



**Government of India
Ministry of MSME
District Industrial Potential Survey
Report of Diu District
(2013-14)**

Prepared by:

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FOREWORD

The ongoing economic reforms in the country and the globalization of Indian economy have posed certain new challenges and many new opportunities for the SSI sector. The most important challenge faced by the sector is that of growing competition both on domestic and the international markets. Therefore, it is necessary for the small scale sector to build up its competitiveness, both in quality and business practices. In this task, MSME- Development Institute has been doing a pioneering role by providing technical consultancy, by arranging programmes for entrepreneurship development, management courses and supplying the literature of valuable data on the various resources, infrastructure and potential available in the area through District Industrial Potentiality Survey Report.

This District Industrial Potentiality Survey Report of Diu District has been prepared by this Institute under its Action Plan Targets for the year 2013-14. This report provides valuable information of resources, infrastructure and potentials available in Diu District.

This report gives stress over the scope of various types of Small Scale Industries based on resources and demand.

I place on record my appreciation for **Shri Kishor Thesia ISS, Asstt. Director Grade I (Statistics)** who has put in lot of commendable efforts in preparing this report.

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

Ahmedabad
June, 2014

(D. CHANDRASEKHAR)
DIRECTOR

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the preparation of this District Industrial Potentiality Survey Report of Diu District, the Institute acknowledges the support and assistance of following Departments and Agencies for providing us the information and detailed data.

1. Dy. Collector, Diu
2. Lead Bank – State Bank of India, Diu
3. Agriculture Office, Diu
4. Animal Husbandry Office, Diu
5. Fisheries Office, Diu
6. Labour & Employment Office, Diu
7. Road Transport Office, Diu
8. Road and Building, PWD, Diu
9. Road and Building Division Jilla Panchayat, Diu
10. Asstt. Electrical Engineer, Electricity Department, Diu
11. SDOT, BSNL Telecom District, Diu
12. Range Forest office, Diu
13. Statistical Officer, Diu
14. Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat, Gandhinagar
15. NABARD, Ahmedabad
16. District Education Office, Diu
17. Primary Education Office, Diu
18. Sub Post Master Office, Diu
19. Registrar, Co-Operative Societies, Diu
20. Industrial Training Institute, Diu
21. Technical Training Institute, Diu
22. District Health officer, CHC, Diu
23. Block Development office. Diu
24. Excise Inspector, Diu
25. Port office. Diu

C O N T E N T S

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CHAPTER – I

DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

IMPORTANT STATISTICS – 2011

Sr No	Particular	Unit	Statistics
1 (A)	Geographical Data		
	i) Latitude	Degee	Between 20°44' and 20°42' N
	ii) Longitude	Degree	Between 71°00" and 70°52' E
	iii) Geographical Area	Hectares	4000
1 (B)	Administrative Units		
	i) Sub Divisions	Number	01
	ii) Tehsils	Number	01
	iii) Sub-Tehsil	Number	01
	iv) Patwar Circle	Number	01
	v) Panchayat Samitis	Number	04
	vi) Nagar Nigam	Number	--
	vii) Nagar Palika	Number	01
	viii) Gram Panchayats	Number	04
	xi) Revenue Villages	Number	04
	x) Assembly Area	Number	Common Parliamentary Constituency exists for Daman & Diu

2	Population		
	Sex-wise	Total	52056
	i) Male	Number	25639
	ii) Female	Number	26417
(B)	Rural Population	Number	28080
3.	Agriculture		
A.	Land utilization		
	i) Total Area	Hectare	2684.00.00
	ii) Forest cover	"	458.94.50
	iii) Non Agriculture Land	"	408.86.00
	v) Cultivable Barren Land	"	1424.08.00
4.	Forest		
	i) Proposed Forest Area	Ha.	516.70
5.	Livestock & Poultry		
A.	Cattle		
	i) Cows	Nos.	118
	ii) Buffaloes	Nos.	45
B.	Other Livestock		
	i) Goats	Nos.	1397
	ii) Pigs	Nos.	00
	iii) Dogs & Bitches	Nos.	90
	iv) Railways : There is no railway line in Diu district. at a 9 KM distance in meter gauge and Veraval at 90 KM on broad gauge Diu is an island near Una of Junagarh District in Gujarat State. Nearest Railway Station is Delwada at the distance of 9 kms from Diu. But important trains are linked with Veraval which is 90 kms from Diu. A portion of Diu District is on main land which is named as Ghoghla. A small part of Diu known as Simar is situated in Gujarat at a distance of 25 kms from Diu.		
	i) Length of rail line	Kms.	00

V) Roads		
(a) National Highway	Kms.	0
(b) State Highway	Kms.	0
(c) Main District Highway	Kms.	28.53
(d) Other district & Rural	Kms.	9.58
(e) Rural road/Agriculture Market in Board Roads	Kms.	16.47/23.42
(f) Kachacha Road	Kms.	5.00
(VI) Communication		
(a) Telephone connection	Nos.	3422
(b) Post Offices	Nos.	4(Main) + 2(branch)
(c) Telephone Centre	Nos.	01
(d) Density of Telephone	Nos./1000 person	85.80
(e) Density of Telephone	No. Per KM	87.80
(f) PCO Rural	No.	8
(g) PCO STD	No.	104
(h) Mobile	No.	2500
(VII) Public Health		
(a) Allopathic Hospital	No.	01
(b) Beds in Allopathic Hospitals	No.	40 beds
(C) Ayurvedic Hospital	No.	--
(d) Beds in Ayurvedic Hospital	No.	--
(e) Unani Hospitals		--
(f) Community health centers	No.	01
(g) Primary health centers	No.	01
(h) Dispensaries	No.	Nil
(i) Sub Health Centers	No.	06
(j) Private hospitals		Nil
VII) Banking		
(a) Commercial bank	Nos.	10
(b) Rural Bank Products	Nos.	--
(c) Co-Operative Bank Societies	Nos.	47
(d) PLDB Branches	Nos.	--
(IX) Education		
(a) Primary Schools	Nos.	18
(b) Middle Schools	Nos.	15
(c) Secondary	Nos.	10
(d) senior Secondary School	Nos.	06
(e) Colleges	Nos.	Nil
(f) Technical University	Nos.	Nil

CHAPTER – II

INTRODUCTION

Background, Objective, Scope & Methodology:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The report is prepared based on both primary and secondary sources apart from exhaustive reference and available literature on the district. The survey included field visits involving data collection from promotional agencies and Government departments. The field work was carried out by **Shri Kishor Thesia ISS**, Asstt. Director Grade I (Statistics) MSME-Development Institute, Ahmedabad.

CHAPTER – III

DISTRICT PROFILE

Introduction :

Union Territory of Diu is a small island district located on the west coast of India adjoining Saurashtra Region of Gujarat State. It is completely isolated from the main land of Saurashtra by east west narrow creek and marshy lowlands which remain inundated by tidal waters of the Arabian Sea. It is situated between 20°44' and 20°42' Northern latitude and 71.00' and 70.52' Eastern longitude east of Greenwich. Its length from the extremes north and south measures 3.6 km and width from east to west measures 13.8 km. The town of Diu and 4 villages i.e. Bucharwada, Vanakbara, Saudwadi & Zolawadi are situated on the main land and the village of Ghoghala is separated from Diu island by a small channel. The district head quarter is of Diu is situated on pleasant seashore which is a place of attraction for tourists from the country and outside.

Soil :

Altitude of Diu is 6 meters above the sea level. The topography is generally plain with a central highland rising to elevation of 30 meters. The central high land comprises of small mounts of limestone covered by sand dunes up to three meters thick sand deposits. The soil is saline and alkaline formed by degeneration of coastal soils by salinity ingress. It is grayish to yellow, brown, calcareous with admixture of medium to coarse grey material comprising milliolitic shell places. The brown sand deposits in the central highland are weathered of friable stones and calcareous.

Rainfall :

Average rainfall of last three years is 902mm. 905 of the precipitation occurs in monsoon period from June to September. The UT of Diu gets normal rainfall and is not a drought prone area except the year 2012. The figures of total rainfall for the last 3 years are as under :

Year	2010	2011	2012
Rainfall(mm)	1568	764	376

Population :

As per the Census of 2011, total population of the district is 52056 and the density of population is 1301 per sq. km. About 26548 people (51 %) of the total population are living in rural areas while 49 % i.e. 25508 are living in urban area. Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population of the district is 1862 (4.00 %) and 123 (0.26 %) respectively. Majority of the population is engaged in fishing and the salt Production. Quite a sizable Population is also engaged in producing exquisite handicraft made of Ivory, tortoise and horns of animals which is now declining. Handsome portion of population is residing in UK & Portugal also.

Occupational Pattern :

Since, Diu is a small island and cultivable land is very less, main occupation of the Diu UT is fisheries and tourism. 80 % of the population is engaged with trade

Infrastructure :

(a) **Railway** : There is no railway line in Diu District.

(b) Roads:

Total length of metallic road is 78 km. Total length of non-metallic road is 5 km. All 4 villages are connected with all weather roads.

(c) Air Port :

Airport service is available at the centre, which connects Mumbai. Jet Airways is operating a daily flight for Mumbai-Diu-Mumbai.

(d) **Sea route** Generally, sea route is utilized for fishing purpose and also for Small ships are passing through sea-route.

(e) Communication :

All villages are covered by telecommunication facility. There are 4 telephone exchange established in the district with 3068 lines and 5500 mobiles approximately. There is one Radio Relay Station (AIR) & one T.V. Relay Station also in the district.

(f) Post Offices :

All villages of the district are covered by post offices. There are 4 post offices situated at the Diu district.

(g) Marine Resources :

There is good potential for marine resources. There are 33 fisheries societies in the district having more than 500 fishing boats. The Gill Netters are 224, Traditional crafts 234 and trawls are 748. Bag Netters are 09 as per statistical report 2012-13.

(h) Power :

All four villages of the district are electrified.

(i) Area and its utilisation

There is an ongoing decrease in the cultivated areas. Wasteland is also slightly decreasing. This indicates the positive impact of wasteland development, increase in irrigation facilities and use of land for Hotel industries for tourism development in the district.

(j) Fisheries :

Fisheries is one of the major occupations of the district. About 31233 of population belong to fisherman community. The Director, Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fishery (CICEF), Bangalore prepared updated techno-Economic Feasibility Report (TEFR) for Ghoghla Fish Landing Centre of Rs. 300.80 lakhs and Vanakbara Fishery Harbor of Rs. 308.30 lakhs and

submitted to Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, New Delhi. Total 123 fishermen of Diu district were apprehended by Pakastani Marine security agency between 09.12.2006 to 13.09.2009 out of which 27 fishermen were released on 26.12.2009. 105 fishermen of Diu district still in Pakastani custody. Under Centrally sponsored scheme- "Safety of fishermen at sea", 75% subsidy of maximum unit cost of Rs. 1.50 lakh for installation of GPS, VHF, echo sounders etc. in fishing vessels available. Under the scheme "Financial assistance to the families of fishermen affected by natural calamities and accident", Rs. 50.00 per day per fisherman in case of held captive by Pakastani Marine Security Agency is available. During the financial year 2009-10 Financial assistance of Rs. 731900 to 127 fishermen disbursed.

Industries :

Diu administration has declared the district as No Industry, No pollution Zone and hence there is no scope for industrial development. The only scope available is for handicraft/cottage industry. There are 38 small scale units are established at Malala industrial Estate and capital investment as on 31/03/2012 is 6.58 cr. And employment generation is at 276 only.

Marketing :

There is no change in the position of marketing or marketing facilities, however Government had allotted land for new fish market has been established for lucrative prices of Sea food production.

Live Stock :

Live Stock as per 18th Quinquennial Live Stock census 2007 is as under :

Indigenous Cattle	2018
Goats	1397
Dogs	90
Buffaloes	163
Poultry birds	5003
Rabbits	14

Trainings :

Agriculture Department, Daman has given the training under plan scheme during the year 2007-08 for plant protection scheme to 125 persons, Extension and Farmers, training scheme to 100 persons, under Horticulture Development Scheme to 180 persons and under Agri. Inputs to S.C. Families to 32 families.

Central Government Schemes Implemented in Diu District :

There are six Schemes implemented in Diu district viz.

- 1) Post Matric Scholarship for SC Students
- 2) Post Matric Scholarship for OBCs Student
- 3) National Scheme for incentives for Girl child for secondary education
- 4) Matric Scholarship Schme
- 5) Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)
- 6) Janani Suraksha Yojana

Development Programmes in the District :

- (A) The chapter includes various Government Development Programmes having direct bearing on the district economy by infrastructure development that would take place during the plan period. Annual Draft Plan for the year 2014-15 under five year planning of the district is as under :

Sr.No.	Name of Activity	Proposed outlay for the year 2014-15 (Rs. In Crores)
1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	09.92
2	NFS MSME Sector	07.76
3	NFS Food & Agro processing	00.00
4	Other Priority sector	11.66
	Grand Total	29.34

- (B) **Government Sponsored programmes :**

All Government Sponsored programmes such as PMEGP, SGSY, SJSRY, RRY etc. have been incorporated in the ACP. Bank will provide credit whereas the Government Department/Agencies will be responsible to sponsor the proposals provide subsidy and non-credit inputs such as forward/backward linkages, infrastructure facilities, marketing, raw material, power and fuel etc. Following subsidy linked programmes have been included in the ACP.

Sr.No.	Name of Programme	Annual Allocation of A/c's
1	PMEGP	03
2	SGSY	0
3	SJSRY	26
4	RRY	20
5	DIR	50
	TOTAL	99

(C) **Agriculture Sector** : There is less potential for bank finance under Crop Loans. Farmers are not coming forward for bank credit.. There is scope for Agriculture Allied Activities like Dairy Development, Poultry and Fisheries. Fishing is the major economic activity of this UT and as much as 48.5 of the total population of Diu is engaged in fishing operations and allied activities. As fishing is the only major activity, lot of support have been provided by Diu Administration to various Government Schemes for development of fisheries in various programmes like Sea weeds culture, shrimp farming in mostly land area, sea farming etc.

(d) **Industries Sector** :

Government has declared Diu as a No Pollution & No Industrial zone. The cottage and handicraft activities should be promoted by district administration. The administration of the UT may focus special attention and consider facilitating production and marketing of goods produced by the artisans through tie up with the urban markets. This UT has not an industries center for identification and promotion of the activities under non-farm sector. It is necessary for the growth of NFS activities that such centre be established at Diu.

(e) Services sector :

This sector offers excellent opportunities since Diu Island is a tourist paradise. There is scope for tourist based departmental stores, handicrafts outlets, repairing & servicing units, retail traders and businessmen & all variety of shops of fast food/sea food points etc. can be covered. Diu administration should develop tourist centers by setting up different projects. For the purpose adequate allocations for development of this sector should be made. Keeping in view vast potentiality exists for credit absorption capacity in service sector. All these financial projections by the Government will improve infrastructure facilities, increase backward/forward linkages and will lead in increasing credit absorption capacity of the district which will ultimately generate credit demands for economic development of the district.

(F) **Micro Finance and SHG movement**

As on the date there are no any SHGs formed by various NGO's & no any SHGs is credit linked. It is reported that there are some SHGs & Sakhi mandals in the district but they are inanimate, maintaining Zero balance in their accounts.

CHAPTER – IV**RESOURCES**

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

A.HUMAN RESOURCES:**Population and occupational Pattern:**

According to the 2011 census Diu district has a population of 52056. The district has a population density of 1301 inhabitants per square kilometer. Its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was 17.73 %. Diu r has a sex ratio of 1030 females for every 1000 males and a literacy rate of 83.36%.

Provisional taluka wise population as per 2001 Census is as under:

Sr.No.	Name of taluka	Male	Female	Total Population
1	Diu	25639	26471	52056

The total Population of the district is 52056 as per 2011 Census. Out of the total population of 52056, the percentage of male population comes 1030. Out of the total population of Diu district, there are 28080 rural and 23976 urban. The density of population is 1301, the growth rate during 2001-2011 has been 17.73

B. MATERIAL RESOURCES :

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

AGRICULTURE :

Diu being an island district on the west coast of the country adjoining to Saurashtra region of Gujarat State. The Agriculture Department is functioning to carry out different activities in the field of agriculture by implementing the scheme pertaining to the department.

A) Land Utilization Pattern :		
Sr. No	Type of Land	Area in Hectors
1	Total Geographical Area of the district	3667
2	Area under fallow land	586
3	Area under Cultivation	705
4	Area under Rain fed Cultivation	432
5	Total No. of Villages	Urban : 4, Rural : 1
B) Total No. of Operational Holdings		
Sr. No	Land Holding	Area in Hectors
1	Marginal Holding (below 1 ha)	1209
2	Small Holding (1-2 ha)	106
3	Semi Medium Holding (2-4 ha)	15
4	Medium Holding (4-10 ha)	06
5	Large Holding 10 & above ha)	02
	Total	1338
C) Total No. of Farmers		
		Nos,
1	Marginal Farmers	1084
2	Small Farmers	545
	Total	1629
D) Farm Equipment		
		Nos
1	Tractors	195
2	Power tiller	127
3	Oil Engine	157
4	Electric Motors	383
5	Power Thresher	
E Area covered under different crops		
		Area in Hectors
1	Bajra	390
2	Vegetables	65
3	Jowar	15
4	Fodder crops	35
5	Fruit crops	180
6	Other crops(Tapicon, Ground nut, Castor	20

F	Food Grain Production	2012-13
1	Bajra	310
2	Jowar	15
	Total	1629

Cropping pattern :

Bajra, Jowar, wheat, Vegetables are the main crops grown in the UT. Out of total cultivated area, the main crop Bajra covers 360 Hectares. Another 160 hectares are under vegetable cultivation, fruits including coconut are in 270 hec. And other crops like tapioca, Groundnut, Castor etc. in 30 hec.

Irrigation :

There is no scope for irrigation within the area of 8 km from seashore. The entire district is within the range of 3 km from the seashore. There is little scope for finance for irrigation especially for drip irrigation system and sprinklers.

Co-Operative Societies :

The given statistics shows that the co-operative sector in the district is having wide network. However, many of the co-operative credit societies, non-agricultural credit societies are weak affecting the performance of the district as a whole. (Position as on 31.03.2013)

Sr.No.	Name of the Society	Type of Society
1	Shri Diu Sahakari Bhandar Ltd, Diu	Consumer Co-op. Society
2	Shri Vanakbara sahkari Grahak Bhandar Ltd.,Vanakbara	Consumer Co-op. Society
3	Shri Jay Jalaram Consumer Co-op. Society Ltd.,Dagachi	Consumer Co-op. Society
4	Shri Ghoghla Seva Sahakari Mandli Ltd., Ghoghla	Primary Agri. Co-op. society
5	Shri Diu Juth Seva Sahakari Mandli Ltd.,Bucharwada	Primary Agri. Co-op. society
6	Shri Khedut Vividh Seva Sahakari Mandli Ltd. Sauwadi	Primary Agri. Co-op. society
7	Shri Mahasagar FisheriesCo-op. Society Ltd.,Vanakbara	Fisheries Co-op. society
8	Shri Vanakbara Matsya Udyog sevadai Sahakari Mandli Ltd .Ghoghla	Fisheries Co-op. society
9	Shri Vishwas Matsya Udyog sevadai Sahakari Mandli Ltd., Ghoghla	Fisheries Co-op. society
10	Diu Sagar Putra Vikas Sahakari Mandli Ltd., Vanakbara	Fisheries Co-op. society
11	Shri Ghoghla Ankur Matsya Udyog seva Sahakari Mandli Ltd., Ghoghla	Fisheries Co-op. society
12	Fishermen Kalyan Sahakari Mandli Ltd., Ghoghla	Fisheries Co-op. society
13	Shri Vivek Fisheries Co-op. society Ltd., Vanakbara	Fisheries Co-op. society
14	Shri Gold Fish Fisheries Co-op. society Ltd., Vanakbara	Fisheries Co-op. society
15	Shri Ratnakar Fisheries Co-op. society Ltd., Vanakbara	Fisheries Co-op. society
16	Shri krishna Fisheries Co-op. society Ltd., Bucharwada	Fisheries Co-op. society
17	Padmini Fisheries Co-op. society Ltd., Vanakbara	Fisheries Co-op. society
18	Shivsagar Fisheries Co-op. society Ltd., Diu	Fisheries Co-op. society
19	Shri Bhuteshwar Collective Farming Co-op. society Ltd.,Simbor/Ghoghla	Farming Co-op. society

20	Diu District Forest Labourers Co-op. society Ltd., Dagachi	Forest Labourers
21	Mahakaleshwar Fisheries Co-op. society Ltd., Saudvadi	Fisheries Co-op. society
22	Parth Fisheries Co-op. society Ltd., Dagachi	Fisheries Co-op. society
23	Meghdhanush Fisheries Co-op. society Ltd.,	Fisheries Co-op. society
24	Fisheries Co-op. society Ltd., Saudvadi Vanakbara	Fisheries Co-op. society

LIVESTOCK RESOURCES:

In Diu district as per 18th Cattle Census conducted in 2007, total Livestock population is as under. **Category-wise break-up :**

Sr.No.	Name of Species	No. of Animals(Thousands)
1	Cattle	1153
2	Buffaloes	0026
3	Sheep, Goats, Horse, Camel, Pig	-----
4	Goats	2033
5	Donkey	0107
6	Birds (Poultry)	7850
7	Others	0603

FISHRIES :

The Statistics and Information obtained from the Assistant Superintendent of Fisheries, Diu are as under.

<u>Fisheries Statistics :</u>	<u>2012-13</u>
1. No. of Fishing Boats	
A. Mechanised Boats	985
B. Non Mechanised Boats	273
2. No. of Active Fishermen	7098
3. Fish Production (M.T.)	
Marine	17975.73
Inland	233
4.No. of Co-Operative Societies	14
5.No. of Co-Operative Society Members	1733

Sr.No.	Fishing Nets used for fishing	Nos.
1	Gill Net	80,600
2	Drag Net	---
3	Beg Net	11
4	Cast Net	188
5	Others	89,207
	Total	1,70,006

CHAPTER - V**INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES**

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

Roads :

Good roads are must for Industrialisation which in turn facilitate transportation and development of trade and commerce. The development of roads are looked after by different departments in the district. The National Highway is looked after by C.P.W.D. , the state highways are looked after by the P.W.D. and roads in the other parts of the district by district Panchayat office.

Category-wise length of roads in the district

Types of roads	Length of roads in Kms.
Major District Roads	31.84
Other District Roads	<u>8.19</u>
Total	40

Length of Roads under PWD-Diu

Category	Cement Concrete	Block Top	WBM Mettalled	Earthern		Total Length
				Motorable	Non Motorable	
M.D.R.	---	31.84	---	---	---	31.84
O.D.R.	---	8.19	---	---	---	8.19
V.R.	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total		40.03				40.03

Source : E.E. (R&B), PWD ,Diu

Water:

Water is other pre-requisite for the development of industries. The rainfall in the area is scanty, practically every alternate year, there is shortage of water and have famine conditions in many parts of the district. Due to poor rainfall, there is no perennial river. Due to recurring water scarcity, the water from irrigation dams has to be reserved for drinking water needs of towns and villages. As a result, farmers face crisis almost every third year and Rabi cropping is almost not existent.

Fisheries Development :

To provide landing and berthing facilities to fishing vessels , motorized crafts, canoes operating at Vanakbara, Ghoghla and Diu in district of Diu. Most of the shore based infrastructure facilities at Vanakbara, Ghoghla and Diu has been developed under U.T.Plan Scheme as well as Centrally sponsored scheme and maintenance of all this facilities are done every year. Fishing Jetty , fish markets ,water & electricity has been provided at three fishing landing centers Fishermen are utilizing jetties for berthing of fishing vessels, loading of nets , ropes, ice, diesel, water etc .and unloading of fish and provide easy operation of fishing activities.

Power:

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

Details of sub-stations in Diu district are as under TR Division

Sr.No.	Name of Sub-Station	Ratio in KVA	Capacity in KVA	Taluka
1	Mahala S/s	66/11	15000KVA	Diu

(B) Category wise Number of Electric connection provided in the dist. As on 31.3.14

Taluka	No. of Domestic connection(in Lacs)	Consumption of Units (Rs.)	No. of Industrial Connection	Consumption of Units (In Lacs)	Others No. of connection
Diu	0.12932	14.73	0.00041	11.97	0.2755

Road Transport:

Transportation facilities are very much essential for socio-economic development of the area. It includes provision of bus facilities for carrying industrial workers from their area to the location of industrial units. The truck carrier facilities in the area are also essential for development of industries because it provides facilities for transportation of raw materials and products from one place to other places. Buses of Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation (GSRTC) ply regularly between different towns and villages in the district. The details of different types of motor vehicles registered as on 31.3.2013 is as under:

Sr.No.	Type of Registered Vehicles	Total Nos.
1	Two Wheelers	
	i) Motor Cycles	8318
	ii) Mopeds	3871
	iii) Scooters	4109
	iv) Motor Cycles(Passenger)	49
	Light Motor Vehicles	
2	i)Car	784
	ii) Jeep/Gypsy	373
	iii) Tractors(Private)	206
	iv)Omni Bus(Private)	1
3	Three Wheeler(Passenger)	201
4	Three Wheeler(Goods)	242
5	Light Goods Vehicle	154
6	Light Trailer(Commercial)	16
7	Medium Goods Vehicle	130
8	Medium Trailer(Tanker)	2
9	Heavy Goods Vehicles	133
10	Light Passenger Vehicles	33
11	Medium Passenger Vehicles	9
12	Heavy Passenger Vehicles	35
13	Taxi Indi cab(Tourist Vehicle)	2
14	Maxi Cab	12
15	Ambulance	4
16	Heavy Cranes	2
	Grand Total	18686

Source : Director of Transport, Diu

Telephones:

The fast developed telecommunication has resulted in considerable rise in telephones, fax, mobile phones and internets. The BSNL has started first stage of G.S.M, (Global Service Management) Services in the district from 21.10.2002 and covered National High of the district.. Telecommunication facilities available in Rajkot district as on 18th March,2014 is as under:

Taluka	No. of Exchanges	Total Capacity	Working connections	Waiting list	% of of utilisation
Diu	4	45	3068	3	68 %

SDCA	Exchange Name	Exchange Capacity	Working connections	% of loading
Diu	Diu	3.5 k	2383	68
Diu	Vanakbara	1 k	420	42
Diu	Bhucharwada	384	228	59
Diu	Nagoa	64	37	58

Education Facilities : There are 12 pre Primary & Primary Schools, 05 Middle Schools, 04 Secondary & Higher Secondary Schools, 1 Technical Training Institute and 1 industrial Training Institute is available in the district.

Educational Institutions :

Sr. No.	Category	Nos.	Teachers	Students
1	Secondary Schools(Govt.)	11	46 Regular 60 Contract	1688
2	Secondary Schools(Govt. Aided)	01	05	206
3	Secondary Schools(Private)	01	04 Contract	95
4	Secondary Schools(Central Govt.)	02	07	53
	Total	14	122	2142
1	Higher Secondary Schools(Govt.)	05	17 Regular 13 Contract	1193
2	Higher Secondary Schools(Govt. Aided)	--	--	---
3	Higher Secondary Schools(Private)	01	04 Contract	160
4	Higher Secondary Schools(Central Govt.)	01	04	80
		07	42	1433

Industrial Training Institute, Diu

This Institute has been established in the year 1981 having with four class rooms along with trainees of two years course trainees and one year course trainees. In the year 1982 one more Engineering trade course of two years have been added i.e. Wireman trade and in the year 1992 one more Engineering trade of two years course have been introduce i.e. Refrigeration & Air-Condition trade and in the year 2002 one more engineering course have been introduce i.e. Computer Operator & Programming Assistant, in the year 2004 two more Engineering trade of two years course have been introduce i.e. Electronic Mech. and Turner trade So, at present this Institute, is having Nine (9) Engineering courses and one Non-engineering courses as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the trade	No. of available Seats	Reserved category				Duration of Courses.
			Sc	St	OBC	Gen	
01	Electrician	32 (2 Unit)	15 %	7.5%	27%	50.5 %	02 years
02	Wireman	32 (2 Unit)	15 %	7.5%	27%	50.5 %	02 years
03	Fitter	32 (2 Unit)	15 %	7.5%	27%	50.5 %	02 years
04	Refrigeration & Air-condition	32 (2 Unit)	15 %	7.5%	27%	50.5 %	02 years
05	Electronic Mech.	16 (1 Unit)	15 %	7.5%	27%	50.5 %	02 years
06	Turner	12 (1 Unit)	15 %	7.5%	27%	50.5 %	02 years
07	Diesel Mech.	16 (1 Unit)	15 %	7.5%	27%	50.5 %	01 years
08	Welder	12 (1 Unit)	15 %	7.5%	27%	50.5 %	01 years
09	Computer Operator & Programming Assistant	16 (1 Unit)	15 %	7.5%	27%	50.5 %	01 years
10	Cutting & Sewing	16 (1 Unit)	15 %	7.5%	27%	50.5 %	01 years

Technical Training Institute, Diu

The Technical Training Scheme was implemented by the Government of India (GOI) in Diu in the year 1989-90. Strengthening and expansion of Primary Technical Education for the student of standard VIII to X of High School of Diu District. Now as per new syllabus following subjects are taught in this Institute w.e.f. June, 2004.

- Computer Aided Engineering Drawing
- Elements of Engineering
- Basic of Engineering P. M. & S.

Enrollments of students in Technical Stream:

Year	Standard VIII	Standard IX	Standard X	Total
2009-2010	112	81	84	277
2010-2011	110	98	80	288
2011-2012	93	95	97	285
2012-2013	0	89	91	180

Employment Exchange:

Employment Exchange is the main linkage between employer and the unemployed youth for their placement and vocational guidance. Tables given below highlights the working of Employment Exchange.

(A) Details of persons registered in the Employment Exchange as on 31.3.2013

Sr. No.	Educational Level	Men	Women	Total
1	SSC	903	256	1159
2	HSC	723	309	1032
3	B. Science	148	70	218
4	B. Com.	135	88	223
5	B. A	109	146	255
6	B.E.	41	06	47
7	Diploma Holders	80	06	66
8	Artisans (Tech) ITI Trade Holder	92	39	131
9	Others	727	258	985
Total		2938	1178	4116

Banking & Finance:

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

Taluka wise Branch Network of Commercial Banks, Co-operative & RRBs as on 31.12.2013

Sr No.	Name of the Bank	Diu Block		Total
		Rural	Semi-Urban	
1	State Bank of India	1	4	5
2	Bank of India	0	1	1
3	Central Bank of India	0	1	1
4	Bank of Baroda	0	1	1
5	Dena Bank	0	2	2
6	Axis Bank	0	1	1
7	HDFC Bank	0	1	1
8	ICICI Bank	0	1	1
	Total Commercial Banks	1	12	13
9	Regional Rural Bank	0	0	0
10	Goa State Co-op. Bank Ltd.	0	4	4
		1	16	17

Health Data regarding Diu Distric are as under.

Sr. No.	Public Health	Diu District
1	Allopathic Hospital	1
2	Beds in Allopathic Hospital	40
3	Ayurvedic Hospitals	0
4	Beds in Ayurvedic Hospitals	0
5	Unami Hospitals	0
6	Community Health Centres	1
7	Primary Health Centres	1
8	Dispensaries	0
9	Sub-Health Centres	6
10	Private Hospitals	0

CHAPTER – VI**PRESENT INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE****MSME Act 2006 :**

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

The New MSME Act -2006 came in to force from 0.2.10.2006 by central Government. The earlier concept of 'Industries' has been changed to 'Enterprises'.

Enterprise have been classified broadly in to :

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

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

Sr No.	Category-Type of Units	Investment in Plant & Machinery
--------	------------------------	---------------------------------

1.	Micro Enterprise	Up to Rs. 25 Lacs
2.	Small Enterprise	More than Rs.25 Lacs & up to Rs. 5 Crore
3.	Medium Enterprise	More than Rs.5 Crore & up to Rs. 10 Crore

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

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

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The details of industries can be seen from the tables given below as per the data and information received from block development office, Diu

SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES:

The details of small scale sector are given in the tables hereafter.

A. Progress in SSI Registration

Year	No. of Regd. units		Employment	Investment
	Prov.	Pmt.	Nos.	Rs. In Lacs)
1983-84	17	00	00	00
1984-85	20	00	00	00
1985-86	16	00	00	00
1986-87	25	00	00	00
1987-88	18	00	00	00
1988-89	06	00	00	00
1989-90	03	00	00	00
1990-91	07	00	00	00
1991-92	05	00	00	00
1992-93	04	01	25	17.13
1993-94	19	03	23	30.18

1994-95	05	02	13	20.97
1995-96	06	02	23	24.29
1996-97	00	05	80	177.89
1997-98	06	09	134	32.94
1998-99	02	02	15	17.70
1990-2000	02	03	24	25.35
2000-01	00	00	00	00
2001-02	03	00	00	00
2002-03	01	01	01	01.09
2003-04	04	01	05	10.35
2004-05	00	02	09	37.78
2005-06	04	01	20	97.00

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2006-07	09	02	14	23.61
2007-08	04	00	00	00
2008-09	03	01	51	78.52
2009-10	02	02	20	47.34
2010-11	01	01	06	78.99
2011-12	02	00	00	00
2012-13	01	00	10	34.50
Total	194	38	473	755.63

Year	No. of Regd. units	Investment (Rs. in Lacs)	Employment Nos.	Cumulative		
				No. of Regd. units	Investment (Rs. in Lacs)	Employment
2002-03	01	8.47	01	01	8.47	01
2003-04	04	114.00	05	05	122.57	06
2004-05	00	00.00	00	05	122.57	06
2005-06(Up to Sept.06)	11	308.84	34	16	431.41	40

Existing Status of Small Scale Industries :

There are 18 Small Scale Industries working in the district as per list given under .

Sr. No.	Name & address of the Industries	Phone No.
1	Krishna Ice Factory, Gaduliwadi, Vanakbara-Diu	273347
2	Shri Zeenia Frozen Refreshing & Ice Plant,	252208

	Fudam-Diu	
3	Khodiyar Ice Factory, Meghawadi, Vanakbara	273375
4	Gangrshwar Ice Factory, GIDC, Malala, Diu	271362
5	Ishri Ganesh Ice Factory, Vanakbara-Diu	273332
6	Shri Jay Jalaram Ice Factory, Opp. Fire Station, Diu	252427
7	Shri Ratnakar Fisheries Co.-op. Society, Vacharawadi, Vanakbara	271411
8	Radhe-Krishna Ice Factory & Cold Storage, Nr. Petrol pump, Diu	253444
9	Shri Bholenath ice Plant, Malala Road,Fudam	253008

Sr. No.	Name & address of the Industries	Phone No.
10	Shri Krishna Frozen Foods, GIDC, Malala, Diu	253847
11	Ikhodiyar Ice Factory, GIDC, Malala, Diu	271575
12	Ronika enterprises, GIDC, Malala, Diu	N.A.
13	Noorani Sea Food, GIDC, Malala, Diu	N.A.
14	Royal Icelimk Pvt. Ltd., GIDC, Malala, Diu	N.A.
15	Jalaram Ice Factory, Betawadi, Diu	N.A.
16	Bhsti Exports, GIDC, Malala, Diu	N.A.
17	Bhavanikrupa Ice Factory, GIDC, Malala, Diu	N.A.
18	Ram Ice plant & Cold Storage, GIDC, Malala, Diu	N.A.

B.Group wise Registration of SSI Units (Up To 01.10.2006)

Sr. No.	Group of Industries	No. of Units
1	Others	9

C.Taluka wise Registration of SSI Units (Up To 01.10.2006)

Sr. No.	Name of Taluka	No. of Units
1	Diu	9

CHAPTER VII**NEW INDUSTRIAL POSSIBILITIES**

Introduction :

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

Diu district offers good scope for entrepreneurs to establish new industrial units for manufacturing various products. The industries have been suggested on resources available in the area. Agro based industries, Livestock based industries as well as mineral and marine based industries have good scope. In addition, many market oriented items can also be taken in the dist.

I. RESOURCE BASED INDUSTRIES

(A) Agro based Industries :

- 1)Surgical
- 2)Cattle-Feed
- 3)Poultry Feed
- 4)Spices
- 5)Dehydration of Onion/Garlic
- 6)Flour Mill
- 7)Besan Mill
- 8)castor Oil Mills
- 9)Sugar Mills
- 10)Dal Mills
- 11)Pickles
- 12)Fruit Juice and Squashes
- 13)Ice Cream
- 14)Dhana Dal
- 15)Ice Plant
- 16)Bakery
- 17)Namkeen
- 18)Canning of Fruits and Vegetables
- 19)Groundnut Oil

20) Cold Storage

21) Agricultural Implements

22) Cotton Seed Oil

23) Cotton Ginning and pressing Industry

(B) Live Stock based industries :

1) Bone Meal

2) Leather Footwear and Leather Goods

3) Leather Tanning

4) Woolen Carpet & Other woolen based industries

5) Dairy Development

Dairy Development is aligned to Agriculture. Availability of good quality milch animals, villages linking with milk routes for assured marketing arrangement, timely and adequate veterinary facilities, availability of adequate green and dry fodder and water, imparting training, tie-up arrangement for recovery of Loans etc. play vital role in development of dairy besides due support from insurance Companies. The District Rural Development agency, Animal Husbandry Deptt. And Dairy development Authority has to play an important role in the development of above mentioned infrastructure, source of income and generating additional employment potential.

6) Poultry Development

Poultry has not developed in the district. There are 87 poultry farms with 6 poultry Service Centers each at Jamnagar, Lalpur, Jam jodhpur, Jodiya, Dwarka and Khambhalia. Although the department is providing training, the activity has not gathered momentum. Government has to look in to the cause hampering the growth of this activity and take remedial measures to boost the activity.

7) Sheep/Goat Rearing

Jamnagar district is known for its sheep rearing, a traditional income generating activity. This activity is popular among the nomadic Bharwad and Rabari communities. The Marwal, Patanwari and Dumma type of sheep are popular in these area. These breeds have been financed under Integrated Rural Development Project and other Government Schemes. The nomadic nature of

the community associated with this activity has discouraged the bankers to extend adequate finance for this activity. There are no modern slaughter houses nor skin/leather processing units. An improved Ram is supplied by the corporation and grazing facilities are available in most villages. Wool Corporation and private traders are collecting wool from the sheep owners. Trained field

assistance provide treatment to the sheep at available extension centres. Thus, this activity offers scope for development. A positive approach by insurance companies in settling the claims can play vital role in encouraging bankers for extending financial assistance. Collective efforts by the banks and various authorities can help to develop this activity which is a good source of income generation.

(C) Fisheries

This is an important activity in the district. There is much scope for its development because of long coast line of 355 kms. And irrigation dams. Mthe Fish Framers' Development Agency(FEDA)was established with tie-up arrangements with Gujarat Fisheries Central Co-operative Association Limited. e are 12 marine and 11 inland Fisheries Co-operative Societies spread over all talukas (except Dhrol, Lalpur and Kalavad talukas)established for inland Fisheries. For Fish culture, 24 dams/tanks are brought under fish culture covering an area of 800 acres but, erratic rains in the district has affected development of fish culture to some extent .Only minor irrigation tanks of various size are available for intensive fish culture. The requirement of the co-operative Societies for inputs include the requirements for term loans and working capital from the banks. However, the banks are in a position to meet only the working capital loans in view of the short term (3 years) as per leasing policy of Govt. of Gujarat . Any change in the GOG policy for long term leasing of reservoirs to 10 years will considerably help tapping of vast resources of fishing potential in the district.

Fishing nets are supplied on rental basis. FEDA identifies ponds , dams and tanks for fishing purpose and also supplies fingerlings and conducts 15 days training programme for the benefit of the fishermen. The superintendent of Fisheries provides mechanized boats. 150 beneficiaries are trained every year at Ukai centre. Though the cold storage facilities are available, it requires to be strengthened. Ice plants with 247 tones of ice production capacity per day take of preservation of the fish caught in the district to facilitate its effective marketing . Also, there are 2 service stations owned by the Govt. one at Jamnagar and at Salaya which carry out repairs of the inboard motors. The existing landing and berthing facilities are inadequate. There is no fishing harbor in the district. State Govt. has decided to improve the landing and berthing facilities, prompt and quick services by the Insurance Co. will go a long way in

landing, approach road. Transport etc. need to be improved in coastal fish landing centres . Marketing problem of fishermen need to be solved. Sikka is being developed for Fish Culture Centre, particularly for pearl development.

(D) Plantation & Horticulture

These activities are eco-friendly, generate employment and increase export potentials. The agro-climatic conditions of the district are not much suitable for cultivation of horticulture crops. However, mango, Sapota, lime ,ber, guava , Custard apple etc. can be given priority. Among plantation crops are the lack of awareness among the farmers as well as the bankers on bankable schemes and inadequate availability of quality plantation materials. The increasing salinity is one of major obstacles which needs immediate attention of concerned authorities . watershed development programme can help much in his regard.

There is one soil laboratory at Jamnagar. There is also ones' farmers' training centre. The Horticulture Department is the nodal agency for developing plantations/Horticulture crops in the district. The State Govt. is providing subsidy for raising horticulture crops of mango and sapota at the rate of Rs.1500/-per hacter. For other horticulture crops, The subsidy is of Rs.1000/- per hacter. The department also encourages setting of nurseries ,dry land horticulture, drip irrigation system marketing of fruits and vegetables and other horticulture activities .

(E) Land Development

Land development includes various activities mainly like land relate to soil/moisture conservation measures, watershed development, land leveling activities are carried out by DRDA/GSLDC through the Project Implementing Agencies. Outside DRDA/DDP very little development is taking place. The DPAP which was in operation in twlo talukas of the district has now been replaced by the DDP which will cover all the talukas except Kalavad. Proper guidance to the farmers and persuasion would be useful in the development of the sector. Timely completion of the projects is most essential for realising the benefits.

(F) Forestry/Wasteland Development

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

(G) Salt based industries

- 1) Iodised Salt
- 2) High Purity Salt
- 3) Dairy Salt
- 4) Free Flowing Table:

(H) Plastic based Industries :

- 1) Plastic Toys and other domestic articles
- 2) Acrylic decorative novelties and stationery items
- 3) Plastic woven bags
- 4) Rigid PVC Pipes

II. DEMAND BASED INDUSTRIES:1. Agricultural Implements:

There had been all-round emphasis on the development of agriculture during five years plan. As a result farmers are going for machinised methods of farming and demand for agricultural implements is increasing day by day. There is scope for new units in this line in view of rising trend in the use of these implements. A S.S.I. producing trailers ploughs, cultivators, levelers, seed cum fertilizer drills etc. can be come up in the district.

2. Readymade Garments:

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

3. Household oriented industries:

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

4. Steel Furniture:

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

5. Industrial Paints:

Industrial Paints are used as coating to prevent corrosion of various material used in machinery, equipment, etc. There is good scope for manufacture of this item.

6. Bakery:

Bakery products such as bread, paav, bun, rusk, biscuits, etc. are largely consumed by the population. There is good scope for semi-mechanised bakeries in the taluka level to cater to the needs of population in the talukas.

7. Exercise Note Books:

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

8. Tyre Retreading:

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

9. Corrugated Paper Boxes:

The demand for packing materials such as corrugated paper boxes is closely related to industrial development in the district to meet wiring needs.

10. P.V.C. Conduit Pipes:

These items are required in huge quantities for electrification. In view of increased construction and electrical wiring, P.V.C. conduit pipes can also be considered for development in the district to meet wiring needs.

11. Bicycle parts and Accessories:

Bicycles are poor man's vehicles and are used increasingly in rural and urban area. Due to rough conditions of roads, especially in villages wear and tear is more and replacement demand is also correspondingly increasing. Therefore, one or two units to manufacture of cycle parts and accessories could be established in the district.

12. Voltage Stabilizers (Automatic):

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

13. Cosmetics and Toilet Soap from

Bye product obtained from the oil mills in huge quantities is fatty acid. Cosmetics and Toilet soap which are having very good demand can be manufactured from fatty acid. A unit can be set up in the district

14. Bolts and Nuts:

These items are required in huge quantities for assembling and repairing of diesel engines, vehicles etc. Few units can be set up in the Porbandar city.

III. SMALL MFG./SERVICE/BUSINESS ENTERPRISE:

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

1. T.V./Tape/Radio Repairing
2. Scooter Repairing
3. Car Repairing
4. Service Station
5. Xerox Centre
6. Computer Job Working & Training Centre
7. Cyber Cafe, Network, E-mail Service, Internet Service
8. Mobile Phone Service
9. Courier Service
10. Automobile Spares, Service and Repairs
11. Video Library
12. Circulating Library
13. Coaching Classes
14. Beauty Parlour
15. Repairing of Electrical & Electronics Equipments
16. Steel Fabrication

17. Electric Motor Rewinding
18. Laundry and Dry Cleaning
19. Caterers and Decorators
20. Fast Food and Snacks Parlour
21. Ice Cream Parlour
22. Pathology Laboratory
23. Pest Control
24. Provision Store
25. Stationery Shop
26. Tailoring Shop
27. Advertising Agency
28. Installation and Operation of Cable Network
29. Computerized Wheel Balancing
30. Flour Mills

The above list of prospective industries is not an exhaustive list but a guide one. An entrepreneur may select item other than those listed above, if he is confident of marketing of the same. In these days of competition, the skill of the entrepreneurs plays vital role in establishing the industry and running the same successfully. For any further guidance, the entrepreneurs are requested to contact:

MSME- Development Institute
Government of India, Ministry of MSME,
Harsiddh Chambers, 4th Floor
Ashram Road, Income Tax Circle
AHMEDABAD – 380 014.

CHAPTER – VIII**CONCLUSION**

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

There has been specific focus on the present industrial structures of the district in respect of Small Scale Industries.

The report also indicates the new industrial potentialities in the district. Diu district offers good scope for entrepreneurs to establish new industrial units for manufacturing as well as service based industries.
