



**DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL POTENTIALITY SURVEY REPORT
OF**

NARMADA DISTRICT

(2013-14)

Prepared by

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FOREWARD

Census of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) in the country and District Industrial Potential Surveys for having scope of manufacturing & service enterprises in particular district through respective MSME-DIs functioning in the state. The objective of this Potential Survey Report is to assess the availability of natural resources lying in the district required for the manufacturing of goods and services viz. land, infrastructure such as rail, road, communication, warehousing, logistics, power supply, skilled work force, educational institutions, agricultural and horticultural produces etc with regard to bridge the gap between demand and supply. Besides, scope for the new manufacturing & service enterprises should also be assessed to boost the equal economic growth.

The District Industrial Potential Survey Report of Narmada district is prepared Sh. T. K. Solanki, A. D. (stat.) of MSME-DI, Ahmedabad by compiling the available data and information on various resources and infrastructure collected from the different departments of Government of Gujarat working in the district for supporting and strengthening the economic growth of the district.

The methodology adopted for the survey reports includes desk survey, documentation of data, reports received from various departments and institutions. I heartily acknowledge thanks for the support and co-operation extended by various departments such as DIC, District Statistical Office, Employment Office, Agriculture and Horticulture etc.

I hope that this report will help the existing prospective entrepreneurs and various departments or institutions directly or indirectly connected with the development and supportive role in the district.

AHMEDABAD
September, 2014

(D. CHANRA SEKHAR)
DIRECTOR

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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3	Dy. Conservator of Forest Office, Rajpipla	02640 220011
4	Dakshin Guajarat Vij Co. Ltd., Kalia Bhoot, Rajpipla.	-
5	The Fisheries Office, 2 nd Floor, Jilla Seva Sadan, Rajpipla.	02640 222431
6	District Statistical Office, 3 rd Floor, Jilla Panchayat, Rajpipla	NA
7	Office of the Asstt. Geologist & mines, Jilla Seva Sadan, 2 nd Floor, Rajpipla	02640 222449
8	District Employment Office, Jilla Seva Sadan, 2 nd Floor, Pajpipla.	02640 220266
9	Regional Transport Office, RTO, Jail Road, Rajpipla	02640 224948
10	BSNL, General Manager, Telecom District, Bharuch	NA

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CHAPTER 1

DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

PHYSICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL CONDITION:

Narmada district is located in the southern part of Gujarat. The district shares the border with the State of Maharashtra and bounded with Surat in the South, Vadodara in the North and Bharuch in the West. Rajpipla located in Nandod taluka is the district head quarter for the Government administration with other taluka namely Dediapada, Sagbara and There are total 4 taluka, 4 towns and 615 villages in the district. Rajpipla town is the main industrial town in the district. Focused industrial Sector for the further potential of investments is Textile, Agro Food Industries and Chemicals, Cold Storage, Hotels and Pharmaceuticals.

Geographically Narmada district lies on the Southern part of Gujarat, which comes between 21.24' to 22.00' degree latitude at Northern side and 72.40 to 73.15' degree Longitude at Eastern side.

AN OVERVIEW OF KHEDA DISTRICT

Sl.No.	DESCRIPTION	
1.	Area	2755.36 sq. km.
2.	Temperature	Maximum 42 degree and Minimum 15 degree Celsius
3.	Average Rainfall	800 mm. to 1000 mm.
4.	Administration Head Quarter	Rajpipla
	No. of Talukas	4
	Total No. of Villages	613
	Inhabited Villages	548
	Uninhabited Villages	65 (20 under water Sardar Sarovar)
	No. of Gram Panchayats	219
	No. of Villages with more than 5000 Population	2
	No. of Towns	4
	No. of Municipalities	1

2.

5.	Human Resources: Total		5,90,297 Persons
	Male		3,01,086 Persons
	Female		2,89,211 Persons
	Population Density		214 persons per sq. km
	Decadal Growth Rate		14.77 %
	Rural Population	Total	5,28,425 persons
		Male	2,69,408 Persons
		Female	2,59,017 Persons
	Urban Population	Total	61,872 persons
		Male	31,678 Persons
		Female	30,194 Persons
	Literacy Rate	Total	72.90 %
		Male	81.19 %
		Female	63.09 %
	Sex Ratio		961 Female persons per 1000 Male persons
	Available Labour Force		5,64,557 persons
6.	Land Utilisation		
	Total Area		4,14,553 Hector
	Forest Area		1,11,292 Hector
	Area under cultivation		1,08,856 Hector
7.	Main Crops		Wheat, bajri, Jowar, Juwar, Bajri, and Maize
8.	Main Minerals		NA

9.	Roads: Total Length	1381 km
	National Highways	0 km
	State Highways	273 km
	District Main Roads	145 km
	Rural Roads	732 km
	Other Roads	231 km
10.	Railways	-
	Total No. of Railway Stations	4
	Broad Gauge Railway Stations	0
	Meter Gauge Railway Stations	4
	Total Railway Length	18 km
	Broad Gauge Length	0
	Small Gauge Length	-
11.	Electric Sub Station	14
12.	Communication Centers	-
	No. of GPO	01
	No. of Sub Post Office	09
	No. of Branch Post Office	144
	No. of Sub Post & Telegram Office	01
	No. of Telephone Exchange	01
13.	Financial Institutions	-
	Lead Bank	Bank of Baroda
	No. of Nationalised Bank's Branches	20
	Urban Co-operative Bank Branches	10
14.	No. of Villages with more than 5000 population	02
15.	Veterinary Centers	17
	Veterinary Dispensaries	09

16.	Health Facilities			
	PHCs	22		
	Community Health Centers	04		
	Government Hospitals	02		
	Private Hospitals	02		
	Ayurvedic Dispensaries	14		
	Homeopathic Dispensaries	02		
17.	Industrial Scenario as on 31.03.2013	Type of Enterprises		
	Description (Enterprises including Manufacturing & Service Sector)	No. of Registered units	Total Investment Rs. In Lacs	Employment
	Micro	640	1196.35	2993
	Small	13	1866.50	400
	Medium	1	920.00	21

CHAPTER: 2

OBJECTIVES, SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY:

OBJECTIVES:

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

SCOPE:

This Report is prepared with a view to achieve comparatively higher industrial growth rate. It has focused over the problems of the industrial sector and courteous endeavors have been put forth to provide information of the Central as well as State governments industrial policies and programmes to overcome the problems and aims to achieve the targeted industrial growth rate in the coming years.

METHODOLOGY:

District Industries Potentiality Survey Report (DIPS) of Narmada is prepared by Assistant Director (Stat.) of MSME-Development Institute, Ahmedabad. Derivations and compilations included in this Report through the data collected from various State Government Offices, Local Bodies etc. situated in the district by giving concurrent weitage to the "Secondary" as well as "Primary" data and information about important variants like local markets, demand, agricultural and industrial operations and financial system etc..

CHAPTER 3

DISTRICT PROFILE

(i) Location:

Narmada district is located in the southern part of Gujarat. The district shares the border with the State of Maharashtra and bounded with Surat in the South, Vadodara in the North and Bharuch in the West. Rajpipla located in Nandod taluka is the district head quarter for the Government administration with other taluka namely Dediapada, Sagbara and There are total 4 taluka, 4 towns and 615 villages in the district. Rajpipla town is the main industrial town in the district. Focused industrial Sector for the further potential of investment are Textile, Agro Food Industries and Chemicals, Cold Storage, Hotels and Harbaceuticals.

Geographically Narmada district lies on the Southern part of Gujarat, which comes between 21.24' to 22.00' degree latitude at Northern side and 72.40 to 73.15' degree Longitude at Eastern side.

(ii) Administration Structure:

Rajpipla town located in Nandod taluka is the district head quarter and the major industrial town of Narmada district. The district has four talukas namely Nandod, sagbara, Dediapada and Tilakwada. Besides, there are 3 census towns and 1 municipality in the district. There are 219 village panchayats including some group panchayats look after the administration at local levels and cooperates to the district headquarter for strengthening the economic growth of the district.

(ii) Atmosphere and Rainfall:

Highest temperature is 42 degree centigrade in summer and lowest temperature comes down to 15 degree in winter season. Average Rainfall is 800 mm to 1000 mm. in Narmada district during the monsoon season.

(iii) Type of land:

Total geographical area of the district is 2755.36 sq km. The land in Narmada district is mainly divided into three category black, medium black and sandy loam.

There are three types of land in the district as given below.

1. Sandy loam.
2. Kyari.
3. Medium black.

(iv) Rivers:

There is river Narmada a continuously flowing in Narmada district which serves as vital source of irrigation. The other rivers are Karjan, Main, Ashwini and Tarap flows through the district.

(v) Forest:

Narmada district has a forest area of 1,01,093.49 hector. The State Government through Forest Department Authority has undertaken various concrete steps relating to forestry and waste land development. The Forest Department is having network of nurseries in all the taluka for supplying of seeds. There is no production or collection of forest goods in the district.

(vii) INCOME:**Predominant Economic activities in the district:**

Major portion of the population in the district engaged in agriculture and plantation activities for their livelihood. Production of Banana and Cotton remains highest among all the crops of the district. Nearly, investment of Rs. 600 Crores was observed in the industries such as Textiles, Food, Wood, Paper, Rubber Sugar and Chemicals during the period of 1988-2007. In the four talukas of the district, there are over 860 Small Scale Industries operating. Demand based and agro based industries have been mostly developed in the non-farm activities in the district.

Major Food, Commercial and Plantation/ Horticulture Crops:

Wheat, paddy, Makka, Sugar cane and bajra are the major food crops, while Cotton, Ground nut, castor, and soyabean are the major commercial crops grown in the district. Banana is major crop in plantation. Hence, there exists huge potential for establishing new fruit processing industry in the district. Narmada houses Herbal Botanical Garden, consisting of almost 70 species of herbal plants, which are used for the ayurvedic and natural therapy treatment.

CHAPTER 4

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES

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

(A) Human Resources:

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

Labour force is deemed to be a main key of economy. Availability of labour and high productivity can heavily contribute to the achievements of targeted growth. Labour force is spread over of the district. Available skilled labour is nearly 34.28 % to the total human resources; of which 29.16% are engaged in agriculture and main labourers 22.55 % are engaged in the various sectors of the district. According to Census main characteristics of availability of resources are as given in the table as below.

1. Population:

Description	No.	
Population	Total : 5,90,297 Persons	
	Male : 3,01,086 Persons	
	Female: 2,89,211 Persons	
Population density	210persons per sq. km.	
Village Population	Total: 5,28,425 Persons	
	Male	Female
	2,69,408 Persons	2,59,017 Persons
Urbanised Population	Total: 61,872 Persons	
	Male	Female
	31,678 Persons	30,194 Persons
Population increase rate	14.75 %	
Male- female ratio	1000:961	

2. Occupational Pattern of Population:

There are different patterns of available labour force which contributes in the progress of economy of the district. Nearly 31.36 % of the total population is available labour force. According to different pattern of profession of available labour force is divided among the agricultural, industrial and other semi skilled labour.

It can be shown in the Table shown below.

Sr. No.	Description	Population	Percentage
1.	Cultivators	62,823	7.30
2.	Agriculture labours	1,88,030	21.86
3.	Household enterprise labours	2,594	0.30
4.	Other labours	16,297	1.90
5.	Total Labour Force Population	2,69,744	31.36
6.	Main Labourers	1,93,916	22.55
7.	Marginal labourers	1,00,897	11.73
8.	Unproductive population	2,95,502	34.36
9.	Total population	8,60,059	100.00

(B) Material Resources:

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

Agriculture:

Cultivation of various crops in all seasons is carried out through Narmada canal irrigation in the district. Average rainfall is 1100 mm. in Narmada. Banana is the main fruit in the district. Wheat, paddy, Makka, Sugar cane and bajra are the major food crops, while Cotton, Ground nut, castor, and soyabean are the major commercial crops grown in the district. Banana is major crop in plantation. Hence, there exists huge potential for establishing new fruit processing industry in the district. Narmada houses Herbal Botanical Garden, consisting of almost 70 species of herbal plants, which are used for the ayurvedic and natural therapy treatment.

(a) Land Utilisation(2012-13):

Description of land utilisation is given as below:-

Sr. No.	Type of land	Hector
1.	Cultivable land	1,17,611
2.	Permanent barren land	13,046
3.	Non agricultural use	31,321
4.	Current Fallow land	5,973
5.	Forest	1,11,292
6.	Other Fallow land	4,782
7.	Cultivable area for more than once	8,755
8.	Net Area Sawn	1,08,856
9.	Cultivable Fallow Land	3,240
10.	Grazing Land	9,687

(b) Cropping Pattern:

The net cultivated area is 1,08,856 hectares in the district. Paddy, wheat, bajra, tur, tobacco, cotton, mustard and fennel are the main crops while potato, banana and lemon are also grown in the district.

(c) Agricultural Production & Marketing:

Gujarat State Agricultural Marketing Board has established APMC Markets in Selemba, Rajpipla, Dediapada and Tilakvada taluka in the district. The agricultural production of the last two years in the districts is described in the below mentioned table. :

DESCRIPTION OF VARIOUS CROPS IN THE DISTRICT DURING KHARIF SEASON

Sr. No.	Name of Crop	2010-11			2011-12		
		Area Hector	Productivity	Yield	Area Hector	Productivity	Yield
1.	Rice(I)	8	18	2377	6	14	2348
2.	Rice (UI)	112	87	781	173	133	769
3.	Bajri	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Maize	53	87	1638	5	6	1393
5.	Juwar	51	73	1425	66	87	1309
6.	Other Cereals	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Moong	3	1	453	6	2	435
8.	Math	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Udad	2	1	610	10	8	793
10.	Tuwar	179	157	879	238	221	928
11.	Other Pulses	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Ground Nut	2	3	1864	0	0	0
13.	Sesamum	0	0	0	1	1	464
14.	Castor	3	7	2008	120	247	2055
15.	Cotton (I)	227	680	510	336	1106	560

DESCRIPTION OF VARIOUS CROPS IN THE DISTRICT DURING RAVI SEASON

Sr. No.	Name of Crop	2010-11			2011-12		
		Area Hector	Productivity	Yield	Area Hector	Productivity	Yield
1.	Wheat (I)	40	132	3295	43	137	3156
2.	Jowar	24	22	909	24	23	973
3.	Maize	43	41	1879	36	81	2250
4.	Other Cereals	0	0	0	35	28	800
5.	Gram	5	7	1380	36	41	1139
6.	Pulses	5	7	1400	40	43	1075

DESCRIPTION OF VARIOUS CROPS IN THE DISTRICT DURING SUMMER SEASON

Sr. No.	Name of Crop	2010-11			2011-12		
		Area Hector	Productivity	Yield	Area Hector	Productivity	Yield
1.	Rice	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Bajri	15	36	2459	142	358	2531
3.	Maize	18	37	2053	18	35	1944.4
4.	Moong	25	14	551	15	8	533
5.	Pulses	25	14	560	30	12	400
6.	Ground Nut	40	71	1777	5	9	1910
7.	Soya bean	64	52	809	0	0	0
8.	Oil seeds	1	0	365	8	4	500
9.	Cottn (UI)	179	489	463	121	230	322
10.	Sugar cane	117	899	7680	100	704	7040
11.	Banana	52	3586	68409	56	3509	62521

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Gandhinagar

(d) Infrastructure for the Sale of Agriculture Produces:

Irrigation:

Water Resource projects can be classified into three categories (a) Major irrigation projects where culturable command area is more than 10000 hector, (b) Medium irrigation projects where culturable command area is between 2000 to 10000 hector and, (c) Minor irrigation projects where culturable command area is below 2000 hector. The minor irrigation assumes greater importance for sustainable development of agriculture sector in the district. The Monetary Institutional activities are to be emphasized for bank financing schemes for ground water exploitation, water lifting devices, lift irrigation and micro irrigation schemes. The ground water potential of the district is as under.

Horticulture:

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

13. Production of various fruits in the district is as under: (Production in M.T.)

Sr. No.	Name of fruit	2011-12			2012-13		
		Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Mango	3,475	17,549	5.05	3,680	18,326	4.98
2.	Ghiku	22	183	8.32	22	178	8.09
3.	Pomegranate	48	0	0.00	59	0	0.00
4.	Guava	11	132	12.00	11	142	12.91
5.	Ber	4	31	7.75	4	30	7.50
6.	Banana	7,400	4,88,400	66.00	7,810	5,14,520	65.88
7.	Date Palm	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
8.	Papita	517	29,986	58.00	610	30950	50.74
9.	Aonla	20	142	7.10	25	163	6.52
10.	Custard Apple	3	20	6.67	3	20	6.67
11.	Coconut	3	24	8.00	3	24	8.00
12.	Citrus	19	163	8.58	21	177	8.43
13.	Cashew nut	39	0	0.0	39	0	0.0
14.	Others	9	287	30.32	27	550	20.37
	TOTAL	11,570	5,36,917	46.40	12,314	5,65,080	45.89

Source: Office of Assistant Director, Horticulture, GoG, Gandhinagar

Production of Vegetables is as under: (Production in M.T.)

Sr. No.	Name of Vegetables	2011-12			2012-13		
		Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Onion	0	0	0	25	569	22.76
2.	Brinjal	771	13,107	17.00	825	10,250	12.42
3.	Cabbage	192	3,456	18.00	204	3,715	18.21
4.	Okra	802	7,298	9.10	765	7,000	9.15
5.	Tomato	435	10,331	23.75	456	11,026	24.18
6.	Cauliflower	161	2,576	16.00	175	2,763	15.79
7.	Cluster bean	992	8,928	9.00	1,109	9,192	8.29
8.	Cow pea	791	6,724	8.50	810	6,950	8.58
9.	Cucurbits	2,046	31,815	15.55	3,191	32,599	10.22
10.	Other vegetables	70	3,062	43.90	1,125	30,145	26.80
	TOTAL	6,280	87,297	13.95	8,674	1,14,090	13.15

Source: Office of Assistant Director, Horticulture, GoG, Gandhinagar

Production of Flowers is as under: (Production in M.T.)

Sr. No.	Name of Flowers	2011-12			2012-13		
		Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Rose	48	288	6.00	51	362	7.10
2.	Marigold	137	1028	7.50	42	265	6.31
3.	Mogra	7	39	5.57	2	9	4.50
4.	Lily	6	30	5.00	8	43	5.38
5.	Others	16	115	7.19	15	109	7.27
	TOTAL	214	1500	7.01	118	788	6.68

Source: Office of Assistant Director, Horticulture, GoG, Gandhinagar

Production of Spices is as under:

(Production in M.T.)

Sr. No	Name of Spices	2011-12					2012-13				
		Hector	Production	Productivity Dry	Prod. Dry	Productivity Gm.	Hector	Production	Productivity Dry	Prod. Gm.	Productivity Gm.
1.	Cumin	0	0	0.00	-	-	0	0	0.00	-	-
2.	Fenel	0	0	0.00	-	-	0	0	0.00	-	-
3.	Chili	882	13892	15.75	0	0.00	926	14768	15.95	824	0.89
4.	Garlic	0	0	0.00	-	-	15	0	0.00	-	-
5.	Coriander	13	16	1.23	-	-	21	27	1.29	-	-
6.	Ginger	17	458	26.94	-	-	18	485	26.94	-	-
7.	Turmeric	82	487	5.94	-	-	34	214	6.29	-	-
8.	Fenugreek	81	315	3.89	-	-	85	416	4.89	-	-
9.	Ajwan	18	10	0.56	-	-	11	7	0.64	-	-
	Total	1093	15178	13.89	-	-	1110	16741	15.08	-	-

Source: Office of Assistant Director, Horticulture, GoG, Gandhinagar

Forest:

The district has a forest area of 1,11,291.87 hector. The State Government through Forest Department Authority has undertaken various concrete steps relating to forestry and waste land development. The Forest Department is having network of nurseries in all the taluka for supplying of seeds. There is no production or collection of forest goods in the district.

Talukawise Particulars of Forest Area as on 31/03/2010 is as given below:

Taluka	Total Village	Type of Forest (Area in Hector)			Total Area (Hactor)
		Reserve	Unclassified	Protected Forest	
Tilakwada	14	959.08	4.37	0	963.45
Nandod	93	39,380.70	187.53	103.14	39,671.37
Dediyapada	220	63,776.95	587.20	14.04	64,378.19
Sagbara	72	4079.80	5188.91	10.15	9,278.86
Total	399	1,08,196.53	5,968.01	127.33	1,14,291.87

14.

Fisheries:

Particulars of Fisheries are as given below:

Description	No.
Centers	25
Total No. of Fishermen	1,395
Total Population of fishermen	8,343
Male	4,321
Female	4,022
Marine Fishermen	Nil
Active	Nil
Inactive	Nil
Inland Water Fishermen	1,395
Active	1,395
Inactive	0
Inland Fish Production (M. T.)	6,664

Particulars of Reservoir/Pond Fisheries are as given below:

Particulars	Type of Reservoir		
	Small	Medium	Large
No.	2	1	0
Hector	345.82	3,677.00	0

Source: O/o Superintendent Fisheries, Rajpipla.

Live Stock Resources:

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

Sr. No.	Type of Live stock	Total Animal
1.	Cow	1,71,021
2.	Buffalo	2,32,352
3.	Ship & Goat	99,525
4.	Camel	22
5.	Poultry	1,43,309
6.	Horse	74

Source: Livestock Census, 2007, Narmada.

Dairy Development:

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

Mineral Resources:

Grewal, Bentonite, chuno Stone, Black trap, Moram, Common sand and Common Clay are the minor minerals available in the district. There are 20 leased quarries for Black Trap are operating in the district.

Statistics of the various Major Minerals available in the district is as under:

Sr. No.	Major Minerals	Production	Royalty (Rs.)	Production (MT)	Royalty (Rs.)	Value per Tonne 2013-14
		2012-13 (MT)	2012-13	2013-14	2013-14	
1.	Bauxite	0	0	0	0	-
2.	Quartz	0	0	0	0	-
	Minor Minerals					
1.	Bentonite	0	0	0	0	-
2.	Black Trap	3,46,559	60,56,965	4,03,486	76,35,748	100
3.	Limestone	0	0	0	0	-
4.	Muram	0	0	225	1,125	35
5.	Common Sand	11,642	1,44,530	19,288	9,90,019	50
6.	Common Clay	4,859	25,774	94,727	9,59,000	50
7.	Quartzite	0	0	0	0	-

Source: Directorate of Geology and Mining, Narmada.

CHAPTER 5

INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

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

A. Physical Infrastructure Facilities, and,

B. Social Infrastructure Facilities.

(A) PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

Availability of land for establishing various industries :

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

Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC):

Rajpipla of Nadod taluka is the main Industrial Center with GIDC estates in Narmada district. Moreover, in Sagbara, Dediapada and Tilakwada taluka the GIDC acquired land for setting up industrial estates. GIDC helps new as well as existing entrepreneurs for procuring industrial plots and getting other infrastructural and financial assistance from the various banks and institutions. Thus, role of the GIDC seeks greater significant in developing balanced industrial growth in the district.

Industrial Estates situated in various Taluka are described as below:

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	Name of Industrial Area	Total Area Acquiredr	No. of Sheds	No. Sheds Allotted	Vacant Sheds
1	Nandod	Rajpipla	3.70	8	8	-
2	Nanod	Rajpipla Ph.: 2	23.39	13	12	01
3	Sagbara	Sagbara	1.59	-	-	-
4	Dediyapada	Dediyapada	2.39	-	-	-
5	Tilakwada	Tilakwada	10.53	-	-	-

Source: Regional Manager, GIDC, VU Nagar.

3. Water Facility for the Industrial Units:

Water supply for the industrial purposes in the district can be obtained from three main sources like Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board, irrigation canal and Sardar Sarovar Project.

Sardar Sarovar Project:

The project envisages supply of water for drinking purposes, irrigation and industrial use. Water is made available for the industrial use through the branch canals laid down in the different talukas spread over 3.65 km. Wadia, the branch canal supplies water to Narmada district starting from Nandod and end point at Koliary.

4. Electricity Facility:

Narmada hydropower Project having capacity of 1450 Mega Watt at Kevadiya is functioning at present. Under which at River Bed Unit with 1200 Mega Watt was established in February, 2005 at the cost of Rs. 214.08 Crores. And, another unit with capacity of 250 Mega Watt was established in December, 2004 at Kanal Head in Kevadiya also functioning in the district.

A substation of 132 KV is present in Tilakwada connected with Jambuva in Vadodara district.

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

Sr. No.	Name of Sub Station	Taluka	Type of Sub Stn.	Capacity in MVA
1	132 KV Tilakwada	Tilakwada	132//66	10
2	66 KV Gaudeshwar	Tilakwada & Nandod	66/11	10
3	66 KV Rajpipla	Nandod	66/11	30
4	66 KV Bhacharvada	Nandod	66/11	20
5	66 KV Pratapnagar	Nandod	66/11	20
6	66 KV Rajparddi	Zagadia	66/11	20
7	66 KV Bhalod	Zagadia	66/11	10
8	66 KV Panetha	Zagadia	66/11	20
9	66KV Dediapada	Dediapada	66/11	10
10	66 KV Chikda	Dediapada	66/11	05
11	66 KV Sagbara	Sagbara	66/11	10
12	66 KV Amadala	Nandod	66/11	15
13	66 KV Anijara	Nandod	66/11	30
14	66 KV Rajuwadiya	Nandod	66/11	30

4. Gas

There is one section of gas pipeline passing through the district from Kaalol to Vadodara via Ahmedabad admeasuring about 41.91 km. The proposed length of gas grid is 15 km which is expected to cover the Tarapur Block.

6. Telecommunication Facility:

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

Taiuka wise available infrastructure in the district is under :

Sr. No	Taluka	Name of Exchange	Total Capacity	Working Connection	Waiting List	Per cent of Utilisation %
1	Dediyapada	Navi Bedwan	248	102	0	41.13
2		Pat	248	64	0	25.81
3		Sagbara	496	223	0	44.96
4		Dediyapada	1400	533	0	38.07
5		Selamba	744	481	0	64.65
6	Rajpipla	Bhuchard	248	102	0	41.13
7		Garudeshwar	248	136	0	54.84
8		Jitnagar	248	50	0	20.16
9		Mangrol	248	107	0	43.15
10		Patna	248	84	0	33.87
		Poicha	248	54	0	21.77
		Vaghrali	248	64	0	25.81
		Virpor	248	71	0	28.63
		Amletha	488	258	0	52.87
		Gopalpura	488	250	0	51.23
		K-Colony	2000	311	0	15.55
		Lachharas	488	321	0	65.78
		Nikoli	360	222	0	61.67
		Pratapnagar	744	333	0	44.76
		Sisodara(Raj)	488	347	0	71.11
		Rajpipla	5000	2415	0	48.30
		TOTAL	15176	6528	0	43.02

7. Railway Infrastructure:

There are 4 railway stations in the district. The Gauge conversion work is under progress which will connect the neighboring district with Vadodara and Bharuch which will be completed by the end of this year. It will definitely boost the existing Small and Medium enterprises in the district. It will connect four stations Ankleshwar, Jhagadia, Rajpipla and Vadodara.

8. Road Infrastructure:

Narmada district is well connected by roads with key industries centers in the State. It is well connected with other important cities like Ahmedabad (195 km), Surat (83 km) and Vadodara (80 km), Gandhinagar (223 km), Jamnagar (467 km), Vapi (150 km), Bhavnagar (357 km) and Ankleshwar (75 km). It is also well connected with major cities of India like Delhi (964 km), Mumbai (419 km), Hyderabad (936 km), Kolkata (1779 km) and Chennai (1493 km).

Description of road is as given below:

Sr. No.	Description of road	Length (In kms.)
1.	National Highways	00
2.	State Highways	273
3.	District main roads	145
4.	Other roads in the district	231
5.	Rural Roads	773
6.	Municipality Pucca Road	033

Source: Road & Building Department,

5. Road Transport:

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

No. of various types of vehicles registered in RTO as on 31st March, 2014:

Sr. No.	Type of Vehicle	No. of Vehicles
1	GOODS VEHICLE	-
(i)	Trucks/Lorries	206
(ii)	Tanker	18
(iii)	Three wheelers	440
(iv)	Other L.V. Goods Vehicles	823
2.	MOTOR VEHICLE	
(i)	Stage Carriage (Bus)	2
(ii)	Contract Carriage	63
(iii)	Maxi Cab.	413
(iv)	School Bus	12
(v)	Private Service Vehicle	29
(vi)	Police Van	65
3.	AMBULANCE	8
4.	PRIVATE MOTOR CAR	2,539
	(incdg. Station Wagon)	
5.	Taxi Cab	40
6.	Jeep	584
7.	Auto rickshaw (PSV)	863
8.	Motor cycle/Scooter	31,542
9.	Moped	2,573
10	Tractor	2,164
11	Trailer	887
12.	Other Vehicles	40
	TOTAL	43,311

Source: Commissioner of Transport, Gandhinagar

6. Airport Infrastructure:

There is no airport in the district. The nearest airport situated at Vadoadara and Surat.

(B) SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

1. Industrialisation/Entrepreneurship:

In the four talukas of the district, there are over 860 Small Scale Industries operating and generating 990 jobs with investments of nearly Rs. 170 lacs. Small Scale industries are mainly engaged in Repairing & Services, Ceramics, Wood Products, Paper & rubber Products etc. Maximum 398 units having investment of Rs. 103.35 Lacs and generating employment to 459 persons are concentrated in Nandod taluka only.

Demand based and agro based industries have been mostly developed in the non-farm activities in the district.

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

2. Marketing Potential:

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

3. Credit Banks & Lending Agencies:

In conformity with its Corporate Mission to 'promote sustainable and equitable agriculture and rural prosperity NABARD and the Lead Bank-Dena bank has introduced the concept of Potential Linked Credit Plans. The Potential Linked Credit Plans (PLP) for the year 2014-15 is prepared taking into consideration the views and suggestions of the Senior Government Officers of the Line Departments, banks, NGOs, and Progressive Farmers of the district. The PLP 2014-15 presents the projections of potentials for ground level investments through bank credit after estimating the potential available for exploitation in respect of rural economic activities for overall development of the district taking into account the human and natural resources endowment factors, infrastructure and support services available and likely to be created. The Potential Linked Credit Plans (PLP) Kutch district for the year 2014-15 estimates a total credit of Rs. 48,718.16 Lacs.

POTENTIAL CREDIT PLAN (PLP):

To build a more meaningful link between development planning and the processes of credit planning for supporting agriculture and rural development, NABARD, in 1988-89 have taken initiative of preparing the District-wise PLPs. The basic objective is to map the potential available, assess the gaps in infrastructure which needs to be bridged and marketing support available to channelize credit into sector with growth potential, within a specified time frame. The approach adopted in assessing the potential involves detailed analysis of data/information base, stage of development and infrastructure available and planned, consultation with the departments and financial institutions etc. The PLPs make a realistic assessment of potential that could be tapped with institutional credit, factoring all the aspects. It aims at providing a meaningful direction for credit deployment, reflecting the ground realities. To enhance the quality, utility, contents and coverage of PLPs, the process involved is reviewed and updated every year.

MACRO ECONOMIC VIEW:

The PLP Targets for the year 2014-15 has been fixed at Rs. 48,718,16 Lacs by NABARD with 20.33 % increase over the base PLP projection for the year 2014-15.

Among the various sectoral activities pertaining to Agriculture and allied activities, the share is kept for Crop production, Maintenance and Marketing (crop loans) for Rs. 24,358 Lacs, Farm Mechanisation Rs. 3,739 Lacs, Storage Godowns R. 2,031 Lacs, Water Resources Rs. 2,731 Lacs, Animal Husbandry (Dairy) Rs. 1,072 Lacs, Land Development Rs. 375 Lacs, Plantation & Horticulture Rs. 892 Lacs, Fisheries Rs. 133 Lacs, Forestry & Waste land Rs. 103 Lacs, Animal Husbandry (Sheep/Goat) Rs. 94 Lacs and MSME Investment and Working Capital for Development of Enterprises and Self Employment Rs. 4,509.09 Lacs.

The majority area of Narmada district is dominated by tribal & backward in respect of industrialization process. Therefore it is necessary that positive interventions may be introduced to equip the district to establish more industries. A cooperative Sugar factory has been commissioned at Dharikheda in Nandod taluka.

In Nandod taluka, the Sardar Sarovar Dam has been constructed on Narmada River which will be instrumental in developing different farm & non-farm sector industries in the district. The district has good scope for Forest based products and processing along with Agro based Processing Industries specifically Mini Pulse mills, Soya Storage & Processing, Rural Godowns and other Agro Industries etc.

Based on the on the above situation, potential has been observed for the following industries in the district:

Animal Husbandry

Forest Produce based Processing Industries

Mineral based Industries

Engineering Industries & Ancillary units

Plastic Industries

Village Industries

Cottage Industries

As per the information available for DIC, 891 Small Scale Industries (SSI) units and 11 factories have been registered in the district. One Cooperative Sugar factory has also come up in the district. The units registered with DIC include Agro based processing as well as Food Processing units. Based on the discussions with officials of DIC and Banks, an attempt has been made for identification of area specific and raw material specific activities as given below:

Block wise Potential of NFS Activities in Narmada District

Block	Type of Activity
Dediyapada	Cotton Ginning and Pressing, Briquette Making Industries, Ice cream factory, Oil Mill, Pulse Mill, Compost fertilizer manufacturing, Preliminary Value addition industries, Dairy & Animal Husbandry, Spices Grinding, Papad, Pickles making etc.
Sagbara	Banana chips Making, Jaggery unit, Banana fiber industries, Banana repining chambers and cold storage, Cotton Ginning & Pressing, Briquette Making Industries, Rice Mill, Pre Cooling Chambers, Cold Storage and Packing Houses, freeze Drying uits, Roasting & Baking units, Milk Processing units etc.
Nandod	Salty Groundnut making, Food Processing units, Banana Processing, Rice & Dal Mills, Private Dairy& Milk Processing, Floriculture with Storage facilities, Banana chips, Jaggery, Banana fiber industries, Banana repining units and cold storage, Cotton Ginning & Pressing, Briquette making, Cooling chambers, Cold Storage and Packing houses, Freeze Drying units, Roasting & Baking Units, milk Processing etc.
Tilakvada	Jaggery, Paha Making, Snacks, Pickles & Spices, Agri Machineries, Cold Storage, Rice & Dal Mill, Cotton Ginning & Pressing, Briquette making, Milk Processing and Khoya makig units etc.

Source: Potential Linked Credit Plan, NABARD 2014-15 for Narmada district

Educational and Technical skills Infrastructure:

The no. of education and technical skills Training Institutions as given below:

Sr. No.	Type of Institutions	Number
1	Primary Schools	688
2	Secondary Higher Secondary Schools	97
3	Pharmacy Colleges	01
4	Science College	01
5	Commerce College	01
6	Other Colleges	05

A. No. of educated and unemployed youth registered with the Employment Exchange of the district at Narmada during 2005-06 to 2012-13 are as under:

Sr. No.	Standard passed	Male	Female	Total
1	SSC	8600	1018	9618
2	HSC	6984	2833	9817
3	B.Sci.	216	76	292
4	B.Com	235	113	348
5	B.A.	1369	943	2312
6	B.E.	0	0	0
7	Diploma Holders	265	43	308
8	Artisans(Tech), ITI etc.	1428	131	1559
9	Others	7847	2688	10535
	TOTAL	26944	7845	34789

Source: Employment Exchange, Rajpipla.

B. Working of Employment Exchange from the year 2006-07 up to 2012-13

Sr. No.	Year	No. of regn. In Empl. Exchange during the year	No. of Persons sought Placement during the year	No. of Live on Register at the end of the year	No. of vacancies notified during the year
1	2005-06	3127	1681	10850	1801
2	2006-07	2764	1134	8778	1484
3	2007-08	4191	2274	8498	2676
4	2008-09	4918	2382	8803	2986
5	2009-10	4701	2504	9183	2766
6	2010-11	5039	3022	9113	3312
7	2011-12	5359	3105	8968	3137
8	2012-13	4692	2557	8548	2724
	TOTAL	34791	18659	72741	20886

GROWTH CENTERS:

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

(1) Quality State Export Corporation:

In the year 1966 Gujarat Government had established Gujarat State Export Corporation, which monitors the quality of the goods to be exported to the other foreign countries. Besides, it provides valuable guidance and issues instructions about the import-export services to the entrepreneurs functioning in the export-import sector. Incorporated by the Government of Gujarat, the Gujarat State Export Corporation (GSEC) is also authorized Export House declared by the Government of India.

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

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

(3) District Industries Center (DIC):

In the year 2003-04, 24 District Industries Centre (DIC) were established in Gujarat State. The main objective of establishing DIC is to provide all assistance under one umbrella to the entrepreneurs engaged in dispersed area and diversified industries and to those proposing to establish a fresh small and cottage industries. The perspective entrepreneurs get all type of assistance like credit, raw materials, power, land and building from DIC. Even for follow up of larger projects having investment up to Rs. 100 Crore, where the corporate office is in Gujarat, DIC extends its assistance for speedy implementation of the projects.

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

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

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

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

Particulars of Industrial Associations and Chamber of Commerce are as given below:

Sr. No.	Association/Chamber of Commerce	Telephone No.
1	Rajpipla Small Scale & Owners Association P. b. No 42, Plot No.: I/45/1, GICD, Rajpipla (Taluka: Nandod)	02640-220062

CHAPTER: 6

PRESENT INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE:

(1) General Industrial Climate:

Normally MSMEs in the district is lagging behind in the point of view of dimensional and motivational strategy. Since, the lack of skilled and well educated people on account of majority belongs to scheduled caste the industrial scenario of the district is very much sad. Moreover, entrepreneurs from outside the district are not attracted to establish industries on small and medium scale in the district. As such, lack of ample resurrection measures supported by the various policies and procedures of the state government, non availability of adequate financial support, lack of market intelligent, lack of globalisation approach, inadequate technological transformation support by the state government etc. All these factors have slowed down industrial growth in the district.

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

A major strata of population is dependent upon agriculture for their livelihood. Production of banana and cotton are the key horticulture crops in the district. An investment of nearly Rs. 600 Crores was observed in the district between 1988-2007. Industries such as Textiles, Sugar and Chemicals observed major investment and substantial growth during the past two decades. Over 860 Small Scale industries, engaged in Repair & Services, Wood products, Paper and Food products are present in the district of which over 300 units are in Nandod taluka.

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EM II ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

(FROM 01/04/2006 TO 31/03/2007)

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EM II ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED
(FROM 01/04/2006 TO 31/03/2007)

Category of Enterprise-Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL			

TALUKA WISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EMII ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED
(FROM 01/04/2006 TO 31/03/2007)

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EM II ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED
(FROM 01/04/2006 TO 31/03/2007)

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	03	4.79	18
	TOTAL	03	4.79	18

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EM II ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

(FROM 01/04/2006 TO 31/03/2007)

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EM II ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

(FROM 01/04/2006 TO 31/03/2007)

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs P & M	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EM II ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	04	0.41	09
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	16	4.76	27
	Nandod	28	114.75	86
	TOTAL	48	119.92	122

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	01	176.00	74
	TOTAL	01	176.00	74

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	28	6.87	44
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	08	3.49	08
	Nandod	14	20.21	31
	TOTAL	50	30.57	83

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	06	1.74	13
	Nandod	07	42.71	119
	TOTAL	13	44.75	132

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	01	650.00	169
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	02	521.00	17
	TOTAL	03	1171.00	186

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
	Dediyapada	04	3.43	06
	Sagbara	09	3.61	18
	Tilakwada	10	4.93	16
	Nandod	61	124.19	114
	TOTAL	84	136.16	154

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EM II ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED
(FROM 01/04/2009 TO 31/03/2010)

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	01	3.53	07
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	05	168.03	189
	TOTAL	06	171.56	196

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EM II ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED
(FROM 01/04/2009 TO 31/03/2010)

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	01	47.00	09
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	02	92.50	40
	TOTAL	03	139.50	49

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EM II ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED
(FROM 01/04/2009 TO 31/03/2010)

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

Disrict	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EM IIACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED
(FROM 01/04/2009 TO 31/03/2010)

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	09	4.50	38
	Sagbara	50	23.02	119
	Tilakwada	01	2.33	06
	Nandod	30	40.66	103
	TOTAL	90	70.51	266

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EM II ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED
(FROM 01/04/2009 TO 31/03/2010)

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	01	120.00	27
	TOTAL	01	120.00	27

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EM II ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED
(FROM 01/04/2009 TO 31/03/2010)

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	21	2.94	42
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	05	74.08	82
	TOTAL	26	77.02	124

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	01	45.00	09
	TOTAL	01	45.00	09

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	21	6.30	93
	Sagbara	09	1.26	18
	Tilakwada	12	2.10	47
	Nandod	32	21.15	162
	TOTAL	74	30.81	320

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	04	37.00	514
	Sagbara	01	6.00	32
	Tilakwada	01	3.00	08
	Nandod	17	166.33	110
	TOTAL	23	212.33	664

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	02	165.00	31
	TOTAL	02	165.00	31

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	01	920.00	21
	TOTAL	01	920.00	21

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
	Dediyapada	18	20.25	90
	Sagbara	18	5.40	90
	Tilakwada	10	2.90	51
	Nandod	28	36.55	117
	TOTAL	74	65.10	348

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	01	30.00	10
	TOTAL	01	30.00	10

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment I n P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	08	90.40	32
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	01	8.00	02
	Nandod	12	38.90	78
	TOTAL	21	137.30	112

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	22	8.20	59
	Sagbara	18	5.95	71
	Tilakwada	15	14.82	58
	Nandod	73	66.86	266
	TOTAL	128	95.83	454

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	01	20.00	14
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	01	20.00	14

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

ENTERPRISE MEMORANDUM PART-II
TALUKA WISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2006 TO 31/03/2013)

Category of Enterprise- All Category

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

Year	Taluka	No.of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
2006-07	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
2007-08	Dediyapada	04	0.41	09
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	16	4.76	27
	Nandod	29	290.75	160
2008-09	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	01	650.00	169
	Tilakwada	06	1.74	13
	Nandod	09	563.71	136
2009-10	Dediyapada	02	50.53	16
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	07	260.53	229
2010-11	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	21	2.94	42
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	06	119.08	91
2011-12	Dediyapada	04	37.00	514
	Sagbara	01	6.00	32
	Tilakwada	01	3.00	08
	Nandod	20	1251.33	162
2012-13	Dediyapada	08	90.40	32
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	01	8.00	02
	Nandod	12	38.90	78
	SUB TOTAL	148	3379.08	1720

ENTERPRISE MEMORANDUM PART-II
TALUKA WISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2006 TO 31/03/2013)

Category of Enterprise- All Category

Nature of Activity- Service

Year	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
2006-07	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	03	4.79	18
2007-08	Dediyapada	28	6.87	44
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	08	3.49	08
	Nandod	14	20.21	31
2008-09	Dediyapada	04	3.43	06
	Sagbara	9	3.61	18
	Tilakwada	10	4.93	16
	Nandod	61	124.19	114
2009-10	Dediyapada	09	4.50	38
	Sagbara	50	23.02	119
	Tilakwada	01	2.33	06
	Nandod	31	160.66	130
2010-11	Dediyapada	21	6.30	93
	Sagbara	09	1.26	18
	Tilakwada	12	2.10	47
	Nandod	32	21.15	162
2011-12	Dediyapada	18	20.25	90
	Sagbara	18	5.40	90
	Tilakwada	10	2.90	51
	Nandod	29	66.55	127
2012-13	Dediyapada	23	28.20	73
	Sagbara	18	5.95	71
	Tilakwada	15	14.82	58
	Nandod	73	66.86	266
	SUB TOTAL	506	603.77	1694
	+ At Page 44	148	3379.08	1720
	GRAND TOTAL	654	3982.85	3414

(2) Large/Medium Scale Industries:

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

Particulars of Medium & Large Scale and other industries are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Unit	Taluka	Production
1	Shree Narmada Sugar Industry Co-op. Socy. Ltd., Dharikheda	Nandod	Sugar
2	Shree G.S.L.(I) Pvt. Ltd., Amletha	Nandod	Yarn
3	Oreva Energy Pvt. Ltd., Karan Dev at Village: Jitnagar	Nandod	Power
4	M/s Amar Carbon & Chemicals, Rajpipla	Nandod	Activated Carbon
5	M/s Prashant Pharmaceuticals, Rajpipla	Nandod	Ayurvedic Medicines
6	M/s Bhagwatikrupa Marble Industries, Rajpipla	Nandod	Marble cutting & polishing
7	Shram Jyoti Wood Works, Rajpipla	Nandod	Wooden Furniture
8	M/s Mahalaxmi Quarry Works, Vansla	Nandod	Rubber Greet & Kapchi
9	New Snadeep Tyre, Rajpipla	Nandod	Tyre Remolding
10	M/s Kesri Nandan Pipes, Rajpipla	Nandod	HDPE Pipes
11	M. J. Pole Fty., Rajpipla	Nandod	Cement Pipes
12	M/s P. R. Fuel, Dharikheda	Nandod	Collection, Process and Distribution of Agro Waste

Problems of the SMEs sector:

- (1) The utmost Problem is very low awareness in MSMEs about government schemes and subsidies because of lack in corporate governance or due to communication system of the government itself. There are lots of incentive schemes and packages especially designed for MSMEs but most of the entrepreneurs remain unaware of it.
- (2) Lack of skilled human resources has also affected the sector at noticeable level. Technology intervention is still very low in the sector. Artisans and weavers still have been remained unaware of latest designs and current market trends. They continued to manufacture products with old designs which fail to generate consistent demand in the consumer markets. There is still huge gap among the household unit owners/weavers/artisans and the designers/engineers. There is immense need to encourage engineers and fashion designers to work out with these small units' owners, weavers, designers which would be mutually beneficial and help revive the sector and make it globally more competitive. Information dissemination about availability of recent technologies, literature on modern machinery, contact details of suppliers of raw materials, buyers etc. are very essential factors for the MSMEs,
- (3) Another major problem related to payment durations normally faced by the MSME entrepreneurs. Mostly they are causing delay in payments and bad debts, which causes trouble in the working capital ratio. Low credit period provided by the suppliers and on other side late payment made by the customers also creates imbalance in the working capital.
- (4) One of the major concerns is low credit availability to the MSMEs. Though, credit to MSMEs fall under the category of priority sector lending, but with the expansion of the priority sector lending to accommodate fast growing areas such as home loans, education loans; the percentage share of credit to MSMEs have been fallen down. There is strong need to increase the target of commercial bank lending to MSMEs from 20 % year on year growth to 30% which will enhance the credit facilities to MSMEs.
- (5) The district is one of the most backward districts of the state. Hence, the State Government, Central Government and other stake holders must put joint efforts to improve the infrastructure in the district at all levels i.e. Educational Institutions, it is, Polytechnics to prepare skilled labours, entrepreneurship development training programmes, and increase capabilities of youth to come forward for risk management and liberal financial support to the MSMEs by the bankers.

CHAPTER: 7

PROSPECTS OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT:

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

A. Resource Based Industries.

B. Demand Based Industries.

A. Resource Based Industries.

Narmada district is one of the most backward district having the majority people belongs to Scheduled Caste category. Moreover, being hilly area geographically, remote to the industrialized district and lack of education and skilled labour amongst its aborigine Scheduled Caste population, lack of risk taking nature and entrepreneurship efforts have resulted into slow process of industrialization in the district. Though, Agro based and livestock based as well as Mineral based industries have good scope of development in the district. In addition, many market oriented items for production can also be taken up in the district.

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

In general following resource based industries have prospects in Narmada District.

A. Food Processing & Agro Based Industries:

Sr. No.	Description	NIC- 2004 Code
1	Fruit Canning	15137
2	Rice Mill	15312
3	Pickles	15136
4	Sugar Mills	15421
5	Paper Mill/Printing Press	22211
6	Fruit Juices & Squashes	15134
7	Cattle Feed	15331
8	Namkeen	15316
9	Biscuits	15412
10	Tuti Fruity from Papaya	15134
11	Bakery	15419

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16	Instant Mix e.g. Gulab Jamun mix, Dahi Vada mix etc.	15318
17	Mango Juice	15134
18	Besan Mill	15311
19	Groundnut Roasting	15492
20	Ice Cream	15205
21	Spice Powder	15134
22	Mamara/pova	15319
23	Pop Corn	15497
24	Potato Wafer	15499
25	Onion and Garlic Dehydration	15132
26	Dhana Dal	15313
27	Makai Poha	15315
28	Papad	15496

Plastics:

1	PVC Doors & Windows	25209
2	Storage Water Tank	25209
3	Injection Moulded Items	25206
4	LDPE / HDPE Film Bags	25204
5	PVC Reinforced Suction Pipe	25209
6	Polyphene Bags	25204
7	Plastic Toys	36941
8	Surgical and Industrial Gloves	33115
9	Electrical & Electronics Accessories Parts	25209
12	Rigid Polyethene Pipes	25209

Pharmaceuticals:

1	Pharmaceutical Tablets	24231
2	Vitamin Mixes	24231
3	Ayurvedic Medicines	24233
4	Chloroquin Diphosphate	24119

Electronic Items:

1	Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS)	31200
2	S.S.B. Modulators for Cable T.V.	31300
3	Electronic Gas Lighters	31901
4	Kisan Torch	31506

Electrical Engineering Items:

1	PVC Cable & Wires	31300
2	Metal Boxes	29295
3	Auto Electric Horn	31907
4	Tube Light Starters	31901
5	Electric Chokes	31506
6	Electric Motor (up to 10 H.P.)	3113
7	Diesel Generator Set	31103
8	Submersible Pumps	29121
9	Tube Light Metal Fixtures	31109

A. Glass & Ceramics:

1	Mirror Glass	26109
2	Flooring Tiles	26933
3	Decorative Ceramic wares	26107
4	Crockery ware	26105
5	Sanitary ware	26914
6	Window Glass	26109
7	Glazed Tiles	26933
8	Ciramic pipes	26921

B. Chemical & Allied Products:

1	Soft Drink Concentrates	24293
2	Bon Acid	24116
3	Liquid Oxygen	24111
4	Pesticides	24219
5	Resin, Varnish * Paints	24222
6	Caustic soda Flakes	24117

Mechanical Based Items:

1	Industrial Vales	29121
2	Reduction Gear Boxes	29131
3	Automobile Springs Coal Spring	29121
4	Piston Rings	29121
5	Ball Bearings	29131
6	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Equipments	29303
7	Dry Cell Batteries & Storage Batteries	31404
8	Steel Rolling Mills	29243
9	Water Coolers	29306
10	S.S. Fastners	28991

I. Livestock:

1	Bone Mill	15331
2	Tannery Industry	19113
3	Poultry Farm	01222
4	Leather Footwear	19201
5	Leather Decorative Items	19122
6	Toys and Handicrafts from horns	19129
7	Wall Works	19129
8	Dairy	15201

J. Mineral Based Industries:

1	Stone Crushing	14106
2	Bricks	26933
3	Quarry Stone	14102

K. Forest Based Industries:

1	Saw Mill	20201
2	Wooden Furniture	36101
3	Handicrafts	17132
4	Herbal Plantation	01117
5	Wooden tools	20299
6	Plywood Chests	20232
8	Mosaic Tiles	26921

J. Textile Industries:

1	Hosiery	17301
2	Grey Cloth Processing	17115
3	Twisting	17129
4	Texturing	17121
6	Weaving	17118
7	Power Looms	17111
9	Cotton knitted	17115
10	Synthetic Fibers	17303
11	Polyester	17114
12	Acrylic Yarn	17114
13	Filament Yarn	17114

I. DEMAND BASED INDUSTRIES:

1. Agriculture Implements:

There has been all round emphasis on the development of agriculture during the Five year Plan. As a result, farmers are going for mechanized methods of farming and demand for agricultural implements is increasing day by day. There is scope for new units in view of rising trend in the use of these implements.

Major Agriculture Implements based industries are as under:

1	Harvester	29110
2	Dusters	29211
3	Cultivator	29212
4	Cutting Machines	29211
5	Tractor	29211
6	Light Agricultural Machinery	29212

2. Readymade Garments: (NIC-2004 – 18109)

The demand for readymade garments has substantially increased over a period of time in urban and rural areas. Local 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: (NIC-2004 – 25207)

With the growth of population, increase in the standard of living, process of urbanization and above all the demonstration effect have lead to be substantial increase in the 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: (NIC-2004 – 36102)

Steel Furniture items such as Chairs, Tables, Stools, Wall Racks, etc., have 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 common households with the increase of population and the rise in the standard of living of people. The demand for steel furniture is bound to increase continuously.

5. Industrial Paints: (NIC-2004 – 24222)

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

6. Bakery: (NIC-2004 – 15419)

Bakery Products such as bread, paav bun, toast, biscuits etc., are largely consumed by the population. There is good scope for semi – mechanized bakery in the Taluka level to cater the needs of population in the talukas.

7. Exercise Note Book: (NIC-2004 – 22212)

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 increase emphasis being accorded for imparting education to the students in the rural areas.

8. Tyre Retreading: (NIC-2004 – 25114)

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

9. Corrugated Paper Boxes: (NIC-2004 – 25207)

The demand for packing material such as corrugated paper boxes is closely related to industrial development with the increasing industrial activities, the demand for such boxes has increased considerably. Manufacture of corrugated paper boxes is a promising line for new entrepreneurs.

10. PVC Conduit Pipes: (NIC-2004 – 25206)

These items are required in huge quantities for electrification, in view of increase in construction and electrical wiring. PVC Conduit Pipes can also be considered for development in the district to meet wiring needs.

11. Voltage Stabilizers (Automatic): (NIC-2004 – 33121)

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

12. Cold Storage: (NIC-2004 – 63022)

In modern world, cold storage industry has become most essential. Industrialists should come forward in this direction as cold storage requirement would increase due to huge production of fruits, vegetables, fishes and other agro products in the district.

13. Bolts and Nuts: (NIC-2004 – 28991)

Manufacturing units for general hardware (NIC-2004 – 28939) such as saws & saw Blades, drills, punches, milling cutters, cutting blades Etc. can also be set up in the district.

ANCILLARY DEVELOPMENT:

Before setting up the above industries based on the Ancillary requirement of medium or large industries, the prospective entrepreneurs are advised to ensure that the concerned units will be willing to obtain their requirements from them consistent with quality. They are advised also to enter into certain understanding in this regard before starting such industries. The above list of prospective industries is only indicative and not an exhaustive one. An entrepreneur may select item other than those listed above, if he is confident of making the same. In these days of competition, the skill of entrepreneur plays vital role in establishing the industry and running the same successfully.

Service Enterprises:

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

Potential Areas for Service Industry:

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

Sl. No.	Description as NIC 2004	5 Digit Code
1	Custom Tailoring (with Manual machine)	18105
2	Custom Tailoring (with electric motors)	18105
3	Washing & ironing of clothes	93010
4	Beauty Parlor	93020
5	Repair of bicycles and other non-mechanical vehicles	52605
6	Repair of household electrical appliances	52602
7	Plumbing & drainage	45301
8	Repair of TV, VCR, Refrigerator etc.	52603
9	Printing of advertising material	22211
10	Repair & maintenance of electric motors, generators & transformers	31108
11	Repair & maintenance of other electrical equipments n.e.c.	31908
12	Repair & maintenance of transport equipment.	35998
13	Retreading of tyres, replacing of tread & used pneumatic tyres	25114
14	Maintenance & repair of motor cycle, scooters and three wheelers	50404
15	Repair & maintenance of agriculture & forestry machinery	29218
16	Hair dressing & other beauty treatment	93020
17	Renting of tents, electrical appliances, furniture, tableware, crockery & utensils.	71301
18	Glazing, plastering, painting & decorating, floor sending and other similar building finishing works	45402
19	Activities of caterers	55204

Before setting up the industry based on the ancillary requirements of medium and large scale industries, the prospective entrepreneur must have to ensure that the concerned parent unit will be willing to purchase consistently their requirements from him taking into consideration the quality and specification.

Above mentioned all types of small scale enterprises are very much helpful to the large and medium scale units in the district. Hence, considering the demand of the large and medium scale industries there is wide scope of further development of setting up of small scale industries by new entrepreneurs in the district and ultimately, they will achieve good market for their products in the small scale sector.

Growth Trend:

There is a potentiality growth in Agro sector. Agriculture provides the maximum opportunity to generate sustainable livelihood and employment for the villagers in the district. * Total 1265 MSME units, engaged in repair & services, wood products, paper and food products etc. are present in the district of which over 400 units are present in Nandod Taluka. * In Vibrant Gujarat-2011, Total MOU were done for 19 Units against target of 5 units contributing Investment of Rs. 15.51 crore and employment of 1183, which is a great achievement for Narmada district. * An investment of INR 600 crore (USD 1.42 million) was observed in the district between 1988-2007. Industries such as textiles, sugar and chemicals observed major investment and substantial growth during the past two decades. * Now a days concept of Eco adventure Tourism is developing the world. The Forest and Environment department of Gujarat Government has selected 6 sites in Narmada district to attract the tourists from out of Gujarat State. The selected sites are Shoolpaneshwar, Kevadia, Vishalkhadi, Maal-samot, Zarwani, & Kadia Dungar. * Narmada houses Herbal Botanical Garden, consisting of almost 70 species of herbal plants, which are used for the Ayurvedic and natural therapy of treatment, and also helps in increasing medical value travel in the district.

Vendorisation:

Since, the majority people in Narmada district belongs to Scheduled Caste, there is lack of skilled persons, low literacy rate, forest area and lack of initiative risk to become an entrepreneur are the main cause for not having greater scope for vendorisation. Hence, the industrial growth in the district is normal in comparison to the other district of Gujarat state.

STEPS TO SET UP A MICRO, SMALL OR MEDIUM ENTERPRISE

The important aspects are as given below:

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

General Information:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Selection of proper Project:

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

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

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

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

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

Location:

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

Finalisation of Product:

Product Line: width, depth and characteristics

Packaging: Dazzling and user friendly

Branding: Eye cache and booster advertisement

Warranties:

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

After Sale Service:

Proper cell should be established for extending after sales service to the ultimate consumers to win their trust.

(2) Selection of appropriate Technology & Machinery

Need arise under this Head is as follow:

Search for suitable Project Profiles

Search for proper Product Code

Search ofr Industry Clusters

Search for getting information of existing Manufacturers

(A) Selection of Process:

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

Aspects to be considered are:

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

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

Agreement with NSIC for Hire Purchase of Machinery:

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

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

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

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

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

Value of machines that can be supplied

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

Earnest Money

As per guidelines of RBI to the Banking and Financial Sectors in force.

Administrative Charge

As per guidelines in force.

Period of Repayment

The value of the machines, after deducting the earnest money received, called the Balance Value, is payable along with interest and administrative charge as per the terms & conditions signed by the applicant under the guidelines in force.

Gestation Period

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

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

(3) Feasible Planning for getting finance

No MSME Enterprise can run without financial support.

The requirements can be classifies as given below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Conceptualization of Basic Infrastructure:

Construction of Building:

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

Getting the Utility Connections

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

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

Getting 3M's Right:

MEN:

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

MACHINERY:

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

MATERIALS:

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

(8) Filing of Enterprise Memorandum Part II with respective District Industries Center of the district.

Section 8 of the **Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006** provides for filing of memorandum by a Micro, Small or Medium Enterprise. Sub-section (2) of section 8 stipulates that the form of the Memorandum, the procedure of its filing and other matters incidental thereto shall be such as *notified* by the Central Government.

- The memorandum may be filed by all three categories of enterprises with the District Industries Centre in the jurisdiction of which the enterprise is (or, is proposed to be) located,
- The procedure for filing it has been outlined in Schedule. II of the **Notification for the format of EM**.

Features of the Scheme

- The memorandum may be filed by all three categories of enterprises with the District Industries Centre in the jurisdiction of which the enterprise is (or, is proposed to be) located,
- The procedure for filing it has been outlined in Schedule. II of the Notification for the format of EM

Procedure for Filing Memoranda

Features of the present procedures are as follows:

- Form of the Entrepreneurs Memorandum can be downloaded from the Internet, the address of which can be obtained from Directorate dealing with Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises of the State Governments/ UTs. or the hard copies of the same can be obtained from the District Industries Centers. This form can also be downloaded from the SIDO website i.e. www.laghu-udyog.com or www.dcmsme.gov.in
- Any person who intends to establish a micro or small enterprise, at his discretion; or a medium enterprise engaged in providing or rendering of services may, at his discretion or a medium enterprise engaged in the manufacture or production of goods shall file the Memorandum of Micro, Small or as the case may be, of Medium Enterprise with District Industries Centre of its area.
- The District Industries Centre shall fill all the codes in the form of the Memorandum and issue an acknowledgement after allotting an EM number, date of issue and category of the unit within five days of the receipt of the form of Memorandum by post or same day, if the form of Memorandum is submitted in person as well as online.
- Before issuing the acknowledgement, the District Industries Centers shall make sure that the form is complete in all respect and particularly the form is signed and is accompanied with an undertaking, which is a part of the form of Entrepreneurs Memorandum.
- The District Industries Centre shall maintain record of all the Entrepreneurs Memorandum so filed in respect of micro and small enterprises and medium enterprises engaged in providing and rendering services. District Industries Centers shall forward a copy of the Entrepreneurs Memorandum so filed with EM number allotted to the Small Industries Service Institutes of their State/Jurisdiction.
- The District Industries Centre shall maintain record of all the Entrepreneurs Memorandum so filed in respect of medium enterprises engaged in production/manufacturing of products and forward one copy each of the Entrepreneurs Memorandum with EM number allotted to Small Industries Service Institutes of their State/Jurisdiction and to Joint Development Commissioner (MSME Pol.) in the Office of the Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries).
- The form of Memorandum is in two parts. Any person who intends to establish a micro, small or medium enterprise engaged in providing or rendering of services may file or those who want to establish medium enterprise engaged in the production or manufacture of products shall file Part 1 of the Entrepreneurs Memorandum to District Industries Centre.

- Once the above enterprises start production or start providing or rendering services, they should file Part II of the Entrepreneurs Memorandum to District Industries Centre.
- In case of non-filing of Part II of the Entrepreneurs Memorandum within two years of the filing of Part I, the Memorandum (Part I) filed by the entrepreneur will become invalid.
- In case of change in the investment in plant and machinery or in equipment, the enterprises who have already filed Entrepreneurs Memorandum should inform the District Industries Centre of the same in writing within one month of the change in investment.
- In case of change of products and that of services or addition in products or services, the enterprises who have already filed Entrepreneurs Memorandum should inform the District Industries Centre of the same in writing within one month of the change.
- The District Industries Centre shall, in addition of keeping a record, in writing, shall also maintain records electronically on computer.

The following form basis of evaluation:

- The unit has obtained all necessary clearances whether statutory or administrative. e.g. drug license under drug control order, NOC from Pollution Control Board, if required etc.
- Unit does not violate any location restrictions in force, at the time of evaluation.
- Value of plant and machinery is within prescribed limits.
- Unit is not owned, controlled or subsidiary of any other industrial undertaking as per notification.

APPROVALS:

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

Exemption from Compulsory Licence

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

But if a small-scale unit employs less than 50/100 workers with/without power then it would not require a license from the Govt. of India even for the 6 product groups covered in licensing under Schedule II of the notification.

Subject to this, an entrepreneur can set up a Micro, Small or Medium unit anywhere in the country without any restriction. The units are, of course, subject to the location/land use and zoning restrictions in force under the local laws. (Please see link: dcmsme.gov.in for more information)

CLEARANCES:

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

Product

[Product Specific Clearances](#)

[Environment & Pollution Related Clearances](#)

REGULATORY OR TAXATION CLEARANCES

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

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

PAYMENT OF INCOME TAX ACT- ITO OF THE AREA CONCERNED

REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIP DEED-INSPECTOR GENERAL OF AREA CONCERNED

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

POWER CONNECTION-DESIGNATED OFFICER OF STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

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

ENVIRONMENT & POLLUTION RELATED CLEARANCES

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

Fertiliser (Nitrogen\Phosphate, Sugar, Cement, Fermentation & distillery, Aluminium, Petrochemicals, Thermal Power, Oil Refinery, Sulphuric Acid, Tanneries, Copper smelter, Zinc smelter, Iron & Steel, Pulp & Paper, Dyes & Dyes Intermediates, Pesticides manufacturing & Formulation, Basic Drugs & Pharmaceuticals

PRODUCT SPECIFIC CLEARANCES:

ESTABLISHING A PRINTING PRESS - DISTRICT MAGISTRATE

LICENSE FOR COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION - DESIGNATED OFFICIAL IN STATE

PESTICIDES - CENTRAL/STATE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT - MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
 DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS - DRUG LICENSE FROM STATE DRUG CONTROLLER
 SAFETY MATCHES/ FIREWORKS - LICENSE UNDER EXPLOSIVES ACT FROM DIRECTORATE OF
 EXPLOSIVES, NAGPUR
 HOUSEHOLD ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES - LICENSE FROM BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
 WOOD WORKING INDUSTRY WITHIN 8 KM FROM FOREST - DISTRICT FOREST OFFICER
 MILK PROCESSING & MILK PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING UNITS - APPROVAL UNDER MILK AND
 MILK PRODUCTS ORDER FROM STATE AGRICULTURAL/ FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES
 DEPARTMENT ABOVE A DESIGNATED CAPACITY.

QUALITY CERTIFICATION:

ISO 9000 Certification:

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

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

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

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

A new scheme has been launched to assist SSI units in obtaining ISO-9000 or an equivalent international quality standard. Subject to an upper ceiling of Rs. 075 lacs, each unit is given financial assistance equal to 75% of the costs incurred in acquiring the quality standard.

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

CHAPTER 8

CONCLUSION:

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

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

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