





DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL POTENTIALITY SURVEY REPORT OF MORBI DISTRICT 2016-17

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

MSME-DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE AHMEDABAD

Harisiddh Chambers, 4th Floor, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-380014

Ph: 079-27543147/27544248

E-mail: dcdi-ahmbad@dcmsme.gov.in
Website: www.msmediahmedabad.gov.in

PREFACE

The present economy of any developing nation depends upon the prevailing relationship with World Economic Union and globalised economy of the Developed Nation. Now-adays our economy is still passing through the edge of Developing Nations concept. To boost the present economy and for achieving targeted growth rate, one must raise the growth of the industrialization. Population explosion is one of the major hurdle in growth process of the economy at targeted rate in all sectors mainly agriculture and industries.

At present more than 700 enterprises in and around Morbi are Manufacturing Ceramic Tiles, Floor Tiles, Luster Wall Tiles, Glazed Wall Tiles, Vitrified Tiles, Porcelain Tiles, 2 D, 4 D Tiles, Spartek, Roofing and Mosaic Tiles. More than 100 enterprises are manufacturing specialized Vitrified Tiles which has great demand in the region as well as all over the country. It is also hub of digital and other types of watch and clocks manufacturing enterprises such as Ajanta, Samay, Sonera and Sonam which are World leaders in this sector. After 2002, Paper industries has grown rapidly as ancillary sector due to need of high quality craft grade papers very suitable for packing of goods. There are number of export-import houses working in the district.

For the implementation of various Programmes and Policies, one must have good data base of available resources, basic infrastructure facilities as well as policies of the Central and State Government. Simultaneously, it is also important to raise the efficiency of the local people by providing them skill development training programmes and industrial seminars etc., which will help in gearing up the process of industrialization.

MSME-Development Institute carries out District Industrial Potentiality Survey Report at regular intervals. This Report provides rich data base about industry type, availability of natural resources, infrastructural facilities, skilled man power, market conditions etc. Sh.T. K. Solanki, Asstt. Director Gr.II (Stat.) MSME-Development Institute, Ahmedabad has prepared District Industrial Potentiality Survey Report of Morbi district by using various vital and useful statistics and information collected from the various State Government Departments and agencies.

I extremely feel that it will be definitely useful immensely to the concerned entrepreneurs and various agencies. I extend my heartily thanks to all the State Government Departments and agencies etc., who have extended their kind cooperation in the preparation of this Report.

AHMEDABAD June, 2016 K. H. SHAH)
Dy. Director

ACKNOLEDGEMENT

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 Morbi District.

Sl. No.	Name & Addresses of Office
1	O/o the Industries Commissioner, GoG, Gandhinagar
2	District Agriculture Office,
	Jilla Panchayat, Morbi
3	GETCO, At Village: Pipli, Morbi
4	District Horticulture Office, Morbi
5	District Statistical Office,
	Jilla Panchayat, Morbi
6	District Employment Office, Morbi

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CHAPTER 1 DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

PHYSICAL AND GEAOGRAPHICAL CONDITION:

Formation of Morbi district is done by bifurcation of Halvad taluka from Surendranagar district and four taluka namely Tankara, Morbi, Maliya and Wankaner from Rajkot district and established as functional from 15th August, 2015. Geographically it lies on the Southern part of Gujarat, which comes between 22.30' to 23.18' degree latitude at Northern side and 72.32' to 73.37' degree Longitude at Eastern side. Morbi is surrounded by Kutch district on Northern side, Southern side Rajkot, Eastern Surendranagar Western Jaamnagar district. Total area of the district is 4871.5 sq. km.

IMPORTANT STATISTICS OF MORBI DISTRICT

Description	Details	Gujarat State	Morbi District
Number of			
Villages	Total	18,225	337
	Inhabited	17,843	331
	Uninhabited	382	6
Number of Towns	Statutory	195	1
	Census	153	7
	Total	348	8
Number of			
Households	Normal	1,22,48,428	1,29,691
	Institutional	36,925	NA
	Houseless	NA	NA
Population Total	Persons	6,04,39,692	9,60,329
	Males	3,14,91,260	4,94,724
	Females	2,89,48,432	4,65,603
Rural	Persons	3,46,94,609	6,01,909
	Males	1,77,99,159	3,08,653
	Females	1,68,95,450	2,93,256
Urban	Persons	2,57,45,083	3,58,420
	Males	13692101	4,94,726
	Females	1,20,52,982	4,65,603

Description	Details	Gujarat State	е	MorbiDistrict	
Percentage Urban Population			42.59632		37.32
Decadal Population		Number	%	Number	%
Growth 2001-2011	Persons	97,68,675	19.27862	1,86,013	19.36971
	Males	51,05,683	19.35028	1,45,822	15.18458
	Females	46,62,992	19.20077	40,191	4.18513
Area (in sq.km.)		196244			4871.5
Density of Population (Persons per sq Km.)		308			481
Sex Ratio	Total	919			961
(Number of	Rural	949		950	
females per 1000 males)	Urban	880	880		941
Literates		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	4,10,93,358	78.03164	6,18,131	64.36658
	Males	2,34,74,873	85.75022	3,53,238	36.78301
	Females	1,76,18,485	69.67531	2,64,894	27.58367
Scheduled					
Castes	Persons	40,74,447	6.741343	49,902	5.19634
	Males	21,10,331	6.701323	25,951	2.70230
	Females	19,64,116	6.784879	23,951	2.49404
Scheduled Tribes	Persons	89,17,174	14.75384	4,036	0.42027
	Males	45,01,389	14.29409	2,141	0.22294
	Females	44,15,785	15.25397	1,895	0.19733

Description	Details	Gujarat State	:	Surat Distric	t
Total Workers (Main		Number	%	Number	%
and Marginal)	Persons	2,47,67,747	40.97927	3,55,779	37.04761
	Males	1,80,00,914	57.16162	2,73,624	28.49273
	Females	67,66,833	23.37547	82,155	8.55488
		Number	%	Number	%
(i) Main Workers	Persons	2,03,65,374	82.22538	3,08,204	32.09358
	Males	1,65,67,695	92.03808	2,57,840	26.84913
	Females	37,97,679	56.12196	50,364	5.24445
(ii) Marginal Workers		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	44,02,373	17.77462	47,575	4.95403
	Males	14,33,219	7.961923	15,784	1.64360
	Females	29,69,154	43.87804	31,791	3.31043
Non-Workers	Persons	3,56,71,945	59.02073	5,72,571	59.62237
	Males	1,34,90,346	42.83838	2,04,508	21.29561
	Females	2,21,81,599	76.62453	3,68,063	38.32676
Category of Workers					
	Persons	54,47,500	21.99433	1,04,397	10.87096
(i) Cultivators	Males	42,44,449	23.57907	79,668	8.29590
	Females	12,03,051	17.77864	24,729	2.57505
(ii)Agricultural					
Labourers	Persons	68,39,415	27.6142	63,715	6.63470
	Males	36,49,591	20.27448	39,937	4.15867
	Females	31,89,824	47.1391	23,778	2.47602
(iii)Workers in					
household industry	Persons	3,43,999	1.388899	3,985	0.41496
	Males	2,10,561	1.169724	2,913	0.30333
	Females	1,33,438	1.971942	1,072	0.11163
(iv) Other Workers	Persons	1,21,36,833	49.00257	1,72,212	17.93260
	Males	98,96,313	54.97673	1,48,756	15.49010
	Females	22,40,520	33.11032	23,456	2.44249

Industrial Scenario from 02/10/2006 to 20.10.2015	Type of Enterprises			
(Enterprises including Manufacturing	No. of	Total	Cue alexande	
& Service Sector)	Registered	Investment	Employment	
	units	Rs. In Lacs		
Micro	976	23069.33		8662
Small	1100	246432.96		14847
Medium	233	218776.92		5950

CHAPTER: 2

OBJECTIVES, SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY:

OBJECTIVES:

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

SCOPE:

This Report is prepared with a view help the prospective entrepreneurs to achieve comparatively higher industrial growth rate. It has focused over the problems of the industrial sector and courteous endeavors have been put forth to provide information of the Central as well as State governments industrial policies and programmes to overcome the problems and crises and achieve the targeted industrial growth rate in the coming years. The existing prosperities of the district has generated esteem and inherent risk taking capacity of the people on account of sound agricultural basis, the people migrated in other part of the country and in other countries like Africa, U.K. and U.S on account of trade and commerce they have earned huge foreign currency. This surplus money has created further huge scope for stimulating the industrial growth in the district.

METHODOLOGY:

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

CHAPTER 3

DISTRICT PROFILE

(i) Location:

Formation of Morbi district is done by bifurcation of Halvadtaluka from Surendranagar district and four taluka namely Tankara, Morbi, Maliya and Wankaner from Rajkot district and established as functional from 15th August, 2015. Geographically it lies on the Southern part of Gujarat, which comes between 22.30' to 23.18' degree latitude at Northern side and 72.32' to 73.37' degree Longitude at Eastern side. Morbi is surrounded by Kutch district on Northern side, Southern side Rajkot, Eastern Surendranagar Western Jaamnagar district. Total area of the district is 4871.5 sq. km.

(ii) Administration Structure:

Morbiis the district head quarter for the administration. Besides, there are total 5 taluka namely Morbi, Tankara, Halvad, Maliya, and Wankaner in the district. There are total 5taluka and 337villages and 8 towns in the district.

Collector office is situated in Morbi town which looks after the administration of the whole district. Besides there are 10 municipalities and total 287 village panchayats including some group panchayats look after the administration at local levels and cooperates to the district headquarter for strengthening the economic growth of the district.

(iii) Atmosphere and Rainfall:

Highest temperature is 43 to 46 degree centigrade in summer and lowest temperature comes down to 7 to 15 degree in winter season. Average Rainfall is 500 mm. to 600 mm in Morbi district during the monsoon season.

(iv) Type of land:

Mainly land is black in district. Moreover, there is salty land in the coastal area of Vavaniya and Navlaki as there are small ports being the coastal area. There is 3,19,000 Hector cultivable in the district from which 3,10,000 hector is sown during the Kharif season and 56,000 hector land sawn during the rabi season.

(iv) Rivers:

Machhuriver originates and rises in the hills of Jasdan near village Khokhara in Chotila taluk of Surendranagar districts at an elevation of 220m above M. S. I. This is one of the North flowing rivers of Saurashtra in Gujarat state and Rajkot up to village Beti and then flows mostly towards North in Rajkot district and finally disappears near Malia in the little Rann (Desert) of Kachchh. The river fertilizes Malia, Morbi and Wankaner taluka of Morbi district. Machhu River drains from an area of 2515 sq.km out of which more than 75% lies in Rajkot district.

There are 6 major tributaries having length more than 25km out of which 4 tributaries namely Jamburi, Benia, Machchhori and Maha feed from the right and the remaining 2 tributaries namely Beti and Asoi from the left. The drainage system on the right bank of Machhu is more extensive as compared to the left bank.

The Beti, Asoi, Machhori and Maha the 4 important tributaries together account for nearly 42.52% of the total catchment area of Machhu. Maha, the principal tributary rises from Rampura in Chotilataluka of Surendranagar district and joins main stream of Machhu about 1.6 km downstream of Panchaisa village.

Machhori the another important Tributary which also rises from Chotila taluka and drains towards North direction and meets the main stream about 8.5km downstream at Wankaner of Morbi district. Asoi Tributary rises from the hilly region of village Vanjhara of Wankanertaluka and drains towards North direction and meets the main stream just upstream of village Deroli.

(v) Forest:

The district has a reserved forest area of 314.20 sq. km. The area of reserved forest is 79.10, Protected Forest 0.10 and Unclassified Forest is 214.74 sq km respectively in the district. The State Government through Forest Department Authority has undertaken various concrete steps relating to forestry and waste land development.

(vi) Water Facilities:

There are two dams built over Machchu River for harnessing water needs of the district. Machchu Dam 1 is located at Jalsika village of Wankaner taluka having total catchment area of 735 sq. km and water holding capacity of 72. 7 cubic millimeter and Machchu Dam 2 is located 103 km away from the river source at Jodhpur village of Morbi taluka 9 km away from Morbi city having total catchment area of 1928 sq. km and water holding capacity of 100.41 cubic millimeter. The main objectives are flood control and irrigation 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:

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

Labour force is deemed to be a main key of economy. Availability of labour and high productivity can heavily contribute to the achievements of targeted growth. Labour force is spread over in nearly 3800 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 : 9,60,329 Person	
	Male : 4,94,726 Person	
	Female: : 4,65,603 Person	
Population density	481 persons per sq. km.	
Village Population	Total: 6,01,909 Person	
Urbanised Population	Total: 3,58,420 Person	
Population increase rate	NA	
Male- female ratio	1000:961	
Scheduled Caste population 49,902persons		
Scheduled Tribe population	4,036 persons	

2. Occupational Pattern of Population:

There are different patterns of available labour force which contributes in the progress of economy of the district. Nearly 35.85 % 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.

(B) Material Resources:

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

Agriculture:

Cultivation of various crops in all seasons is carried out with canal irrigation in Morbi district. Average rainfall is 500 to 600 mm. in the district. Cotton, Groundnut, Bajri and Cumin seeds are the main crops. Moreover, Moong, Udad, Gingly, Fennel seeds, Onoin and other vegetables are also grown in the district

(a) Land Utilisation:

Total cultivable land is 3,19,000 hectors in the district. During Kharif season area under cultivation is 3,10,000 hectors and during Ravi season 56,000 hector respectively.

(b) Cropping Pattern:

The net cultivated area is 3,19,000 hectors in the district. Cotton,Bajra, Ginglyand fennel are the main crops while Onions, Moong, Udad, other oilseeds and vegetables are grown in the district.

(b) Agricultural Production & Marketing:

Agriculture Producers Market Committee is operating in Morbi and Wankaner taluka of the district. Moreover, Market yards are operating in Tankara and Halvad. The Co-Operative marketing system is well developed in Morbi district. The farmers used to sale and purchase agricultural produces from these markets. The marketing societies cover agricultural commodities like cotton, guwar, ground nut, bajri, moog, udad and vegetables etc.

The agricultural production of the last two years in the districts is described in the below mentioned table. :

Sr. No.	Name of Crops	2014-15		
		Area Hector	Production	Productivity
1	. Cotton	2,01,000	5,22,600	2,600
2	. Groundnut	25,000	73,750	1,750
3	. Gingly	28,000	16,800	600
4	. Castor	24,000	52,800	2,200
5	. Guwar	6,500	7,150	1,100
6	. Cumin seeds	18,500	15,725	850
7	. Wheat	22,000	59,400	2,700
8	. Fennel seeds	6,200	8,370	1,350

(d) Infrastructure for the Sale of Agriculture Produces:

Irrigation:

Government of Gujarat has set up water grids all over ther the state to fight out against the water scarcity. Morbi Municipality and irrigation department of Morbi district working with the State Government to supply clean drinking water to the residents of the Morbi town and all over the district.

Prime source of drinking water is Machchu dam 2 and the secondary source is Panreilake from which after green water treatment the water flows into Sobhesbhara Treatment Plant for further treatment in the Morbitaluka.

Water supply for industrial and irrigation purposes in the district is obtained from three main sources viz. Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board (GWSSB), an irrigation canal, dams, and surface reservoirs. To avail the water from Sardar Sarovar project, Maliya branch canal project is planned. In this project, Narmada water from SardarSarovar will reach through Saurashtra main canal uptoMaliya. The water would reach from Maliya to Hadala. Then , water would reach Hadala to Rajkot through canal and by a pipeline.

Horticulture:

Mango, Citrus, Ber, Papaya, Pomegranate and Aaonla are produced in Fruits category. While Onion, Bringal, Tomato, Ladies Finger, Cluster bean and Cucumber are produced in the vegetables category in the district under Horticulture cultivation. Moreover, Cumin seeds, Garlic, Coriander, Chillies (Dry), Chillies (Green) and Fenugreek are produced under Spices category.

The production and productivity of different crops under Horticulture during the year 2011-12 to 2013-14 is as given below:

Fruits:

SI. No	Name of Fruits	Production ('000 Tones)	Productivity
1	Citrus	5805	8542
2	Mango	1428	4118
3	Ber	4391	11483
4	Papaya	22680	8895
5	Pomegranate	2042	8895
6	Aaonla	1145	11561

Vegetables:

SI. No	Name of Vegetable	Production ('000 Tones)	Productivity
1	Onion	31042	25987
2	Brinjal	15132	14503
3	Ladies finger	6369	8016
4	Cluster bean	3749	6465
5	Cucumber	7860	13599

Spices:

Sl. No	Name of Spices	Production ('000 Tonnes)	Productivity
1	Cumin seeds	20861	861
2	Garlic	12092	8266
3	Chillies (Dry)	398	762
4	Chillies (Green)	5451	10456
5	Fenugreek	312	2142

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

Forest Type	In Hector
Reserved Forest Area	79.80
Protected Forest Area	0.10
Non-classified Forest Area	214.74
Total Forest Area	314.54

Mineral Resources:

Black trap, ordinary sand, ordinary clay, red clay minerals are found in Morbi. Black trap, ordinary clay, ordinary sand, red clay, Sand stone, fireclay, silica sand are found in Wankanertaluka. Black trap and ordinary clay minerals are also found in Maliyataluka. Some of mineral based industries have further potential in the district.

- Cement plant.
- Crockery/Ceramic unit.
- Glazed tiles.
- Marble cutting and polishing.
- Quartz crushing unit.

CHAPTER 5

INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

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

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

(A) PHYSHICAL INFRASTUCTURE FACILITIES:

(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.

On account of availability in huge quantity and suitable climatic condition in the district has induced the growth of Ceramic industries hugely in Morbi taluka. At present more than 700 enterprises in around Morbi are Manufacturing Ceramic Tiles, Floor Tiles, Luster Wall Tiles, Glazed Wall Tiles, Vitrified Tiles, Porcelain Tiles, 2D, 4 D Tiles, Spartek, Roofing and Mosaic Tiles. More than 100 enterprises are manufacturing specialized Vitrified Tiles which has great demand in the region as well as all over the country. It is also hub of digital and other types of watch and clocks manufacturing enterprises such as Ajanta, Samay, Sonera and Sonam which are World leaders in this sector. After 2002, Paper industries has grown rapidly as ancillary sector due to need of high quality craft grade papers very suitable for packing of goods. There are number of export-import houses working in the district. Besides, many enterprises deals in consumer durables and engineering goods. Tourism also fetches significant income to the economy of the district as many visitors visits the district having historic values.

Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC):

Industrial Estates situated in various Taluka are described as below:

SI.	Name of GIDC Estate	Total	No. of	Allotted	No. of Units in
No.		Area	total Plots	to Units	Production
1	Morbi	8.080	1080	44	44
2	Maliya (Vaghasia)	23.250	840	44	22
3	Wankaner	19.680	300	65	65
4	Halvad	0.726	0	0	0
5	Rafaleshwar	40.23	40.23	590	590

Source: Regional Manager, GIDC,

3. Water Facility for household & Industrial Usages:

Government of Gujarat has set up water grids all over ther the state to fight out against the water scarcity. Morbi Municipality and irrigation department of Morbi district working with the State Government to supply clean drinking water to the residents of the Morbi town and all over the district.

Prime source of drinking water is Machchu dam 2 and the secondary source is Paneri lake from which after green water treatment the water flows into Sobhesbhara Treatment Plant for further treatment in the Morbi taluka.

Water supply for industrial and irrigation purposes in the district is obtained from three main sources viz. Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board (GWSSB), an irrigation canal, dams, and surface reservoirs. To avail the water from Sardar Sarovar project, Maliya branch canal project is planned. In this project, Narmada water from Sardar Sarovar will reach through Saurashtra main canal upto Maliya. The water would reach from Maliya to Hadala. Then, water would reach Hadala to Rajkot through canal and by a pipeline.

4. Electricity Facility:

Power is also the prime factor for achieving high industrial growth. GETCO located at 220 KV Pipli (Morbi) and 220 KV Lalpar (Wankaner) are the main supplier of power in the whole district. There are also well developed power sub stations spread across the district, which produce and transmit power in various parts of the district. Most of the villages and towns are well electrified in the district.

15.

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

SI. No.	Name of Division	Name of Sub Station	Capacity MVA
1	Morbi	220 KV Morbi	300
2	Morbi	220 KV Lalpar	420
3	Morbi	66 KV Morbi A	40
4	Morbi	66 KV Pipaliya	20
5	Morbi	66 KV Kareda	20
6	Morbi	66 KV Lilapar	30
7	Morbi	66 KV Tankara	30
8	Morbi	66 KV Dungarpur	30
9	Morbi	66 KV Morbi B	40
10	Morbi	66 KV Mahedranagar	45
11	Morbi	66 KV Jetpar	30
12	Morbi	66 KV Vajepar	30
13	Morbi	66 KV Lakhdhirpur	50
14	Morbi	66 KV Rafaleshwar	40
15	Morbi	66 KV Lajai	20
16	Morbi	66 KV Bharatnagar	30
17	Morbi	66 KV Chanchalnagar	20
18	Morbi	66 KV Vejalpar	20
19	Morbi	66 KV Ghutu	20
20	Morbi	66 KV Kalikanagar	20
21	Morbi	66 KV Jodhpar (Nadi)	30
22	Morbi	66 KV Ravapar	20
23	Morbi	66 KV Virpar	30
24	Morbi	66 KV Jambudiya S/s	30
25	Morbi	66 KV Unchi Mandal	30
26	Morbi	66 KV Mitana	30
27	Morbi	66 KV Trajpar	30
28	Morbi	66 KV Rangpar S/S	30
29	Morbi	66 KV Mansar S/S	30
30	Morbi	66 KV Amreli S/S	30
31	Morbi	66 KV Bela	45

5. Gas

GSPL has been promoted as the nodal agency by the Government of Gujarat to set up gas grid in Gujarat operating on common carriage basis. GSPL is going to set pipeline network of around 3000 km in Gujarat. It currently operates 1550 KM and 350 KM under construction/development pipeline network serving consumers in the Hazira, Vapi, Halol, Bharuch, Vadodara, Ahmedabad, Morbi, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Mehsana, Himmatnagar & Kutch regions. The pipeline obtains gas from the GSPC/NIKO owned onshore gas fields in Hazira. The network also obtains gas from Cairn at Mora from its Suvali gas complex through a 24", 7 km pipeline, as well as Petronet LNG terminal and Hazira LNG Terminal and domestic gas fields such as PMT and ONGC Olpad. GSPL pipeline network is connected to East West Pipeline of RGTIL to transport gas from KG D6 field in Andhra Pradesh to Gujarat at Attapardi (Vapi) and Bhadbhutt (Bharuch).

6. Telecommunication Facility:

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

Taluka wise available infrastructure in the district as 0n 31.03.2015 is under :

Name of	Name of Telephone	Total Capacity	Working Connections
Taluka	Exchange		
Morbi	Adarna	336	67
	Bagthalat	1000	216
	Chochpar	1000	68
	Bharatnagar	488	72
	Jetpar (M)	1000	107
	Khareda	488	171
	Khevaliya	368	94
	Lilapar	248	81
	Nagadavas Juna	184	54
	Morbi I	9408	5350
	Morbi II	4000	1184
	Lali Plot	2000	497
	Rangpar	368	62
	Shakti Chamber MRB	1000	382
Maliya	Khakharechi	488	72
	Dahisara	368	61
	Ghantila	366	50
	Maliya (M)	1000	95
	Sarvad	488	54
	Vavania	336	45
Tankara	Hadala	248	32
	Lajai	1000	144
	Mitana	1000	59
	Nikam	248	58
	Sajanpar	184	10
	Savdi	248	66
	Tankara	1000	330
Wankaner	Dhuva	488	208
	Daldi	184	17
	Kherva	184	1
	Wankaner (RJ)	4296	1553
	Lunsar	336	42
	Mahika	488	28
	Mesariya	184	25
	Panchsiya	336	12
	Pipli Raj	336	30
	Sindhavadar	488	39
	Tithva	184	30

6. Railway Infrastructure:

Morbi district is well connected by Broad Gauge railway lines with other cities of the district and other cities of the State and Country also via Wankaner railway Station. Wankaner is 30 km, maliya is 38 km, Navlakhi is 110km, Vavania is 60 km, Tankara is 24 km and Maliya railway station is 38 km respectively. While it is also connected with Rajkot district by 57 km and Gandhidham railway station of Kutch district by 77 km. It is also connected with Ahmedabad by 205 km via Wankaner and Mumbai by 757 km via Wankaner railway Station. Thus, railway infrastructure is available in ample length, which can immensely contribute towards the rapid economic growth. It is mainly used for procuring raw materials from outside the district and for transportation of sold out finished goods to other markets in the various districts and States.

7. Road Infrastructure:

Morbi district is well connected by roads with other cities of the State. National High way (NH) 8 passes through the district connecting it to other important cities like Rajkot (67 km), Kutch (240) via NH 27Ahmedabad (227 km), Surat (469 km) and Vadodara (330km). Ahmedabad-Vadodara Expressway has a lot improved the connectivity between the district. It is also well connected with Gandhinagar (83 km), Jamnagar (322 km), Vapi (564 km), Mehsana (248 km) via NH 947 and Ankleshwar (408 km) via NH 41, 47 and 64 and Bhavnagar (261 km) via NH 47.

Description of road is as given below:

Sr. No.	Description of road	Length (in km.)
1.	National Highways	
2.	State Highways	
3.	District main roads	
4.	Other roads in the district	
5.	Rural roads	

Source: Road & Building Department, Bhuj.

8. Road Transport:

10. Airport Infrastructure:

There is no airport in Morbi district. However, nearest airport is situated at Rajkot which 42 km away from Morbi. Ahmedabad airport is 247 km away from Morbi.

(B) SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

1. Industrialisation/Entrepreneurship:

On account of availability in huge quantity and suitable climatic condition in the district has induced the growth of Ceramic industries hugely in Morbi taluka. At present more than 700 enterprises in around Morbi are Manufacturing Ceramic Tiles, Floor Tiles, Luster Wall Tiles, Glazed Wall Tiles, Vitrified Tiles, Porcelain Tiles, 2D, 4 D Tiles, Spartek, Roofing and Mosaic Tiles. More than 100 enterprises are manufacturing specialized Vitrified Tiles which has great demand in the region as well as all over the country. It is also hub of digital and other types of watch and clocks manufacturing enterprises such as Ajanta, Samay, Sonera and Sonam which are World leaders in this sector. After 2002, Paper industries have grown rapidly as ancillary sector due to need of high quality craft grade papers very suitable for packing of goods. There are number of export-import houses working in the district. Besides, many enterprises deals in consumer durables and engineering goods. Tourism also fetches significant income to the economy of the district as many visitors visit the district having historic values.

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

2. Marketing Potential:

There are well developed Market Yards in Morbi, Wankaner and Halvad taluka of Morbi 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.

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

Sr. No.	Standard passed	Male	Female	Total
1	SSC	649	63	712
2	HSC	1181	246	1427
3	B.Sci.	55	22	77
4	B.Com	228	84	312
5	B.A.	254	126	380
6	B.E.	0	0	0
7	Diploma Holders	309	21	330
8	Artisans(Tech), ITI etc.	247	33	280
9	Others	277	174	451
	TOTAL	3200	769	3969

Source: Employment Exchange, Morbi

GROWTH CENTERS:

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

(1) MSME-DEVELOPENT INSTITUTE-AHMEDABAD:

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

MSMED ACT 2006:

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

Package for Promotion of MSMEs declared:

- Credit
- Cluster Based Development
- Technology & Quality Up-gradation Support
- Marketing Support
- Entrepreneurial & Managerial Development
- Empowerment of Women Owned Enterprises
- Strengthening Capability of Associations Need for more attention
- To Weaker section (SC,ST,PH,WOMEN, MINORITIES & NORTH EASTERN REGION)

Classification of Micro, Small or Medium Enterprises according to basic investment in Plant & Machinery/Equipments as shown in table given below:

Manufacturing Enterprise	Service Enterprise
Micro: Investment in Plant & Machinery	Micro: Investment in Plant & Machinery up
up to Rs.25 lakh	to Rs.10 lakh.
Small Scale: Investment in Plant &	Small Scale: Investment in Plant &
Machinery, more than Rs.25 lakh but	Machinery, more than Rs.10 lakh,but not
not exceeding Rs.5 Crore.	exceeding Rs.2 Crore.
Medium Scale: Investment in Plant &	Medium Scale: Investment in Plant &
Machinery, more than Rs.5 Crore but	Machinery, more than Rs.2Crore, but not
not exceeding to Rs.10 Crore.	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. The guarantee cover available under the scheme is to the extent of 75 per cent of the sanctioned amount of the credit facility. The extent of guarantee cover is 80 per cent for (i) micro enterprises for loans up to Rs.5 lakh; (ii) MSEs operated and/or owned by women; and (iii) all loans in the North-East Region.

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

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

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

Type of Units to be covered under the Scheme:

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

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

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

CASH PRIZES, CITETION & TROPHY:

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

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

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

1. Best Efforts in Entrepreneurship (Manufacturing)

2. Best Efforts in Entrepreneurship (Service)

Objectives:

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

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

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

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

Objective:

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

5. Lean Manufacturing Techniques:

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

Scheme of International Cooperation:

The scheme covers the following activities:

- Participation by Indian SSI/SE in **exhibitions**, **fairs& buyer-seller meet** inIndia, in which thereis **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 organistion Industry/Enterprise Association, and Registered Societies/Trust associated with the SSI/SE.
- Quantum of Assistance:
- International Events: Rs.25 Lacs per events.
- Domestic Events: Rs. 12 Lacs per events.

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

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

Financial assistance for Secretarial & Advisory/ extension services, maximum of Rs 5 lakh.

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

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/
- To set up common facility centre (for testing, training centre, raw material depot, effluent treatment, complementing production processes, etc).

<u>Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness Scheme:</u> OBJECTIVES:

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

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

NATIONAL MANUFACTURING COMPETIVENESS PROGRAMME:

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

Indo German Tool Room Ahmedabad:

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

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

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

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

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

Gujarat State Finance Corporation (GSFC):

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

(2) Quality State Export Corporation:

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

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

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

The Company has three subsidiaries:

1. **GSEC Logistics Limited:**

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

2. GSEC Green Energy Private Limited:

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

3. Komoline Aerospace Limited:

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

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

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

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

ALLOTMENT OF THE PROPERTIES:

- Allotment of Properties
- Circular
- Policy Circulars for Allotment
- Application procedure for Allotment
- PROJECT WORK:

SPECIAL INVESTMENT REGIONS:

- The Government of Gujarat enacted the SIR act in 2009 with the objective of creating large size Investment Regions and Industrial Areas in the State of Gujarat and develops them as global hubs of economic activity supported by world class Infrastructure. Gujarat is the only state in the country to enact such an Art. GIDC is setting up 11 Special Investment Regions in Gujarat catalyzing unprecedented economic growth in the state.
- it enables the State Government to establish, develop, operate and regulate SIRS
- The Government is empowered to declare an Investment Regions or an Industrial Area

- An SIR has a minimum area of 100 sq. km. (10,000 hectare). An Industrial Area has a minimum area of 50 sq. km. (5,000 hectare)
- A 4 tier administrative mechanism set up for establishment, operations, regulations and management of SIRs / IAs.

(4) National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC):

Schemes & Services:

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

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

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

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

Service we Offer:

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

Government of Gujarat, Industries & Mines Department has Notified New Industrial Policy 2015 with the objectives to assist and enhance the competiveness, 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

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

(6) District Industries Center (DIC):

Monitoring of DICs

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

District Industrial Executive Committee (DIEC)

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

Single Window Industrial Follow up Team (SWIFT)

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

Functions of DICs

Registration

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

Recommendation:

Land recommendation for N.A.

Incentive Scheme:

Seminars:

- District or Taluka Level
- Buyer-Seller & Exhibition

Others Activities:

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

Self Employment scheme:

- 1. Recommendation of loan applications under Vajpayee Bankable Scheme
- 2. Recommendation of loan application under PMEGP Scheme
- 3. ManavKalyanYojana Tool kits to artisans.

Co-operative Package Scheme

- 1. Package Scheme
- 2. Handloom Development Scheme
- 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. GramodyogVikas Kendra
- 11. HastakalaMela

At present 33 District Industries Centre (DIC) are functioning in Gujarat State. The main objective of establishing DIC is to provide all assistance under one umbrella to the entrepreneurs engaged in dispersed area and diversified industries and to those proposing to establish a fresh small and cottage industries. The perspective entrepreneurs get all type of assistance like credit, raw materials, power, land and building from DIC. Even for follow up of larger projects having investment up to Rs. 100 Crore, where the corporate office is in Gujarat, DIC extends its assistance for speedy implementation of the projects.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) Gujarat State Finance Corporation (GSFC):

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

(8) Quality State Export Corporation:

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

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

Sr. No.	Association/Chamber of Commerce	Telephone No.
1	Chamber of Commerce & Industries,	0268 2558204
	C/o Unique Industries, Petlad Road, Piplag,	
	NADIAD.	
2	Dakor Industries association, C/o	2699 244432
	Navjivan Machinery, Opp. S. T. Stand, DAKOR.	
3	Nadiad GIDC Association	0268 2567264
	C/o ZayloChem, C-6, GIDC, NADIAD.	
4	Kapadvanj GIDC Association	2691 2626682
	Plot No. 27-28, GIDC, KAPADVANJ.	
5	Balasinor GIDC Industries Association	9825313900
	C/OVinubhaiShah,Secretary,GIDC,	
	BALASINOR	
6	DanadaraOthwad Quarry Works Association	9824603157
	C/o Harishbhai Patel, Nr. Town Hall,	
	KAPADWANJ.	

CHAPTER: 6

PRESENT INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE:

(1) General Industrial Climate:

Morbi produces 70% of India's gross ceramic production and 5% of the world's needs, around 80% of the country's Compact Fluorescent Lamp (CFL) production and is the largest producer of wall clocks in India.

There are around 600 ceramic factories with production worth Rs. 40 billion (Rs. 4,000 crores) annually. The main products are ceramic tiles, together with some sanitary ware production. Morbi's ceramic factories are mainly small and medium scale units which together comprise the largest ceramic production in India.

Another major industry in Morbi is clock manufacturing: Samay Clocks, Sonera Industries and Sonam Quartz are some of the manufacturers. The majority of these companies' workforce is females from neighbouring villages. Clocks are manufactured and sold both nationally and internationally, with major international shipments to the Middle-East and East Asia.

A paper mill produces a wide range of paper products and some paper craft.

(2)

Normally MSMEs in the district is lagging behind in the point of view of dimensional and motivational strategy. Lack of ample resurrection measures supported in the various policies and procedures of the state government, non-availability of adequate financial support, lack of market intelligent, lack of globlisation approach, inadequate technological transformation support by the state government etc. All these factors have slowed down industrial growth in the district.

Therefore, ample care and support are necessary to bring about a change in the perception and practices and make then SMSEs successive and improvising the competitiveness for the longer survival through technological transformation ensuring quality and productivity improvisation. During the year 2006-07 to 2014-15, the registration of Enterprise Memorandum Part I & Part II were administered through District Industries Center off Rajkot district. From the year 20-16 the E. M. I & II registration was administered by the District Industries Center, Morbi. The E. M. I & E. M. II registration process is discontinued from 20.10. 2015 and in place of it, Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum Registration process is established by Gov. of India, M/o MSME for doing ease of business.

However, the data of E. M. Part II no. of enterprises registered talukawise is given as below:

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	1	10.00	12
		Morbi	23	2009.00	27
		Tankara	6	158.00	48
		Wankaner	7	113.00	64
		Halvad	1	37.00	9
		TOTAL	38	2327.00	160

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISES ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED

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

Category of Enterprise- SmallNature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	0	0.00	0
		Morbi	40	9931.96	887
		Tankara	3	228.00	59
		Wankaner	8	2470.00	170
		Halvad	1	375.00	9
		TOTAL	52	13004.96	1125

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing &

Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	0	0.00	0
		Morbi	6	4708.68	180
		Tankara	1	824.99	35
		Wankaner	3	3306.00	111
		Halvad	0	0.00	0
		TOTAL	10	8839.67	326

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

Category of Enterprise-Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	5	51.00	32
		Morbi	59	939.53	459
		Tankara	16	359.00	215
		Wankaner	16	347.05	208
		Halvad	2	51.00	18
		TOTAL	98	1747.58	902

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

Category of Enterprise- Small Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment		No.	of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs		Employee	
				P & M			
1	Morbi	Maliya	1		111.00		13
		Morbi	48		11773.05		11
		Tankara	5		645.00		95
		Wankaner	16		4395.21		0
		Halvad	2		272.67		16
		TOTAL	72		17196.93	1	35

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISES ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED

(FROM 01/04/2007 TO 31/03/2008)

Category of Enterprise- Medium Service

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing &

		Halvad TOTAL	11	0.00 8193.32	324
		Wankaner	0	0.00	0
		Tankara	0	0.00	0
		Morbi	11	8193.32	324
1	Morbi	Maliya	0	0.00	0
No.	District	Tutuku	Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of

TALUKA WISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISES ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2008 TO 31/03/2009)

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
Sr.					
No.					
1	Morbi	Maliya	5	102.30	43
		Morbi	67	1347.50	542
		Tankara	10	217.63	123
		Wankaner	9	253.72	96
		Halvad	2	52.00	89
		TOTAL	93	2072.15	893

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

SI. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	0	0.00	0
		Morbi	72	19843.97	1568
		Tankara	8	1557.60	268
		Wankaner	11	2841.16	369
		Halvad	3	1203.50	203
		TOTAL	94	25446.23	2408

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISES ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED

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

Category of Enterprise- MediumNature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	1	938.08	16
	110121	Morbi	14	10315.94	425
		Tankara	0	0.00	0
		Wankaner	1	989.00	230
		Halvad	0	0.00	0
		TOTAL	16	12243.02	671

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	29	378.59	396
		Morbi	71	1462.42	661
		Tankara	13	272.95	162
		Wankaner	17	621.92	198
		Halvad	3	62.50	27
		TOTAL	133	2978.38	1444

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing &

Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	7	508.00	154
		Morbi	49	12710.73	1042
		Tankara	7	1128.00	124
		Wankaner	11	2406.00	204
		Halvad	2	157.86	56
		TOTAL	76	16910.59	1580

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing &

Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	0	0.00	0
		Morbi	4	3138.02	116
		Tankara	0	0.00	0
		Wankaner	2	1792.13	54
		Halvad	0	0.00	0
		TOTAL	6	4930.15	170

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

Category of Enterprise-Micro Nature of Activity-Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	7	32.15	256
		Morbi	75	1703.47	721
		Tankara	6	98.00	50
		Wankaner	19	474.77	224
		Halvad	15	476.14	222
		TOTAL	122	2784.53	1473

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	2	95.00	24
		Morbi	89	22591.95	1780
		Tankara	6	962.76	51
		Wankaner	25	8439.60	539
		Halvad	0	0.00	0
		TOTAL	122	32089.31	2394

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing &

Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
			_		_
1	Morbi	Maliya	0	0.00	0
		Morbi	13	11780.12	530
		Tankara	1	660.00	26
		Wankaner	4	3709.24	126
		Halvad	0	0.00	0
		TOTAL	18	16149.36	682

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity-Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	1	2.00	2
		Morbi	70	1731.88	615
		Tankara	8	224.79	95
		Wankaner	17	529.88	165
		Halvad	10	235.98	86
		TOTAL	106	2724.53	963

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing &

Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	0	0.00	0
		Morbi	128	33976.37	2293
		Tankara	19	3289.81	296
		Wankaner	23	7603.81	445
		Halvad	1	44.00	14
		TOTAL	171	44913.99	3048

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium Service

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing &

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	0	0.00	0
		Morbi	17	14115.80	503
		Tankara	1	777.00	18
		Wankaner	5	4812.32	153
		Halvad	0	0.00	0
		TOTAL	23	19705.12	674

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity-Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	2	35.00	14
		Morbi	64	1254.13	472
		Tankara	2	215.20	16
		Wankaner	20	577.96	177
		Halvad	9	236.47	50
		TOTAL	97	2318.76	729

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

Category of Enterprise- Small Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	0	0.00	0
		Morbi	67	15905.28	1027
		Tankara	16	4439.98	220
		Wankaner	20	4455.38	371
		Halvad	5	1944.00	100
		TOTAL	108	26744.64	1718

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	2	1529.00	20
		Morbi	8	6980.96	214
		Tankara	0	0.00	0
		Wankaner	6	5286.48	150
		Halvad	0	0.00	0
		TOTAL	16	13796.44	384

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	4	57.00	58
		Morbi	68	1503.53	565
		Tankara	8	232.21	60
		Wankaner	12	269.15	95
		Halvad	12	251.27	82
		TOTAL	104	2313.16	860

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	0	0.00	0
		Morbi	74	15837.69	22
		Tankara	31	6935.24	515
		Wankaner	16	3842.57	271
		Halvad	14	3884.43	247
		TOTAL	135	30499.93	1055

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

		TOTAL	30	28262.26	938
		Halvad	0	0.00	0
		Wankaner	7	6337.34	215
		Tankara	1	749.72	18
		Morbi	22	21175.20	705
1	Morbi	Maliya	0	0.00	0
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	2	44.67	11
		Morbi	94	1923.20	581
		Tankara	17	395.28	126
		Wankaner	13	230.17	98
		Halvad	7	59.35	52
		TOTAL	133	2652.67	868

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

		TOTAL	151	13244.19	92
		Halvad	2	623.16	26
		Wankaner	18	6633.08	11
		Tankara	28	5987.95	1
		Morbi	99	24606.16	52
1	Morbi	Maliya	4	394.67	2
140.			Offics	113. 111 Lucs	Lilipioyee
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	2	2771.95	66
		Morbi	52	54411.16	1447
		Tankara	1	758.00	17
		Wankaner	11	11072.90	319
		Halvad	2	1905.15	65
		TOTAL	68	70919.16	1914

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISES ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2015 TO 31/03/2016

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	0	0.00	0
		Morbi	29	583.32	186
		Tankara	4	162.46	64
		Wankaner	52	257.99	95
		Halvad	4	146.80	25
		TOTAL	52	1150.57	370

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISES ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2015 TO 31/03/2016)

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	1	98.07	12
		Morbi	62	12980.02	708
		Tankara	31	6894.77	281
		Wankaner	17	4718.27	205
		Halvad	8	1691.51	86
		TOTAL	119	26382.65	1292

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISES ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2014 TO 31/03/2016)

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Morbi	Maliya	0	0.00	0
		Morbi	32	32628.08	774
		Tankara	0	0.00	0
		Wankaner	3	3110.34	69
		Halvad	0	0.00	0
		TOTAL	35	35738.42	843

47.

Progress of Registration of Micro Enterprises in Morbi District is as given below:

Year	No. of	Investment (Rs. in	Employment
	Registered units	lacs)	
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	38	2327.00	160
2007-08	98	1747.58	902
2008-09	93	2072.15	893
2009-10	133	2978.38	1444
2010-11	122	2784.53	1473
2011-12	106	2724.53	963
2012-13	97	2318.76	729
2013-14	104	2313.16	860
2014-15	133	2652.67	868
2015-16	52	1150.57	370
TOTAL	976	230.69.33	8662

Progress of Registration of Small Enterprises in Morbi District is as given below:

Year	No. of	Investment (Rs. In	Employment
	Registered units	Lacs)	
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	52	13004.96	1125
2007-08	72	17196.93	135
2008-09	94	25446.23	2408
2009-10	76	16910.59	1580
2010-11	122	32089.31	2394
2011-12	171	49913.99	3048
2012-13	108	26744.64	1718
2013-14	135	30499.93	1055
2014-15	151	13244.19	92
2015-16	119	26382.65	1292
TOTAL	1100	246432.96	14847

Progress of Registration of Medium Enterprises in Morbi District is as given below:

Year	No. of	Investment (Rs. In	Employment
	Registered units	lacs)	
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	10	8839.67	326
2007-08	11	8193.32	324
2008-09	16	12243.02	671
2009-10	6	4930.15	170
2010-11	18	16149.36	682
2011-12	23	19705.12	674
2012-13	16	13796.44	384
2013-14	30	28262.26	938
2014-15	68	70919.16	1914
2015-16	35	35738.42	843
TOTAL	233	218776.92	5950

(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.

49. Some of the prominent & prospective Medium Enterprises in the district are as under:

SI. No.	Name of Enterprises	Place	Taluka
1	Prime Ceramic (Pvt.) Ltd.	Makansar	Morbi
2	Comet Ceramic (Pvt.) Ltd.	Nava Jambudia	Morbi.
3	Radiant Floor Tiles (Pvt.) Ltd.	Morbi.	Morbi.
4	Sakmi Ceramic (Pvt.) Ltd.	Morbi.	Morbi.
5	Saffron Ceramic (Pvt.) Ltd.	Morbi	Morbi
6	Landmark Tiles (Pvt.) Ltd.	Morbi	Morbi
7	Shriji Gold Ceramic (Pvt.) Ltd.	Lalpar	Morbi
8	Sogo Ceramic (Pvt.) Ltd. Morbi	Morbi	Morbi
9	RadheShyam Paper Mills (Pvt.) Ltd.	Morbi	Morbi
10	Sanjay Ceramic Industries.	Morbi	Morbi
11	Oris Ceramic. Lalpar.	Lalpar.	Morbi
12	Opal Ceramic Industries	Makansar	Morbi
13	Sharon Ceramic (Pvt.) Ltd.	Jambudia	Morbi
14	Zil Top Granite (Pvt.) Ltd.	Morbi	Morbi
15	Icon Ceramic (Pvt.) Ltd.	Morbi	Morbi
16	Intel Ceramic (Pvt.) Ltd.	Jambudia	Morbi
17	Comet Granito (Pvt.) Ltd.	Nava Jambudia	Morbi
18	Sorrento Granito (Pvt.) Ltd.	Morbi	Morbi
19	Coral Granito (Pvt.) Ltd.	Lalpar	Morbi
20	Lorenzo Vitrified Tiles (Pvt.) Ltd.	Lalpar	Morbi
21	AserGranito (Pvt.) Ltd.	Morbi	Morbi
22	Vita Granito (Pvt.) Ltd.	Jambudia	Morbi
23	Max Granito (Pvt.) Ltd.	Jambudia	Morbi
34	Ajanta Electronics (Pvt.) Ltd.	Virpar	Tankara
25	VarmoraGranito (Pvt.) Ltd.	Dhuva	Wankaner
26	Sent Ceramic (Pvt.) Ltd.	Dhuva	Wankaner
27	Jet Granito (Pvt.) Ltd.	Dhuva	Wankaner
28	RamojiGranito (Pvt.) Ltd.	Dhuva	Wankaner
29	Umiya Ceramic (Pvt.) Ltd.	Dhuva	Wankaner
30	SensoGranito (Pvt.) Ltd.	Sartanpar	Wankaner
31	Bhoomi Packaging (Pvt.) Ltd.	Taraghadi	Wankaner
32	Amarsinhji Oil Mills	Wankaner	Wankaner
33	Antic Granito Ltd.	Wankaner	Wankaner
34	Amar Ceramice Industries.	Morbi	Morbi
35	Ornet Ceramics Ltd.	Morbi	Morbi
36	Decolite Ceramics Ltd.	Morbi	Morbi
37	SimpoloVitirfied Ltd.	Morbi	Morbi
38	Osen Ceramics Ltd.	Morbi	Morbi
39	AnjantaTransister Clock Mfg. Co.	Tankara	Tankara
40	Ajanta Ltd.	Tankara	Tankara
41	Ajanta India Ltd.	Tankara	Tankara
42	Antique Non-Woven Ltd.	Morbi	Morbi
43	Asdian Flexi	Pack India Ltd.	Morbi
44	Bell Sanitarywares	Jambudiya	Morbi
45	Canary Electrical Pvt. Ltd.	Morbi 2	Morbi
46	J. K. Machine Tools	Morbi	Morbi
	Parshuram Pottery Works Co. Ltd.	Morbi	Morbi

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 competiveness 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 competiveness 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 UdyogAadhaar, 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 tme data and need based facilitation.

Action Plan:

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

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

UDYOG AADHAAR:

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

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

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

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

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

Rating agencies empanelled for Performance and Credit Rating Schemes and NMCP etc. can also promote and encourage enterprises to get UdyogAadhaar 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 UdyogAadhaar registration and even enable online schemes of State and Center o be accessed with this unique number and integrate with eBiz system.

REVIEW:

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

Total 501 enterprises have been filed and registered as MSMEs as on 27.05.2016 in all the taluka of Morbi district.

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



OFFICE OF THE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER
(MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES)
MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Nimmen Bhewan, 7th Floor, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi - 110 108

Ph.EPABX - 23063800, 23063802 23063803 FAX - (91-11) 23062215, 22061726, 23061056, e-mai - coms-mehq@nb.nic.in

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

Date 15 October, 2015

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

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

- 2. Subsection 1(a) & (b) of Section 8 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMED Act), 2006 provide for a micro or small enterprise at his discretion and a medium enterprise engaged in providing or rendering of services, at his discretion, to file the Memorandum (EM) and, therefore, filing of EM is optional for these enterprises. Further, as per Section 8 (1) (c) of the MSMED Act, 2006, the filing of Entrepreneur's Memorandum is compulsory for enterprise engaged in medium manufacturing sector. This office had in the past, issued a clarification on de-registration of existing units vide letter no. 5(2)/2006-MSME Pol. dated 04.04.2007.
- 3. Subsequently, filing of Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum has come into force with immediate effect by the Notification no. S.O. 2576(E) dated 18.09.2015 in place of earlier EM-I & II. In view of the above, the matter has now again been examined by the competent authority and it is now clarified that units having either permanent SSI registration certificates prior to implementation of the MSMED Act, 2006 or EM-II Memorandum or Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum would also be eligible for availing of assistance under various schemes implemented by the Government. Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum is a simplified form to be filled on self declaration basis without any supporting documents and fee. It shall be filed online at

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

- This supersedes all earlier clarifications issued in this regard.
- 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

 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
- Director (SENET), O/o DCMSME: with the request to place the above clarification in the official website <u>www.dcmsme.gov.in</u>.

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) Global recession of 2008 had slowed down the overall growth of the MSMEs. Due to failure of banking and insurance company globally, the global credit squeeze had reasonably affected the export textile and jewellery goods, which created temporary shutdown of production in the sector.
- (3) Lack of skilled human resources has also affected the sector at noticeable level. Technology intervention is still very low in the sector. Artisans and weavers still have been remained unaware of latest designs and current market trends. They continued to manufacture products with old designs which fail to generate consistent demand in the consumer markets. There is still huge gap among the household unit owners/weavers/artisans and the designers/engineers. There is immense need to encourage engineers and fashion designers to work out with these small units' owners, weavers, designers which would be mutually beneficial and help revive the sector and make it globally more competitive. Information dissemination about availability of recent technologies, literature on modern machinery, contact details of suppliers of raw materials, buyers etc. are very essential factors for the MSMEs,
- (4) Another major problem related to payment durations normally faced by the MSME entrepreneurs. Mostly they are causing delay in payments and bad debts, which causes trouble in the working capital ratio. Low credit period provided by the suppliers and on other side late payment made by the customers also creates imbalance in the working capital.
- (5) One of the major concerns is low credit availability to the MSMEs. Though, credit to MSMEs fall under the category of priority sector lending, but with the expansion of the priority sector lending to accommodate fast growing areas such as home loans, education loans; the percentage share of credit to MSMEs have been fallen down. There is strong need to increase the target of commercial bank lending to MSMEs from 20 % year on year growth to 30% which will enhance the credit facilities to MSMEs.

CHAPTER: 7

PROSPECTS OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT:

Economy of Surat district is concurrently related with industrialization and agriculture sector. Population increase and change in life to luxuries from middle to upper middle class living has affected the living standards of the common people. Most of the people are engaged in the agriculture sector to earn their livelihood. For achieving the balanced economic growth and industrial development, one has to assess possibilities of faster economic growth and industrial development, the available natural and human resources, available infrastructural facilities, administrative policies based on agriculture, forest products and livestock industry along with demand and skill based factors.

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

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

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

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

A. Resource Based Industries:

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

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

Service Enterprises:

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

Potential Areas for Service Industry:

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

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

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

B) Toolkit may be supplied for Repair Service Providers:

SI.	Description as NIC 2008	5 Digit
No.		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 &	18113
	brochures, posters etc.	
6	Retreading of tyres, replacing of tread & used pneumatic tyres	25114
7	Maintenance & repair of motor cycle, scooters and three	50404
	wheelers	
8	Repair & maintenance of agriculture & forestry machinery	29218

C) Other Services:

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

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

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

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

Location: Location with complete infrastructure facilities is most important part as it

gives the viability, logistics for input and marketing of finished products at economy rate which ultimately may result into higher production, minimization of waste, decrease in ex-factory value, increase in

productivity and profit.

Finalisation of Product:

Product Line: width, depth and characteristics

Packaging: Dazzling and user friendly

Branding: Eye cache and booster advertisement

Warranties: Extending Warranties to the consumers to win their satisfaction and

feasibility of consistent consumption of the product offered to them.

After Sale Service: Proper cell for extending after sales service to the ultimate

consumers to win their trust.

(2) Selection of appropriate Technology & Machinery

Need arise under this Head is as follow:

Search for suitable Project Profiles

Search for proper Product Code

Search of Industry Clusters

Search for getting information of existing Manufacturers

(A) Selection of Process:

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

Aspects to be considered are:

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

Agreement with NSIC for Hire Purchase of Machinery:

If an entrepreneur is not capable of purchasing Machinery from own capital, he may contact NSIC for hire purchase of machinery. One should apply to NSIC, Head Office through the DIC of the respective district.

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

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

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

In case of imported machines, the procedure is slightly different in as much as the shipping documents are sent to the clearing agents for clearing the consignment from the Customs and dispatching it to the hirer. Value of machines that can be supplied depends upon the rules & regulations.

Earnest Money

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

Administrative Charge

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

Period of Repayment

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

Gestation Period

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

Project Report has to be prepared.

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

(3) Feasible Planning for getting finance

No MSME Enterprise can run without financial support.

The requirements can be classifies as given below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

After assessment of application, bank issued a letter of sanction or rejection to the applicant. Then, applicant has to submit a letter of accepting the sanction by accepting the terms & conditions laid down by the Bank or Financial Institution.

Subsequently, loan is disbursed according to the phased implementation of the project. Some entrepreneurs choose the other option available in the modern era is of venture capital funds and non-government finance companies.

Conceptualization of Basic Infrastructure:

CONSTRCUTION OF BUILDING:

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

Getting the Utility Connections

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

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

GETTING 3M'S RIGHT

MEN

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

MACHINERY

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

MATERIALS

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

(8) Filling of UdyogAadhaar Memorandum online:

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

Procedure for Filing Udyog Aadhaar Memorandam

Features of the present procedures are as follows:

• Form of the UdyogAadhaar Memorandum can be online through www.udyogaadhaar.gov.in directly from the website www.dcmsme.gov.in

The following form basis of evaluation:

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

APPROVALS

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

Exemption from Compulsory Licence

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

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

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

CLEARANCES

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

Product Specific Clearances

Environment & Pollution Related Clearances

REGULATORY OR TAXATION CLEARANCES

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

REGISTRATION UNCER CENTRAL EXCISE AXT-COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE OR HIS NOMINEE FOR THE AREA

PAYMENT OF INCOME TAX-ITO OF THE AREA CONCERNED

REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIP DEED-INSPECTOR GENERAL OF AREA CONCERNED CALIBRATION OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES-WEIGHTS & MEASURES INSPECTOR OF STATE MORE THAN 10 EMPLOYEES WITH POWER CONNECTION OF 20 EMPLOYESS WITHOUT POWER CONNECTION-CHIEF INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES

ENVIRONMENT & POLLUTION RELATED CLEARANCES- POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD OF STATE

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

Fertiliser (Nitrogen\Phosphate

Sugar

Cement

Fermentation & distillery

Aluminum

Petrochemicals

Thermal Power

Oil Refinery

Sulphuric Acid

Tanneries

Copper smelter

Zinc smelter

Iron & Steel

Pulp & Paper

Dyes & Dyes Intermediates

Pesticides manufacturing & Formulation

Basic Drugs & Pharmaceuticals

PRODUCT SPECIFIC CLEARNCES:

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

Ancillary Industries:

There are over 41,300 small scale industries functioning in Surat district. Some of the main industries under small scale industries are textiles, chemicals, dying & printing, diamond processing, jhari (silver) making and engineering and related activities (manufacturing machineries and equipments). Nearly, 24,000small scale units (SSI) are related to textile industry in the district, followed by repairing & service industry with more than 11,000 units. Most of the small scale industries are located in Choryasi, Mangrol, Olpad and Mandvitaluka of Surat district. There are also about 45,000 power looms operating in the district. Hence, looking at the demand and need for the small and big spare parts, machineries, stores, etc of these sector; there is huge scope for the development of ancillary industries in the district.

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

- 06101 Off shore extraction of crude petroleum
- 06201 Offshore Extraction of natural gas
- 08106 Operation of sand or gravel pits, basalt / porphyry, clay (ordinary), crushing and breaking of stone for use as a flux or raw material in lime or cement
- 10305 Manufacture of sauces, jams, jellies and marmalades
- 10306 Manufacture of pickles, chutney etc.
- 10307 Canning of fruits and vegetables
- 10406 Manufacture of oil cakes & meals incl. residual products
- 10504 Manufacture of cream, butter, cheese, curd, ghee, khoya etc.
- 10505 Manufacture of ice-cream, kulfi etc.
- 10611 Flour milling
- 10612 Rice milling
- 10613 Dal (pulses) milling
- 10617 Manufacture of flour mixes and prepared blended flour and dough for bread, cakes, and biscuits
- 10618 Manufacture of other readymade mixed powders like idli, gulabjamun etc.
- 10712 Manufacture of biscuits, cakes, pastries, rusks etc.
- 10721 Manufacture or refining of sugar (sucrose) from sugarcane
- 10722 Manufacture of `gur' from sugarcane
- 10733 Manufacture of sugar confectionery (except sweetmeats)
- 10734 Manufacture sweetmeats including dairy based sweetmeats
- 10740 Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products
- 10795 Grinding and processing of spices
- 10796 Manufacture of papads, appalam and similar food products
- 10798 Processing of salt into food-grade salt, e.g. iodized salt
- 10801 Manufacture of cattle feed
- 11041 Manufacture of aerated drinks
- 11043 Manufacture of mineral water
- 11044 Manufacture of ice
- 11045 Manufacture of soft drinks
- 12008 Manufacture of pan masala and related products.
- 12113Preparation and spinning of cotton fiber including blended* cotton
- 13114 Preparation and spinning of man-made fiber including blended* man-made fiber
- 13121 Weaving, manufacture of cotton and cotton mixture fabrics.
- 13124 Weaving, manufacturing of man-made fiber and man-made mixture fabrics.
- 13131 Finishing of cotton and blended cotton textiles.
- 13134 Finishing of man-made and blended man-made textiles.
- 13136 Activity related to screen printing
- 13921 Manufacture of curtains, bed covers and furnishings
- 13924 Manufacture of bedding, quilts pillows, sleeping bags etc.

- 13925 Manufacture of tarpaulin
- 13941 Manufacture of thread, including thread ball making
- 13943 Manufacture of cordage or rope made of coir
- 13946 Manufacture of tapes, newar and wicks
- 13991 Embroidery work and making of laces and fringes
- 13992 Zari work and other ornamental trimmings
- 13995 Manufacture of made-up canvas goods such tents, sails etc.
- 14101 Manufacture of all types of textile garments and clothing accessories
- 14103 Manufacture of hats, caps and other clothing accessories such as gloves, belts, ties, cravats, hairnets etc.
- 14105 Custom tailoring
- 15112 Tanning and finishing of sole leather
- 15116 Embroidering and embossing of leather articles
- 15121 Manufacture of travel goods like suitcase, bags, holdalls etc.
- 15122 Manufacture of purse, ladies' handbags, and artistic leather presented articles and novelties
- 15123 Manufacture of saddlery and harness
- 15201Manufacture of leather footwear such as shoes, sandals, chappals, leathercumrubber/plastic cloth sandals and chappals
- 15202 Manufacture of footwear made primarily of vulcanized or moulded rubber and plastic.
- 16101 Sawing and planning of wood
- 16211 Manufacture of ply wood and veneer sheets
- 16213 Manufacture of flush doors and other boards or panels
- 16221 Manufacture of structural wooden goods
- 16231 Manufacture of wooden boxes, barrels, vats, tubs, packing cases etc.
- 16233 Manufacture of market basketry, grain storage bins and similar products made of bamboo or reed
- 16293 Manufacture of wooden agricultural implements
- 16294 Manufacture of various articles made of bamboo, cane and grass
- 17014 Manufacture of packing paper
- 17022 Manufacture of corrugated paper board containers
- 17023 Manufacture of card board boxes
- 17092 Manufacture of paper cups, saucers, plates, hoops, cones and other similar products
- 17095 Manufacture of file cover/file boards, and similar articles.
- 17097 Manufacture of carbon paper & stationary items
- 18115 Printing directly onto textiles, flexographic plastic, glass, metal, wood and ceramics
- 18121 Book and other similar sheet binding on account of others
- 18122 Engraving and block making etc.
- 19202 Manufacture of paraffin wax
- 19203 Bottling of LPG/CNG
- 20112 Manufacture of inorganic acids except nitric acid

- 20114 Manufacture of dyes and pigments from any source in basic form or as concentrate
- 20118 Manufacture of synthetic aromatic products
- 20121 Manufacture of urea and other organic fertilizers
- 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-allsetc.)
- 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
- 23912Manufacture of refractory bricks, blocks tiles and similar refractory ceramic constructional goods
- 23922 Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic sanitary wares: sinks, baths, watercloset pans, flushing cistern etc.

- 23923 Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic pipes, conduits, guttering and pipe fittings
- 23931 Manufacture of articles of porcelain or china, earthenware, imitation porcelain or common pottery, including earthen statues
- 23932 Manufacture of ceramic tableware and other domestic or toilet articles
- 23934 Manufacture of electrical insulators and insulating fittings of ceramics
- 23941 Manufacture of clinkers and cement
- 23942 Manufacture of portland 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 semifinished products of steel
- 24104 Manufacture of Ferro-alloys
- 24105 Manufacture of hot-rolled and cold-rolled products of steel
- 24108 Manufacture of wire of steel by cold drawing or stretching
- 24311 Manufacture of tubes, pipes and hollow profiles and of tube or pipe fittings of cast-iron/cast-steel
- 24320 Casting of non-ferrous metals
- 25111 Manufacture of doors, windows and their frames, shutters and rolling shutters, gates and similar articles used on buildings
- 25121 Manufacture of metal containers for compressed or liquefied gas
- 25122 Manufacture of metal reservoirs, tanks and similar containers25123 Manufacture of central heating boilers and radiators and parts and accessories thereof
- 25910 Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy
- 25931 Manufacture of cutlery such as knives, forks, spoons, cleavers, choppers, razors, razor blades, scissors, hair clippers etc.
- 25932 Manufacture of hand tools (non-power-driven) for agricultural/horticulture/forestry
- 25933 Manufacture of hand tools such as pliers, screwdrivers, press tools, blacksmiths' tools, drills, punches, milling cutters etc.
- 25934 Manufacture of padlocks, locks, keys, hinges and the like, hardware for buildings, furniture, vehicles etc.
- 25991 Manufacture of metal fasteners
- 25995 Manufacture of metal sanitary-ware such as baths, sinks, washbasins and similar articles

- 25996 Manufacture of reinforced safes, vaults, strongroom doors, gates and metal goods for office use (other than office furniture) and other purposes
- 26101 Manufacture of electronic capacitors, resistors, chokes, coils, transformers (electronic) and similar components
- 26201 Manufacture of desktop computers, laptop computers, hand-held computers (e.g. PDA), mainframe computers and computer servers
- 26405 Manufacture of stereo equipment, speaker systems, amplifiers for musical instruments and public address systems, microphones, karaoke machines, headphones (e.g. radio, stereo, computer)
- 26516 Manufacture of laboratory analytical instruments and miscellaneous laboratory apparatus for measuring and testing such as scales, balances, incubators etc.
- 26517 Manufacture of industrial process control equipment
- 26521 Manufacture of watches and clocks, including instrument panel clocks (except time-recording equipment)
- 27103 Manufacture of electric motors (except internal combustion engine starting motors)
- 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
- 28243 Manufacture of earth-moving machinery (bulldozers, angle-dozers, graders, scrapers, levelers, mechanical shovels, shovel loaders, off-road dumping trucks etc.)
- 28246 Manufacture of parts and accessories for machinery/equipment used by construction and mining industries
- 29201 Manufacture of bodies, including cabs for motor vehicles
- 29202 Manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers for transport of goods or passengers
- 29301 Manufacture of diverse parts and accessories for motor vehicles such as brakes, gearboxes, axles, road wheels, suspension shock absorbers, radiators, silencers, exhaust pipes, catalysers, clutches, steering wheels, steering columns and steering boxes etc.

- 29302 Manufacture of parts and accessories of bodies for motor vehicles such as safety belts, airbags, doors, bumpers
- 29304 Manufacture of motor vehicle electrical equipment, such as generators, alternators, spark plugs, ignition wiring harnesses, power window and door systems, assembly of purchased gauges into instrument panels, voltageregulators, etc.
- 30305 Manufacture of parts and accessories of the aircraft and spacecraft
- 30913 Manufacture of parts and accessories of three wheelers and motorcycles including side cars
- 30991 Manufacture of vehicles drawn by animals
- 31001 Manufacture of furniture made of wood
- 31002 Manufacture of furniture made of cane & reed
- 31004 Manufacture of furniture primarily of plastic
- 31005 Manufacture of mattresses and pillows
- 32111 Manufacture of jewellery of gold, silver and other precious or base metal metal clad with precious metals or precious or semi-precious stones, or of combinations of precious metal and precious or semi-precious stones or of other materials
- 32120 Manufacture of imitation jewellery and related articles
- 32502 Manufacture of laboratory apparatus
- 32901 Manufacture of stationary articles such as pens and pencils
- 32903 Manufacture of umbrellas, sun-umbrellas, walking sticks and seat-stick
- 33114 Repair and maintenance of steam or other vapour generators and auxiliaryplant for use with steam generators such as condensers, economizers, superheaters, steam collectors and accumulators
- 33121 Repair and maintenance of engines and turbines excluding aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines
- 33122 Repair and maintenance of pumps and related equipment, fluid power equipment, valves
- 33125 Repair and maintenance of mining, construction, and oil and gas field machinery; metallurgy machinery
- 33129 Repair and maintenance of other special purpose machinery of division28
- 33140 Repair of electrical equipment
- 33150 Repair of transport equipment, except motor vehicles
- 35105 Electric power generation using solar energy
- 35201 Manufacture of gas
- 41001 Construction of buildings carried out on own-account basis or on a fee or contract basis
- 43211 Installation of electrical wiring and fittings
- 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 consultancies
- 71100 Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancies
- 71200 Technical testing and analysis
- 73100 Advertising
- 74101 Fashion design related to textiles, wearing apparel, shoes, jewelry, furniture and other fashion goods as well as other personal or household goods
- 74102 Activities of interior decorators
- 74103 Services of graphic designers

- 74201 Commercial and consumer photograph production
- 77100 Renting and leasing of motor vehicles
- 77220 Renting of video tapes and disks
- 77291 Renting of tent, furniture, pottery and glass, kitchen and tableware, utensils, household electrical and electronic equipments etc.
- 77292 Renting of books, journals and magazines
- 77301 Renting and operational leasing, without operator, of other machinery and equipment that are generally used as capital goods by industries
- 79120 Tour operator activities
- 81292 Cleaning of industrial machinery
- 82191 Photocopying, duplicating and blue printing services
- 82192 Document preparation, typing, word processing and desktop publishing sevices
- 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, masseures, 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 Morbi district consist of Eight Chapters along with Annexure. Very sincere endeavors are made to disseminate significant information on population, available resources and infrastructure facilities of the district.

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

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