

**Government of India  
Ministry of MSME**

**Brief Industrial Profile of  
MURSHIDABAD DISTRICT  
WEST BENGAL**

*2016-17*



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## Contents

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
1.	General Characteristics of the District	3
1.1	Location & Geographical Area	3
1.2	Topography	3-4
1.3	Availability of Minerals.	4
1.4	Forest	4
1.5	Administrative set up	4-5
2.	District at a glance	5-7
2.1	Existing Status of Industrial Area in the District Murshidabad	7
3.	Industrial Scenario Of Murshidabad	8
3.1	Industry at a Glance	8
3.2	Year Wise Trend Of Units Registered	8
3.3	Details Of Existing Micro & Small Enterprises & Artisan Units In The District	9
3.4	Large Scale Industries / Public Sector undertakings	9
3.5	Major Exportable Item	9
3.6	Growth Trend	10
3.7	Vendorisation / Ancillarisation of the Industry	10
3.8	Medium Scale Enterprises	10
3.8.1	List of the units in Murshidabad & near by Area	10
3.9	Service Enterprises	10
3.9.1	Potentials areas for service industry	10
3.10	Potential for new MSMEs	10
4.	Existing Clusters of Micro & Small Enterprise	11
4.1	Detail Of Major Clusters	11
4.1.1	Manufacturing Sector	11
4.1.2	Service Sector	11
4.2	Details of Identified cluster	11
5	Major Problems faced by MSME Sector	11
6	Plan Of Action For Industrial Development	12
7.	Central Govt. Schemes	13-16
8.	Steps to set up MSMEs	17-18
9.	Additional information if any	18

## **Brief Industrial Profile of Murshidabad District**

### **1. General Characteristics of the District:**

Murshidabad was the capital of Bengal, Bihar & Orissa during the Muslim rule. In fact, the capital had been shifted from Dacca to Murshidabad in 1704 A.D. Practically it got recognition as an independent district in 1787 A.D. Prior to that, it was within the geographical boundaries of Birbhum & Bankura. Subsequently, in 1879, the district received a final shape and since then its area has remained more or less the same.

The district is basically agrarian in character. The major work-force of the district is engaged in this sector. The agricultural sector makes the greatest contribution to the district's total income. The district is not endowed with much natural resources. In the Secondary Sector, i.e. manufacturing, the district's performance is far below the desired level. It has been identified as an industrially backward district.

### **1.1 Location & Geographical Area.**

Geographical Location of Murshidabad district					
Name of the district	Latitude		Longitude		Area
	North	South	East	West	
Murshidabad	24°50'20"N	23°43'30"N	88°46'00"E	87°49'17"E	5324 sq.kms

The district head quarters of Murshidabad is Berhampore which lies on the latitude 24°08' North & longitude 88°16' East. It is the northern most district of Presidency Division of West Bengal and is situated in the lower Gangetic valley. In terms of area, the district occupies 6.07 per cent of the total area of the State.

Murshidabad district is bounded by Santhal Parganas (Bihar) and Birbhum in the West, the districts of Malda, & Nadia in the North, Bangladesh in the East and Districts of Burdwan & Nadia in the South. The rivers Ganges & Padma flow from the northern & eastern boundary of the district whereas the river Jalangi runs along the Southern boundary for a considerable stretch.

### **1.2 Topography**

Beside historical importance, the district 'Murshidabad' has occupied a distinctive position in the 'Agriculture Map' of the State of West Bengal as because the soil, weather & climate of this district permit multiple cultivation. In fact, the river Bhagirathi has distinctly divided this district into two zones viz. 'RARH' and 'BAGRI' which are situated on the Western and Eastern sides of the river Bhagirathi respectively. The structure and texture of soil of two zones are also different.

The soil of RARH is mostly clay and lateritic clay type, comparatively heavy, gray or

reddish in colour. The land is high and slightly undulating having gentle slope from West to East. The soil of the area is generally low in carbon content and acidic to neutral in reaction. The main crops are paddy, potato but oil seed and vegetables are cultivated successfully in all the three seasons.

On the other hand, the soil of BAGRI is mainly alluvial type with comparatively light texture, low in organic carbon content and soil reaction is slightly acidic to neutral. The principal crops are Jute, Paddy, etc.

The district is well-drained by a number of rivers and rivulets. The important rivers amongst them being the Ganges and its tributaries namely the Bhagirathi, the Jalangi and the Bhairab. The Ganges first touches the district at its extreme northern point and flows almost due South-East and then gets bifurcation into two major streams, viz. Bhagirathi & Padma at Nurpur. The Bhagirathi which branches off from the Ganges flows from North to South dividing the district into almost two equal parts. The Jalangi starts its course in the Jalangi Police Station area on the East of the district & Bhagirathi branches off from Padma in the Lalgola Police Station area. The river Mayurakshi enters the district through Kandi Sub-division. It is worth mentioning that the Bhagirathi which had become non-navigable has been made navigable again with the construction of Farakka Barrage.

### 1.3 Availability of Minerals.

#### PRODUCTION OF MINERAL 2010-11

S.NO.	NAME OF MINERAL	PRODUCTION in tones 2015-2016
MAJOR MINERAL		
1.	Nil	-
MINOR		
1.	Nil	-

SOURCE: - Dte. Of Mines & Minerals, Govt. of W.B

### 1.4 FOREST

The forest area of the district as per Forest Department, Govt. of West Bengal, was 0.77 thousand hectares of land in 2015-16. But most of the forest was under Social Forestry Project. Natural forest is hardly found in the district

### 1.5 Administrative set up.

The district administration is headed by the District Magistrate. For administrative purposes, the district is divided into 5 Sub-divisions & 26 development blocks. A table showing the names of Sub-divisions and the blocks under their jurisdiction is appended below:-

Sub-Division	Police Station	C.D.Block / M	Panchayat			Mouzas	Inhabited Villages	Municipality	
			Samity	Gram	Gram Sansad			No.	Ward
Sadar	7	5 / 2	5	61	1035	383	323	2	39

Sub-Div.	Behrampore Daulatabad	Behram-pore	1	17	317	144	124	-	-
	Beldanga (P)	Beldanga-I	1	13	204	66	55	-	-
	Rejinagar Shaktipur	Beldanga-II	1	11	171	71	61	-	-
	Nowda	Nowda	1	10	162	39	28	-	-
	Hariharpara	Harihar-para	1	10	181	63	55	-	-
	Behrampore	Behram-pore(M)	-	-	-	-	-	1	25
	Beldanga (P)	Beldanga(M)	-	-	-	-	-	1	14
Kandi Sub-Div.	<b>5</b>	<b>5 / 1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>
	Kandi (P)	Kandi	1	10	151	93	84	-	-
	Khargram	Khargram	1	12	186	155	138	-	-
	Burwan	Burwan	1	13	185	160	155	-	-
	Bharatpur	Bharatpur-I	1	8	121	92	82	-	-
	Salar	Bharatpur-II	1	7	123	52	51	-	-
	Kandi (P)	Kandi(M)	-	-	-	-	-	1	17
Jangipur Sub-Div.	<b>5</b>	<b>7 / 2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1036</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>39</b>
	Farakka	Farakka	1	9	147	73	56	-	-
	Samserganj	Samserganj	1	9	154	38	24	-	-
	Suti	Suti-I	1	6	106	61	46	-	-
		Suti-II	1	10	157	44	24	-	-
	Raghunathganj	Raghunathganj-I	1	6	117	63	56	-	-
		Raghunathganj-II	1	10	156	85	36	-	-
	Sagardighi	Sagardighi	1	11	199	197	178	-	-
	Raghunathganj	Jangipur(M)	-	-	-	-	-	1	20
Lalbagh Sub-Div.	<b>6</b>	<b>5 / 2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>33</b>
	Lalgola	Lalgola	1	12	205	94	84	-	-
	Bhagwangola	Bhagwangola-I	1	8	127	59	54	-	-
	Ranitala	Bhagwangola-II	1	6	96	71	56	-	-
	Jiaganj (P)	Murshidabad - Jiaganj	1	8	153	132	127	-	-
	Murshidabad								
	Nabagram	Nabagram	1	10	155	118	109	-	-
	Murshidabad	Murshidabad(M)	-	-	-	-	-	1	16
	Jiaganj (P)	Jiaganj-Azimganj(M)	-	-	-	-	-	1	17
Domkal Sub-Div.	<b>4</b>	<b>4 / 0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	Domkal	Domkal	1	13	249	87	77	-	-
	Jalangi	Jalangi	1	10	171	53	39	-	-
	Islampore	Raninagar-I	1	6	125	64	57	-	-
	Raninagar	Raninagar-II	1	9	127	36	30	-	-
District Total- 5	<b>27</b>	<b>26 / 7</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>4245</b>	<b>2210</b>	<b>1886</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>128</b>

Source- District Statistical Handbook, 2014  
Bureau of Applied Economics & Statistics

## 2. District at a glance

Murshidabad at a glance			
Description	Year	Unit	Particulars
<b>Administrative set up :</b>			
District Head Quarters			<b>Behrampore</b>

Sub-divisions	2014	Number	5
Police Stations	"	"	27
Inhabited Villages	2011	"	1886
Mouzas	2001	"	2210
Municipal Corporation	2014	"	-
Municipalities	"	"	7
Blocks	"	"	26
Panchayat Samity	"	"	26
Gram Panchayat	"	"	254
Gram Sansad	"	"	4245
<b>Area and Population :</b>			
Area	2011	Sq.Km.	5324.00
Population	"	Number	7103807
Density of Population	"	per sq. km.	1334
Percentage of Population :			
Male	"	per cent	51.07
Female	"	"	48.93
Rural	"	"	80.28
Urban	"	"	19.72
<b>Climate :</b>			
Annual Rainfall	2014	m.m.	1126
Temperature : Maximum	"	Degree Celsius	43
Minimum	"	"	8
<b>Workers :</b>			
Total workers	2011	per cent	36.45
Non-workers	"	"	63.55
<b>Agriculture and Irrigation:</b>			
Cropped area	2013-14	' 000 Hectares	395.98
Percentage of Irrigated area to Cultivated area	"	per cent	56.84
Yield rate of Rice	"	Kg. per hect.	3184
<b>Medical facilities :</b>			
Hospitals, Health Centres etc.	2014	Number	216
Sub-centres	2013-14	"	832
Family Welfare Centres	"	"	33
Total beds	2014	"	3537
Beds per lakh of Population (Census 2011)	"	"	50
<b>Education :</b>			
Primary School	2013-14	"	3180
Middle School	"	"	431
High School	"	"	154
Higher Secondary School	"	"	342
General College	"	"	25
University(Gen. & Tech.)	"	"	-
Literate : Male	2011	per cent	69.95
Female	"	"	63.09
Total	"	"	66.59
<b>Industry:</b>			

Registered Working Factories	2014	Number	86 (P)
Micro & Small Scale Enterprises	2013-14	"	3750
<b>Employment in:</b>			
State Government Offices	As on 31.01.2014	"	15681
Registered Working Factories (Daily Average)	2014	"	6121 (P)
Micro & Small Scale Enterprises	2013-14	"	53255
<b>Employment Situation:</b>			
Applicants on Live-register	2014	"	437380
<b>Electricity :</b>			
Mouzas Electrified	2013-14	"	1925
Consumption of Electricity	"	' 000 KWH	818195
<b>Co-operative Societies :</b>			
Societies	"	Number	1175
Members	"	"	334922
Working Capital	"	' 000 Rs.	11905695
<b>Banking :</b>			
Commercial Bank	June, 2014	Number	338
<b>Transport &amp; Communication:</b>			
Post Offices	2013-14	Number	577
Post & Telegraph Offices(Combined)	"	"	-
Surfaced Road	"	Km.	8363.04
Unsurfaced Road	"	"	4886.84
Registered Motor Vehicles	"	Number	308473
<b>Finance :</b>			
Net Collection from Small Savings	"	' 000 Rs.	693317
Total Revenue Receipts	"	"	3164262

## 2.1 Existing Status of Industrial Areas in Murshidabad District

S. No.	Name of Ind. Area	Land acquired (In hectare)	Land developed (In hectare)	Prevailing Rate Per Sqm (In Rs.)	No of Plots	No of allotted Plots	No of Vacant Plots	No. of Units in Production
1	Berham-pur I.E	10.86 acre	10.86 acre	Rs.1.10 lakh per katha	59	59	-	46
2	Rejinagar I.E	173 acres	173 acres	Rs.37000/- per katha for 30 years & Rs.45000/- per katha for 99 years	-	-	-	-
3	Beldanga I.E	28340 Sq.ft	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: - WBSIDC & WBIIDC

### 3. INDUSTRIAL SCENERIO OF MURSHIDABAD DISTRICT

#### 3.1 Industry at a Glance

SI No	Head	Unit	Particulars
1.	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL UNIT UNDER UAM	NO	3928
2.	TOTAL INDUSTRIAL UNIT	NO	NA
3.	REGISTERED MEDIUM & LARGE UNIT	NO	NA
4.	ESTIMATED AVG. NO. OF DAILY WORKER EMPLOYED IN SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES	NO	NA
5.	EMPLOYMENT IN LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES	NO	NA
6.	NO. OF INDUSTRIAL AREA	NO	3
7.	TURNOVER OF SMALL SCALE IND.	IN LACS	NA
8.	TURNOVER OF MEDIUM & LARGE SCALE INDUSTRIES	IN LACS	NA

Source: - District Statistical Handbook of BAES 2014 & Economic Review, Govt. of W.B

#### 3.2 YEAR WISE TREND OF UNITS REGISTERED

Years	No of Regd Units	Employment	Invt. in Plant & Machinery ( in Lakh)
2006-07	384	3747	1425.00
2007-08	831	9025	2760.56
2008-09	599	4483	1839.96
2009-10	320	4072	1883.92
2010-11	304	23320	1379.55
2011-12	721	4028	1428.89
2012-13	244	2259	1973.17
2013-14	347	2321	1913.75
2014-15	837	4098	3311.57

Number of MSE units set up and registered in the district during the period 2006-07 to 2015-16(upto September,15) is shown below along with their employment and investment in plant and machine.



2015-16 (Upto Sept)	225	1265	1410.76
Total	4812	58618	19327.13

### **Unit Registered under Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum as on 28.03.2017**

Number of MSE units registered in the district during the period 2015-16(from October,2015) to 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2017 is shown below :

SI No.	District Name	Udyog Aadhaar Regd.	Micro	Small	Medium
1	MURSHIDABAD	3928	3619	303	6

### **3.3 DETAILS OF EXISTING MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISES AND ARTISAN UNITS IN THE DISTRICT**

TYPE OF INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF UNITS	INVESTMENT (Lakh Rs.)	EMPLOYMENT (In Nos.)
( NIC Code-10)Food Processing Industries	25	7774	314
(NIC Code -11) Beverages Industries	1	138	12
(NIC Code -12) Tabaco Industries	92	48336	5368
(NIC Code -13) Textile Industries	1	515	63
(NIC Code -17) Paper Industries	3	12	14
(NIC Code -20) Chemical Industries	3	105	12
(NIC Code -23) Glass Industries	3	314	80
(NIC Code -24) Iron & Steel Industries	2	609	16
(NIC Code -25) Fabricated Metal Industries	4	27	23
(NIC Code -32) Other Industries	2	82	78
(NIC Code -52) Warehousing & Support Activities for Transportation	5	684	73
<b>All Indutry</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>58596</b>	<b>6053</b>

Source: B.A.E & S, Govt. of West Bengal

### **3.4 Large Scale Industries / Public Sector undertakings**

The District is having the largest Power Plant at Sagardighi 12 km from Raghunathganj and it also having a Central power plant at Farraka.NTPC Generating 1600MW power. A Hydropower project is upcoming in the district. The District has it largest manufacturer of Bidi

most of the Women of the district are involved in manufacturing Bidi. The district also have one Iron & Steel Manufacturing Company, in the city of Jangipur, which is also the landmark in the district. The Town of Omarpur is the hub for manufacturing Plastic house hold goods. There is also a MEGA FOOD PARK located at Jangipur in the district of Murshidabad.

### **3.5 Major Exportable Item**

Bell-metal and brass utensils are manufactured in large quantities at Khagra, Berhampore, Kandi, Baranagar and Jangipur. They are exported as well as sold in the local markets. Locks and Betel nut cutters of a superior kind are made at Dhulian and iron chests at Jangipur. The problem of getting raw materials for the brass and bell-metal artisans of the district is, however, acute. While delay in getting raw materials owing to the complicated procedural formalities involved in the submission of applications for raw materials has been almost a constant factor, the industry has also been affected by the change in consumers demand in favor of stainless steel, plastic and ceramic goods and crockery.

### **3.6 Growth Trend**

#### **Industrial projects implemented in the district**

A Mega Food Park has been set up at Jangipur, Murshidabad with the project cost of Rs 132.71 crore approximately and in an area of 82.11 acre with a grant of Rs 50 crore provided by Govt. of West Bengal.

Year	No of Units	Invt. (In Cr.)
2016-2017	1	132.71

### **3.7 Vendorisation / Ancillarisation of the Industry**

Nil

### **3.8. Medium Scale Enterprises**

#### **3.8.1 List of the units in Murshidabad & Near By Area**

List not available

### **3.9 Service Enterprises**

Sl.No	Name of the Unit
1	Khwajababa Cold Storage Pvt. Ltd.(I)
2	Khwajababa Cold Storage Pvt. Ltd.(II)

#### **3.9.1 Potentials areas for service industry**

Cold Storage

### **3.10 Potential for new MSMEs**

Although no large and medium scale industry is running in the district, traditional

industry in tiny & cottage sectors have goodwill from long back. In 1912, the Governor of Bengal, Mr. Carmichael, was attracted to the scarf made in this district and at last he visited the residence of artisan, Abdul, at Khagra near Berhampore to see the manufacturing process. Till now, the artisans are manufacturing the traditional silk products, but they are becoming hopeless on this traditional activity due to cut-throat competition from domestic and international market. But, other traditional activities like paddy husking, oil mill (ghani), wheat grinding, bidi, etc. are expanding gradually.

Along with these traditional activities, some non-traditional activities like fabrication items, plastic products, brick etc. are also expanding.

## **4. Existing Clusters of Micro & Small Enterprise**

### **4.1 DETAIL OF MAJOR CLUSTERS**

Brass & Bell Metal are the major cluster in the Murshidabad district.

#### **4.1.1 Manufacturing Sector**

Plastic Products, Brass & Bell Metal

#### **4.1.2 Service Sector**

Nil

### **4.2 Details for Identified cluster**

4.2.1 Name of the cluster: Brass & Bell Metal

#### **REPORT ON CLUSTERS IN THE STATE OF WEST BENGAL (UNDER HARD INTERVENTION).**

Sl.	Cluster	Cluster Status	SPV Co-ordinator Phone/ Email Details	Remarks
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1	Brass & Bell Metal Cluster, Khgraghat, Murshidabad.	Under Hard Intervention Stage. The project is implemented under UNIDO Scheme. UNIDO had appointed CDE and CDE has implemented the CFC. However, in the 41 <sup>st</sup> Steering Committee Meeting held at New Delhi on 02.07.2016, it has been advised by AS&DC(MSME), New Delhi to evaluate the status of the CFC and if any proposal for betterment of the CFC is received from the SPV and State govt., then the same should be forwarded with the remarks of Director, MSME-DI, Kol. to the O/o the DC(MSME), N. Delhi. Hence, a meeting with the SPV and DIC, Berhampore, Murshidabad is expected to be held soon for raising proposal for CFC.	Shri Madhusudan Kangsabanik, Asstt. Secretary (Erstwhile), Shri S. K. Gupta, Key Person Khagra Brass & Bell Metal Artisans Welfare Society (SPV). Ph/ Mobile:9477222500, 923352500/867085650 0 Email: -	The CFC has been visited by the officials of MSME-DI, Kolkata. 71 MSE units & 200 persons have been benefitted.
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## 5. Major Problems faced by MSME Sector

Industrial estates have to be developed in the district. The power supply position needs to be strengthened. Although markets for agro-based items exist in the district, the industrial development and markets for industrial goods needs to be expanded further.

## 6. PLAN OF ACTION FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Before suggesting any plan of action for industrial development SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats) analysis is done for every district keeping in mind its importance and peremptoriness since every place of an economy is not bestowed with unmixed blessings. Hence, the SWOT analysis for the district of Murshidabad has become inevitable and is depicted below.

### Strengths:

- There is a well-established network of electric power. More than 85% of the total mouzas are electrified and power is available for SME sector at concessional rate.
- Growth centers have been set up at various areas like Berhampore, Beldanga, Jiaganj, Azimganj, Farakka, Kandi, Domkal, Lalbag, etc.
- Almost all the blocks are served by a good network of banking system which makes it easy for the entrepreneurs to avail the required financial assistance.
- Road infrastructure is also being developed with various roads and bridges getting connectivity with Highways and National Highways. NH-34 and a number of State Highways

pass through the district. The district is well connected to the neighboring districts by Rail Communication.

v. The district is served with a good telecom network having 83 Telephone Exchanges with a total capacity of both landline and mobile connectivity.

#### **Weaknesses:**

i. Agriculture being the main activity, people are somewhat reluctant to start a industrial venture. A vast reserve of human resources thus remains unutilized.

ii. The district lacks a proper data bank. Hence, the budding rather prospective entrepreneurs are not able to take investment decisions.

iii. Incidence of sickness in MSE sector is found to be very high, new entrepreneurs seen apprehensive of pumping money into any industrial venture.

iv. Presence of traditional culture has failed to kindle industrial growth.

v. All primary raw materials and agricultural products are generally procured from outside. This has resulted in an increase in cost of production and has sometimes resulted in scarcity.

#### **Opportunities:**

Development of industrial sites will induce new investment and in the process accelerate the pace of industrialization. WBSIDC has already set up an Industrial Estate at Berhampore, which is expected to become operational soon.

i. Presence of major growth centres at Berhampore, Beldanga, Lalbagh, Jiaganj, Azimganj, etc has encouraged setting up of MSE units, which has provided considerable employment opportunities.

ii. The existence of a vast reserve of unemployed persons mitigates to a certain extent, the problem of non-availability of skilled labour to entrepreneurs. Setting up of more industries will provide relief to the local youths.

iii. The development of industrial sector will influence the overall development of the region and thereby improve the standard of living of the local population.

#### **Threats:**

i. Erratic climate conditions, particularly with some part of the district being flood prone, quite often discourages entrepreneurs to take investment decisions.

ii. Unorganized markets with price fluctuations create uncertainty about the availability of prime raw materials.

iii. There is possibility of creating an ecological imbalance due to rapid deforestation, changing topography of land and utilization of large quantities of ground water.

After developing this snap shot view of the district as a whole, an attempt has been made in this chapter to suggest a few actions which could be undertaken by the promotional agencies for development of small scale industries- an area where employment opportunities can be created at a reasonably low capital investment.

To enhance the MSE growth rate and to put the industrial sector on the road to success, the following programmes namely entrepreneurship development training programmes, seminars, industrial exhibition, study tours etc. are suggested for execution by the governmental and non-governmental agencies. It is expected that these programmes will serve as a catalyst to accelerate the pace of industrial growth and extract the best of entrepreneurship from the local people.

## **7. CENTRAL GOVT. SCHEMES .**

### **(A) Public Procurement Policy for goods produced and services rendered by Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) be procured by Central Ministries/Departments/Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs).**

The Cabinet has approved the Public Procurement Policy for goods produced and services rendered by Micro and Small Enterprises(MSEs) be procured by the Central Ministries/Departments/Public Sector Undertakings(PSUs) to be notified under Section 11 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development(MSMED) Act, 2006. The Policy is applicable w.e.f. 1.4.2012.

The MSEs, including the khadi, village and coir industries, constitute an overwhelming majority of this sector, contributing significantly to the gross domestic product, manufacturing output and exports. In the overall production/value chains, however, MSEs are highly susceptible to volatile market conditions. To address this inherent problem, many countries in the advanced world have put in place public procurement policies to support MSEs and to ensure a fair share of market to such entities. Under the existing dispensation in India, the Government guidelines provide for support in marketing of MSE products through a variety of measures such as price preference, reservation of products for exclusive purchase from MSEs, issue of tender sets free of cost, exemption from payment of earnest money, etc. In practice, however, most of these facilities are not being provided to the MSEs by the Government Departments/CPSUs, etc.

#### **The main features of the Public Procurement Policy for MSEs are:**

- i) Every Central Ministry/Department/PSU shall set an annual goal for procurement from the MSE sector at the beginning of the year, with the objective of achieving an overall procurement goal of minimum 20 per cent of the total annual purchases of the products or services produced or rendered by MSEs from the latter in a period of three years.
- ii) Out of 20% target of annual procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs. However, in the event of failure of such MSEs to participate in the tender process or meet the tender requirements and the L1 price, the 4% sub target for procurement earmarked for MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs will be met from other MSEs.
- iii) At the end of 3 years, the overall procurement goal of minimum 20% will be made mandatory.

Non-conforming Departments will be required to provide reasons for the same to be Review Committee set up under the Policy

- iv) The participating MSEs in a tender quoting price within the band of L1+15% may also be allowed to supply a portion of the requirement by bringing down their price to the L1 price, in a situation where L1 price is from someone other than an MSE. Such MSEs may be allowed to supply up to 20% of the total tendered value. In case of more than one such MSE, the supply will be shared equally.
- v) Every Central Government Ministry/Department/PSU will report the goals set with respect to procurement to be met from MSEs and the achievement made thereto in their respective Annual Reports.
- vi) The Central Ministry/Department/Public Sector Undertaking will continue to procure 358 items from MSEs, which have been reserved for exclusive purchase from them.
- vii) For enhancing the participation of SCs/STs in the Government procurement the Central Government Ministry/Department/PSUs will take necessary steps including organizing special Vendor Development Programmes, Buyer-Seller Meets etc.
- viii) Given their unique nature, defence armament imports will not be included in computing the 20% goal for M/o Defence. In addition, Defence Equipments like weapon systems, missiles, etc. will remain out of purview of such policy of reservation.
- ix) A Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary(MSME), inter alia, to review the list of 358 items reserved for exclusive purchase from MSEs on a continuous basis and for monitoring and review of the Public Procurement Policy for MSEs. In addition, a 'Grievance Cell' would be set up in the Ministry of MSME for redressing the grievances of MSEs in Government procurement.

The policy will help to promote MSEs by improving their market access and competitiveness through increased participation by MSEs in Government purchases and encouraging linkages between MSEs and large enterprises.

**(B) Central Govt. Incentives and subsidies:**

Govt. of India is the authority to make acts, policies, various developmental schemes and programs for overall development of MSME sectors. It rolled out the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act-2006 on 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct., 2006 with a view to simplify the previous act, providing better service and assistances to MSME sector, gathering up-to-date data of the sector for immediate action and overall speedy development of MSMEs in the country. The Govt. implements these acts, scheme and programs through a network of govt. and semi govt. promotional agencies like MSME-DI, SIDBI, NSIC, KVIC, Coir Board, etc. However, major incentives and subsidies are provided by DC, MSME and MSME-DI highlighted in brief in following paragraphs:-

Office of Development Commissioner operates a number of schemes for the MSME sector. At a glance these are:-

**National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP) Schemes Under XI Plan**

The Government has announced formulation of National Competitiveness Programme in 2005 with an objective to support the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in their endeavor to become competitive and adjust the competitive pressure caused by liberalization and moderation of tariff rates. The components of the scheme are :

- Marketing support/assistance to MSMEs ( Bar Code).
- Support for entrepreneurial and managerial development to SMEs through Incubators.
- Enabling Manufacturing Sector to be competitive through Quality Management Standards and Quality Technology Tools ( QMS/QTT).
- Building awareness on Intellectual Property Rights for MSMEs(IPR).
- Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness Scheme for MSMEs(LMCS).
- Setting up of Mini Tool Room & Training Centers under PPP Model(MTR).
- Design Clinic for Design Expertise to MSME sector (Design Clinic).
- Scheme for Technology and Quality Upgradation (TEQUP)Support to MSMEs.
- Marketing Assistance & Technology Upgradation(MATU) scheme for MSMEs.
- Promotion of ICT in Indian Manufacturing Sector(ICT)
- Building awareness on ZED for MSMEs(IPR).

#### **1) Micro & Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP)**

DC(MSME) launched MSE-CDP for holistic development of selected MSEs clusters through value chain and supply chain management on co-operative basis.

#### **2) Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Upgradation**

The Scheme was launched in October, 2000 and revised w.e.f. 29.09.2005. The revised scheme aims at facilitating Technology Upgradation of Micro and Small Enterprises by providing 15% capital subsidy (12% prior to 2005) on institutional finance availed by them for induction of well established and improved technology in approved sub-sectors/products. The admissible capital subsidy under the revised scheme is calculated with reference to purchase price of Plant and Machinery. Maximum limit of eligible loan for calculation of subsidy under the revised scheme is also been raised Rs. 40 lakhs to Rs. 100 lakh w.e.f. 29-09.2005.

#### **3) Credit Guarantee Scheme**

Collateral free loans upto a limit of Rs. 1 Cores - for individual MSEs.

#### **4) ZERO DEFECT ZERO EFFECT Scheme –**

The main objective of ZED (Zero Effect, Zero Defect) scheme is to reduce the bad effect of products on environment. While MSME sector plays a big role in the GDP of India, the scheme will help contribute to environment as well.

#### **Benefits of ZED certification**

- Credible recognition of the industry for international customers seeking investment in India
- Streamlined operations and lower costs
- Superior quality, reduced rejection and higher revenues
- Increased environmental & social benefits



- Additional employment generation
- Other benefits as announced by the Government from time to time

##### **5) NATIONAL AWARDS**

These awards are given away to small scale entrepreneurs for encouraging and motivating them for efficient management of their small scale units, their modernization with a view to upgrading the quality of their produce, higher productivity, increasing their share both in the domestic/export markets, innovation and bringing about technological improvements.

The awards are given on the basis of the recommendations by State/UT level Selection Committee and the final selection by the National Level Selection Committee.

In 1993, a special prize at par with first National Award was introduced to honour an outstanding women entrepreneur and also an outstanding SC/ST entrepreneur. The awards are given for every calendar year.

## **8. STEPS TO SET UP MSMEs**

Following are the brief description of different agencies for rendering assistance to the entrepreneurs.

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Type of assistance</b>	<b>Name and address of agencies</b>
1.	UDYOG AADHAAR MEMORANDUM ( UAM)	MSME-DI, 111-112, B.T ROAD, Kolkata-108 & District Industries Centre, Dte. of M& SSE, Govt. of West Bengal, C. R. Das Road, Berhampur, Dist: Murshidabad, Pin - 742101, West Bengal

2.	Identification of Project Profiles, Techno-economic and managerial consultancy services, market survey and economic survey reports.	<p>(1) MSME – Development Institute, Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India, 111 &amp; 112, B. T. Road, Kolkata-700108.</p> <p>(2) Directorate of Industries New Secretariat Bldgs, 9th fl., 1, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Kolkata-1</p> <p>(3) W.B. Small Industries Dev. Corpn., 6A, Raja Subodh Mulick Square (3r floor) Kolkata-13 &amp; 31, Block Burn Lane, Silpa Bhawan, Kolkata-12</p>
3.	Land and Industrial shed	<p>(1) W.B. Small Industries Dev. Corpn., 6A, Raja Subodh Mullick Square, (3r floor) Kolkata-13 &amp; 31, Black Burn Lane, Silpa Bhawan, Kolkata-12</p> <p>(2) West Bengal Industries Infrastructure Development Corpn. Ltd., P-34, CIT Road, Kolkata-14</p>
4.	Financial Assistance	<p>(1) West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation Limited, 5, Council House St., Kolkata-1</p> <p>(2) Small Industries Dev, Bank of India( SIDBI) Eastern Regional Office, 11, Dr. U. N. Brahmachari Road, Kolkata-17</p> <p>(3) W. B. Financial Corpn., 2A, Netaji Subhas Road, Kolkata-16</p> <p>(4) United Bank of India, H.O. 16, Old Court House St, Kolkata-1</p> <p>(5) All other Banks</p>
5.	For raw materials under Govt. Supply	National Small Industries Corpn. Ltd., 20 B, Abdul Hamid St., 7th floor, Kolkata-69
6.	Plant and machinery under hire / purchase basis.	National Small Industries Corpn. Ltd., 20 B, Abdul Hamid St., 7th floor, Kolkata-69
7.	Power/ Electricity	<p>(1) W. B. State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. Bidyut Bhawan, Sector-II, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-91</p> <p>(2) Calcutta Electric Supply Corpn. Ltd., Victoria House, Kolkata-69</p> <p>(3) Durgapur Projects Ltd. Administrative Building, Dist- Burdwan, Pin-713201.</p> <p>(4) Dishergarh Power Supply Co.Ltd. P.O- Dishergarh, Asansol, Pin-713301</p>
8.	Technical Know – how.	<p>(1) Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, Paschim Medinipur</p> <p>(2) Deptt. Of Engineering &amp; Technology, Jadavpur University, Jadavpur, Kolkata-32</p>
9.	Quality & Standard	MSME Testing Centre (MSME -TC), 111 & 112, B.T. Road, Kolkata-108

10.	Marketing /Export Assistance	(1) Zonal Joint Director General of Foreign Trade, 4, Esplanade East, Kolkata-700069 (2) W.B. Small Industries Dev. Corpn., 6A, Raja Subodh Mulick Square (3r floor) Kolkata-13
11.	Other Promotional Agencies	(1) Reserve Bank of India, Rural Planning and Credit Department, 15, Netaji Subhas Road, Kolkata-1 (2) Indian Institute of Packaging, Block CP, Sector V, Salt Lake City Kolkata-91 (3) Khadi and Village Industries Commission 33, Chittaranjan avenue, Kolkata – 73

9. Additional information if any:- Nil

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