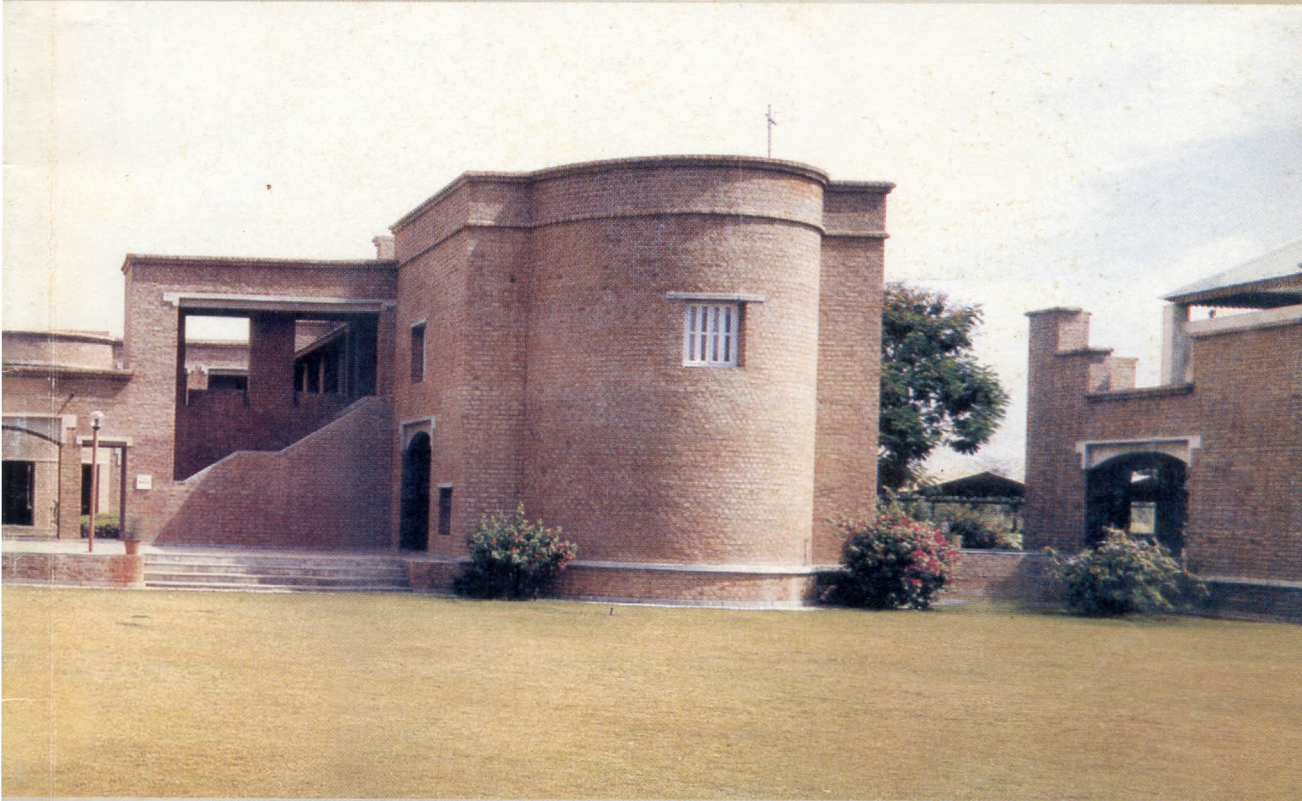


Participants' Guide

(An information booklet for EDI Programme Participants)



Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India

Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India

Infrastructural Facilities at EDI



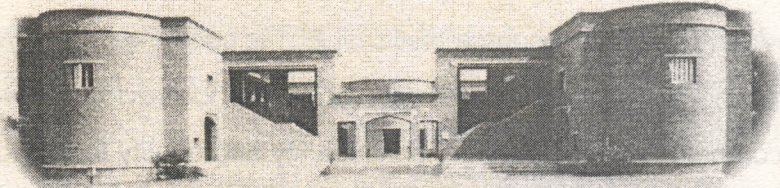
EDI Board Room



EDI Conference Hall



ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE OF INDIA
Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India.



Dear participants,

It is our pleasure to welcome you on EDI campus. We are sure that you will cherish the memories of your stay on campus

This booklet aims at giving you all essential information about EDI, Ahmedabad, Gujarat and India so that you do not face any discomfort during your stay on campus. Besides giving an insight into EDI's mission, activities and accomplishments, we are sure, this booklet would answer all your queries regarding this new place and the Institute.

Welcome to EDI

THE INSTITUTE

Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDI), an autonomous body and not-for-profit institution, was set up in 1983, in Ahmedabad in the state of Gujarat. The Institute is sponsored by apex financial institutions, viz., the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), Industrial Finance Corporation of India Ltd. (IFCI), Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Ltd. (ICICI) and State Bank of India (SBI). The Institute is registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860 and the Public Trust Act 1950. The Government of Gujarat pledged twenty-three acres of land on which stands the majestic and sprawling EDI campus.

THE MISSION

An acknowledged National Resource Institute, EDI is committed to entrepreneurship education, training and research. The Institute strives to provide innovative training techniques, competent faculty support, consultancy and quality teaching and training material in the area of entrepreneurship.

EDI has been spearheading entrepreneurship movement throughout India as also on an international plane, with a belief that entrepreneurs need not necessarily be born, but can be developed through well-conceived and well-directed activities.

EDI's mission has led to the emergence of several training programmes around strategic thrust areas, thus imparting both competence and capability to initiate, nurture and expand business enterprises.

EDI CAMPUS

The Institute, spread over 23 acres of land, is located at a distance of 5 kms from the Ahmedabad Airport on the Gandhinagar Highway.

Set in a rural and amidst verdant surroundings, the aesthetically designed campus with

a simple yet elegant structure is a judicious blend of the major influences on architecture - Hindu, Islamic and European. The buildings are developed around inner courtyards and loggias, which are a major source of light and ventilation. The campus is interspersed with sprawling lawns, thick leafy trees and flora which match the quiet dignity of the solid facade that generates very specific elements and expressions. The buildings consist of

- An Air-conditioned Conference Hall with a capacity of 80
- A 72-seater SIDO Hall, sponsored by Small Industries Development Organisation, Dept. of Small Scale Industry, Govt. of India
- A 50-seater Hall as part of the Innovation Centre : A National Facility for Science and Technology based Entrepreneurial Innovations which has been set up at the Institute by the National Science & Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board, Department of Science & Technology, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
- Seminar Halls (2) with a capacity of 30 each
- Lecture Halls (4) with a total capacity of 128
- Offices
- Residential Facility: The campus has comfortable and well-furnished Residence Halls for participants.
 - Residence Hall I - 20 air-conditioned rooms on twin-sharing basis.
 - Residence Hall II - 10 air-conditioned rooms on twin-sharing basis.
 - Residence Hall III - 2 air-conditioned rooms on triple-sharing basis.
 - 10 Dormitories, each with a capacity of 4.
- Dining Halls

The EDI campus is one of the best maintained educational campuses anywhere in the world. The campus has been awarded the prestigious '**Aga Khan Award for Architecture**'. The award jury adjudged it to be a place with an "inviting environment for work, interaction and repose."

EDI LIBRARY AND INFORMATION CENTRE (EDILIC)



The EDILIC is a technologically updated centre with facilities of Internet and computerized database searches giving access to latest information globally. The highly specialised collection is closely linked with the training programmes and research, conducted by EDI, and encompasses subjects related to entrepreneurship like training, management, behavioural sciences, economics, gender issues, rural development and voluntary organisations. The collection includes over 8000 books, 125 journals, directories, project profiles, working papers, around 200 video cassettes and 150 CDs.

The facilities are complimented by computerized databases of books, periodicals, articles and project profiles for faster access to information.

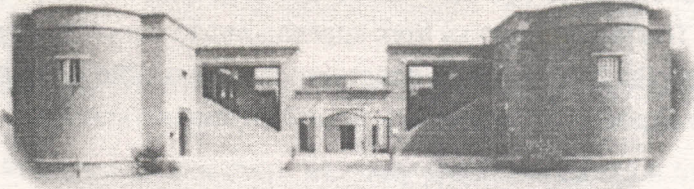
On commencement of the programme, each participant is issued a card on which one book and a magazine can be borrowed. The participants are expected to surrender their card on completion of the programme.

EDI COMPUTER CENTRE

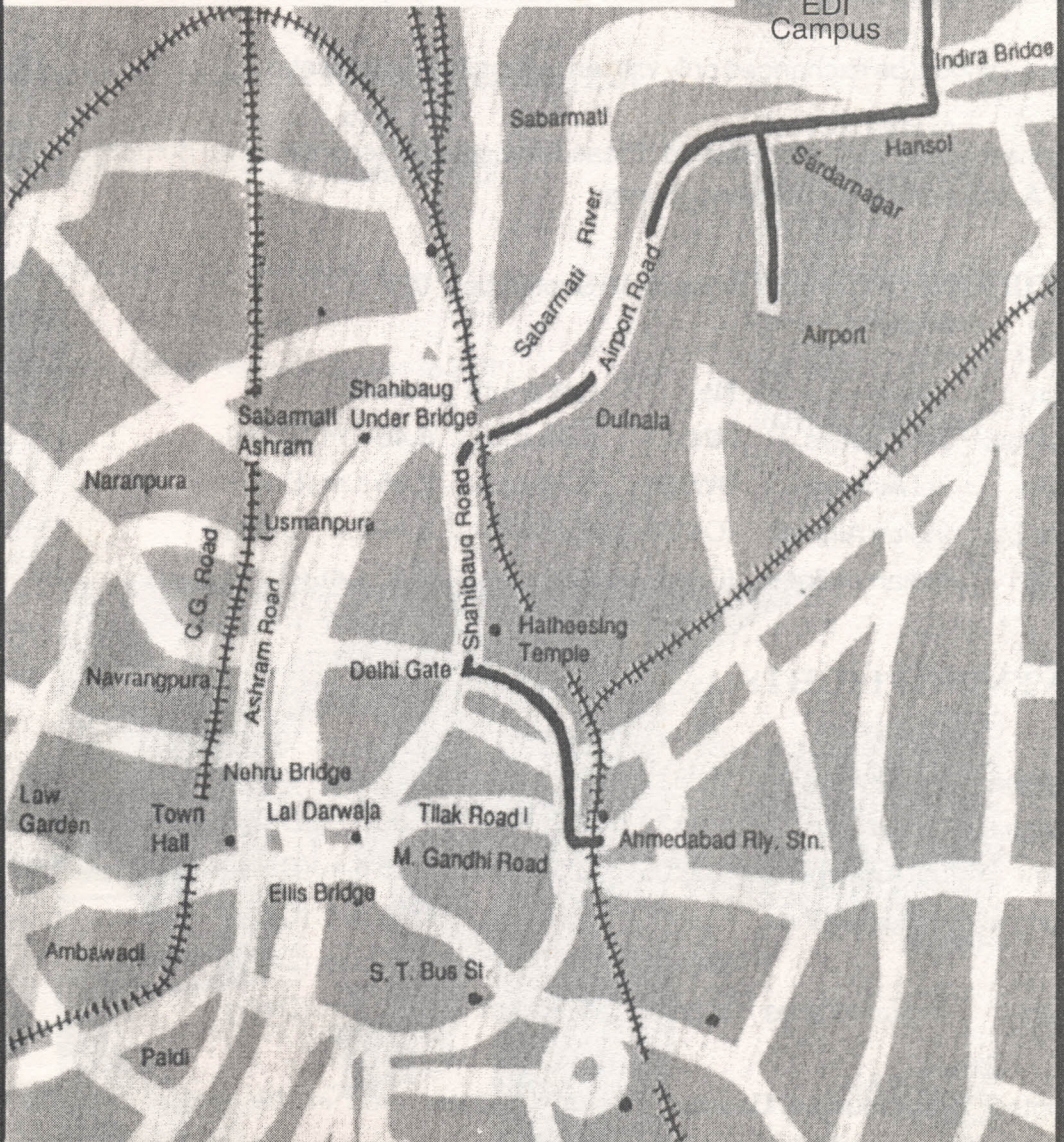


The Institute's computer centre is equipped with state-of-the-art LAN technology and internet, matching strides with diverse educational, training and research endeavours. Adopting a user-friendly attitude, the centre continually updates its software inventory and training technologies used in the programmes.

EDI CAMPUS Ahmedabad



EDI
Campus



TRAVEL TIPS FOR FOREIGN PARTICIPANTS

On arrival at Mumbai & Delhi international airports, an Ahmedabad bound passenger is advised to hire a taxi to domestic airports. Pre-paid taxi service is available at the airport outside the customs counter. The fare for journey from international to domestic airport in Mumbai will be approximately Rs.200/-. In Delhi, coach service is available for journey from international to domestic airport at a cheaper fare, apart from the taxi service.

Exchange rates (as on 10 September; '02)

1 US \$ = Rs.49.00 1 Pound £ = Rs.76.92

Money should be exchanged only with an authorized bank/dealer.

Connecting flights to Ahmedabad : Please immediately reconfirm your domestic flight at the Arrival outside the customs counter.

MORNING FLIGHTS (As on 10 September, '02)

From	Airline	No.	Departure	Arrival
Mumbai	Jet Airways	9W321	5.40 a.m.	6.40 a.m. (Daily)
Delhi	Jet Airways	9W701	6.10 a.m.	7.35 a.m. (Daily)
Mumbai	Indian Airlines	IC613	5.40 a.m.	6.40 a.m. (Daily)
Delhi	Indian Airlines	IC817	6.20 a.m.	7.40 a.m. (Daily)

EVENING FLIGHTS (As on 10 September, '02)

Mumbai	Jet Airways	9W325	4.55 p.m.	5.55 p.m. (Daily except Tuesday)
Mumbai	Jet Airways	9W323	6.50 p.m.	7.50 p.m. (Daily)
Delhi	Jet Airways	9W705	5.50 p.m.	7.15 p.m. (Daily except Saturday)
Mumbai	Indian Airlines	IC603	5.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m. (Daily)
		IC610	7.40 p.m.	8.40 p.m. (Daily)
Delhi	Indian Airlines	IC861	7.30 p.m.	8.50 p.m. (Daily)

Contact Hotel/Tourism Counter outside Customs area in the Airport Building for assistance.

HOW TO REACH EDI

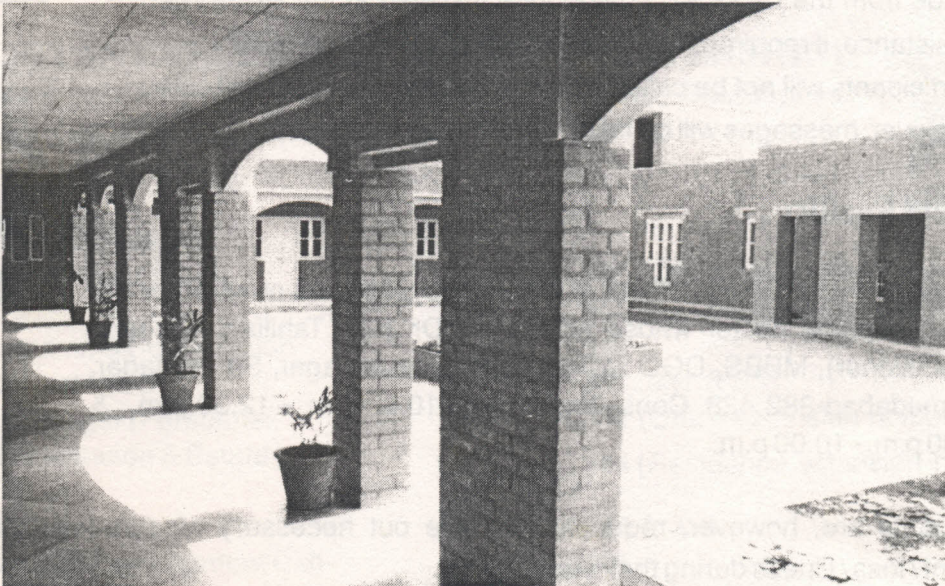
From the Ahmedabad airport you may reach the Institute via Sardarnagar - Hansol - Indira Bridge - on the way to Gandhinagar - Bhat village - EDI.

Ahmedabad is well connected by rail & air with prime metropolitan cities of the country.

As indicated on the map, you may reach the campus from the Ahmedabad Railway Station via Delhi Darwaja - Hathisingh Temple on Shahibaug Road - Police Commissioner's Office - Shahibaug Underbridge - Dafnala - Airport Road - Sardarnagar - Hansol - Indira Bridge - on the way to Gandhinagar - Bhat village - EDI.

Approximate transport charges for reaching EDI :

From Ahmedabad Airport to EDI	:	Rs. 100 (by taxi)
From Ahmedabad Railway Station to EDI	:	Rs. 150 to Rs. 175 (by taxi)
From Ahmedabad Airport to EDI	:	Rs. 50 to Rs. 70 (by auto rickshaw)
From Ahmedabad Railway Station to EDI	:	Rs. 100 (by auto rickshaw)



FACILITIES ON CAMPUS

Logistics :

Breakfast	:	8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.
Lunch	:	1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.
Dinner	:	8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m.



Breakfast, lunch and dinner are served in the Institute's canteen. Tea is also served between 6.00 - 6.30 a.m. in the hostel lawns.

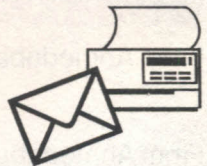
Laundry Service :

Regular laundry service is provided to the participants. Clothes are collected every morning from the respective rooms and returned the next morning. Kindly pay the laundry man in cash.



Postal/ Fax Services :

Administration Department (in Room No. 58) can be contacted between 9.30 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. for dispatching and receiving letters, courier service or for sending fax messages.



Telephone Facility :

- Local as well as national and international phone calls can be made from the ISD - STD pay-phone installed at the Reception. Assistance, if required, can be sought from the receptionist.
- Participants will not be called from the classrooms to attend calls. However, messages will be taken and conveyed to them.



Medical Facility :

- Please contact Estate Officer at 337 (office extension number) or our nearest panel doctor whose address is Dr. R.G. Tahiliani (General Practitioner), MBBS, DGO No. 330-331, Samratnagar, Sardarnagar, Ahmedabad-382 428. Consulting hours : 10.00 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. & 6.30 p.m. - 10.00 p.m.



Participants are, however, requested to take out necessary insurance cover for accident / loss / illness during their stay in India.

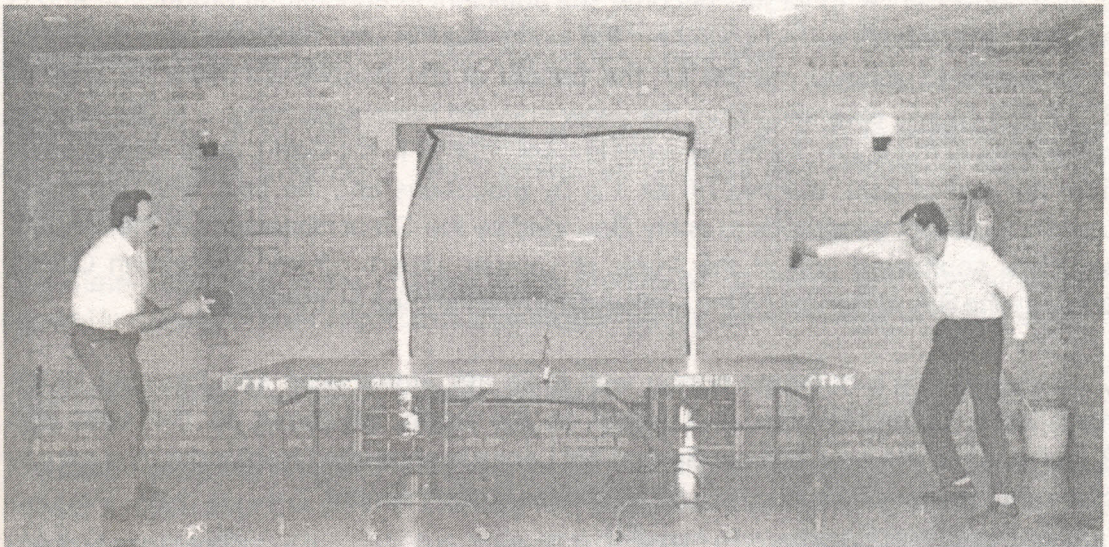
Air/Railway Ticket Booking & Car Hiring Facility :

For both these purposes, Administration Department (Room No. 58) can be contacted. Kindly enquire about all charges before placing your order.



Recreation Facilities On Campus

- TV/VCR facility is available in hostel common room. Please contact Estate Officer.
- Table Tennis facility is available in hostel-I, on the ground floor.
- A gym in Hostel-II
- Well-maintained volleyball and badminton courts/grounds.



IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS (EXTENSION)

EDI office timings are 9.30 a.m. to 5.45 p.m. (Monday to Friday). Saturdays and Sundays are weekly holidays.



- | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| • Reception | : | 9 |
| • Hostel Reception & Estate Officer | : | 337 (Office extension number) |
| | : | 351 (Residence extension number) |
| • Programme Coordination | : | 318 |
| • Administration | : | 330, 331 & 333. |
| • Sr. Manager (Personnel, Administration & Estate) | : | 332 (Office extension number) |
| | : | 344 (Residence extension number) |
| • Library | : | 340 & 338 |
| • Business Development Cell | : | 315 |

INDIA - AT A GLANCE

India, that is Bharat (Hindustan), is the seventh largest country in terms of area and second most populous nation in the world. It is home to 16 percent of world's population and has 29 states and 9 union territories.

This democratic country has a developing mixed economy in which both the public and private sectors participate. Agriculture and Service are the largest sectors of the economy. Manufacturing industries, which have expanded considerably since 1947, account for approximately one-sixth of the GNP and employ one-tenth of the work force.

India is one of the oldest civilizations with a kaleidoscopic variety and rich cultural heritage. It has achieved multifaceted socio-economic progress during the last 53 years of its Independence. India has become self sufficient in agricultural production and is now the tenth industrialized country in the world and the sixth nation to have gone into outer space to conquer nature for the benefit of the people. It covers an area of 32,87,263 sq km, extending from the snow-covered Himalayan heights to the tropical rain forests of the south. As the seventh largest country in the world, India stands apart from the rest of Asia, marked off as it is by mountains and the sea, which give the country a distinct geographical entity. Bounded by the Great Himalayas in the north, it stretches southward and at the Tropic of Cancer, tapers off into the Indian Ocean between the Bay of Bengal on the east and the Arabian Sea on the west.

Countries having a common border with India are Afghanistan and Pakistan to the north-west, China, Bhutan and Nepal to the north, Myanmar to the east and Bangladesh to the east of West Bengal. Sri Lanka is separated from India by a narrow channel of sea formed by the Palk Strait and the Gulf of Mannar.

Mumbai metropolis is the most populated city of the country with an urban population of 12.60 million, Kolkata takes the second place with 11.02 million people. Delhi ranks third with a population (urban) of 8.42 million followed by Chennai with 5.42 million.

The major religions are :Hinduism, Islam, Sikhism, Christianity, Buddhism and Jainism

The 14 major languages of the land are : Hindi (lingua franca), Urdu, Tamil, Telugu, Bengali, Gujarati, Assamese, Oriya, Malayalam, Kannada, Punjabi, Sindhi, Marathi and English.

Capital : New Delhi
Population : 1002 million
Area : 32,87,263 sq. km.
Major cities : Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Ahmedabad

(Source : India 2001)

GUJARAT

Gujarat is one of the 29 states of the Union of India and is located in the west corner of the country. The state of Gujarat occupies the northern extremity of western seaboard of India. The state comprises three geographical regions : The peninsula, traditionally known as Saurashtra; Kutch on the north-east is barren and rocky and contains the famous Rann (desert) of Kutch; and the mainland extending from the Rann of Kutch and the Aravalli Hills to the river Damanganga is on the whole a level plain of alluvial soil.

This is the land of Lord Krishna, whose kingdom at Dwarka (now in Gujarat) has lent glory to the coastal city down the ages.

This is also the land of Mahatma Gandhi, who spearheaded the freedom movement against the mighty British empire, and of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Architect of Independent India. Gujarat is the land of legendary hospitality.

The ruins of the Indus Valley Civilization at Lothal stand as a mute testimony to the thriving mercantile community, which prospered on trade and commerce more than 4500 years ago.

The State ranks first in the country in the production of cotton and groundnut and second in tobacco. Other important crops include paddy, wheat, maize, sugarcane, etc.

Gujarat dominates the country's textile industry.

The state's progress in industry has been phenomenal ever since it came into existence on May 1, 1960 after the state of Bombay was bifurcated into Maharashtra and Gujarat. The first expressway of the nation is in Gujarat between Ahmedabad and Vadodara. An IT city at Gandhinagar and a Software Tower at Ahmedabad are planned. Gujarat is endowed with one major port, 11 intermediate ports and 29 minor ports dotting its coastal boundary. The language of Gujarat is Gujarati, which has its own script derived from Devnagri.

Festivals of various castes, communities and creeds are observed in the State with equal fervour. Some of the major festivals include:

Navratri

Navratri, meaning nine nights is a colourful and ancient festival honouring the mother Goddess the Divine Shakti who supports the entire universe, protects worshippers, destroys evil and grants boons to her children.

An interesting feature of Navratri is the Garba and the Dandia-Raas dances. The costumes worn for the dances are traditional and extremely colourful.

Kite-flying (Uttarayan)

Kite flying is a special event in Ahmedabad held on Makar Sankranti day, the beginning of the northerly journey of the Sun (Uttarayan). On 14th January every year the sky is filled with a symphony of colours. Over the years, the festival's popularity has transformed it into an international kite flying festival where people from all over the world come to fly exotic kites. Though celebrated all over Gujarat, it is celebrated with great gusto in Ahmedabad.

Dussehra

The 10th day of Navratri culminates in the celebration of Lord Rama's victory over the evil Ravana in the Ramayana. Sharad Purnima Song and dance celebrate the end of monsoon on the night of full moon in the month of kartika.

Diwali

This is the happiest festival of the Hindu calendar when families and friends exchange sweets. It is celebrated by lighting oil lamps and burning fire crackers.

Bhai-bij

Fifth day of Diwali is celebrated as a festival of brothers and sisters where brothers visit their sisters to have a tika (tilak) on their forehead. The day is celebrated with exchange of sweets and with great pomp & show.

Raksha Bandhan

On the full moon day of the Hindu month of Shravana (July/ August) sisters tie amulets known as 'Rakhi' on their brother's(s') wrist and brothers promise to protect their sisters against all odds in the years to come. Brothers also reciprocate this gesture with gifts.

Id

This festival commemorates Abraham's attempt to sacrifice his son. It is a festival celebrated with prayers and feasts.

Area : 196, 024 sq. km.

Capital : Gandhinagar

Population : 4, 13, 09, 582

Major Cities : Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Bhuj, Jamnagar, Rajkot, Surat & Porbandar.

Places of Tourist Interest : Gir forest, Palitana (Jain Temples), Pavagadh, Nal-sarovar (Birds Sanctuary), Chorwad (Sea-shore), Dwarka (Hindu Temple), Somnath, Shamlaji, Patan, Sidhpur, Dabhoi, Modhera and Lothal .

(Source : Manorama Year Book 2001)

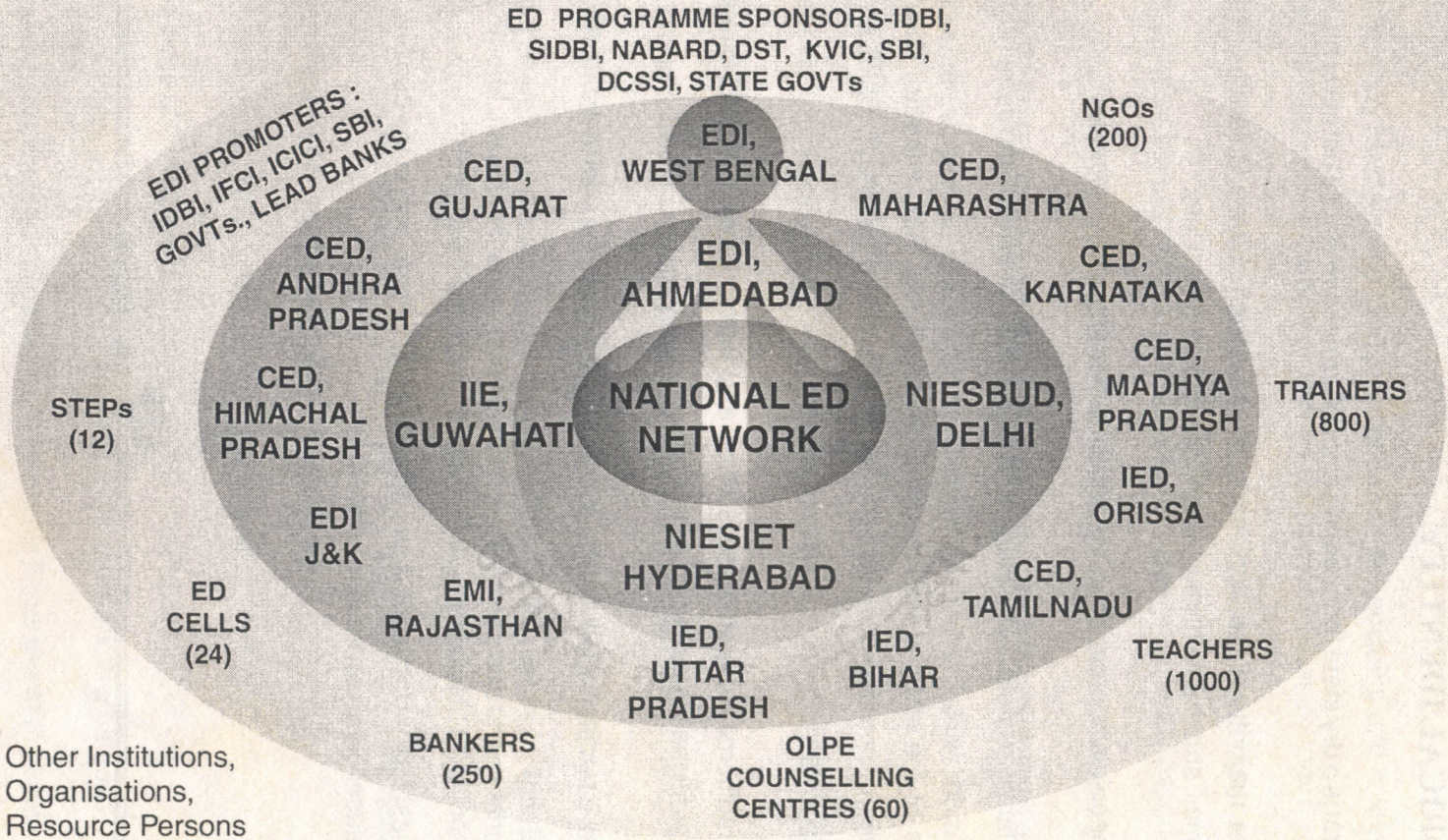
AHMEDABAD

Founded in 1411, Ahmedabad is one of the biggest cities of India, famous for its textile mills, Gandhiji's Sabarmati Ashram, Kankaria Lake, the Jumma Masjid, Shaking Minarets, Siddi-Sayed's Mosque, Hatheesingh Temple, Bhadra Fort, Roza at Sarkhej, etc. Primarily an industrial metropolis, Ahmedabad has seen phenomenal growth in large, medium and small industries over the decades. The Sabarmati river divides the city broadly into new and old Ahmedabad. While on one side you find narrow 'poles' (lanes and bylanes), congested traffic, historical monuments, old houses marked by exquisite architecture and wood work, on the other, the sprawling, new Ahmedabad impresses you with wide avenues and boulevards, skyscrapers, fashionable shopping complexes, restaurants, parks and gardens, etc.

The city has also been responsive to academic, cultural, social and religious activities. Many academic institutions of repute, socio-cultural organisations of different communities, castes and creeds, temples, mosques, churches bear testimony to the city's culture of finding unity in diversity and diversity in unity.

Area	:	190.84 sq.km.
Population	:	35,15,361
Climate	:	Summer : 46.7° C (maximum) & 23.3° C (minimum) Winter : 32.2° C (maximum) & 14.8° C (minimum)
Rain	:	739.10 mm (from June to September)
Clothing	:	Cotton in summer and light woollen in winter.
Languages	:	Gujarati, Hindi, English.

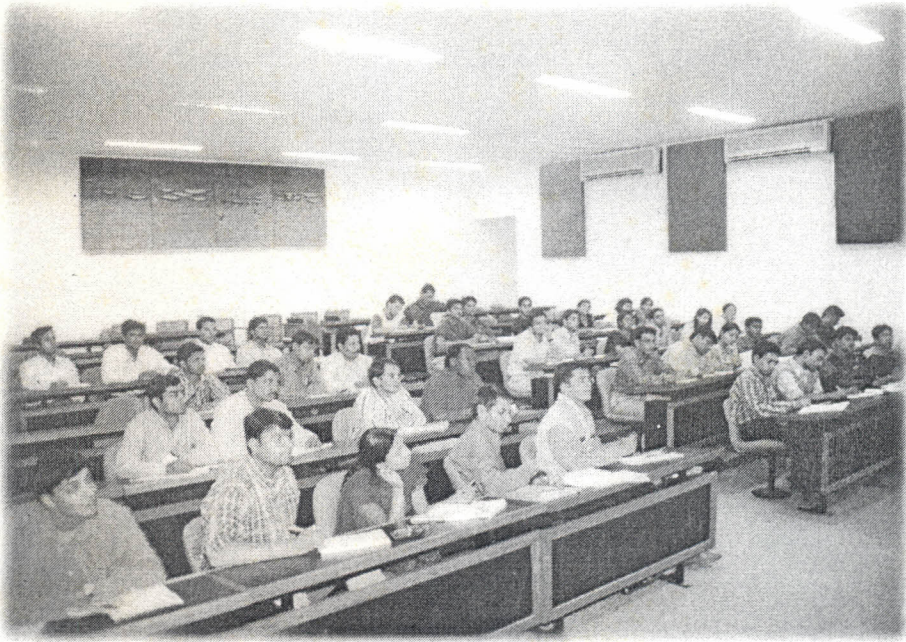
WORLD'S FINEST ENTREPRENEURSHIP NETWORK..... WE BELIEVE.



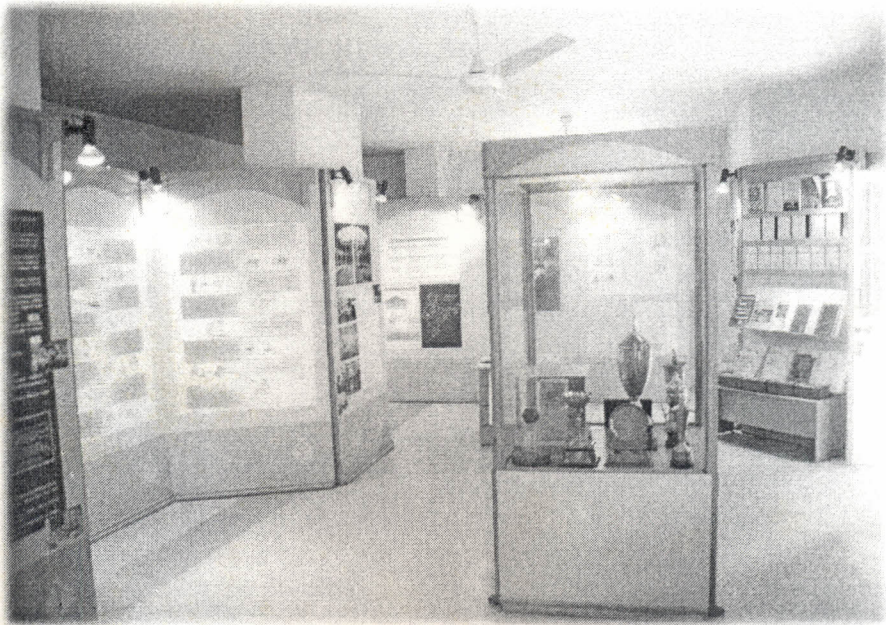
Other Institutions, Organisations, Resource Persons

State Institutions

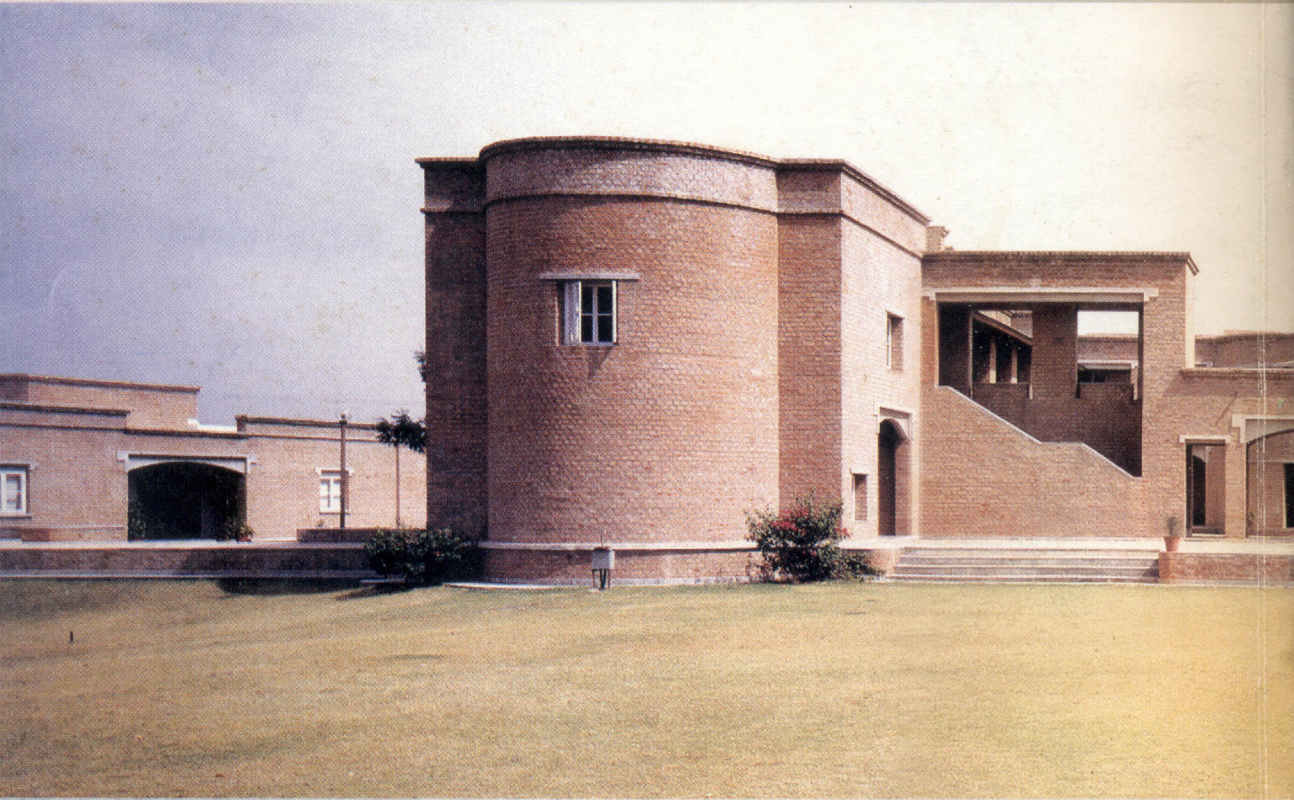
National Institutions



Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) Hall.



'EDI Marches on' : An Exhibition on EDI



Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India

(Via Ahmedabad Airport & Indira Bridge), P.O. Bhat 382 428, Dist.: Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India
Tel. : (91) (079) 3969155/3969161/3969163 Fax (079) 3969164 E-mail : olpe@ediindia.org Website : <http://www.ediindia.org>

EDI Regional Offices :

Bangalore Office : No. 133, XI 'A' Cross, I Main Road, II Stage, West of Chord Road, Bangalore - 560 086
Telefax : (91) (080) 3496580, 3490384 E-mail : ediro@giasg01.vsnl.net.in

Lucknow Office : 432/36, Kala Kankar Colony, Old Hyderabad, Lucknow - 226 007
Phone : (91) (0522) 780820 Telefax : (0522) 780856 E-mail : edिनro@sancharnet.in

EDI Branch Offices :

Guwahati Office : Maniram Dewan Lane, G.S. Road Ulubari, Post Box No. 42, Guwahati - 781 007
Phone : (91) (0361) 453797 Fax : (0361) 459112 E-mail : edिनero@india.com/edिनero@sify.com

Cuttack Office : Friends Colony, Bajraka Bati Road, Cuttack- 753 001

EDI Project Offices :

Rajkot : Revenue Karmachari Society, 1st Floor, Behind Veerani School, Suresh Chamber Street, Rajkot Tel. : (0281) 467954

Bhuj : G.F.4, Orient Colony, Opp.: V.D. High School, Bhuj - 370 001 Tel. : (02832) 21266