

सत्यमेव जयते

DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL SURVEY REPORT OF AMRAVATI DISTRICT

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



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MAHARASHTRA

Amravati

**DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL SURVEY REPORT OF
AMRAVATI DISTRICT
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FOREWORD

In pursuance of action plan target for the year 2009-10, it was decided to prepare the District Industrial Potential Survey Report in respect of Amravati district with a view to reaching the goals and meeting aspirations envisaged in the plan. A detailed survey of the district was carried out and comprehensive data from various Government agencies like District industries Centre (DIC), Maharashtra State Small Industries development Corporation (MSSIDC), Maharashtra Industries Development Corporation (MIDC, District Statistical Office, District Supply Office, Employment Office, Agriculture Office, District Fishery office and Financial Institutions etc. were collected. The study has not only analyzed the existing industrial set up but also the prospects of future enterprises development in the district.

It is hoped that this report will come in handy not only to existing and prospective entrepreneurs but also to various institutions which are directly or indirectly connected with the enterprises development of the district. Preparation of this report has been possible only by obtaining valuable information from various Government departments during the course of the survey. To all these departments, MSME-DI,Nagpur expresses its grateful acknowledgement for information made available.

The methodology adopted for the survey report consisted of desk survey, documentation of information data from the reports/records of the Government departments. The Co-operation extended by various Government Organization like DIC, MSSIDC, District Statistical Office, Employment office, District Fishery office, District Supply office, MIDC and Financial Institutions etc. is thankfully acknowledged.

Last but not the least I venture to place on record the contribution of Sh. S.S.Bhowate, Asstt. Director (Stat.) and Sh. Manish V.K. Jha, Investigator(EI) for their devotion, dedication and determination in preparing this survey report and therefore they deserve appreciation for such work by one and all.

(S.M.JAMKHANDI)
DIRECTOR

DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL SURVEY OF AMRAVATI DISTRICT

DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

1.	Area (000 Sq. K.M.)	:	12
2.	Population	:	2607.16 thousands
3.	Density	:	214 persons/sq,kms.
4.	Literacy	:	82.54%
5.	Sex Ratio	:	938 females for 1000 males
6.	No. of Talukas	:	14
7.	No. of Panchayat Samities	:	14
8.	No. of villages	:	2002
9.	No. of towns	:	11
10.	Geography		
	North Latitude	:	20.30 to 21.50 deg.
	East Logitude	:	76.35 to 78.27 deg.

A) Crop Production **For the Year 2006-07**

1.	Cotton	:	215200 M.T.
2.	Jowar	:	111500 M.T.
3.	Mung	:	17800 M.T.
4.	Tur	:	75500 M.T.
5.	Rice	:	4600 M.T.
6.	Udid	:	1800 M.T.
7.	Soyabean	:	323600 M.T.
8.	Sugarcane	:	39700 M.T.
9.	Groundnut	:	2400 M.T.
10.	Wheat	:	42500 M.T.
11.	Chana	:	56700 M.T.

Production in 000' Tones

			For the Year 2000-01
10.	Banana	:	27.97
11.	Grapes	:	9.53
12.	Orange in 00'tones	:	6747.20
13.	Sweet lime in 00' tones	:	36.22
14.	Onion in 00' tones	:	541.80

B) Forest Production 2007-08

		:Qty
1.	Timber wood	4.360 Thousand M ³
2.	Fuel wood	4.033 Thousand M ³
3.	Tendu leaves	21929 (S.B.)
4.	Bamboo	55370 Nos.
5.	Bamboo (Bundles)	2346 Nos.
6.	Grass	35 M.T..

C) Total Live stock : 1571 Thousand

D) Total Poultry : 445 Thousand

E)	Minerals	:	Minor Minerals
12.	No. of Registered MSME units	:	2798 (Part-II) 3920 (Part I)
13.	Employment in MSME units	:	16334 (Part-II) 23647 (Part I)
14.	Investments (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	16749.84 (Part-II) 35442.80 (Part I)
15.	No. of large scale Industrial Enterprises	:	18 08 (CLOSED) 10 (WORKING)

DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL SURVEY REPORT OF AMRAVATI DISTRICT.

CHAPTER –I

INTRODUCTION

The Industrial Potential Survey of Amravati district was undertaken as a part of action plan targets assigned to this Institute by the Development Commissioner (MSME), Ministry of MSME, New Delhi for the year 2009-10. The survey of Amravati district was conducted with the following objectives in view:

- 1) To assess and analyze the human and material resources available in Amravati district.
- 2) To evaluate the available infrastructural facilities including credit for the development of MSME.
- 3) To evaluate the existing Enterprises status of the district.
- 4) To identify products/project those have 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 SSI, Govt. of India. This study forms a part of the action plan targets of MSME- Development Institute, Nagpur for the year 2009-10.

The industrial potential survey of Amravati district was conducted in two phases viz,

- 1) Collection of data through the field visits
- 2) Compilation, assessment, analysis and evaluation of the information.

Statistical data collected from various offices which are associated with the promotion and development of industries such as District Statistical Office, Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, Employment Exchange, University Guidance, District Industries

Centre, MSSIDC and other Govt. organizations Viz. Department of Animal Husbandry, Agriculture, Horticulture, Mining, and Fisheries etc.

Apart from the above extensive data was also derived from various document compiled by the office such as:

- i) District Socio-Economic statistical abstract compiled by District Statistical office, Amravati.
- ii) A profile of Industrial scenario-Amravati District, compiled by District Industries Centre, Amravati.
- iii) Annual credit plan compiled by Central Bank of India, Amravati.
- iv) Industrial Statistics of Maharashtra compiled by Directorate of Industries, Mumbai

The data so collected has been compiled, assessed, analyzed and interpreted in the following order:

- 1) General Characteristics of the district.
- 2) Resources Analysis
- 3) Infrastructure Facilities
- 4) Present Status of MSMEs
- 5) Prospects of Enterprise Development
- 6) Potential for Rapid Industrialization
- 7) List of candidate MSMEs
- 8) Details of 10 Candidate industries.

CHAPTER-II

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISTRICT

LOCATION:

Amravati district lies between 20.30deg. to 21.50deg North latitude and 76.35deg to 78.27deg East longitude. The district is bounded on the North of Madhya Pradesh on the East by Nagpur and Wardha districts and on the South and South West by Yavatmal, Akola and Buldhana district of Maharashtra state.

The district is divided into two parts 1) Plain Zone Comprising of Amravati, Achalpur, Warud, Chandur Rly. Daryapur, Anjangaon Surji, Chandur Bazar, Morshi, Tiwsa, Bhatkuli and Nandgaon, Khandeswar tahsils and 2) Hilly zones comprising of Chikhaldara and Western plateau of Dharni Tahsil.

ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP:

The district is divided into 14 tahsils for administrative convenience namely Amravati, Bhatkuli, Nandgaon (Khandeswar), Achalpur, Chandur-Bazar, Morshi, Warud, Chandur Rly, Tiwsa, Daryapur, Anjangaon Surji, Dharni, Dhamangaon Rly. and Chikhaldara. According to 2001 census there were 11 towns and 2002 villages. Amravati is the District headquarters. Amravati district covers an area of 12626 sq.kms. The district is divided into 14 Talukas and six sub-divisions as per details given below.

Sub-Divisions	Talukas within the sub-division
Amravati	Amravati, Bhatkuli and Nandgaon Khandeswar
Daryapur	Daryapur and Anjangaon
Achalpur	Achalpur and Chandur Bazar
Morshi	Morshi and Warud
Dharni	Dharni and Chikhaldara
Chandur (Rly)	Chandur (Rly), Tiwsa and Dhamangaon

The geographical area of these tahsils is given in the table II (A).

Table –II (A)

Sr.No.	Name of Tahsil	Area in Sq.Kms
1.	Amravati	1020
2.	Morshi	808
3.	Warud	777
4.	Tiwsa	570

5.	Chandur Rly.	941
6.	Nandgaon(Khandeswar)	782
7.	Bhatkuli	712
8.	Daryapur	824
9.	Anjangaon	505
10.	Dharni	1463
11.	Chikhaldara	2512
12.	Achalpur	650
13.	Chandur Bazar.	697
14.	Dhamangaon Rly.	623

POPULATION:

The population of the district according to 2001 census was 2607160 out of which 1345614 were males and 1261646 were females.

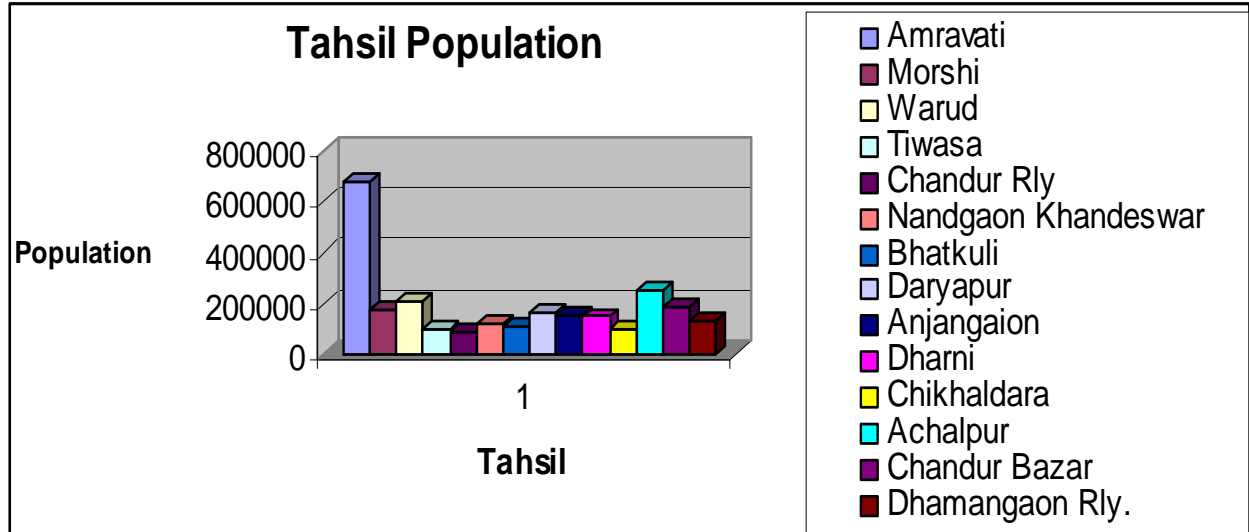
The Urban population was 899579 and rural population 1707581. The density of the population according to the 2001 census was 214 persons/sq.kms. Which is much below than the density of Maharashtra state (315 persons/sq.kms) The tahsilwise population as per 2001 census is given in the table II-(B).

Table-II(B)
Tahsilwise population (Census Date-2001)

Sr.No.	Tahsils	Total/Rural/Urban	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
1.	Amravati	Total	6788192	351067	327125
		Rural	128682	66820	61862
		Urban	549510	284247	265263
2.	Morshi	Total	170891	88147	82744
		Rural	137284	70914	66370
		Urban	33607	17233	16374

3.	Warud	Total	211113	108940	102173
		Rural	149025	77083	71942
		Urban	62088	31857	30231
4.	Tiwasa	Total	98071	50613	47458
		Rural	98071	50613	47458
		Urban	--	--	--
5.	Chandur Rly	Total	90645	46825	43820
		Rural	72926	37691	35235
		Urban	17719	9134	8585
6.	Nandgaon Khandeswar	Total	124604	64148	60456
		Rural	124604	64148	60456
		Urban	--	--	--
7.	Bhatkuli	Total	108623	55773	52850
		Rural	108623	55773	52850
		Urban	--	--	--
8.	Daryapur	Total	162230	83633	78597
		Rural	127833	65875	61958
		Urban	34397	17758	16639
9.	Anjangaion	Total	150384	77857	72527
		Rural	99214	51244	47970
		Urban	51170	26613	24557
10.	Dharni	Total	147086	74967	72119
		Rural	147086	74967	72119
		Urban	--	--	--
11.	Chikhaldara	Total	95561	48948	46613
		Rural	90850	46161	44689
		Urban	4711	2787	1924
12.	Achalpur	Total	252513	130686	121827
		Rural	145197	74999	70198
		Urban	107316	55687	51629
13.	Chandur Bazar	Total	190179	98448	91731
		Rural	172544	89463	83081

		Urban	17635	8985	8650
14.	Dhamangaon Rly.	Total	127068	65562	61506
		Rural	105642	54636	51006
		Urban	21426	10926	10500
	Total:	Total	2607160	1345614	1261546
		Rural	1707581	880387	827194
		Urban	899579	465227	434352



FOREST:

During the year 2007-2008 an estimated 3502 Sq. Kms. of area was under forest which constituted 29.28% of the total area. Forest has been divided in three categories, namely, reserved, protected and unclassified.

CLIMATE & RAINFALL:

Climatically the district is hot and humid, but in winter it is comparatively cool. The maximum temperature reached 44.5 deg.C. and the minimum temperature was 12.4 deg C. Amravati district receives rainfall from south westerly monsoons mainly in the months of June, July, August and September. July and August are the months during which the maximum rainfall as well as maximum continuous rainfall. and it receives minimum rainfall during the year 2007 in Amravati 246.00 MM and maximum rainfall in Chikhaldara i.e. 1796.42MM.

SOIL:

The soil of the district is deep brown to brick red and black cotton soil. Amravati district is rich with fertile black cotton and alluvial soil. The richest tracks are found in valleys of rivers Purna, Wan and Wardha. The soil is rich black in Chandurbazar, Morshi, Warud, Achalpur, Daryapur and Anjangaon Tahsils.

RIVERS:

The Purna is the largest river in the district. It originates from Satpuda ranges in Madhya Pradesh and flows in the South-western direction through Achalpur tahsil and across the boundary of Amravati and Daryapur tahsils. Shahanur, Chandrabhaga, and the Pedhi are the tributaries of Purna River. The other important rivers of the district are the Wardha and the Tapi. River Wardha flows along the Easterns border of the district for about 80 Kms.

CHAPTER-III

RESOURCES AVAILABLE

Rapid Enterprises Development of any district heavily depends on the availability of various resources of which Material as well as human resources plays a vital role for Enterprises development. It is therefore, necessary to make a realistic assessment of the availability of resources both in quantitative and qualitative.

MATERIAL RESOURCES:

The material resources could be broadly classified into following five groups:-

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

1) AGRICULTURAL:

The total geographical area of the district is 1221 Th. hectares out of which Net Sown area is about 782Th. hectares and 57 Th. hectares area is under Fallow Land.

Land Use Pattern:

The gross area under cultivation was 770429hectares during the year 2004-05. The land utilization pattern of the district is given in tableIII-A

Table-III-A
Land Utilization

Sr.No.	Details	Area in hectares (Th.Ha.)
1.	Total Geographical area	1221
2.	Net Sown Area	782
3.	Forest land	3824
4.	Fallow Land	57
5.	Land not available for cultivation	28
6.	Other Land	11
7.	Area under HYV Seeds	656

Cropping pattern different crops reveal that all of the total geographical area of the district (1221753 Hec.) about 2332 hundred hec. of land is under Cotton followed by Mung, Tur, Gram, Soyabean and Jowar with 408, 643, 392, 448 & 806 hundred hec. respectively of land being utilized for growing. The other major contribution area Rice, Wheat, Orange etc. But cotton occupies a major portion of land with 2332 hundred hectares under this crop. Production of principal crops for the Year 2006-07 is given in the table –III (B)

TABLE –III (B)

Production and Productivity of Crops for the Year 2006-07

Sr.No.	Name of crops	Production in “00” MT	Productivity Kg/Ha.
1.	Paddy	46	541
2.	Jowar	1115	1177
3.	Bajri	1	506
4.	Wheat	425	1672
5.	Macca	27	1578
6.	Gram	567	773
7.	Tur	755	791
8.	Mung	178	268
9.	Udid	18	365

10.	Other Pulses		5	400
11.	Total Pulses		956	570
12.	Groundnut		24	1078
13.	Sunflower		21	581
14.	Soyabean		3236	1493
15.	Sugarcane		397	57
16.	Cotton		2152	151

- Production of cotton 00 bales of 170 kg each bale.

The principal food grain crop of the district are jowar and Mung. The other major crops are rice, tur, udid, sugarcane, cotton, turmeric and chilly etc.

The Horticulture Produce for the year 2000-01 is as under

Crop	Area in 00 hectares	Average yield in tones/ha.	Production in 000 tonnes
Banana	5	55.94	27.97
Grapes	39	24.44	9.53
Orange	56785 hectares	--	6747.20 ("00" tones)
Mosambi	765	--	36.22
Onion	24.99	21.681	541.80 ("00" tones)

Warud, Morshi and Achalpur tahsils are famous for oranges, mangoes, bananas and other fruits.

IRRIGATION:

It is observed that the irrigation facilities are not adequate in the district. Rivers, Tanks, wells, etc. contribute to some extent to provide irrigation facilities.

The work of Malkhed, Shekandari, Sakhali, major and medium irrigation projects has been completed.

- The Dams in Amravati District are:
Upper Wardha Project
Lower Wardha Project
Chandrabhaga Project
Bembala Project
Sapan Project
Purna Project

Location of the Project(s)	Upper Wardha	Purna	Chandrabhaga
Catchment Area sq.km.	4302	390.79	104.64

Target Command Area sq.km.	830	62.75	70.13
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Amravati Irrigation Division, Amravati Completed M.I. Tanks - 42.

Zilla Parishad Minor Irrigation Division, Amravati

- i) Completed Irrigation Tanks - 58
- ii) Completed Percon. Tanks - 50
- iii) Irrigation Projects in Progress: a) Irrigation Tanks - 3
b) Percon. Tanks - 4
- iv) a) Completed Village Tanks - 8 (From Regular Provision)
.b) Completed Village Tanks - 57 (Under E.G.S.)
.c) Completed Village Tanks - 29 (Under Jawahar Wells Scheme)
- v) .a) Village Tanks in Progress - 10 (Under E.G.S.)
.b) Village Tanks in Progress- 22 (Under Jawahar Wells Scheme)

Superintending Engineer Minor Irrigation (Local Sector) Circle, Amravati.

Category	Completed	In progress	Total
M.I. Tanks	54	16	70
Percolation Tanks	65	10	75
Village Tanks	13	29	42
K.T.Weirs	41	51	92
Total	173	106	279

FORESTS:

As per the figures provided for the year 2007-08 by the forest department, Amravati out of the total area of 12 Th. Sq. KMS. about 3502 Sq. Km of area is under forests Forest has been divided in three categories namely reserved, protected and unclassified area under these categories is given in table –III (C)

Table-III-(C)

Area under forest for the year 2007-08

Sr.No.	Category	Area in Sq.Kms
1.	Reserved forest	3492
2.	Protected	10
3.	Unclassified forest	--
	Total:	3502

The district is fairly rich as far as resources are concerned. The major and minor forest production of the district for the year 2007-08 are given in the table-III-(D)

Table-III-(D)
FOREST PRODUCES

Sr.No.	Forest products	Production
1.	<i>Major Forest Products:</i>	
	a) Timber wood	4.360 Th. M ³
	b) Fuel wood	4.033 Th. M ³
2.	<i>Minor Forest Products:</i>	
a)	Bamboo	55370 (Nos.)
b)	Piece Bamboo	--
c)	Grass	35 (MT)
d)	Tendu Leaves	21929 (S.B.)
e)	Gum	--
	Grand total:	--

Some forest produces like Behada, Hirda, Moha's flower are found in large quantity, leaves and herbs could be used for setting up cottage type industries of the Ayurvedic medicine. Palas leaves and it is used for making pratravali and colours during Holi festival.

LIVE STOCK:

The livestock population of the district and its break up under different groups as per 2003 census is given in table III-(E).

Table-III (E)
Livestock Population

Sr.No.	Category	Population in Thousands (2003 census)
1.	Cow and Bullock	480
2.	Buffaloes	116
3.	Sheep & Goats	324
4.	Total live stock	1571
5.	Poultry	445

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT:

Though livestock population in the district is very high, the number of milk cattle is less. As per survey conducted by Animal Husbandry Department, the total milk production was 3968.31 thousand litres in the district during the year 2007-08 were purchased. There are 5 chilling plants existing in the district having capacity of 70 thousands litres. The details are given in table-III (F)

Table-III (F)
No. of chilling plants and capacity

Sr.no.	Place of chilling plant	Capacity (in litres)
1.	Amravati	50000
2.	Morshi	5000
3.	Chikhaldara	5000
4.	Achalpur	5000
5.	Chandur Rly.	5000
	Total:	70000

FISHERIES:

Out of the total geographical area of the district, 10638 hectares is suitable for fish farming apart from the 963Kms. long area under river water. In 2007-2008 the fish production was 3799.5 M.T. Talukawise details are given in the table -III(G)

Table-III (G)
Fish Production

Sr.No.	Tahsil	Area under river water (Kms)	Area suitable for piscicultural i.e.tank, pond (Hect.)	Actual area (Hect.)	Fish production (MT)
1.	Amravati	127	460	450	350
2.	Morshi	95	6061	5667	650

3.	Warud	82	384	350	305
4.	Tiwasa	103	220	170	280
5.	Chandur rly.	50	390	375	366
6.	Nandgaon(Khande)	35	190	149	225
7.	Bhatkuli	25	44	41	50
8.	Daryapur	63	44	42	45
9.	Anjangaon	85	211	205	180
10.	Dharani	100	1309	1245	520
11.	Chikhaldara	29	650	531	270
12.	Achalpur	89	462	462	300
13.	Chandur Bazar	42	202	185	250
	Total:	963	10638	9882	3799.5

MINERAL RESOURCES:

Mineral form the backbone of Enterprises development and therefore production of various minerals is taken as a yardstick to know the development activity that has taken place in any given location.

In view of this, a great emphasis is now being laid on exploration of Mineral deposits in the country. The state of Maharashtra has also made vigorous efforts to develop its minerals. The state of Maharashtra is fairly endowed with number of economic mineral deposits. Out of the states total area of 307583 sq.km. Potentially rich mineral area is hardly 37328 sq.kms.

This is further evidenced from the fact that Amravati district has only 5% of mineral bearing area of the state. With no major primary mineral whose workable reserves are identified in the district for there supply. However few minerals like limestone, plastic clay etc. do occur in Amravati district.

CLAY:

Clay is very common mineral occurring in great many varieties with different chemical and physical properties. A variety of clay is known to occur in the district suitable for the manufacture of pottery, earthenware, low to medium duty refractory bricks, stoneware pipes. The Bureau of Indian Standards has laid down various specifications for clays to be used for

various purposes. The clay available in the Amravati district may be classified into two categories.

1. Fire clay
2. Stoneware clay.

1) **FIRE CLAY:**

Materials made from fireclay are in use in furnaces and kilns as lining structures. Kilns for lime, cement, foundries are some of the potential uses where firebricks lining, bricks can be employed using bricks made out of Amravati clays. The refractoriness is dependent on the alumina content present in the clay. The higher alumina content the greater will be refractoriness.

2) **STONEWARE CLAY:**

Stoneware is usually made from plastic clays whereas porcelain is made from Kaolin (China clay). Stoneware has a very hard, dense and almost impervious body. It is vitreous and has a more or less glassy texture when broken.

Stoneware is usually coloured, since most plastic clays are not white burning but burn to a buff or grey colour. The clay used in the manufacture of stoneware are plastic clays, which contain enough fluxes to form a densified material at the final firing temperature varying between 1200 deg. C and 1300 deg. C.

FUSIBLE CLAY:

Fusible clays contain more and stronger fluxes than verifiable clays. They lose their shape at temperature at which verifiable clays become vitrified and are fired at temperature as low as 1000 deg. C. This is due to the lime content, which acts as a very powerful flux. This type of clay is used in the manufacture of bricks, often mixed with more refractory clays. Fusible clays are widely distributed. Bricks and tiles consist practically of 100% clay with only small additions of other raw materials.

RESOURCES:

The area falls in the Achalpur taluka of Amravati district Bairamghat is 14 Kms away from Achalpur an Achalpur-Betul Road and Belkher is about 8 Kms. north of Achalpur, approached by a fair wheather road.

Clays are found inter bedded with upper Gondwana sandstone. Clay in these areas is dark grey to pale grey in colour. They are soft, jointed and well bedded. Clays near Bairamghat, sometimes show reddish colour. The clays near Belkher show good to medium plasticity while clays near Bairamghat show poor to medium plasticity.

In the Bairamghat area, the average thickness of the clay bed is found to be 1.8 meters. the total clay bearing area is approximately 2,04,380Sq.meters. The reserves in this area are estimated at 0.70 million tones.

In Belkher area two clay bends inter bedded with sandstone are found. The clay is white and very much fragmented. The average thickness of the upper and lower bands is found to be 2.7 m. and 1.5 m. respectively. The total clay bearing area is estimated to be of the order of 0.8 millionn tonnes. This is the total reserve in Bairamghat and Belkher area would be about 1.5 million tones.

LIMESTONE & DOLOMITE:

Limestone is one of the important non-metallic minerals, which finds their use in the manufacture of cement basis other industries like paper, glass, sugar, rubber and steel. Limestone and dolomite are carbonaceous rocks. Lime contains 75-95 percent of calcium carbonate white dolomite is a mixed carbonate of calcium and Magnesium in the proportion of 55 to 45. Smaller occurrences are reported from Nagpur, Nanded, Sangli, Satara, Sindhudurg, Pune, Amednagar, Ratnagiri and Amravati.

GENERAL USES AND SPECIFICATIONS:

Limestone finds a variety of uses. However, the principal use is in the manufacture of Portland cement where bulk of limestone produced in the country is consumed. Next in importance are the iron and steel and Ferro-manganese industries where limestone finds use on account of its fluxing properties. Lithographic Limestone (fine grained and process limestone) is used in printing and engraving work. Chalk is used in the manufacture of putly and crayons. Lime is used in chemicals, metallurgical, paper, sugar, textile and glass industries is obtained by calcinations of limestone.

RESOURCES:

The area is about 8 to 10 Kms NNE of Paratwada in Amravati district and can be approached from Paratwada by cart track. The limestone occurs in two rows of hills between Belkher and Pandhari and near Bairamghat. The limestone being highly Siliceous is of inferior grade and reserves of these deposits have not been estimated. However, the pure variety of limestone is found only in isolated patches which can be utilized for lime burning purpose.

HUMAN RESOURCES:

The availability of material 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. It is now necessary to focus the attention on the quality of human resources and assess its ability to exploit the material resources.

A) *Population:*

The population of the district according to 2001 census was 2607.16 thousands out of which 1345.61 thousands were males and 1261.55 thousands were females. Density of the population of the district according to 2001 census was 214 persons/sq.kms. which is much below the density of Maharashtra state. (315 persons/sq.kms.) Occupational distribution of the population of the district given in table-III(H).

Table-III (H)
Occupational Distribution of Population

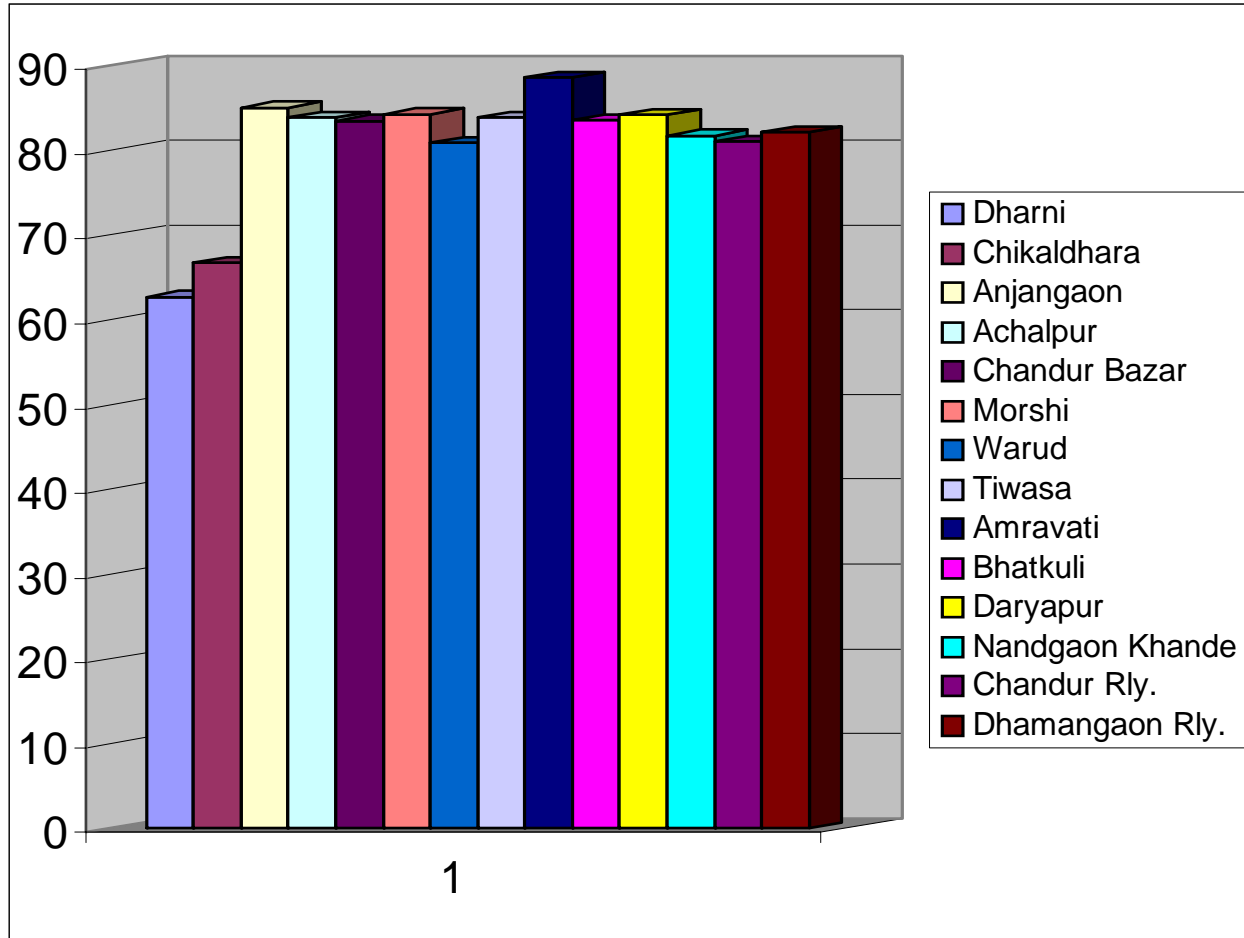
Sr. No.	Category	Rural Population	Urban Population	Total Population
1.	Cultivators	173915	11729	185644
2.	Agricultural workers	388613	40012	428625
3.	Workers in industry apart from household industry Household industry, repair and service	8711	5890	14601
4.	Other Workers	85058	194435	279493
5.	Total Main workers	656297	252066	908363
6.	Total Partial workers	159877	27382	187259

According to the 2001 census the literacy rate of the district was 82.50% with 88.90% and 75.70% of males and females were literate respectively. Tahsilwise position of literacy rate is given in the table-III (I)

Table-III(I)
Literacy in Amravati district in%

Sr. No.	Tahsil	Rural Population	Urban Population	Total Population
1.	Dharni	62.20	--	62.20
2.	Chikaldhara	64.40	90.40	65.80
3.	Anjangaon	84.30	85.10	84.60
4.	Achalpur	80.10	87.30	83.20
5.	Chandur Bazar	82.10	89.60	82.80
6.	Morshi	82.60	88.10	83.70
7.	Warud	78.20	86.50	80.60
8.	Tiwasa	83.40	--	83.40
9.	Amravati	81.80	89.70	88.20
10.	Bhatkuli	83.00	--	83.00
11.	Daryapur	82.80	89.00	84.10
12.	Nandgaon Khande	81.30	--	81.30
13.	Chandur Rly.	79.10	87.30	80.70
14.	Dhamangaon Rly.	80.60	88.60	82.00
	District Total	79.20	88.80	82.50

Literacy Rate in Tahsil of Amravati District



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.

Amravati district is well known for its educational facilities. The district gets inspiration from its great sons Shri Gadage Baba, Saint Tukadoji Maharaj, and Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh who brought about a revolution in the field of education.

Established on the 1st of May 1983, Amravati University has a lion's share in its contribution to the educational development of Vidarbha. Amravati University covers five major districts in Vidarbha viz. Amravati, Akola, Yavatmal, Buldhana, and Washim. There are affiliated 180 colleges, 22 postgraduate departments and one College of Education run by the University.

The district is also reputed for technical education. There are three Engineering colleges viz.

- 1) Government College of Engineering, Amravati.

- 2) V.Y.W.S. College of Engineering, Badnera (Rly), Amravati.
- 3) Sipana College of Engineering, Amravati and four polytechnic colleges.

In Amravati, there are four medical colleges of which two run Ayurvedic course, one for each Allopathy, Homeopathy, and one Dental College. viz.

- 1) Panjabrao Deshmukh Memorial Medical College, Amravati.
- 2) Vidarbha Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Amravati.
- 3) V.Y.W.S. Dental College, Amravati.
- 4) Shri Vallabh Takhatmal College of Homeopathy, Amravati.
- 5) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Institute of Homeopathic Medical Science, Amravati

The only law college in Amravati is Panjabrao Deshmukh Law College.

Amravati has gained a place of honour in the field of physical education because of Shri Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal. Situated in the heart of the city, it is enriched with the modern facilities that can be compared with the best in world of sports. H.V.P.M. also runs Degree College of Physical Education.

Even though the district has good educational facilities and good number of qualified persons is available in the district, the problem of un-employment is still haunting the educated youth. These are two reasons for the growing unemployment, one is the inclination of the educated youth towards govt. jobs which limits job opportunity while the second reasons the private sector is yet to develop fully as far as the enterprises activities are concerned.

The live register of information and guidance bureau of Amravati district 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 of Amravati Region is given in the table –III(J)

Table-III (J)

S.No.	Category	No. of unemployed Persons as on 31.12.07		
		Male	Female	Total
1.	Civil Engineering	418	67	485
2.	Mech. Engineering	172	49	221
3.	Elect. Engineering	102	18	120
4.	Architecture	5	1	6

5.	Metallurgy	2	--	2
6.	Mining	2	--	2
7.	Instrumentation	9	2	11
8.	Agriculture	9	2	11
9.	Telecommunication	--	--	161
10.	Automobile	--	--	--
11.	Production	8	4	12
12.	Industries	--	--	--
13.	Computer	88	22	110
14	Chemical	11	4	15
15.	Food. Tech.	1	--	1
16.	Oil Tech.	--	--	--
17	Paper Tech.	1	--	1
18	Textile Tech.	8	3	11
19.	Sugar Tech.	--	--	--
20.	Electronics	156	57	213
21.	Petrochemicals	5	--	5
22.	Plastic Tech.	1	--	1
23.	Fire Tech.	--	--	--
24.	Electrical generation & supply	--	--	--
25.	Printing Tech.	--	--	--
26.	Aeronautical Engg.	--	--	--
27.	Medical	--	--	--
28.	Agriculture			114 B.Sc. 162 M.Sc.
29.	Arts			1914 M.A.

30.	Science			940 M.Sc.
31.	Commerce			283 M.Com.
32.	Law			209
33.	Veterinary			87

Others Post Graduates

Sr.No.	Category	No. of unemployed persons registered as on 31.12.1999		
		Male	Female	Total
1.	Arts	375	336	711
2.	Science	382	294	676
3.	Commerce	350	126	476
4.	Medical (MBBS, BAMS, B.Pharm)	517	263	780
5.	Agriculture (B.Sc. M.Sc)	841	55	896
6.	M.A.(B.Ed. M.Ed)	753	494	1247
7.	M.Com(B.Ed)	}	}	}
8.	M.Sc(B.Ed)			
9.	Agril.(B.Ed)	} 132	} 80	} 212
10.	Law Graduates	27	17	44
11.	Veterinary	111	5	116
12.	Other Graduates (i.e. BFA, B.Lib, DBM)	31	28	59
13.	Other post	134	36	170

	graduates M.S.W. etc.)			
	Total:	3653	2753	6406

Educated Unemployed in Amravati District as on 31.12.1999

Sr.No.	Category	No. of unemployed persons registered as on 31.12.99		
		Total	male	Female
	Educated Unemployed:			
1.	Matriculates	78100	61020	17080
2.	Higher Matric/Intermediates	24965	19569	5396
3.	Engineering/Diploma Holder	909	802	107
4.	Graduates:			
	a) Arts	4335	2836	1499
	b) Science	2183	1635	548
	c) Commerce	2593	2194	399
5.	B.S.W.	77	60	17
6.	B.Ed.	894	523	371
7.	B.P.Ed	461	336	125
8.	ITI	6173	N.A.	N.A.
9.	Apprenticeship	135	N.A.	N.A.

CHAPTER-IV
INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES FOR
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Infrastructural facilities are very essential prerequisites for the development of Enterprises. Facilities such as availability of industrial land, developed MIDCs plots, ready built sheds, in industrial estates, transport and communication, electric power and water supply, organized Market. Banking and promotional agencies are playing the important role in the development of industries. Against the above background an attempt has been made to assess the availability of infrastructural facilities in Amravati district.

BANKING:

The District enjoys a very good network of nationalized and co-operative banks. Central Bank of India is the lead bank of the district. As at the end of March 1999 there are 149 branches of commercial banks and 103 co-operative banks in the district.

Banks Operating at Tahsil of Amravati District as on April,2009

TableIV (A)

S.No	Tahsil	No. of Commercial Banks	No. of Co-Operative Banks
1.	Dharni	06	02
2.	Chikaldhara	05	02
3.	Anjangaon	09	07
4.	Achalpur	10	07
5.	Chandur Bazar	08	09
6.	Morshi	11	10
7.	Warud	11	10
8.	Tiwasa	05	06
9.	Amravati	52	17
10.	Bhatkuli	07	07
11.	Daryapur	09	09
12.	Nandgaon Khande	08	05
13.	Chandur Rly.	06	05
14.	Dhamangaon Rly.	08	05
	Total	155	101

SMALL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT BANK OF INDIA (SIDBI):

Product & Services:

1) Direct Finance Schemes:

SIDBI had been providing refinance to State Level Finance Corporations / State Industrial Development Corporations / Banks etc., against their loans granted to small scale units.

Since the formation of SIDBI in April, 1990 a need was felt/ representations were made that SIDBI being the principal financial institution for the small sector, should take up the financing of SSI projects directly on a selective basis.

So it was decided to introduce direct assistance schemes to supplement the other available channels of credit flow to the small industries sector. Since then, SIDBI has evolved itself into a supplier of a range of products and services to the Small & Medium Enterprises [SME] sector.

2) Bills Finance Scheme:

OBJECTIVE: Bills Finance Scheme involves provision of medium and short-term finance for the benefit of the small-scale sector. Bills Finance seeks to provide finance, to manufacturers of indigenous machinery, capital equipment, components sub-assemblies etc, based on compliance to the various eligibility criteria, norms etc as applicable to the respective schemes.

To be eligible under the various bills schemes, one of the parties to the transactions to the scheme has to be an industrial unit in the small-scale sector within the meaning of Section 2(h) of the SIDBI Act, 1989.

3) Refinance scheme

OBJECTIVE: Refinance scheme is introduced for catering to the need of funds of Primary Lending Institutes for financing small-scale industries. Under the scheme, SIDBI grants refinance against term loans granted by the eligible PLIs to industrial concerns for setting up industrial projects in the small scale sector as also for their expansion / modernisation / diversification.

Term loans granted by the PLIs for other specified eligible activities / purposes are also eligible for refinance.

4) **International Finance Schemes:**

OBJECTIVE: The main objective of the various **International Finance** schemes is to enable small-scale industries to raise finance at internationally competitive rates to fulfil their export commitments.

The financial assistance is being offered in USD and Euro currencies. Assistance in Rupees is also considered, independent of foreign currency limits. SIDBI has a license to deal in foreign exchange as a "**restricted**" **Authorised Dealer** (i.e. SIDBI confines its foreign exchange activities only to its own exposures and to exposures for its customers.

The Mumbai Head Office (MHO) of SIDBI operates as a Category 'A' branch that maintains foreign currency positions, nostro account with foreign correspondent banks and provides cover to other branches (Category 'B' branches) that carry out forex business.

It has a Dealing Room at Mumbai that acts as a central service provider to all branches.

5) **MICRO FINANCE**

6) **GOVERNMENT SUBSIDY SCHEMES:**

Textile Industry

Food Processing Industry

CLCSS

Leather Sector (IDLSS)

7) **OTHER SCHEMES**

Rural Industries Programme

Entrepreneurship Development Programmes

Management Development Programmes

Technology Upgradation Programmes

Detailed schemes of SIDBI are available at www.sidbi.com.

SURFACE TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION:

ROADS:

All the urban and marketing centres of the Amravati district are well connected by all weather motorable roads of various categories. The details is given below the table-IV (B)

Table-IV (B)
Network of Roads in the District as on 31/03/2008

Sr.No.	Category	Distance in Kms.
1.	National Highway	56.70
2.	State Highway (Major)	294.2
3.	State Highway	1154.3
4.	District (Major)	1310.50
5.	Other Distrcet Roads	1200.00
6.	Village Roads	2219.00
7.	Other Roads	1389.65
	Total length of Roads	7624.35

A good network of 1154.30 Kms. of state highway connects the interior parts of the district with the Major Marketing Centres and district head quarters. Besides the state highway roads, a network of major district roads and village's roads and other district roads facilities smooth transportation.

RAILWAY:

Amaravati district is having stretch of 92.19 kms. of Broad Gauge line passing through the major cities and 38.78 Kms. & 64 Kms. Meter Gauge and Narrow gauge respectively lines passing through the tahsil places of the district. The details of the rail routes and length of railway are given in table IV(C)

Table-IV(C)
Railway Routes

Sr.No.	Railway track	Length in Kms.
1.	Broad Gauge: a) Single line b) Double line	10.00 82.19
2.	Meter Gauge	38.78
3.	Narrow gauge	64.00
	Total:	194.97

POST AND TELEGRAPH:

There are 456 post offices and 02 telegraph offices in the district and 80930 telephones in the Amravati district at the year 2007-08.

POWER SUPPLY:

Electricity is the basic and key industrial development of infrastructure needed for a district in Amravati district there are 2002 villages and 11 towns, upto the end of 31.3.2008, all villages and towns have been got electrified (100%). During the year 2007-08, **642000** Th. K.W. of electricity has been consumed in the whole district as indicated in the table –IV(D):

Table-IV(C)
Electric consumption

Sr.No.	Category	Consumption Th, K.W.
1.	Domestic consumption	233800
2.	Commercial consumption	39620
3.	Industrial consumption	81560
4.	General Consumption	19540
5.	Agricultural consumption	1320
6.	Other consumption	266160
	Total Consumption:	642000

INDUSTRIAL LAND:

Any appraisal of availability of infrastructure facilities for industrial growth has to take due note of the importance of land. This vital factor holds strategic in any scheme for industrial development of a region. The developed plots are made available to entrepreneurs.

There are two major and ten mini industrial estates and two growth centers. The work if mini MIDC Nandgaon Khandeshwar is in under progress. At present the following industrial estates are functioning in the Amravati district.

sr no	DISTRICT	name of midc area	Number	Investment Rs. Crores	Employment	area developed hectares	area allotted hectares	area available for allotment hectares	no of working units	no of closed units	no of plots allotted but no progress	no of plots available for allotment	rate Rs per sq.meter
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	AMRAVATI	AMRAVATI	352	71.25	3122	179	98.6	5.19	372	61	23	54	325
2	AMRAVATI	ACHALPUR	11	0.94	64	41.69	9.95	4.91	11		35	40	75
3	AMRAVATI	DARYAPUR	2			16.05	9.64	2.3	2		18	19	30
4	AMRAVATI	ANJANGAON SURJI	3			10	3.83	1.27	3		9	2	30
5	AMRAVATI	TIOSA	1			7.43	3.23	3.1	1		12	3	30
6	AMRAVATI	WARUD	2			6.84	3.83		2	1	4		30
7	AMRAVATI	MORSHI	1			13.41	14	1.04	1	1	15	3	30
8	AMRAVATI	DHAMANGAON	2			11.46	4.56	3.65	2		4	3	30
9	AMRAVATI	DHARNI	0			5.18		2.3				19	30
10	AMRAVATI	BHATKULI	0				1.18		1				30
11	AMRAVATI	DISTRICT TOTAL	374	72.19	3186	291	149	23.8	395	63	120	143	

READYMADE GARMENTS MANUFACTURING CENTRE:

There is a plan to construct five big buildings for the manufacturing of Readymade garments centre in addition to M.I.D.C. area near National Highway No.6. The area of each block will be 20 sq.mtrs. 50 sq.mtrs, & 1000 sq.mtrs. in 60 hectares industrial land.

WATER:

The main source of the Amravati district are rivers, dam, boar well and reservoirs. The main river of district is Purna. The M.I.D.C. water supply scheme has a capacity of 100 MLD (Million Litre/Day) in its industrial area Amravati from upper Wardha dam.

OTHER INDUSTRIAL ASSISTANCE:

It is observed from the above data that facilities like credit, transport, communication water, power and developed industrial plots etc. are available in the Amravati distt. Some of other vital inputs needed for accelerating the growth of industrial development are-

1. Selection of prospects/product.
2. Selection of machineries, process, raw materials and personnel including source of supply.
3. Formulation of project reports.
4. Modernisation, Ancillary development.
5. Consultancy and training services
6. Availability of scarce raw materials
7. Marketing assistance

MSME-DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE, Nagpur (MSME-DI):

MSME engaged in Assistance/consultancy to prospective entrepreneurs and existing entrepreneurs, preparation of District Industrial Potential survey report, project Profiles, Technical Consultancy, Conducting Entrepreneurship Development Programmes, Entrepreneurship Skill Development Programmes, Motivation Campaigns, Management Development Programmes and Skill Development Programmes provides guidance for Exports promotion and ancillary development. Organising Vendor Development programmes, Energy

Conservation, Pollution control, Quality control and Upgradation, Waste Minimisation and ISO-9000/TQM & ISO-14001 EMS , Reimbursement of ISO-9000, Engaged in intensive technical assistance to the units and marketing for MSME through Sub-contract exchange and above all MSME work for the development of MSME.

Maharashtra State Small Industries Development Corporation (MSSIDC):

(i) *Marketing Assistance:*

The Maharashtra Small Scale Industries Development Corporation (MSSIDC) is a premier agency to extend marketing assistance to SSI units, so that to enable the later to participate effectively in Government store purchase programme. Besides, NSIC is also assisting the entrepreneurs to help participating in the Govt. store purchase programme.

Maharashtra state small Industries Development Corporation provided marketing assistance to the units engaged in the manufacturing of PVC pipes, RCC pipes, steel furniture, poly bags, Diesel engine, electric motor pump, fertilizers, chemicals and fabrication etc. Itemwise marketing performance of the MSSIDC, Amravati is given in the table –IV(D).

Table-IV (D)

MSSIDC, marketing assistance provided

Sr.No.	Name of item	Value in Lakhs	
		2003-04	2002-03
(A)	Rate contract (RC):		
	1. RCC pipes	185	117
	2. PVC pipes	190	109
	3. Steel furniture	78	101
	4. Polythene bags	13	09
	5. CID Joints	07	04
	6. Water tanks	06	02
	7. Air Cooler	06	02

	Total	153	181
(B)	Local Orders:		
	1. Fabrication	10	57
	2. Steel Furniture	26	14
	3. G.C.Sheets	76	08
	4. Print & Stationery	13	05
	5. Educational Material	--	10
	6. Ready Garment	--	--
	7. Cement Product	--	20
	8. Utensils	--	02
	9. Chemical & Fertilizer	155	120
	10. Linen	--	05
	11. Traffic Signal	04	--
	12. Tool Kits	--	04
	13. Agro Shed Net	--	03
	14. Chetana Centre	10	12
	15. Talathi Quarter	06	--
	16. Fogging Machine	17	--
	17. Shamiyana	10	--
	18. Surgical Items	13	--
	19. Misc.	08	--
	Grand Total:	438	300
(C)	Non MSSIDC RC		
	1. A.S.Sheds	69	111
	2. Agri. Implements	09	36
	3. Tarpauline	16	10
	4. Spray Pump	--	--
	Total	113	167

National Small Industries Corporation Limited (NSIC):

The National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. was set up by the Government of India in 1955 based upon the study made by Ford Foundation in 1953 to aid, faster growth of the small scale sector both within the country and abroad.

The main objective of NSIC are as under:-

- Composite term loan scheme

Machinery & Equipment

- Hire purchase scheme for SC/ST
- Equipment Leasing

Working Capital Finance

- Raw Material Assistance

Marketing Support Programme

- Integrated Marketing Programme
- Government Stores Purchase Programme

Technology Upgradation

- Technology Transfer Centres
- Software Technology Park

Exports

- Special Export Programme-UN Supplies

(d) National Bank for agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD):

NABARD as an Apex Development Financial Institute in the country committed to rural development has identified Rural Non-farm Sector (RNFS) as a thrust area and evolved a number of refinance schemes for financing manufacturing processing and service sector activities including infrastructure. As

a useful adjunct to its core financing function, NABARD has also introduced several credit-linked experimental promotional programmes/concepts for developing rural enterprises and entrepreneurship in a cost-effective demonstrative and sustainable manner.

NABARD on a pilot basis, had launched an area-based credit intensification programme with “District’ as focus, known as District Rural Industries Project (DRIP) during 1993-94 in Akola and Washim.

DRIP is an integrated area-based project for development of RNFS through credit intensification process in collaboration with project partners to provide sustainable employment opportunities to rural population by facilitating setting up of cottage, village, tiny and small industries in the “rural areas”.

Objective:

“Creation of significant number of sustainable employment opportunities in rural areas through enhanced credit flow to RNFS with complementary promotional support.

CHAPTER-V

REVIEW OF EXISTING INDUSTRIAL STATUS

Amravati district is having rich agricultural resources of cotton, jowar, tur and sugarcane. Amravati, Dhamangaon Rly and Achalpur are the three MIDC areas wherein cotton yarn industries, oil mills, fertilizers mill, crushing of seed mills and sugar mill etc. are functioning. The Government has announced to develop mini MIDC areas in each taluka land is already in possession of MIDC at Bhatkuli, Tiwasa, Dharni, Nandgaon and the development work is in progress. Cotton being a major crop in the district hence power looms and hand loom industries have good potential as well as plenty availability of local fruits like orange, banana, mango, etc. hence the potentiality of the small scale food industry is high.

There are 15 large and medium scale industries in the district. The numbers of small scale industries which are permanent and provisionally registered with DIC Amravati as on Feb'2004 were 1560 and 5466 respectively.

LARGE AND MEDIUM SCALE INDUSTRIES:

There are 15 large and medium scale industries functioning in the district. Most of units located at Amravati, Dhamangaon Rly. and Dhanodi. The details of industries with investment employment, products is given in table-V (A).

Sr. No	Name of District	LSI Enterprises																	
		As Per IEM Registration								No of Closed Units	ELP I Return Obtained for the year 2008-09			PSI Beneficiaries			No of units who have filled On Line ELP I for the year 2008-09	No of Units having Local Empl less than stipulated % and sector	Whether list of Units having local Employment less than stipulated % has been sent to District Vocational Education & Training Officer (Yes / No) If yes, mention No. of units
		No of Units	Total Emp	No. of Employees in Supervisory Category	local Persons in Supervisory Category	% of local Persons in Supervisory Category	No. of Employees in other category including Supervisory category	No. of Local Persons in other category including Supervisory category	% of Local Persons in other category including Supervisory category		No of Units	Total Emp	No. of Local Persons	No of Units	Total Emp	No. of Local Persons			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Amravati	18	682	134	127	94.78	682	612	89.74	8	10	682	612	0	0	0	0	0	NO

LIST OF LARGE SCALE ENTERPRISES AS PER IEM DATA

Name of Industrial Enterprises	Factory Address	Products	Investment	Employment
BHASKAR FOOD PVT.LTD, NANDGAON KH.,	BOPI, TAL. NANDGAON KH.	Soyabean Seed	20.89	74

DATTATRAY PAPER & PULP MILLS PVT. LTD. BANARASE ESTABLISHMENT, NEAR AMBADEVI TEMPLE, AMRAVATI	MAHULI JAHANGIR, TAL. AMRAVATI	With Only One outer layer Bleached	1.25	
DEEGEE COTSYN PVT. LTD. RALLIES ROAD, PBX 9, AMRAVATI	S.NO.25/6, 44/1, AMRAVATI	Cotton Yarn	79.22	134
KHUSHAL REROLLING INDUSTRIES LTD., PLOT NO. C-49, 50, MIDC, AMRAVATI	C-49, 50, MIDC AMRAVATI	Free-Cutting Steel	1.64	
MEDASA INVESTMENT PVT. LTD., A1-5, ANDHERI INDL. ESTATE, 15, VEERA DESAI ROAD, ANDHERI, MUMBAI 400 058	C-55, MIDC INDL. ESTATE AMRAVATI	Articles for the Conveyance or Packing of Goods, of Plastic Stoppers, Lids, Caps and Other Closures, of Plastics	0.90	
MELGHAT ADIVASI SAHA SAKHAR KARKHANA LTD., TEMLI, DHARNI	TEMLI, DHARNI	Production of Sugar	21.00	
NARENDRA SOLVEX PVT. LTD. RALLIES ROAD, AMRAVATI	DABHA, TAL. NANDGAON KH.	Hydrogenated Vegetable Oils- Vanaspati	9.22	116

OSPREY ELECTRONIC PVT. LTD. NARMADA APARTMENT, CABIN ROAD, BHAYANDER, THANE 401 105	MIDC INDL. ESTATE AMRAVATI	Articles for the Conveyance or Packing of Goods, of Plastic Stoppers, Lids, Caps and Other Closures, of Plastics	0.09	
PRUNDENTIAL POLYWEB LTD. (PRUNDENTIAL POLYMERS LTD.) 15,ANDHERI INDL. ESTATE, 22 VEERA DESAI ROAD, ANDHERI (E), MUMBAI 400 093	PLOT NO. C-42, MIDC AMRAVATI	Articles for the Conveyance or Packing of Goods, of Plastic Stoppers, Lids, Caps and Other Closures, of Plastics	0.00	
PRUNDENTIAL POLYWEB LTD. (PRUNDENTIAL POLYMERS LTD.) 15,ANDHERI INDL. ESTATE, 22 VEERA DESAI ROAD, ANDHERI (E), MUMBAI 400 093	PLOT NOL. 53, MIDC AMRAVATI	Articles for the Conveyance or Packing of Goods, of Plastic Stoppers, Lids, Caps and Other Closures, of Plastics	0.00	
SANT GADGEBABA SAHAKARI SOOT GIRNI LTD. DARYAPUR DAHIHANDA ROAD, DARYAPUR	BABHALI, DAHIHANDA ROAD, DARYAPUR	Cotton Yarn (Other than sewing thread)	24.86	
SHRI AMBA FERTILIZERS (INDIA) PVT. LTD. SONI BUILDING, BEHIND SAHAKAR BHAVAN, MORSHI ROAD, AMRAVATI	PARGANE NANDGAON PETH	Superphosphates (Mineral or Chemical Fertilizers)	0.82	35

SHRI AMBADEVI SAHAKARI SAKHAR KARKHANA LTD., NITYANAND NAGQR, DAHEGAON ROAD, ANJANGAON SURJI	DAHIGAON, ANJANGAON SURJI	Rectified Spirit	6.00	
SHRI DATTA FERTILIZERS PVT. LTD., KRUSHI MANDIR, COTTON MARKET ROAD, AMRAVATI	BORGAON (DHARMALE) TAL. AMRAVATI	Superphosphates (Mineral or Chemical Fertilizers)	1.94	100
SHRI GAJANAN SAHAKARI SOOT GIRNI LTD., WAGHOLI, DHAMANGAON RLY.	WAGHOKI, DHAMANGAON RLY	Cotton, Carded or Combed	21.33	223
SHRI KONDESHWAR SAH. SAKHAR KARKHANA LTD., RAMNAGAR, FUBGAON, TAL. NANDGAON KH. THE MAHARASHTRA AGRO IND. DEV. CORP. LTD. RANJAN HOUSE, 3RD FLOOR, PRABHADEVI, MUMBAI 400 025	RAMNAGAR, FUBGAON, TAL. NANDGAON KH.	Sugar	36.30	
THE MAHARASHTRA AGRO IND. DEV. CORP. LTD. RANJAN HOUSE, 3RD FLOOR, PRABHADEVI, MUMBAI 400 025	PLOT NO. A-1, MIDC MORSHI	Other/Orange Juice	0.84	
THE VIDARBHA CO.OP. MARKETING SOCY. LTD., BADNERA ROAD, AMRAVATI	BADNERA, AMRAVATI	Dimethoate 30% E.C.	2.14	

With 18 large scale industries are existing and few more coming up in the district. Small Industries located in the district have abundant scope in providing to these large and medium industries Based on the requirement of these large and medium scale industries, a few more small-scale industries can also come up and become ancillary units to these large scale industries.

MSMEs in Amravati District:

As has been reported earlier there were 2141 MSMEs units registered with the DIC, Amravati as on February 2010 in the district. The details of the Part-I & Part-II MSMEs registered in Amravati district is given in Table-V (B).

Sr. No.	District	Industry Group Description (as per NIC 1998)	Part-I				Part-II			
			No. of enterprises	Employment	Investment P & M (lakhs)	Installed Capacity (lakhs)	No. of enterprises	Employment	Investment P & M (lakhs)	Installed Capacity (lakhs)
2	Amravati (MH10700000)	15 Manufacture of Food products and Beverges	1,203	10,445	17412.37	0	346	3,164	18342.12	23004.14
		16 Manufacture of Tobacco products	7	37	22.79	0	0	0	0	0
		17 Manufacture of Textile	38	632	2548.82	0	6	71	168	921.22
		18 Mfg. of Wearing Apparel, Dressing & Dyeing Fur	202	1,195	562.9	0	98	662	457.24	774.27
		19 Tanning & Dressing of Leather; Manufacture of L	79	371	148.62	0	44	251	57.95	126.93
		20 Manufacture of Wood, Products of Wood, cork,art	105	648	658.58	0	116	509	54.48	390.46
		21 Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products	185	508	1399.78	0	14	59	210	421.64
		22 Publishing, Printing & Reproduction of Recorded	35	214	391.98	0	72	331	456.57	315.75
		23 Manufacture of Coke, Refind Petroleum Products	4	38	229	0	0	0	0	0
		24 Manufacture of Chemicals & Chemical Products	275	1,478	3300.1	0	111	1,134	1349.49	3601

		25 Manufacture of Rubber & Plastic Products	130	743	2948.74	0	64	408	876.75	1985.7
		26 Manufacture of Other Non-Metallic Mineral	238	2,862	2517.99	0	460	4,507	1338.05	4448.69
		27 Manufacture of Basic Metals	72	479	3988.18	0	0	0	0	0
		28 Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products	238	1,075	1505.92	0	291	1,506	1090.2	2161.59
		29 Manufacture of Machinery & Equipmen	40	126	1376.1	0	5	154	560.7	2281.57
		30 Manufacture of Office, Accounting & Computing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		31 Manufacture of Electrical, Machinery & Apparatu	70	336	368.4	0	16	51	1.42	149.51
		32 Mfg. of Radio, Television & Communication	1	8	3	0	0	0	0	0
		33 Equipment of Medical, Precision & Optical	4	14	14	0	4	25	49.2	30.4
		34 Manufacture of Motor Vehicles, Trailers	5	27	21.5	0	9	46	42.15	123.3
		35 Manufacture of Other Transport Equipment	3	14	20	0	0	0	0	0
		36 Manufacture of Furniture; Manufacturing	128	531	521.78	0	40	185	133.62	340.69
		37 Recycling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		40 Electricity, Gas, Steam & Hot Water Supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		41 Collection, Purification & Distribution of Wate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		50 Maintenance & Repair of Motor Vehicle	107	374	461.51	0	80	175	187.39	104.04
		52 Maintenance & Repair of personal & household	51	188	258.45	0	22	43	57.6	44.9
		60 Land Transport (NIC Codes 1998 : 60211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		63 Supporting & Auxilliary Transport Activities	2	7	12.35	0	0	0	0	0

		64 Post & Telecommunications	60	213	62.55	0	10	14	30.48	13
		71 Renting OF Transport Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		72 Computer & related activites	119	420	253.84	0	38	247	218.2	456.96
		74 Other business activities	134	264	854.71	0	38	69	92.75	118.88
		85 Health & Social work	2	15	9.5	0	5	14	9.6	13.2
		92 Recreation, Cultural & Sporting activities	11	42	32.25	0	0	0	0	0
		93 Other Seravice activities	251	439	803.22	0	174	576	494.6	624.05
		Not Recorder	258	2,088	9591.82	0	78	700	2531.23	2209.45
		Total	4,057	25,831	52,301	0	2,141	14,901	28,810	44,661

FOURTH CENSUS OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES - REFERENCE PERIOD 2006 - 07
INFRANCES DRAWN

Date of Census Work Started :- 25/04/08
Date of Work Completed :- 13/07/08
Date of Format Sent to Delhi :- 31/07/08

District :- Amravati

(Rs.in Lacs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Working				Closed			
		No.of Units	Invest.	Empl.	%	No.of Units	Invest.	Empl.	%
1	Total no.of units as per frame								
	* DIC frame 2207	1539	23351	7693	85%	487	49	1260	74%
	* ASI 170	65	4135	905	4%	97	10	628	15%
	* KVIC/ KVIB 268	195	327	758	11%	73	7	86	11%
	* Pharma 06	4	26	15		2	0	0	
2	Total no.of units surveyed	2651	27839	9371		659	66	1974	
	* working unit	1803	27679	9371	68%	659	66	1974	25%
	* Closed unit	--	--	--	--	659	66	1974	25%
	* Not Traceble	--	--	--	--	189	93	563	7%
	* No. of Rural unit	759	8349	4223	42%	250	21	673	38%
	* No of Urban unit	1044	19330	5148	58%	409	45	1301	62%
	* No.of Units in MIDC Area	107	2626	822	6%	18	36	104	3%
	* No.of Units in Co-op. Inds. Estate	25	418	190	1%	0	0	0	
3	No. of micro units	1729	10832	8477	95%	652	62	1781	99%
	No. of small units	74	16847	894	5%	7	4	193	1%
4	No. of Ancillary units	--	--	--		--	--	--	
5	Nature of activity :-								
	* Manufacturing/Assembling	1367	26055	8457	76%	408	46	1616	62%
	* Repairing & Maintenance	242	1043	573	13%	112	1	199	17%
	* Servicing	194	581	341	11%	139	19	159	21%
	* Others	0	0	0		0	0	0	
6	No. of units managed by :								
	* SC	109	357	440	6%	--	--	--	--
	* ST	19	35	100	1%	--	--	--	--
	* OBC	612	2571	2855	34%	77	51	103	12%

	* Others	1063	24716	5976	59%	582	15	1871	88%
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7	Talukawise Brakeup								
	Taluka	Working				Closed			
		No.of Units	Invest.	Empl.	%	No.of Units	Invest.	Empl.	%
	1 Dharani	32	32	128	2%	21	1	58	3%
	2 Chikhaldara	20	9	82	1%	4	1	4	1%
	3 Anjangaon Surji	65	157	195	4%	26	3	113	4%
	4 Achalpur	125	1212	566	7%	45	2	163	7%
	5 Chandur Bazar	56	43	267	3%	18	2	49	3%
	6 Morshi	112	518	657	6%	17	7	35	3%
	7 Warud	114	612	458	6%	41	2	95	6%
	8 Tiosa	55	45	268	3%	17	2	49	3%
	9 Amravati	895	22575	4688	50%	363	33	948	55%
	10 Bhatkuli	31	13	118	2%	18	3	52	3%
	11 Daryapur	89	297	856	5%	24	3	182	3%
	12 Nandgaon Khandeshwar	61	1791	276	3%	25	2	79	3%
	13 Chandur Rly.	64	60	284	3%	10	2	36	2%
	14 Dhamaongaon	84	315	528	5%	30	3	111	4%
	Total	1803	27679	9371	100%	659	66	1974	

8	Sectorwise Industries in District								
	Activity	Working				Closed			
No.of Units		Invest.	Empl.	%	No.of Units	Invest.	Empl.	%	
1	Fabrication	124	158	371	7%	20	8	40	3%
2	Bricks	143	55	2195	8%	3	1	24	1%
3	Oil Mill	83	1628	521	5%	43	7	239	6%
4	Paper/ Printing	52	367	196	3%	30	20	68	5%
5	Stone Crusher	51	369	398	3%	10	8	67	2%
6	Cotton Ginning	26	568	464	1%	24	10	347	4%
7	Dal Mill	36	442	184	2%	8	8	30	1%
8	Other	1288	24092	5042	71%	521	4	1159	78%
	Total	1803	27679	9371	100%	659	66	1974	

9 MIDC wise Brakeup									
	MIDC	Working				Closed			
		No.of Units	Invest.	Empl.	%	No.of Units	Invest.	Empl.	%
	1 Anjangaon Surji	0	0	0	0%	2	8	31	1%
	2 Achalpur	7	16	71	1%	0	0	0	0%
	3 Chandur Bazar	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
	4 Amravati	100	2610	751	6%	16	28	73	1%
	Total	107	2626	822	7%	18	36	104	2%

10 Co-oprative Industrial Estate wise Brakeup									
	Inds.Estate	Working				Closed			
		No.of Units	Invest.	Empl.	%	No.of Units	Invest.	Empl.	%
	1 Achalpur	12	131	102	1%	0	0	0	0%
	2 Amravati	13	287	88	1%	0	0	0	0%
	Total	25	418	190		0	0	0	

11	Type of Organisation	Working				Closed			
		No.of Units	Invest.	Empl.	%	No.of Units	Invest.	Empl.	%
	* Proprietary	1650	11688	7711	91%	584	47	1832	89%
	* Partnership	84	12449	544	4%	35	3	35	5%
	* Private Company	33	2784	670	0.5%	7	6	5	1%
	* Public Limited Company	2	231	37	1%	0	0	0	0%
	* Co-Oprative	33	436	328	2%	28	9	87	4%
	* Others	1	90	85	0.5%	2	1	15	1%
12	No. of Women enterprises	177	11832	844	10%	27	3	34	
13	Main source of power								
	* Coal	146	119	2120	8%	1	1	2	1%
	* Oil	10	44	42	1%	0	0	0	0%
	* LPG	9	70	30	1%	0	0	0	0%
	* Electricity	1476	27085	6562	81%	657	66	1971	99%
	* Non-conventional energy	2	4	6	1%	0	0	0	0%
	* Traditional energy/firewood	160	357	611	8%	0	0	0	0%
14	Nature of Operation								
	* Perennaiel	1567	24789	6533	87%	639	66	7971	96%
	* Seasonal	236	2891	2838	13%	20	1	3	3%
	* Casual	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
15	No.of Sick Units as per RBI Crateria i.e.those that are Sick among units having outstanding loan with Institutional Sources	23	53	80	1.7%	3	0	0	1%

		Working				Closed			
16	Reasons for Closer :	No.of Units	Invest.	Empl.	%	No.of Units	Invest.	Empl.	%
	1 Lack of demand	0	0	0	0%	38	0	0	6%
	2 Shortage of working capital	0	0	0	0%	177	0	0	27%
	3 Non-availability of raw material	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
	4 Power shrtage	0	0	0	0%	125	0	0	19%
	5 Marketing problms	0	0	0	0%	91	0	0	14%
	6 Labour problems	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
	7 Obsolete Technology	0	0	0	0%	10	0	0	1%
	8 Management proglems	0	0	0	0%	217	0	0	33%
17	Total Employment	1803	27679	11908	--	--	--	2.99	
18	Per unit employment	0	0	4.49	--	--	--	0	
19	Employment per Rs.one lacks	0	0	1.22	--	--	--	0	
20	Total original value of plant & machinery { Rs. In lacks }	1803	9226	--	--	--	--	0	
21	Per unit original value of plant & machinery [in lakhs]	0	3.66	--	--	--	--	0	
22	Total fixed investment [in lacks]	1803	27839	--	--	--	--	0	
23	Per unit fixed investment [in lacks]	0	10.05	--	--	--	--	0	
24	Total gross output [in lakh]	1803		--	--	--	--	0	
	2004-05	--	40633	--	--	--	--	0	
	2005-06	--	46526	--	--	--	--	0	
	2006-07	--	63380	--	--	--	--	0	
25	Per unit gross output [in lakh]	--		--	--	--	--	0	
	2004-05	--	15	--	--	--	--	0	

	2005-06	--	18	--	--	--	--	0	
	2006-07	--	24	--	--	--	--	0	
26	No. of Exporting unit	--	0	--	--	--	--	0	

CHAPTER-VI

PROSPECTS OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

It has been seen from the analysis of the various resources available in the Amravati district that district is endowed with material resources are concerned. Candidate industries are mainly of four types viz. I) Resource based, ii) Demand based, iii) skill based and iv) Ancillary industries.

- Agrobased industries like Dal mills, oil mills, refining of oil, absorbent/surgical cotton.
- Forest based industries like wood seasoning, saw mill/wooden furniture, particle boards from wood waste, wood wool, saw briquettes, bidi manufacturing, palas leaves for plates and cups can cater the needs of local demand.
- Mineral reserves of limestone and dolomite are concentrated at Paratwada in Amravati distt. As lime stone reserves are in abundant quantities, industries like a tiny cement plant can be set up in the district.
- Demand based industries like food products, chemical products, electronic items, electrical items, textiles; mechanical and engineering are suggested due to local demand.
- Under food based industries like pickles of mangoes, lemon, Chilly are suggested.
- Under demand based industries in chemical such as Package Drinking Water, Bio Mass Fuel Briquettes, detergent powder, cleaning powder, Phenyl, Herbal Cosmetics, agarbatti, face powder, nail polish, Kum-Kum, Note Books and wax candles are suggested.
- Large quantum of livestock available in the district, one feels that there is a potential for development of livestock based industries, particularly on leather/leather products.
- Plantations of Lemon grass and extraction of Lemon grass could also be considered.

Some of the candidate industries which are having scope for development in the district are given below:

LIST OF CANDIDATE INDUSTRIES:

(A) Mineral based industries:

1. Semi-mechanical based bricks
2. Earthenware pottery
3. Stoneware sewerage pipes
4. Mosaic tiles

5. Cement jallies, fencing poles
6. RCC Pipes
7. Concrete blocks
8. Lime and hydrated lime
9. Stone crushing
10. Glass mirrors
11. Glass Itching
12. Fly ash bricks
13. Ceramic Door Frames

(B) *Agro based Industries:*

1. Orange juice canning
2. Ground and processed spices
3. Orange peel oil
4. Poha mills
5. Rice milling
6. Dal milling and processing
7. Orange squashes and syrups
8. Cotton ginning
9. Cotton pressing
10. Cotton seed oil and cakes
11. Pickles
12. Aola Murabba
13. Papad
14. Potato Waffer
15. Lemon Juice

(C) *Live stock based industries:*

1. Bone meal
2. Dairy products
3. Bone powder/crushed bones
4. Leather Utility Items
5. skins (semi finished)

(D) *Forest based Industries:*

1. Wooden furniture
2. Wooden cases
3. Wooden crafts
4. Wooden structural door, window and beams etc.
5. Wooden crates
6. Lemon grass plantation
7. Extraction of Lemon grass
8. Hirda powder
9. Gum processing
10. Bee keeping
11. Manufacturing of katha
12. Leaf cup making
13. Bidi making from tendu leaves
14. Sericulture
15. Wooden electrical accessories
16. Bullock cart manufacturing
17. Mango Pickles
18. Palas leaves plates
19. Wood wool for packing purpose.
20. Bio-Mass Fuel Briquettes

(D) *Food Industries:*

1. Pickles/chutney from mango, lemon
2. Semi mechanical bakery
3. Jams, squashes
4. Processed spices
5. Rice flakes(Poha)
6. Potato wafers
7. Popcorn
8. Packaging Drinking Water
9. Grinding of common salt
10. Sweets and farshan
11. Papad, wadi and vermicelli

12. Repacking of food items
13. Salted groundnut and cashew nut etc.
14. Banana wafers.

(E) *CHEMICAL BASED INDUSTRIES:*

1. Wax coated straw pipes
2. Plastic moulded goods
3. Herbal Cosmetics
4. Phenyl
5. Cleaning powder
6. French polish
7. Mosquito agarbatti
8. Electroplating
9. Agarbatti
10. Paints
11. Talcum powder
12. Face powder
13. Kum-Kum
14. Snow/nail polish
15. Mosaic tiles
16. Plastic/Nylon button
17. Seed processing plant
18. Tyre retreading and remoulding
19. Detergent Powder
20. Camphor tablets
21. PVC pipes/PVC bags etc.
22. Absorbent Cotton
23. Detergent cakes/bars

(F) *ELECTRICAL ITEMS:*

1. PVC wire and cable
2. Copper enameled wire
3. Electrical Accessories
4. Repairing and servicing of fans, tape recorder mixer etc.

5. Rewinding of electric motors
6. Miniature lamps
7. Auto bulbs

(G) ELECTRONICS ITEMS:

1. Audio cassettes blanks
2. Tape recorders
3. Repairing of Mobile
4. Calculators
5. Electronic gas/cigarettes lighters
6. Computer Hardware
7. Emergency lamps

(H) MECHANICAL BASED INDUSTRIES:

1. Fabrication and Engg. workshop
2. Steel furniture
3. Room coolers
4. Aluminium Decoratives
5. Stainless steel utensils
6. Kitchen Basket of Steel
7. Rolling shutters
8. G.I. Buckets
9. Hand and Power Hacksaw Blades
10. Agricultural implements
11. Industrial Gears
12. Wire nails
13. Body building of trucks

(I) OTHER MISC. INDUSTRIES:

1. Printing press
2. School/college drawing board
3. Distilled water for automobile
4. Heat Treatment Plant

5. Scented supari
6. Plaster of Paris
7. Chalk Crayons
8. Rexin Items
9. Disposable Cups
10. M.S.Welding Electrodes
11. Biscuits
12. Khandsari
- 13. Bakery Products**
- 14. Ginger and Garlic Processing**
- 15. Soyabean Product**
- 16. Wheat ,illing**
- 17. Papain from Papaya**
- 18. Tailor Chalk**
- 19. Drawing Board**
- 20. Readymade Garment**
- 21. Full P.V.C. Footwear**
- 22. Package Drinking Water**

(K) SKILL BASED INDUSTRIES:

1. Wool weaving/cotton weaving
2. Artificial ornament
3. Carving on woods/stones
4. Bamboo works
5. Artistic pottery and clay modelling.

CHAPTER VII

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Amravati district is not industrially well developed. The basic problem confronting this district is the existing of extreme poverty and backwardness.
- Agriculture is the primary sector of the district economy. Tremendous opportunities exist to exploit horticulture, floriculture and pisciculture in Morshi and Warud tahsil. Warud & Morshi tahsils are famous for the tremendous orange production.
- Amravati district is famous for very big cotton centre of the country.
- The major cash crops are cotton, jowar, groundnut, tur sugarcane, and soyabean.
- Melghat region comprises of two tahsils of Amravati district namely Dharni and Chikhaldara. Melghat region is very backward and people living under the below poverty line.
- Tribal of the Melghat region were found to be engaged in the manufacturing of traditional bamboo articles. Melghat region is fairly rich as far as forest resources are concerned and these resources could be successfully exploited for industrial purpose.
- A few agro based industries could be considered for development particularly related to cotton as the district is known for its cotton production.
- After throwing at a fairly large quantum of live stock available in the district, one feels that there is a potential for development of live stock based industries particularly on leather/leather products.
- In traditional skill based industries like wood weaving, bamboo articles, carving on wood are suggested for the artisans population in the Melghat region.
- In traditional skill based industries like wood wearing, bamboo articles, carving on wood are suggested for the artisans population in the Melghat region.
- In Mechanical based industries like fabrication, engineering workshop, steel furniture, aluminium decorative item, stainless steel utensils, Hand and Power Hackshaw Blades, Industrial Gears, G.I.buckets, Kitchen Basket of Steel, agril.implements, wire nails are suggested due to local demand.

- Agro based industries like Dal mill, oil mill, refining of oil, absorbent/surgical cotton and essential oils from citronella grass are suggested with the fast changing industrial scenario. The existing potentialities in the agriculture and non-form sector can be exploited effectively.
- Under demand based industries in chemical such as detergent powder/ cake, cleaning powder, White/Black Phenyl, mosquito agarbatti, kumkum, face powder, nail polish, Glass Itching and wax candles are suggested.
- Availability of skin and raw hides of animals there is good scope for establishing units for leather tanning, footwear, leather goods and bone meal etc.
- In traditional skill based industries like Artificial ornaments, carving on wood, bamboo works, artistic pottery and clay modelling are suggested for the artisans' population in Babhulgaon, Wani and Pusadtahsils.
- A few units based on food products like orange juice, orange squash, pickles of mango and lemon are suggested due to adequate production of fruits in Warud and Morshi tahsils.
- Plantation and extraction of Lemon grass could also be considered.
- A few ancillary units based on the requirement of 15 existing large and medium scale industries and 22 more coming up large and medium scale industries could also be considered.

CHAPTER-VIII

THE DETAILS OF TEN CANDIDATE INDUSTRIES

OIL MILL

INTRODUCTION:

Edible oil is obtained by crushing and pressing of groundnut seed. The oil is considered to be of high quality edible oil. Because it contains heavy fatty properties, it is used as cooking and saled oil for manufacturing of margarine, shortening and other edible products in bakery goods for packing sardines and as a base for certain pharmaceuticals.

MARKET POTENTIAL:

There is good market for groundnut oil in Amravati district and adjacent district to Amravati as we are accustomed with its taste.

PROCESS:

Feed the raw materials (groundnut seeds) for expeller which gives groundnut oil. It is filtered through filter press. The oil is then stored in storage tank and allowed to settle down in 8 hours. The next day it is packed into required size package. The oil content in seeds varies from 45-50%. Recovery of oil taken in the scheme 45% the oil will be in oil cake.

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT:

1)	Super baby oil expeller bolt crushing cap. 50 Kgs per hr.	1	Rs. 30,000/-
2)	10 HP motor with starter switch cap	1	Rs. 8,000/-
3)	Filter press 12"x12" with plunger pump and filter cloth	1	Rs. 5,000/-
4)	Baby boiler 100 Kg cap. Small hotel model	1	Rs. 12,000/-
5)	Oil storage tank 1000 kg. Cap.	1	Rs. 1,000/-
6)	Weighing steel platform type 100 Kg.cap.		Rs,2,000/-
7)	Erection and electrification @ 10%		Rs. 2,000/-

STAFF AND LABOUR:

1.	Manager(Self)	1	1500/-
2.	Skilled workers	2	1200/-
3.	Watchman	1	300/-
Total:		4	3,000/-

RAW MATERIALS (P.M.)

1)	Groundnut seeds 7.5 mtrs.	1,12,500/-
2)	Containers	2,000/-

	Total:	1,14,500/-

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES:

1)	Rent	1000/-
2)	Power and water	750/-
3)	Fuel	500/-
4)	Repairs	100/-
5)	Misc.	100/-
6)	Transportation	500/-
	Total:	2,950/-

WORKING CAPITAL:

1)	Raw materials	2 days	9000/-
2)	Staff and labour	1 month	3000/-
3)	Misc. expenses	1 month	2950/-
4)	Bill receivable	1 week	30000/-

	Total:		44,950/-

TOTAL INVESTMENT:

1)	Machinery and equipments	60000/-
2)	Working capital	44950/-

		1, 04,950/-

COST OF PRODUCTION (P.A.)

1) Recurring expenses	14, 45,400/-
2) Dep. on Machinery @ 10%	6,000/-
3) Interest @ 15%	15,750/-

Total: **14, 67,150/-**

RECEIPTS (P.A.)

1) 36 MTS of groundnut oil	11, 52,000/-
2) 64 MTS of oil cake	3, 52,000/-

Total: **15, 04,000/-**

GROSS ANNUAL PROFIT SUBJECT TO TAXES: 36,850/-

ADDRESSES OF MACHINERY MANUFACTURERS:

- 1) M/s Rajlaxmi Engineering corporation.
34, Imambada Chowk, Nagpur-440 003.
- 2) M/s S.P. Industries,
77/156, Zotouche road,
Kanpur-208001.

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WAX CANDLES

INTRODUCTION:

Although it is an age of electrical illuminations, the light of Wax candle has got its charm and pleasure. Wax candle are in fact daily household necessary for few and occasional necessity for all including churches, other religious places, hotels, restaurants, etc. These are available in various shapes, sizes and colours to suit varying demands. The size may vary from 4 cm length and a few millimeters in diameters to about 4 meter or more in length and 15 cms or more in diameter. Apart from the straight cylindrical shape of uniform shade for general lighting purpose artistic and decorative candles are also manufactured in a variety of fascinating shades and imaginative figures.

MARKET POTENTIAL:

Candles are mass consumption items and are widely used for lighting and illuminations in household, churches and other religious places, hotels and restaurants etc. The demand for candles is increasing day by day due to its various usages. Artistic and decorative candles also have very good expected potential in the Amravati district.

MANUFACTURING METHOD:

Paraffin wax and stearic acid (5-10%) of the wax quantity are brought to a molten stage in a mild steel or aluminium vessels kept on a coal or wood furnace. The wick is inserted in the candle moulding machine and the molten mass is poured in the channels. The cold water is allowed to circulate round the candle moulds to cool and set the mass. After the candles are set, these are removed and the wick thread is cut and candles are packed.

QUALITY CONTROL AND STANDARDS:

As per customer's requirement:

Production capacity: 12 M.T. per annum

	Qty.	Value (Rs.)
1. <i>Land and Building</i>		
Covered area o 40 m sq.on rent		1600
2. <i>Machinery & Equipments:</i>		
i)Candle moulding machine of different sizes	5 nos.	17000
ii) Wax melting aluminium vessels	2 nos.	1400

	iii) Coal/wood fired furnace, mug weighing scale etc		2800
	iv) Office furniture, racks, electrification installation		5000

			26,200.00

3.	<i>Raw materials:</i>		
	i) Paraffin wax	11 MT	2,75,000
	ii) Stearic acid flakes	1 M.T.	30,000
	iii) Wick, packaging material		75,000

			3, 80, 000.00

4.	<i>Staff and Labour:</i>		
	i) Supervisor(Self)	1	14,400
	ii) Skilled workers	1	12,000
	iii) Unskilled workers	2	18,000

			44,400

5.	<i>Other Expenditure:</i>		
	i) Fuel charges		5,000
	ii) Advertising and traveling		24,000
	iii) Postage and stationery		7,000
	iv) Others		4,000

			40,000

6. Working capital for one month:

i)	Raw materials	31,700
ii)	Staff and labor	3,700
iii)	Other expenditure	3,300

		38,700.00

7. Total Investment:

i)	Machinery and equipment	26,200
ii)	Working capital	38,700

		64,900.00

8. Cost of production per annum:

i)	Raw materials	3, 80,000.00
ii)	Staff and labor	44,400.00
iii)	Other expenditure	40,000.00
iv)	Depreciation of machinery 10% per annum	2,620.00
v)	Interest on total investment	11,682.00

		4, 78,702.00

Say Rs. 4, 78,700.00

Total Sale Value of 12 M.T. of Candle sticks @ 43 per Kg.

NET PROFIT PER ANNUM:

NAME AND ADDRESSES OF MACHINERY SUPPLIERS:

- 1) M/s Vijay Industries,
1787, Lal Kuan Delhi-110 006.
- 2) M/s Devi Dayal & Co,
17, Lal Kaun Delhi-110 006.

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WORKING CAPITAL:

S.No.	Personnel	No.	Rs.
1.	Superior	1	1,000
2.	Semi-skilled workers	2	1,600
3.	Unskilled workers	1	600

RAW MATERIALS:

s.No.	Particulars	Qty. Kg	Rate Rs/Kg	Value /Rs.
1.	Acid slurry (all are indigenous)	375	32	12,000
2.	Soda ash	550	7	3850
3.	S.T.P.P.	250	20	5,000
4.	Glaubers salt	375	6.50	2,475
5.	Talc	375	1.50	562
6.	Starch	250	4	1,000
7.	Colour	7	250	1750
8.	Paraffin wax	50	25	1250
9.	Packing	--	L.S.	3000
10.	Perfume	5	100	500
	Total:			31,387.00

Utilities:

1.	Power	300
2.	Water	100
3.	Other expenditure	100

Total: **500**

Total capital Investment:

fixed capital	40,000
Working capital	35,087

Total: **75,087**

Cost of Production:

Total Recurring cost/year	433044
Depriciation	4000
Interest	11413

Total: **448457**

TURN OVER (P.A.):

Item	Qty.	Rate Rs.	Value (Rs.)
Detergent cake	2,40,000 cakes	2	4,80,000

Net Profit per year (Rs.) 480000-448457 = 31543.00

Net Profit Ratio 26.7%

Rate of Return 41.45%

NAME AND ADDRESSES OF MACHINERY MANUFACTURERS:

1. M/s Proto Type development and Training Centre,
P.O. Okhla, Industrial Estate,
New delhi-110 020.
2. M/s Precision Machinisits,
Plot No., 36-D, Kan diwali Industrial Estate,
Kandivali, Mumbai-400 067.

**FABRICATION (DOORS, WINDOW AND VENTILATORS)
(metallic)**

Introduction:

As a right-step towards that goal, doors, windows and ventilators made out of steel sections may play an important role. More and more buildings are coming up to accommodate ever-increasing population in our country as well as for other developmental activities. Via, Industry, Institute and houses. The items have very good demand potential and can easily be taken-up by the skilled artisans.

Market :

There is a very good demand for the items due to increase in building contraction, industrialization and other developmental projects in our country.

Investment:

1.	Fixed capital	Rs. 59,500/-
2.	Working capital	Rs.1,10,000/-(for 3 months)
	
		Rs.1,69,500/-
	

Production Capacity:

80 tones of doors, windows, (per annum) and ventilators

Value:

Rs. 9,60,000 (At a average rate of Rs. 12,000 per tones) (Per annum)

Employment : 9 persons

Name and address of machinery suppliers :

M/s International Machine Tools Corporation.

5, Bank Street, P.O. Box, No.799, Fort, Mumbai-23.

INJECTION MOULDED THERMOPLASTIC PRODUCTS

Plastic processing industry in small scale sector in the country today presents a broad and colourful spectrum. Comprising a large number of units producing varied and extensive range of items of a very simple to sophisticated nature. There are a number of household items like soap boxes, mugs, picnic ware, caps and closures for containers, jars, small baskets, tumblers etc being used in almost every household in urban areas as well as villages plastic items are light in weight, easily washable, durable and cheap and hence they are replacing metallic household utensils rapidly. The process of manufacturing is very simple by injection moulding without any complications and offers an expanding field in India. The proposed injection moulding machine is suitable for the manufacture of any thermo plastic injection moulded article made of LDPE, PP, HDPE, PS, PVC, ABS, ACRYLIC, Polycarbonate, nylon etc.

With the rise in the standard of living in the country there has been a steady growth in the usage of plastic moulded products. The demand of injection moulded plastic household goods is increased day by day due to moulded uses.

Production capacity per annum :	120 MT of different moulded Products
Investment in plant and machinery :	Rs. 19,71,000/-
Machinery and equipment :	1) Automatic injection Moulding Machine complete 2) Scrap grinder 3) Dry colour mixture 4) Buffing machine 5) Material heating oven 6) Mould lifting equipment 7) Sets of moulds 8) Water cooling arrangement 9) weighing scale

CAMPBOR TABLES

Camphor is an essential item for almost all religious functions in the houses as an incense material in temples and during religious festivals camphor is offered as a part of worship right from the ancient days. Earlier camphor was produced from medicinal plants. Purified camphor produced from medicinal plants was also used for preparation of medicines in Ayurvedic and sidha branches of treatment. The advancement of science and technology has resulted in this product being made synthetically.

The product is a mass consumption item and is practically being consumed in all religious festivals in temples. The consumption is increasing every year. It is expected that there may not be much difficulty in marketing product.

Production capacity per annum : 18000 Kg. Camphor tablets

Investment in plant and machinery : Rs 4,44,000/-

Machinery and equipment : 1)Tableting machine power operated
2) Dies of various sizes
3) Misc. equipment

SPICES (MASALA)

Cooking is an art and the taste of dish depends on the use or 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 Surveys :

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 mix. 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, garlic, ginger, mustard, turmeric etc.

Plant & Machinery:

1. Pulveriser
2. Sieve
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

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 Gondia 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 effluents and to avoid seepage.

The demand for reinforced cement concrete pipes is increasing in view of the green revolution and overall agricultural 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 Depts, 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 meshes

4) Wooden racks 8' x 6' x2'

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.

DETERGENT POWDER

Detergents are also known as Synthetic Detergents. They are different from oil based soap though both soaps and detergents are surfactants. Their important application is cleaning. Because of a number of advantages detergents are popular than soaps and its demand is always there if the product possesses both quality and price effectiveness. There are a number of varieties of detergents varying in percentages of active matter present in them and also different colours. Manufacturing process is very simple and only mixing is involved. Hence this product is best suited for manufacturing in small scale sector.

Market Potential :

Indeed, marketing is not a simple task. In the country, a number of public sectors, Govt. sectors are making Detergent powder, besides many small manufacturers. Detergent is a consumer item. Hence, there is a scope for this item, if production and marketing is done effectively.

Technical aspects:

There are two methods for the manufacture of Detergent powder, via, spray dried detergent powder and just mixing of detergent powder, raw materials etc. Spray drying involves a lot of investment and hence the other simple mixing method is adopted by a number of small units. In this project, simple mixing method is followed.

Production target (Per annum) : 15,000 Kg. @ Rupees 21/-

Investment in Plant & machinery : Rupees 46,000/-

Machinery and equipment :

- 1) Stainless steel/MS ribbon blender 50 Kg capacity(2 HP)
1 No.
- 2) SSTRays/Plastic trays/Enameled trays
- 3) Weighing balance (15 Kgs.cap.)
- 4) Misc. equipment like plastic buckets, storage drums etc. and plastic heat bending mc/(HO).

PICKLES, PRESERVES AND CHUTNEYS

The most economical manner for conserving food is the ancient Indian style of preservation in the form of dehydrated fruits and vegetables and manufacture of pickles, preserves and chutneys.

The preservation of food in common salt or vinegar is called pickling, spices and oil may be added pickles are good appetizers and add to the palatability of a meal. They aid digestion by stimulating the flow of the gastric juices, very little is known of their food value. Different kinds of pickles contain varying amounts of nutrients depending upon the kind of raw materials used. They are generally taken with meal.

A preserve is made from matured fruit by cooking it whole or in large pieces in a heavy syrup till it becomes tender and transparent. It is a highly nutritive product which is generally taken in India as a sweet dish along with meals and breakfast. The preserves are also taken on medical advice.

Chutney is just like jam except some spices and vinegar are added to make more appetizer and palatable.

Production target (Per annum)	:	35100 kgs.
Investment in Plant & machinery	:	Rupees 2,13,920/-
Machinery and equipment	:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Coal fired furnace2) Reformer, flanger, seams and can testing, gauge with different chucks and attachments.3) Pressure cooker 50 A 2 ½ size4) P.P. cap sealer5) Jar washing machine6) Fruit and vegetable washing tank7) Cutting and peeling knives8) Preparation table with aluminium top9) Utensils cooking pans, trays etc.10) Wooden (plastic) glass carboys for packing11) Weighing scales Testing equipments for refractometer range 50-30 deg. Bx.

TOMATO PRODUCTS

In view of the importance of tomato either fresh or processed in the daily due to its high nutritive value. There are good potentials to develop this industry in the district in the small-scale sector. During the glut season when the tomatoes are cheap a number of tomato products such as juice, soup, paste, ketchup, sauces can be prepared commercially to meet the increasing demand of the hotels, restaurants, clubs, railways, bazaars etc.

This scheme is based upon single shift per day for 300 days per annum.

Production capacity (Per annum)	:	50 MT canned tomato juice
		50 MT canned tomato puree
		50 MT bottled tomato ketchup
Investment in plant & machinery	:	Rupees 2,85,000/-
Working capital for 3 months	:	Rupees 3,10,350/-
Total capital Investment	:	Rupees 8,20,350/-
Machinery and equipment	:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Vertical boiler2) Can performing unit3) Additional heavy duty double seamer4) Tomato crusher5) Pulping machine6) S.S. Steam jacketed kettles7) Crown corking machine8) Exhaust and process tanks made of cast iron9) Water tanks10) Platform type weighing scale and scale and weighing balance11) Bottle washing machine12) Tomato ketchup filling machine13) Testing instrument14) Other miscellaneous Equipments.

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%

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 its 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:

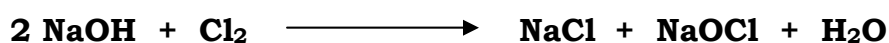
- a. **Production Capacity** : **1200 K.L. per Annum**
- b. **Quality Control & Standards** : **As per IS 11673:1992**

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 Cl)	4.0 to 6.0	12.5 to 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):

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ROR} &= \frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Total Capital Investment}} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{7,59,000}{20,25,500} \times 100 \\
 &= \mathbf{37.5 \%}
 \end{aligned}$$

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 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 Amravati	Promotion & registration of SSI units	Gen.Manager
3.	Food & Drugs Administration, Limbana Building, Near Sunflag, Mount Road, Sadar, Nagpur-1.	Licensing	Sh. B. Gayki Jt.Comm.
4.	Bureau of Indian Standards, 2 nd floor, NIT complex, Gokulpeth, Nagpur-10,	ISI mark & BIS books on quality	Sh. R.G. Kale Director
5.	Central Agmark Laboratory, (Min. if agree), North Ambazari Rd, Nagpur-10	Testing of food products “Agmark”	Dr. P.K.jaiswal, Director
6.	Community food & Nutrition Extension Unit(Min. if Human Resource Development), New Secretariat Building, Civil Lines, Nagpur-1	Food products	Sh. J.,H, Panwal, Asstt.Tech.Advisor
7.	Khadi & Village Industries, Commission, Nr. New S.T. stand, Ganeshpeth, Nagpur-18	Promotion of cottage industry margin money finance	Director, Inspector
8.	National Research Centre for Citrus, Opp. NBSS & LUP Amravati Rd, Nagpur	Development of citrus production	Dr., H. Das,
9.	Press Information Bureau,	Press release	Shri. S.S. Pantode

	Opp. VCA Ground, Civil Lines, Nagpur-1		
10.	Directorate of Industries, Udyog bhavan, Civil Lines, NAGPUR-1	Development of industries	Sh. A.K. Nigote Jt. Director of Industries
11.	Maharashtra Pollution control Board, Udyog bhavan, Civil Lines, NAGPUR-1`	Pollution Control from industries	A. Deshpande Regl. Officer
12.	Food & Civil Supplies Food Nutrition Extn, Centre, 85, Canal Road, Ramdaspath, Nagpur-10.	Short term	Tel. 522306
13.	Registrar office Collectorate, Amravati	Registration of partnership firms	Registrar
14.	Maharashtra SSI Development Corporation Ltd, Udyog Bhavan, Amravati .	Supply of raw material & marketing of products from SSI units	Manager
15.	Maharashtra State Financial Corporation, Amravati	Financing & promotion of small & medium industries in the region	Manager
16.	Small Industries Service	Technical support services,	Director,

	Institute, CGO Complex, Block "C";, Seminary Hills, Nagpur-440 006	training development & Promotional programmes for SSIs	Tel. 2510046, 2510352
17.	National Bank of Agriculture & Rural Development, Amravati	Development of poultry, goat farm etc.	AGM
18.	Small Industries Development Bank of India Sri Mohini Complex, Kingsway, Nagpur	Seed capital and soft loan assistance	Sh. Shirish Samarth D.G.M. SIDBI, Nagpur
19.	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
20.	Directorate of Marketing & Inspection, New Secretariat Building, Nagpur-1	"Agmark" on food products	Jt. Agricultural marketing Adv.
21.	Shabri Tribal Finance & Development Corpn., Ltd, (Nr. RTO office)(, Nagpur.	Financial assistance for small industries	Br. Manager
22.	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 for:Rural areas:below Rupees 31952/- Urban Areas: Below Rupees 42412/-	P.T. Wangdi
23.	Food & Drug Administration Kala Nagar, Bandra (E) Mumbai-51	To issue food and drug license	Commissioner

24.	Qualichem Laboratories. 795, Nr. Khare Town, P.O. Dharampeth, Nagpur-10.	Govt. approved chemical test house	Proprietor
25.	Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Nr. Secretariate building, Nagpur-1	Agmark	Jr.Agricultural marketing Adv, Tel. 532271-1
26.	MIDC, Udyog Bhavan, Amravati.	Arranging Indl. Plots in MIDC Area.	Regional manager
27.	Maharashtra Agro Industries Development Corporation Ltd., 1, Manoj Building, Ramdaspath, Nagpur-10.	Development of Agri.based industries	Tel. 523843

PROBLEMS FACED BY EXISTING INDUSTRIES

Amravati district is not industrially well developed. Whatever industries, are there in small sector, they are still in their initial stages. Moreover entrepreneurship qualities of the people need to be developed on a large scale for substantial industrial development. In general the problems faced by existing small scale industries are:

- Entrepreneurship Development of qualities.
- Marketing of the products: Marketing facilities need to be developed in the district.
- Financial shortage: Adequate finance needs to be provided by financial institutions.
- Quality control is not available from Govt. agencies. This may be provided at concessional rate.
- Small scale industries which sell their products to large/medium scale industries are not getting their payments in stipulated time.

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Industry Group Discription (as per NIC 1998)	Part-I				Part-II			
	No. of enterprises	Employment	Investment P & M (lakhs)	Installed Capacity (lakhs)	No. of enterprises	Employment	Investment P & M (lakhs)	Installed Capacity (lakhs)
15 Manufacture of Food products and Beverges	1,203	10,445	17412.37	0	346	3,164	18342.12	23004.14
16 Manufacture of Tobacco products	7	37	22.79	0	0	0	0	0
17 Manufacture of Textile	38	632	2548.82	0	6	71	168	921.22
18 Mfg. of Wearing Apparel, Dressing & Dyeing Fur	202	1,195	562.9	0	98	662	457.24	774.27
19 Tanning & Dressing of Leather; Manufacture of L	79	371	148.62	0	44	251	57.95	126.93
20 Manufacture of Wood, Products of Wood, cork,art	105	648	658.58	0	116	509	54.48	390.46
21 Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products	185	508	1399.78	0	14	59	210	421.64
22 Publishing, Printing & Reproduction of Recorded	35	214	391.98	0	72	331	456.57	315.75
23 Manufacture of Coke, Refind Petroleum Products	4	38	229	0	0	0	0	0
24 Manufacture of Chemicals & Chemical Products	275	1,478	3300.1	0	111	1,134	1349.49	3601
25 Manufacture of Rubber & Plastic Products	130	743	2948.74	0	64	408	876.75	1985.7
26 Manufacture of Other Non-Matallic Mineral	238	2,862	2517.99	0	460	4,507	1338.05	4448.69
27 Manufacture of Basic Metals	72	479	3988.18	0	0	0	0	0
28 Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products	238	1,075	1505.92	0	291	1,506	1090.2	2161.59
29 Manufacture of Machinery & Equipmen	40	126	1376.1	0	5	154	560.7	2281.57
30 Manufacture of Office, Accounting & Computing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 Manufacture of Electrical, Machinery & Apparatu	70	336	368.4	0	16	51	1.42	149.51
32 Mfg. of Radio, Television & Communication	1	8	3	0	0	0	0	0
33 Equipment of Medical, Precision & Optical	4	14	14	0	4	25	49.2	30.4

34 Manufacture of Motor Vehicles, Trailers	5	27	21.5	0	9	46	42.15	123.3
35 Manufacture of Other Transport Equipment	3	14	20	0	0	0	0	0
36 Manufacture of Furniture; Manufacturing	128	531	521.78	0	40	185	133.62	340.69
37 Recycling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40 Electricity, Gas, Steam & Hot Water Supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41 Collection, Purification & Distribution of Wate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 Maintenance & Repair of Motor Vehicle	107	374	461.51	0	80	175	187.39	104.04
52 Maintenance & Repair of personal & household	51	188	258.45	0	22	43	57.6	44.9
60 Land Transport (NIC Codes 1998 : 60211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63 Supporting & Auxilliary Transport Activities	2	7	12.35	0	0	0	0	0
64 Post & Telecommunications	60	213	62.55	0	10	14	30.48	13
71 Renting OF Transport Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72 Computer & related activites	119	420	253.84	0	38	247	218.2	456.96
74 Other business activities	134	264	854.71	0	38	69	92.75	118.88
85 Health & Social work	2	15	9.5	0	5	14	9.6	13.2
92 Recreation, Cultural & Sporting activities	11	42	32.25	0	0	0	0	0
93 Other Seravice activities	251	439	803.22	0	174	576	494.6	624.05
Not Recorder	258	2,088	9591.82	0	78	700	2531.23	2209.45
Total	4,057	25,831	52,301	0	2,141	14,901	28,810	44,661

Name of District	LSI Enterprises																		
	As Per IEM Registration									No of Closed Units	ELP I Return Obtained for the year 2008-09			PSI Beneficiaries			No of units who have filled On Line ELP I for the year 2008-09	No of Units having Local Empl less than stipulated % and sector	Whether list of Units having local Employment less than stipulated % has been sent to District Vocational Education & Training Officer (Yes / No) If yes, mention No. of units
	No of Units	Total Empl	No. of Employees in Supervisory Category	local Persons in Supervisory Category	% of local Persons in Supervisory Category	No. of Employees in other category including Supervisory category	No. of Local Persons in other category including Supervisory category	% of Local Persons in other category including Supervisory category	No of Units		Total Empl	No. of Local Persons	No of Units	Total Empl	No. of Local Persons				
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Amravati	18	682	134	127	94.78	682	612	89.74	8	10	682	612	0	0	0	0	0	NO	

As on 08.03.2010

Name of District	MSME Enterprises																
	As Per MSME Registration									No of Closed Units	ELP I Return Obtained for the year 2008-09			PSI Beneficiaries			No of Units having Local Empl less than stipulated % and sector
	No of Units	Total Empl	No. of Employees in Supervisory Category	local Persons in Supervisory Category	% of local Persons in Supervisory Category	No. of Employees in other category including Supervisory category	No. of Local Persons in other category including Supervisory category	% of Local Persons in other category including Supervisory category	No of Units		Total Empl	No. of Local Persons	No of Units	Total Empl	No. of Local Persons		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
AMRAVATI	2137	14470	2888	2848	98.61	14474	14295	98.76	659	2133	14439	14260	839	4696	4508	0	

Name of Industrial Enterprises	Factory address	Products	Investment	Total	Employment					
					Supervisory			Other Category including Supervisory Category		
					Total	Local Persons	% of local persons	Total	Local Persons	% of local persons
BHASKAR FOOD PVT.LTD, NANDGAON KH.,	BOPI, TAL. NANDGAON KH.	Soyabean Seed	20.89	74	24	23	96%	50	50	100%
DATTATRAY PAPER & PULP MILLS PVT. LTD. BANARASE ESTABLISHMENT, NEAR AMBADEVI TEMPLE, AMRAVATI	MAHULI JAHANGIR, TAL. AMRAVATI	With Only One outer layer Bleached	1.25							
DEEGEE COTSYN PVT. LTD. RALLIES ROAD, PBX 9, AMRAVATI	S.NO.25/6, 44/1, AMRAVATI	Cotton Yarn	79.22	134	12	10	83%	122	120	98%
KHUSHAL REROLLING INDUSTRIES LTD., PLOT NO. C-49, 50, MIDC, AMRAVATI	C-49, 50, MIDC AMRAVATI	Free-Cutting Steel	1.64							
MEDASA INVESTMENT PVT. LTD., A1-5, ANDHERI INDL. ESTATE, 15, VEERA DESAI ROAD, ANDHERI, MUMBAI 400 058	C-55, MIDC INDL. ESTATE AMRAVATI	Articles for the Conveyance or Packing of Goods, of Plastic Stoppers, Lids, Caps and Other Closures, of Plastics	0.90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MELGHAT ADIVASI SAHA SAKHAR KARKHANA LTD., TEMLI, DHARNI	TEMLI, DHARNI	Production of Sugar	21.00								
NARENDRA SOLVEX PVT. LTD. RALLIES ROAD, AMRAVATI	DABHA, TAL. NANDGAON KH.	Hydrogenated Vegetable Oils- Vanaspati	9.22	116	27	27	100%	89	80	90%	
OSPREY ELECTRONIC PVT. LTD. NARMADA APARTMENT, CABIN ROAD, BHAYANDER, THANE 401 105	MIDC INDL. ESTATE AMRAVATI	Articles for the Conveyance or Packing of Goods, of Plastic Stoppers, Lids, Caps and Other Closures, of Plastics	0.09								
PRUNDENTIAL POLYWEB LTD. (PRUNDENTIAL POLYMERS LTD.) 15,ANDHERI INDL. ESTATE, 22 VEERA DESAI ROAD, ANDHERI (E), MUMBAI 400 093	PLOT NO. C-42, MIDC AMRAVATI	Articles for the Conveyance or Packing of Goods, of Plastic Stoppers, Lids, Caps and Other Closures, of Plastics	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PRUNDENTIAL POLYWEB LTD. (PRUNDENTIAL POLYMERS LTD.) 15,ANDHERI INDL. ESTATE, 22 VEERA DESAI ROAD, ANDHERI (E), MUMBAI 400 093	PLOT NOL. 53, MIDC AMRAVATI	Articles for the Conveyance or Packing of Goods, of Plastic Stoppers, Lids, Caps and Other Closures, of Plastics	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

SANT GADGEBABA SAHAKARI SOOT GIRNI LTD. DARYAPUR DAHIHANDA ROAD, DARYAPUR	BABHALI, DAHIHANDA ROAD, DARYAPUR	Cotton Yarn (Otgher than sewing thread)	24.86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHRI AMBA FERTILIZERS (INDIA) PVT. LTD. SONI BUILDING, BEHIND SAHAKAR BHAVAN, MORSHI ROAD, AMRAVATI	PARGANE NANDGAON PETH	Superphosphates (Mineral or Chemical Fertilizers)	0.82	35	10	10	100%	25	22	88%	
SHRI AMBADEVI SAHAKARI SAKHAR KARKHANA LTD., NITYANAND NAGQR, DAHEGAON ROAD, ANJANGAON SURJI	DAHIGAON, ANJANGAON SURJI	Rectified Spirit	6.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SHRI DATTA FERTILIZERS PVT. LTD., KRUSHI MANDIR, COTTON MARKET ROAD, AMRAVATI	BORGAON (DHARMALE) TAL. AMRAVATI	Superphosphates (Mineral or Chemical Fertilizers)	1.94	100	20	17	85%	80	68	85%	
SHRI GAJANAN SAHAKARI SOOT GIRNI LTD., WAGHOLI, DHAMANGAON RLY.	WAGHOKI, DHAMANGAON RLY	Cotton, Carded or Combed	21.33	223	41	40	98%	182	145	80%	

SHRI KONDESHWAR SAH. SAKHAR KARKHANA LTD., RAMNAGAR, FUBGAON, TAL. NANDGAON KH.	RAMNAGAR, FUBGAON, TAL. NANDGAON KH.	Sugar	36.30	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
THE MAHARASHTRA AGRO IND. DEV. CORP. LTD. RANJAN HOUSE, 3RD FLOOR, PRABHADEVI, MUMBAI 400 025	PLOT NO. A-1, MIDC MORSHI	Other/Orange Juice	0.84	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
THE VIDARBHA CO.OP. MARKETING SOCY. LTD., BADNERA ROAD, AMRAVATI	BADNERA, AMRAVATI	Dimethoate 30% E.C.	2.14	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
		TOTAL	228.44	682.00	134.00	127.00	95.00	548.00	485.00	89.00