

DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL SURVEY REPORT OF NAGPUR DISTRICT



An Activity under
Action Plan Target of MSME-DI, Nagpur
(2009-2010)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

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FOREWORD

In pursuance of Action Plan Target for the year 2009-2010, a task to prepare the District Industrial Potential Survey Report, in respect of Nagpur District was taken up with a view to reach the goals and meeting aspirations envisaged in the plan. A detailed survey of the District was carried out and comprehensive data from various Govt. Agencies like District Industries Centre, Lead Bank, MSSIDC, MIDC, Deptt. of Agriculture, Mining, Forest, Fisheries, Sericulture, Statistics and NGOs were collected. The study has not only analysed the existing industrial set up but also prospect of future industrial development in the district, has been derived.

An attempt has been made to compile all relevant information into one exhaustive Report and has been designed in such a manner that it will come in handy not only to the existing and prospective entrepreneurs but also to the various institutions which are directly or indirectly connected with the industrial development of the district. Preparation of this report has been possible, only by obtaining valuable information from various Government and Non-Government Organisations, during the course of survey. MSME-DI expresses its grateful acknowledgements, to all these organizations.

The Methodology adopted for the survey report consists of desk survey, documentation of information data from the reports/ records of the Government Departments.

I would like to place on record appreciation for strenuous efforts made by Shri S.S.Bhowate, Asstt. Director(Stat.) and Shri Manish V.K.Jha, Investigator(EI) in preparation of this survey Report.

(S.M.JAMKHANDI)
DIRECTOR

DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL SURVEY REPORT OF NAGPUR DISTRICT

District at a Glance

1. **Geographical Location** : North Latitude 20.35 to 21.44 Deg.
East Longitude 78.15 to 79.40 Deg.
2. **Area** : 9892 Sq. Kms.
3. **Total Population** : 4068 Th. (2001 Census)
Rural Population : 1454 Th. (2001 Census)
4. **Male Population** : 2105 Th.
5. **Female Population** : 1963 Th.
6. **Literacy** : 84.03 %
7. **Density of Population** : 405
(Per Sq. K.M.)
8. **Female per Thousand** : 932
Male
9. **Talukas** : Narkhed, Katol, Kalmeshwar, Saoner,
Parseoni, Ramtek, Mauda, Kamptee,
Nagpur (rural), Nagpur (urban),
Hingna, Umred, Kuhi and Bhiwapur
(14)
10. **Towns** : 13
11. **Villages** : 1874
12. **Panchayat Samities** : 13

13. Nagar Parshad : 10

14. Gram Panchayat : 778

15. Occupational Distribution
No. of workers (2001 Census)

(A) Cultivators : 199076

(B) Agricultural Laborers : 241648

(C) Persons Employed : 28424
(Employed in Service & Repair
and other Household Industries)

(D) Other workers : 813931

(E) Total workers : 1283079

(F) Total Marginally Employed
Persons : 255270

(G) Unemployed Persons : 2529288

16. Resources :

(A) Agriculture :
1) Jowar
2) Wheat
3) Cotton
4) Tur
5) Soyabean
6) Paddy
7) Groundnut
8) Jawas
9) Chana

(B) Horticulture	:	1) Mango 2) Orange 3) Sugarcane
(C) Spices	:	1) Chilly 2) Turmeric
(D) Animals (1997 Census)		
1. Live Stock	:	982987
2. Cows	:	535544
3. Buffaloas (Both sex)	:	66337
4. Sheep	:	10536
5. Goat	:	286617
5. Poultry Birds	:	756775
(F) Forest Produce	:	Timber wood, Fuel wood, Poles, Bamboo, Grass, Tendu Leaves, Gum.
(G) Mineral Resources	:	1) Manganese Ore : 2) Coal : 3) Dolomite 4) WhiteClay 5) Quartz 6) Sand (Stowing)
17. No. of Registered MSME (Feb., 2010)	:	Part-I 12385- Micro 3526- Small 13 - Medium Part-II 4047- Micro 4245- Small 07 - Medium

Employment	:	Part-I 76219- Micro 51234- Small 1296 - Medium Part-I I 21297- Micro 60299- Small 923 - Medium
No. of Large Scale Projects	:	84
Industrial Area	:	Nagpur Hingana Nagpur IT Nagpur Butibori Kalmeshwar Katol Saoner Umred Bhiwapur Kuhi Narkhed Parseoni Ramtek

CHAPTER-I

INTRODUCTION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Industrial Potential Survey in respect of Nagpur district of Maharashtra State was conducted with the following objectives in view:-

1. To assess and analyze the human & material resources available in Nagpur District.
2. To evaluate the available infrastructure facilities including credit for development of MSMEs.
3. To evaluate the existing Industrial status of the District.
4. To identify products / projects that has got potential in the District.

The task of preparation of the District Industrial Potential Survey Report has been undertaken by the MSME-Development Institute, Nagpur at the instance of the Development Commissioner (MSME), Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Government of India. This study forms a part of the action plan targets of MSME-DI, Nagpur for the year 2009-2010.

The Industrial Potential Survey was conducted in two phases viz.1) Collection of data through the field visit 2) Compilation, Assessment, Analysis, and Evaluation of the Information.

Statistical data were collected from various Offices which are associated with the Promotion and Development of Industries such as District Industries Centre, Banks, MSSIDC, MIDC, Deptt. of Agriculture, Mining, Forest, Fisheries, Sericulture, Statistics KVIB, KVIC, and Employment Exchange.

Apart from the above extensive data was also obtained from various documents compiled by the Offices such as:

1. District Socio-Economic Statistical Abstract compiled by District Statistical Office, Nagpur.
2. Annual credit plan, compiled by the Lead Bank, Bank of India, Nagpur.
3. The scenario of Industrial plots, Nagpur distt. Compiled by MIDC.
4. A profile of Industrial scenario of Nagpur district compiled by DIC, Nagpur.

The data so collected have been compiled, assessed, analysed and interpreted in the following order:-

1. General Characteristics of the district
2. Resources analysis
3. Infrastructural facilities
4. Present Industrial Scenario
5. Prospects of Industrial Development
6. Potential for rapid Industrialization
7. List and details of Candidate Industries.
8. Details of Ten candidates Industries.

CHAPTER-II

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF NAGPUR DISTRICT

2.1 Location & Geography

Maharashtra State has been divided into six revenue division for administrative purpose. The district Nagpur comes under Nagpur division comprising of six districts-Nagpur, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Bhandara, Wardha, and Gondia. Nagpur is one of the 11 administrative districts in the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra state. Nagpur district lies between 20.35 deg – 21.44 deg North latitude and 78.15 deg-79.40 deg East longitudes. It is almost triangular in shape.

Nagpur district is surrounded by Chhindwara and Seoni district of Madhya Pradesh on the North and on the east Bhandara district of Maharashtra. The Southern and western sides of the district are surrounded by Chandrapur and Wardha district respectively with a small strip on North West by the Amravati district.

2.2 Administrative Set Up

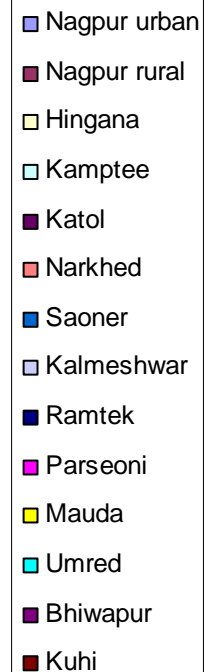
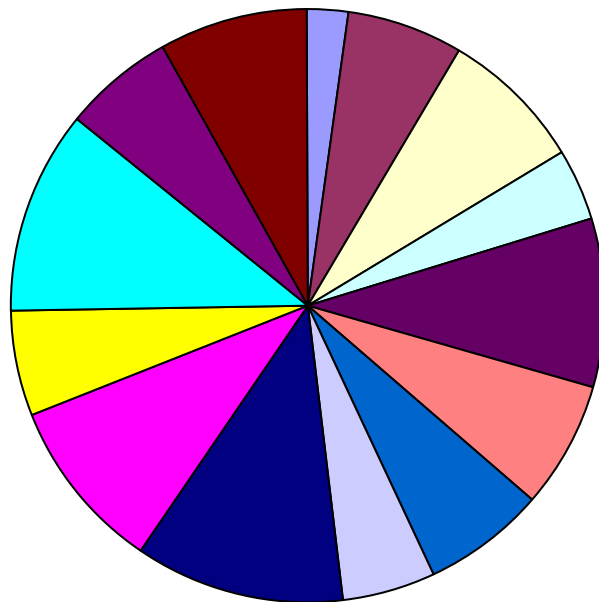
The district has been divided into fourteen tahsils for the purpose of administrative conveyance namely Nagpur Urban, Nagpur Rural, Hingna, Kamptee, Katol, Narkhed, Saoner, Kalmeshwar, Ramtek, Parseoni, Mauda, Umred, Bhiwapur, and Kuhi with thirteen Panchayat samities.

The geographical area of above tahsils is given in table II -A

Table II-A

Sl.No	Name of the Tahsil	Area in Sq. Km.
1	Nagpur urban	217.17
2	Nagpur rural	645.62
3	Hingana	792.94
4	Kamptee	392.19
5	Katol	909.02
6	Narkhed	711.92
7	Saoner	655.14
8	Kalmeshwar	503.73
9	Ramtek	1141.56
10	Parseoni	935.41
11	Mauda	608.22
12	Umred	1088.74
13	Bhiwapur	611.24
14	Kuhi	819.71
	Total	9892 sq.kms

Geographical area of Tahsil



2.3 Area & Population

Nagpur district stretches over an area of 9892 sq.kms Area under urban sector is 364.66 sq.kms while the area under rural sector is 9527.34 sq.kms In terms of area district Nagpur constitutes 3.21% of the total area of Maharashtra state.

The population of the district according to 1991 census was 3287139. The urban population was 2031000 and rural population was 1256139 which constituted 61.79% and 30.21% respectively of the total population of the district.

Whereas the figures of 2001 census reveal that the total population of the district has gone up to 4068 thousand persons. The urban population is 2614 thousands and rural population is 1454 thousands which constitutes of 64.35% and 35.64% respectively of the total population of the district. The male-female populations are 2105 thousands and 1962 thousands respectively.

Nagpur tahsil (urban) with its 2052066 nos. of the total population accounts for major share of the total population of the district followed by Saoner tahsil (223165 nos.) and Kamptee tahsil (209003 nos.).

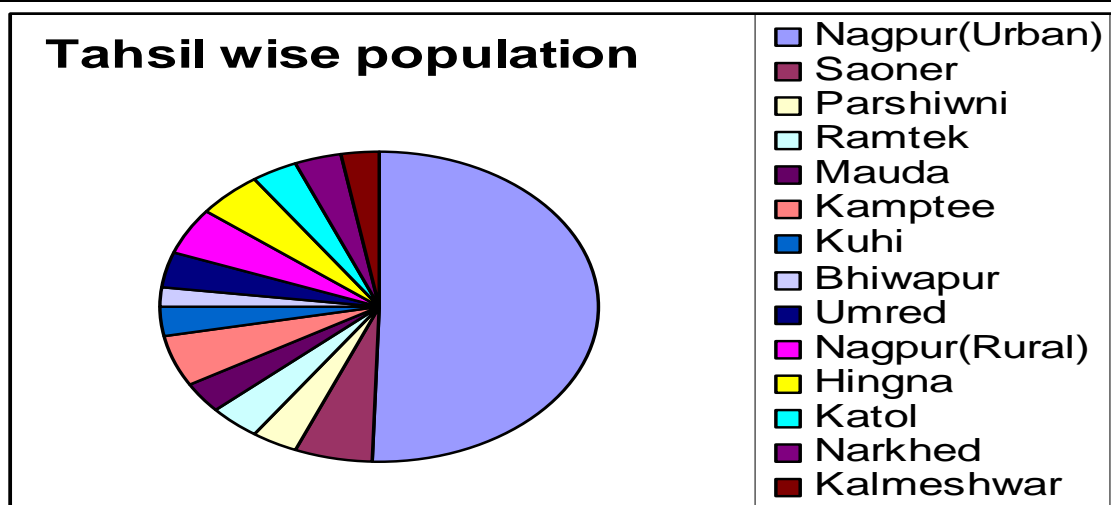
The tahsilwise population as per 2001 census is given in the following table.

Table II-B

Sl. No.	Tahsil	Total Rural Urban	Total	Male	Female
1.	Nagpur(Urban)	Total	2052066	1059765	992301
		Rural	--	--	--

		Urban	2052066	1059765	992301
2.	Saoner	Total	223165	116020	107145
		Rural	143784	74868	68916
		Urban	79381	41152	38229
3.	Parshiwni	Total	141731	73128	68603
		Rural	94585	48573	46012
		Urban	47146	24555	22591
4.	Ramtek	Total	151626	77065	74561
		Rural	115020	58400	56620
		Urban	36606	18665	17941
5.	Mauda	Total	135627	69381	66246
		Rural	135627	69381	66246
		Urban	--	--	--
6.	Kamptee	Total	209003	108779	100224
		Rural	82906	43044	39862
		Urban	126097	65735	60362
7.	Kuhi	Total	126316	64066	62250
		Rural	126316	64066	62250
		Urban	--	--	--
8.	Bhiwapur	Total	83164	42337	40827
		Rural	83164	42337	40827
		Urban	--	--	--
9.	Umred	Total	146843	75883	70960
		Rural	97266	50429	46837
		Urban	49577	25454	24123

10.	Nagpur(Rural)	Total	199401	105658	93743
		Rural	138209	73134	65075
		Urban	61192	32524	28668
11.	Hingna	Total	185115	99263	85852
		Rural	115537	60803	54734
		Urban	69578	38460	31118
12.	Katol	Total	155668	80303	75365
		Rural	118233	60999	57234
		Urban	37435	19304	18131
13.	Narkhed	Total	143512	74176	69336
		Rural	113238	58627	54611
		Urban	30274	15549	14725
14.	Kalmeshwar	Total	114400	59490	54910
		Rural	90001	46855	43146
		Urban	24399	12635	11764
	Total:	Total	4067637	2105314	1962323
		Rural	1453886	751516	702370
		Urban	2613751	1353798	1259953



2.5 Climate & Rainfall

Climatically, Nagpur district experiences very hot in summer and moderately cool in winter seasons. The maximum temperature reached 46.8 deg. in the year in May, 1998. In December the minimum temperature comes down in to as low as 6.6 deg. C.

The district receives an average rainfall of 1064.1 mm (2001). Umred, Kuhi and Bhiwapur tahsils experiences the maximum rainfall whereas the rainfall is less in Katol and Narkhed tahsils as compared to other tahsils of the district.

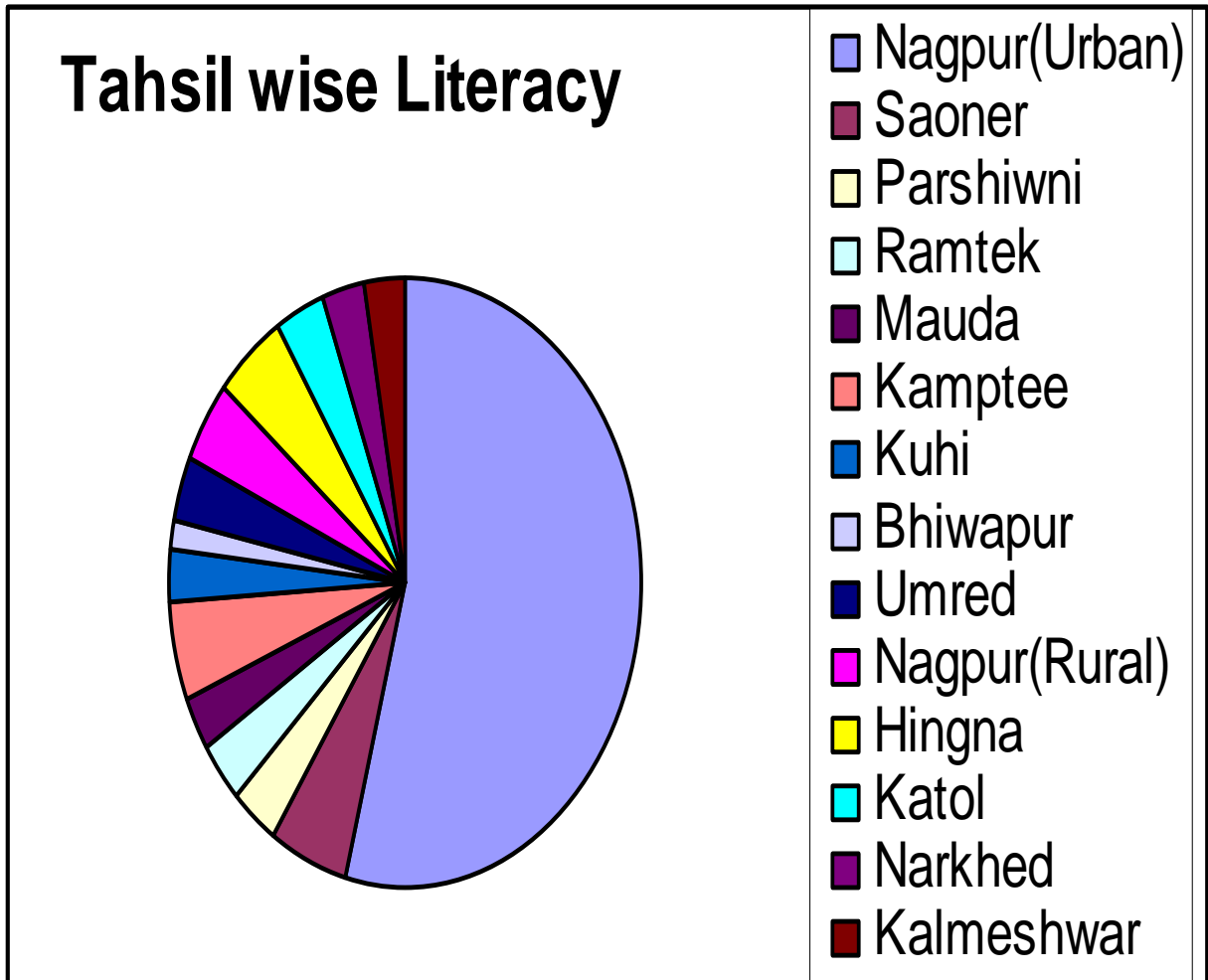
2.6 Literacy

According to 2001 census figures, out of the total population of district (84.03%) Persons are literates, The literacy percentage in the rural area is 75.58% and in Urban area it is 88.65% Further details regarding literacy are given in table II-C.

Table II-C showing literacy % in the Tahsil.

Sl.No	Tahsil	Total		
		Total	Male	Female
1.	Nagpur(Urban)	89.28	93.90	84.36
2.	Saoner	81.24	88.40	73.48
3.	Parshiwni	76.45	84.57	67.76
4.	Ramtek	72.30	82.40	61.80
5.	Mauda	75.06	83.78	65.95
6.	Kamptee	84.43	90.59	77.72
7.	Kuhi	71.94	81.30	62.33
8.	Bhiwapur	70.14	80.02	59.89

9.	Umred	77.33	85.83	68.25
10.	Nagpur(Rural)	83.41	89.53	76.45
11.	Hingna	82.01	89.15	73.62
12.	Katol	78.97	86.40	70.95
13.	Narkhed	77.40	84.33	69.98
14.	Kalmeshwar	80.00	87.48	71.86



CHAPTER-III

RESOURCES AVAILABLE IN THE DISTRICT

RESOURCES AVAILABLE

Rapid MSMEs development of any district heavily depends on the availability of various resources, of which material as well as human resources plays a vital role in accelerating the process of industrial development. It is, therefore, necessary to make a realistic assessment of the availability of resources both in terms of quantity and quality. The material resources could be broadly classified into following groups.

Material resources:-

- 1) Agricultural
- 2) Mineral
- 3) Forest
- 4) Animal Husbandry
- 5) Fisheries

1) AGRICULTURE

Nagpur district has basically an agrarian economy and the rural economy is inextricably woven with the district economy. The district has total geographical area of 9892 Sq.K.M. Out of these 644 th. hq. is cultivable area.

The main crop of the district are Paddy, Jowar, Cotton, Tur and Soyabean. The area and production of principal crops are given in Table III-A, III-B & III-C.

Table_III A (for the year 2006-2007)

Sl.No.	Crop	Area in '00' ha.	Production in '00' tonnes	Productivity in kg/ha.
1.	Paddy	460	691	1502
2.	Kh. Jowar	330	344	1041
3.	Tur	529	335	634
4.	Ground Nut	61	58	945
5.	Soyabean	2635	3466	1315
6.	Cotton	675	840	212
7.	Wheat	652	730	1119
8.	Gram	737	453	615
9.	Rb. Jowar	29	15	532
10.	Sunflower	25	21	850

Table_III B

Sl.No.	Crop	Area in '00' ha.	Production in '000' tones
1.	Mango	3369.74	2252.34
2.	Chiku	378.50	201.59
3.	Orange	33421.27	39574.14
4.	Sweet lime	2069.81	2129.91
5.	Guava	297.28	780.56
6.	Custard Apple	173	325.52
7.	Lemon	342.34	606.05
8.	Bor	200.82	782.65

9.	Jackfruit	7.84	22.40
10.	Pomegranate	1.00	2.50
11.	Tamarind	9.55	180.00
12.	Aaola	45.30	27.15
13.	Papaya	37.50	66525
14.	Banana	71.50	1906.00

Table_III C Updated/ latest for the year 2005-06

Sl.No.	Crop	Production per Hectare in Kgs.	Production in “00” M.T.
1.	Ginger	992	23
2.	Chilly (Red)	168	31
3.	Turmeric	110	1085
4.	Potato	7366	467

Table_III D

Sl.No.	Crop	Area in ha.	Area in Cultivation	Production in M.T.
1.	Safed Musali	2.30	2.30	245
2.	Aswhagandha	8.10	8.10	6.62
3.	Vekhand	1.80	1.40	0.25
4.	Sathavli	1.50	1.50	1.51
5.	Kasturi Methi	3.40	3.40	1.51
6.	Chandrachur	2.50	2.50	1.00

7.	Kali mouri	1.60	1.60	0.64
8.	Kawach B	5.60	5.60	3.30
9.	Sawarngandha	0.10	0.10	0.10
10.	Menthol	0.50	0.50	1.00
11.	Lemon grass	1.20	1.20	1.20
12.	Shimronil	0.40	0.40	8.00

Floriculture:-

As a cash crop, concept of growing different variety flowers in the district is on constant increase. Indication of society towards flower decoration on different occasion has enhanced..

Total area under floriculture was 22742 hectares and the total production of Rose, Shewanti, Zendu, Nishigandha, Gladioli, Gaillardia, White Lilly, Goldenrod, Dezi, Mogra and Ostre are 1365.53 M.T.

Camomile, Rose, Mogra, Lilly and Marigold can be developed in Nagpur distt. for the industrial use. It may used to manufacture perfumes, Rose water and Gulkand.

The important cut flowers like Rose, Lilly, Chrysanthemum, Gladidus, Carnation, Tuberose and Orchids can be developed in Nagpur for Exports.

Land Use pattern:-

The total area of the district is 986 thousand hectares of which forest cover 159 thousands hectares, 121 thousands hectares are not used for the Agriculture and area under cultivation is 644 thousands Hectares. The land utilization pattern of the district is given in table III-E.

Table III-E
Land Utilization

Sl.No.	Classification	Area in Thousand Hectare
1.	Total geographical area	986
2.	Forest land	159
3.	Barren land	63
4.	Land to non-agriculture use	121
5.	Cultivable area	644

Mineral Resources:

Nagpur district is moderately rich in minerals. Deposits of coal, manganese Ore, Dolomite, Limestone, Iron Ore, Clay, Copper Ore, Chromites, Tungsten Ore, Zinc Ore and Quartz etc. are found in the district.

Coal reserves have been found in the North-West belt of the district i.e. from Saoner to Kanhan (Kamptee apart from the high grade coal found in Umred tahsil.

Nagpur district is richly endowed with Manganese ore and the district is well placed in the country as far as production of Manganese ore is concerned. Manganese ore is found particularly in Ramtek and Saoner tahsils.

Good quality limestones are found in Kandri and Deolapar, Mica and Tungsten are also found in the district. The sand from Kanhan River is considered to be of high quality as far as the construction of buildings is concerned.

The production figures for the year 2006-07 are given below:-

Table III-F(Part I)

S.No	Mineral	Production (MT)	Value (Lakh)	No of Mines
1.	Manganese Ore	202804	5433.26	34
2.	Coal	8512081	84029.42	27
3.	Dolomite	43207	60.66	15
4.	White Clay	200	0.12	2
5.	Quartz	80	0.05	01
6.	Sand (Stowing)	664571	835.96	04

Table III-F(Part II)

Mineral deposits in Nagpur district

Sr.No.	Name of Mineral	Deposits in Million Tonnes
1.	Coal	1183.395
2.	Lime stones	31.000
3.	Manganese ore	9.389
4.	Clay	3.555
5.	Copper ore	1.300
6.	Chromites	0.056
7.	Dolomite	28.740
8.	Tungsten ore	19.980
9.	Zinc ore	8.270
10.	Granite (Million Cubic meter)	4.880

3. Forest:

During the year 2005-2006 an estimated 2180 Sq. K.Ms. of area was under forest of the total area. Most of the land under forest can be found on the banks of Pench River, at the foot hills of Satpuda in Ramtek tahsil forest has been divided in 3 categories namely reserved, protected and unclassified. Area under these categories are given below.

Table III-G

Sl.No	Category	Area in Sq. Kms.
1.	Reserved Forest	1148
2.	Protected Forest	706
3.	Unclassified Forest	326
	Total	2371

The Major and Minor forest products of the district for the year 2005-2006 are given in the table III-H

Table III-H

Sl.No	Forest Produce	Production	Value for Sale in thousands
A)	Major forest products:		
1.	Timber wood (m3)	1.613	17820
2.	Fuel wood (m3)	6.969	6774
3.	Poles(Fate)	--	--
B)	Minor forest products:		
4.	Bamboo (Nos.)	13702	127.85
5.	Tendu Leave (S.B.)	38408	31405.74
5.	Gum (Quintal)	12	65.70
6.	Others	10	14.40

4. Live stock resources:

According to the 2003 census, the livestock population of the district was 982987 as compared to 1997 census which figure out 1098323 total livestock population. 54.48% were estimated to be Cattle, 6.75% buffaloes, 30.23% sheep and goat and others livestock were 8.52%. The livestock population of district according to 2003 census are 2867 thousands and its break up under different groups as per 1987 census to 1997 census is given in the table III-I.

Table-III-I

Sl.No	Category	Population 2003 census in thousands
1.	Cows & Bullocks	602
3.	Buffaloes (Both Sex)	66
4.	Sheep & goat	297
5.	Other livestock	--
6.	Total livestock	983
7.	Poultry	346

5. Fisheries:

Out of the total geographical area of the district an area of 15037 hectares can be used for fish farming apart from the 650 Kms long area under river water. During the 2005-2006 the fish production in the district was around 8310M.T. valued at approximately over Rs. 2070 lacs. Maharashtra Govt. has undertaken various developmental schemes/project for fish farming.

Tahsil wise details are given in the Table III-J.

Table III-J

S.No	Tahsil	Total Area Suitable for Fish Culture. (Hectare)	Actual Area brought under Fish Culture (Hectare)	Fish Production (M.T.)	Value (In Lakhs)
1.	Nagpur (Urban)	864	864	364	91
2.	Saoner	819	819	715	178.75
3.	Parseoni	1832	1832	939	234.75
4.	Ramtek	1729	1729	1235	308.75
5.	Mauda	230	230	285	71.25
6.	Kamptee	256	256	285	71.25
7.	Kuhi	550	550	279	69.75
8.	Bhiwapur	776	776	314	78.5
9.	Umred	5778	5778	2085	521.25
10.	Nagpur(rural)	222	222	310	77.50
11.	Hingna	660	660	369	92.25
12.	Katol	721	721	614	153.25
13.	Narkhed	237	237	261	65.50
14.	Kalmeshwar	363	363	255	56.25
	Total	15037	15037	8310	2070.00

6. Sericulture: Sericulture a bio-agro industry in India is practiced since time immemorial and our country stands in the third position in production of raw silk in the world.

India has also the distribution of producing all the three commercially known varieties of silk viz. Mulberry, Tassar, Iri and Murga.

Maharashtra state stands third in the country in Mulberry & Tassar cultivation according to latest estimates. The present area under Sericulture in Nagpur district is about 141.00 acres which is mostly concentrated in Nagpur, Kalmeshwar, Katol, Narkhed and Ramtek of Nagpur district. There are Six grades and its value depends upon its quality viz.

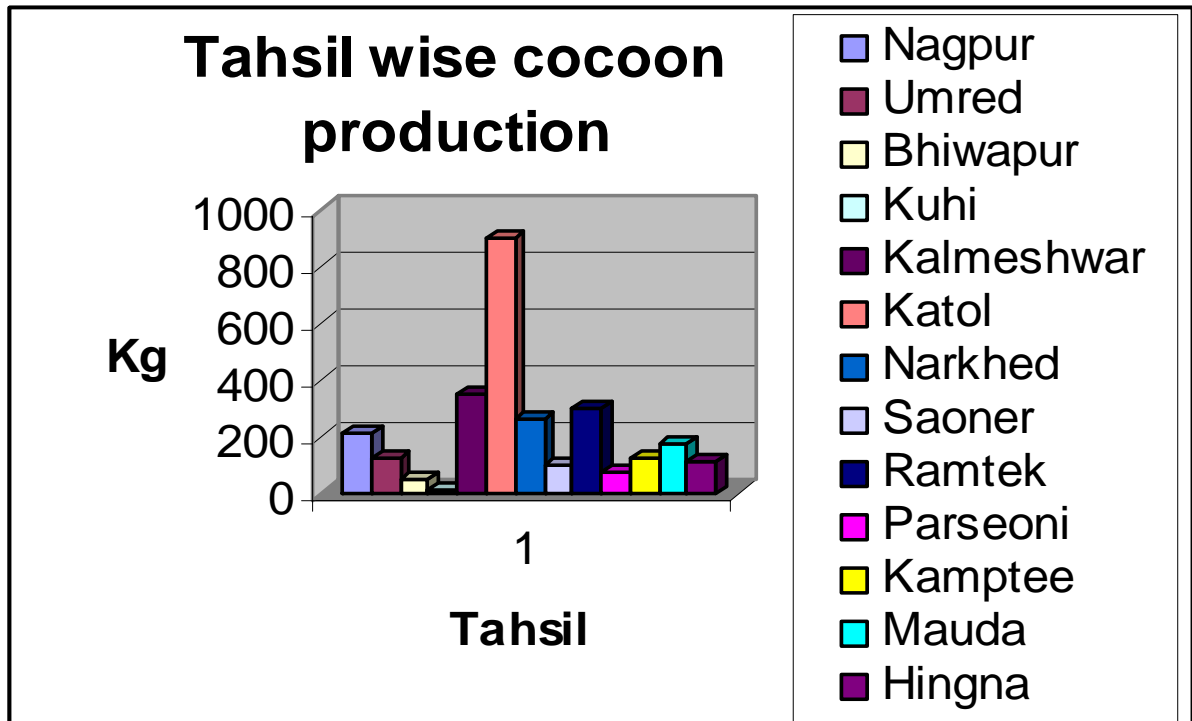
Sl.no	Cocoon Shell Percentage wise	Rs. Per Kg
1.	11.1 to 13.00	Rs. 60/-
2.	13.1 to 15.00	Rs. 75/-
3.	15.1 to 17.00	Rs. 90/-
4.	17.1 to 19.00	Rs. 100/-
5.	19.1 to 21.00	Rs. 115/-
6.	21.1 to 23.00	Rs. 125/-

The Sericulture Department is providing facilities for making Sericulture Industry more popular in the district.

- 1) Provides Tuti seeds at subsidized rates.
- 2) Eggs. Laying Rs.300 Per 100 DFLs and Rs. 200/- per acre
- 3) Subsidy for Drip Irrigation (Rs. 10000/- per acre)
- 4) Survey and Project assistance scheme.
- 5) Conducts training programme for farmers.
- 6) Purchases products of Reshim of fair price.

Tahsil wise Cocoon Production is given in the following Table III-K

Sr. No.	Tahsil	Cocoon Production (Kg)
1.	Nagpur	213.600
2.	Umred	129.300
3.	Bhiwapur	44.800
4.	Kuhi	8.400
5.	Kalmeshwar	352.500
6.	Katol	895.200
7.	Narkhed	268.200
8.	Saoner	100.400
9.	Ramtek	304.100
10.	Parseoni	76.700
11.	Kamptee	131.00
12.	Mauda	176.300
13.	Hingna	115.700
	Total	2816.200



Human Resources:

The availability of materials resources only indicates the potential for development of a region but it depends upon the quality of human resources to exploit the same to the optimum advantage. The assessment and analysis of the existing material resources was made in the early part of this chapter. It is now necessary to focus the attention on the quality of human resources and assess its ability to exploit the material resources.

As it has already been seen according to the 2001 census that the total population of the district was 4068 thousands out of which 2105 thousands are male and 1962 thousands are females.

The details regarding population are given in Table-III-L

Table III-L

Sl.No	Sector	Area in Sq. Kms.	Population	Male Population	Female Population
1.	Total	9892.00	4067637	2105314	1962323
2.	Rural	9527.34	1453886	751516	702370
3.	Urban	364.66	1353798	1259953	524240

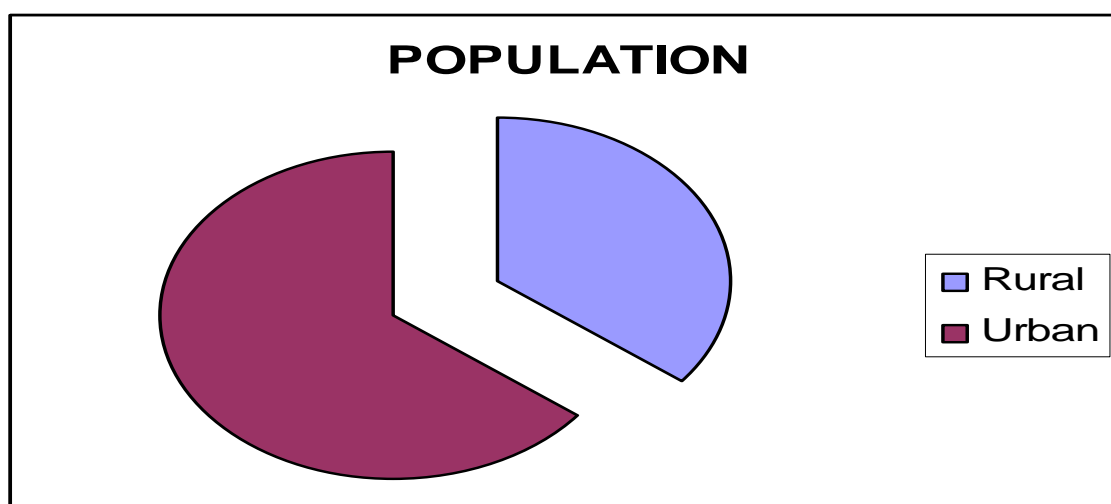


Table III-M

Occupational type of population:

Sr.No.	Category	No. of persons
	Main Workers	
1.	Cultivators	199076
2.	Agricultural workers	241648
3.	Household industry, repairs and services	28424
4.	Other workers	813931
5.	Total workers	1283079

	Marginal Workers	
1.	Cultivators	26270
2.	Agricultural workers	127559
3.	Household industry, repairs and services	9659
4.	Other workers	91782
5.	Total Marginal workers	255270

Literacy:

According to the 2001 census, the literacy rate of the district was 84.03% with 75.58% people were found to be literate in rural areas as against 88.65% in urban areas. Category wise population of literacy rate is given in the table III-N

Table III-N

Sr.No.	Category	% of literacy		
		Total	Male	Female
1.	Total	84.03	90.18	77.42
2.	Rural	75.58	83.97	66.56
3.	Urban	88.65	93.57	83.36

It can be easily seen from the table that the literacy rate in Nagpur district is higher than the state literacy rate of 76.9%. In urban area the literacy rate is 93.57% among the male population as compared to 83.36% among female population. Where in rural area, the percentage of male literates is 83.97% as compared to 66.56% among females.

Educational Institution:

As has already been mentioned, to exploit the resources for industrial purpose, one needs the services of technically qualified and skilled persons.

The district is having a good number of educational institutions. The details regarding the educational institutions, their staff and number of students during 2005-2006 are given in the table III-O

Table III-O

Sr.No.	Category	No. of Schools	No. of teachers	No. of students
1.	Primary school	2472	16 (in thousands)	431 (in thousands)
2.	Middle school	729	12 (in thousands)	453 (in thousands)
3.	Higher school	219	--	82 (in thousands)

Sr.No.	Category	No. of persons institutions	No. of students
1.	B.Ed college	21	2159
2.	Law college	2	401
3.	Medical college	3	282
4.	Ayurvedic college	3	99
5.	Engineering college	8	1148
6.	Others		
	a) I.T.I	41	1050
	b) D.Ed.	20	853

	c) Tantra nikanan	10	1444
	d) G.C.D.	--	--

Even though the district has good educational facilities and a good number of qualified persons are available in the district, the problem of unemployment is still haunting the educated youths. There are two reasons for the growing unemployment, one is the inclination of the educated youth towards Govt. jobs which limits job opportunities while the second reason that the private sector is yet to develop fully as far as the industrial activities are concerned. The main reason for unemployment is rapid growth of educated population.

The live register of Employment Exchange, Nagpur throws some light on the qualified persons who are unemployed. The numbers of educated unemployed persons registered with Employment Exchange, Nagpur is given in Table III-P

S. No	Category	Unemployed Persons Upto 31.12.2007
1.	Matriculates	60175
2.	Higher Matric/ Intermediate	53556
3.	Engineering/ Diploma Holder	8151
4.	Graduate Arts. Science Commerce	10990 2637 6162
5.	I.T.I	14516
6.	B.Ed.	2071
7.	Apprenticeship	697

The live register of Information and Guidance Bureau of Nagpur University Nagpur throws some light on the qualified and technically skilled persons who are unemployed. The number of technically qualified persons registered with the information and guidance Bureau Nagpur are given below in table III-P

Table-III-P

Sr.No.	Category	No. of unemployed persons as on 31.12.2007		
		Male	Female	Total
1.	Civil engineering	721	83	804
2.	Mechanical engineering	876	06	882
3.	Electrical engineering	342	72	414
4.	Architecture	19	16	35
5.	Metallurgy	08	02	10
6.	Mining	63	--	63
7.	Instrumentation	13	03	16
8.	Agriculture	27	07	34
9.	Telecommunication	90	41	131
10.	Automobile	09	01	10
11.	Production	84	06	90
12.	Industries	50	08	58
13.	Computer	210	179	389
14.	Chemical	84	07	91
15.	Food technology	05	02	07
16.	Oil Technology	02	01	03
17.	Paper Technology	03	--	03

18.	Textile technology	08	--	08
19.	Sugar technology	--	--	--
20.	Paint Technology	--	--	--
21.	Electronics	194	106	300
22.	Petro-Chemical	--	--	--
23.	Plastic technology	03	--	03
24.	Cellulose technology	05	--	05
25.	Fire engineering	03	--	03
26.	B,E. Electrical generation & supply	--	--	--
27.	Printing Tech.	01	--	01
28.	Aeronautical Engg.	01	--	01
29.	Agriculture			
	B.Sc.	348	231	579
	M.Sc.	72	09	81
30.	M.A.	1102	1002	2104
31.	M.Sc.	378	364	742
32.	M.Com.	507	343	950
35.	Law	56	35	91
36.	Veterinary	05	42	47
37.	Others (M.B.A., P.G. Dip., M.S.W., etc.)	799	1324	2123

CHAPTER-IV

INFRASTRUCTURE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Availability of infrastructure facilities like Power, Bank, and Industrial accommodation in the form of plots & Sheds, Transport, Communication and Training Institutions are important for the eventual development of Industries. Infrastructure determines the pace of economic development of a region. Besides Material and Manpower Resources, Industrial Development of any region depends heavily on the available Infrastructural Facilities.

Banking:

Bank of India is the lead bank in the district. Nagpur district is having a very vast network of banking services catering to the needs of people even in villages. Various schemes of the State Govt. are being financed through the commercial banks.

Commercial banks mostly provides short term and in some cases medium term financial assistance to small scale units. Short term credit facilities are granted for working capital requirements like those for raw materials, goods in process, finished goods, bills receivable and book debts.

Medium term loans are grant for the acquisition of land, construction of factory premises, purchase of machinery and equipment and operative expenses.

As on 31.12.2006, there are 247 branches of major 14 commercial banks out of which 133 branches are in Nagpur City and 114 branches in semi- urban and rural areas. Out of these bank branches, 114 branches are participating in implementation of Service – Area Approach. The branches

in Nagpur City are participating in implementation of various Government sponsored programmes. There are no Licences pending with abnks for opening of branches I rural areas. The Nagpur distt. is having two specialized small scale industries branches that is being located at Hingna MIDC and Butibori MIDC area.

The Nagpur district Co-operative Bank Ltd, has 86 branches in the district (Urban-12, Semi-urban- 10 and Rural-64) covering all the 13 blocks. The Nagpur District Co-op. Agril and Rural Multipurpose Development Bank Ltd. has 13 branches covering each block.

**Banking Sectorwise Performance under District Credit Plan 2006-07
(upto Dec, 2007) Amt. Rs. in Lakhs**

Sr.No.	Bank	N.F.S./SSI	
		Annual Target	Achievement
1.	ALLAHABAD	31	29
2.	BOI	122	2-1
3.	BOB	16	01
4.	BOM	49	140
5.	CANARA	01	--
6.	CBI	23	15
7.	DENA	08	01
8.	INDIAN	01	--
9.	PNB	31	--
10.	SYNDICATE	20	15
11.	SBI	135	298

12.	UCO	35	34
13.	UBI	10	04
14.	IDBI	09	30
15.	Total COMM. BANK	491	768
16.	NDCC	507	32
	GRAND TOTAL	998	800

The financial institutions can make a significant contribution to the development of business and industrial activities in economy 80% of the commercial banks & Co-op Banks are operating in the rural areas. Total amount disbursed to N.F.S./S.S.I. sector is Rs. 800 lakhs, against the target of 998 lakhs

SMALL INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF INDIA:

Small Industries Development Bank of India-the apex bank of small scale industries extends assistance to SSI units through various schemes.

The activities of S.I.D.B.I. are as under:-

- a) Re-financing of loan and advances extended by the primary lending intuitions to industrial concerns in the small scale sector and providing resources support to them.
- b) Discounting and rediscounting of bills arising from sale of machinery, to or manufactured by industrial concerns in the small scale sector.
- c) Extension of seed capital/soft loan assistance and National Equity Fund, Mahila Udyog Nidhi and seed capital schemes through specified lending agencies.

- d) Granting direct assistance as well as refinancing of loan extended by primary lending institutions for financing export of products manufactured by industrial concerns in the small sector.
 - e) Providing services like factories leasing etc. to industrial concerns in the small scale sectors.
 - f) Extending financial support to National Small Industries Corporation for providing leasing hire-purchase and marketing support to SSI units.
-
- i) Initiating steps for technological up gradation and modernization of existing units.
 - ii) Expanding the channels for marketing the products of SSI sector in domestic and overseas markets and
 - iii) Promotion of employment oriented industries especially in semi-urban areas to create more employment opportunities and thereby checking migration of population to urban and cosmopolitan area.

Surface:-

a) Roads:

Growth of industry heavily depends on availability of adequate transport and communication facilities. As far as Nagpur district is concerned, it is well-placed in the railway and Roadmap of Maharashtra state.

National Highway:

National highway No. 6 which connects Mumbai and Kolkatta and NH No.7 which connects Varanasi to Kanyakumari cuts through the district

which provides link with commercial and industrial centres of the of the country.

State Highway:

A good network of 982 kms. of state highway connects the interior parts of the district with the major marketing centres and district headquarters.

Besides the above, a network of major district roads, villages roads, and other roads facilitates smooth transportation.

The following table indicates the present position of roads of various categories:-

Table IV-A

Sr.No.	Category	Distance in Kms
1.	National Highway	319
2.	State Highway	982
3.	District Road(Major)	1028
4.	Other district roads	1458
5.	Village roads	3419
	Total:	7206

Railway:

Similar to road ways the district is well connected with almost all of the commercial and industrial centres located in all the 4 corners of the country by railway also. Nagpur city is the centre point of the country and is connected with metropolitan cities like Mumbai, Kolkatta, Delhi and Chennai by rail. Total Length of Rail Route is 399 K.M.

C. Post and Telegraphs :

At the end of March, 2006 there were One G.P.O. 363 post offices and 82Telegraph offices. Up to 31st March, 2006, there are in all 189929 telephone connections in the district.

D. Power Supply :

Electricity is the basic infrastructure needed for the industrial development in the district. In Nagpur district, there are 29 Cities, 1874 Villages. At the end of the year 31 March 2006, all villages and towns have been got electrified (100%). During the year 2005-2006, 1501.034 ten lakh unit electricity has been consumed in the whole district as indicated in table IV-B

Table IV-B

Sl.No.	Category of Electricity Consumption	Consumption (ten lakh) Unit	% of total
1.	Domestic	123.562	8.23
2.	Commercial	73.317	4.88
3.	Industrial Activities	1142.67	76.12
4.	Agriculture	132.06	8.8
5.	General	11.905	0.79
6.	Other	17.52	1.17
	Total	1501.034	

The power consumption by industrial sector is 76.12% which shows the good performance of the industrial sector as compared to the other sector.

E. Industrial land :

Any appraisal of availability of infrastructure facilities for industrial growth has to take due note of the importance of land. The vital factor holds strategic in any scheme for industrial development of a region. The developed plots are made available to entrepreneurs by Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC)

F. M.I.D.C. plots;

As is widely known, MIDC acquires and develops industrial plots with all the basic amenities and make them available to needy entrepreneurs. There are three major, four mini industrial estates and three growth centres in the district. The details are given in Table IV-D

Table IV-D

(a) Butibori Major Industrial Estate:-

1.	Total area	2420.62 hectares
2.	Developed Area	--
3.	No. of plots developed	2146
4.	No. of plots allotted	1941
5.	No.,. Of plots available for Allotment	205
6.	No. of units working	414
7.	Rate Rs. 400/- per Sq. Metre.	

(b) Nagpur Major Industrial Estate:

1.	Total area	745.83hectares
2.	Developed Area	--
3.	No. of plots developed	1526
4.	No. of plot allotted	1484

- | | | |
|----|---|------|
| 5. | No. of plots available
for allotment | 39 |
| 6. | No. of units working | 1222 |
| 7. | Rate Rs. 1000/- per sq.metre | |

(c) Kalmeshwar Major Industrial estate:

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 1. | Total area | 110.50 hectares |
| 2. | No. of plots developed | 162 |
| 3. | No. of plots allotted | 162 |
| 4. | No. of plots available
for allotment | -- |
| 5. | No. of units working | 79 |
| 6. | Rate Rs. 350/- per sq. Metre | |

(d) Parseoni Mini Industrial area:

- | | | |
|----|---|----------------|
| 1. | Total area | 12.00 hectares |
| 2. | No. of plots developed | 39 |
| 3. | No. of plots allotted | 38 |
| 4. | No. of plots available for
Allotment | 01 |
| 5. | No. of units working | -- |
| 6. | Rate Rs. 25/- per sq.mtere | |

(e) Katol Growth Centre:

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 1. | Total area | 138.44 hectares |
| 2. | No. of plots developed | 81 |
| 3. | No. of plots allotted | 81 |
| 4. | No. of plots available for
allotment | -- |

- | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 5. | No. of units working | 16 |
| 6. | Rate Rs. 75/- per sq.mtere | |
|
 | | |
| (f) | Saoner Growth Centre; | |
| 1. | Total area | 73.95 hectares |
| 2. | No. of plots developed | 63 |
| 3. | No. of plots allotted | 62 |
| 4. | No. of plots available for allotment | 01 |
| 5. | No. of units working | 16 |
| 6. | Rate Rs. 75/- per sq.mtere | |
|
 | | |
| (g) | Umred Growth Centre: | |
| 1. | Total area | 326.01 hectares |
| 2. | No. of plots developed | 152 |
| 3. | No. of plots allotted | 111 |
| 4. | No. of plots available for allotment | 41 |
| 5. | No. of units working | 08 |
| 6. | Rate Rs. 200/- per sq.mtere | |
|
 | | |
| (h) | Narkhed Mini Industrial area: | |
| 1. | Total area | 20.59 hectares |
| 2. | No. of plots developed | 19 |
| 3. | No. of plots allotted | 19 |
| 4. | No. of plots available for allotment | -- |
| 5. | No. of units working | 01 |
| 6. | Rate Rs. 30/- per sq.mtere | |

(i) Kuhi Mini Industrial Area:

1.	Total area	15.55 hectares
2.	No. of plots developed	37
3.	No. of plots allotted	37
4.	No. of plots available for allotment	--
5.	No. of units working	01
6.	Rate Rs.30 /- per sq.mtere	

(j) Bhiwapur Mini Industiral Area:

1.	Total area	12.68 hectares
2.	No. of plots developed	10
3.	No. of plots allotted	08
4.	No. of plots available for allotment	02
5.	No. of units working	--
6.	Rate Rs.30 /- per sq. meter	

(K) (j) Nagpur I.T.:

1.	Total area	11.46 hectares
2.	No. of plots developed	75
3.	No. of plots allotted	72
4.	No. of plots available for allotment	03
5.	No. of units working	26
6.	Rate Rs.2200 /- per sq. meter	

Butibori Industrial area:

Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation has established its area in 1992 which is 28 Km from Nagpur highway No.7. The total area planned for development is 2345.65 hectares which covers 16 villages having private land of 865 cultivators. 1839 industrial plots have been curved out, out of which 1471 industrial plots have been allotted.

To encourage the entrepreneurs, M.I.D.C. has constructed 46 work sheds. Out of these, 26 sheds are of S-1 type and 20 sheds are of S-2 types. Built up area of S-1 type shed is 55.38 sq.mtrs. and 108 sq. mtrs. for S-2 Type shed. Out of 46 sheds, 7 sheds are allotted on outright purchase basis. Some of the sheds are given on rental basis and remaining sheds are available for allotment. Likewise in this area, MIDC has constructed 24 panbidi shops and some are reserved for land affected persons.

M.I.D.C. has incurred Rs. 80.00 crores on different infrastructural facilities to be available in the area. out of which expenditure for Rs. 23 crores has been incurred on water supply scheme. In this area, several industrial units have invested Rs. 2300/- crores up to December, 2000 and employment made available to 7200 people.

Hingna Industrial Area:-

Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation has established its area in 1962, which is 7 Km. from Nagpur city. In the Industrial area, several engineering Industries, Electrical based Industries, food based industries, etc. are located. Maharashtra state Electricity Boards has established its two sub-station. Telephone Deptt. has already its Telephone facilities by way of Electronic Exchange. To facilitate the

industrialists and workers amenities like Post office, Banks, Police station, Petrol Pumps, Canteen, Bus services etc. are available in this area. In this area no land is available for further planning.

Software Technology Park at Nagpur:-

Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation established in 1962. MIDC is a main industrial infrastructure development body of the Maharashtra Government. It has developed more than 225 industrial estates across the state, thus abiding by the motto “Udyamat Sakal Samruddhi”- Prosperity to all through Industrialization.

MIDC is now concentrating its efforts on developing environment friendly Software Technology Parks to cater the needs of the IT industry. It has developed more than 18 IT parks in the state, out of which one IT park is developed at Parsodi Nagpur City and other at Sadar , Nagpur City.

The main objective for developing Software Technology Park at Nagpur is data communication facility of computer, single window clearance for Government licence i.e. code Nos, custom, Green Cards, etc. and assistance for liaison with Govt. agencies and other departments.

In the above Software Technology Park different types of premises are readily available. In addition to this space has been provided for Nodal Officer and the staff for software technology park.

Butibori Five Star Industrial Area:

Total Area	:	2312.30 hectare
Developed Area	:	270 hectare
Developed Plots	:	66
Distributed Plots	:	66
Rate per Sq. Meter	:	Rs. 200/-

Foodpark:

Total Area	:	25.92 hectare
Developed Plots	:	67
Distributed Plots	:	55
Available for Allotment	:	12
Rate per Sq. Meter	:	Rs. 150/-

Textile Zone:

Total Area	:	150.54
Developed Plots	:	67
Distributed Plots	:	12
Available for Allotment	:	55

Other Industrial Assistance:-

It has been seen from the above data that facilities like credit, transport and communication, developed land etc. are available in the Nagpur district. Some of the other vital inputs needed for accelerating the growth of industrial development are :

- i) Consultancy and training services
- ii) Availability of raw material
- iii) Marketing assistance

The agencies which are looking after the above mentioned inputs are :
(A) Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises- Development Institute, Nagpur:

MSME-DI engaged in assistance/consultancy to prospective entrepreneurs and existing unit, preparation of District Industrial Potential Survey Report, Project profiles, conducting Entrepreneurship Development

Programme, Entrepreneurship Skill Development Programme, Motivational Campaigns and Management Development Programmes and Skill Development Programmes, provide guidance for Export Promotion and Ancillary development. Organized programmes on Energy conservation, Pollution control, Quality Control & Up gradation, ISO-9000/TQM & ISO-14001 & EMS. Engaged in intensive technical assistance to the unit and marketing for SSI through Sub-contract exchange, Vendor Development Programme and International Trade Fair and above all MSME-DI work for the promotion & development of MSMEs

(B) Marketing Assistance /Supply of Raw materials:

The Maharashtra Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation (MSSIDC) is a premier agency to extend marketing assistance to SSI units so as to enable the latter to effectively participate in Govt. Stores Purchase programme. Besides, National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC) is also assisting the entrepreneurs to help in participating in the Govt. Purchase programme. MSSIDC also provides scarce raw materials.

MSSIDC provided marketing assistance to the units engaged in the manufacture of RCC pipes, PVC pipes, AG PR pipes, CID joints, WS tank, Poly bags, air coolers, Agril. implements, Other current products, Printing & stationery etc. Item-wise marketing performance of MSSIDC, Nagpur for the year 2008-2009 is given in the table IV-C & IV-D

Table IV-C ITEMWISE MARKETING PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2008-09

Sr.No.	Name of Item	Value (in lakhs Rs.)
1.	RCC pipes	--

2.	PVC pipes	16.21
3.	Polythene Bags	4.78
4.	Water Storage Tank	--
5.	Steel Furniture	130.85
6.	Air Cooler	9.63
7.	Tarpaoline	--
8.	Computer Furniture	6.05
9.	Diesel Engine Oil/ Elect. Motor	--
10.	Agriculture Implements	--
11.	Fire Extinguisher	--
12.	Educational Material	--
13.	Sodium Hypochl	--
14.	Crematuria	--
15.	HDPE Pipes	--
16.	Other Cement Products	18.90
17.	Ptg. & Stn.	0.03
18.	Metal Fab.	4.81
19.	Wooden Fur.	63.00
20.	Misc. Items	11.85
21.	Spl. Item	1398.77
	Total	1664.88

Bifurcation of Special Items Table IV-D

Sr.No.	Name of Item	Value (in lakhs Rs.)
1.	Mining Timber	949.88
2.	Poly. Product	5.05
3.	Playing Eq.	10.52
4.	Dressing Kit	4.16

5.	Works Contract	216.73
6.	Chain Link Fencg.	13.79
7.	Garment	0.42
8.	Agro Shed Net	4.88
9.	Sign/ Tin Board	15.46
10.	Bamboo Fur.	3.41
11.	Bio-Fert.	138.97
12.	Solar Light	0.30
13.	Interior Work	9.41
14.	Satranji	0.04
15.	Roof Bolt Mchines	25.75
	Total	1398.77
Bifurcation of Misc.Items		
1.	Bycycle	9.59
2.	Boat Work	2.26
	Total	11.85

CHAPTER –V

REVIEW OF EXISTING ENTERPRISES STATUS

Most of the industries that are existing in the district of Nagpur predominantly Engineering and Agricultural based. The existence of fabrication workshop, re-rolling mills, foundries, manufacturing of steel furniture, auto parts, machinery and machinery parts amply prove this point. There is sufficient scope for promotion of ancillary industries based on the existing large / medium scale industries & Public Sector Enterprises. The following discussion is intended to review the present status of the enterprises.

Large and Medium scale Enterprises:

At present, 513 I.E.M. has been issued in Nagpur district. Most of these units/industries are located in and around Nagpur city. Some of the major public sector, large and medium scale enterprises are given below:

1. WCL, Nagpur
2. MOIL, Nagpur
3. Ordnance Factory, Nagpur
4. M.S.E.B., Nagpur
5. Maharashtra Electronics Corporation Ltd, Nagpur.
6. ISPAT Industries Ltd, Nagpur
7. DCL Polysters, Nagpur
8. Indorama Syntehtics (I) Ltd, Nagpur
9. Farmhouse Biscuit Co.Ltd, Nagpur.
10. FACOR, Nagpur
11. Dinshaw Dairy, Nagpur.
12. VIP Industries Ltd, Nagpur
13. Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd, Nagpur
14. Sunflag Iron & Steel Co. Ltd, Nagpur

15. ACC Nihon Castings Ltd, Nagpur
16. Noga Factory, Nagpur
17. Associated Cement Companies Ltd, Nagpur.
18. Lloyds Metals & Engg. Ltd, Nagpur
19. Lloyds Steel Industries Ltd, Nagpur
20. Woodworth India Ltd, Nagpur.
21. Central Railway, Nagpur
22. S.E. Railway, Nagpur
23. Bakeman's Industries Ltd, Nagpur
24. Murli Agro Products Ltd, Nagpur
25. Shakti Press Ltd, Nagpur
26. NTPC, Nagpur
27. Perfect Spinners Ltd
28. SKG Refractories Ltd, Nagpur

With so many large scale enterprises exist and a few more coming up in the district, small scale enterprises located in the district have ample scope in providing their services to these large scale enterprises. Based on the requirements of these large scale enterprises, a few more small scale enterprises can also come up and become ancillary units to these large scale units. As far as there are 37 SSEs are having Ancillary Status to the Public Sector Enterprise and Large Scale Industries.

31	NAGPUR REGION = PROPOSED INVESTMENT IN LARGE-MEDIUN INDUSTRIES = B /C/P CATEGORY								
sr no	product	total no of units=no	proposed investment Rs crores	B category =no of units=no	proposed investment Rs crores	C category=no of units=no	proposed investment Rs crores	P category=no of units=no	proposed investment Rs crores
1	a=Power Generation	51	54021.51	14		14		23	
2	b=Steel	49	8953.53						
3	c=Textile	24						2	
4	d=Cement	14	2609.00	3		2		9	
5	e=Coal	13	859.06	1	15.20	2	40.00	10	803.84
6	f=Alcohol	14	405.00	4	-	6		4	
7	g=Oil	11	117.43	1	55.00	1			
8	h=Food	12		2	19.06	7	50.33	3	134.34
9	l=Paper	14	191.38						
10	J=plastic	9		1		8			
11	k=Explosive	6	170.46			2	5.46	4	165.00
12	L=Electrical	5		1	12.58	2	85.28	2	90.12
13	m=Lime Stone	4	185.00	1	45.00	2	95.00	1	45
14	n=LPG & Gass	4	8.66			3	8.66	1	

15	o=Chemical	5	28.00	2	9.88	1	2.00	2	16.12
16	p=Sugar	3	94.00			2	69.00	1	25.00
17	q=Rubber	3	265.00	2	9			1	256.00
18	z=Agro	2	26.00	-	-	2	26.00		
19	z=Allumm	1	-					1	
20	z=Bio diesel	1	160.00					1	160.00
21	z=Farma	1	108.00	1	108.00				
22	z=Iron Powder	1	5.00					1	5.00
23	z=Packaging Mat	2	10.08	1	2.08			1	8
24	z=Plywood	1						1	
25	z=Tile	2							
26	z=Tractor & Part	2	106.00					2	106.00
		254							

1	STATUS OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED LARGE-MEDIUM INDUSTRIES IN NAGPUR DISTRICT						
		EXISTING			PROPOSED		
		number	investment Rs crores	employment	number	investment Rs crores	employment
1	NAGPUR	190	7463.64	58401	140	5544.68	25257

**INDUSTRY GROUPWISE TOTAL NO. OF CUMMULATIVE SINCE INCEPTIN MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES
EMPLOYMENT, INVESTMENT & PRODUCTION CAPACITY**

Name of the District : Nagpur

Month :- Jan.-2010

PART- I

Division as per NIC 1998	Industry Group Discription (As per NIC 1998)	No .of Enter Prises	Employ ment	Investment P & M (Rs.in lakh)	Installed Capacity (Rs.in lakh)
15	Manufacturer of Food products and Beverages	2835	20436	32769.00	
16	Manufacturer of Tobacco products	76	231	262.00	
17	Manufacturer of Textile	1064	11810	12432.00	
18	Manufacturer of Wearing Apparel, Dressing and Dyeing of Fur	544	2265	2843.00	
19	Training & Dressing of Leather, Manufacturing of Luggage Handbags, Saddloers, Harness	416	2174	1205.00	
20	Manufacturing Wood products of wood,cdrok,Articles of straw & Platting Materials Except	663	5140	4791.00	
21	Manufacturing of Paper & Paper Products	435	2900	3142.00	
22	Publishing of Printing & Reprorfuction of Recorded Media	531	3540	4981.00	
23	Manufacturing of Coke, Refind Petrolium Products & Nuclear Fuel	29	163	157.00	
24	Manufacturing of chemicals & Chemical Products	979	7047	6321.00	
25	Manufacturing of Rubber & Plastic Products	729	6330	10691.00	
26	Manufacturing of other Non-Metalic Mineral Products	1162	11820	17890.00	
27	Manufacturing of Basik Metals.	966	7595	9333.00	
28	Manufacturing of Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery & Equipment	1402	14288	20000.00	
29	Manufacturing of Machinery & Equipment N.E.C.	112	1510	2830.00	
30	Manufacturing of Office,Accounting and Computting machinary	12	33	20.00	
31	Manufacturing of Electrical Machinery & Apparatus N.E.C..	220	2092	2766.00	
32	Manufacturing of Radio, Television Communication Equipments and Apparatus	55	356	571.00	
33	Manufacturing of Medical, Precision Optical Instruments,Watches and clocks	38	380	805.00	
34	Manufacturing of Motor Vehicles, Trallers& Semi- Trallers	23	296	669.00	
35	Manufacturing of other Transport Equipment	49	367	471.00	
36	Manufacturing of Furniture, Manufacuring N.E.C.	416	3326	3849.00	
37	Recyeling	4	31	50.00	
40	Elecricity,Gas,Steam & Hot Water Supply	81	426	461.00	
41	Collection, Purification & Distribution of Water	43	426	655.00	
50	Maintenance & Repair Of Motor Vehicles & Motor cycle (NIC 1998 CODES50200& 50404	443	1533	1604.00	
52	Maintenance & Repair Of Personal Household goods (NIC 1998 code 52601 & 52609)	464	2536	1180.00	
60	Land Transport (NIC 1998 codes 60211)	5	75	375.00	

63	Supporting & Auxillary Activities (NIC 1998 Codes 63022 & 63091)	11	316	91.00
64	Post & Telecommunication (NIC 1998 CODES 64205,64206,64207)	2	4	2.00
71	Renting of Transport Equipment & other Machinery& Equip N.E.S.(NOC Coads 71110 to 71290)	8	110	75.00
72	Computer & releted Activities (NIC 1998 code 72201 to 72203,72300,72400,72501 & 72502)	370	5873	5298.00
74	Other Business Activities (NIC 1998 74131 to 74133,74221,74300,74941,74942,74993)	609	5308	5950.00
85	Health & Social Work (NIC 1998 code 85197 & 85321)	21	63	73.00
92	Recreational, cultural & Sporting Activities (NIC 1998 code 92111,92113,to 92115)	9	48	30.00
93	Other Service Activities (NIC 1998 code 93010 & 93011	979	6647	8260.00
	Not Recorded			
	TOTAL	15805	127495	162902.00

**INDUSTRY GROUPWISE TOTAL NO. OF CUMMULATIVE SINCE INCEPTIN MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES
EMPLOYMENT, INVESTMENT & PRODUCTION CAPACITY**

Name of the District : Nagpur

Month :- Jan.-2010

PART- II

Division as per NIC 1998	Industry Group Discription (As per NIC 1998)	No .of Enter Prises	Employ ment	Investment P & M (Rs.in lakh)	Installed Capacity (Rs.in lakh)
15	Manufacturer of Food products and Beverages	813	9040	18371	120393
16	Manufacturer of Tobacco products	81	512	265	2250
17	Manufacturer of Textile	608	3948	1164	6675
18	Manufacturer of Wearing Apparel, Dressing and Dyeing of Fur	40	201	114	687
19	Training & Dressing of Leather, Manufacturing of Luggage Handbags, Saddloers, Hamess	87	637	120	1012
20	Manufacturing Wood products of wood,cdrok,Articles of straw & Platting Materials Except	422	2423	5481	6664
21	Manufacturing of Paper & Paper Products	178	1760	3720	2652
22	Publishing of Printing & Reprorfuction of Recorded Media	71	836	2751	4464
23	Manufacturing of Coke, Refind Petroleum Products & Nuclear Fuel	12	98	56	701
24	Manufacturing of chemicals & Chemicale Products	608	2002	5261	36540
25	Manufacturing of Rubber & Plastic Products	725	8723	9577	49413
26	Manufacturing of other Non-Metalic Mineral Products	1117	23497	10405	51956

27	Manufacturing of Basik Metals.	35	1046	2582	35107
28	Manufacturing of Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery & Equipment	1399	14353	10526	37833
29	Manufacturing of Machinery & Equipment N.E.C.	62	1062	2613	27909
30	Manufacturing of Office,Accounting and Computing machinery	10	68	36	204
31	Manufacturing of Electrical Machinery & Apparatus N.E.C..	505	3591	4072	29166
32	Manufacturing of Radio, Television Communication Equipments and Apparatus	3	81	131	246
33	Manufacturing of Medical, Precision Optical Instruments,Watches and clocks	23	441	542	7385
34	Manufacturing of Motor Vehicles, Trallers& Semi- Trallers	3	19	13	79
35	Manufacturing of other Transport Equipment	3	28	147	772
36	Manufacturing of Furniture, Manufacturing N.E.C.	16	156	243	29564
37	Recycling	0	0	0	0
40	Electricity,Gas,Steam & Hot Water Supply	11	105	152	321
41	Collection, Purification & Distribution of Water	5	19	73	133
50	Maintenance & Repair Of Motor Vehicles &Motor cycle (NIC 1998 CODES50200& 50404	339	695	1331	2536
52	Maintenance & Repair Of Personal Household goods (NIC 1998 code 52601 & 52609)	13	70	22	48
60	Land Transport (NIC 1998 codes 60211)	0	0	0	0
63	Supporting & Auxillary Activities (NIC 1998 Codes 63022 & 63091)	1	8	9	35
64	Post & Telecommunication (NIC 1998 CODES 64205,64206,64207)	0	0	0	0
71	Renting of Transport Equipment & other Machinery& Equip N.E.S.(NOC Coads 71110 to 71290)	1	3	1	4
72	Computer & releted Activities (NIC 1998 code 72201 to 72203,72300,72400,72501 & 72502)	34	1248	1190	8075
74	Other Business Activities (NIC 1998 74131 to 74133,74221,74300,74941,74942,74993)	824	3546	17951	58212
85	Health & Social Work (NIC 1998 code 85197 & 85321)	4	26	23	73
92	Recreational, cultural & Sporting Activities (NIC 1998 code 92111,92113,to 92115)	1	9	0	100
93	Other Service Activities (NIC 1998 code 93010 & 93011	174	1438	4370	7603
	Not Recorded				
	TOTAL	8228	81689	103312	528812

M.S. Enterprises:

Nagpur district is moderately developed as far as industrial activities are concerned. It is not as well developed as compared to Mumbai but it is also not industrially backward district such as Buldhana, Yavatmal, Gadchiroli etc. But with

the coming up of MIDC, Butibori and set up a Dry cargo Station at Nagpur. It is expected that the pace of industrialization will increase in the near future and hopefully Nagpur district may soon become industrially developed.

For taking the review of the existing small scale enterprises, efforts were made to categories the registered MSME of the Nagpur district. (Registered up to JANUARY,2010).

CHAPTER-VI

PROSPECT OF ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT

In analysis of available resources material as well as human and the existing infrastructural facilities was made in Chapter III and IV respectively. It can be easily seen that the district is endowed with fair amount of resources. On the basis of the information available in the earlier chapters and list of candidate industries may be divided into following four categories.

1. Resource Based
2. Demand Based
3. Ancillary industries and other industries.

1. *Resource Based:*

1. Chilli powder
2. Fruit and vegetable canning
3. Orange segment (canning)
4. Poha making
5. Bamboo & Cane product
6. Wooden packing cases
7. Office gum
8. Wooden furniture
9. Bricks
10. Cement tiles
11. Glass Ampoules

12. Granite tiles
13. Fish canning
14. Leather garments
15. Leather industrial Hand gloves
16. Fancy garments
17. Granite cutting & polishing
18. Paper cones
19. Cleaned soft cotton waste
20. Cotton socks
21. Surgical bandage
22. Bone meal
23. Chappals and sandals
24. Spices

2. Demand Based:-

(i) Items Required By Govt. Departments

1. PVC pipes
2. RCC pipes
3. Air coolers
4. Agricultural implements
5. Polythene bags/tubes and polythene garments
6. Paints and varnishes
7. Stamp pad ink
8. Phenyl
9. Steel furniture
10. Cement pipes

11. Ferric alum
12. Low tension porcelain insulators
13. W- STRAP

(ii) Consumer Goods:

1. Detergent powder
2. Papad
3. Pickles
4. Jam, jellies etc.
5. Bakery and confectionery
6. Agarbatti
7. Computer stationery
8. Cleaning powder
9. Wax candles
- 10,. Bread
11. Namkin Mixture
12. Tomato products
13. Finger

(iii) Other Demand based items:

1. DTP Job works
2. Copper wire
3. Electric cables
4. Tin containers
5. Suitcase locks/cover
6. Soldering wire

7. Clutch wire
8. Ceramic windows
9. Ceramic door frames
10. Lac bangles
11. Heat treatment servicing units
12. Petroleum jelly
13. Cardboard boxes
14. Tent poles and handles-wooden and bamboo
15. Wooden furniture and furnitures
16. Steel furniture
17. Metal fabrication
18. Leather purses and hand bags
19. Safety boots
20. School bags
21. Disposable plastic cups/disposable syringe
22. Welding electrodes
23. Gas welding rods
24. PVC cycle saddle
25. Chrome tanned hides and skin
26. Full PVC footwear
27. Industrial leather gloves
28. Plastic items (both injection moulded and blow moulded)
29. Poultry feed
30. Tube light fittings
31. Computer hard ware service center
32. DTP system

33. Voltage stabilizer
34. Dustless chalk crayons
35. Plastic toys
36. offset printing press
37. Tailor's chalk
38. Cooler body
39. M.S. Gate & Grills
40. Utensils polishing
41. Auto rickshaw servicing
42. Brass and bronze items castings
43. Photo frames
44. Cloth printing
45. Handkerchief
46. Petticoats
47. Seat covers
48. Agricultural implements
49. Flower perfumes
50. Packaged Drinking Water

3. *Demand Based:*

1. Automobile repairing shop
2. Engineering workshop
3. Scooter/motorcycle repairing shop
4. Repairing and rewinding of electrical motors
5. Bamboo and cane products
6. Decorative ceramic articles
7. Data process

**LIST OF PSEs/MAJOR LSEs/MSEs AND OTHER ORGANISATION IN
NAGPUR DISTRICT WHICH OFFER SCOPE FOR ANCILLARISATION**

1. WESTERN COALFIELDS LTD., Nagpur
2. MANGANESE ORE INDOA LTD. Nagpur
3. Maharashtra Anti biotics & Pharmaceuticals Ltd, Nagpur
4. Ordnance Factory, Nagpur.
5. Richardson & Crudas (1972) Ltd, Nagpur
6. Maharashtra Electronics Corp. Ltd, Nagpur
7. Maharashtra State Electricity Board, Nagpur.
8. Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation, Nagpur.
9. Ispat Industries Ltd, Nagpur.
10. Pennar Industries Ltd, Nagpur.
11. Indorama Syntehtics (I) Ltd, Nagpur.
12. Farm house Biscuit Co, Nagpur
13. Dinshaw Dairy, Nagpur
14. Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd, Nagpur
15. ACC-Nihon Castings Ltd, Nagpur
16. Hyundi Unitech Electrical Transmission Ltd, Nagpur
17. Woolworth India Ltd, Nagpur
18. Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd, Nagpur
19. Bakeman's Industries Ltd, Nagpur
20. Kemp & Company Ltd, Nagpur
21. Shakti Press Ltd, Nagpur
22. Aditya Lime Industries, Nagpur
23. Amar Alcoholic Ltd, Nagpur
24. Asiatic Oxygen & Acytelane C.Ltd, Nagpur
25. Aurbindo Laminations Ltd,Nagpur
26. BHEL Nagpur

27. Central Power Research Institute, Nagpur
28. Madhur Agro Proteins Ltd, Nagpur
29. Mining & Allied Machinery Corpn.Ltd, Nagpur
30. Nagpur Engg company Ltd, Nagpur
31. NTPC Ltd, Nagpur
32. Pankaj Packaging Ltd, Nagpur.
33. Perfect Spinners Ltd, Nagpur
34. Premier Irrigation Ltd, Nagpur
35. Rajesh Steel Industries, Nagpur
36. Sharda Ispat Ltd, Nagpur.
37. Suryalaxmi Cotton Mills Ltd, Nagpur
38. Swayambhu Industries Ltd, Nagpur
39. Umred Agro Complex Ltd, Nagpur
40. Visakha Industries Ltd, Nagpur.

Cluster Development:

1. Production of chilli is grown substantially in the Bhiwapur, Kuhi and Umred Tahsils. Cluster of chilli processing units and extracting oil from chilli seeds could be developed.
2. Nagpur district is using kidswear garments which has been manufactured by the industries of other states. Since the demand of kidswear garments substantially high in the district hence the cluster for kidswear garments industries can be developed at Nagpur district.
3. Cotton is grown substantially in Hingna, Kalmeshwar Saoner, Umred, Narkhed and Katol tahsils of Nagpur district. Cluster of spinning mills and power looms can be developed at Hingna and Kalmeshwar tahsils.

4. Availability of oranges in Katol, Narkhed and Kalmeshwar tahsils, cluster of fruit processing units could be developed at Katol and Narkhed tahsils.

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED (CONCOR)

Container Corporation of India Limited (CONCOR) was incorporated in March 1988 as a public sector enterprise under the Ministry of Railways. It was set up with the prime objective of developing modern multi modal transport logistics and infrastructure to support the country's growing international trade as well as to encourage containerized cargo movement within the country. The company commenced operations on November 1, 1989.

In 1989, Indian Railways were operating seven Inland Container Depots (ICDs) at Delhi, Ludhiana, Whitefield, Coimbatore, Amingaon, Guntur, and Anarpati. Today, more than a decade later, it has 34 ICDs/CFSs at important cargo centers all over India, and 10 Domestic Container Terminals (DCTs). CONCOR also operates out of numerous Railways facilities and private rail sidings. It has divided its operations into seven regions, i.e. northern region, central region, western region, northwestern region, eastern region, southern region and south-central region.

ICD NAGPUR-FOCAL POINT OF LOGISTICS INFRASTRUCTURE

Located at the center of the country, Nagpur is the natural logistics hub for the Indian Subcontinent for movement of international and domestic cargo. The "Zero Mile" at Nagpur not merely a geographical reality, but is

becoming the focal point of logistics infrastructure. It is the converging point of the nations' railway and road network linking a vast hinterland.

CONCOR's inland Container Depot (ICD) at Nagpur is located behind Narendra Nagar near the Ajni Marshalling Yard of Central Railway. It is linked by rail to the east-west and north-south trunk rail routes making it possible to run trains from and to all parts of India. It is also well connected by the Ring Road to the National Highway No. 6 (Mumbai to Kolkata) and National Highway No. 7 (Varanasi to Kanyakumari)

The distance of ICD Nagpur from various ports and other ICDs within the country is:

PORT/ICD	Distance from Nagpur	
	By Rail (in kms)	By road (in kms)
Jawaharlal Nehru Port(Mumbai)	851	895
Mumbai Port(Mumbai)	829	861
Chennai Port (Chennai)	1098	1160
Haldia Port(Kolkata)	1125	1235
Cochin Port(Kochi)	1991	1580
Kandla Port(Kandla)	1403	1325
Tughlakbad (Delhi)	1072	980
Sabarmati (Ahmedabad)	966	1025
Pithampura (Indore)	--	560
Sanathnagar (Hyderabad)	588	485
Tondiarpet(Chennai)	1096	1187
WHITEFIELD (Bangalore)	1374	1054
Cossipore Road (Kolkata)	1231	1250

The ICD at Nagpur caters to a large hinterland covering most parts of Madhya Pradesh, Chhatisgarh and Maharashtra. The "Service Area" of the ICD includes the industrial areas located in Yavatmal, Wardha, Butibori,

Hingna, Mauda, Bhandara, Kalmeshwar, Raipur Bhilai,. Chindwada, Saunser, and the rice mills dotting Chhatisgarh and Maharashtra.

The Nagpur container terminal, today consists of the inland Container Depot (ICD) handling international traffic and the Domestic Container Terminal (DCT) handling movement of domestic cargo in containers.

Commissioned in Jan. 1997, the ICD at Nagpur provided state-of-the-art facilities for transportation, handling and storage of containers and cargo. The existing facilities are being further expanded to take care of the growth of traffic at the ICD.

SERVICES OFFERED :

The ICD at Nagpur provides various services required for “Single Window” clearance of containers and cargo.

These services include:

- Customs clearance for import and export cargo with the help of a team of customs officials led by Assistance Commissioner (Customs)
- Facility for export and import under DECC and DEPB schemes.
- Round the clock professional security.
- Round-the-clock handling and movement of containers-365 days a year
- Facility for stuffing or destuffing of containers at factory site.
- Professional arrangements for palletisation and lashing of cargo
- Fumigation of containers
- Photo-sanitary certification
- Repair facilities for containers
- Survey of cargo and containers by reputed surveyors (Metcalf and Hodgkinson, Master Marine services and SGS India Ltd.)
- Computerized operations and business transactions.
- Modern communication facilities.

- Office space with telephone for shipping lines, custom house agents and clearing agents.
- Scheduled trains to and from Jawaharlal Nehru Port and Mumbai Port.

SCHEDULE OF TRAINS

From	To	Days
Nagpur	Jawaharlal Nehru Port	Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday
Jawaharlal Nehru Port	Nagpur	Monday, Wednesday, Friday

- Transportation by train for all major ports and ICDs.
- Road transportation to and from Mumbai Port and Jawaharlal Nehru Port.

INFRASTRUCTURE:

Facility/equipment	Existing	Proposed addition
Total land area	1,10,000 sq.mtrs	30,000 sq.mtrs
Paved container parking yard	22,000 sq.mtrs	18,000 sq.mtrs
Covered warehouse	2,000 sq.mtrs	2000, sq,mtrs
Railway siding	1 spur of 550 mtrs.	Extension to 650 mtrs.
Administrative office	275 sq.mtrs.	225 sq.mtrs
Restaurant /canteen	50 sq,mtrs	100 sq,mtrs
Truck and trailer parking	1,400 sq.mtrs	2,000 sq.mtrs
Reach stacker	Two	one
Sling crane	Two	nil
Container fork lift truck	Two	nil
Cargo fork lift	Two	one

FUTURE PLANS:

Looking to the demand from users of the ICD, CONCOR has plans to provide Bonded Warehousing at the ICD. This will enable the importers to store imported cargo under Customs Bond and take delivery of the same as and when required.

Apart from providing additional warehouse for bonded cargo, other ancillary facilities like Weigh Bridge, additional paving, etc., are also being provided during Phase-III expansion of the ICD. CONCOR proposes to invest approximately Rest. 2,9 crore for this expansion at the Nagpur Container Terminal.

The ICDs have now been permitted to clear air cargo and CONCOR proposes to provide services for exporters and importers of this region for clearance of air cargo at the ICD. This service shall be started shortly.

Table 1
Commodity wise Exports

Sr.No.	Commodity name	20' container	40' container	TEUs
1.	STEEL BAR	1695	51	1797
2.	RICE	1208	0	1208
3.	POLYSTER STAPLE FIBRE	4	582	1168
4.	WOOL YARN	118	277	672
5.	MANGANESE OXIDE	456	0	456
6.	SPUN YARN	117	342	801
7.	DRAW TEXTURISED YARN	41	202	445

8.	ALUMINIUM SHEET	294	3	300
9.	PARTIALLY ORIENTED YARN	7	104	215
10.	BAGS	3	101	205
11.	CASTINGS	170	13	196
12.	FABRIC	129	16	161
13.	P.P.BAGS	20	59	138
14.	REFRACTORY CASTABLE	120	5	130
15.	STEEL FORGINGS	117	3	123
16.	DAL	113	0	113
17.	MANHOLE COVERS	102	4	110
18.	MANGO PUREE	107	0	107
19.	POLYSTER TEXTURISED YARN	10	42	94
20.	G.C.SHEETS	86	0	86
21.	TISSUE PAPER	5	35	75
22.	REFRACTORY BRICKS	67	1	69
23.	PRINTING PAPER	2	28	58
24.	CHILLY	4	27	58
25.	SOYA BEAN EXTRACTED MILL	49	4	57
26.	SCOURED WOOL	6	17	40
27.	CRAFT PAPER	0	20	40
28.	CHILLY POWDER	40	0	40
29.	NIGER SEEDS	35	0	35
30.	STEEL FLANGES	32	0	32
31.	NB SAL STREAININE	31	0	31
32.	MACHINERY (GENERAL)	6	12	30
33.	COILS	27	1	29

34.	DETERGENTS	23	1	25
35.	MANGANESE DIOXIDE	19	0	19
36.	WASTE PAPER	0	8	16
37.	HANDICRAFT FOR GLASS & MARBLE	2	7	16
38.	POLYSTER TEXTIURISED YARN	0	7	14
39.	NON ALLOY STEEL	14	0	14
40.	REFRACTORY MATERIAL	12	0	12
41.	PRINTING PAPER	0	6	12
42.	WIRE NAILS	11	0	11
43.	MICROCRYSTALLINE CELLULOSE	1	5	11
44.	G.I.PIPE	5	3	11
45.	DE-OIL CAKE	3	4	11
46.	PIG IRON	10	0	10
47.	ALUMINIUM COLLAPSIBLE TUBE	10	0	10
48.	REFRACTORY CASTABLE	5	2	9
49.	POLYSTER RESIN	9	0	9
50.	C.I.DUPLEX INGOT MOULDS	1	4	9
51.	TOYS	8	0	8
52.	STEEL SAMPLES	4	2	8
53.	RAW COTTON	0	4	8
54.	FURNITURE (IRON/ WOOD/MARBLE/PL)	1	3	7
55.	WASHING MACHINE	0	3	6
56.	SWEETS	2	2	6
57.	ALUMINIUM POWDER	6	0	6

58.	CASSIA SPLIT	5	0	5
59.	BONDED ABRASIVES	5	0	5
60.	AUTO RICKSHAW	1	2	5
61.	ALUMINIUM PASTE	5	0	5
62.	WOOLLEN RAGS (OLD)	0	2	4
63.	TOWER PARTS (TRANSMISSION)	0	2	4
64.	TEAK LOG	4	0	4
65.	SYNTHETIC FOOTWEAR	4	0	4
66.	POLYSTER FILM	0	2	4
67.	ALUMINA BRICKS	4	0	4
68.	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	3	0	3
69.	DOG CHEW	3	0	3
70.	BINDERS	3	0	3
71.	WOODEN PALLETS	0	1	2
72.	TURMERIC FINGER	2	0	2
73.	SHELLAC	2	0	2
74.	PRINTING MACHINE	0	1	2
75.	PLASTIC MATERIAL	0	1	2
76.	MICROSILICA	0	1	2
77.	HOUSE HOLD ARTICLES	2	0	2
78.	GALVANISED BUCKET	2	0	2
79.	FERRO CHROME	2	0	2
80.	CIGARS CONTAINING TOBACCO/BIDI	2	0	2
81.	ZINC ALLOY	1	0	1
82.	VOMATEX LOOMS	1	0	1
83.	TEAK FLOORING PANEL	1	0	1
84.	SILICIDE CORED WIRE	1	0	1

85.	PIPERAZINE ANHYDROUS	1	0	1
86.	MAGNESIA	1	0	1
87.	FERRO MANGANESE	1	0	1
88.	DOLOMITE SLABS	1	0	1
89.	COTTON FABRICS	1	0	1
90.	COSMETICS	1	0	1
91.	CORIANDER	1	0	1
92.	CHEESE WINDER	1	0	1
93.	CASTING POWDER	1	0	1
94.	BINDERS FOR FOUNDRY/MOULDS/COV	1	0	1
95.	BICYCLE TUBES	1	0	1
96.	ALUMINIUM SCRAP	1	0	1
	GRAND TOTAL	5594	2022	9638

FRUIT PROCESSING INDUSTRY

Orange Based Industries:-

Nagpur is popularly known in our country as Orange City, because it is famous for the production of oranges. Nagpur district have wide potentiality to set up small scale industries based on Orange products.

Oranges are produced in the following tahsils i.e . Nagpur(Rural), Katol, Narkhed, Kalmeshwar, Saoner, Bhiwapur and Karanja.

The oranges in this area are marketed at different parts of the country. Processed oranges can have potentiality for exports and hence processing units could be considered at Nagpur district.

There is a scope to start orange based processing industry. This industry can be started at Katol, Narkhed, and Kalmeshwar talukas.

Oil Industry:

Soyabean based products is increasing day by day due to health conciousness among the people which are soyamilk, soya vadi, soyabean oil, soya biscuit and others. Soyabean by product is also been used for the production of cattle feed. Hence soyabean industry can be developed at Nagpur district.

Format-I

Fourth Census of MSMEs and First Census of Pharmaceutical Units Nagpur District

1.	Total No of Units in all Frame list	:	6884
2.	No of Units Alloted for	:	6884
3.	Status of Visited Units		
	(a) Working	:	2870
	(b) Closed	:	2225
	(c) Non Traceable	:	1789
	(d) Total	:	6884
4.	Census Format Received		
	(a) Working	:	2870
	(b) Closed	:	4014
	(c) Total	:	6884
	(d) Percentage	:	100
5.	No. of Formats Sent to New Delhi		
	(a) Working	:	2870
	(b) Closed	:	4014
	(c) Total	:	6884

Format-II

Frame list- wise Weekly Progress Report at the week ending on 25/7/2008

1. Frame lists (After deleting common name) to be surveyed:

(a)	DIC	:	6250
(b)	ASI	:	439
(c)	KVIC/KVIB	:	152
(d)	Total	:	6841
(e)	Pharma	:	43
(f)	Total	:	6884

2. No. of units for which data collection work completed:

(a)	DIC	:	6250
(b)	ASI	:	439
(c)	KVIC/KVIB	:	152
(d)	Total	:	6841
(e)	Pharma	:	43
(f)	Total	:	6884

3. Format dispatched to Delhi:

(a)	DIC	:	6250
(b)	ASI	:	439
(c)	KVIC/KVIB	:	152
(d)	Total	:	6841
(e)	Pharma	:	43
(f)	Total	:	6884

Census General Analysis

1.	Total Units	:	6884
2.	Working	:	2870 (42%)
3.	Closed	:	2225 (32%)
4.	Not Traceable	:	1789 (26%)

CHAPTER –VII

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION

Agriculture is the primary sector of the district economy. Tremendous opportunities exist to exploit horticulture, floriculture, and Fish culture.

Agricultural products like jowar, wheat, rice, sugarcane, cotton etc. are grown substantially agricultural processing units based on these items could be considered.

Nagpur district is rich in minerals deposits like Coal, Manganese ore, Dolomite, white clay, Yellow ochre, sand (stowing), Limestone, Quartz etc. A few units based on mineral resource could be developed. There are coal mines near Kamptee, Silewara, Patansawangi, Umred and Saoner.

The available data regarding livestock indicates scope for industrial development.

Forest based industries like wood seasoning, saw mill, wooden furniture, particle boards from wood waste, Bidi manufacturing, palas flowers for making colour and palas leaves for patravali & cups can be considered at Nagpur district.

Although cotton is grown to some extent in every taluka, the main talukas in which it is grown are Hingna, Nagpur, Katol,

Narkhed and Kalmeshwar. Cotton being a major crop in this district. Textile mills, ginning and pressing mills, spinning mills and power looms have been good potential.

Based on the requirement of Large and medium scale industries few more small scale industries can also come up and become ancillary units to these large and medium scale industries.

Availability of skin and raw hides of animals there is good scope for establishing unit for leather tanning, footwear, leather goods and bonemeal etc.

In traditional skill based industries like Chindi Dari, Bamboo works, artistic pottery and clay modeling are suggested at Nagpur district.

Mechanical based industries like fabrication, engineering workshop, steel furniture, spare parts of automobile, stainless steel utensils, air coolers, tin containers, tubelight fittings, M.S. Gate and grills, Agril. implements automobile repairing service centre are suggested due to local demand.

Agro based industries like dal mill, oil mill, refining of oil, delinting and hilling of cotton seed, low count cotton from waste cotton, ginning and pressing mill, spinning mill, absorbent cotton, spices, chilli powder and fruit processing units are suggested at Nagpur district.

Nagpur district is famous for oranges and we find orange orchards in Narkhed, Katol and Kalmeshwar talukas. Hence fruit based industries like juice, jam, jelly and orange powder are suggested due to adequate production.

Under demand based industries in chemical such as detergent powder, detergent cake, cleaning powder, agarbatti, face powder, nail polish, wax candles, poha making, office gum, surgical bandage are suggested due to local demand.

W-STRAP is recommended as ancillary product for **WESTERN COALFIELD LIMITED**,.

CHAPTER-VIII

CANDIDATE INDUSTRIES

SAFETY BOOTS

There is abundant mineral wealth in the distt. There are deposits of coal, manganese, limestone, and Dolomite.

There are coal mines near Kamptee, Silewara, Patansawangi, Umrer and Saoner. Manganese mines are located near Kandri, Mansar, Ramdongari, Kodegaon, Khapa, Gumgaon and Parshiwani, Lime stone is found in Saoner, Parshivni and Ramtek talukas.

There are Thermal Power plant, Ginning and Pressing mill, spinning mills, medicine and plastic factories, paper and paper product factories, a fruit canning factory, an ordnance factory, sugar factory, cement pipes etc.

Besides these, there are factories producing chemicals, automobiles etc.

The Safety boots are one of the toughest items manufactured in footwear industry. The name of the items itself indicates that the product has a specific quality providing extra safety to the foot that the normal one and is used where risk to the foot is involved.

Safety Boots are widely used in all types of mines, steel plants, heavy engineering industries, defence, railways, oil & natural gas corpn, etc.

The demand for this special type of footwear is increasing rapidly with the growth of mining and industrial activity. There is a good market potential for the safety boots as the raw materials required are available indigenously and hence there is a good scope for setting up units manufacturing safety boots in the Nagpur district.

Basis :

The basis of Production is based on Single shift of eight hours per day with 25 working days per month.

Investment :-

Rs. 31,60,292/-

Machinery:-

1. Hydraulic sewing arm clicking press
2. Industrial sewing m/c with 0.25 HP motor
3. Industrial heavy duty Cylinder bed sewing M/c with 0.25 HP motor
4. Upper leather skiving M/c with 1 HP motor
5. Punching and Eye letting m/c treadle operated
6. Sole splitting m/c 18" hand operated
7. Heel attaching m/c hand operated
8. Combined finishing m/c with 2 Hp motor
9. Cementing press 4 beds operated with Air-compressor and 1 HP motor
10. Boot last (Iron)
11. Lasting jack
12. Tools and equipments.

(2) NITRIDING PLANT

To increase various physical as well as chemical properties of metals, various heat treatment processes are to be adopted such as case carburising, annealing, tuffriding, nitriding, Nitriding is the process to increase surface hardness of the metal. Many materials such as EN, EN chromium, more bdnium, Nanadium etc. are used for nitriding work. Nickel steels are nitrided and nickel steel if it contains are more of carbide for ming alloys nitride satisfactorily crank shaft or Leyland trucks. Typical applications are in the aircraft engine parts,. aero engine cylinders, aerocrank shafts, air screws, air screas shadfts, crank pins, ballraws of bustings moulds for plasters etc.

Market :-

Various cast parts such as tool steels and stainless and alloy steels require. The parts to be given heat treatment cycle to relieve the stress generated during solidifications of castings. There are very few limited nitriding plant in the entire Vidarbha region that too with lower capacities. Hence job works are get done either from Mumbai and Hyderabad which gives ample scope for setting up of well-equipped nitriding plant in Nagpur region with higher capacity.

Basis and presumption:-

Target has been found at 24 MT/Annum on the basis of single shift working and on and average 25 working days/ month.

Investment :-

Rs. 11,22,000/-

Machinery & Equipment :

- 1) Kerosene oil clearing tank with spraying arrangement size 7' x3'x1 ½ '(self fabricated)
- 2) CTC cleaning tank with spraying arrangements size 7'x3'x1 ½' (self fabricated)
- 3) Nitriding furnace

- 4) Retort of Nitriding furnace with plate corner
- 5) Anti-Nitriding furnace with plate corner
- 6) Furnace holding stands of
- 7) Materials holding racks
- 8) Hand tools and other general tooling equipments such as vice, spanner, tools equipments.
- 9) Chain pulley block with railing arrangements
- 10) Weighing balance
- 11) Lathe machine 8' with 2 HP motor
- 12) Welding transformer 300 amp. capacity
- 13) Drilling machine 1" dia. of wheel
- 14) Hand shear-12" capacity
- 15) Tool grinder-6" capacity wheel
- 16) Power saw-5" dia. material to be cut
- 17) a) Heating blower and bhatti 1 HP with 1'x1' bhatti(self fabricated bhatti)
b) Testing equipments
- 18) Hardness testes
- 19) Chemical composition analyzing equipment.

(3) PURSE, WAIST BELT AND HAND BAGS

Purse, waist belt and hand bags can be made of leather, nylon/synthetic materials leather purses for both gents and ladies have utility as well as fashionable items leather waist belts have become an integral part of the normal dress of males and females. The actual use of this belt is to keep the trousers little tight on the waist. The bags can be used to carry temporary needs of children, office, commuters and soft items which are generally used during traveling. It can be used for other purposes also as for shopping etc. At present there is good demand of purses, waist belts and hand bags. Presently Nagpur region have high potentiality to set up above product industry.

Basis:-

60 pieces of leather purses	per day
100 pieces of waist belts	per day
60 pieces of bags (size of bag 13"x12"x3" app)	per day
18000 pieces of leather purses	per annum
30000 pieces of waist belt	per annum
18000 pieces of bags in size 13"x12"x3" app	per annum

Investment:-

Rs. 11,49,600/-

Machinery:-

1. Single needle treadle operated stitching m/c for purses
21 K x 15 treadle
2. Industrial sewing m/c heavy duty single needle for belt stitching
power operated
3. Single needle industrial sewing m/c treadle operated 31K x 15
4. Punching m/c hand operated
5. Strap cutting m/c power operated
6. Tools and equipments

(4) SCHOOL BAGS

School bags can be made out of various materials like leather, foam, nylon, water proof canvas as Combination of these materials school bags are used by the school going students to carry their items such as books, notebooks, pen, pencils, tiffin box etc. It is very safe to carry these items in school bags and can be easily carried by the students either in hand over shoulder.

Due to the rapid growth in population no. of school going children hence, school bag has become a necessary items for every family. Looking to its use by all the school going students the demand for this item is increasing abundantly.

Basis:-

30,000 school bags P.A. with 25 working days epr month on single shift of 8 hours per day.

Investment :-

Rs. 13,00,644/- including Rs. 10,67,316/- working capital for 3 mon ths

Machinery:-

- 1) Single needle flat bed industrial sewing m/c with 0.25 H.P. motor and stand
- 2) Equipment for screen printing
- 3) Tools and equipments

(5) CHILLI POWDER

Chillies are grown mainly in Bhivapur, and Umred talukas Bhivapur, Kuhi and Mandhal talukas have a trading centre for chillies. However, there are very few units in tiny sector engaged in the production of chilly powder It have got great prospects for export. Further it is a mass consumption item mostly used in culinary preparation or seasoning of food products its internal demand is increasing due to daily consumption of chilly powder by people.

Keepint this demand analysis and export potential. there is high scope for setting up of a chilly powder manufacturing unit in Nagpur disttt. Bhivapur and Umred talukas.

Basis :-

550 Kgs per day

165000 kgs per annum

Investment :

Rs. 26.08 lakhs

Working capital for 3 mon ths – 19.71 lakhs

Plant & machinery:-

- 1) Pulveriser
- 2) Hot airdier cabinate type electrically operated with temp. control device
- 3) Packet filling unit
- 4) Storage vessels

(6) ORANGE JUICE POWDER

The Nagpur is known for oranges as the oranges are produced in huge quantity. Many of the farmers are exporting it to other countries. On the basis of production an industries may be developed as now a days there are many situation in which bulk of food material cannot be handled and stored. Such situations in which bulk of food material cannot be handled and stored. Such situations are very often in daily, fast modern life. eople while traveling a long journey prefer to carry processed dry foods in order to meet the nutritive value of their diet. In emergency situations the dry processed food, since easy to handle are in great demand. Among the all dried, processed, dried fruit juice powder are largely in demand.

Basis :

1 MT per day

300 MT per annum

Investment :

Rs. 64.50 lakhs

Plant & machinery:-

- 1) SS jacketed kettle
- 2) Boiler
- 3) Evaporators (Multistage)
- 4) Filters
- 5) Hydraulic press
- 6) Cooling tanks
- 7) Storage tanks

- 8) Spray drier
- 9) Condensers
- 10) Pumps and motors
- 11) Laboratory and quality control instruments
- 12) Pipes, fittings, and accessories.

(7) DISPOSABLE PLASTIC CUPS

This is the era of plastic because almost all the construction materials are being replaced by plastic. Disposable vessels and other items are the new market trend because they are easy to use, no washing or preservation is required and they are also economical. Disposable plastic cups are usually made up of polypropylene, a thermoplastic. It has good electrical and heat resistance. Hence it is used for handling any type of liquid fruit juice and tea.

This is not attacked by fungi or bacteria and is non-toxic.

Though disposable cups have little importance in household applications, it is widely used in railway stations, bus stands and other places where tea, coffee, and juice are served. These disposable cups are also used for serving water and milk in schools, hospitals, marriage and birthday functions etc. Disposable items are safe, less costlier and easy to destroy after use. Its extensive use in various fields is widening fast.

This industry can be promoted in Nagpur distt.

Basis :-

30,00,000 disposable plastic cups/annum

Investment:-

11,88 lakhs

Plant and machinery:-

- 1) Automatic thermoforming machine
- 2) Mould accessories
- 3) Universal printing/ composing machine
- 4) Sterilisation unit
- 5) Sealing machine

(8) SPICES (MASALA)

Cooking is an art and the taste of dish depends on the use of proper masala in required combinations. As the consumption of masala is increasing and even the rural house wives are also preferring this readymade masala for their dishes has a very good market potential.

Uses and applications:

Spices are the substances which give flavour, taste and even colour to the dish. Therefore, it is the property of particular masala which makes a particular dish palatable. Though the major portion of the masala produced is being used for household cooking purposes, hotels and catering units in trains are also using considerable portion.

Market survey:-

Masala is an essential thing and the consumption of essential food products is increasing day by day as the population is also increasing. Masala in the suitable combination for a dish can be prepared in home itself. But the modern generation who is in search of readymade products in order to simplify the physical work and thus to save time, uses various types of masalas available in the market. Now a days, not only the people in urban areas but those in rural areas also use the readymade masala. therefore, considering the trend of consumption, it is clear that the existing production capacity both in the cottage and organized sectors is not enough to fulfill the future demand.

Raw materials :

Salt, chilly, blackpepper, cloves, capsicum, cardamom, garlic, ginger, mustard turmeric etc.

Plant and machinery:

- 1) Pulveriser
- 2) Sieve to separate fine)
- 3) Mixer
- 4) Washing tanks
- 5) Drier (tray drier)

- 6) Packet filling unit
- 7) storage vessels

Basis ;

200 Kg/day

60 MT/per month

Investment:

8.85 lakhs

(9) PETROLEUM JELLY

INTRIODUCTION:

Petroleum jelly is also know as Minral Jelly or petroleum. It is mostly used in emulsion form in cosmetics and pharmaceuticals for the preparation of various creams, lotions, ointments, etc. commercial petroleum jelly is used in the manufacturing of lubricants, and grease. Petroleum jelly of good quality is used in Vaseline manufacturing. it is also used as a moisturizer in good quality toilet soaps. It also finds its use as a anti-rusting agent for iron goods like blade, wire, surgical, instruments, etc. It is available in the market in various forms. It may be white, yellow, green or may be some other colour depending upon ingredients used.

MARKET POTENTIAL:

Various cosmetics and pharmaceuticals are used by the large number of people in general for wound cuts, burns, skin diseases etc. The market having a scope of development everywhere, hence it can be assumed that the petroleum jelly is having very good market potential in view of the development of cosmetics and pharmaceuticals industry.

RAW MATERIAL:

1. Paraffin wax
- 2) Micro crystalline wax
- 3) White oil

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENTS:

1. Cylindrical aluminium reaction vessel with electrical leather (jacketed) and stirrer
2. Storage vessels (Aluminium) cap. 250 kg. each
3. Laboraroty equipments

BASIS;

1. On single shift of 8 hrs. per day and 300 working days per annum
2. 150 MT per annum

INVESTMENT ;

Rs. 22,75,200/-

NEEM KERNEL OIL

INTRODUCTION:

Since ancient times, Neem has been held in high esteem in our country because of its medicinal and insecticidal properties. Neem trees grow extensively in many Asian and African countries. This multipurpose tree lives for about 200 years or even more and can grow well on all types of soils even in alkaline and acidic conditions, under semi-arid and subtropical climates up to 700 meters above sea level. It is known to arrest desertification and soil erosion.

According to an estimate in case of Neem seeds, only 25% of produce is commercially exploited and the remaining 75% still remains untapped for commercial utilization. Neem seed contains about 20-25% of oil while neem kernel contains 40-50% of oil. Neem oil is dark in colour with disagreeable odour and contains certain nonlipid constituents. Majority of the neem oil produced today in the country is through expeller system and contains nonlipid associates (Bitter principles), colouring matter and odoriferous substances.

It is a semisolid fat containing about 64% of unsaturated fatty acids and 4-5% nonglycerides. Some of the nonglycerides are characterized as non triterpenoids (Usually termed as bitter principles) viz. Nimbin, Salanin etc. The bitter components have wide application possibilities as Antiseptic, biuretics, pesticides, denaturants etc.

MARKET POTENTIAL:

It is used as a pesticide, nitrification inhibitor and is effective component in the pharmaceuticals and cosmetics. In the recent past, neem based products have gained worldwide attention and awareness has developed on International level about the importance of Neem based health care products.

Neem oil can be directly used in the manufacturing of Herbal cosmetics viz, toilet soaps, shampoos, cold creams, vanishing creams, hair oils, liquid soaps, face packs etc. and in the personal care products viz, shaving creams, tooth powders, tooth pastes etc. It can also be used in the manufacturing of traditional medicines for skin diseases, ulcers, asthma, and leprosy etc while de-oiled Neem cake (by product) can be used as Nitrification Inhibitor, Organic manure, insecticidal and mixed with Maize, could be as Animal feed.

Production Capacity : 24000 Kg. per annum.

Total Capital Investment: Rs.558400/-

Machinery & Equipment:

1. Seed cleaner with 2 H.P. motor (1)
2. Steel body seed decorticator with 2h.p. motor (1)
3. Boiler operated seed drier (1)
4. Heavy duty double bearing system (16"channel) 9 bolt steel body oil expeller with helical gear set arrangement, 15 h.p. motor and oil bath system. (1)
5. Filter press of size 12"x 12" x16" plates with pump (1)
6. Super fine cloth 16pcs.
7. Staem kettle with double steam jacket base stand, gear cover, pulley etc. (1)
8. Baby boiler with boiler pump and other accessories. (1)

Name and Addresses of Machinery Suppliers:

1. M/s Rajlaxmi Engg. Corporation
32, Imambada Chowk, Great nag road, Nagpur.
2. M/s Allied Expeller Industries
11811, Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar, Millerganj, Ludhiana
3. M/s Gyalee Mechanical Works
4-B wing, Monica Co- operative Housing Society,
Jail Road Nasik Road.
4. M/s Guru Teg Engg. Co. (Regd.)
G.T.Road, Millerganj, Near Fire Brigade, Ludhiana.

Name and Addresses of Raw Material Suppliers:

Neem Seeds are available from wholesale mandis at Tikamgarh (M.P.), Khamgaon, Sholapur, Malkapur(M.S.) and various district of Uttar Pradesh.

DAIRY PRODUCTS & MILK PACKAGING IN POUCHES

Dairy products are basically based on milk. India ranks next only to USA and USSR in world milk production. There are a number of dairy products like butter, cream, cheese, khoya paneer, flavoured milk etc. There is always a greater demand for milk and dairy products among people. Ghee and butter are used for ice-cream manufacture, as cooking fat, in the confectionery industry etc. Paneer is consumed directly and in hotels and restaurants. There is a huge market for Indian milk products. Key concern for setting up a dairy plant would be regular and timely supply to the market consistency in quality and reasonable pricing are all essential to build up a strong market and brand equity.

Cost estimation:

Plant capacity	600 kgs/day
Plant and machinery	Rs. 64.50 lakhs
WC for 3 months	Rs. 360.51 lakhs
Total capital investment	Rs. 530.40 lakhs
Rate of return	62.69%
Break even point	29.48%

EXERCISE NOTE BOOK AND REGISTER

Exercise note books are widely used by teachers, students, housewives, business men and office going people. Note books of various shapes, sizes and pages with different type of covers like paper bound, board, rexine bound etc. are available in the market. With the growth of education among the masses and industrialization within the country, the demand of stationery note books have been increasing at a tremendous rate. Many cottage and small scale industries in India are manufacturing these items. Keeping in view the recent shortage of paper, the government has taken steps to provide paper at a subsidized rate to exercise book manufacturers.

Cost Estimation:

Plant capacity	6,00,000 nos/day
Plant and machinery	Rs. 4.53 lakhs
WC for 3 months	Rs. 16.42 lakhs
Total capital investment	Rs. 21.75 lakhs
Rate of return	58.72%
Break Even point	47.76%

BREAD MAKING PLANT

In modern days, bread is now becoming one of the most essential food item in human diet due to its ready made availability and high nutritive value. It is the most consumable wheat based bakery product. Wheat flour, yeast, sugar, salt, water and shortening agent are required as raw material to manufacture bread. The plant and machinery and the technology required to manufacturing the bread are completely available in India. Since the consumption of bread is increasing rapidly day by day, the demand also is increasing enormously. So, though there are a lots of organized as well as private sector existing, but the demand will not meet totally by them in near future. So, for new entrepreneur, it may become very good sector for investment.

Cost Estimation:

Plant capacity	5000 packets/day
Plant and machinery	Rs. 11.21 lakhs
W. cap. for 3 months	Rs. 11.08 lakhs
T.C.I.	Rs. 30.56 lakhs
Rate of return	13.53%
Break even point	80.44%

PAPER NAPKINS

Tissue paper is often used for wrapping as in jewellery, liquors, fruits and florist traders etc. Napkins are manufactured from tissues. Paper napkins are becoming very popular in the catering industry as they are absorbent, hygienic, light and has visual appeal. Paper napkins are used in hotels, restaurants, as a substitute for handkerchief, homes etc. The per capital consumption of paper and paper products are increasing in India and demand for napkins alone has become recorded as 25,000 tonnes. There is good scope for entrepreneurs in this field.

Cost Estimation:

Plant capacity	400 kgs/day
Plant and machinery	Rs. 25.00 lakhs
W.C. for 3 months	Rs. 22.75 lakhs
Total capital investment	Rs. 75.95 lakhs
Rate of Return	43.88%
Break even point	47.25%

MODERN BAKERY UNIT

Bakery products in India are in common use. Items like breads, biscuits, buns, doughnuts, cookies, etc. are very much popular among people and use them in their daily life, because they are cheaper and largely accepted. Attempts at popularizing bakery products among all has been successful because these products are considered easy, convenient, and rather inexpensive means of taking food in hygienically prepared ready to eat form. Out of all bakery items, bread has an ever-increasing demand. The projected growth rate for bakery products is 11.10%. This can be a good investment for an entrepreneur to meet the ever-increasing demand for bread and biscuits.

Cost Estimation:

Plant capacity	1243.7 kgs/ day
Plant & machinery	Rs. 32.08 lakhs
W.C. for 3 months	Rs. 21.86 lakhs
Total capital investment	Rs. 73.09 lakhs
Rate of return	30.79%
Break Even Point	56.12%

DETERGENT CAKE & WASHING POWDER

Detergents are complete washing or cleaning products. The synthetic detergent industry is one of the largest chemical process industries. Some important uses of detergent cake and powder are in hand soaps and shampoo, special protective creams, like cold creams, vanishing creams, cosmetics, cleaning of glass, metal, painted surfaces, washing and treatment of food, household washing, removal of gelatin film, making antiseptic soaps etc. Detergent is doing an infinitely superior job of cleaning. Present demand for detergent is 29, 25,000 tones while that of soap is 12, 55,000 tones. This industry has vast resources for earning profit and is a good investment policy for entrepreneurs.

Cost Estimation:

Plant capacity	600 kgs/day
Plant and machinery	Rs. 2.98 lakhs
W.C. for 3 months	Rs. 11.81 lakhs
Total capital investment	Rs. 27.91 lakhs
Rate of return	35.06%
Break Even Point	53.03%

GINGER OIL

Ginger is one of the most important and oldest of spices used in every food preparation. It has a warm pungent taste and a pleasant odor; hence it is widely used for flavoring in various food preparation and beverages, ginger bread, soups, pickles and soft drinks. The oil is contained chiefly in the epidermal tissue, so unpeeled ginger has much appeal for distillation than peeled ginger. Cochin and Calicut (in India) produces the finest grade with the most delicate aroma and taste. For the extraction and distillation of this oil, both fresh green ginger is used for the preparation of candied ginger (in sugar syrups) and dried or cured ginger applied as spice are used. Fresh ginger is sometimes used in the preparation of ginger wine or used as beverage in some countries. There are also various uses of dried ginger. It is a well accepted fact that India is the largest producer of ginger in the world, exporting in three forms-fresh markets for both fresh and dried ginger. The main applications of ginger oil are confectionary, beverages and baked products. There is also a minor outlet for the perfumery industry. There is a good potential for entrepreneurs in this field.

Cost Estimation:

Plant capacity	10 kgs / day
Plant and machinery	Rs. 5.35 lakhs
W.C. for 3 months	Rs. 18.45 lakhs
Total Capital Investment	Rs. 41.70 lakhs
Rate of Return	90.72%
Break Even Point	31.63%

MENTHOL CRYSTALS

Menthol possesses a distinct peppermint flavour. It has a cooling and stimulating action which is useful for the manufacture of items like mouth-washers, tooth-paste, chewing gum, jellies, cigarettes, and alcoholic liquors, pharmaceutical and medicinal products. After-shave lotions often contain small amount of menthol which enhance the mild astringency and refreshing coolness of such products. There is a rising demand for menthol crystals with population growth. Considering its diversified uses in the manufacture of a variety of products, this can be a profitable investment for entrepreneurs.

Cost Estimation:

Plant capacity	100 kgs/day
Plant and machinery	Rs. 9.06 lakhs
W.C. for 3 months	Rs. 96.52 lakhs
Total capital investment	Rs. 132.78 lakhs
Rate of Return	63.27%
Break Even Point	30.16%

PASTEURISED MILK PACKAGING

Milk is an essential food for children as well as for all the human beings. There is large demand of milk throughout the world. In India and China milk demand is maximum due to their high population. There is maximum milk consumption per head in USA. For milk pasteurization and packaging technology and plant is available in India. Due to scarcity of the milk through out the year, there is a good demand of packed milk. There is a good scope for new entrepreneurs.

Cost Estimation:

Plant capacity	4000 packs/daily
Plant and machinery	Rs. 25.70 lakhs
W.C. for 3 months	Rs. 28.78 lakhs
Total capital investment	Rs. 95.87 lakhs
Rate of Return	35.90%
Break Even Point	47.66%

PHENYL (BROWN AND WHITE)

Phenyl type disinfectant fall into two categories black oil disinfectant and pine oil disinfectant, Pine oil disinfectants are characterized by their typical pine like odour clarity and their property of forming dense white emulsion in water. It is used for janitorial activities as deodorants and for their odor masking action. Black oil phenyl forms a milky solution in water and is very effective in killing germs and insects and for deodorization. Phenyl is used for washing tubs, basin, toilet, in public places like schools, hotels, theatres, offices etc. Phenyl is manufactured by a number of industrial units in India but their demand is growing rapidly. The unit for black fluid disinfectant can be started with a little investment. There is also good demand for pine oil disinfectant. The raw materials and machinery are indigenously available so an entrepreneur can invest his resources in this industry.

Cost Estimation:

Plant capacity	500 kgs/ day
Plant and machinery	Rs. 2.95 lakhs
W.C. for 3 months	Rs. 9.08 lakhs
Total capital investment	Rs. 23.00 lakhs
Rate of Return	56.17%
Break Even Point	43.51%

MENTHOL OIL, CLOVE OIL AND CITRONELLA OIL

Menthol spearmint oil, citrate oil and Basil oil from Northern India found roads in to other countries. Menthol has got wide range of applications ranging from perfumery, cigarettes liquors, as a horning agent in chewing gum and number of pharmaceuticals formulations,

The oil obtained by the relatively simple process of steam distillation belong to the chemical class of plant product variably returned to as essential, volatile, or ethereal oils, whose chemical composition consists almost entirely of hydracarbon and oxygenated compounds known as terpenoids. The product has good domestic as well as export demand. New entrepreneurs can enter in this field.

Cost Estimation:

Plant capacity	300 kgs/day
Plant and machinery	Rs. 20.20 lakhs
W.C. for 3 months	Rs. 26.76 lakhs
Total capacity investment	Rs. 89.96 lakhs
Rate of return	74.00%
Break Even Point	22.92%

PAPER PLATES

Paper crockery is finding extensive usage these days for serving in parties and functions. Paper plates are the most commonly used disposable crockery in India. Paper plates cups and saucers are made from mill board, grey board, kraft paper, grease proof paper. Due to their disposable nature, and attractive designs in which these are available, paper crockery like cups and plates have to a large extent replaced glass or porcelain crockery for some specific usage. The demand for paper plates is likely to grow substantially in future both in urban as well as rural areas. Paper plates are produced from paper boards classed in the category of industrial paper. With growth potential envisaged as 9% as against 5% at present the availability of industrial paper for manufacture of paper plates in future is simply taken care of. The paper plate manufacturer has good industrial potential in the future.

Cost Estimation:

Plant capacity	21,000 nos./ day
Plant and machinery	Rs. 1.20 lakhs
W.C. for 3 months	Rs. 3.68 lakhs
Total capital investment	Rs. 10.21 lakhs
Rate of return	33.86%
Break Even Point	64.14%

MANGO PICKLES

Mango is one of the best fruits in India. There are number of products produced from mango like mango juice, mango pulp, mango flavour, mango kernel, oil, mango pickles and powder etc. which are well accepted through out India and in abroad. There are some manufacturers in organized sector and some are in unorganized sector. Mango pickles and other mango products even mango itself has a very good export as well as domestic market. There is a good scope for new entrepreneurs to venture in to this field.

Cost Estimation:

Plant capacity	1000 kgs/day
Plant and machinery	Rs. 16.00 lakhs
W.C. for 3 months	Rs. 27.93 lakhs
Total capital investment	Rs. 71.08 lakhs
Rate of Return	30.54%
Break even Point	56.27%

ADHESIVE (FEVICOAL TYPE)

Fevicol type adhesive are synthetic resins and latex adhesives made from PVA. PVA (Polyvinyl Acetate) is used in adhesives for bookbinding , paper bags, milk cartons, drinking straws, envelopes, gummed types, folding boxes, labels and common products like foils, films, paper board etc. There are relatively of low cost, readily available, have wide compatibility and excellent adhesive characteristics, Synthetic adhesives produced in India are mostly based on Vinyl acetate monomers They account for 80% of total production of adhesive. With the growth of wood and packaging industry, demand for adhesive is on the increase and the recent development of polymer concrete has further raised its value and future scope for entrepreneurs.

Cost estimation:

Plant capacity	400 kgs/day
Plant and machinery	Rs. 2.97 lakhs
W.C. for 3 months	Rs. 16.66 lakhs
Total capital investment	Rs. 25.66 lakhs
Rate of Return	63.03%
Break even Point	33.74%

ESSENTIAL OIL FROM FLOWERS (ROSE OIL)

Roses are cultivated in public and private horticultural gardens and nurseries throughout the country. A few scented varieties are cultivated on a small scale in U/P/ for manufacture of rose water, gulkand, and rose attar. The colour of rose oil is pale yellow, green or red transparent with a mild sweet taste and strong odour. Rose oils are in constant use as components of a wide range of flowers and fancy perfumes and many are found in cosmetics. Since the natural rose is highly costly compared to synthetic rose oil, the natural oil is being replaced by synthetic oils. The main use of natural rose oil is in perfume spray industry, toilet soap industry, talcum powder industry, agarbatti, industry, U.P. exports about 60% to overseas market and 40% is sold indigenously. The largest buyers of scented agarbattis are USA, Nigeria, Singapore, S. Arabia, Kuwait, France, UAE and Yemen Republic. Cosmetics and toiletry have been an important part of every person's life, rich or poor, Hence these products always have users and their demand is ever increasing. Any entrepreneur can invest in this field with a mind on export.

Cost estimation:

Plant capacity	400 ML/day
Plant and machinery	Rs. 7.60 lakhs
W.C. for 3 months	Rs. 3.83 lakhs
Total capital investment	Rs. 28.11 lakhs
Rate of return	18.21 %
Break Even Point	60.76%

POTATO WAFERS

The demand for the convenience foods like potato chips wafers, increasing day by day due the urbanization and an improvement in the standards of living of the masses. There is a good scope of these items of good quality on a competitive price in the Nagpur district.

There are numerous products which can be manufactured from potatoes but this scheme is based on the manufacture of potato chips only. This scheme is based upon single shift per day and 300 working days per annum.

Production capacity (per annum)	:	75 MT
Investment in plant and machinery	:	Rupees 1,90,000/-
Working capital for 3 months	:	Rupees 1,50,600/-
Total capital investment	:	Rupees 4,48,600/-
Machinery and equipment	:	1) Boiler, coal or wood fired Complete with all accessories 2) Drier 3) Trays made of aluminium 4) Extra trollies 5) Potato peeler 6) Potato slicer 7) Steam jacketed kettles 8) Storage tank aluminum 9) Sorting table, rubber conveyor with Motor. 10) Heat sealing machine 11) Table with aluminium top 12) Aluminum utensils, knife and other misc equipments.

REINFORCED CEMENT CONCRETE PIPES

Reinforced cement concrete pipes are made of a mixture of Portland cement, sand and aggregate with steel rods and wires as reinforcement material. Those pipes are mostly manufactured in two lengths such as 1.8 meters and 2.8 meters with varying diameters from 10 cm.upto 100 cms. The RCC pipes are used for irrigation, culverts construction sewerage, and drainage purposes for smooth transport of affluents and to avoid seepage.

The demand for reinforced cement concrete pipes is increasing in view of the green revolution and overall agriculral and urban development schemes launched by the different agencies like agriculture and irrigation Departments, State and Central Public Works Departments, River and valley projects, Public Health and Engineering Deptts, etc. throughout the country. Therefore, there is good scope for setting up new units for manufacture of RCC pipes in different regions where immediate demand for the product is forthcoming.

Product Target (per annum)	: The profile envisages manufacture of 46000 Running meters of pipes valued at Rs. 57 lakhs
Basis and presumption	: The details worked out in the profile are on the Basis of single shift of 8 hrs per day with 300 Working days in a year.
Investment in P&M	: Rs 19,.25,200/-

Machinery and equipment : 1) Pipe molding machine length 2.5 meter.
With shaft, 4 runners with reverse gear,
electric Motor of 15 HP etc. 1 No.

2) Pipe moulding machine, length 1.8 mtr
with shaft 3 runners with reverse gear
electric motor of 15 HP etc. 1 No.

3) Machine for making reinforcement upto
1.8 mtr. And 2.5 mtr length from 100 mm
to 1000 mm dia 4 nos.

4) crete mixer, with 3 HP electric motor
1 No.

5) Pipe moulds 1.8 mtr. And 2.5 mtr length
from 100 mm to 1000 mm dia 75 nos.

6) Collar moulds and rings, etc. 1 set

7) Hydraulic testing machine with hydraulic
pumps, gauges etc. 1 no.

8) Lifting block with tackle, rails etc.

9) Electric arc welding transformer 300
AMP 1 No.

10) Lathe machine 1.8 mtr. Length 1 No.

11) Drilling machine 2.5 cm. Capacity 1 No.

12) Load Testing machine, 1 No.

13) Water pumping set, with 3 HP electric
motor 1 No.

14) Testing equipments.

AGARBATTI STICKS

The burning of incense in religious and social functions has been practised in India since early times. Dhup an aromatic powder or paste is burnt in Indian houses as a fragrant fumigant and is reputed to possess insecticides and antiseptic properties. Agarbatti also known, as Udbattis similar to joss sticks are a development of Dhup.

Agarbattis are obtainable in different colors and with different perfumes. The burning time of an agarbatti varies from 15 minutes to 3 hours according to quality and size. Agarbattis are used by all communities in India agarbatti industry is one of the labour intensive cottage type of traditional type of industries in India. Owing to the low level of technology involved in this industry, this can be taken to rural area without much difficult.

Production capacity per annum	:	27,00,000 packets
On single shift basis		
Investment in plant & machinery	:	Rupees 10,06,005/-
Machinery & equipments	:	1) Wooden planks for rolling size 2' x 1' x 1' 2) Weighing balance 10 kg Capacity 3) Hand sieves 100 mashes 4) Wooden racks 8' x 6' x 2' 5) Plastic trays 20 ltr . capacity 6) Aluminium trays for dipping 7) Delivery van/cycle 8) Plastic buckets mugs, misc. equipments.

PAPAD

Due to the industrialization modernization, the purchasing power of the people has increased with the result the food habits have also been changing. The people now prefer to have convenient foods of different tastes. To have some spiced meals the consumption of papads and vadiya has gone up in the recent past. In view of the above it is envisaged that there is a good scope for the development of this industry especially in the backward and the rural areas to generate more employment opportunities and to meet the demand of the urbanized markets.

The scheme is based upon single shift per day and 250 days per annum.

Production capacity (Per annum)	:	Papad 225 MT
Investment in plant & machinery	:	Rs. 64,500/-
Working capital	:	Rs. 74,730/-
Total capital investment	:	Rs. 2,45,130/-
Machinery and equipment	:	1) Shifter 2) Dough mixer 3) Platform balance 4) Marble top tables, chalkes, rolling pins 5)Other miscellaneous equipments Including aluminium utensils, racks, bamboo mats etc. 6) Check balances 7) Electrically operated & automatically controlled cabinet Drier for cross flow.

Tissue Paper/Toilet Paper

Tissue paper is used for direct inside part wrapping as in jewellery, liquor, fruits, florist trade and for manufacturing paper napkins, toilet papers rolls, facial tissues and neutralized paper for capacitors used in electric and electronic industries as well as manufacture for copying and printing also use tissue paper. With growing civilization, the per capita consumption of paper and paper product is increasing. This can be a profitable investment for entrepreneurs as it has good market demand.

Cost Estimation:

Plant capacity	:	400 Kgs./ Day
Plant & Machinery	:	Rs. 25 Lacs
W.C.for 3 months	:	Rs. 22.75 Lacs
Total Capital Investment	:	Rs. 76 Lacs
Rate of Return	:	37.88%
Break Even Point	:	54.47%

EXTRACTION OF NEEM OIL

The neem tree is considered as one of the important natural resources possessed by India. In view of its variety of applications. Neem oil is obtained from the seeds of neem tree also known as Margosa, which grows all over the country in areas like U.P. Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh. Neem contains several aromatic compounds which repel insects. Neem has also shown great promise as a potential fertilizer. Neem cake is widely used in India to fertilize cash crops, protecting the root from nematodes and white ants. Neem oil is acrid, yellow, bitter in taste and has disagreeable garlic like odour. It is best used in pharmaceuticals and pesticides industry. It is used as antifeedant, repellent, insecticides and growth disruptor. Refined neem oil is used for manufacture of quality soaps. It is used to treat skin ringworms. Present demand for the production of herbal medicine and herbal based cosmetics is around 30-35%. Neem wood has good commercial value as well as neem leaves and seeds which are required to produce neem oil. Commercialization of neem plantation can be very profitable.

Cost estimation:

Plant capacity	50 kgs / day
Plant and machinery	Rs. 8.05 lakhs
W.C. for 3 months	Rs. 2.50 lakhs
Total capital investment	Rs. 29.52 lakhs
Rate of Return	25.77%
Break Even Point	68.49%

HERBAL COSMETICS

The growing environmental concern of the last decade and more has also shifted the focus to the use of ecologically friendly products which has in turn, spurred the cosmetic industry to look for alternative. The use of herbs for medicinal and cosmetic purposes goes back to ancient times in our country. Aromatic herbs were used to perfume hair and body massage oil and bath water. With the liberalization, nature based cosmetics from overseas are also finding their way into the Indian market. Competition has encouraged a few of our entrepreneurs to join the herbal bandwagon. The demand for herbal cosmetics will forever increase. There is good scope for new investment.

Cost Estimation:

Plant capacity	1,83 tonnes/day
Plant and machinery	Rs. 10.30 lakhs
W.C. for 3 months	Rs. 9.00 lakhs
Total capital investment	Rs. 26.00 lakhs
Rate of Return	69.71%
Break Even Point	40.53%

Note:- Cost in respect of plant & machinery may vary depending from place to place.

Sodium Hypochlorite

1. INTRODUCTION :

Hypochlorites are chemical compounds containing the chlorate (I) anion($[\text{OCl}]^-$). It is a greenish – yellowish liquid commonly referred to as “Bleach”. Sodium Hypochlorite (NaOCl) is a compound that can be effectively used for surface purification, water disinfectants (Disinfectants are microbial agents that are applied to nonliving objects to destroy microorganisms, the process of which is known as disinfection), bleaching, odour removal etc. It has a relative density of 1.1 [5.5% water solution]. It is unstable and Chlorine evaporates. It is strong oxidizer and reacts with flammable compounds however it’s solution is a weak base that is inflammable.

2. MARKET POTENTIAL:

It has following applications in general :

- It is the main ingredient in laundry bleach. It is used extensively as a bleaching agent in the textiles, detergents paper & pulp industries.
- It is used as disinfectant in water and waste water treatment plants and sanitary equipments.
- State Government, Corporations, Nagar Parishad etc. are the major customers of the product to use it as disinfectant in water.
- It is applied in swimming pools for water disinfection.
- In Food Processing Industry , it is used to sanitize food preparation equipments.
- In petrochemical industry, it is used in petroleum products refining.

The following table shows some of the varying strengths of the product and how the variations are typically used :

Wt % of Sodium Hypochlorite	Common Uses
2 %	Shock Chlorination of Wells
3-6 %	Household Disinfectant, Laundering Clothes, Dentistry Root Canal Treatment Disinfectant in Hospitals, Food Processing, Fish Processing etc.
12-16 %	Disinfectant in Swimming Pools, Water Treatment, Waste Water Treatment etc.

3. BASIS & PRESUMPTIONS :

- a. The production is based on single shift of eight hours and 300 working days per annum.
- b. The cost in respect of Plant & Machinery has been taken at the time of preparation of Project Profile, which may vary from place to place and time to time.
- c. Labour charges has been taken as per Govt. norms.
- d. It is presumed that plant will work at 50% efficiency in the first year, 60% in the third year and 70% in the third year.

4. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE :

It will take about eight months to start commercial production as under :

Sr. No.	Activity	Estimated Period
01.	Registration under MSME Act	0 – 1 Month
02.	Preparation of Scheme	0 – 1 Month
03.	Sanction of Loan	1 – 5 Month
04.	Placement of Order for Plant & Machinery	5 – 6 Month
05.	Power & Water Connection	5 – 6 Month
06.	Installation of Plant & Machinery	6 – 7 Month
07.	Procurement of Raw material & Trial Run	7 – 8 Month
08.	Commercial Production	8 th Month onwards

4. TECHNICAL ASPECTS:

- a. **Production Capacity** : **1200 K.L. per Annum**
- b. **Quality Control & Standards** : **As per IS 11673:1992**

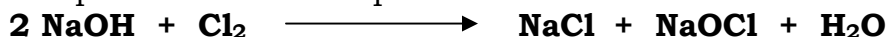
The requirements for Sodium Hypochlorite Solution are as under :

Sr. No.	Charateristics	Requirements	
		Grade 1	Grade 2
01.	Relative density (at 25 ^o / 25 ^o C)	1.07 to 1.118	1.20 Min.
02.	Available Chlorine (as Cl), percent by mass by volume	4.0 to 6.0	12.5 to 15.0
03.	Total Chlorine, percent by volume (as	4.0 to 6.0	12.5 to

	Cl)		15.0
04.	Free Alkali (as NaOH), g/l. Min.	1.0	5.0
05.	Free Sodium Carbonate (as Na ₂ CO ₃), g/l, Min.	0.5	0.5
06.	Iron (as Fe), ppm, Max.	0.4	1.0
07.	Sodium Chlorate, percent by mass, Max.	0.05	0.3

c. Manufacturing Method :

It is produced by Hooker process in the large scale. At the small scale it is produced by reacting Caustic Soda Lye (35%) with dosing of Chlorine gas accompanied by cooling. In a plastic tank first we take Caustic Soda Lye (35%) and then chlorine dosing is done. After 7-8 hours of chemical reaction, sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl) is produced. It is exothermic reaction and temperature is about 35 – 40°C. The sample is taken out for checking Chlorine percentage and only after Q.C. approval the product is packed in suitable plastic containers.



(d) Packaging, Marking & Storing

The material shall be packed in air tight plastic containers or as agreed between the purchaser and the supplier. The containers used shall be dry and free from grease, dirt or other foreign matter likely to cause decomposition of the material.

Each package shall bear legibly and indelibly the following information :

- Name & Grade of the Material
- Indication of the source of the manufacture.
- Gross & Net mass.
- Date of Packing.
- Lot Number
- Available Chlorine i.e. the measure of the oxidizing power of the chlorine present as hypochlorite expressed in terms of chlorine with a gram equivalent mass of 35.46 (to be declared by the manufacturer.)

The material shall be stored in a cool and dark place. While shipping, the material shall be stored away from boilers or any other source of emanating heat and light.

5. FINANCIAL ASPECTS :

Sr. No.	Description	Quantity	Value (Rs.)
a.	Land & Building Total Area of 2000 Sq. Feet including 1000 Sq Feet covered area on Rent		5,000.00
b.	Machinery & Equipments		
i)	PVC Tank Capacity 2000 Ltrs each	2 Nos.	70,000.00
ii)	Laboratory Equipments	L.S.	50,000.00
iii)	Other Misc. material handling equipments	L.S.	10,000.00
iv)	Office Furniture & Equipments	L.S.	25,000.00
v)	Installation of Machinery & Equipments	L.S.	10,000.00
vi)	Preoperative Expenses	L.S.	20,000.00
		Total	1,85,000.00

c. RAW & PACKING MATERIAL PER MONTH :

Sr. No.	Description	Quantity	Amount (Rs.)
01.	Caustic Soda Flakes @ Rs.25 per Kg.	12500 Kg.	3,12,500.00
02.	Chlorine gas @ Rs.14 per Kg.	7500 Kg.	1,05,000.00
03.	Plastic cans 40 Ltrs. Capacity @ Rs.120 per can.	1250 Nos.	1,50,000.00
04.	Other Misc items	L.S.	10,000.00
		Total	5,77,500.00

d. SALARY & WAGES PER MONTH :

Sr. No.	Description	Quantity	Amount (Rs.)
01.	Manager	01	Self
02.	Supervisor / Chemist	01	5,000.00
03.	Skilled worker	01	3,000.00
04.	Unskilled Worker	02	5,000.00
04.	Accountant	01	3,000.00
		Total	16,000.00

e. UTILITIES PER MONTH:

Sr. No.	Description	Quantity	Amount (Rs.)
01.	Power @ Rs.5.50 per unit	10 H.P.	6,000.00
02.	Water & Fuel	L.S	1,000.00
		Total	7,000.00

f. OTHER EXPENSES PER MONTH :

Sr. No.	Description	Quantity	Amount (Rs.)
01.	Rent		5,000.00
02.	Telephone Expenses	L.S.	1,000.00
03.	Postage & Stationery	L.S.	500.00
04.	Marketing & Traveling Expenses	L.S.	5,000.00
05.	Maintenance	L.S.	500.00
06.	Other Misc. Expenses	L.S.	1,000.00
		Total	13,000.00

6. WORKING CAPITAL PER MONTH :

6,13,500.00
(c + d + e + f)

7. TOTAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT :

Sr. No.	Description	Amount (Rs.)
01.	Fixed Capital	1,85,000.00
02.	Working Capital for three Months	18,40,500.00
	Total	20,25,500.00

8. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS :

a. COST OF PRODUCTION PER ANNUM:

Sr. No.	Description	Amount (Rs.)
01.	Raw & Packing Materials	69,30,000.00
02.	Salary & Wages	1,92,000.00
03.	Utilities	84,000.00
04.	Other Expenses	1,56,000.00
05.	Interest on borrowed capital @ 13% p.a.	2,63,315.00

06.	Depreciation on Machinery & Equipments @ 10 % p.a.	15,500.00
	Total	76,40,815.00
	Or say	76,41,000.00

b. TURNOVER PER ANNUM :

Total 600 K.L.. of Sodium Hypochlorite
 @ Rs. 14 Per Ltrs.
84,00,000.00

c. PROFIT PER ANNUM :

Profit = Total Turnover - Cost of
 Production
 = 84,00,000 - 76,41,000
 = 7,59,000

d. PROFIT ON SALES :

% Profit = $\frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Total Turnover}} \times 100$
 = $\frac{7,59,000}{84,00,000} \times 100$
 = **9.0 %**

e. RATE OF RETURN ON TOTAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT (ROR):

ROR = $\frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Total Capital Investment}} \times 100$
 = $\frac{7,59,000}{20,25,500} \times 100$
 = **37.5 %**

f. BREAK EVEN ANALYSIS :

FIXED COST :

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
01.	Interest on borrowed capital @ 13% p.a.	2,63,315.00
02.	Depreciation on Machinery & Equipments @ 10 % p.a	15,500.00
03.	40% of Salary & Wages	76,800.00
04.	40% of other Expenses	62,400.00
	Total	4,18,015.00
	Or say	4,18,000.00

BREAK EVEN POINT (B.E.P.) :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{B.E.P.} &= \frac{\text{Fixed Cost}}{\text{Fixed cost} + \text{Profit}} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{4,18,000}{4,18,000 + 7,59,000} \times 100 \\ &= \mathbf{35.5 \%} \end{aligned}$$

NAME & ADDRESSES OF MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT SUPPLIERS:

01. M/s. Unique Enterprises, 201, Konarka Mugdha Apartment, Plot No.36, Saraswati Cooperative Housing Society, Deendayal Nagar, Nagpur - 22.
Cont. Person : Dr. Mukund Moholkar, Mb: 09823116709
Tel. No.(07104)235675,(0712)2224362
Visit us at : <http://www.uniquepulveriser.com> ,
E – mail : uniquepulveriser@mahamail.com
02. M/s. Plasto Containers (India) Pvt. Ltd.
J – 3, MIDC, Hingna, Nagpur – 440016.
Cont. Person : Shri Neelesh Agrawal. Mb: 09373104501
Tel No. (07104)236672, 236671

03. M/s. Vaibhav Plastimoulds Pvt. Ltd.
J – 2, MIDC Area, Nagpur - 440016
Cont. Person : Shri Vishal Agrawal Mb:09890016601
Tel. No. (07104)395486, 395487
Vist us at: www.vaibhavplastimoulds.com , E-mail
:plastotanks@yahoo.com

**NAME & ADDRESSES OF RAW & PACKING MATERIAL
SUPPLIERS:**

01. M/s. Swastik Acids & Chemicals,
Near Sai Mandir, Opp: Methi Hospital, Chandrashekhar Azad
Square,
Behind Arafat Hotel, Central Avenue, Nagpur – 440032.
Tel. No.(0712)2764908, 2763548, Fax No. No. (0712)2770343.
E – mail: swachem@gmail.com

02. M/s. Jain Acids & Chemicals
19 / A, Central Avenue Road, Gandhibagh, Nagpur.
Cont. Person : Shri Suraj Jain / Shri Satish Jain
Tel No.(0712)2766923, 2761233

03. M/s. Vaibhav Plastimoulds Pvt. Ltd.
J – 2, MIDC Area, Nagpur - 440016
Cont. Person : Shri Vishal Agrawal Mb:09890016601
Tel. No. (07104)395486, 395487
Vist us at: www.vaibhavplastimoulds.com ,
E-mail :plastotanks@yahoo.com

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BIO-MASS FUEL BRIQUETTES

Bio-Mass Fuel Briquettes are also known as Bio Coal or White Coal. It is substitute of coal/wood in industrial boiler and brick kiln for thermal application. Bio Mass croqueting is the process of converting low bulk density bio mass in to high density and energy concentrated fuel briquettes. These are non conventional source of energy, renewable in nature, Eco-friendly, non polluting and economical. Process of converting biomass to solid fuel is also non polluting. IOt is also not required to add any binder/chemicals, so it is 100% natural. Briquettes are made from agricultural and forest waste residues, which can be effectively used to replace coal and firewood by converting waste in ti solid cylindrical form, by applying heavy mechanical pressure known as Briquetting. Due to existence of solid form lignin in the agro waste which acts as a natural binder, there is no need to add chemicals or any other foreign substance to the process. Therefore it is called Binderless Technology. This technology is based on very high compact characteristics of combustible cellulose agro waste such as Sugarcane Baggasse, Saw Dust, Groundnut Straw, Rice Husk, Cotton Stalk,Custard Shell, Wheat Straw, Coconut Dust, Paddy Straw, Jute Waste, Bamboo Dust, Soya Bean Husk, Sunflower and Mustard Stalks etc. Biomass Briquettes have high bulk density of about 800 Kg./ M³ as compared to 6-180Kg/M³ of loose Biomass.

Production Capacity	: 6000 MT Per Annum
Total Capital Investment	: 40,28,000/- (including working capital for three months)
Break Even Point	: 40.5%

PACKAGED DRINKING WATER

It is needless to mention that water, a compound of Hydrogen and Oxygen is a precious natural gift which is very essential for survival of mankind including animals. The Water used for potable purposes should be free from undesirable impurities. The water available from untreated sources such as Well, Boreholes and Spring is generally not hygienic and safe for drinking. Thus it is desirable and necessary to purify the water and supply under hygienic conditions for human drinking purpose.

As the name implies, the mineral water is the purified water fortified with requisite amounts of minerals such as Barium, Iron, Manganese, etc. which can be absorbed by human body. It is either obtained from natural resources like spring and drilled wells or it is fortified artificially by blending and treating with minerals salts. The mineral water shall be manufactured and packed under hygienic conditions in properly washed and cleaned bottles in sterilized conditions.

Production Capacity:	45 lakh Bottles P.A.
Value:	Rs. 281.25 Lakh.
Plant & Machinery:	Rs. 25.32 Lakh
Total Fixed Cost:	Rs. 65.00 Lakh
Total Capital Investment:	Rs 120.29 Lakh (Including Working Capital for Three Months)
B.E.P.:	44%

WHOM TO CONTACT AND FOR WHAT

S.No.	Office address	Activity	Contact person
1.	The Trademark Registry, Old CGOP building, 101, Maharshi Karve Road, Mumbai.	Trademark registration	Director
2.	District Industries Centre, Udyog Bhavan Civil Lines, Nagpur	Promotion & registration of SSI units	Gen. Manager
3.	Food & Drugs Administration, Limbana Building, Near Sunflag, Mount Road, Sadar, Nagpur-1.	Licensing	Joint Commissioner. Tel. 2524347 2526204
4.	Bureau of Indian Standards, 2 nd floor, NIT complex, Gokulpeth, Nagpur-10,	ISI mark & BIS books on quality	Director Tel: 2554267-8 2525171
5.	Central Agmark Laboratory, (Min. if agree), North Ambazari Rd, Nagpur-10	Testing of food products "Agmark"	Director Tel: 2534748 2526647
6.	Community food & Nutrition Extension Unit (Min. if Human Resource Development), New Secretariat Building, Civil Lines, Nagpur-1	Food products	Asstt. Tech. Advisor Tel: 2522306 2262110.
7.	Khadi & Village Industries, Commission, 13 Somalwar Bhawan, Opp. Hotel LB, Mount Road, Sadar, Nagpur-1	Promotion of cottage industry margin money finance	Dy. Director Tel: 2565151

8.	National Research Centre for Citrus, Opp. NBSS & LUP Amravati Rd, Nagpur	Development of citrus production	Director Tel: 2533418 2527249 2560615
9.	Press Information Bureau, Opp. VCA Ground, Civil Lines, Nagpur-1	Press release	PIO Tel: 2523769
10.	Directorate of Industries, Udyog Bhavan, Civil Lines, NAGPUR-1	Development of industries	Jt. Director of Industries 2533335 2528819, 2526212
11.	Maharashtra Pollution control Board, Udyog Bhavan, Civil Lines, NAGPUR-1`	Pollution Control from industries	Regional. Officer, 2530308, 2524139 2560851
12.	Food & Civil Supplies Food Nutrition Extn, Centre, 85, Canal Road, Ramdaspath, Nagpur-10.	--	Tel. 2522306
13.	Registrar office Collectorate, Nagpur	Registration of partnership firms	Registrar 2538971.
14.	Maharashtra SSI Development Corporation Ltd, Wardha Road, Nagpur	Supply of raw material & marketing of products from MSME units	Manager

15.	MSME-Development Institute, CGO Complex, Block “C”:, Seminary Hills, Nagpur-440 006	Technical support services, training, development & Promotional programmes for MSMEs	R.R.Deshpande Director, Tel. 2510046, 2510352
16.	National Bank of Agriculture & Rural Development, Nagpur	Financing	AGM 2233465
17.	Small Industries Development Bank of India, National Insurance Building, Kingsway, Nagpur.	Seed capital and soft loan assistance	D.G.M. 2553201
18.	The National Small Industries Corporation Ltd, NDTA complex, Block No.9 2 nd floor, opp. Liberty cinema, residency road, sadar, Nagpur-1	Hire purchase, equipment leasing raw material fin, services, exports, marketing support technology transfer	Manager Tel: 2552023
19.	Directorate of Marketing & Inspection, New Secretariat Building, Nagpur-1	“Agmark” on food products	Jt. Agricultural marketing Adv. Tel: 2532271-72
20.	Shabri Tribal Finance & Development Corpn., Ltd, (Nr. RTO office), Nagpur.	Financial assistance for small industries	Br. Manager
21.	National SC/ST finance & Development Corporation(A Govt. of India Enterprise) 8, Balaji Estate, Guru ravidas Marg, Kalkaji, New Delhi/	Financial assistance to SC/ST of below poverty line annual income	President

22.	Food & Drug Administration Kala Nagar, Bandra (E) Mumbai-51	To issue food and drug license	Commissioner
23.	Qualichem Laboratories. 795, Nr. Khare Town, P.O. Dharampeth, Nagpur-10.	Govt. approved chemical test house	Proprietor
24.	Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Nr. Secretariate building, Nagpur-1	Agmark	Jr. Agricultural marketing Adv, Tel. 2532271-2
25.	MIDC, Udyog Bhavan, Civil Lines Nagpur	Arranging Indl. Plots in MIDC Area.	Regional manager 2526361
26.	Maharashtra Agro Industries Development Corporation Ltd., 1, Manoj Building, Ramdaspeth, Nagpur-10.	Development of Agri.based industries	Tel. 2523843