

**Harsiddh Chambers, 4th Floor,
Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-380014**

Ph: 079-27543147 / 27544248

E-mail: dcdi.ahmbad@dcmsme.gov.in

Website: www.msmediaahmedabad.gov.in

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 Mahisagar 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 Mahisagar District.

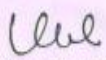
It is hoped that the District Industrial Potential Survey Report of Mahisagar will be helpful to the entrepreneurs, policy makers, institutions / other stake holders engaged in the developmental activities of MSMEs. It is also hoped that the report will enable entrepreneurs to get advantages or benefits 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 Mohammed Arshad, Asst. Director (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 Mahisagar District.

Ahmedabad
June, 2016


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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

Sr. No.	Name & Addresses of Office	Contact No.
1	District Industries Center, Modasa Highway Road, Sardar Nagar, Lunawada.	02674 - 294234 02674 - 294729
2	Office of the Geologists, Seva Sadan, Lunawada	02674 - 252119
3	District Employment Office, Seva Sadan, Lunawada	02674 - 250306
4	Asst. Regional Transport Office, Lunawada	02674 - 252119
5	District Statistical Office, Seva Sadan, Lunawada	
6	District Educational Office, Seva Sadan, Lunawada	
7	District Agriculture Office, Lunawada	
8	District Animal Husbandry Office, Police Line Lunavada	
9	District Lead Bank, Bank of Baroda, Lunwada	
10	District Development Office, Seva Sadan, Lunawada	

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1.

CHAPTER 1

DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

PHYSICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL CONDITION:

Name of the district is presumably kept on the name of its river "Mahi". The district of Mahisagar has been carved out of two districts, Panchmahal and Mahisagar. It came into existence as a district on 26th January 2013, becoming the 28th district of the state. Lunawada is the district headquarters of Mahisagar. It started its operation in full-fledged from 15 August 2013 and it is located in the Eastern part of Gujarat State. The total area of the district is 2260.64 sq.kms and geographically lies between 23.13 Northern latitudes and 73.62 Eastern longitudes. There are 6 Taluka in Mahisagar district namely Balasinor, Kadana, Kanpur, Lunawada, Santranpur, Virpur. There are total 6 taluka having 3 towns and 717 villages in the district. The economy of the district is mainly based on Agro & Food Processing, Oil industries and Tourism.

IMPORTANT STATISTICS OF MAHISAGAR DISTRICT

Description	Details	Gujarat State	Mahisagar District
Number of Villages	Total	18,225	717
Number of Towns	Statutory	195	3
Population Total	Persons	6,04,39,692	9,94,624
	Rural	3,14,91,260	5,10,944
	Urban	2,89,48,432	4,83,680
Area (in sq Km.)		196244	2260.64
Density of Population (Persons per sq Km.)		308	440
Sex Ratio (Number of females per 1000 males)	Total	919	946
	Rural	949	
	Urban	880	
Forest Area			536.36
Annual Rain Fall			2013 – 939
			2014 - 671

2.

Industrial Scenario from 02/10/2006 to 20.10.2015	Type of Enterprises		
(Enterprises including Manufacturing & Service Sector)	No. of Registered units	Total Investment Rs. In Lacs	Employment
Micro	106	1458.33	1620
Small	97	5597.00	909
Medium	11	933	255

CHAPTER: 2

OBJECTIVES, SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY:

OBJECTIVES:

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

SCOPE:

District Industries Potentiality Survey Report (DIPS) of Mahisagar district was prepared in the year 2002-03. This Report is prepared with a view to achieve comparatively higher industrial growth rate. It has focused over the problems of the industrial sector and courteous endeavors have been put forth to provide information of the Central as well as State governments industrial policies and programmes to overcome the problems and crises and achieve the targeted industrial growth rate in the coming years. The existing prosperities of the district has generated esteem and inherent risk taking capacity of the people on account of sound agricultural basis, the people migrated in other part of the country and in other countries like Africa, U.K. and U.S on account of trade and commerce they have earned huge foreign currency. This surplus money has created further huge scope for stimulating the industrial growth in the district.

METHODOLOGY:

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

CHAPTER 3

DISTRICT PROFILE

(i) Location:

The district of Mahisagar has been carved out of two districts, Panchmahal and Mahisagar. It came into existence as a district on 26th January 2013, becoming the 28th district of the state. Lunawada is the district headquarters of Mahisagar. It started its operation in full-fledged from 15 August 2013 and it is located in the Eastern part of Gujarat State. The total area of the district is 2260.64 sq.kms and geographically lies between 23.13 Northern latitudes and 73.62 Eastern longitudes.

(ii) Administration Structure:

Lunawada town is the district headquarters for the administration of the district. There are 6 Taluka in Mahisagar district namely Balasinor, Kadana, Khanpur, Lunawada, Santrampu & Virpur. There are total 6 taluka and 717 villages in the district.

(ii) Atmosphere and Rainfall:

Highest temperature is 41 degree centigrade in summer and lowest temperature comes down to 14 degree in winter season. Average Rainfall is 939 mm. in Mahisagar district during the monsoon season.

(iii) Type of land:

Type of land in Mahisagar district is mainly Sandy, Sandy loam and saline soil. Major area is rain fed, hence Farm Development on Watershed basis and Dry Land Farming assume importance for augmenting the agricultural production and productivity of different t producers in the district. There is ample scope for land development in the district. The State Government has attended considerable interventions for watershed development in the district under different schemes

5.

(iv) Rivers:

The river Mahi is popular as 'MAHISAGAR', serves as vital source of irrigation. Lunawada taluka is situated on the bank of Mahi River.

(v) Forest:

The State Government through Forest Department Authority has undertaken various concrete steps relating to forestry and waste land development. The Forest Department is having network of nurseries in all the taluka for supplying of seeds. There is no production or collection of forest goods in the district.

(vii) INCOME:

Predominant Economic activities in the district:

Agriculture and Animal husbandry are the predominant economic activities of the district. Dairy is the main activity in the Animal Husbandry. Nowadays, poultry is the steadily growing activity under Animal Husbandry. Food industry has also grown at a noticeable rate during the last decade. Papad, flattened rice, pickle and spices manufacturing have created a greater part of export market in the United States, Europe, Africa and Australia. Demand based and agro based industries have been mostly developed in the non-farm activities in the district.

Major Food, Commercial and Plantation/ Horticulture Crops:

Wheat, paddy and bajra are the major food crops, while tobacco, cotton, castor, mustard and funnel are the major commercial crops grown in the district. Mango, lemon, amla, banana and papaiya are the important crops in plantation and horticulture in the district. Medicinal and aromatic crops are gradually produced at higher scale during the last decade. Hence, there also high potential exists for establishing new fruit processing industry in the district.

Special/ Additional/Other features of the district:

- The district holds second number in the State in the production of vegetables.
- There are two rivers and three medium and major irrigation projects in the State.
- The district has huge potential for plantation and horticulture and food processing.
- The district has huge potential for milk processing industry.
- There are large scale minerals deposits of bentonite and gypsum in the district.

CHAPTER 4

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES

Social, economic and industrial growth of any district obviously depends upon the availability of abundant natural as well as skilled human resources. Classification of these resources can be done as under.

(A) Human Resources:

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

Labour force is deemed to be a main key of economy. Availability of labour and high productivity can heavily contribute to the achievements of targeted growth. Labour force is spread over in nearly 3800 sq.km area of the district. Available skilled labour is nearly 38.20 % to the total human resources; of which 16.13% are engaged in agriculture and 22.07 % in the industrial sector is engaged in the economy of the district. According to Census main characteristics of availability of resources are as given in the table as below.

1. Population:

Description	No.
Population	Total : 9,94,624
	Male : 5,10,944
	Female : 4,83,680
Population density	440 persons per sq. km.
Village Population	Total: 17,76,276
Urbanised Population	Total: 5,23,609
Population increase rate	12.90 %
Male- female ratio	1000:946
Scheduled Caste population	50,862persons
Scheduled Tribe population	3,50,216persons

2. Occupational Pattern of Population:

There are different patterns of available labour force which contributes in the progress of economy of the district. Nearly 40.61 % of the total population is available labour force. According to different pattern of profession of available labour force is divided among the agricultural, industrial and other semi-skilled labour.

(B) Material Resources:

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

Agriculture:

Cultivation of various crops in all seasons is carried out with canal irrigation in mahisagar district. Average rainfall is 939 mm. in Mahisagar district. Aonla, Citrus, banana and papaya are the main fruits. It also contributes nearly 7 % to the total production of vegetables in the district including potatoes, tomatoes, bringals and onions. Cumin seeds, fennel seeds, chilly, ginger and turmeric are the major spices produced in the district.

(a) Cropping Pattern:

The net cultivated area is 3, 04,669 hectares in the district. Paddy, wheat, bajra, tur, tobacco, cotton, mustard and fennel are the main crops while potato, banana and lemon are grown in huge quantity.

(b) Agricultural Production & Marketing:

The Co-Operative marketing system is well developed in Mahisagar district. The farmers used to sale and purchase agricultural produces from these markets. The marketing societies cover agricultural commodities like cotton, tobacco, ground nut, paddy, tuwar and vegetables etc.

(d) Infrastructure for the Sale of Agriculture Produces:

Irrigation:

Water Resource projects can be classified into three categories

- (a) Major irrigation projects where cultivable command area is more than 10000 hector,
- (b) Medium irrigation projects where cultivable command area is between 2000 to 10000 hector and,
- (c) Minor irrigation projects where cultivable command area is below 2000 hector.

The minor irrigation assumes greater importance for sustainable development of agriculture sector in the district. The Monetary Institutional activities are to be emphasized for bank financing schemes for ground water exploitation, water lifting devices, lift irrigation and micro irrigation schemes. The ground water potential of the district is as under.

Horticulture:

Good production of spices, fruits and vegetables is taken in horticulture during the year in the district. Mangoes, banana, chiku, and kharek are the main fruit. Whereas, onion, potato and guwar are the main vegetables and guwar, papdi, parwal patal etc. are produced at satisfactory level in the district. Hara dhania, garlic, chili and turmeric are produced in satisfactory quantity in the district under head spices.

Live Stock Resources:

Description of various livestock in the district is as given below:

Sr. No.	Type of Live stock	Total Animal
1.	Cattle	2,78,898
2.	Buffalo	3,49,648
3.	Sheep & Goat	1,80,489
4.	Camel	184
6.	Horse	33
7.	Donkey	1313

Dairy Development:

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

Mineral Resources:

Bauxite, limestone and quartz are the major minerals found in Mahisagar district. Bentonite, brick clay, road metal, sand, gravel and black trap are the minor minerals found in the district. Bauxite reserves are found in Thasra and Kapavanj taluka having 89 million tones approximately. Also, Quartz reserves exist in Thasra taluka of the district. Some of the mineral-based industries in Mahisagar district are as under:

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

CHAPTER 5

INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

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

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

(A) PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

(1) Availability of land for establishing various industries:

Availability of vacant plot of land in ample quantity should be easily available to the entrepreneurs. There should be balanced economic growth of the agricultural as well as industrial sectors in the district.

Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC):

GIDC has set up ample industrial estate infrastructure in Balasinor Taluka. GIDC helps new as well as existing entrepreneurs for procuring industrial plots and getting other infrastructural and financial assistance from the various banks and institutions. At present, GIDC has established industrial estates and new industrial estates are proposed to be developed in the near future in the district. Thus, role of the GIDC seeks greater significant in developing balanced industrial growth in the district. In Balasinor taluka total 93 units are established in total 25.90 hectares

3. Water Facility for the Industrial Units:

Water facility is the prime factor for constant manufacturing of finished industrial goods as well as agricultural produces for final consumption and for drinking facilities. It is mainly managed by Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board (GWSSB) and irrigation canal.

4. Electricity Facility:

Power is also the prime factor for achieving high industrial growth. Mahisagar district has the largest thermal power station in Gujarat State with the total capacity of 1, 740 MW located at Wanakbori in Balasinor taluka for industrial and residential electricity supply. There are also well developed power sub stations spread across the district, which produce and transmit power in various parts of the district. Most of the villages and towns are well electrified in the district.

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

Sr. No.	Name of Sub Station	Taluka	Type of Sub Stn.	Capacity in MVA
D7	66 KV Balasinor	Balasinor	66/11	20
D19	66 KV Virpur	Virpur	66/11	10

6. Telecommunication Facility:

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

Taluka wise available infrastructure in the district is under:

Sr. No	Taluka	No. of Exchange	Total Capacity	Working Connection	Waiting list	% of utilization
1	Balasinor	07	4184	1690	04	40.39
2	Virpur	08	3072	1311	04	42.68

6. Railway Infrastructure:

Mahisagar district is well connected by Broad Gauge railway lines with other districts and cities of the State and Country. Railway infrastructure is available in ample length, which can immensely contribute towards the rapid economic growth. It is mainly used for procuring raw materials from outside the district and for transportation of sold out finished goods to other markets in the various districts and States.

7. Road Infrastructure:

Mahisagar district is well connected by roads with other cities of the State. National Highway (NH) 8 passes through the district connecting it to other important cities like Ahmedabad, Surat and Vadodara.

8. Road Transport:

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

10. Airport Infrastructure:

Mahisagar district has no airport facility. The nearest airport is located at Vadodara. Besides, it is connected with Ahmedabad, Mumbai, Delhi and Pune airport by air.

(B)SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

1. Industrialisation/Entrepreneurship:

Balasinor taluka is the main industrial center in the district. The major concentrations of Industries are in Textile, Paper, Electrical and Food processing Sectors. Moreover, Ceramics, Plastic and its products, Cement and Gypsum are the upcoming industries in the district.

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

2. Marketing Potential:

There are well developed Market Yards in each taluka of Mahisagar district for the distribution of the agricultural produces. Farmers can accrue more competitive prices for their produce in these market yards by selling their produces. There is good infrastructure in the district for the sale of industrial goods and services manufactured and produced. There are number of organized and unorganized marketing arrangements are established in the district.

3. Credit Banks & Lending Agencies:

In conformity with its Corporate Mission to 'promote sustainable and equitable agriculture and rural prosperity NABARD and the Lead Bank-Dena bank had introduced the concept of Potential Linked Credit Plans. The Potential Linked Credit Plans (PLP) for the year 2010-11 is prepared taking into consideration the views and suggestions of the Senior Government Officers of the Line Departments, banks, NGOs, and Progressive Farmers of the district. The PLP 2010-2011 presents the projections of potentials for ground level investments through bank credit after estimating the potential available for exploitation in respect of rural economic activities for overall development of the district taking into account the human and natural resources endowment factors, infrastructure and support services available and likely to be created. The Potential Linked Credit Plans (PLP) Kutch district for the year 2010-11 estimates a total credit of Rs. 70714.610 Lacs under the priority sector.

13.

Moreover, Industrial Training Institutes in Mahisagar impart training in areas such as Dress Making, Welding, Electronic System Maintenance, Plastic Processing, Computer operating and several other courses.

GROWTH CENTERS:

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

(1) MSME-DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE-AHMEDABAD:

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

MSMED ACT 2006

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

Package for Promotion of MSMEs declared

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

14.

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

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

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

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

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

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

15.

Type of Units to be covered under the Scheme:

Existing Micro & SSI units registered with State Directorate of Industry which upgrade with the State-of-the-Art-Technology with or without expansion. New Micro & SSI units which are registered with State Directorate of Industry and which have set up their facilities only with the appropriate eligible and proven technology duly approved by the GTAB (Governing & Technology Approved Board)

QUALITY UPGRADATION IN SMALL SCALE SECTOR THROUGH INCENTIVE FOR ISO-9000/14000 / HACCP CERTIFICATION:

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

16.

PURCHASE & PRICE PREFERENCE POLICY:

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

Participation in International Trade Fair:

SUBSIDY TOWARDS:

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

SCHEME OF REGISTRATION FOR BAR-CODING:

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

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

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

■ Major activities under the Scheme:

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

SCHEME OF BUSINESS INCUBATION CENTER:

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

NATIONAL AWARDS:

CATEGORY FOR NOMINATION IN NATIONAL AWARD SCHEME:

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

CASH PRIZES, CITETION & TROPHY:

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

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

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

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

Objectives:

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

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

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

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

Objective:

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

5. National Awards for Lean Manufacturing Techniques:

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

Scheme of International Cooperation:

The scheme covers the following activities:

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

- **Eligible Organisation:**

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

- **Quantum of Assistance:**

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

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

-

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

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

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

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

MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISE CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:

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

Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness Scheme:

■ **OBJECTIVE:**

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

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

NATIONAL MANUFACTURING COMPETIVENESS PROGRAMME:

1. Marketing Support/Assistance to MSMEs (Bar Code)
2. Support for Entrepreneurial & Managerial Development of SMEs through Incubation.
3. Enabling Manufacturing Sector to be competitive through QMS/QTT.
4. Building Awareness on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)
5. Lean Manufacturing Scheme for MSMEs
6. Design Clinic Scheme for Design Expertise to MSMEs
7. Marketing Assistance & Technology Up-gradation Scheme in MSMEs
8. Technology & Quality Up-gradation to MSMEs
9. Promotion of ICT in Indian Manufacturing Sector.
- 10.

(2) Indo German Tool Room Ahmedabad:

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

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

21.

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

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

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

(3) Gujarat State Finance Corporation (GSFC):

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

(4) Quality State Export Corporation:

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

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

22.

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

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

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

1. GSEC Logistics Limited:

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

2. GSEC Green Energy Private Limited:

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

3. Komoline Aerospace Limited:

Komoline Aerospace Limited is a technology-intensive company established in 1990. Its business range mainly comprises Aerospace, Satellite-enabled instrumentation and Hydro-Meteorology. The ISO 9001:2008 certified Company is committed to its business through state-of-the-art microelectronics technology and a very wide range of projects.

Komoline is a growing entity and has an esteemed clientele that includes the likes of Indian Space Research Organization, Nuclear Power Corporation, Naval Science and Technology Laboratory (DRDO), Centre for Advanced Computing, Physical Research Laboratory, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Gujarat Water Resources Institute, Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd, Wipro Energy Ltd, Larsen and Tubro Ltd, 3M India, Lanco Solar Power Ltd, Adani Ports and SEZ Ltd and many Universities in India.

23.

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

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

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

ALLOTMENT OF THE PROPERTIES

- Allotment of Properties
- Circular
- Policy Circulars for Allotment
- Application procedure for Allotment

PROJECT WORK

SPECIAL INVESTMENT REGIONS

The Government of Gujarat enacted the SIR act in 2009 with the objective of creating large size investment Regions and Industrial Areas in the State of Gujarat and develops them as global hubs of economic activity supported by world class Infrastructure. Gujarat is the only state in the country to enact such an Art.

GIDC is setting up 11 Special Investment Regions in Gujarat catalyzing unprecedented economic growth in the state.

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

NSIC:

Schemes & Services:

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

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

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

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

Service we Offer:

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

25.

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

26.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SCHEMES FOR NEW INDUSTRIAL POLICY 2015

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

28.

(7) District Industries Center (DIC):

Monitoring of DICs

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

1. District Industrial Executive Committee (DIEC)

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

2. Single Window Industrial Follow up Team (SWIFT)

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

Functions of DICs

Registration

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

Recommendation:

- Land recommendation for N.A.

Incentive Scheme:

Seminars:

- District or Taluka Level
- Buyer-Seller & Exhibition

Others Activities:

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

29.

Self Employment scheme:

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

Co-operative Package Scheme

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

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

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

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

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

30.

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

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

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

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

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

Therefore, ample care and support are necessary to bring about a change in the perception and practices and make then SMSEs successive and improvising the competitiveness for the longer survival through technological transformation ensuring quality and productivity improvisation.

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

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

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P &M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	0	0.00	0
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	1	11.00	7
	Santrampur	0	0.00	0
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	1	11.00	7

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

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

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P &M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	4	691.00	199
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	0	0.00	0
	Santrampur	0	0.00	0
	Virpur	1	63.00	14
	Total	5	754.00	213

32.

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	0	0.00	0
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	0	0.00	0
	Santrampur	0	0.00	0
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	0	0.00	0

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	11	116.00	72
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	1	17.00	9
	Santrampur	0	0.00	0
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	12	133.00	81

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

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

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	3	153.00	31
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	1	165.00	25
	Santrampur	0	0.00	0
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	4	318.00	61

33.

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	0	0.00	0
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	0	0.00	0
	Santrampur	0	0.00	0
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	0	0.00	0

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	3	37.00	115
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	2	4.00	13
	Lunawada	0	0.00	0
	Santrampur	4	23.00	29
	Virpur	1	11.00	5
	Total	10	75.00	162

ATALUKA WISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	6	711.00	98
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	0	0.00	0
	Santrampur	0	0.00	0
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	6	711.00	98

34.

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Medium

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P &M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	9	748.00	213
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	0	0.00	0
	Santrampur	0	0.00	0
	Virpur	1	11.00	5
	Total	10	759.00	218

TALUKA WISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P &M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	3	83.00	21
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	3	15.60	16
	Lunawada	3	52.00	24
	Santrampur	2	66.00	11
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	11	216.60	72

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P &M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	2	215.00	25
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	0	0.00	0
	Santrampur	0	0.00	0
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	2	215.00	25

35.

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	0	0.00	0
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	0	0.00	0
	Santrampur	0	0.00	0
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	0	0.00	0

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

(FROM 01/04/2010 TO 31/03/2011)

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	5	114.17	40
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	1	16.00	11
	Lunawada	2	22.70	27
	Santrampur	9	93.50	49
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	17	246.37	487

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

(FROM 01/04/2010 TO 31/03/2011)

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	3	597.00	97
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	1	75.00	11
	Lunawada	0	0.00	0
	Santrampur	0	0.00	0
	Virpur	1	25.00	8
	Total	5	697.00	116

36.

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P &M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	0	0.00	0
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	0	0.00	0
	Santrampur	0	0.00	0
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	0	0.00	0

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P &M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	1	17.00	6
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	9	105.05	49
	Santrampur	1	32.00	27
	Virpur	1	37.00	9
	Total	12	191.05	97

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

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

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P &M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	3	610.00	54
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	3	513.00	108
	Santrampur	1	55.00	6
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	7	1178.00	168

37.

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing& Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P &M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	0	0.00	0
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	0	0.00	0
	Santrampur	0	0.00	0
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	0	0.00	0

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing& Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P &M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	2	14.00	15
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	9	105.05	49
	Santrampur	1	32.00	27
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	12	151.00	242

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing& Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P &M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	1	62.00	9
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	26	188.35	58
	Santrampur	33	117.45	62
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	60	367.00	129

38.

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	0	0.00	0
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	1	174.00	37
	Santrampur	0	0.00	0
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	1	174.00	37

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

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

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	0	0.00	0
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	5	57.20	19
	Santrampur	4	26.5	19
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	9	83.70	38

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	2	480.72	36
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	1	121.35	14
	Lunawada	1	115.00	12
	Santrampur	0	0.00	0
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	4	717.07	52

39.

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

(FROM 01/04/2013 TO 31/03/2014)

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing& Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P &M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	0	0.00	0
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	0	0.00	0
	Santrampur	0	0.00	0
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	0	0.00	0

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

(FROM 01/04/2014 TO 31/03/2015)

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P &M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	0	0.00	0
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	1	23.00	8
	Lunawada	4	89.38	33
	Santrampur	16	222.00	41
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	21	334.38	82

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

(FROM 01/04/2014 TO 31/03/2015)

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing& Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P &M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	0	0.00	0
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	1	139.00	12
	Santrampur	0	0.00	0
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	1	139.00	12

40.

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing& Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P &M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	0	0.00	0
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	0	0.00	0
	Santrampur	0	0.00	0
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	0	0.00	0

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P &M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	1	16.23	3
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	0	0.00	0
	Santrampur	0	0.00	0
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	1	16.23	3

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing& Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P &M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	0	0.00	0
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	3	501.00	35
	Santrampur	0	0.00	0
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	3	501.00	35

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

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing& Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P &M Rs. in Lacs	No. of Employee
Mahisagar	Balasinor	0	0.00	0
	Kadana	0	0.00	0
	Khanpur	0	0.00	0
	Lunawada	0	0.00	0
	Santrampur	0	0.00	0
	Virpur	0	0.00	0
	Total	0	0.00	0

PROGRESS IN REGISTRATION OF MICRO ENTERPRISES IN AHMEDABAD DISTRICT:

Year	No. of Registered units	Investments (Rs.In lacs)	Employment
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	1	11.00	7
2007-08	12	133.00	81
2008-09	10	75.00	162
2009-10	11	216.60	72
2010-11	17	246.37	487
2011-12	12	191.05	97
2012-13	12	151	242
2013-14	9	83.70	387
2014-15	21	334.38	82
01/04/15 to 20/10/15	1	16.23	3
TOTAL	106	1458.33	1620

PROGRESS IN REGISTRATION OF SMALL ENTERPRISES IN AHMEDABAD DISTRICT:

Year	No. of Registered units	Investments (Rs. In Lacs)	Employment
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	5	754.00	213
2007-08	4	318.00	61
2008-09	6	711.00	98
2009-10	2	215.00	25
2010-11	5	697.00	116
2011-12	7	1178.00	168
2012-13	60	367.00	129
2013-14	4	717.00	52
2014-15	1	139.00	12
01/04/15 to 20/10/15	3	501.00	35
TOTAL	97	5597	909

42.

PROGRESS IN REGISTRATION OF MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN AHMEDABAD DISTRICT:

Year	No. of Registered units	Investments (Rs. In lacs)	Employment
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	0	0.00	0
2007-08	0	0.00	0
2008-09	10	759.00	218
2009-10	0	0.00	0
2010-11	0	0.00	0
2011-12	0	0.00	0
2012-13	1	174	37
2013-14	0	0.00	0
2014-15	0	0.00	0
01/04/15 to 20/10/15	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	11	933	255

BACKGROUND NOTE**UDYOG AADHAAR EASE OF REGISTRATION****Introduction**

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

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

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

UDYOG AADHAAR

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

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

44.

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

Action Plan:

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

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

UDYOG AADHAAR:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

45.

Universalisation of Registration:

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

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

REVIEW:

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

Total 2,000 enterprises have been filed and registered as MSMEs as on 27.05.2016 in all the taluka of Mahisagar district.

Large/Medium Scale Industries:

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

Problems of the SMEs sector:

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

CHAPTER: 7

PROSPECTS OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT:

There is ample scope of further industrial growth looking at these two factors as explained below:

A. Resource Based Industries.

B. Demand Based Industries.

A. Resource Based Industries.

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

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

(I) Agro Based Industries:

The district has prosperous agriculture and its main crops are wheat, rice, cotton, cereals, vegetable and fruits. Five taluka in the district are predominantly tribal dominated with primitive farming. Plough animals are important source of livelihood for the poor tribal.

There is adequate number of authorized farm machine dealers and a good network of after sales service centers and spares outlets exists in the district. Diesel mobile oil and other accessories are easily available. Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation has a wide network at agro-service centers in the district.

Service Enterprises:

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

Potential Areas for Service Industry:

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

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

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

49.

B) Toolkit for Repair Service Providers:

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

C) Other Services:

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

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

The important aspects are as given below:

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

General Information:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Selection of proper Project:

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

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

51.

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

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

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

Location:

Location with complete infrastructure facilities is most important part as it gives the viability, logistics for input and marketing of finished products at economy rate which ultimately may result into higher production, minimization of waste, decrease in ex-factory value, increase in productivity and profit.

Finalisation of Product:

Product Line: width, depth and characteristics

Packaging: Dazzling and user friendly

Branding: Eye cache and booster advertisement

Warranties: Extending Warranties to the consumers to win their satisfaction and feasibility of consistent consumption of the product offered to them.

After Sale Service: Proper cell for extending after sales service to the ultimate consumers to win their trust.

(2) Selection of appropriate Technology & Machinery

Need arise under this Head is as follow:

Search for suitable Project Profiles

Search for proper Product Code

Search ofr Industry Clusters

Search for getting information of existing Manufacturers

(A) Selection of Process:

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

Aspects to be considered are:

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

52.

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

Agreement with NSIC for Hire Purchase of Machinery:

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

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

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

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

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

Value of machines that can be supplied

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

Earnest Money:

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

Administrative Charge:

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

Period of Repayment:

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

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

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

53.

Gestation Period

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

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

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

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

(3) Feasible Planning for getting finance:

No MSME Enterprise can run without financial support.

The requirements can be classified as given below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Conceptualization of Basic Infrastructure:

CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING

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

Getting the Utility Connections:

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

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

Getting 3M's Right:

MEN:

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

MACHINERY:

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

MATERIALS:

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

Approvals:

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

Exemption from Compulsory Licence:

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

But if a small-scale unit employs less than 50/100 workers with/without power then it would not require a license from the Govt. of India even for the 6 product groups covered in licensing under Schedule II of the notification. Subject to this, an entrepreneur can set up a Micro, Small or Medium unit anywhere in the country without any restriction. The units are, of course, subject to the location/land use and zoning restrictions in force under the local laws. (Please see link: dcmsme.gov.in for more information)

Clearances:

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

Product Specific Clearances

Environment & Pollution Related Clearances

REGULATORY OR TAXATION CLEARANCES

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

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

PAYMENT OF INCOME TAX ACT- ITO OF THE AREA CONCERNED

REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIP DEED-INSPECTOR GENERAL OF AREA CONCERNED

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

POWER CONNECTION-DESIGNATED OFFICER OF STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

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

ENVIRONMENT & POLLUTION RELATED CLEARANCES

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

Fertiliser (Nitrogen\Phosphate

Sugar

Cement

Fermentation & distillery

Aluminium

Petrochemicals

Thermal Power

Oil Refinery

Sulphuric Acid

Tanneries

Copper smelter

Zinc smelter

Iron & Steel

Pulp & Paper

Dyes & Dyes Intermediates

Pesticides manufacturing & Formulation

Basic Drugs & Pharmaceuticals

PRODUCT SPECIFIC CLEARANCES

ESTABLISHING A PRINTING PRESS - DISTRICT MAGISTRATE

LICENSE FOR COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION - DESIGNATED OFFICIAL IN STATE

PESTICIDES - CENTRAL/STATE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT - MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS - DRUG LICENSE FROM STATE DRUG CONTROLLER

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

HOUSEHOLD ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES - LICENSE FROM BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

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

MILK PROCESSING & MILK PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING UNITS - APPROVAL UNDER MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS ORDER FROM STATE AGRICULTURAL/ FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT ABOVE A DESIGNATED CAPACITY.

Quality Certification

ISO 9000 Certification:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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- 13134 Finishing of man-made and blended man-made textiles.
- 13136 Activity related to screen printing
- 13921 Manufacture of curtains, bed covers and furnishings
- 13924 Manufacture of bedding, quilts pillows, sleeping bags etc.
- 13925 Manufacture of tarpaulin
- 13941 Manufacture of thread, including thread ball making
- 13943 Manufacture of cordage or rope made of coir
- 13946 Manufacture of tapes, newar and wicks
- 13991 Embroidery work and making of laces and fringes
- 13992 Zari work and other ornamental trimmings
- 13995 Manufacture of made-up canvas goods such tents, sails etc.
- 14101 Manufacture of all types of textile garments and clothing accessories
- 14103 Manufacture of hats, caps and other clothing accessories such as gloves, belts, ties, cravats, hairnets etc.
- 14105 Custom tailoring
- 15112 Tanning and finishing of sole leather
- 15116 Embroidering and embossing of leather articles
- 15121 Manufacture of travel goods like suitcase, bags, holdall etc.
- 15122 Manufacture of purse, ladies' handbags, and artistic leather presented articles and novelties
- 15123 Manufacture of saddlery and harness
- 15201 Manufacture of leather footwear such as shoes, sandals, chappals, leathercum-rubber/plastic cloth sandals and chappals
- 15202 Manufacture of footwear made primarily of vulcanized or moulded rubber and plastic.
- 16101 Sawing and planning of wood
- 16211 Manufacture of ply wood and veneer sheets
- 16213 Manufacture of flush doors and other boards or panels
- 16221 Manufacture of structural wooden goods
- 16231 Manufacture of wooden boxes, barrels, vats, tubs, packing cases etc.
- 16233 Manufacture of market basketry, grain storage bins and similar products made of bamboo or reed
- 16293 Manufacture of wooden agricultural implements
- 16294 Manufacture of various articles made of bamboo, cane and grass
- 17014 Manufacture of packing paper
- 17022 Manufacture of corrugated paper board containers
- 17023 Manufacture of card board boxes
- 17092 Manufacture of paper cups, saucers, plates, hoops, cones and other similar products
- 17095 Manufacture of file cover/file boards, and similar articles.
- 17097 Manufacture of carbon paper & stationary items
- 18115 Printing directly onto textiles, flexographic plastic, glass, metal, wood and ceramics
- 18121 Book and other similar sheet binding on account of others
- 18122 Engraving and block making etc.

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

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- 23912 Manufacture of refractory bricks, blocks tiles and similar refractory ceramic constructional goods
- 23922 Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic sanitary wares: sinks, baths, water-closet pans, flushing cistern etc.
- 23923 Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic pipes, conduits, and guttering and pipe fittings
- 23931 Manufacture of articles of porcelain or china, earthenware, imitation porcelain or common pottery, including earthen statues
- 23932 Manufacture of ceramic tableware and other domestic or toilet articles
- 23934 Manufacture of electrical insulators and insulating fittings of ceramics
- 23941 Manufacture of clinkers and cement
- 23942 Manufacture of portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement and similar hydraulic cement
- 23953 Manufacture of asbestos sheets
- 23954 Manufacture of R.C.C. bricks and blocks
- 23955 Manufacture of hume pipes and other pre-fabricated structural components of cement and/or concrete for building or civil engineering
- 23960 Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone
- 24102 Manufacture of direct reduction of iron (sponge iron) and other spongy ferrous products
- 24103 Manufacture of steel in ingots or other primary forms, and other semifinished products of steel
- 24104 Manufacture of Ferro-alloys
- 24105 Manufacture of hot-rolled and cold-rolled products of steel
- 24108 Manufacture of wire of steel by cold drawing or stretching
- 24202 Manufacture of Aluminium from alumina and by other methods and products of aluminium and alloys
- 24311 Manufacture of tubes, pipes and hollow profiles and of tube or pipe fittings of cast-iron/cast-steel
- 24320 Casting of non-ferrous metals
- 25111 Manufacture of doors, windows and their frames, shutters and rolling shutters, gates and similar articles used on buildings
- 25121 Manufacture of metal containers for compressed or liquefied gas
- 25122 Manufacture of metal reservoirs, tanks and similar containers
- 25123 Manufacture of central heating boilers and radiators and parts and accessories thereof
- 25910 Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy
- 25931 Manufacture of cutlery such as knives, forks, spoons, cleavers, choppers, razors, razor blades, scissors, hair clippers etc.
- 25932 Manufacture of hand tools (non-power-driven) for agricultural/horticulture/forestry
- 25933 Manufacture of hand tools such as pliers, screwdrivers, press tools, blacksmiths' tools, drills, punches, milling cutters etc.
- 25934 Manufacture of padlocks, locks, keys, hinges and the like, hardware for buildings, furniture, vehicles etc.

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

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- 28246 Manufacture of parts and accessories for machinery/equipment used by construction and mining industries
- 29201 Manufacture of bodies, including cabs for motor vehicles
- 29202 Manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers for transport of goods or passengers
- 29301 Manufacture of diverse parts and accessories for motor vehicles such as brakes, gearboxes, axles, road wheels, suspension shock absorbers, radiators, silencers, exhaust pipes, catalysers, clutches, steering wheels, steering columns and steering boxes etc.
- 29302 Manufacture of parts and accessories of bodies for motor vehicles such as safety belts, airbags, doors, bumpers
- 29304 Manufacture of motor vehicle electrical equipment, such as generators, alternators, spark plugs, ignition wiring harnesses, power window and door systems, assembly of purchased gauges into instrument panels, voltageregulators, etc.
- 30305 Manufacture of parts and accessories of the aircraft and spacecraft
- 30913 Manufacture of parts and accessories of three wheelers and motorcycles including side cars
- 30991 Manufacture of vehicles drawn by animals
- 31001 Manufacture of furniture made of wood
- 31002 Manufacture of furniture made of cane & reed
- 31004 Manufacture of furniture primarily of plastic
- 31005 Manufacture of mattresses and pillows
- 32111 Manufacture of jewellery of gold, silver and other precious or base metal metal clad with precious metals or precious or semi-precious stones, or of combinations of precious metal and precious or semi-precious stones or of other materials
- 32120 Manufacture of imitation jewellery and related articles
- 32502 Manufacture of laboratory apparatus
- 32901 Manufacture of stationary articles such as pens and pencils
- 32903 Manufacture of umbrellas, sun-umbrellas, walking sticks, seat-stick
- 33114 Repair and maintenance of steam or other vapour generators and auxiliaryplant for use with steam generators such as condensers, economizers, superheaters, steam collectors and accumulators
- 33121 Repair and maintenance of engines and turbines excluding aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines
- 33122 Repair and maintenance of pumps and related equipment, fluid power equipment, valves
- 33125 Repair and maintenance of mining, construction, and oil and gas field machinery; metallurgy machinery
- 33129 Repair and maintenance of other special purpose machinery of division28
- 33140 Repair of electrical equipment
- 33150 Repair of transport equipment, except motor vehicles

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- 35105 Electric power generation using solar energy
- 35201 Manufacture of gas
- 41001 Construction of buildings carried out on own-account basis or on a fee or contract basis
- 43211 Installation of electrical wiring and fittings
- 43213 Installation of street lighting and electrical signals
- 43214 Installation of fire alarm system and burglar alarm system
- 43221 Installation of plumbing for water, gas and sanitation equipments
- 43222 Installation of heating systems (electric, gas and oil), furnaces, cooling towers, non-electric solar energy collectors etc.
- 43301 Installation of doors, windows, door and window frames, fitted kitchens, of wood or other materials
- 45200 Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles
- 49120 Freight rail transport
- 49223 Rental of private cars with driver
- 49224 Taxi operations
- 49226 Passenger transport by man- or animal-drawn vehicles
- 49231 Motorised road freight transport
- 49232 Non-motorised road freight transport
- 52101 Warehousing of refrigerated (cold storage)
- 52291 Activities of travel agents and tour operators
- 52293 Activities of movers and packers
- 52294 Weighing of goods
- 53200 Courier activities
- 55101 Hotels and Motels, inns, resorts providing short term lodging facilities; includes accommodation in house boats
- 56102 Cafeterias, fast-food restaurants and other food preparation in market stalls
- 56103 Ice cream mobile vendors, mobile food carts
- 61103 Activities of the cable operators
- 61104 Activities of providing internet access by the operator of the wired infrastructure
- 61201 Activities of Internet access by the operator of the wireless infrastructure
- 62011 Writing, modifying, testing of computer program to meet the needs of a particular client excluding web-page designing
- 62012 Web-page designing
- 62013 Providing software support and maintenance to the clients
- 62091 Software installations
- 63111 Data processing activities including report writing
- 63112 Web hosting activities
- 63114 Providing data entry services
- 63992 Activities of cyber café
- 69100 Legal activities

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

CHAPTER 8

CONCLUSION:

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

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

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

