

District Industrial Potential Survey Report of Dev Bhumi Dwarka District

2016-17



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FOREWORD

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

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

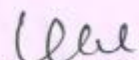
It is hoped that the District Industrial Potential Survey Report of Dev Bhumi Dwaraka will be helpful to the entrepreneurs, policy makers, institutions / other stake holders engaged in the developmental activities of MSMEs. It is also hoped that the report will enable entrepreneurs to get advantages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

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

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

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

Ahmedabad
June, 2016


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

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1. District Industries Centre, Khambhalia
2. Lead Bank – Dena Bank, Khambhalia
3. Horticulture Office, Khambhalia
4. District Agriculture Office, Jilla Panchayat, Khambhalia
5. Animal Husbandry Office, Jilla Panchayat, Khambhalia
6. Fisheries Office, Jamnagar
7. Employment Office, Khambhalia
8. Road Transport Office, Khambhalia
9. Road and Building, Jilla Panchayat, Khambhalia
10. Road and Building, PWD Division, Khambhalia
11. Gujarat Energy Transmission Corpn. Ltd., Khambhalia
12. GM, BSNL Telecom District, Khambhalia
13. Dy. Conservator of Forest, Khambhalia
14. Geology & Mining, Khambhalia
15. District Statistical Office, Jilla Panchayat, Khambhalia
16. District Rural Development Agency, Khambhalia
17. GIDC, Jamnagar
18. NABARD, Jamnagar
19. District Education Office, Khambhalia
20. Primary Education Office, Khambhalia
21. Supdt. of Post Office, Khambhalia
22. Directorate of Industrial Safety & Health, Khambhalia
23. Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority, Khambhalia
24. Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Limited, Khambhalia
25. Asstt. Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Khambhalia
26. Dy. Director of Information, Khambhalia
27. District Rural Development Agency, Khambhalia

DEVBHUMI DWARKA DISTRICT



CONTENTS

CHAPTER	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO.
	FOREWARD	
	Acknowledgement	
	MAP OF Dwarka DISTRICT	
1.	District At A Glance	1-2
2.	Background, Objective, Scope & Methodology	3-4
3.	District Profile	5-6
4.	Resources	7-13
5.	Infrastructure For Industrial Development	14-21
6.	Present Industrial Structure	22-26
7.	Prospects of Industrial Development	27-33
8.	Conclusion	34
9.	References	35

CHAPTER - I

DISTRICT AT A GLANCE**IMPORTANT STATISTICS**

S.No.	Particulars	Unit	Statistics
1	Geographical features		
(A)	Geographical Data	Sq. Kms	10001
	i) Latitude		21.42° to 22.58°
	ii) Longitude		68.58° to 70.40°
(B)	Administrative Units		
	i) Tehsils	Nos.	04
	ii) Nagar Nigam	Nos.	00
	iii) Nagar Palika	Nos.	04
	iv) Gram Panchayats	Nos.	240
	V) Group Panchayat	Nos.	07
2.	Population		
(A)	Sex-wise		
	i) Male	Persons	386566
	ii) Female	Persons	365918
	Total	Persons	752484
3.	Agriculture		
A.	Land utilization		
	i) Total Area	Hectare	408663
	ii) Area Sown	"	238370
	iii) Cultivable Waste	"	13278
4.	Forest		
	(i) Forest	Hectare	17360
5.	Livestock & Poultry		
A.	Cattle		
	i) Cows	Nos.	166160
	ii) Buffaloes	Nos.	139843
B.	Other Livestock		
	i) Goats	Nos.	58097
	ii) Sheeps	Nos.	75326
	iii) Horse	Nos.	231
	iv) Donkeys & Mules	Nos.	399
	iv) Railways		
6.	i) Length of rail line	Kms.	168
7.	Roads		
	(a) National Highway	Kms.	65
	(b) State Highway	Kms.	447.8
	(c) Main District Highway	Kms.	359.5
	(d) Other district & Rural Roads	Kms.	337.39
8.	Communication		
	Post Offices	Nos.	139

S.No.	Particulars		Unit	Statistics
9.	Public Health			
	(a) Allopathic Hospital		Nos.	12
	(b) Beds in Allopathic Hospitals		Nos.	2388
	(c) Primary Health Centers		Nos.	34
	(d)Dispensaries		Nos.	302
	(e)Sub- Health Centers		Nos.	265
10.	Banking			
1	Commercial bank		No. of Branches	39
2	Regional Rural Bank		No. of Branches	20
3	Co-Operative Bank		No. of Branches	13
4	Co-Operative Bank & Rural		No. of Branches	04
5	Others (Private)		No. of Branches	08
11.	Education Institutes	Nos.	Teachers	Students
1	(a) Primary Schools	664	2717	44378
2	(b) Secondary Schools	47	129	4193
3	(c)Higher Secondary Schools	3	13	195
	(d) Secondary with Higher Secondary	23	206	8033
12.	Industries as on 31.3.2015	No. of Units	Investment (Rs.in Lakh)	Employment
	Micro Enterprises	303	1963.40	2582
	Small Enterprises	41	7905.46	366
	Medium Enterprises	18	10925.00	43
	Total			
13.A	Existing Scenario of Industrial Estates in Dwarka Region			

Name of Estate	Land Acquired (Hectare)	Land Developed (Hectare)	Pre. Rate Per SQM	No. of Plots	No. of Allotted Plots	No. of Vacant Plots	No. of Units in Production
Jamkhambhalia	7.97	7.97	320	68	68	1	57
Arambhada-I	6.60	6.60	480	43	43	2	30
Arambhada-II	15.68	15.68	480	142	142	53	87
Bhatia	1.00	1.00	130	16	16	2	9
Bhanvad	3.33	3.33	570	29	29	3	19

CHAPTER – II

INTRODUCTION

Background, Objective, Scope & Methodology:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER – III**DISTRICT PROFILE****General Characteristics of the District:****LOCATION OF DISTRICT:**

Dev Bhumi Dwarka District is a district of India located on the southern coast of Gulf of Kutch in the state of Gujarat. Its Headquarters are located in the city of Khambhalia. The district is bifurcated on August 15, 2013 from Jamnagar district. Dwarka has its pilgrimage importance due to Dwarkadish Temple built in 6th to 7th century. It was the residing place of "Lord Krishna" also known as "Ranchhodji". It is one of the important "Char Dham" spots and the "Spat-Puris" "Dwarabvati" as Sanskrit name of Dwarka is the most pious and holy place of Hindus. The District has a geographical area of 10001 Sq. Kms. It is spread between 21.42° to 22.58° Latitude and 68.58° to 70.40° Longitude.

Administrative set up:

Dwarka is a four taluka district with headquarters at Jamkhambhalia itself. At present, there are 312 villages and 4 towns in the district. The details of talukas are given hereunder:

1. Jamkalyanpur
2. Khambhalia
3. Okha Mandal
4. Bhanvad

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

RIVERS & SOILS:

There are no perennial rivers. There are seasonal rivers flowing only during monsoon. Amongst these are the river Sani, Sinhan, Vartu, Ghee, Kabarka. Flow of the river is towards the Gulf of Kutch in the north and in north-west.

There are no major dams in Devbhumi Dwarka District. There are 10 medium and minor dams are in the district.

The topography of the district is uneven and marked at several place by hill ranges, the desert in North and East and Sand dunes along the coast. The soils of the district are mainly alluvial black, light- brown and alkaline. The alluvial black soil is found in Kalyanpur Taluka. Light-brown soil is found in all talukas but mainly in Khambhalia, Kalyanpur. Alkaline soil is found in the coastal talukas.

CLIMATE & RAIN FALL:

The district has humid climate due to Arabian Sea in the west. The temperature at Devbhumi Dwarka district headquarters ranges from 42.0 degree centigrade higher in the summer and 4.2 degree centigrade lowest in the winter.

The average annual rainfall is 898 mm. The soil found in the District may broadly be classified as alluvial, black light brown and alkaline. The last Eight years rainfall data is as under.

Climate and Rainfall: (Rainfall in mm.)

Sr.No	Taluka	2015
1	Khambhaia	423
2	Kalaynpur	310
3	Dwarka	462
4	Bhanvad	459
	Average Rain fall	414 mm.

CHAPTER – IV

RESOURCES

Industrial development depends upon availability of human resources and material resources like Agriculture, Horticulture, Minerals, Forest, Salt, Fisheries etc. In this chapter, a detailed study of available resources in Dwarka district has been covered. as given below:

A.HUMAN RESOURCES:

Population and occupational Pattern:

POPULATION:

As per the Census 2011, the total population of the district has reached at the level of 7,52,484. The percentage of Male population is 51.37% and Female population is 48.62%. The SC/ST population is 50937 and 9687 forming 6.89% and 1.31% respectively of the population. The total number of BPL families, as per revised list, are 16094 (Score 0 to 16).

OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN (2011 Census):

The Occupational Distribution of working population in the district is as under:

Sr. No.	Occupation	No. of Person engaged	% to total Population
01.	Cultivators	2, 64,708	36 %
02.	Agricultural Labourers	1, 05,480	14 %
03.	Household Indus...	12,540	2 %
04	Others	3, 69,756	48 %
	TOTAL WORKERS	7, 52,484	100 %

It transpires from the above table that 50% of the total workforce is engaged in Agriculture which almost depends upon monsoon.

B. MATERIAL RESOURCES:

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

B. AGRICULTURE:**1) Land Utilization Pattern during the year 2015-16 :**

Sr. No	Type of Land	Area in Hectors
1	Total Reported Area	408663
2	Forest Land	17360
3	Area Not Available Cultivation	97798
4	Permanent Pasture and Grazing Land	28452
5	Land under Miscellaneous Tree Crops	0
6	Cultivable Wasteland	13278
7	Current Fallow	12475
8	Other Fallow Land	930
9	Net Sown Area	238370
10	Total or Gross Cropped Area	247678
11	Area Cultivated more than once	9308
12	Cropping intensity(GCA/NSA)%	104

2) Crop Production , Maintenance and marketing

Agriculture is the main economic activity of rural people in the district. Nearly 80% of the population is directly or indirectly dependent on agriculture. The total number of small and marginal farmers aggregate 43238 lakh and their land holdings cover an area of 53491 ha out of total 248598 ha cultivable land holding of the district. Short Term Credit for Production and Marketing of Crops constituted about 93% of the total priority sector advances as on 31 March 2015. Agriculture and allied sector continues to be mainstay of rural populace of Devbhoomi Dwarka and has a significant bearing on its economy as also in poverty reduction through the use of modern technology in cultivation and yield increasing inputs which to improve both production and productivity.

The district with gross cropped area of 247678 ha has a cropping intensity of 104%. The net sown area is 238270 Ha. The land holding indicates 43238 land holders (small and marginal farmers) having land up to 2 hectares and 46518 land holders (medium sized) having holding between 2 to 10 Hectares. The district agriculture department is promoting scientific agriculture through Krishi Mahotsav week every year in the district. Department of agri extension spreading technological intervention though Advancement of Technological Management (ATMA) group widely in the district.

ATMA groups are Promoting organic, usage of improved implements for various farm activities for better results and increasing productivity. NABARD is also providing financial support to Farmers club for development of village through various activities like met with experts & exposure visit to research station, KVK and Agricultural universities.

There is no significant change in the cropping pattern in the district. The Groundnut is major crop of the district constitute 66.37% of net sown area. The farmers are more interested in Ground nut & Cotton cultivation as it yields a better price. Among main crops, Ground nut leads with more than 40% of the total area under cultivation followed by cash crop like Cotton, oilseeds such as Til, Castor and cereal/pulses wheat, Bajara & Gram are also grown in abundance.

Area and Production of principal crops.

Gross cropped area and seasons-wise crops grown in the district.

Sr.No.	Major Crops	Area (Lakh Hectares)	Production (M.T)
1	Wheat	0.189	1045
2	Bajara	0.003	21
3	Castor	0.023	44
4	Cotton	1.550	4685
5	Groundnut	1.674	3524
6	Gram	0.157	239
7	Cumin	0.101	33

Source: Agriculture Department, Khambhalia

3) Source of Irrigation and area covered in Hectares:

In Devbhumi Dwarka district, sources of Irrigation are Canals, Wells and Tanks. Irrigation by tube-wells and ponds are novice in the district. The total irrigated area in the district is estimated at 78203 ha.

Irrigation (In Hect.)

Canals	4164	(5.34%)
Wells	74039	(94.66%)
TOTAL	78203	(100%)

It is observed that well is the main source of irrigation. Irrigation plays an important role in increasing the production and productivity of agricultural crops. The district does not perennially flowing rivers. The availability of canal water for irrigation purpose is dependent on rainfall. Naturally, the farmers have to resort to use of ground water for irrigation purpose. Usage of sprinklers and drips needs to be popularized and increased for optimum use of water.

To increase irrigation potentials the Govt. of Gujarat has specially incorporated in 2004 a company called Gujarat Green Revolution Co. Ltd. which has been extending a good amount of subsidy to the farmers for acquisition of the Micro Irrigation Systems. Response from the farming community to the scheme floated by the said company is encouraging. The said scheme needs to be given due publicity by the bankers, who may also explore the feasibility of financial MIS under the said scheme.

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4. Fertilizers' Consumption:

There are 7 fertilizer co-operative Stores and 70 agri. business centers of Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation. Private dealers in fertilizers also play vital role for supplying fertilizers.

C. PLANTATION AND HORTICULTURE CROPS:

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

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

Area under Horticulture crops during 2014-15

Sr. No	Name of the Crop	Area(Hectare)	Production(M.T.)
Fruits crops :			
1	Mango	466	2843
2	Chiku (Sapota)	249	2822
3	Lemon	249	1843
4	Coconut	465	418500
5	Ber	335	3222
6	Amla	35	210
7	Papaya	65	488
8	Pomegranate	445	3783
9	Kharek	420	26087
10	Kaju	4	4
11	Banana	29	1267
12	Pauva	11	48
13	Others	127	964

Kharif Vegetables Crops :			
Sr. No	Name of Vegetable crops	Hectare	Production(M.T.)
1	Potatoes	667	9309
2	Onion	4310	86200
3	Cauliflower	195	2681
4	Brinjal	1740	32364
5	Okra	2290	16076
6	Tomatoes	2450	71050
7	Cabbage	690	11040
8	Cucukerbite	1660	27002
9	Cluster bin	4301	40860
10	Cow pea	585	4680
11	Others	104	1136
Spices Crops :			
Sr. No	Name of Spice crops	Hectare	Production(M.T.)
1	Cumin	44000	33000
2	Dry Chilly	1210	2118
3	Garlic	7900	61974
4	Corrinder	3571	4704
5	Methi	13	20
6	Ajma	4815	3477
7	Suva	100	71
8	Ginger	2	14
9	Turmric	10	56

Flowers:			
Sr. No	Name of Flowers	Hectare	Production(M.T.)
1	Rose	43	357
2	Mogra	3	26
3	Marigold	110	946
4	Lily	2	16
5	Others	98	858

Source: Dy. Director of Horticulture

D. 1. LIVESTOCK RESOURCES:

In Dwarka district as per 19th Cattle Census conducted in 2012, total Livestock population is as under:

1 : Livestock	Total no of livestock as per 2012 census (000 nos)	
	Cattle-	166160
	Buffalo -	139843
	Goat-	58097
	Sheep	75326
	horse-	231
	Donkeys and mules-	399

2. : DAIRY DEVELOPMENT : A NOTE HIGHLIGHTING DAIRY DEVELOPMENT: The main caste in all the talukas are Ahir ,satvara, Patel, darbar, charan and the least mahajans and schedule caste. Most of the caste is engaged with farming and animal Husbandary.

Most of the milk is utilized for home and surplus milk is used for preparing Milk product like Ghee, and the rest is procured by private dairies and households. There are no any organized cooperative dairies in Khambhalia, Kaliyanpur, Bhanvad and Okha talukas. However milk Collection centers by Rajkot district milk union have been started in Dwarka and Khambhali taluka by Rajkot dairy . kalavad and jamnagar talukas villages are covered by Rajkot dairy. Mahi dairy – registered under company act has started milk collection centre in jamnagar district. Hence there is a scope in milk production, procurement and marketing if organized/ cooperative based Dairy is started.

3.: POULTRY DEVELOPMENT : A NOTE HIGHLIGHTING POULTR DEVELOPMENT main caste in all the talukas are Ahir, satvara, Patel, darbar, charan and the least mahajans and schedule caste. Most of the caste is engaged with farming and animal Husbandary. LEAST CASTE is engaged with poultry development. There is a scope for poultry development but religious thoughts hindrances the development in poultry.

4. Views about the development of Animal Husbandry based Industries in the District

There is a scope in milk production, procurement and marketing if organized/ cooperative Dairy is started.

B: Veterinary Services

No of Veterinary Hospitals/Dispensaries: 26

No of Disease Diagnostic Centers: 26

No of Artificial Insemination Centers: 96

E) MINERALS:

Availability of Minerals in the District are as under:

Sr.	Name of Block	Minerals Available
1.	Kalyanpur	Bauxite, Calcareous, Sand, Lime
2.	Bhanvad	Lime Stone
3.	Okha Mandal	Moulding-sand, Sand, Clay, Lime
4.	Khambhalia	Moulding-snad, Clay, Calcium

F) FISHERIES:

The Statistics and Information obtained from the Assistant Director of Fisheries, Dwarka are as under: Fisheries Statistics: 2014-15

1. No. of Fishing Boats	
A. Mechanized Boats	2822
B. Non Mechanized Boats	385
2. No. of Active Fishermen	9330
3. Fish Production (M.T.)	
Marine:	4000
Inland:	250
4. No. of Primary Co-Operative Societies	29
5. No. of Fishing centers	2

Forest:

Total area under Forest is 10810.7 hectares the main product is grass.

The taluka wise area under forest is as under.

Taluka	Reserved Forest	Unclass Forest	Total
Okha Mandal	4253.37	8.46	4261.83
Khambhalia	989.89	986.02	1975.91
Bhanvad	0.00	504.54	504.54
Kalyanpur	1743.52	2324.90	4068.42
Total	6986.78	3923.92	10810.7

CHAPTER - V**INFRASTRUCTURE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT**

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

4.1. Land:

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

Sr. No.	Category	Area (Ha.)
1.	Land not available for cultivation	97798
2.	Fallow land	12475
Total		110273

From the above table, it is already evident that 97798 Ha. Of land is not available for cultivation. 12475 Ha. of fallow land are readily available in the district. This can be demarcated exclusively for industrial in the district.

4.2. Factory Accommodation:

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

Existing Status of Industrial Areas in the Dwarka District

Name of Estate	Land Acquired (Hectare)	Land Developed (Hectare)	Pre. Rate Per SQM	No. of Plots	No. of Allotted Plots	No. of Vacant Plots	No. of Units in Production
Jamkhambhalia	7.97	7.97	320	68	68	1	57
Arambhada-I	6.60	6.60	480	43	43	2	30
Arambhada-II	15.68	15.68	480	142	142	53	87
Bhatia	1.00	1.00	130	16	16	2	9
Bhanvad	3.33	3.33	570	29	29	3	19

Source: - GIDC Jamnagar

4.3. **Water:**

Water is very important for industrial development as mentioned earlier. Dwarka district receives rain fall. The requirement of water for drinking, irrigation and industries are met by dig wells, bore wells and Narmada Canal Branches and other Canals. Industrial activities need plenty of water for its various uses. Govt. has taken up major and medium irrigation projects and it is hoped that the water problems in Dwarka district will be solved to a great extent.

4.4. **Power:**

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

The main source of energy is electricity which is met through sub-stations of Khambhalia & Okha of this district is 100% electrified. Another source of energy is coal and crude. Supply of coal is irregular, insufficient and the coal supplied is of lower quality resulting in high cost of production and uncertainty and supplying finished goods. Though all the villages in the district have been electrified, but due to insufficient and erratic power supply, energisation of wells/bores is permanent problem. Farmers are not able to precede in their long term plans to increase agriculture productions.

4.5 **(i)Rail Network:**

There are broad-gauge railway track of 168 kms. Covering 4 Blocks of the district having 3big railway station and 6 middle & small sized railway stations.

(ii) Road Network:

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

Category-wise length of roads in the district :

Sr.No	Types of roads	Length of roads in Kms
1.	National Highways	65.00
2.	State Highways	447.80
3.	Major District Roads	359.50
4.	Other District Roads	337.39
5.	Village Roads	-
	Total	1209.69

Source: E.E. (R&B), Jilla Panchayat, Khambhalia.

(iii) Road Transport:

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

Types of Motor Vehicles registered 31.3.2016	
CLASS	TOTAL
MCYCLE MOTOR CYCLE	5597
Scooter/Moped	1468
Heavy Goods	469
Medium Goods	6
Light Goods	353
Contract Carri.	13
Maxi Cab	46
Police/Mobile Van	03
Ambulance	13
Motor car	737
Taxi Cab	75
Special Vehicle	38
Auto Rickshaw	47
Tractor	373
Trailer	557
Other Vehicles	7
TOTAL	9800

Iv) Telephones:

The fast developed telecommunication has resulted in considerable rise in telephones, fax, mobiles and internets. The BSNL has started first stage of G.S.M, (Global Service Management) Services in the district from 21.10.2002 and covered National High of the district. BSNL has started first stage of G.S.M. (Global Service Management) Services in district from 21.10.2002 and covered National High of the district. Telecommunication facilities available in Dwarka district as on 31st March, 2015 is as under.

Name of Taluka	No. of Exchange	Total Capacity	Working connection	Waiting list	% of Utilisation
BHATIA	9	3824	1099	0	28.74%
BHANVAD	9	4688	1465	0	31.25%
DWARKA	4	3360	2296	0	68.33%
KHAMBHALIA	10	6728	2881	0	42.82%
TOTAL	32	18600	7741	0	42.78%

v) Communication:

Taluka wise available Postal facilities:

Sr No.	Name of Talukas	Main Post offices	Sub Post offices	Br. Post offices
7	Okha Mandal	0	6	18
8	Khambhalia	0	4	41
9	Kalyanpur	0	3	35
10	Bhanvad	2	30	0
	Total	02	43	94

4.6 Educational Facilities:

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

The details of schools available in district as 2014-15 are as under:

Sr.No.	Description	Nos.
1	Primary Schools	664
2	Secondary Schools	47
3	Higher Secondary Schools	26
5	I.T.I.s	04

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

Banking & Finance:

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

Area wise allocation of Banks is as under: 2015-16.

Sr. No	Name of the Group	No. of Branches
1.	State Bank Group	16
2.	Schedule Commercial Bank	31
3.	Private Sector Bank	11
4.	Gramin Bank	22
5.	Dist. Co. Op. Bank	13
6.	GSARDB (LDB)	04

4.9 Marketing & Co-operatives:

Khambhalia is the District Head-quarters have well developed market catering services to the people in the district. There are 2 regulated market yards and Rural/Urban Mandi for handling produce of 249 villages in the district. There are also 4 unregulated markets covering 249 villages

There are 142 Agro Service Centers and 220 Farmer Clubs have been registered in the district handling sale of fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, cement, pesticides, sprayers, dusters, other agricultural equipment's etc. There were 22 milk producing co-op. societies.

The Co-operative movement embraces in its fold almost all the villages and towns in the district.

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

The New Industrial Policy – 2015

VISION

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

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

MISSION

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

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

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

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.

SCHEMESFORNEWINDUSTRIAL POLICY 2015

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

PRESENT INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE

MSME Act 2006:

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

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

Enterprise has been classified broadly in to:

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

Manufacturing Enterprises have been defined in 3 categories in terms of their Investment in Plant & Machinery (excluding Land & Building).

Sr No.	Category-Type of Units	Investment in Plant & Machinery
1.	Micro Enterprise	Up to Rs. 25 Lacs
2.	Small Enterprise	More than Rs.25 Lacs & up to Rs. 5 Crore
3.	Medium Enterprise	More than Rs.5 Crore & up to Rs. 10 Crore

Service Enterprises have been defined in 3 categories in terms of their Investment in equipment (excluding Land & Building).

Sr No.	Category-Type of Units	Investment Equipment
1.	Micro Enterprise	Up to Rs. 10 Lacs
2.	Small Enterprise	More than Rs.10 Lacs & up to Rs. 2 Crore
3.	Medium Enterprise	More than Rs.2 Crore & up to Rs. 5 Crore

The details of industries can be seen from the tables given below as per the data and information received from District Industries Centre, Dwarka

Following enactment of the MSME Development Act from 2nd October, 2006, registration of all the MSMEs came within the purview of the Industries Commissioner ate.

II. INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS: Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises
(A) Progress in Micro Enterprises Registration:

Year	No. of Regd. Units	Investment Rs. In Lacs	Employment
2010-11	127	607.54	658
2011-12	44	625.33	1072
2012-13	7	81.00	49
2013-14	107	347.80	671
2014-15	18	301.73	181
2015-16(up to-20-10-2015)	-	-	-
TOTAL	303	1963.40	2582

(B) Progress in Small Enterprises Registration:

Year	No. of Regd. Units	Investment Rs. In Lacs	Employment
2010-11	11	1958.00	137
2011-12	5	1178.00	19
2012-13	13	3047.50	125
2013-14	5	1197.00	20
2014-15	7	525.46	65
2015-16(up to-20-10-2015)	-	-	-
TOTAL	41	7905.46	366

(C) Progress in Medium Enterprises Registration:

Year	No. of Regd. Units	Investment Rs. In Lacs	Employment
2010-11	8	5107.00	31
2011-12	2	1127.00	2
2012-13	7	4042.00	9
2013-14	-	-	-
2014-15	1	649.00	1
2015-16(up to-20-10-2015)	-	-	-
TOTAL	18	10925.00	43

(D) Existing Status of Large & Medium Industries:

There are 8 Large and Medium scale Industries working in the district Which Produce Solvent, Edible Oil, Cement, Yarn, Soda Ash, Salt, Fertilizer, Agricultural equipments etc. Major well Known industries are Bombay Dying, New Bharat Works, Brooke Bond India, Digvijay Cement, Tata Chemicals, Bombay Minerals, Natraj Ceramics, G.S.F.C., Reliance, Essar etc. Details of Medium& Large Scale units in the district are as under:

Sl.	Name & Place of the units	Products
1	Tata Chemicals Ltd., Mithapur	Soda Ash, Caustic Soda and Other chemicals
2	Carborandorn Universal Co. Okha	Energy Powder Aluminium Oxide
3	Bombay Minerals Ltd., Jamkhambhalia	Calcite, Bauxite
4	Natraj Ceramic & Chemical Industries Pvt. Ltd., Jamkhambhalia	Refractories, Calcite, Bauxite
5	B.L.Agarwal & Sons Pvt. Ltd., Okha	Metalogical Cake
6	Saurashtra Calsine Bauxite & Allied Industries Pvt. Ltd. Bhatiya, Ta. Kalyanpur	Calcite Bauxite
7	Salate Sea Food Pvt. Ltd., Dwarka	Sea Food Marine Products
8	Essar Oil Refinery & Essar Powerprojects	Oil Mill Refinery& Power Plants

(E) Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum:

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

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

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

- 1) There is no any fee for filling of Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum
- 2) Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum shall be filed online at <http://udyogaadhar.gov.on> or National Portal <http://msme.gov.in/UA/UdyogAadhar-New.aspx> by every MSME but in exceptional cases where online filing is not possible for any reason, a hard copy of the form as in Annexure I, duly filled in may be submitted to the Concerned DIC which shall file the UAM on behalf of such enterprise.

- 3) Udyog Aadhaar Acknowledgement as per Annexure II appended to this shall be generated and mailed to the email address provided in the Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum which shall contain Unique Udyog Aadhaar Number.
- 4) Existing enterprises, which have filed EM –I or EM-II or both, or holders of Small Scale Industry registration, prior to the coming into force of MSME Development Act, 2006 shall not be required to file Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum.
- 5) In UAM, the Aadhaar Number shall be of the managing partner, in case of proprietary enterprise, of the authorized partner, in case of partnership enterprise, and of the authorized person, in case of other forms of enterprise.
- 6) There shall be no restriction on filling more than one UAM using the same Aadhaar Number.
- 7) The Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum shall be filed on self-declaration basis, and no supporting document is required to be uploaded or submitted while filing the UAM. But the authorized person by any Government in this behalf may seek documentary proof of information provided in the Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum, wherever necessary.

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

District Name	Udyog Aadhaar Regd.	Micro	Small	Medium
DEVBHOOMI DWARKA	83	53	26	4

(F) Existing Cluster of Micro & Small Enterprise:

The state Government has taken initiatives to extend support for further strengthening industrial clusters through interventions such as technology up gradation, quality improvement, setting up of common facility centers, skill development facilities etc. with the active assistance of R&D institutions, as well as industry associations.

(G) Growth Trend:

The economy is well augmented by the presence of a well established industrial infrastructure. There is presence of a significant number of industrial estates and parks in the district. Sectors such as cement, edible oil refinery plants, textiles, engineering and fish processing also contributes to the economy. Fish processing industry is a major sector in the Dwarka with processed fish exported to Singapore, China, Hong Kong, Japan, Dubai and various other parts of the world. Under the new government policy on Bio technology, Dwarka has been identified as one of the agriculture biotechnology zone.

(H) General issues raised by industry associations:

Shortage and irregular supply of power, lack of working capital funds are some of the problems faced by the MSM units. Major constraint faced by GIDC Estates is water shortage. Availability of drinking water and water for industrial use poses a problem. High cost of plots, as a result of high purchase prices are also a constraint in industrial development.

It is a hard fact that MSMEs are the least preferred entities while allowing financing at the reasonable rates. The major chunk of banking finance goes to major corporate houses. This need to be improved at once in the favor of MSME swallowing financing at the reasonable rates.

The region is having very low awareness towards policy changes. However, the various departments are doing their efforts but still those efforts need to be enhanced.

CHAPTER VII**NEW INDUSTRIAL POSSIBILITIES****Introduction:**

The Industrial Potentialities of an area would be related to (a) The resources of the area or (b) the local Demand or (c) some special conditions obtained in the area. The first two sources of Industrial potentialities are self-explanatory. The third source of Industrial Potentialities as mentioned above relates to factors which do not have universal applicability but, special to a particular area. These factors may be (a) historical accident (b) product oriented infrastructural facilities and so on.

Dwarka 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 industries, Livestock based industries as well as mineral and marine based industries have good scope. In addition, many market oriented items can also be taken in the district.

I RESOURCE BASED INDUSTRIES**(A) Food Processing & Agro Based Industries:**

The district has very fertile land for agriculture. Following Agro-based and Food Processing industries have scope in the district.

Sr.No.	Description	NIC-2004 Code
1	Surgical Dressings Manufacturing	24236
2	Cattle-Feed	15331
3	Poultry Egg Production	01222
4	Spices Processing	15495
5	Dehydration of Onion/Garlic	15132
6	Flour Mills	15311
7	Besan Mill	15311
8	Castor Oil Mills	15142
9	Sugar Mills	15421
10	Fruit Juices & Squashes	15134
11	Dhana Dal	15313
12	MakaiPoha	15315
13	Pickles	15136
14	Namkeen	15316
15	Biscuits	15412
16	Bakery	15419

17	Mamra/Poha	15319
18	Pop Corn	15497
19	Potato Wafer	15499
20	Groundnut Oil	15142
21	Dal Mill	15313
22	Ice Cream	15205

(B) Mineral based Industries:

The minerals are the main stay resources in the district and

The backbone of the economy of the district. Many industries like cement, white cement etc. have been developed in the district particularly in the large scale sector providing employment to hundreds of people in the district.

Sr. No.	Description	NIC-2004 Code
1	Stone Crushing	14106
2	Quarry Stone	14102
3	Bentonite Powder	24229
4	Bricks	26933
5	Pottery	26939
6	Sanitary Wares	26914
7	Cement Blocks	26954

After utilization of these resources by the present industries, scope exists for their further utilization in the district for various industrial purposes.

C) Live Stock based industries

Livestock resources are not now profitably utilized for industrial purposes. The district has good supply of hides and skins. The finished leather utilities units can be set up in the district. Jamnagar district is an ideal place for animal husbandry activities. Following Livestock and Poultry can be set up in district.

Sr. No.	Description	NIC-2004 Code
1	Bone Mill	15331
2	Tannery Industry	19113
3	Poultry Farm	01222
4	Leather Footwear	19201
5	Leather Decorative Items	19122
6	Dairy	15201

D) Forest based Industries

The development of forest/wasteland development assumes special significant in case of Jamnagar district. The district is often plagued by drought like conditions because of scanty rainfall. Rising of forestry species in wastelands prevents desert formation and helps in maintaining ecological balance.

There also exists a possibility of promoting forest based cottage industries in the district by encouraging entrepreneurs to take up value addition of forest produce. There is scope for setting up of Gum processing unit, Charcoal manufacturing unit, Furniture making , Bamboo basket making, tendu leaf processing, Medicinal plant processing , Processing of rose flowers and seeds.

Sr. No.	Description	NIC- 2004 Code
1	Saw Mill	20201
2	Wooden Furniture	36101
3	Handicrafts	17132
4	Herbal Plantation	01117
5	Wooden tools	20299
6	Plywood Chests	20232

(E) Marine based Industries

Sr. No.	Description	NIC- 2004 Code
1	Iodized Salt	24298
2	Salt Cake	14222
3	Salt mining	14221
4	Salt common	24298
5	Salt Crystal	24298
6	Salt Rock	14221
7	Canning of Fish	15124

F) Plastic based Industries

Sr. No.	Description	NIC- 2004 Code
1	PVC Doors & Windows	25209
2	Storage Water Tank	25209
3	Polyphone Bags	25204
4	LDPE / HDPE Film Bags	25204
5	PVC Reinforced Suction Pipe	25209
6	PVC Doors & Windows	25209
7	Plastic Toys	36941
8	Surgical and Industrial Gloves	33115

DEMAND BASED INDUSTRIES

As Dwarka district is rich in agriculture, there is enough scope for manufacturing agricultural implements and items as detailed under :

1. Agriculture Implements:

There has been all round emphasis on the development of agriculture during the Five year Plans. As a result, farmers are going for mechanized methods of farming and demand for agricultural implements is increasing day by day. There is scope for new units in this in view of rising trend in the use of these implements. Major Agriculture Implements based industries are as under.

Sr. No.	Description	NIC- 2004 Code
1	Harvester	29110
2	Dusters	29211
3	Cultivator	29212
4	Cutting Machines	29211
5	Tractor	29211
6	Light Agricultural Machinery	29212

2. Readymade Garments: (NIC-2004 – 18109)

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

3. Household Oriented Industries: (NIC-2004 – 25207)

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

4. Steel Furniture: (NIC-2004 – 36102)

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

5. Industrial Paints: (NIC-2004 – 24222)

Industrial Paints are used as coating to prevent corrosion of various materials used inequipments. There is good scope for manufacture of this item.

6. Bakery: (NIC-2004 – 15419)

Bakery Products such as bread, paav bun, toast, biscuits etc., are largely consumed by the population. There is good scope for semi -mechanized bakery in the Taluka level to cater the needs of population in the taluka.

7. Exercise Note Book: (NIC-2004 – 22212)

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

8. Tyre Retreading: (NIC-2004 – 25114)

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

9. Corrugated Paper Boxes: (NIC-2004 – 25207)

The demand for packing material such as corrugated paper boxes is closely related to industrial development with the increasing industrial activities, the demand for such boxes has increased considerably. Manufacture of corrugated paper boxes is a promising line for new entrepreneurs.

10. PVC Conduit Pipes: (NIC-2004 – 25206)

These items are required in huge quantities for electrification, in view of increase in construction and electrical wiring. PVC Conduit Pipes can also be considered for development in the district to meet wiring needs.

11. Voltage Stabilizers (Automatic): (NIC-2004 – 33121)

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

12. Cold Storage: (NIC-2004 – 63022)

In modern world, cold storage industry has become most essential. Industrialists should come forward in this direction as cold storage requirement would increase due to huge production of fruits, vegetables, fishes and other agro products in Jamnagar district.

13. Bolts and Nuts : (NIC-2004 – 28991)

These items are required in huge quantities for assembling and repairing of vehicles etc. Few units can be set up in Jamnagar district.

III Small Manufacturing/Service/Business Enterprises:

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

Potentials areas for service industry:

Details of various Service activities are as under.

Sr. No	Description	NIC-2004 Code
1	Xerox Centre	74993
2	Computer Job Work & Training Centre	72300
3	Cyber Café, Network, E-mail Service, Internet Service	72901
4	Mobile Phone Service	64202
5	Courier Service	64120
6	Automobile Spares, Service and Repairs	50404
7	Video Library	92312
8	Circulating Library	92312
9	Coaching Classes	80902
10	Beauty Parlors	93020
11	Computerized Wheel Balancing	50200
12	Repairing of Electrical & Electronic equipments	52603
13	Steel Fabrication	28112
14	Electric Motor Repairing	31108
15	Laundry and Dry Cleaning	93010
16	Caterers and Decorators	555204
17	Fast Food and Snack Parlor	55209
18	Ice Cream Parlor	55206
19	Pathology Laboratory	85195
20	Pest Control	74930
21	Provision Stores	52110
22	Stationery Stores	52396
23	Tailoring Shop	18105
24	Advertising Agency	74300
25	Installation and Operation of Cable Network	64204
26	Bore well Repairing	29128

IV. ANCILLARY DEVELOPMENT:

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

Sr. No	Description	NIC-2004 Code
1.	Aluminum Pipe Fittings	27203
2.	Agriculture Machine & equipment	51219
3.	Electric Motors 5 HP to 25 HP	31103
4.	Nut Bolt MS to 24 with nut and washer	28991
5.	Hardware & Sanitary Fittings	51433
6.	Pipes of Rubber	25191
7.	Nuts of Metal Manufacturing	28991
8.	Oil Seeds	51217
9.	R. C. C. Bricks Manufacturing	26954
10.	Rope Manufacturing	17232
11.	Welding Accessories	29229
12.	V.Belt/Weigher Belts	29196
13.	Wooden Paper Box for packing	20231
14.	Stationery items Manufacturing	21098
15.	PlywoodManufacturing	20211
16.	Bearings Various Types	29131
17.	Molded rubber parts	25206
18.	Hand Tools	29229
19.	Fasteners	28991
20.	Grinding Wheels	29246

Before setting up the above industries based on the ancillary requirements of medium/large scale industries, prospective entrepreneurs are advised to ensure that the concerned units have to obtain their requirements from them consistent with quality. They are advised also enter into certain understanding in this regard before starting such industries. The above list of prospective industries is not an exhaustive list but can be used as reference. An entrepreneur may select item other than those listed above, if he is confident of marketing of the same. In these days of competition, the skill of the entrepreneurs plays vital role in establishing the industry and running the same successfully. For any further guidance, the entrepreneur is requested to contact:

MSME- Development Institute
Government of India, Ministry of MSME,
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CHAPTER – VIII

CONCLUSION

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

There has been specific focus on the present industrial structures of the district in respect of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Large scale industries.

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

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4. Provisional Population Datas papers by Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat, Ahmedabad.
5. District Statistical Report 2014-2015 prepared by District Statistical Office, Jilla Panchayat, Jamnagar
6. Collection of Statistical Data & Information from different Government & Non- Government Department.

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