



Role and Functions of DIC: A Review

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Introduction:

The District Industries Centre is the institution at the district level, which provides all services and support facilities to entrepreneurs, for setting up small, and village industries. The services include identification of suitable schemes, preparation of feasibility reports, arrangement of credit facilities, machinery and equipment, provision of raw materials and extension services.

The District Industries Centre has been pursuing these basic objectives by assisting optimum utilization of resources in existing industries, faster promotion of new small scale and village industries with a rural bias and by increasing the employment opportunities in industries sector. The small entrepreneur requires various types of assistance right from the selection of an item for manufacture, and the gathering of inputs like credit, raw materials, power, land and building, etc., from the District Industries Centers, entrepreneurs can get all such assistance through one agency.

Main functions of DIC :

1. Conducting motivation campaigns at the block level.
2. Counseling and guiding the entrepreneurs
3. Issuing provisional registration certificates for SSIs.
4. Identifying browsing centers for issue of on – line SSI provisional registration certificate.
5. Conducting single window committee meeting periodically to get fast clearances from different agencies



6. Preparing technical feasibility reports wherever the financial institutions ask for them.
7. Issuing permanent SSI registration for the industries, which have commenced production.
8. Issuing registration certificates for cottage industries.
9. Issuing registration certificates for handicrafts industries.
10. Implementing exclusive schemes for agro-based and food-processing industries
11. Granting subsidies on low tension power tariff.
12. Granting export compensatory subsidy for leather and electronics industries.
13. Conducting task force committee meetings to select the beneficiaries under the Rural Employment Generation Programme and Prime Ministers Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) Schemes.
14. Conducting Entrepreneur Development Programmes at selected institutes for probable entrepreneurs.
15. Conducting exclusive Entrepreneur Development Programmes for women.
16. Conducting seminars, work shops etc. on industrial development and related subjects.
17. Formation of industrial co-operative societies in the District.
18. Recommending the industries for awards from state and the central governments.
19. Identifying the sick units and assisting them through the District Sick Unit Declaration Committee.
20. Assisting SSI units to get their long pending dues from their borrowers through regional Industry Facilitation Councils.
21. Recommending SSI units to get actual users certificate to obtain concessions in the rate of customs duty while importing capital goods.



22. Assisting entrepreneurs to get scarce raw materials.
23. Assisting entrepreneurs to get industrial license, if needed.
24. Conducting regular meetings with the local SSI association to solve particular problems.
25. Assisting the banks in recovering the dues from the PMRY beneficiaries by conducting regular recovery campaigns.
26. Associating with various Departments / Government agencies for the uplift of the entrepreneurs belonging to the socially weaker sections.
27. Identifying and developing cluster of industries under the Cluster Development Programme.
28. Providing guidance to industrial exporters through the Export Guidance Cell.

Motivation campaigns by DIC

District Industries Centers identify the entrepreneurs and render all type of assistance through co-ordinates efforts with the line departments to commission the small-scale industrial units chosen by them. The Centre conducts motivation campaigns in all the blocks with the assistance of the Panchayath presidents. Final year students of Colleges of Engineering and Arts. Polytechnics and Industrial Training Institutions are motivated through seminars so that they are motivated to choose self-employment opportunities instead of waiting for wage-employment.

Registration of Small Scale Industries through DIC Registration with DIC is one of the main documents for recognition to obtain incentives and concessions from governmental and nongovernmental agencies. This registration helps the entrepreneur to get priority in getting power connections from the TNEB. The certificate issued by the DIC has validity for 5 years from the date of issue. This registration helps the entrepreneurs in getting all the incentives / subsidies



eligible to them. An industrial unit is defined as small-scale industry, as long as the investment on plant and machinery does not exceed Rs. 1 crore.

Advantages of Registration as SSI:

Priority in getting electricity and telephone connection. While competing in tenders, SSIs are eligible for free tender forms and exemption from EMD / SD. Power tariff will be charged under III – A & III – B only. Single window facility is available to get various clearances from government departments. Government orders have been issued for exclusive procurement of reserved items from small-scale industrial units only by government department.

The award is given every year and the same will be notified in the newspapers. The best industries are selected based on the performance viz. investment, employment production, quality/export achievement, diversification and introduction of new products, modernization, of plant and machinery, safety measures, etc.

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