



BUSINESS NEWS

UDAIPUR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

(Apex body of Trade, Industry & Tourism of Southern Rajasthan)

Year - 19

Issue No. 5

May - 2006

(For Private Circulation Only)

Eradicating the poverty

From the very day India became independent, the government of India was particular to eradicate the poverty from India through various policies and programmes. As a first major programme in our first Five Year Plan, as many as 5000 National Extension Service Blacks were created in the rural areas throughout the country. Besides doing national survey of existing agricultural and industrial activities, dissemination of knowledge and information for adopting improved techniques and methods in agriculture and village industries through co-operative movement was done. To update our farmers and village artisans many Farm Houses for seed multiplication and Common Facility Centers for rural artisans were established. Large number of many schools were opened in rural areas. Thereby employment avenues were thus created to reduce the pressure of poverty on common man. This apart, as a

decentralisation programme, Panchayat samities were constituted at Block levels to administer the development programmes.

As a result thereof the spread of poverty was arrested to some extent. But with the fast increase in population in the country, huge unemployment problems cropped up in the country. To cope with situation many technical colleges and institutions were established so that the unemployed educated youths could be absorbed in industrial undertakings or they may start their own industries or enterprises. Yet the problem of unemployment was not solved- and those who were poor became poorer day by day. Today more than 40% of the population is living below poverty line. This is a very unhappy state of affairs in the country.

contd. on page 12



Smt. Mandakini Murdia
President

Shri Virendra Siroya
Sr. Vice President

Shri B.S. Chhabra
Vice President

Shri Manish Galundia
Hony. Secretary General

Shri Jaswant Ganna
Hony. Treasurer

Managing Editor:
Shri R.S. Bhati

Published by :
UCCI, M.I.A., Udaipur
Tel.: 2492215, 2491060-61
Fax : (0294) 2492212
E-mail : uccisec@hotmail.com
Website: www.ucciudaipur.com

Printed by :
M/s Choudhary Offset (P) Ltd.
11-12, Guru Ramdas Colony,
Udaipur
Tel.: 0294- 2584071

ACTIVITIES UPDATE

"A Tak"

☞ The UCCI, in association with the Indian Society for Training & Development (Udaipur Chapter), arranged a Talk of Shri Sunil Shrivastava of HZL on "Increasing the Profitability of organizations" in Chamber Bhawan on 04-04-2006. While opening the programme, UCCI President, Smt. Mandakini Murdia said that profitability can be increased through higher production, maximum use of the upgradation of technology and quality control measures.

Shri Shrivastava delivered the Key Note address stressing upon important aspects relating to management, improved technology, production as well as sales promotion methods etc. Representatives of various industrial units from Udaipur participated in the programme.

☞ Shri R. Narayana Mohan, a Certified Public Accountant of Natrajan & Swaminathan, Singapore, delivered an extensive Talk on "Business Opportunities in Singapore" in Chamber Bhawan on 25.04.2006. He highlighted the spheres and areas of business opportunities in Singapore and ensured the participants that lower tax rates, simple laws/ rules for funds availability and zero restriction for withdrawal of Funds Singapore is the best destination for global marketing in the world.

In the beginning, Smt. Mandakini Murdia, while welcoming the guest speakers advised the participants for promoting larger international business. being the need of the day.

Seminar

The UCCI and Rajasthan Mission on Livelihood, jointly organised a seminar on "Job-oriented Schemes" on 10-04-06 in the conference Hall of Chamber Bhawan. The Chief Guest, Shri M.L. Mehta, Ex-Chief Secretary Govt. of Rajasthan, while inaugurating the seminar, suggested that NGOs and other organisations should come forward to assist and promote various job-oriented schemes so as to stop country's huge brain-drain from looking for jobs in foreign lands.

On this occasion Shri S.L. Mehta, Vice Chancellor, Maharana Pratap Agriculture & Technology University, Udaipur said that farmers and people in villages should go for growing commercial crops, fruits and herbal plants to get better value additions for their commercial products by adopting food processing techniques. In the beginning Smt. Mandakini Murdia, President UCCI, extended the heartiest welcome to Shri M.L. Mehta, Shri S.L. Mehta and the participants.

"World Earth Day" observed

The "World Earth Day" was jointly celebrated by UCCI and Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, Udaipur region in Chamber Bhawan on 20.04.2006. Shri T.S. Ranawat, Regional Officer, Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, Udaipur addressed the member

participants of Chamber on the need and importance for protecting the environment in every respect.

Workshop

A workshop on "VAT Application in Rajasthan" was organised by the Sales Tax Deptt. in Chamber Bhawan on 12/04/2006. Shri J.L.Jain Dy. Commissioner, Sales Tax, Udaipur clarified the various salient points in VAT system. On this occasion Shri Ramesh Chouddhary, Chairman Sales Tax Sub Committee of UCCI, suggested that amendments and suggestions be incorporated in the proposed finance Bill 2006. Many representatives of Trade and industry attended the programme. In the beginning a hearty welcome to all was extended by the President UCCI.

Attn. Members please

As per the Constitutional provision the next Annual General Meeting of UCCI will be held before 30th June, 2006. The date and time for next AGM shall be decided very shortly by the Executive Committee and Notice to call the AGM will be issued to all members thereafter.

To become eligible for casting vote to constitute the new Executive Committee 2006-07 in the AGM, members who have not paid their Annual Subscription so far are very kindly once again requested to send the same at once now.

POLICY UPDATE

Rail connectivity for Export containers of ICD Udaipur

The Container Corporation of India Ltd (CONCOR), an Undertaking of Railways, while conceding the demand of the Central Warehousing corporation, has agreed to provide Rail connectivity to export containers cleared by ICD Udaipur to rail via ICD Sabarmati for various gateway ports. The CONCOR therefore has fixed following charges apart from Railway Freight for this purpose.

Type of Contains	Weight Slab	Charges applicable
20	upto 24MT >24upto 30MT >30MT	Rs. 1100/- Rs. 1415/- Rs. 2250/-
40	-	Rs. 2000/-

For this purpose the CONCOR has intimated the Manager ICD, Udaipur about the following procedure to be followed:-

- 1- A Forwarding note (format as specified by CONCOR) has to be submitted by the CHA/ Shipping line bearing the container details, at the time of arrival of container in ICD.
- 2- The forwarding note has to be supported with a copy of shipping bill bearing the LEO by Customs.
- 3- The freight charges shall be collected at the time of booking of the container at ICD.

NEWS SCAN

SEZ model discriminatory

EVEN as the group of ministers (GoM) on special economic zone (SEZ) is to meet very shortly, critiques have said the model may promote unequal competition among exporters in the country. They have also cautioned that tax sops to exporters in a SEZ could be contested as 'subsidy' in the World Trade Organisation (WTO) regime. Senior officials of the Planning commission have also pointed out that the direct tax exemption to exporters in SEZs is 'actionable' under WTO if the exports cause injury to the domestic market of the importing country.

Though direct tax sops for developing countries do not fall under 'prohibitive category' in WTO they are 'actionable' if they create trade distortions in local markets. They may then face various sanctions including countervailing measures. On the domestic front, it is feared that SEZs will divide the exporters community. "Undoubtedly, exporters outside SEZs will not be able to enjoy benefits (including fiscal concessions) available to their fellow exporters located in the SEZs. Those outside the zone would have to face an unequal competition from exporters in SEZs.

Export sops for job creation

The government is planning to amend key export-promotion schemes to benefit employment-intensive sectors like agriculture and emphasise on infrastructure development in backward states. The proposed revamp would cover the Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE) scheme, Market Development Assistance (MDA) scheme and the Market Access Initiative (MAI) scheme. Instead of spreading resources across all sectors, the government now wants to focus on promoting export of agriculture items, handlooms, handicrafts, leather products and some types of cotton textiles. The issue has already been discussed with export promotion councils and new guidelines for these schemes would be

brought out soon. In the case of farm goods, the government is now looking at export medicinal plants. Focus would be on states like J&K, Jharkhand, Chattishgarh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal.

The decision to focus on backward states follows the finding that nearly two-third of the funding support through ASIDE has been flowing into Gujarat, Maharashtra, TamilNadu, Andhra Pradesh and Karnatak, As a result the backward states have not been receiving adequate attention.

Testing and certification facilities for agri products would be another focus area.

(Source:-ET/NT Dt.09/05/2006)

Maintaining Grid Discipline on Power

The centre is soon going to meet northern state governments and persuade them to maintain grid discipline so as to avoid any power breakdown of the transmission network. It is expected to hold a meeting of energy secretaries and chief secretaries of northern states very soon to review the power situation. The centre wants the states that load management is done in a manner that a grid collapse is averted in future. The proposed meeting would take

stock of the current power situation in view of the recent directives of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission regarding grid discipline. The Commission has been consistently warning the State Electricity Boards and distribution companies against overdrawing power from the northern grid. It has also warned that power shortage is expected to continue this summer in all the northern states.

(Source :- ET/ND Dt. 3/5/06)

EPF Rate review after elections

A review of the EPF rate of 8.5% may be considered after Assembly elections in five States are over by the second week of next month. Labour minister K. Chandrasekhar Rao has said " After the declaration of results, we will be able to say something", he told reporters when asked if there was a possibility of raising the EPF rate in view of the

persistent demand to Trade unions. At the same time, the minister said it was not possible to make a dent in the EPFO resources. Asked if there was a proposal to change investment patterns of the EPF money for better returns, he said the Finance Ministry has allowed upto 15% investment in equities and mutual funds.

(Source :- ET/ND Dt. 24/04/2006)

DELHI HIGH COURT'S DECISION

The Delhi High Court has barred private schools from conducting interviews of children or their parents for admission to nursery classes.

In December last, the court had asked the schools to suggest alternative admission procedures to make the process transparent. A committee, representing 270 schools, submitted a report on this issue. Seats in nursery schools, it said, could be reserved for children on the basis of their parents background, interaction with parents and children, observation of children and educational qualification of the parents.

Rejecting the report last month, the court said it was " old wine in new bottle" as it had just replaced "interview" with "interaction". "We are not happy with your suggestions. You have still left room for

manipulation", the court had said. "Tell us how the discretion of the management can be curbed and transparency infused."

The court also criticised the schools for categorising children's applications on the basis of their parents' background. It said the proximity of residence being an admission criterion had its drawbacks. Many parents submitted fake addresses to get their wards admitted.

The direction of the court follows a PIL filed by an NGO, Social Jurist, against private schools conducting rigorous pre-admission interviews for young children and their parents. The organisation had complained that interviews not only subjected the children to severe mental trauma but also caused embarrassment to their parents.

(Source- HT/ND- Dt. 11/05/2006)

GOVT. NOTIFICATIONS

Circular No. 828/5/2006-CX

F.No. 268/4/2005-CX-8
Government of India
Ministry of Finance
Department of Revenue
Central Board of Excise & Customs

To

20th April, 2006

All Chief Commissioners of Central Excise
All Chief Commissioners of Customs and Central Excise
All Commissioners of Central Excise
All Commissioners of Central Excise (Appeals)
webmaster@cbec.gov.in

Subject : Simplified procedure for sanction of refund of unutilised credit/rebate claims in cases of export.

Sir/Madam,

It may be recalled that notification no. 11/2002 Central Excise (NT) dated 1st March, 2002 was issued under Rule 5 of the CENVAT Credit Rules, 2002 prescribing safeguards, conditions and limitations for allowing refund of unutilised input credit to manufacturers. The said rule has been substituted by a new Rule 5 vide notification no. 4/2006 Central Excise (NT) dated 14th March, 2006 to enable refund of unutilised input/input service credit to manufacturers and service providers. Consequently notification no. 11/2002 Central Excise (NT) dated 1st March, 2002 has been superceded by notification no. 5/2006 Central Excise (NT) dated 14th March, 2006.

2- Further, based on various representations received from trade to draw up a scheme aimed at facilitation quick and regular refund of service tax/excise duty to exporters, the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister has recommended that as an immediate reform, Department of Revenue should draw up a scheme to provide for making adhoc interim refunds, say 80 percent of the amount due, based on the refund/ rebate claims filed by the exporters,

subject to firm settlement within a short time frame from the date of filing such claims. Accepting the recommendations, the Board has decided that the following simplified procedure for sanction of refund of unutilised credit under rule 5 of the Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004/rebate to exporters may be adopted :-

- 3- The claim for refund of such unutilised credit/ rebate will be filed with the Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise or the Deputy Commissioner of Central Excise having jurisdiction over the factory of manufacturer or warehouse of EOU or the respective Maritime Commissioner as the case may be. The refund/ rebate sanctioning authority shall immediately scrutinize the refund/rebate claim and check whether the refund/ rebate application is complete and is covered by all the requisite documents. Once the preliminary scrutiny is completed, 80% of the rebate claimed will be sanctioned within 15 days of (a) filing of the rebate claim ; or (b) filing of document evidencing payment of duty including the periodical return, whichever is later, provided all the documents filed along with the claim are, prima-facie, found to be in order. In case of refund of unutilised credit under rule 5 of the CENVAT Credit Rules, 2004. 80% of the refund amount will be sanctioned within 15 days of filing of the claim, provided the requirements of Notification no. 5/2006 C.E.(NT) dated 14.3.2006 are complied with. The balance amount shall be paid after completion of the verification and other formalities in the prescribed manner within 45 days from the date of filing of the claim. Pre/Post Audit will be completed as per the norms laid down in this regard vide Circular no. 809/6/2005 CX dated 1.03.2005. Subsequently, if any discrepancy is noticed at the time of scrutiny of the periodical returns, necessary action for recovery of erroneous refund would be initiated in accordance with Rules.

- 4- This simplified procedure for sanction of refund/rebate is applicable only to the following categories of exporters having good track record i.e. exporters against whom no offence case has been booked by the Department during the preceding three years or/and where no recovery of short levy is pending on date.
 - (a) All exporters who have an export turnover of Rs. 5 Crores in the current year or the preceding financial year.

 - (b) Public Sector Undertakings including PSUs of the State Government.

- (c) Star Export Houses as specified under Chapter 3.5 of the Foreign Trade Policy, 2004-2009.
- (d) Manufacturer - exporters registered with Central Excise who have been exporting during the previous two financial years and have minimum export of Rs. 1 crore or more during the preceding financial year.
- (e) Manufacturer-exporters registered with Central Excise who has paid duty of Rs. 1 crore or more during the preceding financial year.

- 5- Field formations may be informed suitably.
- 6- Receipt of the Circular may please be acknowledged.
- 7- Hindi version will follow.

Yours faithfully,

(Rahul Nangare)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

PROJECT PROFILE

DEHYDRATION OF MANGO CHIPS (AMCHOOR)

Introduction:

Southern Rajasthan, particularly in Banswara & Dungapur Districts, has largest number of mango trees which yield a very good mango production during April-June every year. Dehydration of mango chips can be done on a commercial scale in this part of southern Rajasthan for the following reasons:

- a) There is no such units at present in this area. For local consumption, Amchoor is imported from other parts of the State as well as from neighbouring States of M.P., Gujarat and Maharashtra.
- b) Amchoor is mostly used domestically as well as by restaurants and hotels in catering of various dishes every where. An average annual consumption of approximately 50000 Kgms. of Amchoor in the area is estimated.
- c) To meet the above demand in the area, two or three SSI units to produce 50000 Kgms. of dehydrated mango chips annually can be installed. One unit each in Udaipur, Banswara & Dungapur district can be set up.

Since green mangos are available, seasonally between April- June every, they should be procured and stored in cold storage from April to September every year to make the dehydration process operating from April to October say for 7 to 8 months every year.

Process :

Green Mangos are peeled by peeler machine and then they are sliced into chips by slicer machine. The chips are then put into trays and inserted in electric dryer for dehydration. The chips are dried in electric dryer within 8-10 hrs. at required heat temperature. Then chips can, if required, be put into pulverizer for making powder and may be packed in powder form. Normally the Amchoor chips are mostly in demand by consumers in the area throughout the year. Approximately 100 Kg of mangos will yield 10 kg of dehydrated chips.

Cost of Project :

A) Land & Building :

i) Land : 100' x 100' = 10000Sq.ft =Rs. 2,00,000/-
@ Rs. 20/- per sq.ft.

ii) Building - Workshed -30'x50' = 1500 Sq.ft.
Godown - 20'x30' = 600 Sq. ft.
Office - 10'x20' = 200 Sq.ft.
Total = 2300Sq.ft.
@ Rs. 300/- per sq.ft. = (2300 x 300) = Rs. 690000/-

Total (A) = Rs. 8,90,000/-

B) Plant & Machinery :

i) Electric Dryer with trays Cap. 100 Kgms - Rs. 2,00,000/-
Per day with electric motor & fan
ii) Peeler machine with motor Rs. 10,000/-
iii) Slicer with Motor Rs. 5,000/-
iv) Pulveriser 10" with motor Rs. 30,000/-
v) Misc. tools & equipments Rs. 10,000/-
vi) Weighing scale Rs. 1,000/-

Total (B) =Rs. 2,56,600/-

C) Working Capital for 3 months :

i) Raw Material (Green Mangos) :
500 Kgms. per shift per day for
(3 month) = 45 mts. @ Rs. 3000/- pmt. = 1,35,000/-

ii) Salaries & Wages :

- Manager	- 1 @ Rs. 6000/- p.m.	= Rs. 18,000/-
- Machine Operator	- 1 @ Rs. 5000/- p.m.	= Rs. 15,000/-
- Skilled Labour	- 2 @ Rs. 3000/- each p.m.	= Rs. 18,000/-
- Unskilled Labour	- 2 @ Rs. 2000/- each p.m.	= Rs. 12,000/-
- Chowkidar cum peon	- 1 @ Rs. 2000/- p.m.	= Rs. 6000/-
		= Rs. 69000/-

iii) Utilities :

- Water, power & Electricity (Lumpsum)		= Rs. 50,000/-
---	--	-----------------------

iv) Transportation :

- Transportation cost of 45 mt. Mangos to factory from rural areas @ Rs. 100/- per mt.		= Rs. 4,500/-
--	--	----------------------

v) Misc. unforeseen expenses (Lumpsum) =Rs. 5000/-

Total -C = Rs. 2,63,500/- = Rs. 2,63,500/-

D) Cost of Production for 3 months :

i) Working Capital		= Rs. 2,63,500/-
ii) Interest @ 10% on fixed/working Capital - A+B+C = (14 LAC)		= Rs. 35,000/-
iii) Packing Charges = L.S.		= Rs. 2000/-

Total - D= Rs. 300,500/- Say = Rs. 3,00,000/-

E) Selling price for 3 months :

4500 Kgms of dehydrated Mango chips (Amchoor) when sold at Rs. 70/- per Kg. will fetch a price of (4500 x 80)		= Rs. 3,60,000/-
---	--	------------------

Gross profit per 3 monts :

Selling price (-) Cost of Productions (Rs. 3,60,000/- (-) Rs. 3,00,000/-)		= Rs. 60,000/-
Therefore, for 9 months Gross Profit before Taxes		= Rs. 1,80,000/-
Less VAT @ 4 %	(-)	Rs. 7,200/-
		= Rs.1,72,800/-
Less Income Tax @ 30%	(-)	Rs. 52,000/-
		= Rs. 1,20,800/-
	NET PROFIT	= Rs. 1,20,800/-

**R.S.BHATI
Consultant for SSI**

.....*Matter continued from Front Page*

Unfortunately, the minimum wages fixed by the Government from time to time for skilled and unskilled workers have been much low that the wages are not enough even for their minimum subsistence level.

Again with every annual Central or States Budgets, the salaries of MPs and MLA's are abnormally increasing thereby putting a great burden on the Central and State resources. The logic or reasons behind providing salaries and pensions to MPs and MLAs are wholly unjustified and against the social service principles. The pensions and salaries of MPs and MLAs would have a most adverse and cascading effect on the Central and States Budgets in the long run.

The Central/ State resources and financing systems have also been greatly burdened and affected by abnormally raising the salaries of government servants at the spur of the Fifth Pay Commission. This has created an unbridgeable disparity in monthly wages of labour class and the salaried class.

It is therefore most essential for both Central and State Governments to adopt austerity in their day to day expenditure to save sizeable funds to be employed in raising the minimum wages of labour classes else the ever growing disparities in the income of various classes of society may one day take a severe form of country wide agitation against the government.

LABOUR BUREAU'S NEW SERIES OF CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS FOR CENTRES IN NORTHERN INDIA BASE (2001=100)

Sl. No.	Centres	Linking Factors for Conversion to old base (1980=100)	January 2006	February 2006
1-	All India	4.63	119	119
2-	RAJASTHAN			
	-Ajmer	4.78	117	117
	-Bhilwara	4.62	119	121
	-Jaipur	4.25	122	123

*(Source : PHDCCI/Circular No. Lab-Ind-9-27)
Date-15-4-06*

Zinc is everywhere



***B**e it Culture or Agriculture, zinc has a role to play. The strings of musical instruments which produce sound when vibrated, the sound of the anklet, make-up material used by the dancers, all remind us of zinc. The fertilizers with zinc content, help the farmers for higher yield of foods to feed the world. Zinc is also essential for human body, for galvanizing steel, die-castings, alloys, paints & pigments, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals.....*



HINDUSTAN ZINC LIMITED

Life is Led by Zinc

IMPACT/HZL/99

Are you looking for

Marketing & distribution partner for agri inputs in India?

Outsourcing of chemical R&D and manufacturing ?



We offer all this

- 45 years of agri input marketing experience; sales & marketing team of 450 people.
- Distribution network including 24 stock points, 2000 distributors, 20000 retail points.
- One stop shop for contract R&D, process evaluation, bench scale trial, kilo lab, pilot plant and commercial manufacturing.
- Multiple step chemical processes involving wide range of chemical reactions.
- ISO 9001:2000, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001, and ISO 17025 accredited facilities.
- Leading producer of generic agrochemicals - exporting to Europe, Africa, Japan and other Asian countries.



PI Industries Ltd

RELIABLE - COST EFFECTIVE - INNOVATIVE - EXPERIENCED

Millennium Plaza, Tower-A, Sec-27, Gurgaon - 212002, INDIA. Tel +91 - 124 - 4159000, Fax +91 - 124 - 4159036 mktg@piind.com www.piindustries.com

UNITY & Co-OPERATION FOR COMMERCE & INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

अपने मार्केट में हमारे आने बने रहने का कारण है
हमारी शक्तिशाली पहचान और जाना माना नाम.

एह नाम
हमने कभार्या है
अपने सीमेंट क्वालिटी और
बेहतर गुणवत्ता के
बल पर.

सीमेंट की क्षमता, 75 मेगा वाट के कोयला आधारित पावर प्लान्ट के साथ, सिरोही राजस्थान में स्थित.

• सीमेंट क्षमता को ब्राउनफील्ड विस्तार के जरिये दोगुने से ज्यादा बढ़ाकर 5.3 एमटीपीए किया जा रहा है. एक आधुनिक 40 मेगा वाट के कैल्विन पावर प्लान्ट के साथ.



• विस्तार के बाद लाइम स्टोन के अनुमानित भंडार बचेंगे 30 साल.

• शक्तिशाली मार्केटिंग और वितरण नेटवर्क.

• राजस्थान और गुजरात में अग्रणी सीमेंट कंपनी.

• परिवाराल कृषालता में सीमेंट इंस्ट्रुटी में सर्वोत्तम से बराबरी.

• व्यावसायिक परिवाराल के 5 वर्ष के भीतर ही ISO 9001, ISO 14001 और OHSAS 18001 प्रमाणित होने वाली एहली सीमेंट कम्पनी.

Binani

बिनानी सीमेंट
सिंहियों के लिखें

Policy in the Pipeline
Quota Laws for jobs in private sector

The government has said it may bring a law to ensure reservation in private sector jobs if the industry failed to come out with "adequate" voluntary response on affirmative action for "all inclusive" growth. Simultaneously, the government is also working on a package to provide incentives, including tax concessions, for encouraging private companies to set up industries and create employment in districts where a large number of population is Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Castes.

"We will first see what is their voluntary action....but if it fails, the government will have to look at other options.... including making if legally, commerce and industry minister Kamal Nath said in a TV interview. Nath said the government action would depend on the response from

the industry and if the government felt that the steps being taken by private firms were not adequate on the ground", various options would be considered. Asked whether the options include reservation, he said. " there are various options.....which does not preclude reservation....But that (reservation) is not the only option".

Nath said India's growth has so far been "urban centric" and it was important to develop areas which were not a part of this growth story. There are about 104 districts in the country, where SCs, STs and OBCs comprised more than 50 percent of the population, he said, adding these were the areas where the government wanted the industry to set up operations. But, "if there is no other alternative to all inclusive growth, reservation will have to happen", he said.

(Source : ED/ND dt. 14-05-2006)

From :

**Udaipur Chamber of Commerce & Industry
Chamber Bhawan, Chamber Marg
M.I.A., Udaipur (Raj.) - 313 003
Phone: 0294-2491060, 2491061, 2492215**

To :

UNITY & CO-OPERATION FOR COMMERCE & INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT