Umargaon
18.	66 KV Chala	66/11 KV	20	Pardi

4. Telecommunication Facility:

Sr. No.	Name of Sub Division	No. of Exchanges	Capacity	Lines	% of Loading
1	SDOT Valsad	4	24500	2128	86.60
2	SDOT Valsad	8	12562	9737	79.96
3	SDOT Dharampur	6	5376	3727	69.33
4	SDOT Daman	5	17000	12870	75.71
5	SDOT Vapi	5	33232	23431	70.51
6	SDOT Killa Pardi	6	10250	8631	84.20
7	SDOT Silvassa	7	15456	12824	82.97
8	SDOT Umargaon	14	17744	12857	72.46
		55	136210	105295	77.30

GIDC Estates:

There is ample scope for SSI units in electrical motor winding tube light choke, stamping pad inks, hotel business, knitting, quarry industries, metal works, printing press, ayurvedic proprietary medicines, engineering works, service type industries, tin containers for food processing industries, oil engine/jeeps/farm equipments maintenance and servicing industries etc.

18.

Industrial Estate situated in various Taluka is described as below:

Sr. No.	Name of Taluka	Name of Industrial Area	Total Area Hector	No. of units	Vacant sheds
1	Pardi	Vapi	1117	1216	Nil
2		Vapi Dungra	46.86	38	Nil
3		Pardi	22.04	20	Nil
4	Umargaon	Umargaon	388+52 (expanded)	736	Nil
5		Sarigam	395	526	Nil
6	Valsad	Gundlav	107	215	Nil

Source: Regional Manager, GIDC, Vapi, Valsad.

5. Railway Infrastructure:

Valsad is well connected with Mumbai, Ahmedabad and New Delhi by the Inog railway line of Western Railway. Moreover, in the coming years a strong proposal is made for railway line to be laid down from Maroli port in Umargaon to connect with Mumbai and Surat to boost an easy access and help to increase international trade, which ultimately raise the economic growth of the district.

6. Road Infrastructure:

Well integrated road infrastructure helps a lot for achieving faster growth of industries and commerce. The development of road infrastructure is administered by the various departments of the State Government in the district. The National highway is looked after by CPWD, the State highways are looked after by PWD and major district roads and other roads are looked after by the District Panchayat Office.

Valsad is well connected by road with other industrial centers like Surat (77 km), Ahmedabad(35 km), Mehsana (419 km), Gandhinagar (373 km), Bhavnagar (514 km), Rajkot(9528 km), Jamnagar (616 km), and Ankleshwar 9150km) of Gujarat State. Besides, it is also well connected with other Metro cities of various states of the country like Mumbai (221 km), delhi (1,095 km), Hyderabad 9781 km), Kolkata (1,709 km) and Chennai (1,328 km). Besides, with an estimated cost of Rs. 493 Crore; Gujarat State Road Transport Development Corporation has initiated to develop a road project linking Valsad Road to Bagodara – Tarapur - Vataman near Ahmedabad. Valsad – Umargaon industrial area lies within 50 km of the Dedicated Freight Corridor in Southern Gujarat connected by National Highway No. 8 with has contributed heavily in the economic growth of the district.

Description of road is as given below:

Sr. No.	Description of road	Length (In kms.)
1.	National Highways	63
2.	State Highways	373
3.	District main roads	693
4.	Other roads in the district	346
5.	Rural roads	2336
	TOTAL	3811

Source: Executive Engineer, Road & Building Department, N.H./S.H., Valsad.

19.

Particulars of Municipal Corporation is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Municipal Corporation	Kachha	Pucca	Total
1	Valsad	2.05	56.44	58.49
2	Vapi	5.33	43.24	48.57
3	Dharampur	10.00	73.20	83.20
4	Pardi	10.13	30.25	40.38
5	Umargaon	9.00	42.00	51.00

7. Road Transport:

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

No. of various types of vehicles registered in RTO for the last five years from March,2006 to March, 2010 is as given below.

Sr. No.	Type of Vehicle	No. of Vehicles
1	GOODS VEHICALE	
(i)	Trucks/Lorries	3,102
(ii)	Tanker	0
(iii)	Three wheelers	2,381
(iv)	Other L.M.V.	3,150
2.	MOTOR VEHICLE	
(i)	Stage Carriage	0
(ii)	Contract Carriage	0
(iii)	Maxi Cab.	101
(iv)	School Bus	77
(v)	Private Service Vehicle	28
(vi)	Police Van	4
3.	AMBULANCE	28
4.	PRIVATE MOTOR CAR	15,129
	(incdg. Station Wagon)	
(i)	Three wheeler (Pr.A/R)	0
(ii)	More than Three wheeler	0
5.	Taxi Cab	68
6.	Jeep	1,725
7.	Auto rickshaw (PSV)	7,441
8.	Motor cycle/Scooter	93,470
9.	Moped	13,982
10	Tractor	1,208
11	Trailor	
(i)	Transport Trailor	778
(ii)	Non-Transport Trailor	0
12.	Other Light Vehicles	742
	TOTAL	1,43,414

Source: RTO, Valsad.

20.

8. Employment Exchange:

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

Sr. No.	Standard passed	Male	Female	Total
1	SSC	1991	204	2195
2	HSC	1467	1261	2728
3	B.Sci.	193	96	289
4	B.Com	239	281	520
5	B.A.	95	286	381
6	B.E.	0	0	0
7	Diploma Holders	344	69	413
8	Artisans(Tech), ITI etc.	835	288	1123
9	Others	114	261	375
	TOTAL	5278	2746	8024

9. Airport Infrastructure:

Valsad district is still not directly connected with airport facility.

10. Water Ways Infrastructure:

Valsad district is having 63 km. long sea shore. And, at present; maroli port is developed as a new Greenfield site, which will be used as an industrial port with an infrastructure of handling 16MMTPA of general and containerized cargo would help in attracting more heavy investments in the near future.

21.

(B) SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

1. Industrialisation/Entrepreneurship:

Decadal industrialization growth of Valsad district has remained quite enchanting. The scenario of decade 1988-97 based on Industrial entrepreneurial Memoranda (IEM) filed by the various entrepreneurs shows an investment of INR 5,211 Crore (USD 1,271 million), in sectors such as textiles, chemicals and paper & pulp industry, while in the last 20 years say 1988-2007 it has grown to INR 12, 456 Crore(USD 3,038 million). Textile sector has generated highest employment in Valsad district of almost 23,824 persons with an investment of INR 1,717 Crore (USD 4.18 million) during the year 1988-97. During1998-2007, textile sector has shown maximum investment of approximately INR 2,943 Crore (USD 717.80 million); which was almost 41% of the total investment of INR 7,245 Crore (USD 1,767 million) in the previous decade. The textile sector witnessed a steep growth 71 % as compared to the last decade of INR 1,717 Crore (USD 418.78 million) of 1988-97. Chemical sector emerged as an area with huge potential, with investment to the tune of INR 1,773 Crore (USD 432.43 million), in comparison to the previous decade of INR 877 Crore (USD 214 million). Also the district has witnessed a total investment of INR 115 Crore (USD 28.04 million) in the Food Processing sector during 1998-07.

Source: Industries Commissionerate of Gujarat, 2007.

2. Marketing Potential:

There are eight Market Yards in Kutch district for the distribution of the agricultural produces. Farmers can accrue more competitive prices for their produce in these market yards by selling their produces. There is good infrastructure in the district for the sale of industrial goods and services manufactured and produced. There is still further scope of developing the marketing infrastructure in the other taluka as well as district headquarters. There are number of organized and unorganized marketing arrangements are established in the district.

GROWTH CENTERS:

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

(1) MSME-DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE-AHMEDABAD:

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.

22.

MSMED ACT 2006

Vide Gazette notification of GoI issued on 2nd 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)

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

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

The Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro & Small Enterprise shall cover credit facilities extended, by eligible lending Institution(s) in respect of a single eligible borrower not exceeding Rs. 1 Crore, by way of term loan 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.

23.

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 up-gradation 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 up-gradation in Small Scale Sector through incentive for ISO-9000/14000/HACCP Certification:

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

Purchase & Price Preference Policy:

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

Participation in International Trade Fair:

SUBSIDY TOWARDS:

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

SCHEME OF REGISTRATION FOR BAR-CODING:

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

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

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

■ **Major activities under the Scheme:**

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

SCHEME OF BUSINESS INCUBATION CENTER:

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

NATIONAL AWARDS:

CATEGORY FOR NOMINATION IN NATIONAL AWARD SCHEME:

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

25.

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. National Awards for Best Efforts in Entrepreneurship (Manufacturing)

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

Objectives:

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

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

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

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

Objective:

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

5. National Awards for Lean Manufacturing Techniques:

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

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.**

(2) 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.**

(3) Gujarat State Finance Corporation (GSFC):

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

(4) Quality State Export Corporation:

GSEC Limited, which was formerly known as Gujarat State Export Corporation Limited, a Public Limited company, primarily engaged in the activities of Export and Import facilities and trading business, is a merchant exporter and custodian of Air Cargo Complexes at Ahmedabad and Indore.

At Visakhapatnam, it operates the Air Cargo complex under an Operations and Maintenance Arrangement with Andhra Pradesh [Trade](#) Promotion Corporation Limited (APTPC).

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

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

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

1. GSEC Logistics Limited:

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

2. GSEC Green Energy Private Limited:

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

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.

(5) 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.

31.

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

NSIC:

Schemes & Services:

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

(6) 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

32.

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

The New Industrial Policy – 2015

VISION

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

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

MISSION

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

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

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

33.

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

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

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

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

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

□ 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.

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](#)

(7) **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

36.

Self Employment scheme:

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

Co-operative Package Scheme

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

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

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

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

37.

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

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

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

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

Sr. No.	Association/Chamber of Commerce	Phone No.	Mobile No.
1	Valsad Industries Association, 7-70, Resi. Colony, 1 st Floor, GIDC, Gundlav, Valsad. President: Sh. Ram Joshi, e-mail: ram_jo_si@yahoo.com	02632-237455, 236525	9879684742
2	Small Scale Industries Association of Valsad, 4-6, Sai Baba Aptt., 1 st Floor, Tithal Road, Valsad. President: Sh. Mukesh K. Desai, e-mail: Info@ssivalsad.org murohifood@gmail.com	02632-259503	9825135903
3	Pardi Industries Association, RBL-4, GIDC Estate, Pardi, Valsad. President: Sh. Nitin M. Patel e-mail: nitinpatel@sify.com	0260-2373145	9825135219
4	Vapi Industries Association, VIA House, Plot No. 135, GIDC Indl. Estate, Vapi, Valsad. President: Mahesh Pandya. e-mail: info@viavapi.org .	0260-2453060 0260-2430980	9824137602
5	Umargaon Industries Association, C-1, GIDC Indl. Association, Umargaon, Valsad. President: Sh. Jasubhai O. Gohil e-mail: uiaumargam@gmail.com	0260-2562524	9824157040
6	Sarigam Industries Association, Shed No. C-614, GIDC, Sarigam, Tal. Umargaon, Valsad. President: Sh. Sirishbhai B. Desai. e-mail: ---- ---	0260-2782335	9825145513

CHAPTER: 6**PRESENT INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE:****(1) General Industrial Climate:**

Before the formation of Gujarat as a separate State, Valsad district has remained under developed district with meager development of few large and medium scale industries dealing in textile, sugar, dyes, chemicals and textile machinery parts located at Vapi, atul, Umargaon and Sarigam taluka though the district has had ample natural resources like agro, marine and forest as well as hefty water, road and communication infrastructure facilities.

After the formation of Gujarat as a separate state and Valsad as a separate district, it has achieved a rampant development on overall industrial sector during the last forty years of progress period. At present, it has gained atop on the industrial map of Gujarat State in Chemicals, pharmaceuticals, textile and engineering sector which are heavily capital and labour oriented sectors.

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	1	31.00	5
	Kaprada	0	0.00	0
	Pardi	61	897.00	683
	Umbergaon	47	760.24	1354
	Valsad	26	565.47	364
	Total	135	2253.71	2416

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

Category of Enterprise-Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	0	0.00	0
	Kaprada	0	0.00	0
	Pardi	30	4680.00	1152
	Umbergaon	42	7487.11	2037
	Valsad	11	2802.00	893
	Total	83	14969.11	4082

39.

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	0	0.00	0
	Kaprada	1	669.00	24
	Pardi	2	1664.34	152
	Umbergaon	5	6775.50	590
	Valsad	2	1698.00	54
	Total	10	10806.84	820

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	2	6.00	26
	Kaprada	2	52.00	10
	Pardi	211	3413.46	2164
	Umbergaon	81	1878.71	1065
	Valsad	71	1049.04	946
	Total	367	6399.21	4211

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	5	667.00	660
	Kaprada	2	252.00	45
	Pardi	91	10623.81	2823
	Umbergaon	66	9328.00	2412
	Valsad	21	4057.34	890
	Total	185	28928.15	6830

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	0	0.00	0
	Kaprada	0	0.00	0
	Pardi	17	19213.00	2677
	Umbergaon	5	6374.20	176
	Valsad	0	0.00	0
	Total	22	25587.20	2853

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	13	26.96	19
	Kaprada	12	5.49	18
	Pardi	375	7080.08	3402
	Umbergaon	102	2365.50	1557
	Valsad	36	667.00	600
	Total	538	10145.04	5596

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	3	543.00	75
	Kaprada	3	944.00	201
	Pardi	79	13466.00	3824
	Umbergaon	52	13676.51	2060
	Valsad	13	1984.00	1082
	Total	150	30613.51	7242

41.

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Medium

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	0	0.00	0
	Kaprada	1	827.00	158
	Pardi	4	3593.00	327
	Umbergaon	4	5568.00	303
	Valsad	1	974.00	126
	Total	10	10962.00	914

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	15	78.19	74
	Kaprada	40	116.48	211
	Pardi	266	3375.33	2608
	Umbergaon	132	2402.64	1325
	Valsad	62	850.15	632
	Total	515	6822.79	4850

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	2	231.00	38
	Kaprada	0	0.00	0
	Pardi	56	10.574.78	3271
	Umbergaon	55	11413.37	2366
	Valsad	0	1059.00	231
	Total	119	23278.15	5906

42.

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	0	0.00	0
	Kaprada	1	1014.00	132
	Pardi	5	5320.00	1981
	Umbergaon	9	9741.54	1029
	Valsad	0	0.00	0
	Total	15	16075.54	3142

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	25	43.70	61
	Kaprada	12	62.35	56
	Pardi	235	3549.66	2127
	Umbergaon	128	2185.62	1155
	Valsad	47	819.92	433
	Total	447	6652.25	3832

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	0	0.00	0
	Kaprada	0	0.00	0
	Pardi	52	8040.65	1835
	Umbergaon	65	15896.00	2315
	Valsad	8	1556.80	264
	Total	125	25493.45	4414

43.

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	0	0.00	0
	Kaprada	0	0.00	0
	Pardi	4	2829.89	407
	Umbergaon	7	5565.91	208
	Valsad	1	1432.00	86
	Total	12	9827.80	701

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	33	151.04	90
	Kaprada	15	87.47	75
	Pardi	220	3616.64	1676
	Umbergaon	126	2442.90	1103
	Valsad	64	1026.82	739
	Total	458.00	7324.87	3683

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	0	0.00	0
	Kaprada	1	600.00	34
	Pardi	35	5739.94	1093
	Umbergaon	69	14459.25	1542
	Valsad	14	2980.58	490
	Total	119	23779.78	3159

44.

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	0	0.00	0
	Kaprada	0	0.00	0
	Pardi	5	5431.29	482
	Umbergaon	4	3944.00	248
	Valsad	0	0.00	0
	Total	9	9375.29	730

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	3	7.00	170
	Kaprada	4	104.00	59
	Pardi	212	5044.04	2059
	Umbergaon	175	3484.37	1739
	Valsad	102	1787.76	764
	Total	496	10427.17	4791

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	1	135.00	1
	Kaprada	2	328.00	35
	Pardi	46	7176.05	848
	Umbergaon	57	0528.03	1361
	Valsad	5	456.52	75
	Total	111	18623.60	2320

45.

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	0	0.00	0
	Kaprada	0	0.00	0
	Pardi	8	6685.34	769
	Umbergaon	7	9623.00	784
	Valsad	1	557.00	175
	Total	16	16865.34	1728

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	5	148.25	50
	Kaprada	3	65.00	28
	Pardi	175	4235.93	2090
	Umbergaon	214	3238.39	2068
	Valsad	119	2102.39	931
	Total	516	9789.96	5167

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	2	142.47	94
	Kaprada	0	0.00	0
	Pardi	55	11178.69	2856
	Umbergaon	53	8855.12	1803
	Valsad	10	903.98	154
	Total	120	21080.27	4907

46.

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	0	0.00	0
	Kaprada	0	0.00	0
	Pardi	4	5716.80	113
	Umbergaon	4	3673.00	608
	Valsad	1	543.00	17
	Total	9	9932.80	738

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	1	6.00	8
	Kaprada	2	155.00	1
	Pardi	187	4223.91	1694
	Umbergaon	167	2681.44	1636
	Valsad	66	1742.39	819
	Total	443	8808.75	4168

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	0	0.00	0
	Kaprada	3	415.00	54
	Pardi	53	12690.47	1300
	Umbergaon	55	14103.60	1973
	Valsad	16	1830.43	383
	Total	127	29039.49	3710

47.

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	0	0.00	0
	Kaprada	1	1750.00	25
	Pardi	4	3928.00	245
	Umbergaon	4	4596.00	563
	Valsad	0	0.00	0
	Total	9	10274.00	833

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED
(FROM 01/04/2015 TO 20/13/2015)

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	1	25.00	9
	Kaprada	2	17.00	12
	Pardi	32	1044.25	265
	Umbergaon	86	1373.71	596
	Valsad	37	736.20	269
	Vapi	45	1579.47	546
	Total	203	4775.83	1697

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	0	0.00	0
	Kaprada	3	632.90	146
	Pardi	9	1084.74	732
	Umbergaon	31	7328.61	1030
	Valsad	6	427.29	74
	Vapi	21	3159.00	382
	Total	70	12632.64	2364

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Valsad	Dharampur	0	0.00	0
	Kaprada	0	0.00	0
	Pardi	1	743.00	21
	Umbergaon	1	1049.29	305
	Valsad	0	0.00	0
	Vapi	3	2434.00	271
	Total	5	4226.29	597

PROGRESS IN REGISTRATION OF MICRO ENTERPRISES:

Year	No. of Registered units	Investments (Rs.In lacs)	Employment
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	135	2253.71	2416
2007-08	367	6399.21	4211
2008-09	538	10145.04	5596
2009-10	515	6822.79	4850
2010-11	447	6652.25	3832
2011-12	458	7324.87	3683
2012-13	496	10427.17	4791
2013-14	516	9789.96	5167
2014-15	443	8808.75	4168
01/04/15 to 20/10/15	203	4775.63	1697
TOTAL	4118	73399.38	40411

PROGRESS IN REGISTRATION OF SMALL ENTERPRISES:

Year	No. of Registered units	Investments (Rs. In Lacs)	Employment
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	83	14969.11	4082
2007-08	185	28928.15	6830
2008-09	150	30613.51	7242
2009-10	119	23278.15	5906
2010-11	125	25493.45	4414
2011-12	119	23779.78	3159
2012-13	111	18623.60	2320
2013-14	120	21080.27	4907
2014-15	127	29039.49	3710
01/04/15 to 20/10/15	70	12632.64	2364
TOTAL	1209	228438.15	44934

49.

PROGRESS IN REGISTRATION OF MEDIUM ENTERPRISES:

Year	No. of Registered units	Investments (Rs. In lacs)	Employment
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	10	10806.84	820
2007-08	22	25587.20	2853
2008-09	10	10962.00	914
2009-10	15	16075.54	3142
2010-11	12	9827.80	701
2011-12	9	9375.29	730
2012-13	16	16865.34	1728
2013-14	9	9932.80	738
2014-15	9	10274.00	833
01/04/15 to 20/10/15	5	4226.29	597
TOTAL	117	123933.10	13056

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.

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UDYOG AADHAAR:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Universalisation of Registration:

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

NIC has been asked to suitably modify the National policy for filing of Udyog Aadhaar registration and even enable online schemes of State and Center to 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 brought to the formal economy.

Total 807 enterprises have been filed and registered as MSMEs as on 27.05.2016 in all the taluka of Valsad district.

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



OFFICE OF THE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER
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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.

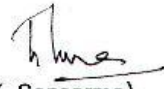
2. Subsection 1(a) & (b) of Section 8 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMED Act), 2006 provide for a micro or small enterprise at his discretion and a medium enterprise engaged in providing or rendering of services, at his discretion, to file the Memorandum (EM) and, therefore, filing of 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

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

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



(K. Sensarma)
Additional Development Commissioner (MSME Policy)
Email: sensarma.kuntal@gov.in
Telephone No.011-23061611

To

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

Copy for information to:

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

(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.

Problems of the SMEs sector:

- (1) The utmost Problem is very low awareness in MSMEs about government schemes and subsidies because of lack in corporate governance or due to communication system of the government itself. There are lots of incentive schemes and packages especially designed for MSMEs but most of the entrepreneurs remain unaware of it.
- (2) The MSEs mainly faces problems on technical, financial, managerial, marketing, socio-economic, political and other infrastructural etc. Also, capacity utilization is not achieved by the sick units.
- (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) 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
- (6) 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.

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Looking at the previously mentioned problems some Fiscal and Non-fiscal remedial measures to be taken to help overcome the crisis by the MSEs sick units as stated under:

Fiscal Measures:

- (1) Relief in the payment of Sales Tax.
- (2) Deferment of arrears.
- (3) Sales Tax deferment.
- (4) Relief in electricity duty(deferment).
- (5) Conditional relief in electricity consumption.
- (6) Exemption from minimum charges.
- (7) Abolishing any security deposits.
- (8) Continuance of sanctioned incentives for further specific time period.
- (9) Deferment of water charges.
- (10) Reduction of interest on regular payment to GER.
- (11)

Non-fiscal Measures:

- (1) Conditional relaxation in power cost.
- (2) Conditional permission to be granted to mortgage the surplus plot of land.
- (3) No bank guarantee against arrears of the State Government.

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

Prospects of future industrial development of any district is mostly depend upon (a) availability of human resources as well as natural resources, (b) local demand and/or (c) special condition of the area. The first two sources of industrial potentials are self explanatory. The third one source as mentioned above relate to the factor which does not have universal application, but especially within the specific area. These factors may be (a) historical phenomena and (b) product oriented infrastructural facilities.

Valsad District offers good scope and candid atmosphere for entrepreneurs to establish new industrial units for manufacturing various products. Human resource particulars of skilled labourers are very essential requirements. Entrepreneurial talent among the local people to harness the resource is also considered to be an important factor. Material resources such as agriculture, horticulture, livestock, minerals, forest etc. should also be considered rationally.

Infrastructure plays a vital role in the process of industrial development of a district. The industrial development is a continuous process. The development of infrastructure facilities is also very significant and should be a continuous. The industries have been suggested on resources available in the area. Agro based, livestock based industries as well as mineral and marine based industries have also good scope. In addition, many market oriented items can also be taken in the district by the entrepreneurs.

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.

58.

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:

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

B) Toolkit for Repair Service Providers:

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

C) Other Services:

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

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.

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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.

61.

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.

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

63.

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.

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MATERIALS:

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

Approvals:

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

Exemption from Compulsory Licence:

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

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

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

Clearances:

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

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

Product Specific Clearances

Environment & Pollution Related Clearances

REGULATORY OR TAXATION CLEARANCES

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

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

PAYMENT OF INCOME TAX ACT- ITO OF THE AREA CONCERNED

REGISTRATION OD PARTNERSHIP DEED-INSPECTOR GENERAL OF AREA CONCERNED

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

POWER CONNECTION-DESIGNATED OFFICER OF STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

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

ENVIRONMENT & POLLUTION RELATED CLEARANCES

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

Fertiliser (Nitrogen\Phosphate

Sugar

Cement

Fermentation & distillery

Aluminium

Petrochemicals

Thermal Power

Oil Refinery

Sulphuric Acid

Tanneries

Copper smelter

Zinc smelter

Iron & Steel

Pulp & Paper

Dyes & Dyes Intermediates

Pesticides manufacturing & Formulation

Basic Drugs & Pharmaceuticals

PRODUCT SPECIFIC CLEARANCES

ESTABLISHING A PRINTING PRESS - DISTRICT MAGISTRATE

LICENSE FOR COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION - DESIGNATED OFFICIAL IN STATE

PESTICIDES - CENTRAL/STATE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT - MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS - DRUG LICENSE FROM STATE DRUG CONTROLLER

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

HOUSEHOLD ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES - LICENSE FROM BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

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

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

MILK PRODUCTS ORDER FROM STATE AGRICULTURAL/ FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

DEPARTMENT ABOVE A DESIGNATED CAPACITY.

Quality Certification- ISO 9000 Certification:

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

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

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

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

A new scheme has been launched to assist SSI units in obtaining ISO-9000 or an equivalent international quality standard. Subject to an upper ceiling of Rs. 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.

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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.

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- 13136 Activity related to screen printing
- 13921 Manufacture of curtains, bed covers and furnishings
- 13924 Manufacture of bedding, quilts pillows, sleeping bags etc.
- 13925 Manufacture of tarpaulin
- 13941 Manufacture of thread, including thread ball making
- 13943 Manufacture of cordage or rope made of coir
- 13946 Manufacture of tapes, newar and wicks
- 13991 Embroidery work and making of laces and fringes
- 13992 Zari work and other ornamental trimmings
- 13995 Manufacture of made-up canvas goods such tents, sails etc.
- 14101 Manufacture of all types of textile garments and clothing accessories
- 14103 Manufacture of hats, caps and other clothing accessories such as gloves, belts, ties, cravats, hairnets etc.
- 14105 Custom tailoring
- 15112 Tanning and finishing of sole leather
- 15116 Embroidering and embossing of leather articles
- 15121 Manufacture of travel goods like suitcase, bags, hold all etc.
- 15122 Manufacture of purse, ladies' handbags, and artistic leather presented articles and novelties
- 15123 Manufacture of saddlery and harness
- 15201 Manufacture of leather footwear such as shoes, sandals, chappals, leather cum-rubber/plastic cloth sandals and chappals
- 15202 Manufacture of footwear made primarily of vulcanized or moulded rubber and plastic.
- 16101 Sawing and planning of wood
- 16211 Manufacture of ply wood and veneer sheets
- 16213 Manufacture of flush doors and other boards or panels
- 16221 Manufacture of structural wooden goods
- 16231 Manufacture of wooden boxes, barrels, vats, tubs, packing cases etc.
- 16233 Manufacture of market basketry, grain storage bins and similar products made of bamboo or reed
- 16293 Manufacture of wooden agricultural implements
- 16294 Manufacture of various articles made of bamboo, cane and grass
- 17014 Manufacture of packing paper
- 17022 Manufacture of corrugated paper board containers
- 17023 Manufacture of card board boxes
- 17092 Manufacture of paper cups, saucers, plates, hoops, cones and other similar products
- 17095 Manufacture of file cover/file boards, and similar articles.
- 17097 Manufacture of carbon paper & stationary items
- 18115 Printing directly onto textiles, flexographic plastic, glass, metal, wood and ceramics
- 18121 Book and other similar sheet binding on account of others

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- 18122 Engraving and block making etc.
- 19201 Production of liquid and gaseous fuels, illuminating oils, lubricating oils or greases or other products from crude petroleum or bituminous minerals
- 19202 Manufacture of paraffin wax
- 19203 Bottling of LPG/CNG
- 20112 Manufacture of inorganic acids except nitric acid
- 20114 Manufacture of dyes and pigments from any source in basic form or as concentrate
- 20118 Manufacture of synthetic aromatic products
- 20121 Manufacture of urea and other organic fertilizers
- 20132 Manufacture of synthetic rubber in primary forms
- 20211 Manufacture of insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides
- 20212 Manufacture of disinfectants (for agricultural and other use)
- 20221 Manufacture of paints and varnishes, enamels or lacquers
- 20223 Manufacture of printing ink
- 0231 Manufacture of soap all forms
- 20233 Manufacture of detergent and similar washing agents excluding soap
- 20235 Manufacture of preparations for oral or dental hygiene
- 20236 Manufacture of hair oil, shampoo, hair dye etc.
- 20237 Manufacture of cosmetics and toiletries
- 20238 Manufacture of "agarbatti" and other preparations which operate by burning
- 20291 Manufacture of matches
- 21002 Manufacture of allopathic pharmaceutical preparations
- 21003 Manufacture of 'ayurvedic' or 'unani' pharmaceutical preparation
- 21004 Manufacture of homoeopathic or bio-chemic pharmaceutical preparations
- 21005 Manufacture of veterinary preparations
- 21006 Manufacture of medical impregnated wadding, gauze, bandages, dressings, surgical gut string etc.
- 22113 Retreading of tyres, replacing or rebuilding of tread on used pneumatic tyres
- 22191 Manufacture of rubber plates, sheets, strips, rods, tubes, pipes, hoses and profile - shapes etc.
- 22192 Manufacture of rubber conveyor or transmission belts or belting
- 22202 Manufacture of tableware, kitchenware and other household articles
- 22203 Manufacture of plastic articles for the packing of goods
- 22204 Manufacture of bathing tubs, wash-basins, lavatory pans and covers, flushing cisterns and similar sanitary-ware of plastics
- 22205 Manufacture of travel goods of plastics (suitcase, vanity bags, hold-alls etc.)
- 22206 Manufacture of spectacle frames of plastic
- 22208 Manufacture of polymer/ synthetic / PVC water storage tanks
- 23102 Manufacture of glass fibre
- 23103 Manufacture of hollow glassware (bottles, jars etc.) for the conveyance or packing of goods
- 23104 Manufacture of laboratory or pharmaceutical glassware
- 23105 Manufacture of table or kitchen glassware

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- 23912 Manufacture of refractory bricks, blocks tiles and similar refractory ceramic constructional goods
- 23922 Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic sanitary wares: sinks, baths, water-closet pans, flushing cistern etc.
- 23923 Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic pipes, conduits, and guttering and pipe fittings
- 23931 Manufacture of articles of porcelain or china, earthenware, imitation porcelain or common pottery, including earthen statues
- 23932 Manufacture of ceramic tableware and other domestic or toilet articles
- 23934 Manufacture of electrical insulators and insulating fittings of ceramics
- 23941 Manufacture of clinkers and cement
- 23942 Manufacture of port land cement, aluminous cement, slag cement and similar hydraulic cement
- 23953 Manufacture of asbestos sheets
- 23954 Manufacture of R.C.C. bricks and blocks
- 23955 Manufacture of hume pipes and other pre-fabricated structural components of cement and/or concrete for building or civil engineering
- 23960 Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone
- 24102 Manufacture of direct reduction of iron (sponge iron) and other spongy ferrous products

- 24103 Manufacture of steel in ingots or other primary forms, and other semi finished products of steel
- 24104 Manufacture of Ferro-alloys
- 24105 Manufacture of hot-rolled and cold-rolled products of steel
- 24108 Manufacture of wire of steel by cold drawing or stretching
- 24202 Manufacture of Aluminium from alumina and by other methods and products of aluminium and alloys
- 24311 Manufacture of tubes, pipes and hollow profiles and of tube or pipe fittings of cast-iron/cast-steel
- 24320 Casting of non-ferrous metals
- 25111 Manufacture of doors, windows and their frames, shutters and rolling shutters, gates and similar articles used on buildings
- 25121 Manufacture of metal containers for compressed or liquefied gas
- 25122 Manufacture of metal reservoirs, tanks and similar 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.

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- 25991 Manufacture of metal fasteners
- 25995 Manufacture of metal sanitary-ware such as baths, sinks, washbasins and similar articles
- 25996 Manufacture of reinforced safes, vaults, strong room doors, gates and metal goods for office use (other than office furniture) and other purposes
- 26101 Manufacture of electronic capacitors, resistors, chokes, coils, transformers (electronic) and similar components
- 26201 Manufacture of desktop computers, laptop computers, hand-held computers (e.g. PDA), mainframe computers and computer servers
- 26405 Manufacture of stereo equipment, speaker systems, amplifiers for musical instruments and public address systems, microphones, karaoke machines, headphones (e.g. radio, stereo, computer)
- 26511 Manufacture of physical properties testing and inspection equipment
- 26516 Manufacture of laboratory analytical instruments and miscellaneous laboratory apparatus for measuring and testing such as scales, balances, incubators etc.
- 26517 Manufacture of industrial process control equipment
- 26521 Manufacture of watches and clocks, including instrument panel clocks (except time-recording equipment)
- 27102 Manufacture of electric power distribution transformers, arc-welding transformers, fluorescent ballasts, transmission and distribution voltage regulators
- 27103 Manufacture of electric motors (except internal combustion engine starting motors)
- 27104 Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus
- 27310 Manufacture of fibre optic cables for data transmission or live transmission of images
- 27331 Manufacture of switch, switch box, lamp
- 27400 Manufacture of electric lighting equipment
- 27501 Manufacture of domestic electric appliances such as refrigerators, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, mixers, grinders etc.
- 27502 Manufacture of domestic electro-thermal appliances such as electric water heaters, space heaters, irons, ovens, toasters, microwave ovens etc
- 27503 Manufacture of electric fans (except exhaust fans)
- 28110 Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines
- 28131 Manufacture of hand pumps
- 28132 Manufacture of other pumps, compressors, taps and valves etc.
- 28140 Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements
- 28180 Manufacture of power-driven hand tools
- 28191 Manufacture of refrigerating or freezing equipment for industrial use, including assemblies of major components
- 28242 Manufacture of boring, cutting, sinking and tunnelling machinery (whether or not for underground use)
- 28243 Manufacture of earth-moving machinery (bulldozers, angle-dozers, graders, scrapers, levellers, mechanical shovels, shovel loaders, off-road dumping trucks etc.)

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- 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

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- 43211 Installation of electrical wiring and fittings
- 43213 Installation of street lighting and electrical signals
- 43214 Installation of fire alarm system and burgler alarm system
- 43221 Installation of plumbing for water, gas and sanitation equipments
- 43222 Installation of heating systems (electric, gas and oil), furnaces, cooling towers, non-electric solar energy collectors etc.
- 43301 Installation of doors, windows, door and window frames, fitted kitchens, of wood or other materials
- 45200 Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles
- 49120 Freight rail transport
- 49223 Rental of private cars with driver
- 49224 Taxi operations
- 49226 Passenger transport by man- or animal-drawn vehicles
- 49231 Motorised road freight transport
- 49232 Non-motorised road freight transport
- 52101 Warehousing of refrigerated (cold storage)
- 52291 Activities of travel agents and tour operators
- 52293 Activities of movers and packers
- 52294 Weighing of goods
- 53200 Courier activities
- 55101 Hotels and Motels, inns, resorts providing short term lodging facilities; includes accommodation in house boats
- 56102 Cafeterias, fast-food restaurants and other food preparation in market stalls
- 56103 Ice cream mobile vendors, mobile food carts
- 61103 Activities of the cable operators
- 61104 Activities of providing internet access by the operator of the wired infrastructure
- 61201 Activities of Internet access by the operator of the wireless infrastructure
- 62011 Writing, modifying, testing of computer program to meet the needs of a particular client excluding web-page designing
- 62012 Web-page designing
- 62013 Providing software support and maintenance to the clients
- 62091 Software installations

- 63111 Data processing activities including report writing
- 63112 Web hosting activities
- 63114 Providing data entry services
- 63992 Activities of cyber café
- 69100 Legal activities
- 69201 Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities
- 69202 Tax consultancy
- 71100 Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy services.
- 71200 Technical testing and analysis
- 73100 Advertising
- 74101 Fashion design related to textiles, wearing apparel, shoes, jewelry, furniture and other fashion goods as well as other personal or household goods

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- 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 Valsad district consist of Eight Chapters along with Annexure. Very sincere efforts have been made to disseminate significant statistics on population data, available resources and infrastructure facilities of the district.

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

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