



Chapter - V

SMALL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION (SIDO)

The Office of the Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries) (also known as SIDO) headed by the Development Commissioner is an apex body for formulating, coordinating, implementing and monitoring policies and programmes for promotion and development of small scale industries in the country.

It provides a comprehensive range of facilities and services to small scale units through a network of 30 Small Industries Service Institutes, 28 Branch SISIs, 4 Regional Testing Centres, 2 Small Entrepreneur Promotion and Training Institutes (SEPTI) at Thiruvalla and Ettumanoor, 7 Field Testing Stations, one Integrated Training Centre (Industry), Nilokheri and HTDDC&TC, Nagaur, in areas of concentration of specific types of Industries.

There are also a few specialized Institutions like Central Institute of Tool Design, Hyderabad, Central Tool Room & Training Centres at Bhubaneswar and Kolkata, Central Tool Room at Ludhiana, Central Institutes of Hand Tools, Jalandhar, 3 Indo-German Tool Rooms at Indore, Aurangabad and Ahmedabad and Indo-Danish Tool Room at Jamshedpur, Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments (IDEMI), Mumbai, National Institutes of Small Industries Extension Training (NISJET), Hyderabad, Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), Guwahati, and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), New Delhi. Electronics Service & Training Centre, Ramnagar (Uttaranchal), 2 Central Footwear Training Institutes at Agra and Chennai, 2 PPDCs at Agra, Meerut and Fragrance and Flavour Development Centre, Kannauj and Centre for Development of Glass Industry, Ferozabad which provide training and technical services in respective specified fields.

The important activities of the organization are broadly as under:-

- a) Advising the Government in Policy formulating for the promotion and development of small-scale industries.
- b) Providing techno-economic and managerial consultancy, common facility and extension services to small-scale units.
- c) Providing for technology Upgradation, modernization, quality improvement and infrastructure facilities.
- d) Human Resource Development through training and skill Upgradation.
- e) Providing economic information services.
- f) Maintaining a close liaison with the Central Ministries, Planning Commission, State Governments, financial Institutions and other organizations concerned with the development of small-scale industries.
- g) Evolving and coordinating policies and programmes for development of small-scale industries as ancillaries to large and medium scale industries.
- h) Provide Testing Calibrations Services to Small Scale Units.
- i) Implementing/monitoring of Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme

An amount of Rs. 369.43 crore has been allocated for implementation of the Plan Schemes during the financial year 2001-02.

In pursuance of the Government decision to implement the recommendations of the Expenditure Reforms Commission relating to Office of the DC



(SSI), a special drive has been undertaken by this office. These institutes while working as TRCs shall act as an agency for identifying appropriate technology, helping in acquiring skills relevant for use of technology as well as facilitate absorption of technology. Attempts will be made for on-line networking with SIDBI, dedicated branches of commercial banks, State Government departments like industries, power and labour besides having access to existing technology data banks. The aim will be to have liaison with incubation centers, technology parks and other technological institutions. As a result, the process of conversion of SISs into Technology Resource Centres (TRCs) has already begun. At the same time, it was felt that in view of the high density of population and /or high intensity of industrialization in the concerned State, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra required presence of more than one SISs (TRCs). Similarly, as regards closing down the Branch Institutes, it has been felt that at least 21 Branch Institutes of which 9 are located in the NE Region and 12 elsewhere in the country are required to be continued on functional grounds. The remaining 7 Branch Institutes are proposed to be closed in a phased manner in 2 years time. It has already been decided to close down the Production Centre at Ettumanoor in the next financial year. The question of transfer of RTCs to Industry Associations have been further critically examined and it has felt that considering the high degree of credibility in the market and the facilities available in the RTCs in addition to the accreditation to NABL transfer of RTCs to Industry Associations may not be desirable. It has been decided to close down ITC Nilokheri from the next financial year. The 19 Autonomous Organisations have already been advised to become self reliant within a period of 3-5 years. The new responsibilities envisaged for SIDO in response to the challenges and opportunities arising out of the globalisation have received priority considerations. In this direction, SIDO has started to set up Centres with the assistance of UNIDO and other similar agencies for upgradation of sub sector specific technologies

used by SSI units and also match making for technology transfer and exports in the areas of toys, stone, neem based products, footwear, sports goods, locks and building hardware. In future some such areas will be identified for similar activity. Appropriate HRD strategy will be formulated and followed for this purpose. A synergy between large and small industries is proposed to be achieved through buyer-seller meets organised by SIDO to express the outsourcing requirements. The implications of WTO regime on small industries received great attention of SIDO. A WTO cell has been set up in the Office of the DC(SSl) with a view to:

- a) gather latest information regarding WTO Agreement and to disseminate the same among SSI Associations and units.
- b) coordinate with other Ministries and Departments involved in WTO matter.
- c) organise WTO sensitisation and strategy building programmes for SSI Associations.
- d) conduct sectoral studies in regard to products and clusters affected by WTO.
- e) assist SSI sector in anti-dumping proceedings.

Various steps are proposed to be undertaken with regard to tax benefits/subsidies for rationalisation in order to make them WTO compatible. A High Powered Inter-Ministerial Group has been formed to assist the impact of removal of QRs and to suggest suitable corrective measures. One day workshop of IPRs with the assistance of WIPO and one International symposium on globalisation : challenges and responses of the SSIs are proposed to be organised. This office is also overseeing the implementation of the newly introduced Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme, Capital Subsidy Scheme for technology upgradation of small industries and to monitor the implementation of the "Interest on Delayed Payments Act". The basic purpose is to ensure adequate availability of credit facilities to SSI sector.



PERFORMANCE OF SSI SECTOR

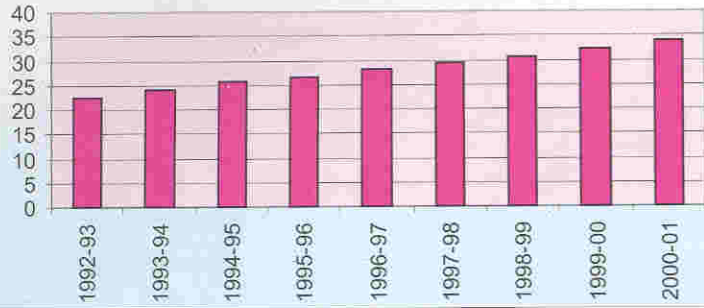
Position as on 31.07.2001

| Year | Numer of units (nos. in lakh) | | | (Rs. in crore) | | | Employment (No. in lakh) | Export (Rs. Crore) |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Regd. | Un- Regd. | Total | Fixed Invest ment | Production | | | |
| | | | | | (at current prices) | (at constant price of 1993-94) | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| 1992-93 | 16.48 | 5.98 | 22.46 | N.A. | 209300 | 225626 | 134.06 | 17784 |
| 1993-94 | 17.76 | 6.12 | 23.88 (6.14) | N.A. | 241648 | 241648 (7.10) | 139.38 (3.97) | 25307 |
| 1994-95 | 19.44 | 6.27 | 25.71 (7.66) | N.A. | 298886 | 266054 (10.10) | 146.56 (5.15) | 29068 |
| 1995-96 | 20.18 (3.81) | 6.40 (2.07) | 26.58 (3.88) | N.A. | 362656 | 296385 (11.40) | 152.61 (4.13) | 36470 (25.46) |
| 1996-97 | 21.53 (6.69) | 6.50 (1.56) | 28.03 (5.46) | 64839 | 411858 | 329935 (11.32) | 160.00 (4.84) | 39248 (7.61) |
| 1997-98 | 22.82 (5.59) | 6.62 (1.85) | 29.44 (5.03) | 70891 | 462641 | 357749 (8.43) | 167.20 (4.5) | 44442 (13.23) |
| 1998-99 | 24.06 (5.43) | 6.74 (1.81) | 30.80 (4.62) | 77531 | 520650 | 385296 (7.7) | 171.58 (2.62) | 48979 |
| 1999-00 | 25.26 (4.99) | 6.86 (1.78) | 32.12 (4.29) | 82411 | 572887 | 416736 (8.16) | 178.5 | 54200 |
| 2000-01 (Projected) | 26.72 (5.78) | 6.98 (1.75) | 33.70 (4.92) | 89276 | 645496 | 450450 (8.09) | 185.64 (4.0) | 59978 (10.66) |

*The growth rates over the previous year are shown in brackets.



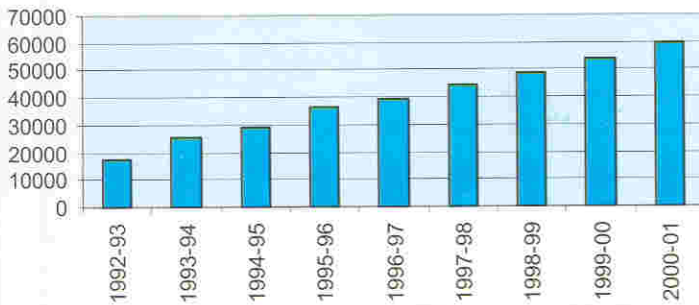
No. of Units in SSI Sector (in Lakh)



Employment in SSI Sector
(No. in Lakh)



Exports in SSI Sector (Rupees in Crore)



Production (Rupees in Crore)
(At Current prices)





POLICY MEASURES ANNOUNCED ON 30TH AUGUST, 2000 AND 31ST AUGUST, 2000 DURING NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SSI AND 45TH SSI BOARD MEETING

Necessary action in so far as Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) is concerned has already been taken on the following points which emerged from the Comprehensive Policy Package:-

1. Enhancement of excise exemption limit to Rs.1 crore
2. Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Upgradation
3. Rationalisation of Customs Duty
4. Works on Third Census
5. Increase in limit for SSSBE to Rs.10 lakh
6. Continuation of ISO 9000 scheme in 10th Plan
7. Package for Khadi
8. Deendayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana
9. Increase in composite loan limit to Rs.25 lakh
10. IID Scheme to cover all areas
11. Task Force for restructuring of SFCs
12. RBI instructions on 20% of turnover as working capital
13. Increase in eligibility under Credit Guarantee Scheme to Rs.25 lakh
14. Increase in project limit under National Equity Fund to Rs.50 lakh
15. Support to Incubation Centres in sunrise industries
16. Sub-allot credit limits of large borrowers for payments to SSIs
17. Use funds under non-lapsable pool for NE for IID and Incubation centres
18. Capacity building amongst entrepreneurs and workers
19. Scheme for setting up testing laboratories
20. Preparation of compendium of technologies
21. Task force for strengthening factoring and bills culture

22. Enhancement of investment limit to Rs.5 crore in hi-tech and export oriented Sectors
23. Scheme for upgrading industrial estates
24. Market Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme for SSIs
25. Plan Scheme for Cluster Development in the context of NPRI
26. Group under Cabinet Secretary on Inspections and Labour Laws – On the recommendation of the group, guidelines/request for implementation of self-certification issued through DO from MOS(SSi) to CMs of all States
27. Revised guidelines on sickness from RBI
28. Limited Partnership Act

CREDIT TO SSI SECTOR

In 2000, the increase in SSI Credit was to the extent of Rs.3114 crore. In 2001, the credit of SSI sector has increased by Rs.2657 crore. However, the share of credit to SSI sector as a percentage of net bank credit has decreased from 17.5% (March, 98) to 14.2% (March, 2001).

CREDIT GUARANTEE FUND SCHEME

The Government introduced the Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Small Industries in May 2000 with the objective of making available credit to SSI units, particularly tiny units, for loans up to Rs.10 lakh without collateral/third party guarantees. The scheme is being operated by the Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Small Industries (CGTSI) set up jointly by the Government of India and SIDBI. The loan limit under the scheme, which was Rs.10 lakh per borrower, has been enhanced to Rs.25 lakh per borrower in terms of Comprehensive Policy Package on SSI announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 30th August, 2000 when the Scheme was formally launched.

As on 30th November, 2001, 24 eligible institutions comprising 20 Scheduled Commercial banks, 2 Regional Rural Banks, and 2 other Institutions viz. NSIC (National Small Industries Corporation Ltd.) and NEDFC (North Eastern Development Finance



Corporation Ltd. have become Member of Lending Institutions (MLIs) of CGTSI for participating under the Credit Guarantee Scheme.

TECHNOLOGY UPGRADATION (UPTECH)

The Office of the Development Commissioner has launched a Scheme on Technology Upgradation and Management Programme called UPTECH in 1998. The Scheme applies to the clusters of industries where there is commonality in the method of production, quality control and testing, energy conservation, pollution control etc. among the units within the cluster. It takes care of the modernization and technological needs of a cluster. The total outlay of UPTECH is Rs.17.74 crore for IX Plan. Budget estimate for the year 2001-02 is Rs.6.0 crore. There are 14 projects under implementation of this scheme at present, out of which 2 projects viz. Development of Indian Lock Industry and Development of Indian machine tool industry are being implemented in collaboration with UNIDO.

ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAMME

SIDO has been perusing programmes on energy conservation in small-scale industries. There are energy intensive areas in small-scale sector, such as foundry, forging, re-rolling mills, glass and ceramics etc. The sources of energy for them are coal/coke petroleum products and electricity. The specific consumption of energy in small scale is generally high. The performance of the scheme is as under:

| S.No. | Year | No. of Awareness Prog. conducted | No. of SSIs benefited. |
|-------|---------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | 1998-99 | 26 | 650 |
| 2. | 1999-00 | 28 | 850 |
| 3. | 2000-01 | 28 | 850 |
| 4. | 2001-02 | 28 | 1000 (expected) |

PROGRAMME ON POLLUTION CONTROL AND WASTE MINIMISATION

During 2000-2001, 26 such programmes for the benefit of about 1600 participants were organized through SISIs with the financial support of the

Ministry of Environment & Forests. During 2001-02, 28 such programmes have been planned to be organized through SISIs.

CREDIT LINKED CAPITAL SUBSIDY SCHEME

The Hon'ble Prime Minister, while inaugurating the National Conference on Small Scale Industries on 30th August, 2000, announced a Comprehensive Policy Package for the SSI sector, which inter-alia included Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Upgradation of the Small Scale Industries. The Scheme aims to facilitate technology upgradation of SSI units in the specified products/sub-sectors by providing 12% Capital Subsidy for induction of proven technologies approved under the Scheme.

The Annual Plan (2002-03) proposed outlay for the scheme is Rs.100 crore. The Tenth Plan (2002-07) outlay has been proposed at Rs.594.50 crore.

QUALITY UPGRADATION IN SMALL SCALE SECTOR THROUGH INCENTIVES

INCENTIVE SCHEME FOR ACQUIRING ISO-9000 CERTIFICATION

The Scheme provides incentive to those small scale/ ancillary undertaking who have acquired ISO-9000 (or its equivalent) certification. The incentive scheme provides reimbursement of the charges for acquiring ISO-9000 (or its equivalent) certification to the extent of 75% of the cost, subject to a maximum of Rs.75,000/- in each case.

The scheme has been in operation since March 1994 and 1384 SSI/ancillary units for an amount of Rs.8.45 crore have been already benefited from this Scheme up to 31st March, 2001, out of which for 645 units an amount of Rs.4.05 crore were reimbursed in 2000-01. During the year 2001-02 (up to November 2001) the reimbursement given to 521 SSI units amounts to Rs.318.01 lakh. About 8000 SSI/ancillary units are likely to be benefited through the scheme during the year 2001-02.



AWARENESS AND MOTIVATIONAL PROGRAMME ON ISO 9000

Office of the DC (SSI) has simultaneously taken up Awareness and Motivational programme on ISO-9000 through its field Institutions to sensitise the Small Scale Industries in ISO-9000 and TQM Quality Systems. During 2000-2001, 250 programmes have been conducted and 5000 participants have benefited.

During 2001-02, till date 55 Awareness/Educational-cum-Motivational Programme on ISO 9000 of one day/four days duration have been allocated to SISIs/ RTCs and one Special Programme on "Internal Auditing on ISO-9000/Documentation" of two days duration allocated to SISI Kanpur. The numbers of beneficiaries of these programmes are estimated to be around 1500.

TRAINING OF SIDO OFFICERS ON ISO-9000 QUALITY SYSTEM

Under this programme 145 SIDO officers have been trained.

INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

On 6th August, 1991 a Scheme of Integrated Infrastructural Development (IID) Scheme for small scale industries to facilitate location of industries in rural/backward areas and to promote stronger linkages between agriculture and industry was announced. The scheme was launched on 7th March 1994. The objective of the IID Scheme is to facilitate growth of clusters of small scale and tiny units so as to create employment opportunities and promote exports. IID Centres are to provide common services facilities and technological back up services. 50% of the Industrial Plots created under this Scheme are to be reserved for tiny sector. The IID Scheme is to progressively cover all areas in the country with 50% reservation for the rural areas.

The State/UT Govt. is required to select an appropriate site of 15-20 hectares. In rural/urban area having potential for setting up SSI units, firm

up proposals, prepare project report and send the same to Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) for techno-economic appraisal.

State/UT Governments are responsible for implementing the IID Scheme and shall designate a Public Sector Corporation or Corporate Body with good track record, or NGOs with sound financial position as evident from their balance sheet, along with the project proposal, who will be entrusted with the task of implementation of the project at ground level.

IID Scheme is a Central sector scheme in which the Central Govt. and SIDBI contribute to each IID Centre Rs.5 crore in the ratio of 2:3 and the cost in excess thereof is met by State/UT Governments. Suitable land for this purpose has to be provided by the State Govt. and this cost is not included in the estimated cost of Rs.5 crore. However, the financing pattern for the North East region is in the ratio of 4:1. The share of Central Govt. is in the form of grant and that of SIDBI as term loan. The implementing agency has the option of investing its own funds in lieu of loan from SIDBI and receive entitled matching advance Central Grant.

Up to November, 2001, 66 IID Centres have been sanctioned under the scheme out of which 9 Centres have been abandoned on the request of State governments due to problems such as acquisition of land etc. The remaining 57 Centres are at various stages of implementation.

3RD ALL INDIA CENSUS OF SSI UNITS

After the announcement of Hon'ble Prime Minister to go in for a fresh census covering, *inter-alia*, the incidence of sickness and its causes, following actions/decisions have been taken.

- i. It has been decided that the census would be held in two parts
- a) Census of SSI units registered with State/UT Directorates of Industries, and
- b) A sample survey of the unregistered SSI units.



- ii. All the SSI units registered with State/UT Directorates of Industries up to 31.03.2001 would be covered. It is expected that about 27 lakh registered units will be covered in the Census. The State/UT Directorates of Industries have been requested to update the frame of registered SSI units up to 31.3.2001
- iii. census as well as sample survey of unregistered SSI units
- iv. Formats to be used for Census of Registered SSI units as well as sample survey of unregistered SSI units have been finalized
- v. The data on Economic Census 1998 conducted by the Central Statistical Organisation has been used in formulating the sampling design for the unregistered SSI sector. In order to get a usable sampling frame for unregistered SSI sector, the following steps have been taken :-
 - a) Industry codes (as per NIC 87) relevant for SSI sector were identified and the non-agricultural enterprises and establishments having these industry codes were extracted from the Economic Census 1998 data file
 - b) Thereafter, units belonging to public sector and those operating without fixed premises were eliminated from the data-file
- vi. A two-stage stratified sampling design has been formulated for sample survey of unregistered units. The first stage units (FSUs) will be the census villages in rural sector and UFS blocks in urban sector. The second stage units (SSUs) are enterprises falling in the unregistered SSI sector
- vii. A listing schedule for listing the unregistered units in FSUs has been devised
- viii. Listing of units will be done in 10308 sample villages and 9513 sample UFS blocks (i.e. in 19821 FSUs in all). About 2.16 lakh sample unregistered SSI Units are expected to be surveyed
- ix. States have also been asked to mobilize personnel for the conduct of Census
- x. It has been decided to use "A Standard Industrial Commodity Classification (ASICC) 2000", developed by Data Processing Division of NSSO and used in their 56th round of National Sample Survey, shall be used as Product Codes. The ASICC Codes are to be suitably expanded to include SSI items including the reserved ones
- xi. Similarly National Industrial Classification (NIC) 1998 developed by the Central Statistical Organization shall be used as Industry Codes
- xii. The training of enumerators is likely to be held in the month of March-April 2002 and the field operation is likely to begin sometimes in April-May 2002
- xiii. Scanning technology shall be used to process the data
- xiv. An expenditure of Rs.31.00 crore is likely to be incurred for the conduct of the Census including Sample Survey of unregistered SSI units

WTO CELL

W.T.O. Cell is working in the Office of DC(SSl) which was set up on 15th November, 1999 to co-ordinate the latest developments regarding the World Trade Organisation. The cell is functioning under the Director (WTO) and the objective of the cell is to keep abreast with the recent developments in W.T.O., disseminate information to SSI Associations and SME units, coordinate with other Ministries and Departments, prepare the policy for SSIs in line with the W.T.O. agreements, to organize WTO Workshops especially for SSI units at Macro & Micro level in the Small Scale Sector to enable the Small/Tiny Sector to understand the W.T.O. agreements.



Important Activities during 2001-2002 (up to Nov 2001)

- * The Ministry is organizing 16 one-day workshops on Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) during 2001-2002 with the assistance of WTO.
- * 20 Seminars all over the country are being organized to disseminate information to the SSI Industries on Anti dumping Procedures.
- * As per export/import policy, announced on 31st March 2001, a standing group consisting of Commerce Secretary, Revenue Secretary, Secretary (SSI & ARI), Secretary AHD and DGFT has been created, which will function as a "War Room" for tracking-collecting and analyzing data on 300 sensitive items including 67 items concerning SSI which are of importance to the public.
- * A Committee has also been constituted to review the various provisions of direct tax benefits/subsidies and to make recommendations for rationalization of subsidies to make them W.T.O. compatible.

SUB-CONTRACTING EXCHANGES AND ANCILLARY DEVELOPMENT

SIDO is primarily responsible for formulating policies and programmes for the development & growth of small-scale industries including Ancillary development in the country. Ancillary development activity is for providing marketing support to small scale units and for proliferation of industrial activities in the backward areas in different parts of the country by motivating large, public and private sector units and other organizations to get their requirements of spares/sub-assemblies and other items from the small-scale units which result in ancillary development. Under the programme of ancillary development, Sub-contracting Exchanges have been set up and Vendor Development Programmes-cum-Exhibitions are conducted. 34 Sub-Contracting exchanges are working in selected SISIs/Br.SISIs for the benefits of small scale units.

MARKETING DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE SCHEME

This new scheme has come into operation from 30th August, 2001. The scheme offers funding for (a) individual assistance for participation in overseas fairs/exhibitions, (b) individual overseas study tours, or tours of individuals as member of a trade delegation going abroad, (c) production of publicity material for overseas publicity. Sector specific market studies by Industry Associations/EPCs/FIEO. Initiating/contesting anti-dumping cases by SSI Associations and 75% of reimbursement for adoption of Bar-coding by EAN India (w.e.f. 1st January 2002).

EXPORT PROMOTION & MARKETING

Export emanating from the SSI sector accounts for 33.97% of the country's total exports during (1999-2000) Today, the small scale sector produces a wide range of items numbering more than 8000.

AWARDS FOR THE SMALL SCALE ENTREPRENEURS

NATIONAL AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING SMALL SCALE ENTREPRENEURS

To bolster the morale and motivate Small Scale entrepreneurs to set up and manage Small Scale Industries in such a manner to achieve higher levels of Modernization, quality Upgradation, market expansion, Export Development, innovation and technological improvements, an incentive cum recognition scheme of giving National Awards to Outstanding Small Scale Entrepreneurs is in operation since 1983. The Awards consist of a citation, trophy and a lump sum amount of Rs.25,000/- Rs.20,000/- and Rs.15,000/- for I, II and III positions respectively. Special Awards to outstanding SC/ST and women entrepreneurs have also been introduced since 1993 in this category.

For the 1999 Awards, a total of ten entrepreneurs were selected from various States/UTs for the above-mentioned coveted awards. Hon'ble Home Minister of India gave away these awards in a glittering function on 30.8.2001 at Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi.



NATIONAL AWARDS FOR QUALITY PRODUCTS IN SMALL SCALE SECTOR.

Since 1986, a scheme for giving National Awards to Small Scale Units producing quality products in selected group of Industries has been introduced. The selected groups of industries vary from year to year. This Award consists of a certificate, a trophy and lump-sum amount of Rs.25,000/- as prize money for winner in each of selected products. The purpose of this award is to promote the concept of quality and quality assurance amongst small-scale entrepreneurs with a view to encourage them to achieve excellence in the performance, durability and safety of their products besides making them environmental friendly and to achieve National and International standards of quality level. For the 1999 Awards, Hon'ble Home Minister of India honoured six entrepreneurs from various States/UTs for their quality products as per National and International Standard.

NATIONAL AWARDS FOR RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS IN SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

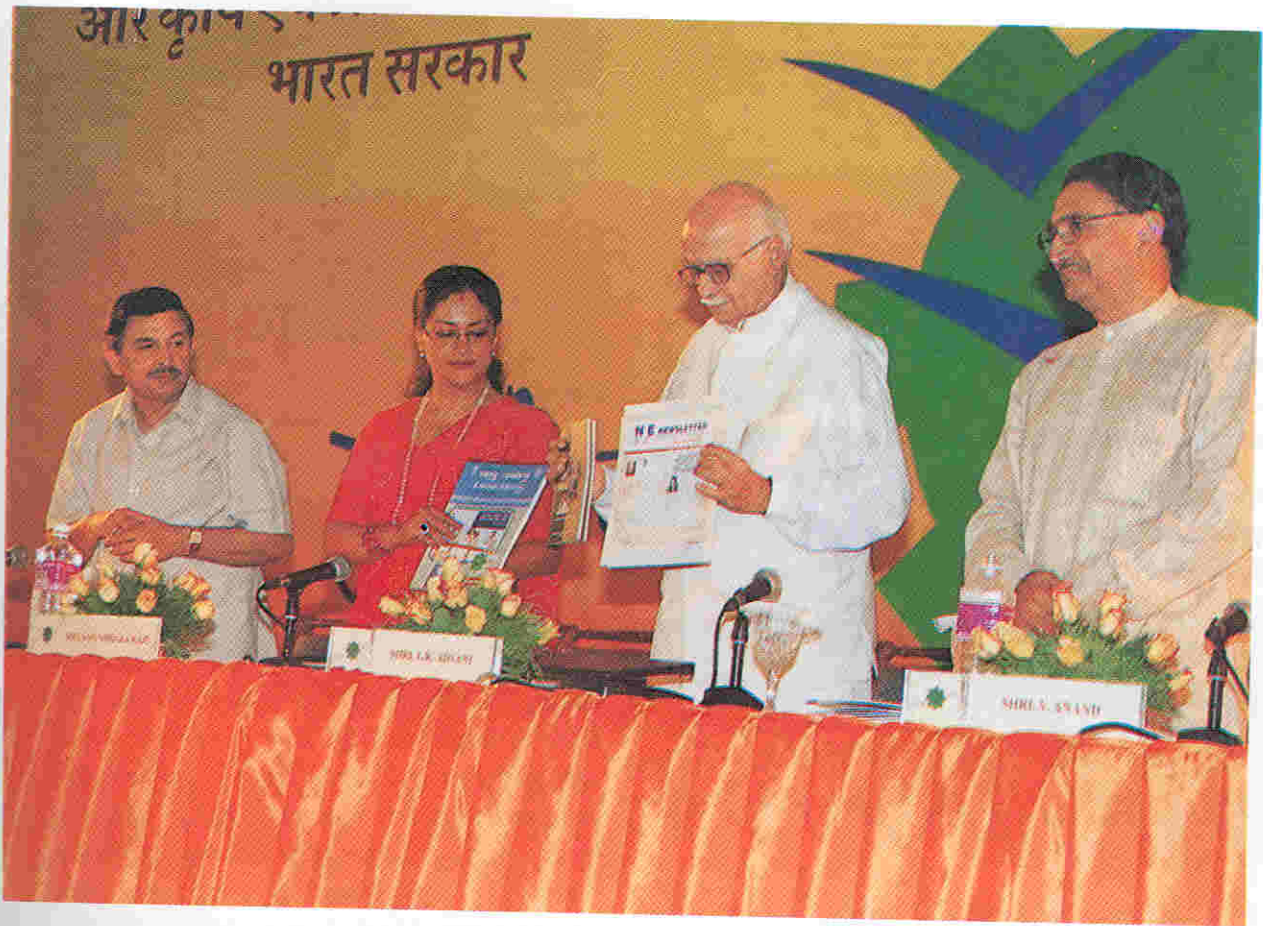
The Govt. of India has instituted a scheme of National Award for Research and Development Efforts in the Small Scale Industries from the year 1999 to promote the concept of in-house research and development efforts for strengthening technical soundness and spirit of innovation exhibited by the units in the larger interest of overall qualitative development of Small Scale Industries. The First, Second and Third Award carry cash prize of Rs.25,000/-, Rs.20,000/- & Rs.15,000/- respectively besides a trophy and certificate.

PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIRS/ CONFERENCE / TRAINING / WORKING ETC.

The Office of the Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries) has been participating on behalf of SSIs in the selected International Trade Fairs/



National Awardees and audience during National Competition on SSI 30th August, 2001



Hon'ble Home Minister Shri L.K. Advani and Hon'ble Minister of State (SSI & ARI) (I/C) releasing the publications during the National Convention on SSI on 30 August 2001 Shri V. Anand, Secretary (SSI & ARI) and Shri S.K. Tuteja, AS & DC SSI are also seen.

Exhibitions since 1985. Under the scheme exhibits of selected export-worthy SSI units are displayed in the exhibition that provide an opportunity to SSI units in demonstrating their capabilities before the international community. Participating units need not to pay any expenses except CV duty. Trade enquiries generated/confirm orders obtained during the fair are disseminated amongst participating units and SSI units to explore the possibilities of export of their products to new foreign buyers, market etc. SIDO has participated in 7 fairs during the year 2000-2001 and exhibits of 269 SSI units have been displayed and also participated in 6 trade fairs/exhibitions during the current financial year i.e. 2001-2002.

As on date 23 officers of SIDO went abroad for attending/participating in different programmes up

to November 2001 and some more would proceed till the end of the financial year, as their nominations are under consideration for different programmes.

SENET PROJECT

The Project Small Enterprise Information & Resource Centre Network (SENET) was started on 1st April 1997 and the project was revised in March 2000 to include office automation and website with a total project cost of Rs.1140.38 lakh. The Project was launched to facilitate the networking amongst the information providers and seekers (National/State level Industries Associations, NGOs and the entrepreneurs) as well as Central/State Governments, other Central/State agencies engaged directly or indirectly in the promotion and development of the small-scale sector.



The SENET Project includes: -

Office Automation:

- Web Enabled applications
- Hosting Solutions

Actual Performance

The Technology Nodal Centres and User Centres have been provided with a Server and LAN peripherals along with connectivity in order to enable them to develop and utilize data base.

Desk Top Computers connected on a LAN have been provided in DC(SSI) for computerization of work flow.

Senet Centres at TNC's & UC's are functioning on "Technology Resources Centres" & to address technology related queries from SSI units.

Second version of multimedia CD-ROM has been brought out on the sector.

Website, which was created in 1998, was upgraded to an interactive knowledge portal and was launched by Hon'ble Union Minister of Home Affairs Shri L.K. Advani on 30.08.2001.

Computing Infrastructure with Web Server and Mail Servers are also being installed to host the portal along with database servers.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (EDP)

Organizing Entrepreneurial Development Training Programme is one of the major activities performed by the SIDO in the past three decades. These training programmes are being organized at the various SISIs & Branch SISIs and the RTCs to cultivate the qualities in youth (both men & women) which are not able to take shape for want of proper guidance and enlightenment.

During 2000-2001, these programmes benefited about 26296 persons including 2008 SC, 1872 ST and 6026 women through 235 EDP courses and

154 motivational campaigns. For 2001-2002 necessary funds have been released to SISIs for conducting 225 EDP courses and 143 motivational campaigns. A total of 425 EDP courses and motivational campaigns are targeted to be achieved in 2002-2003. SISIs are being provided with an amount of Rs.35,000/- for meeting expenditure incurred on every such programme.

MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (MDP)

The basic objective of imparting training in management subjects is to improve their decision making capabilities resulting in higher productivity and profitability of existing entrepreneurs and developing new enterprises.

An amount of Rs.13,000/- is provided for each course having a duration of 30 hours with minimum intake of 20 participants or above. A course fee of Rs.400/- per participant is charged in each course. 50% of the prescribed fee is charged from SC/ST candidates. No fee is being charged from courses conducted at places in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, North-Eastern States, Sikkim and Jammu & Kashmir.

During 2000-2001, 159 Management Development Programmes were conducted by Small Industries Service Institutes in which 4320 persons were trained including 482 SC, 221 ST and 573 women. For 2001-2002 necessary funds have already been released to SISIs for conducting 110 Management Development Programmes. During 2002-2003, 165 MDP courses are targeted.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT COURSES FOR WORKERS IN SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

To provide trained skilled work force and also to upgrade the skill of workers already engaged in the small-scale industries and by equipping them with better and improved technologies of production, SISIs organize regular courses in various technical trades and manufacturing processes in their workshops. Such technical courses aiming at skill Upgradation are conducted twice/thrice a year by



the Small Industries Service Institutes. The courses conducted by SISIs are:

1. Shop Practice Courses
2. Trade-Oriented Courses
3. Process-Oriented Courses
4. Product-Oriented courses.

During 2000-2001, 51 training courses were organized in which 479 persons were trained including 116 SC and 16 ST. For 2001-2002, necessary funds have been released for conducting 100 courses.

RESERVATION

The Policy of reservation was initiated in 1967 with 47 items. As on date 799 items are reserved in this sector.

Reservation grants protection to small-scale units against large/medium scale undertakings including multi-nationals who are not allowed to manufacture these items except under 50% export obligation.

In order to provide statutory backing to the small-scale sector, the IDR Act was amended in March 1984 empowering the Government to reserve items. The change in IDR Act, 1951, necessitated the constitution of an Advisory Committee on Reservation in March 1984.

This Committee has met 20 times and the last meeting of the Committee was held on 3rd Feb 2001. On the recommendation of this Committee, the Government de-reserved 15 items from the list of items reserved for manufacture in the small scale sector vide notification S.O.2(E) dated 1.1.2001 and S.O.603(E) dated 29.6.2001. Some of the key items dereserved vide these notifications are readymade garments, toys and leather goods. Similarly, vide Notification S.O.1013(E) dated 9.10.2001, the investment ceiling of 41 reserved items belonging to hosiery knitwear and hand tools has been raised from Rs.1 crore to Rs.5 crore to help in modernization and improving quality of products.

MODERNISATION OF SIDO WORKSHOP

This is an ongoing Plan scheme with the allocation of Rs.500 lakh during the 9th Plan for the workshops attached to SISIs/Br.SISIs. Funds are generally provided to SISIs for replacing their outdated/out of order machines. Under this scheme, funds are also provided for purchase of accessories, equipment, which are required on these machines for developing jigs, fixtures, dies, tools etc. On these machines, training is imparted to the workers sponsored by SSI units and unemployed youths.

A scheme "Upgradation of SIDO Workshops into Mini Tool Rooms" was approved in 1992-93 envisaging conversion of a few workshops into Mini Tool Room from common facility workshops attached to the SISIs and Br.SISI. Consequently, Hi-tech machines have been provided to the selected workshops like SISI Mumbai, Chennai, Bangalore, Jaipur, Delhi, Kolkata, Kanpur, Ludhiana, Indore, Mangalore, Goa, Patna, Thrissur, Br. SISI Varanasi etc.

COLLECTION OF STATISTICS

The Plan Scheme "Collection of Statistics of small-scale units" is a centrally sponsored scheme being operated by Statistics and Data Bank Division under the Office of the Development Commissioner Small Scale Industries. This division collects, compiles and disseminates statistical information on various aspects of the Small Scale Industries, mainly for the purpose of the policy formulation, planning, research scholars and those who are interested in the development of Small Scale Industrial Sector including Small Scale Industrial Entrepreneurs. During the last financial year 2000-01, the important work done by this Division are as under:

- i) Computation of Index of Industrial Production for small-scale sector with base 1970.
- ii) Revision of Index of Industrial Production for Small scale sector to base 1987-88.
- iii) Preparation of monthly estimates of the production of 18 items in respect of small-



scale sector for inclusion in the General Index of Industrial Production computed by the Central Statistical Organization with base 1993-94.

- iv) Compilation of Registration data of Small-Scale Industrial units.
- v) Publication of the report on the Sample Survey of registered Small-Scale Industrial units conducted during 1994-95.
- vi) Publication of the report on Second all India Diagnostic Survey on Sickness in Small-Scale Industrial units conducted during the year 1994-95.
- vii) Launching of the sample survey of registered SSI units.
- viii) Preparatory activities for the launching of Third All India Census of SSI units.
- ix) Assessing the performance of Small Scale Sector.

TRAINING OF SIDO OFFICERS

In order to improve the effectiveness of personnel at different levels in Small Industries Development Organisation to cater services for the development of Small Scale Industries, imparting training is very important. The Department is imparting induction as well as in service training through various renowned training institutions in India. During 2001-02 new emerging fields like Information Technology, Biotechnology, Environment & Pollution Control, CAD/CAM, Technology Management, Quality Management, WTO, E-commerce etc. were included in the list of training programmes and the officers/staff were nominated.

During the year 2001-02, it was proposed to nominate 400 officers/officials for training posted at its field offices i.e. Small Industries Service Institutes, Branch Institutes, Regional Testing Centres etc. located all over India as well as from the Headquarters at New Delhi, incurring the budgeted expenditure of Rs.40 Lakh. As on 30.11.2001 the

Department nominated 352 officers/officials for different training programmes.

COUNSELLING & RETRAINING OF RATIONALIZED LABOUR

Government of India in the Resolution of list under Gazette of India dated 3.2.92, had established the National renewal Funds on a safety net for workers affected by Industrial re-structuring arising out of the new industrial policy announced in Parliament on 24.07.1991, which aimed at technological upgradation and modernization of Indian Industry. The main objective of the scheme is to protect the workers from the adverse effect of re-structuring, which is not of their making.

During the 9th Five Year Plan (1997-2002) there is a budget provision of Rs.500 lakh out of which Rs.275 lakh has been spent till March, 2001 and there is an estimated spending Rs.40 lakh during the current financial year i.e. 2001-02.

OZONE CELL

Ozone Cell in the headquarters is engaged in the implementation of the Montreal Protocol in Small Scale Sector and Informal Sector in India. It also monitors and reports the progress of registration of units handling ODS in Small-Scale and Informal Sector. Multilateral fund of the Montreal Protocol provides financial and technical assistance to facilitate ODS Phase Out up to now as on 31.7.2001. the following sector-wise enterprises have received assistance from Multilateral Fund (Direct Phase Out).

| Sl. No. | Sector | No. of Enterprises |
|---------|---------|--------------------|
| 1. | Aerosol | 22 |
| 2. | Foam | 152 |
| 3. | Halon | 15 |
| 4. | RAC | 49 |
| 5. | Solvent | 26 |

HINDI PROMOTION SCHEME

In SIDO continuous efforts are being made to promote the use of official language. In compliance



of the rules of the Department of Official Language following schemes are being implemented and funds have been made available for the same: -

- a) To organize Hindi Day/Fortnight
- b) Purchase of Hindi Books
- c) Organizing Hindi Workshops/Hindi Symposium
- d) Bi-annual Publication of Hindi magazines "Hindi Saurabh" & "Hindi Suman".
- e) Award Schemes.
- f) A.R. Bhatt scheme for original books in Hindi on Small Industry.
- g) M. Vishweshwariya Scheme
- h) Chal Vajjanti Scheme.

In the current financial year Hindi Day/Fortnight was organized during September 2001 in Headquarters as well as in subordinate offices.

Funds have been allocated for organizing Hindi Workshops in all the 73 offices of SIDO and six Hindi Symposiums in SISI Haldwani/Raipur/Delhi/Mumbai/Chennai & Kolkata along with 4 RTCs. Awards schemes are being continued.

SMALL INDUSTRIES SERVICE INSTITUTE (SISI)

The main activities of Small Industries Service Institutes, their branches and extension centres under them are as follows:-

- Assistance/Consultancy to Prospective Entrepreneurs
- Assistance/Consultancy rendered to existing units
- Preparation of State Industrial Profiles
- Preparation/updation of District Industrial Potential Surveys
- Project Profiles
- Entrepreneurship Development Programmes
- Motivational Campaigns

- Production Index
- Management Development Programmes
- Skill Development Programmes
- Energy Conservation
- Pollution Control
- Quality Control & Upgradation
- Export Promotion
- Ancillary Development
- Common Facility Workshop/Lab.
- Preparation of Directory of Specific Industry
- Intensive Technical Assistance
- Coordination with DICs
- Linkage with State Government functionaries
- Market Surveys
- Other Action Plan Activities assigned by Headquarters.

The Scheme has been continuing from the 6th Five Year Plan. Since 1983-84, 12 new Branch Institutes, mostly in the backward areas of the country have been sanctioned, adding up to the total of 15 Institutes under the scheme.

During 2000-2001 (till November 2001), Rs.320 lakh have been allotted to this Scheme, against the RE of Rs.350 lakh. The funds are allocated under the revenue head mainly to meet the expenditure on salary, travel and other expenses of the staff posted in these institutes.



Mr. Kasturi Rangan, Chief of ISRO inaugurating a Vendor Dev. Programme organised by SISI, Chennai



REGIONAL TESTING CENTRES (RTCs)

There are four Regional Testing Centres located at New Delhi, Mumbai Chennai and Kolkata which provide testing facilities to small scale industrial units for raw materials, semi-finished products and end-products produced by small scale units. These centers are equipped with the state of art indigenous & imported equipment in the disciplines of chemical, Mechanical, metallurgical & Electrical Engineering.

The RTCs have been also assigned to conduct awareness programme on ISO 9000 and for quality Upgradation of various products like GLS Lamps, Domestic Electrical Appliances and Dry Batteries. All the 4 RTCs have been provided with computer facilities for smooth functioning of these centers.

The performance of RTCs during the last 3 years and the percentage of self-sufficiency achieved by these centers are:



Minister of State (SSI) being explained in the Training Deptt. by trainees at IGTR, Aurangabad

| Year | Revenue | Revenue | % of Self | No. of Jobs | No. of Tests |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| 1998-99 | 214.39 | 277.39 | 77.28 | 17984 | 226959 |
| 1999-2000 | 250.69 | 313.64 | 79.91 | 17052 | 184889 |
| 2000-2001 | 252.77 | 331.38 | 76.27 | 13690 | 160169 |
| 2001-2002 (upto Nov 2001) | 160.31 | 244.00 | 67.75 | 7695 | 8218 |

(Revenue: Rs. in Lakhs)

FIELD TESTING STATIONS (FTSs)

In order to provide testing facilities in the areas of cluster of industries, the Govt. of India has set up

Field Testing Stations at Jaipur, Bhopal, Kolhapur, Hyderabad, Pondicherry, Chenganacherry and Bangalore. These testing centers extend facilities for testing of various products viz. chemicals, dye-stuffs, lamps, rubber products, castings and forging, paints and varnishes, domestic electrical appliances etc.

The performance of these Field Testing Stations are as follows:

| Year | Revenue earned (Rs. in Lakh) | Revenue Expenditure (Rs. in Lakh) | % of self-sufficiency | No. of Jobs completed | No. of Tests performed |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1999-2000 | 37.24 | 62.18 | 59.89 | 6652 | 25841 |
| 2000-2001 | 38.21 | 68.97 | 55.40 | 6465 | 28402 |
| 2001-02 (upto Nov 2001) | 30.00 | 47.90 | 62.60 | 490 | 19236 |



Minister of State (SSI) at inauguration of the Gem Processing Unit at Gajularamaram

TESTING CENTRES BY INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Govt. of India had been operating a Plan Scheme providing one time Central Grant-in-aid to the extent of 50% of the cost (maximum Rs.20,00 lakh per Testing Centre) testing machinery and equipment in the Industry Association for setting up Testing Centres for providing testing facilities to small scale industrial units, provided a matching grant-in-aid was granted by the concerned State Govt. However, the Scheme has been modified in accordance with the package of incentives announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister during SSI Convention 2000, which have become operational w.e.f. 1st April, 2001. Budget outlay of Rs.1 crore has been provided during the financial year 2001-02 for the Scheme.



ADVERTISING & PUBLICITY

Advertising and Publicity Division of SIDO is engaged in creating awareness about the government policies and programmes, incentives and facilities, support services available to small scale sector through Central Government, State Government and institutional network set up for growth and development of small scale industries in the country.

During the year 2001-2002, two volumes of Project profiles in English on Hosiery and Electrical products (Vol. III & Vol. IV) of the Millennium Projects Series were published.

TOOL ROOMS (AUTONOMOUS GRANTEE CENTRES)

CENTRAL TOOL ROOM & TRAINING CENTRE (CTR & TC), KOLKATA

Central Tool Room & Training Centre, Kolkata has been established during 1977-78 under technical co-operation programme between Governments of India and Denmark to upgrade technology and to consolidate the project.

Achievements

The Tool Room has made the following achievements till November, 2001:

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|
| Revenue target (2001-2002) | : | Rs. 276.00 lakh |
| i) Revenue earned | : | Rs.101.50 lakh |
| ii) No. of Unit benefited (order completed) | : | SSI : 13 Others : 36 |
| iii) No. of jobs undertaken | : | SSI : 21 Others : 86 |
| iv) No. of Consultancies | : | SSI : 58 Others : 17 |
| v) No. of trainees undergoing long term training | : | |
| a) 4 Year Diploma Course (all 4 batches) | : | 209 |
| b) 1 Year post Diploma on the job | : | |

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|----|
| practical Training | : | 14 |
| c) Post III | : | 06 |
| d) Post diploma | : | 20 |
| vi) Short term programmes completed | : | |
| a) Training Courses (Number) | : | 16 |
| Participants | : | 84 |
| b) Seminar (Number) | : | 1 |
| Participants | : | 53 |

Significant achievements

Manufactured and delivered mould for drive beam to M/s Alstom Ltd, Kolkata. The Drive Beam is used for electrical Panel box for transmission and distribution line.

CENTRAL TOOL ROOM(CTR), LUDHIANA

Central Tool Room, Ludhiana was established by Govt. of India in technical collaboration with Govt. of Federal Republic of Germany and with active support of Government of Punjab for providing the services in the area of Tooling (tool design and tool manufacture), precision machinery, Heat treatment, Technical Training and Technical Consultancy to metal working industry in general and small scale industries in particular so as to improve the quality and productivity of such units.

Achievements

The Tool Room has made the following achievements till November, 2001:-

| | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| i) Revenue earned | : | Rs.154.92 lakh. |
| ii) No. of Units benefited (orders completed) | : | SSI : 98 Others : 36 |
| iii) No. of jobs undertaken. | : | 1153 |
| iv) No. of trainees undergoing long term training | : | |
| a) 4 Year Diploma Course | : | 157 |
| b) 2 year Certificate Course in HT | : | 12 |



- c) 1 Year Post Diploma in Advance Tool Designing /Manufactured : 14
- v) Short term programmes completed:
 - (a) Training Courses (Number) : 23
 - Participants : 195

Significant work done

1. The Tool room has achieved ISO 9000 Certification.
2. A number of tools have been manufactured against import substitution.
3. The training imparted by the tool room is highly popular and the passed out trainees are immediately absorbed by the industry.

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF HAND TOOLS(CIHT), JALANDHAR

This was set up by Govt. of India in 1983 with UNDP assistance and Govt. of Punjab to help the local small-scale units manufacturing hand tools to provide improved designs, which are efficient and comparable to international standards. During the year 2000-01, Rs.70.64 lakh was earned by rendering assistance to small-scale units through tool room, heat treatment, forge shop and testing & quality control division. During 2001-2002, the Centre has so far earned Rs.36.9 lakh (till Oct 01) and expects to earn revenue of Rs.105 lakh by way of common facility and consultancy services. The centre has assisted 247 SSI units so far during the year till Nov 2001.

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF TOOL DESIGN(CITD), HYDERABAD

Central Institute of Tool Design, Hyderabad was established in the year 1968 by Govt. of India with the assistance of UNDP/ILO. The aim of the institute was to fulfill the tooling and training needs of small-scale industries in the field of Tool Design and manufacturing.

Achievements

The Tool Room has made the following achievements till November 2001.

- i) Revenue earned : Rs. 138.96 lakh.
- ii) No. of Units benefited
 - (orders completed) SSI : 109
 - Others : 20
- iii) No. of jobs undertaken. : 145
- iv) No. of trainees undergoing long term training
 - a) Post graduate course in Tool & Die Mould Design(for all batches) : 59
 - b) Post Diploma in Tool Design (for all batches) : 68
 - c) ME (CAD/ CAM) : 25
 - d) 4 Year Diploma Course (for all the batches) : 100
 - e) Evening course(PDTD): 41
 - f) Evening course (DTE): 58
 - g) CAD/CAM : 147
 - h) LCA : 22
- vi) Short term programmes completed:
 - (a) Training Courses (Number) : 107
 - Participants : 590
 - (b) Seminar/workshops Organized : 01
 - Participants : 25

Significant work done

1. The institute has trained many international participants from various countries.
2. New training courses in Pro-E & I-Deas Master Cam & other engineering software have been introduced.
3. Specialised programmes in CAD/CAM are being organized.
4. The institute has completed several tools against import substitution.



HAND TOOL DESIGN DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE (HTDD & TC), NAGAU

This was established by Govt. of India jointly with the Govt. of Rajasthan in the year 1986 to develop and promote the small scale hand tool industries. During 2000-01, 269 small scale units were given common facility services in workshops and revenue of Rs.3.26 lakh was earned. During 2001-2002 the centre has so far earned Rs.1.69 lakh and expects to earn revenue of Rs.5.2 lakh by way of common facility services. The Centre has assisted 306 small-scale units so far during this year till November 2001.

INDO GERMAN TOOL ROOM(IGTR), AHMEDABAD

Indo-German Tool Room, Ahmedabad was established by Government of India in technical collaboration with the Government of Federal Republic of Germany. The Tool Room has been set up to fulfill the tooling and training needs of the small scale industries in the field of Tool Design and Manufacture and training of technical personnel in these fields

Achievements

The Tool Room has made the following achievements till November, 2001:-

- i) Revenue earned : Rs. 105.25 lakh.
- ii) No. of Units benefited (orders completed) SSI : 354
Others : 136
- iii) No. of jobs undertaken. : 456
- iv) No. of trainees undergoing long term training
 - a) 4 Year Diploma Course : 155
 - b) 2 year Certificate Course in Machinist : 33
- v) Short term programmes completed:
 - (a) Training Courses (Number) : Nil
Participants : Nil

Significant work done

1. Completed a job of back insert of plastic chair mould by using reverse engineering techniques. Earlier the customer was importing this tool.
2. Taken by CNC Machining of large forming dies for automotive components.
3. The tool room has achieved ISO-9000 certification.

INDO GERMAN TOOL ROOM(IGTR), AURANGABAD

Indo-German Tool Room, Aurangabad was established by Government of India in technical collaboration with the Government of Federal Republic of Germany. The Tool Room has been set up to fulfill the tooling and training needs of the small scale industries in the field of Tool Design and Manufacture and training of technical personnel in these fields.

Achievements

The Tool Room has made the following achievements till November, 2001:

- i) Revenue earned : Rs.142.37 lakh.
- a) No. of Units benefited (orders completed)
 - SSI : 50
 - Others : 24
- iii) No. of jobs undertaken. : 179
- iv) No. of trainees undergoing long term training
 - a) 4 Year Diploma Course : 169
 - b) 2 year Certificate Course in Machinist : 54
- vi) Short term programmes completed:
 - (a) Training Courses (Number) : 45
Participants : 181

Significant work done

1. IGTR Aurangabad has received ISO 9001 Certificate.



2. IGTR has undertaken a rubber mould of M/s. BTR Wadco for Ford Ikon Car as a developed job.
3. All trainees of certificate course have got employment.

INDO GERMAN TOOL ROOM(IGTR), INDORE

Indo-German Tool Room, Indore was established by the Govt. of India in Technical collaboration with the Govt. of Federal Republic of Germany. The Tool Room has been set up to fulfil the tooling and training needs of the Small Scale Industries in the field of Tool Design and Manufacture and Training of Technical Personnel in these fields.

Achievements

The Tool Room has made the following achievements till November, 2001:-

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| i) Revenue earned | : Rs.100.96 lakh. |
| ii) No. of Units benefited (orders completed) | |
| SSI | : 27 |
| Others | : 40 |
| iii) No. of jobs undertaken. | : 993 |
| iv) No. of trainees undergoing long term training | |
| a) 4 Year Diploma Course | : 154 |
| b) 2 year Certificate Course | : 47 |
| in Machinist | |
| v) Short term programmes completed: | |
| (a) Training Courses (Number) | : 14 |
| Participants | : 48 |

Significant work done

1. The tool room has achieved ISO-9000 certification.
2. GTZ progress Review Mission team visited IGTR Indore and gave satisfactory remarks about its performance.

3. Several tools have been developed against import substitution.

CENTRAL TOOL ROOM & TRAINING CENTRE(CTR & TC), BHUBANESWAR

Central Tool Room & Training Centre, Bhubaneswar was set up in 1991 under Technical Co-operation Programme between Government of India and Government of Denmark, for which agreement was signed in June, 1989. The present agreement is valid up to 31.5.2001

Achievements

The Tool Room has made the following achievements till November, 2001:

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| Revenue target | : Rs.204.00 lakh |
| i) Revenue earned | : Rs.108.24 lakh |
| ii) No. of Unit benefited (order completed) | |
| SSI | : 17 |
| Others | : 44 |
| iii) No. of jobs undertaken | |
| SSI | : 20 |
| Others | : 78 |
| iv) No. of Consultancies | |
| SSI | : 11 |
| Others | : 01 |
| v) No. of trainees undergoing long term training | |
| a) 4 Year Diploma Course | : 211 |
| (all 4 batches) | |
| b) 1 Year post Diploma in CAD/CAM | : 35 |
| c) 2 Year advance machining course | : 05 |
| d) 1 Year certificate course in | : 61 |
| advance machine | |
| e) 1 Year post Diploma on the job | |
| practical training | : 04 |
| vi) Short term programmes completed | |
| a) Training Courses (No.) | : 41 |
| Participants | : 420 |
| b) Seminar / Workshop(No.) | : 2 |
| Participants | : 51 |



Significant achievements

- (i) Developed Tool for Ultra Sonic Machining for IISU Thiruvanthpuram.
- (ii) Manufactured shaving blade holder Mould inserts with very high tolerance and delivered in very short time.
- (iii) Developed various 3 D models in CAD/CAM Software for one SSI manufacturing plastic Bottles

INDO DANISH TOOL ROOM(IDTR), JAMSHEDPUR

Indo Danish Tool Room, (formerly Central Tool Room & Training Centre), Jamshedpur has been set up in 1991 under Technical Co-operation Programme between Government of India and Government of Denmark.

Achievements

The Tool Room has made the following achievements till November, 2001:

- | | | |
|--|---|----------------|
| Revenue target | : | Rs 200.00 lakh |
| i) Revenue earned. | : | Rs 105.27 lakh |
| ii) No. of Unit benefited (order completed) | | |
| SSI | : | 36 |
| Others | : | 172 |
| iii) No. of jobs undertaken | | |
| SSI | : | 44 |
| Others | : | 174 |
| iv) No. of Consultancies | | |
| SSI | : | 01 |
| Others | : | Nil |
| v) No. of trainees undergoing long term training | | |
| a) 4 Year Diploma Course | : | 156 |
| b) 2 Year advance machining course | : | 07 |
| c) 1 Year diploma on the job practising trg. | : | 06 |
| vi) Short term programmes completed | | |
| a) Training Courses (Number) | : | 50 |
| Participants | : | 120 |
| b) Exhibition | : | 02 |

Significant achievements

This centre has associated itself with the small scale industries Association, ASIA and has joined hands for the development of SSI Units. The tool room has developed a strategy to adopt two SSI Units every year and provide them with free consultancies and expertise in increasing their productivity. The Tool Room has also made a scheme to provide library facilities to the SSI Units.

Gravity die casting die of housing fly wheel, Designed & Developed for M/s. Shah Auto Cast Pvt. Ltd., an SSI Unit, Jamshedpur. This is the biggest tooling die of 1.5 meters, the Tool Room has undertaken. The 4th year Trainees have developed a crimping die for crimping electrical connectors with cables.

Organised vigilance awareness week from 31st October to 6th November, 2001 followed by an essay competition, wherein Employees participated and the past essay was appreciated, the topic was "Corruption and its effects in the organization". Seminars and Workshop was also organized on Official Language, Hindi.

TOOL ROOM & TRAINING CENTRE(TR & TC), GUWAHATI

To create facilities for manufacturing of Tools and Dies and for training in Tool and Die Making and CAD/CAM, a Plan Scheme for setting up of Tool Room & Training Centre (TRTC) at Guwahati at an estimated cost of Rs. 13.28 crore was approved by Standing Finance Committee in its meeting held on 29/6/99 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (SSI & ARI). The implementation period of the project is 3 years. Land and building for this scheme is to be provided by the State Govt. of Assam the estimated cost is Rs.3.98 Crore. The tool room is being set up as GOI Society under SIDO.

Mini tool rooms help State Governments to set up Small Tool Rooms for creating localized Training and production facilities for rendering assistance to the



Small Scale Units by producing trained tool & Die Makers. The Scheme envisages providing 90% of the cost of plant and machinery as one time assistance and balance 10% of the machinery cost and the cost of land & building and recurring expenditure is funded by the concerned State Govt.

Objectives:

- a. Manufacture of Jigs, fixtures cutting tools, gauges, press tools, plastic moulds, forging dies, pressure casting dies and other tooling for Small Scale Industries. Advanced tool making process using CAD/CAM techniques are to be adopted.
- b. To provide training facility in tool manufacturing and tool design to generate a work force of skilled workers, supervisors, engineers/designers etc.
- c. To work as a Nucleus Centre for providing Consultancy, information service, documentation etc. for solving the problems related to tooling of industries in the region.
- d. To act as a Common Facility Centre for small scale industries and to assist them in product and prototype development.

Present Status:

Proposals from Govt. of Kerala, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh and Govt. of Nagaland have been approved for Central assistance of Rs.750 lakh, Rs.256.50 lakh and Rs.831.15 lakh respectively as per norms of Scheme.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (AUTONOMOUS GRANTEE ORGANISATIONS)

PROCESS CUM PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (PPDC), AGRA

This was set up by Government of India at Agra in 1985 with the assistance of Govt. of U.P. and UNDP for a comprehensive range of technical assistance to a small scale foundry and forging industries of the country. During 2000-01, 311 small-scale units

were given common facility services in foundry, forging, tool room, heat treatment and machine shop and revenue of Rs.27.17 lakh was earned. Moreover, during 2001-2002, the centre has earned so far Rs.27.22 lakh and expects to earn a revenue of Rs.43 lakh by way of common facility and consultancy services. The centre has assisted 203 small scale units so far during the year till November 2001.

PROCESS CUM PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (PPDC), MEERUT

Recognizing the importance of the Sports Goods Industry, Govt. of India, in collaboration with Govt. of U.P. has set up a Process-cum-Product Development Center at Meerut under UNDP to cater the technical needs of Sports Industries.

Major Activities during the period w.e.f. April 2001 to November 2001.

- (i) Provided assistance to 205 units through leather, mechanical, Rubber/Plastics, Wood Working & training workshops by processing 354 job works.
- (ii) Provided testing facilities to 47 units by processing therein 73 jobs for testing.

REVENUE TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

(Rs. In Lakh)

| Year | Target | Achievements |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------------|
| 2000-2001 | 10.00 | 6.55 |
| 2001-2002 (up to Nov 2001) | 17.00 | 6.43 |

Activities Proposed w.e.f. December 2001 to March 2002

Training in manufacturing of decorative items from glass strips and glass beads, sports items for the weaker section of the society, resident of slum colonies.



FRAGRANCE & FLAVOUR DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (FFDC), KANNAUJ

Fragrance & Flavour Development Centre (FFDC) has been set up as an autonomous body in 1991 by Govt. of India with the assistance of UNDP/UNIDO and Govt. of UP. Main objective of the Centre is to serve, sustain and upgrade the status of farmers and industry engaged in the aromatic cultivation and its processing, so as to make them competitive both in the local and global market. The performance of the Centre during the past few years have been as under.

| | | |
|-----|------------------------------|------------------------|
| (A) | Training Year | No. of Trainees |
| | 1999-2000 | 416 |
| | 2000-2001 | 545 |
| | 2001-2002 (up to Nov.01) | 386 |
| | 2002-2003 (planned) | 600 |
| (B) | Consultancy/Production, etc. | (Revenue) (Rs.in Lakh) |
| | 1999-2000 | 45.79 |
| | 2000-2001 | 43.65 |
| | 2001-2002 (up to Nov.) | 17.24 |
| | 2002-2003 (Planned) | 85.00 |

The Centre has created 20 fragrance formulations & 13 flavour formulations in 2000-01.

PROMOTION AND MODERNISATION OF GLASS INDUSTRY

With a view to modernize the existing glass industry and Upgradation of the technology for the manufacture of different type of glasses, a Centre for the Development of Glass Industry (CDGI) has been set up with the assistance of UNDP and Government of U.P. at a total cost of Rs.9.33 crore.

During the year 2001-2002 (till October, 2001) the Centre has earned revenue of Rs.9 lakh and expects to achieve around the target of Rs.35 lakh during the current financial year. Approximately 390 units have been benefited by way of providing technical

consultancy, testing and training facilities.

During the year 72 project profiles on various glass and ceramics items have been assigned to the technical officers of Glass & Ceramics Trade. 42 project profiles have been prepared till date.

Concept of technical Upgradation is being spread through various modernization programmes, industry workshops and clinics, seminars and implants studies by SISI as per the requirement of the industry.

INSTITUTE FOR DESIGN OF ELECTRICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENTS (IDEMI), MUMBAI

Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments (IDEMI) Mumbai, was set up in 1969 in collaboration with United Nations Development Programme with the objective to render technical services to Instruments Industries in general and small scale industries in particular. The Training Division of the Institute conducted seven residential programmes on accreditation in association with NABL/DST. During 2001-02 (up to Nov 2001), IDEMI has earned a revenue of Rs.101.82 lakh undertaking 1943 jobs, which have served 1148 units and training 243 persons.

ELECTRONICS SERVICE & TRAINING CENTRE (ESTC), RAMNAGAR

Electronics Service & Training Centre (ESTC) has been set up at Ram Nagar (Utranchal) with UNDP assistance, with the main objective of promoting growth of electronics Industry in the small scale sector. The project was completed in March, 1992 at the under-mentioned input costs:-

| | | |
|------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| i) | UNDP | US\$8,37,291 |
| ii) | Govt. of India | Rs.294 lakh |
| iii) | State Government | land & Infrastructure facilities. |



Highlights of Major Achievements/Initiatives taken during the 9th Five Year Plan up to 31.3.2001

- * ESTC achieved 85% self-sufficiency in 2000-01 compared to 30% in 1994-95.
- * 12 ESTC Franchise Centres have been launched
- * Testing & Calibration facilities upgraded.
- * ESTC Web Site launched
- * ESTC has been identified as one of the Centre of Excellence for setting up of Model facilities for "Computer Hardware Repair & Office Equipment Repair Training" under "Technology Management Programme" of UNDP through Department of Science & Technology, Govt. of India. The facilities are being set up with UNDP financial support of Rs.60 lakh.
- * Software & related service training programmes DOEACC accredited of 'O' & 'A' levels are now organized on regular basis. 'B' level course is being launched.
- * New skill development, self-employment training courses in emerging electronics & IT sectors, Telephone Instruments, Fax Machines, EPABX, Mobile Phones, UPS etc. are being launched.
- * Upgradation of PCB Manufacturing Lab with the launching of Hot Air Leveling machine services.
- * Launching of Skill Development training in PLC and AC & DC drive.
- * Setting up facilities for CAD/CAM training.

CONSTRUCTION OF OFFICE ACCOMMODATION FOR SIDO FIELD OFFICES

The Scheme has been continuing since 1961 with the basic objective for acquiring sheds/land from State Govt. for construction of permanent office building of SIDO officers located in various parts of the country. Since the inception of the scheme, 75% of the offices have their own permanent building which were constructed out of the funds allocated under this Scheme.

CONSTRUCTION OF RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION FOR THE OFFICERS & STAFF OF SIDO IN NE REGION, HILLY AREAS, UNION TERRITORIES AND BACKWARD AND DIFFICULT AREAS.

The Scheme was sanctioned during 7th Five Year Plan (1985-86) with the objective to provide residential accommodation to the officers and staff of SIDO posted in North Eastern, Hilly Areas, where suitable rented accommodation at reasonable rent is not available.

Since the inception of the Scheme, residential accommodation at Srinagar, Guwahati and Aizwal have been constructed and construction is under progress at Port Blair, Tura and Tezpur. Much progress could not be made as the State Govt. have not been able to provide land for construction of residential accommodation.