



MSME SECTOR in UTTAR PRADESH

Exceeds its Target in 11th FYP both in Number and Employment

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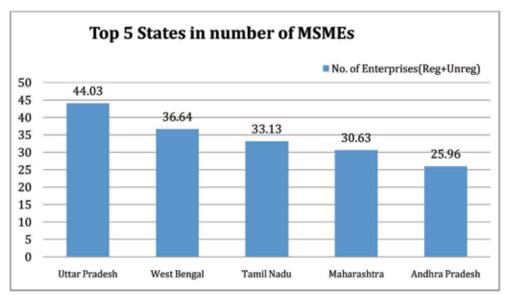


MSME SECTOR IN UTTAR PRADESH

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector is of strategic importance for Uttar Pradesh. These enterprises not only play a crucial role in providing large scale employment opportunities at lower capital cost, but also help in industrialization of rural and backward areas, thereby reducing regional imbalance, assuring more equitable distribution of national income and wealth. These enterprises units are supplementary and complementary to large and medium scale units as ancillaries.

MSME sector formsthe backbone of economic progress and development of any State because of its contribution to industrial productivity, employment generation, versatile nature, adaptability and contribution in exports.MSME industries constitute an important segment of the UP economy in terms of employment generation and as a source of foreign exchange earnings through exports. The MSME sector accounts for almost 60% of the total industrial output in Uttar Pradesh.

Uttar Pradesh is the leading state in India, having the highest number of enterprises in the MSME sector. The state has over 44 lakh MSME units at present. Out of these 1.88 lakh units registered, while 42.15 lakh units are unregistered. It is the third State after Tamil Nadu and Gujarat in terms of the number of MSMEs registered in recent years.



Source: MoMSME, Gol, Annual report 2014-15

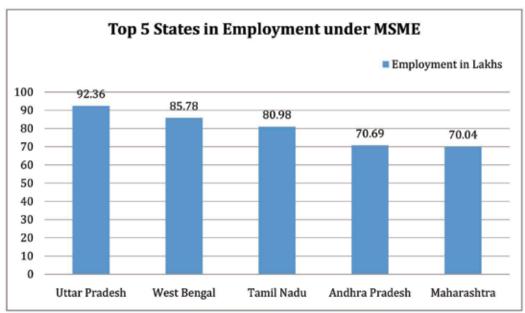
MSME sector accounts for second largest employment generation next only to agriculture sector in Uttar Pradesh. In addition, it is the leading state in India in terms of the number of people employed in MSME. There are a total of 92.36 lac people employed in this sector, out of which the unregistered sector employs more than 90 percent (84.86 lakh).² Considering the large employment potential and commitment to provide employment to all able hands, hopes are mainly pinned on this sector.

¹ MoMSME, Gol, Annual report 2014-15

² MoMSME, Gol, Annual report 2014-15





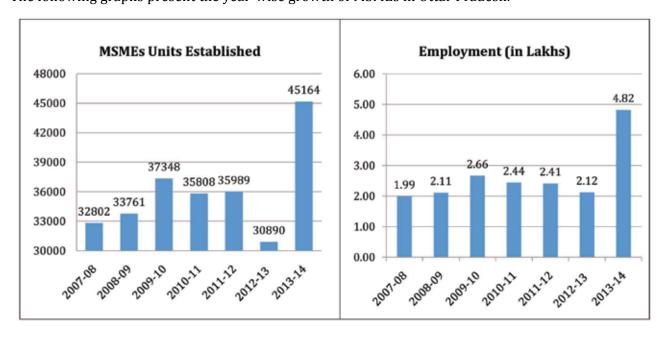


Source: MoMSME, Gol, Annual report 2014-15

The State has made good progress in promoting the growth of the MSMEs over the years. The objective of the 11th Five Year Plan was to generate 6,50,000 employment opportunities by establishing 1,65,000 MSME units in UP. The state government has exceeded these targets and established 1,66,809 units with an investment of ₹13,433.11 Crores and generated employment for 8,57,505 persons.

The UP Government is making all efforts to provide conducive environment and policy support to enable the MSME sector to achieve higher levels of production, exports and employment. During the year 2013-14, the State Government's efforts resulted in establishment of more than 45,000 thousand MSME units with investment of Rs. 3042 Crore giving employment to 4.81 lakh people.

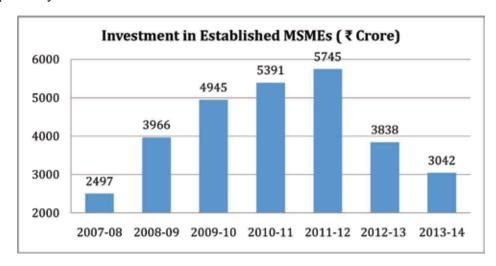
The following graphs present the year-wise growth of MSMEs in Uttar Pradesh.







The MSME sector in UP has shown significant progress over the years. The number of units and employment grew continuously in the period 2007-2010. In the year 2012-13 the number of units and employment numbers saw a decline. However, with the implementation of the Infrastructure and Industrial Investment Policy-2012, which aimed at boosting MSMEs in UP, in the year 2013-14, the number of units increased, leading to a large increase in employment, the numbers reaching45164 and 481695 respectively from 30890 and 211905 in 2012-13.



During the period 2007-2012, the investments in MSME have shown a continuous increase. However, the investments declined in the year 2012-13 and continued to decline in 2013-14 which may be attributed to the macro-economic slowdown as well as a shift in focus from manufacturing to the services sector which require lower investment.





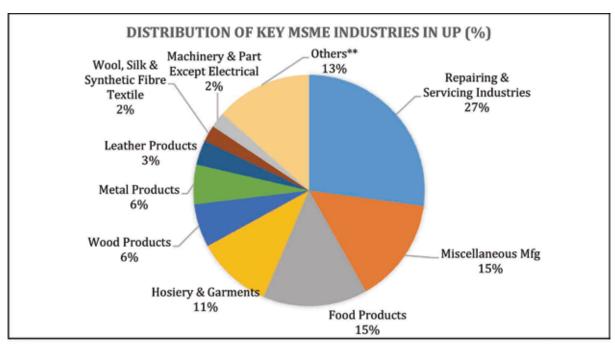
Key MSME Industries in UP

Product-Wise Classification of MSMEs in Uttar Pradesh

One of the major objectives of promoting SMEs is entrepreneurship and employment generation. The number of units can be understood to be a good indicator to represent the entrepreneurial base in a particular industry.

According to the latest available data for 2011-12 at the Directorate of Industries, Uttar Pradesh, the total number of MSME units in UP up to March 2011 was 713891, with total investment of Rs. 15781.38 crores, generating an employment of 2917886 people.³

Among all the industries, the repairing & servicing industries enjoy the highest share of the number of MSME units as well as employment in Uttar Pradesh followed by food products, depicted by the graph below.

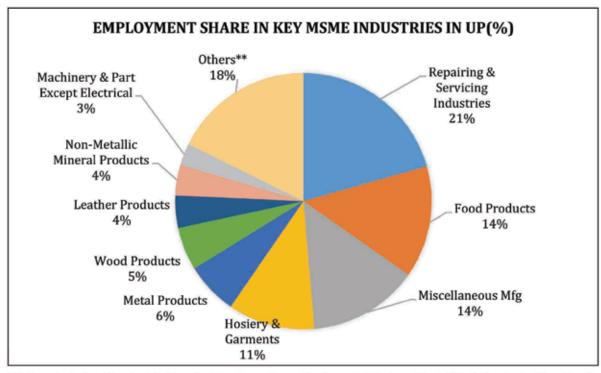


^{**}Others includes Paper Products & Printing, Cotton Textiles, Chemical & Chemical Products, Non-Metallic Mineral Products, Electrical Machinery & Apparatus, Rubber & Plastic Products, Basic Metal Industries, Transport Equipments, Jute and other Textiles, Beverages, Tobacco & Tobacco Products

³ Progress Report 2011-12, Directorate of Industries, Uttar Pradesh







^{**}Others includes Chemical & Chemical Products, Paper Products & Printing, Wool, Silk & Synthetic Fibre Textile, Rubber & Plastic Products, Cotton Textiles, Electrical Machinery & Apparatus, Basic Metal Industries, Transport Equipments, Jute and other Textiles, Beverages, Tobacco & Tobacco Products

Region-Wise Composition of MSMEs in Uttar Pradesh

The State has been classified among four economic regions namely as East, West, Central and Bundelkhand region. The Bundelkhand region is the smallest consisting of only 7 districts and Eastern region is the largest consisting of 27 districts, while the Western region consists of 26 districts and Central 10 districts.⁴

The below table presents the details of each economic region in terms of number of units of SMEs, investment made in the units and employment generated by the SMEs. As can be seen from the table, at the end of Eleventh Five year Plan 7,47,413 SSI units were established with the capital investment of Rs. 19,334.31 Cr. and employment generation for 31,04,641 persons.

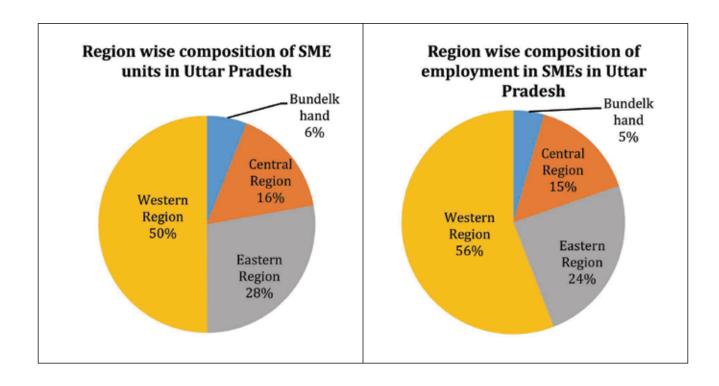
Region wise Distribution of MSME Sector in UP

	Name of Region	No of Units	Employment	Investment(₹ Cr)	
1	Bundelkhand	45,046	1,38,409	575.78	
2	Central Region	1,20,964	4,74,411	3,267.19	
3	Eastern Region	2,07,124	7,56,549	3,101.73	
4	Western Region	3,74,279	17,35,272	12,389.60	
	Total 7,47,413 31,04,641 19,334.31				
Source	Source: State Planning Commission, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Annual Plan 2012-13				

⁴ SMEs in Uttar Pradesh, shodhganga.net







Cluster-wise Classification of MSMEs in Uttar Pradesh

Traditionally, there has been a phenomenon of a group of units manufacturing same or similar products in close geographical proximity to each other. Such groups are called clusters. These groups face common opportunities and threats which can:⁵

- Give rise to external economies (e.g. specialised suppliers of raw materials, components and machinery; sector specific skills etc.);
- Favour the emergence of specialized technical, administrative and financial services;
- Create a conducive ground for the development of inter-firm cooperation and specialization as well as of cooperation among public and private local institutions to promote local production, innovation and collective learning.

Clustering has been recognised both nationally and internationally as an engine of growth. In Uttar Pradesh there are many specialised clusters that provide large scale employment and also add significantly to the exports from the state.. The Marble industry of Agra, woodcraft of Saharanpur, Chikan Industry of Lucknow, leather industry of Kanpur and Agra, brass industry of Moradabad, glass industry of Firozabad, Ceramic and Patri industry of Khurja and the Carpet industry of Bhadohi are of world fame. Some of the leading MSME clusters in the state (identified by UNIDO) are:

⁵ Strengthening Indian SME Clusters: UNIDO's Experience. New Delhi: UNIDO.





Location	Product
Agra	Foundry,Leather Footwear, Mechanical Engineering Equipment
Aligarh	Brass & Gunmetal Statues,Locks, Building Hardware
Mau	Power loom, Leather Products
Banda	Power loom
Khurja	Ceramics
Firozabad	Glass Products
Noida	Electronic Goods, Toys, Chemicals, Electrical Engineering Equipment, Garments, Mechanical Engineering Equipment, Packaging Material, Plastic Products
Ghaziabad	Chemicals, Mechanical Engineering Equipment, Packaging Material
Gorakhpur	Power loom
Hathras	Sheet work (Globe, Lamp)
Jhansi	Power loom
Kannauj	Perfumery & Essential Oils
Kanpur	Saddlery, Cotton Hosiery, Leather Products
Meerut	Sports Goods, Scissors
Moradabad	Brassware
Muzaffarnagar	Rice Mills
Saharanpur	Rice Mills, Woodwork
Varanasi	Sheet work (Globe, Lamp), Power loom, Agricultural Implements, Electric Fan





Policies and Programs for Growth of MSME Sector

There are many Central Government policies and schemes for support, promotion and growth MSME sector in the country. Apart from this, State Government has also schemes for establishing MSME establishment and supporting them for competitiveness. We have highlighted both Central and State Government's policies and schemes for the MSME sector.

Central Sponsored Schemes

Micro & Small-Cluster Development Programme (MS-CDP) SCHEME

Micro Small Enterprises - Cluster Development programme was started by Government of India for enhancing, skill development, technology development and encouraging competitive products in clusters for competing them globally. It was aimed improving improve productivity, competition & capacity building of the MSMEs operating a cluster.

The scheme is run through a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) and under the scheme, a maximum of Rs. 25 lakhs is earmarked for soft intervention and Rs. 15 crores maximum for hard intervention. Soft Intervention includes training, exposure visits, marketing assistance and capacity building etc. Hard Intervention includes development of Common Facilities Centers with design centers, testing facilities, market display etc. The Central Government bears the maximum share (60% - 80%) of the interventions and the rest is borne between the SPV and the State Government. The Central Government provides only one time assistance which does not include land, building and recurring costs.

Development of MSME Clusters in Uttar Pradesh					
Names of Clusters	Sanctio	ned Total Am	ount(in₹Lal	khs)	
HARD INTERVENTION	Central share	State share	SPV share	Total	
1-Glass beads Cluster Varanasi	525.00	126.50	223.50	875.00	
2- Carpet Cluster Bhadhoi	310.00	83.75	123.75	517.50	
3- Pottery Cluster, Khurja	109.74	36.58	36.58	182.90	
4-Leather Cluster Chauri Chaura Gorakhpur	152.058	76.029	25.343	253.43	
5-Scissor Cluster, Meerut	198.188	148.641	148.641	495.47	
SOFT INTERVENTION	Central share	State share	SPV share	Total	
1- Glass Beads Cluster , Varanasi	3.70	0.42	-	4.12	
2- Carpet Cluster Bhadhoi	9.00	1.00	-	10	
3- Steel Cluster, Lucknow	7.02	0.78	-	7.80	
4- Dari Manufacturing Cluster, Jaunpur	6.70	0.75	-	7.45	
5- Fan Engg. Cluster, Varanasi	6.48	0.72	-	7.20	





6- Silk Brocade Cluster, Varanasi	6.48	0.72	-	7.20
7- Jute Wall Hanging Cluster, Ghazipur	7.11	0.79	-	7.90
8-Chicken Embordary Cluster, Barabanki	5.40	0.60	-	6.00
9- Textile Printing Cluster, Ghaziabad	7.02	0.78	-	7.80
10- Mint Cluster, Badau	4.50	-	0.50	5.00
11- Rice Milling Cluster, Bareilly	8.10	0.90	0.90	9.00
12- Screen Printing Cluster, Farukhabaad	4.50	-	1.00	5.50
13- Wooden Beads Cluster, Meerut	9.00	-	1.00	10.00
14- Carpet Cluster, Shanjahanpur	17.04	4.336	2.375	23.75
15- Black Pottery Cluster, Azamgarh	16.08	4.26	2.26	22.60
16- Power loom Cluster, Mau	6.79	1.09	0.98	7.95
17- Power loom Cluster, Jhansi	4.98	0.564	0.16	7.95
18- Jarj jardogi Cluster, Unnao	9.86	-	1.58	11.44
19- Embroidery Cluster, Meerut	13.99	-	2.18	16.17
20- Artificial Jewellery Cluster,Meerut	11.95	-	1.74	13.69
21- Gaura Stone Cluster, Mahobha	10.53	-	3.12	13.65

Two clusters for hard interventions given in table above, namely Glass Beads Cluster, Varanasi & Leather Cluster, Chauri- Chaura, and Gorakhpur have been cancelled by the Steering Committee, Government of India. However, the committee has given in-principle approval of establishment of 7 clusters for Hard Intervention and 2 Clusters for soft intervention, shown in table below. State Government has proposed 18 new proposals for Soft Intervention and 16 new proposals for Soft Intervention to Central Government.

Hard Intervention Clusters	Soft Intervention Clusters
Stainless Steel, Brass & German Silver, Utensil Cluster, Meerut	Gaura Stone Cluster Moradabad
Carpet & Darri Cluster, Shahjanpur.	Gems & Jewellery Cluster, Meerut
Woolen Darri Cluster, Jaunpur,	
Textile Printing Cluster, Pilkhua (Ghaziabad),	
Tools & Training Cluster, Moradabad,	
Ingut making Cluster, Moradabad,	
Chickenkari Cluster, Barabanki	





Prime Ministers Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

PMEGP is a central sector scheme administered by the Ministry of MSMEwhich was started in 2008. The Scheme is implemented by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), a statutory organization under the administrative control of the ministry of MSME. The main objective of the scheme is setting up of new self-employment ventures/projects/micro enterprises so as to generate employment opportunities in rural as well as urban areas of the country. The scheme endeavors to bring together widely dispersed traditional artisans /rural and urban unemployed youth and give them self-employment opportunities to the extent possible, at their place.

Under the scheme, an individual can have a maximum grant for Rs. 25 lakh for project in manufacturing sector and Rs. 10 lakh in service sector. The contribution of the beneficiary is 10% of the project cost (5% for in case of in case of reserved category beneficiary).

In a State, the Scheme is implemented through state KVIC Directorates, State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and District Industries Centres (DICs) and Banks. The Government Subsidy under the Scheme is routed by KVIC through the identified Banks for eventual distribution to the beneficiaries / entrepreneurs in their Bank accounts.

Uttar Pradesh Government has taken progressive steps for establishing micro enterprises and providing employment under this scheme. A total of 4756 enterprises had been established providing employment to 65804 people since 2008 in the state under PMGEP with total investment of Rs. 783.83 crore.

Promotion of Micro Enterprises under PMGEP in Uttar Pradesh				
Year	Unit Established	Financial investment (₹ Lakh)	Employment	
2008-09	912	14212.11	10944	
2009-10	1232	28465.07	17248	
2010-11	1278	18073.93	17892	
2011-12	1044	13716.00	15660	
2012-13 (till January 2013)	290	3916.00	4060	

Technology Upgradation Scheme

Technology Upgradation is a Centre Government Sponsored Scheme, which started in 2007. The scheme started by Ministry of MSME is aimed at providing grants to MSME enterprises regarding purchase/import of modern and latest technology to make them globally competitive. Following are provisions under which a MSME can avail grant this scheme:

• Money spent on purchase/import of technology enhancing quality and production is reimbursed up to 50%, maximum ceiling of Rs. 2.50 lakhs.





- Money spent on purchase/import of additional machines enhancing quality and production is reimbursed upto 50% to a maximum ceiling of Rs. 2 lakhs.
- Interest levied by financial institutions/ banks on purchase of machines shall be reimbursed upto ceiling of Rs. 50,000 per year for five years.
- Expenses on ISI and ISO mark is reimbursed upto 50% upto a ceiling of Rs. 2 lakhs shall be reimbursed.
- For consultancy on technology and production from authorized institutions is reimbursed upto 90% upto maximum of Rs. 50,000.
- Money spent on branding of products is reimbursed upto 1 % of the third year sale upto a ceiling of Rs. 50,000.
- Real fee paid for Intellectual Property /Trade Mark Certification is reimbursed upto 75% with ceiling of Rs. 2 Lakhs.

Under Technology Upgradation Scheme, a total of 684 MSME firms of Uttar Pradesh have been given assistance since the inception of scheme in 2007. A total grant of Rs. 12.13 crores have been availed by the MSME's of the State for technology upgradation, purchase of new machinery and other improvement to be technology competitive.

Support to MSME Sector of UP under Technology Upgradation Scheme				
Year	Firms Assisted(Number)	Amount of Assistance (₹ Lakhs)		
2007-08	76	113.85		
2008-09	109	200		
2009-10	122	200		
2010-11	114	200		
2011-12	107	200		
2012-13	53	100		
2013-14	103	200		

State Government Policy and Schemes

In view of major transformation of industrial environment globally and within the country, Government of Uttar Pradesh has promulgated new "Infrastructure and Industrial Investment Policy-2012" with an objective of attaining the target of 11.2 per cent industrial growth in Uttar Pradesh. Under this policy MSME was given a major emphasis:

- Encouragement to industrial associations of MSME sector to set up industry-specific clusters through Special Purpose Vehicles
- Development of export and artifact specific clusters in towns as well as development of infrastructure, marketing, branding, design and packaging under ASIDE, small enterprises cluster development, micro-small technology upgradation schemes.



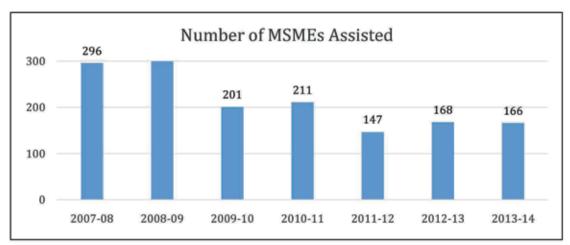


- Constitution of special cell in Directorate of Industry to undertake various studies for improving overall environment for MSMEs growth.
- Identification of land right down to Tehsil level to develop mini-industrial areas for such units.
- Appointment of officer-in-charge in Directorate of Industries for effective implementation of GoI schemes for MSME.
- Rehabilitation Policy for economically viable but sick units and new Exit Policy for unviable closed units.

Freight Rationalisation Scheme

Uttar Pradesh is located far away from the ports of India. Due to this geographical disadvantage, the exporters of Uttar Pradesh are at a comparative cost disadvantage to other exporters based in states close to the ports. To overcome this cost disadvantage faced by the MSME sector of the State, UP Government has started Freight Assistance Upto Gateway Port scheme for MSMEs to compensate them for additional cost of freight.

Under this Scheme, financial assistance @ 25% of the total inland Freight charges with maximum ceiling of ₹ 5000/- per TEU is given for containers booked from ICD's/CFS located in U.P. A total of 1492 MSME units have benefited from this State Government scheme in the last 7 years.



Air Freight Subsidy Scheme

MSME units registered with EPB and concerned DIC can take benefit of this scheme for exporting their products. An MSME unit may avail a financial assistance up to Rs. 2 lakh on their Export Cargo sent by Air Cargo Complex in U.P. (Amausi, Lucknow and Babatpur, Varanasi). Benefit can be availed on 20% of freight charges or Rs 50/- per kg, whichever is less.

Marketing Development Assistance Programme for Export Growth

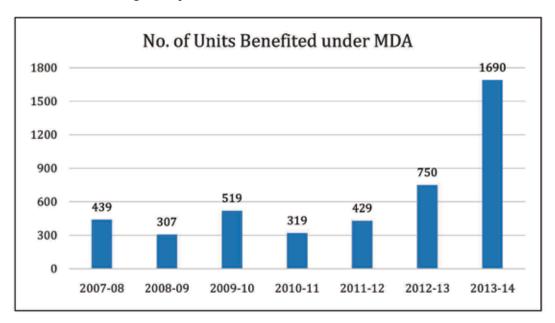
The scheme introduced in 2006-07 aims at promoting Marketing by Industrial Units by providing assistance to benefit units specially those operating in the small scale, handicrafts, Khadi & Village Industries and Handloom sectors of Uttar Pradesh covered under MSME Act, 2006.





Under the scheme, MSME units which are unable to market their products are given financial assistance for participation at National and International exhibitions. Assistance upto Rs 20, 000 once a year is given to bear the cost of stall charges and transporting their products to and fro from the place of exhibition. 50% financial assistance on stall charges and 50% on transport expenses, with maximum ceiling of Rs 15,000/- and Rs 5,000/- respectively are given.

A total 4453 units have been given assistance in this scheme over 7 years. In recent years (2012-13 & 2013-14), State Government has provided assistance to large number of MSME firms for increasing their outreach and marketing their product.



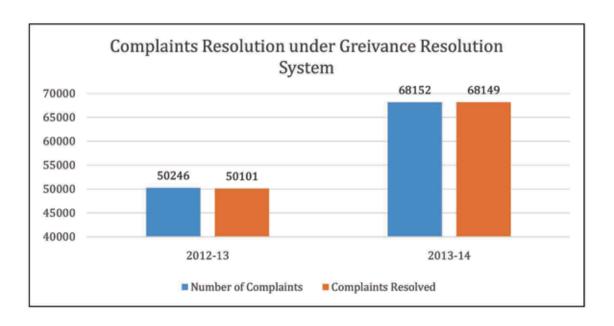
Grievance Redressal System

UP State Government has established a single window redressal system for facilitating entrepreneurs at a single place i.e.District Industries Centres (DIC's) for resolving their problems providing approvals, sanctions, licenses required from different departments. As per orders of the Government Meetings at District Level "Udyog Bandhu and Divisional Level" Mandaliya Udyog Bandhu" are held every month.

Single Window System has been working effectively for grievance resolution of enterprises. Out of 68152 complaints that were received during the year 2013-14, 68149 grievances were disposed/resolved by the State Government.







Mahila Udayami Protsahan Yojna

UP State Government has recently launched this scheme in 2013 under point No. 4.6 of Infrastructure and Industrial Investment Promotion Policy 2012. The scheme is aimed at minimizing regional imbalance, and ensuring greater participation of educated women, especially those who have passed the intermediate level exam, in the industrial sector with an objective to generate direct and indirect employment of women.

Under this scheme, a subsidy on the interest of the loan, taken by women entrepreneurs, @ 5% subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000/- per unit, per year, up to five years, is provided, so that the competitiveness of entrepreneurs may be improved.





Training and Development

National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development

The is an apex organisation under the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Government of India engaged in Training, Consultancy, Research and Publication, in order to promote entrepreneurship. The major activities of the institute consist of Training of Trainers (ToT), Management Development Programmes (MDP), Entrepreneurship- cum-Skill Development Programmes (ESDP) and Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDP) etc. The Institute has trained more than 7.30 lakh trainees including 3,800 persons from more than 135 countries till date. The Institute has been certified as an ISO 9001: 2008 by TUV NORD CERT GmbH, in March, 2014.

Development of Entrepreneurial Development Institute

The State established Entrepreneurial Development Institute to function as a Resource Centre for policy-level interventions, curriculum design, resource material and human resource development in entrepreneurship education and Infrastructural Facilities.

The institute gives trainees theoretical training for a month and three months practical training in different local industries/service centres. After completion of training programme toolkits of concerned trade are provided to the candidates. Candidates trained then cater to the local needs in the concerned trade. The Institute endeavors to help in catalyzing facilitation of emergence of first generation entrepreneurs and transition of existing MSMEs in growth-oriented entities.

MSME Development Institutes

There are three MSME Development Institutes in the state of Uttar Pradesh at Allahabad, Agra and Kanpur. 6

MSME-DI, Kanpur has been set at Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh in 1958. At present, it caters to the promotional and developmental needs of MSME Sector of 25 districts of Uttar Pradesh, namely:

1	Auraiya	8	Fatehpur
2	Basti	9	Faizabad
3	Barabanki	10	Gorakhpur
4	Kushinagar	11	Hamirpur
5	Deoria	12	Hardoi
6	Etawah	13	Jalaun
7	Farukhabad	14	Jhansi

⁶ MSME-Development Institute, Annual Report Agra-2014-15, Allahabad-2012-13 and Kanpur-2013-14, MoMSME, Gol





15	Kannauj	21	Mahoba	
16	Kanpur Nagar	22	Raebareli	
17	Kanpur Dehat	23	Shahjahanpur	
18	Lakhimpur Kheeri	24	Sitapur	
19	Lalitpur	25	Unnao	
20	Lucknow			

MSME-DI, Kanpur is the nodal institute for the state of Uttar Pradesh. The institute maintains a close liaison with the State Industries Department, Financial Institutions/Banks, State Promotional Agencies, Technical Departments, Universities and academic institutions, engineering colleges and Industry Associations.

The support of the institute is basically in terms of:-

- 1. Policy promotion measures for MSME Sector
- 2. Providing Technical Consultancy to Existing and Prospective Entrepreneurs
- 3. Publicizing the Public Procurement Policy and facilitate due share of MSE Sector in procurements by Government Departments and Public Sector Enterprises
- 4. Sharing Economic and Statistical Information
- 5. Implementation of National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP)
- 6. Promotion of MSE-Cluster Development Programme
- 7. Popularize the schemes like Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme and CGTMSE
- 8. Organize suitable training programmes and events for prospective and existing entrepreneurs
- 9. Services of Common Facility Workshops to Entrepreneurs (Job work as well as specialised training)
- 10. Monitoring Credit Flow to MSE Sector

MSME- DI, Agra was established in September 1956. Earlier it was known as Small Industries Service Institute after the Enactment of MSME Act - 2006 in the Parliament. Its jurisdiction stretched for service sector & enhanced its services up to Medium Enterprises too. The geographical jurisdiction of this Institute has spread over 22 districts of Western U.P. The names of the district are as follows:

1	Agra (Commissioner office)	7	Kas Gunj (Kanshi Ram Nagar)	
2	Mathura	8	Etah	
3	Mainpuri	9	Meerut (Commissioner office)	
4	Firozabad	10	Bulandshahar	
5	Aligarh (Commissioner office)	11	Bagpat	
6	Hathras (Mahamaya Nagar)	12	Saharanpur (Commissioner office)	





13	Muzaffarnagar	18	Moradabad (Commissioner office)	
14	Prabudh Nagar /Shamli	19	Rampur	
15	Bareilly (Commissioner office)	20	Bijnore	
16	Badaun	21	Sambhal (Bhim Nagar)	
17	Pilibhit	22	Amroha (Jyotibaphule Nagar)	

MSME-DI, Agra is extending techno managerial and economic consultancy services for the development of MSMEs and provides comprehensive range of industrial developmental services ranging from identification of suitable line of production to marketing of the product. Facilities for technical consultancy services are being provided in the fields of the following disciplines:

- Mechanical
- Metallurgy
- Metal Finishing
- Electrical
- Leather & Footwear
- Food
- Glass & Ceramic
- Chemical
- The Industrial Management Training (IMT)
- Industrial Potential Economic Investigation (EI)

The objectives of MSME-DI, Agra, are to provide Technical Consultancy Services to the entrepreneurs in addition to Industrial Management Trainings, Entrepreneurs & Skill Development Programmers', Short Term Management Trainings for MSMEs, Industrial Motivational Campaigns, facilitation in implementing PMEGP Scheme, Establishing of Entrepreneurs Club, Awareness on Assisting & Providing the Entrepreneurs in Marketing assistance through Domestic & International Exhibitions, Quality Control & it's up gradation and Ancillary Development. The Institute also provides Market Information, Industrial Potential Survey Report, Statistical Information, Identification of Thrust Industries, Export Promotion, Preparation of Directories & Status Reports of MSMEs units, Economic Information to set up MSMEs. Various New Schemes under NMCP Scheme were Implemented / Introduced like Lean Manufacturing, MATU, and State Level Fairs. Corporate Governance, QMS / QTT, Design Clinic, ISO-9000, Bar Codling, IPR, and Small Tool Room etc. etc.

MSME-DI, Allahabad was set up in the year 1956 as a Branch Institute and upgraded during 1975 as full-fledged Institute with its branch at Varanasi. MSME-DI, Allahabad & its Branch at Varanasi provide techno-managerial services to entrepreneurs of Eastern Uttar Pradesh. It has facilities to train personnel from Industry in Management, Product/Process Oriented Entrepreneurship and provides extension service to Small Scale Industries through its common facility workshop located at Naini, Industrial Estate, Allahabad and Chandpur Industrial Estate, Maduadih- Varanasi. Both the institute





provide Entrepreneurship Development & Management Development training and also provide testing/calibration facilities through Electronic Laboratory and food processing laboratory situated in the Institute premises at Naini, Allahabad. The Eastern Region of Uttar Pradesh comprises of 25 districts out of which 17 are industrially backward. For industrial development of this region, State and Central Government have offered a number of incentives and MSME-DI, Allahabad and Branch MSME-DI, Varanasi have been constantly supplementing the efforts of the State Government in spreading the industrial horizon of this region.

List of the districts under the jurisdiction of MSME-DI, Allahabad and Branch MSME-DI, Varanasi

Name of the Districts under MSME-DI, Allahabad		Name of districts under Br. MSME-DI, Varanasi		
1	Allahabad	17	Varanasi	
2	Kaushambi	18	Chaundauli	
3	Pratapgarh	19	Gazgipur	
4	Balrampur	20	Ballia	
5	Siddharth Nagar	21	Mau	
6	Sant Kabir Nagar	22	Azamgarh	
7	Sultanpur	23	Sonbhadra	
8	Amethi	24	Sravasti	
9	Chitrakoot	25	Maharajganj	
10	Ambadkar Nagar			
11	Mirzaput			
12	Sant Ravidas Nagar			
13	Gonda			
14	Bahraich			
15	Jaunpur			
16	Banda			

Sick Units

However, as on March 2015, the maximum number of sick MSME units were recorded in Uttar Pradesh (84,063) followed by Gujarat (49,383), Maharashtra (49,293) and Karnataka (38,277).⁷



⁷ Press Trust of India, November 30, 2015





ASSOCHAM: THE KNOWLEDGE ARCHITECT OF CORPORATE INDIA

EVOLUTION OF VALUE CREATOR: ASSOCHAM initiated its endeavour of value creation for Indian industry in 1920. Having in its fold more than 400 Chambers and Trade Associations, and serving more than 4,50,000 members from all over India. It has witnessed upswings as well as upheavals of Indian Economy, and contributed significantly by playing a catalytic role in shaping up the Trade, Commerce and Industrial environment of the country.

Today, ASSOCHAM has emerged as the fountainhead of Knowledge for Indian industry, which is all set to redefine the dynamics of growth and development in the technology driven cyber age of 'Knowledge Based Economy'.

ASSOCHAM is seen as a forceful, proactive, forward looking institution equipping itself to meet the aspirations of corporate India in the new world of business. ASSOCHAM is working towards creating a conducive environment of India business to compete globally.

ASSOCHAM derives its strength from its Promoter Chambers and other Industry/Regional Chambers/ Associations spread all over the country.

VISION: Empower Indian enterprise by inculcating knowledge that will be the catalyst of growth in the barrierless technology driven global market and help them upscale, align and emerge as formidable player in respective business segments.

MISSION: As a representative organ of Corporate India, ASSOCHAM articulates the genuine, legitimate needs and interests of its members. Its mission is to impact the policy and legislative environment so as to foster balanced economic, industrial and social development. We believe education, IT, BT, Health, Corporate Social responsibility and environment to be the critical success factors.

MEMBERS – OUR STRENGTH: ASSOCHAM represents the interests of more than 4,50,000 direct and indirect members across the country. Through its heterogeneous membership, ASSOCHAM combines the entrepreneurial spirit and business acumen of owners with management skills and expertise of professionals to set itself apart as a Chamber with a difference.

Currently, ASSOCHAM has more than 100 National Councils covering the entire gamut of economic activities in India. It has been especially acknowledged as a significant voice of Indian industry in the field of Corporate Social Responsibility, Environment & Safety, HR & Labour Affairs, Corporate Governance, Information Technology, Biotechnology, Telecom, Banking & Finance, Company Law, Corporate Finance, Economic and International Affairs, Mergers & Acquisitions, Tourism, Civil Aviation, Infrastructure, Energy & Power, Education, Legal Reforms, Real Estate and Rural Development, Competency Building & Skill Development to mention a few.

INSIGHT INTO 'NEW BUSINESS MODELS': ASSOCHAM has been a significant contributory factor in the emergence of new-age Indian Corporates, characterized by a new mindset and global ambition for dominating the international business. The Chamber has addressed itself to the key areas like India as Investment Destination, Achieving International Competitiveness, Promoting International Trade, Corporate Strategies for Enhancing Stakeholders Value, Government Policies in sustaining India's Development, Infrastructure Development for enhancing India's Competitiveness, Building Indian MNCs, Role of Financial Sector the Catalyst for India's Transformation.

ASSOCHAM derives its strengths from the following Promoter Chambers: Bombay Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Mumbai; Cochin Chambers of Commerce & Industry, Cochin: Indian Merchant's Chamber, Mumbai; The Madras Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Chennai; PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.

Together, we can make a significant difference to the burden that our nation carries and bring in a bright, new tomorrow for our nation.

ASSOCHAM's REGIONAL & OVERSEAS OFFICES

ASSOCHAM REGIONAL OFFICES

ASSOCHAM Southern Regional Office

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E-mail: assocham.ahd1@assocham.com assocham.ahd2@assocham.com

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ASSOCHAM North Eastern Regional Office

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Bye No. 2, Chandan Nagar,

Survey, Beltola, Guwahati-781028

Contact Person: Mr. Munindra Kumar

Phone: 09957999367 E-mail: ner@assocham.com

ASSOCHAM Regional Tamil Nadu Office

International Law Centre, 61-63

Dr. Radhakrishnan Salai Mylapore, Chennai-600004

Contact Person: Mr. Vinod Solomon

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ASSOCHAM Regional Ranchi Office

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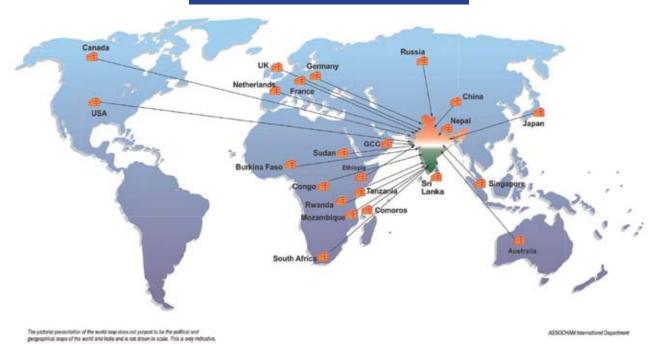
ASSOCHAM Regional Chandigarh Office

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ASSOCHAM OVERSEAS OFFICES





The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India

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