

## सत्यमेव जयते Government of India Ministry of MSME

## BRIEF INDUSTRIAL PROFILE OF DISTRICT

# PAURI GARHWAL









सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

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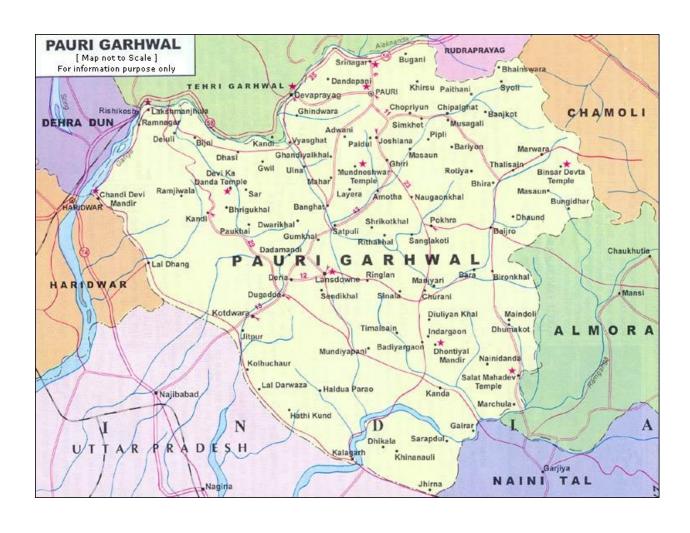
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### Pauri Garhwal District



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## **Brief Industrial Profile of Pauri Garwal District**

### 1. General Characteristics of the District

**Pauri Garhwal** is a district in Uttarakhand state of India. Its headquarters is at Pauri. Pauri Garhwal district is ringed by Haridwar, Dehradun, Tehri Garhwal, Rudraprayag, Chamoli, Almora and Nainital districts from three sides. The southern boundary of Pauri Garhwal district touches with the Bijnor district of Uttar Pradesh. This district falls partly in the Gangetic plains and a major part in the Himalayan North.

The Land of Pauri Garhwal is blessed with splendid view of snow-bound peaks of Himalayas, scenic valleys & surround ings, meandering rivers, dense forests and hospitable people with a rich culture. Diverse in topography, the district of Pauri Garhwal varies from the foothills of the 'Bhabar' areas of Kotdwara to the soul-lifting meadows of Dhudatoli, sprawling at an altitude of 3,000 meters. Which remains snow-bound during the winter months? Filled with places of tourist interest, most locations in Pauri Garhwal offer a breathtaking view of the snow laden Himalayan Splendour.

According to the 2011 census Pauri Garhwal district has a population of 686,527. This gives it a ranking of 506th in India (out of a total of 640). The district has a population density of 129 inhabitants per square kilometre (330 /sq mi) . Its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was -1.51 %. Pauri Garhwal has a sex ratio of 1103 females for every 1000 males, and a literacy rate of 82.59 % .

### 1.1 Location & Geographical Area

Pauri Garhwal, a district of Uttarakhand state encompasses an area of 5230 sq. km and situated between 29° 45' to 30°15' Latitude and 78° 24' to 79° 23' E Longitude. This district is ringed by the districts of Chamoli, Rudraprayag & Tehri Garhwal in North, Bijnor & Udhamsingh Nagar in South, Almora & Nainital in East, Dehradun & Haridwar in West. The District is administratively divided into nine tehsils, viz., Pauri, Lansdown, Kotdwar, Thalisain, Dhumakot,

Srinagar, Satpuli, Dhumakot & Yamkeshwar and fifteen developmental blocks, viz., Kot, Kaljikhal, Pauri, Pabo, Thalisain, Bironkhal, Dwarikhal, Dugadda, Jaihrikhal, Ekeshwer, Rikhnikhal, Yamkeswar, Nainidanda, Pokhra & Khirsu.

The language most commonly used in Pauri Garhwal is Garhwali

The most common mode of transport is either bus or taxi. Bus services are provided by the state-run Uttarakhand Roadways, Garhwal Motor Owner Union (GMOU) Ltd. and Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam (GMVN) Ltd. Operations of the Uttarakhand Roadways are limited mainly to Inter-state routes and major cities/towns of the district/state. GMOU Ltd. is the largest bus service provider of the district, providing services to almost all places of the district. The services of GMU Ltd. are limited to comparatively smaller area adjoining the Kumaon division. Also there are a number of Taxi Unions in many towns of the district, providing services for almost every stretch of the road.

The only railway station of the district is at Kotdwara, which was established by the British as early as 1889. As Pauri Garhwal district is situated at the Shiwalik range, the outermost range of the Himalayas, its hills are very inconsistent. As a result it is not considered feasible to extend the railways network.

Pauri Garhwal district does not have any regular air services. The nearest airport is Jollygrant, Dehradun, about 155 km from Pauri and about 120 km from Kotdwara.

## 1.2 Topography

The region has a sub-temperate to temperate climate, which remains pleasant throughout the year. The climate of Pauri is very cold in winter and pleasant in summer. In rainy season the climate is very cool & full of greeneries.

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### **ECONOMY**

The main occupation of the population is agriculture. Some large and small industrial units have been established around Kotdwara e.g. SIDCUL. Besides, army / para-military forces and teaching are a major source of employment for young people. Due to the lack of required infrastructure and the geography of the area, there are no major industries in the hilly part of the district.

### 1.3 Availability of Minerals.

Minerals are inorganic substances, which contain one or more elements. Rocks consist of minerals. It is a common believe that Himalaya as a whole are rich in mineral wealth. During the last eighty years or so, a number of geoscientists have been carrying out surveys and prospecting work in different parts of Garhwal hills and besides the metal ores which were already known to common people (Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver, Gold, Iron ore etc.), a number of new minerals of utility have been located. The widening gap between the presence of minerals at a place and their local non-utilization due to various reasons is the greatest problem in developing the mineral industry in Garhwal hills.

Important minerals available for exploitation in the region are Limestone, Gold, Graphite, Sulphur etc. Lime is produced out of limestone, which is use for manufacturing of cement and in all constructional work. In the district, limestone deposits are in existence at Lansdown, Srinagar. Sulphur and Graphite has been found in Alaknanda valley near Srinagar. Hard coal has been found near Laldhang in the district. Along upper Shivalik hill reaches in the Kalachur region of Pauri Garhwal, a 60 km. long and two to five km. wide seam of Gold deposit has been found.

Geologically the Nayyar catchments comprise three main litho-tectonic units first as Almora crystalline in the north & northeastern parts covering parts of Thalisain, Bironkhal, Pabo and Pauri, second as Sedimentary belt of Jaunsar, Krol-Tal sequence in Rikhnikhal, Bironkhal and Jahrikhal blocks and third as Shivalik belt. From economic point of view, the Krol limestone is quarried for sugar industry, lime and some refractory. While a few pockets of gypsum are seen in the Krol Limestone. The Phyllites and slates are used as roof tiles and quartzites as building and road materials. A locality of lead and zinc mineralisation is seen in Bironkhal and

Thalisain area. River Sand, gravels and bajri are used in building constructions. A few mica flakes are quite large in dimension with in the Almora crystalline and some times excavated by the local people.

#### **PRODUCTION OF MINERAL 2010-11**

S.NO.	YEAR	REVENUE EARNED (Rs)			
1	2009-2010	49105069 /-			
2	2010-2011	75880179 /-			
MAJOR MINERALS- Limestone, Iron, Copper, Gold, Gypsum, Sulphur, Graphite					
MINOR RBM( Construction material)					

### 1.4 FOREST:

There are extensive forests in the district Pauri Garhwal. These forests are serving, as a basefor many industries, local needs of fuel wood, fodder resources and ecological stability. There is a considerable variation in the forest type, which occur in this area. Such variations are based on altitude, climate, rocks, soil etc. As per the statistics available for year 1999-2000, the total forest area of the district is 443977 which is 59% of total district land. Under 'Forest Deptt.' 366212 hectare land comes.

KHAIR/SISSO Forests, which are also termed as Reverie forests, occur in areas of lower elevations. Its main constituents species are: Acacia Catechu (Khair), Shorea robusta (Sal), Dalbersia sisso(Shecham), Bombex ceiba (Bamboo) etc. In these forests different varieties of bamboos occur in patches or mixed with the main species. Khair trees have become hollow on rocky patches and in depressions, which are moist and sheltered. The crop is of fairly open density. Regeneration is adequate in areas, which are away from habitation where the effect of grazing eloping is not very severe. Sal forests occur in Rathwadhab forests of Rikhanikhal and lower elevation of Jahrikhal block.

CHIR PINE Forests are the most extensively developed type in the Nayyar catchments. The main species is Pinus roxburghii which occurs in pure form. The altitudinal variation of this forest is from 900 mts. to 1500 mts. Besides chir pine, the other tree species which may occur Cedrela toonaToon) be, Anoegissous Latifolia, Ehertia laevis. The density of this forest varies from 0.3 to 0.6, the density tends to higher in areas away from human settlements, intensive grazing, on sandy soil etc.

OAK Forests occur at altitude ranging from 800 m. to the highest elevations of Pauri Garhwal area. The main species include Quercus semicarpifoliaBanj), Q. incanaBanj), Rhododendron arboreunBurans), Rhus punjabencis, cedrela toonaToon), vitis himalayansis. These forests occur on moist, shady depressions, declivaties on southern aspects. At times they are mixed with chir pine forests, the former occurring on moister sides and cooler aspects. The density of the forest ranges from 0.4 to 0.8. There is a thick layer of undecomposed humus in the soil. By and large it has been seen that this forest type is associated with moisture.

DEODAR Forests are confined to areas of higher elevation. It is one of the most beautiful types found in the Himalayan region. Individual trees may attain a height of over 35 mtr and a diameter of over 110 cms. The main species are cederus deodara which occur in pure form. In cooler aspects Deodar is accompanied by blue pine (pinus exelsa), silver fir and spruce. Regeneration is fairly adequate as these forests occur in areas, which are away from habitation. Deodar forests occur in Pauri, Tarkeswar, Dudhatoli etc.

### Utilisation

Chir pine and Deodar are being used for supply of timber, paper and match industries. These industries are located in the Ganga plain adjoining the Garhwal hills. The khair forest occurring in the lower hills are feeding the Kattha industries located at Kotdwar and other foothill towns of U.P. The pine forests are being extensively tapped for the production of resin. Individual trees not below the 35 cm. Diameter class are being tapped all over the district. This resin is transported to the resin and turpentine factories. These forests are also yield pulpwood (for paper industry), wood for match industry, Gums, Tannins, Paint fibre, Canes and minor forests products. The local people depend on these forests to a great extent. They derive their fuel wood for cooking & heating purpose, fodder for cattle, grasses for thatching of roofs, small

wood for agricultural implements, timber for house building & furniture from these forests. In this area over 90% of the cattle owned by local people graze in these forests.

### **Botanical Analysis**

Riverine forests are found upto 500 m. to the south of the district, along its rivers and streams. The tree species that are reported to be dominant are Acacia catechu, Dalbergia sissoo, Holptelea intergrifolia, interspersed with shrubs like Adhatoda zeylanica, Pogostemon benghalense and Murraya Koenigii, etc. Occasionally, pure patches of Dalbergia sissoo and Acacia catechu are also found along riverbeds. Forests of the Bhabar area are mainly composed of miscellaneous deciduous species such as Mallotus philippensis, Bombax ceiba, Adina Cordifolia, Lagerstroemia parviflora, Holarrhena antidysenterica, Cassia fistula, etc. The main shrubs found in association are Zizyphus mauritiana, Z.oenophilia and Helicteres isora, etc.

The sub-deciduous Shorea robustais the most significant of species that is generally found upto elevations of about 750 m. on southern slopes and upto 1200 m. on northern slopes. This widely distributed species is mainly found in association with Anogeissus latifolia, Desmodium oojeinense, Bauhina roxburghiana, Syzygium cumini, Terminalia alata, Butea monosperma etc. among tree-species and Clerodendrum viscosum, Desmodium spp., Murraya koenigii etc. among shrubs.

In moist localities along riverbanks, evergreen forests are found upto elevations of 800 m. The dominant tree-species here are Syzygium cumini, Trewai nudiflora, Mallotus philippensis, Alstonia scholaris etc., with Ardisia solanacea, Murraya koenigii, Adhtoda zeylanica and Golfussia delhousianna etc. as the main shrub species.

Hill slopes upto an elevation of 1200 m. are dominated by miscellaneous deciduous forests. Pinus roxburghii grows on the higher elevations of these forests with the other dominant species being Anogeissus latifolia. The mail tree associates are Terminalia alata, Bauhinia app., Mallotus philippensis, Aegle marmelos, Bombax cieba, Phyllanthus embelica etc., with the undergrowth made up of shrubs like Rhus parviflora, Woodfordia fruticosa and Indigoferra spp. It is observed that Pinus roxburghii forming pure stands occupy a large part of the area between 800-1500 m.

The Querchus leucotrichophora or Banj forest occurs in the main Himalayan range between 1500-2300 mts. and is extensively distributed. The comman associates of the Banj forest are Rhododendron arboreum, Pyrus pashia, Lyonia ovalifolia and Myrica esculenta. Luxuriant stands of Quercus dilatata or Maru and Q.semecarpifolia or Kharsu occur between 2000-2800 m. Patches of mixed coniferous forest consisting of Abies pindrow, Pinus wallichiana, Cedrus deodara and cupressus torulosa are frequently reported between 2000-3200 mts.

### 1.5 Administrative set up.

The District is administratively divided into nine tehsils, viz., Pauri, Lansdown, Kotdwar, Thalisain, Dhumakot, Srinagar, Satpuli, Dhumakot & Yamkeshwar and fifteen developmental blocks, viz., Kot, Kaljikhal, Pauri, Pabo, Thalisain, Bironkhal, Dwarikhal, Dugadda, Jaihrikhal, Ekeshwer, bangarh, Rikhnikhal, **Basda**, Yamkeswar, Nainidanda, Pokhra & Khirsu.

## **Important Telephone Directory**

S.No.	Office	Phone No.	Fax No.
1	Commissioner, Garhwal Division	222563	222378
2	District Magistrate	222250	222211/222080
3	Chief Development Officer	222920	-
4	District Judge	222596	-
5	Civil Judge	222525	-

S.No.	Office	Phone No.	Fax No.
6	D.I.G., Garhwal Division	222300	-
7	Sub Divisional Magistrate	222348	-
8	S.P., Pauri Garhwal	222254	223438
9	S.D.M Pauri	01368 222348	-
10	S.D.M Srinagar	01346 2511 78	-
11	S.D.M Satpuli	01386 273685	-
12	S.D.M Kotdwar	01382 222754	-
13	S.D.M Lansdowne	01386 262224	262224
14	S.D.M Thalisain	01348 222457	-
15	S.D.M Yemkeshwar	01382 222754	-
16	S.D.M Chobattakhal	01386 265370	-
17	S.D.M Dhumakot	01348 222457	-
18	Police Control Room	222218	-
19	Chief Medical Officer	222213	221668
20	Nagar Palika, Pauri Garhwal	222237	-

S.No.	Office	Phone No.	Fax No.	
21	Zila Panchayat	222503	-	
22	District Hospital	222086	-	
23	Garhwal Gas Service	222341	-	
24	Police Station	222218	-	
25	Chief Treasury Officer	222396	-	
26	Regional Tourist Officer	222217	-	
27	Railway Reservation	221500	-	
28	District Education Officer	223495	-	
29	District Election Officer	222217	-	
30	District Information Officer	222283	-	
31	District Panchyat Raj Officer	222454	-	
32	District Development Officer	222420	-	
33	SDO, Telecom (BSNL)	222277,222333	-	
34	Head Post Office	222230	-	
* Pauri STD Code - 01368				

# 2. <u>District at a glance</u>

S.No	Particular	Year	Unit	Statistics
1		Geographical <sup>·</sup>	features	
2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
	i) Latitude			29 ° 2' N and 30°
				1.5' N
	ii) Longitude			78 <sup>0</sup> 10'E and 79 <sup>0</sup>
				20' E
	iii) Geographical Area	2010	Sq.Km	5329
(B)	Administrative Units			
	i) Mandal	2010-2011	Nos	1
	ii) Tehsils	2010-2011	Nos	9
	iii) Sub-Tehsil	2010-2011	Nos	0
	iv) Community Development	2010-2011	Nos	15
	block			
	vi) Nyay Panchayat	2010-2011	Nos	118
	vii) Gram Panchayat	2010-2011	Nos	1208
	viii)Villages	2010-2011	Nos	3137
	ix) Non-inhabited villages	2010-2011	Nos	313
	x) Municipal corporation	2010-2011	Nos	0
	xi) Nagar Palika Parishad	2010-2011	Nos	4
	xii) Nagar Panchayat	2010-2011	Nos	1
	xiii) Cantonment Area	2010-2011	Nos	1
	xiii) Census town	2010-2011	No	1
	xiv) Development authority	2010-2011	No	-
	xv) Lok sabha constituency	2010-2011	No	1
	xvi) Assembly area	2010-2011	No	6
	xvii) Police station(Rural)	2010-2011	No	5
	xviii) Police station( urban)	2010-2011	No	6
2.	Population		<u>I</u>	1

(A)	Sex-wise			
	Total	2010-2011	Nos	686527
	i) Male	2010-2011	Nos	326406
	ii) Female	2010-2011	Nos	360121
(B)	Rural Population	2010-2011	Nos	573847
3.	Agriculture	<u>'</u>		
A.	Land utilization			
	i) Total Area	2010-11	Hectare	673430
	ii) Forest cover	2010-11	Hectare	385099
	iii) Non Agriculture Land	2010-11	Hectare	36006
	v) cultivable Barren land	2010-11	Hectare	38128
4.	Forest	l.	l	
	(i) Forest	2010-11	Sq.Km.	2586.85
5.	Livestock & Poultry	1		
A.	Cattle			
	i) Cows	2003	Nos.	236345
	ii) Buffaloes	2003	Nos.	70115
B.	Other livestock			
	i) Goats	2007	Nos.	185551
	ii) Pigs	2007	Nos.	1699
	iii) Dogs & Bitches	2007	Nos.	2874
	iv) Railways			
	i) Length of rail line	2010-11	Kms	30
	V) Roads			
	(a) National Highway	2010-11	Kms	337.00
	(b) State Highway	2010-11	Kms	262.26
	(c) Main District Highway	2010-11	Kms	114
	(d) Other district & Rural Roads	2010-11	Kms	1324.14
	(e) Rural road/ Agriculture	2010-11	Kms	1093.16
	Marketing Board Roads			
	(f) Kachacha Road	2010-11	Kms	317.86
l	(VI) Communication			

(a) Telephone connection	2010-11		17508
(b) Post offices	2010-11	Nos.	424
(c) Telephone center	2010-11	Nos.	54
(d )Density of Telephone	2010-11	Nos./1000	25.5
		person	
(e) Density of Telephone	2010-11	No. per KM.	3.2
(f) PCO Rural	2010-11	No.	
(g) PCO STD	2010-11	No.	681
(h) Mobile	2010-11	No.	75150
(VII) Public Health			
(a) Allopathic Hospital	2010-11	No.	70
(b) Beds in Allopathic		No.	1200
hospitals			
(c) Ayurvedic Hospital		No.	60
(d) Beds in Ayurvedic		No.	0
hospitals			
(e) Unani hospitals		No.	0
(f) Community health		No.	5
centers			
(g) Primary health centers		No.	10
(h) Dispensaries			0
(i) Additional Primary		No.	22
health centers		No.	
(j) District level Prasovatar		No.	3
Kendra			
(VIII) Banking commercial			
(a) Nationalized Bank		Nos.	87
(b) rural Bank Products		Nos.	34
(c) Co-Operative bank		Nos.	20
products			
(d) Other commercial private		Nos.	8
bank			

(e) Jila Sahkari Bank	Nos	17
(IX) Education		
(a) Primary school	Nos.	1823
(b) Middle schools	Nos.	396
(c) Secondary & senior	Nos.	382
secondary schools		
(d) Colleges	Nos.	8
(e) Technical University	Nos.	1

## 2.5 Existing Status of Industrial Areas in the District Pauri

S. No.	Name of Ind. Area	Land acquired (In hectare)	Land developed (In hectare)	Prevailing Rate Per Sqm (In Rs.)	No of Plots	No of allotted Plots	No of Vacant Plots	No. of Units in Production
1	Industrial Estate Sitabpur Kotdwara Pauri	7 acre (2.833)Hectare	7 acre	560.00	29	24	-	23

## 3. INDUSTRIAL SCENERIO OF DISTRICT PAURI

## 3.1 Industry at a Glance

Sr	Head	Unit	Particulars
No			
1.	REGISTERED INDUSTRIAL UNIT	NO.	5119
2.	TOTAL INDUSTRIAL UNIT	NO.	5119
3.	REGISTERED MEDIUM & LARGE UNIT	NO.	02
4.	ESTIMATED AVG. NO. OF DAILY	NO.	14045
	WORKER EMPLOYED IN SMALL		
	SCALE INDUSTRIES		
5.	EMPLOYMENT IN LARGE AND	NO.	763
	MEDIUM INDUSTRIES		
6.	NO. OF INDUSTRIAL AREA	NO.	04
7.	TURNOVER OF SMALL SCALE IND.	IN LACS	_
8.	TURNOVER OF MEDIUM & LARGE	IN LACS	_
	SCALE INDUSTRIES		

### 3.2 YEAR WISE TREND OF UNITS REGISTERED

	YEAR	NUMBER OF	EMPLOYMENT	INVESTMENT
		REGISTERED		(lakh Rs.)
		UNITS		
Up to	1984-85	85	267	48.61
	1985-86	94	279	44.00
	1986-87	134	355	52.93
	1987-88	140	411	69.99
	1988-89	127	437	343.30
	1989-90	101	539	137.282
	1990-91	153	540	59.048
	1991-92	236	715	69.045
	1992-93	235	601	79.808
	1993-94	245	651	402.52
	1994-95	93	389	250.50
	1995-96	240	536	87.36
	1996-97	240	523	74.81
	1997-98	207	456	120.4
	1998-99	219	470	164.73
	1999-2000	241	879	1917.82
	2000-01	241	552	208.925
	2001-2002	241	513	140.8165
	2002-03	245	509	188.12
	2003-04	250	545	657.53
	2004-05	280	544	685.11
	2005-06	295	630	347.19
	2006-07	200	538	405.90
	2007-08	128	298	273.54
	2008-09	124	384	607.53

Total	5119	14045	14233.5145
2010-11	170	581	1050.47
2009-10	155	901	5919.96

Source: DIC Pauri

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

NIC	TYPE OF	NUMBER	INVESTMENT	EMPLOYMENT	
CODE	INDUSTRY	OF UNITS	(Lakh Rs.)		
NO.					
20	Agro based	497	1209	903	
22	Soda water	-	-	-	
23	Cotton textile	20	6.27	40	
24.	Woolen, silk & artificial Thread	-			
	based clothes.				
25.	Jute & jute based	-	-	-	
26.	Ready-made garments &	633	503.93	1267	
	embroidery				
27.	Wood/wooden based furniture	703	204.24	4989	
28.	Paper & Paper products	17	30.19	68	
29.	Leather based	-	-	-	
31.	Chemical/Chemical based	01	34.00	05	
30.	Rubber, Plastic & petro based	-	-	-	
32.	Mineral based	03	3.00	37	
33.	Metal based (Steel Fab.)	307	3107.13	1363	
35.	Engineering units	227	60.12	681	
36.	Electrical machinery and transport	309	45.37	709	
	equipment				
97.	Repairing & servicing	603	37.23	1304	
01.	Others	1820	8992.7345	2679	
	Total	5119	14233.5145	14045	

Source: DIC Pauri

### 3.4 Large Scale Industries / Public Sector undertakings

List of the units in District Pauri is as under:

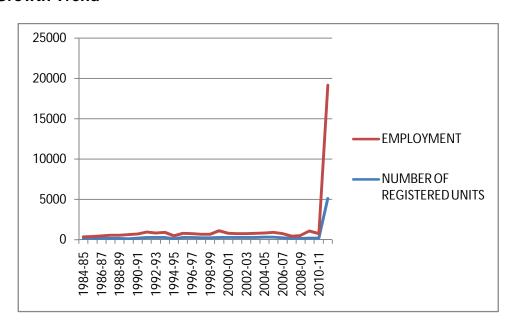
- 1. M/S B.E.Ltd.Balbhadrapur kotdwar Pauri Uttrakhand.
- 2. M/S Sidhibali Sugar Pvt..Ltd. Jashodharpur Kishanpur kotdwar Pauri Uttrakhand

### 3.5 Major Exportable Item:

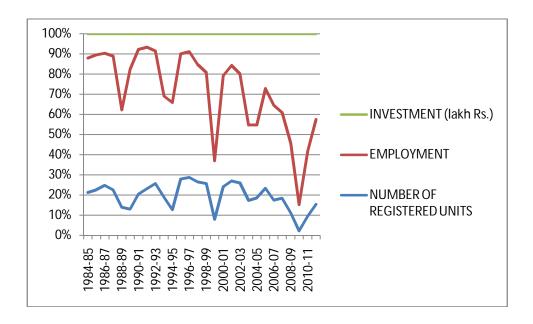
In district Pauri major export items are as under

Light weight concrete Block, Purliaht tiles concrete tiles etc.

### 3.6 Growth Trend



### **Growth Trend**



## 3.7 Medium Scale Enterprises

M/S Simpex Pharmacy Pvt.Ltd. Growth Centre Sigaddi Kodwara

### 3.7.1 List of the units in Pauri District

Lokmanipur Growth Centre Sigaddi Kodwara

### 3.7.2 Major Exportable Item-

-NIL

## 3.8 Service Enterprises

Hotel, Ecotourism, Tour & Travels, Transportation

### 3.8.1 Potentials areas for service industry

Hotel, Ecotourism, Tour & Travels, Transportation

### 3.9 Potential for new MSMEs

### **Major Strengths:**

Major Rivers	Alaknanda,West Nayar,East Nayar,Malan,Khod		
Major Trees	Chir,Deodar,Bamboo,Sal,Shisham,Ringal(Cane)		
Important Crops	Wheat,Rice,Tea,Maize,Oilseeds, Barley		
Important Fruits	Apples,Pear,Lime ,Peachs ,Mango,Papaya		
Important Vegetables	Potato,Onion,Peas,Garlic,Ginger, Green Leaves		
Important Cereals	Urd,Mandua,Oilseds,Pea,Arhar,Masoor,Rapseeds		
Major Minerals	Magnesite,Limestone,Dolomite,Tin,Phosphate,Marble.		
Major Tourist Places	Devalgarh, Dhari Devi,Binsur,Laxmanjhoola,Neelkanth,Tarkshwar		
	Mahadev,Jwalpa Devi,Kyunkaleshwar Mandir,Corbet National		
	Park,Lansdown, Kotdwar,Kamleshwar Mandir Srinagar.		

### **Major Performance Fact:**

Diverse in topography, the District Pauri Garhwal varies from foothills of Tarai areas to the soul-lifting meadows.

The share culturable based land is 6.8% in District That provides a huge potentials for plantation crops like Jatropha and other species of Tree Borne Oilseeds(TBOS) and also horticulture crops in the State.

### Other Suggested Investment Sector for District-Pauri

- Tourism
- Cultivation of Herbs & Medicinal Plant
- Extraction of Harbal & Medicinal plants
- Fabrication
- Engineering workshop Precast building material
- Food Processing
- Fishery
- Floriculture
- Bee -Keeping
- Processing of Honey
- Ayurvadic Medicines/formulations
- Cold storage

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

Nil

# 5. General Issues raised by Industry association during the Course of meeting

In Pauri district there is no Industries Association but according to local entrepreneur, their basic /need issues are as under

- -There is basic need of essential infrastructural facilities like Industrial land, road, electricity etc.
- Government Industries departments should provide industries related licenses like N.O.C of Pollution control certificate, FPO etc easily to entrepreneurs.
- Need of Govt.testing laboratories to test the products for quality and standards.
- Week Communication Network
- Connectivity
- Lack of entrepreneurship
- Shortage of skilled manpower
- Transportation
- Absence of integrated marketing infrastructure (packaging, weight, collection centres etc.)
- -Lack of information /awareness about various schemes.
- Non availability of training facilities in entire location in the state.

# \*. STEPS TO SET UP MSMEs

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

S.No	Type of assistance	Name and address of agencies
1.	Provisional Registration Certificate (EM-1) & Permanent Registration Certificate (EM-II)	District Industries Centre, Kotdwar(Pauri)
2.	Identification of Project Profiles, techno- economic and managerial consultancy services, market survey and economic survey reports.	MSME-Development Institute,Kham Bangla,Kaladhungi Road, Haldwani (Nainital), DIC Kotdwar(Pauri)
3.	Land and Industrial shed	Diractorate of Industries Patel Nagar Industrial Estate, Dehradun,DIC Kotdwar(Pauri) SIDCUL,1-New Cantt Road,Dehradun
4.	Financial Assistance	SIDBI,Nationalised banks
5.	For raw materials under Govt. Supply	Directorate of Industries, Patelnagar, Dehradun,NSIC, Dehradun
6.	Plant and machinery under hire / purchase basis.	The National Small Industries Corporation limited, 132,HIG- II,Indirapuram ,Dehradun
7.	Power/ Electricity	Uttarakhand power corporation, Dehradun
8.	Technical Know –how.	MSME-Development Institute,Kham Bangla,Kaladhungi Road, Haldwani (Nainital),IIT, Roorkee, G.B.Pant Nagar University

9.	Quality & Standard	MSME-Development Institute Haldwani (Nainital),BIS,Shashtri Nagar, Dehradun
10.	Marketing /Export Assistance	MSME-Development Institute Haldwani,DIC Kotdwar(Pauri) ,Directorate of Industries, Dehradun.
11.	Other Promotional Agencies	KVIC,GMS Road, Dehradun, Directorate of Industries, Patelnagar,Dehradun,Uttarakhand Khadi & Village Industries, Dehradun,DGFT,Patelnagar,Dehradun

# +- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

## **INDUSTRIAL SCENERIO OF UTTARAKHAND**

District	Registered units		After formation of State		Total Registered MSMEs				
	From formation of State			( 9.11.2000 to March,2012)					
	(upto 8.11.2000)			Registered MSMEs					
Nainital	618	3513	158.36	1836	6856	219.645	2652	10369	378.005
U S Nagar	804	4899	233.71	3553	34596	2440.134	4357	39495	2673.844
Almora	904	1846	17.78	2013	3713	27.596	2917	5559	45.376
Pithoragarh	534	1013	5.85	1519	3350	25.873	2053	4363	31.723
Bageshwar	387	607	2.04	630	1296	13.854	1017	1903	15.894
Champawat	147	322	4.95	669	1483	13.737	816	1805	18.687
Dehradun	2321	7232	88.01	3562	27501	709.789	5883	34733	797.799
Pauri	1720	4196	28.39	2330	6391	111.669	4050	10587	140.059
Tehri	1025	2413	1444	2068	5200	65.745	3093	7613	80.185
Chamoli	844	1154	5.45	1509	3117	34.620	2353	4271	40.070
Uttarkashi	1734	2364	10.60	1440	2700	27.375	3174	5064	37.975
Rudraprayag	394	737	7.20	743	1823	22.883	1137	2560	30.083
Haridwar	2533	8213	123.51	4014	41080	2799.050	6547	49293	2922.560
TOTAL	14163	38509	700.29	25886	139106	6511.970	40049	177615	7212.260