



Industrial Development, Distribution Problems Policy suggestions and spatial plan for location of Industries in Jaunpur District

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Abstract: *Industries are the backbones of any developing country economy and in a west country like India its importance is all the more pronounced. The tradition of Industry in India is very old as the known history at back to the indus valley civilization. The district Jaunpur is not better condition in industrial development except some small and medium scale industrial units. This districts condition is poorer in the other neighbouring district like Sant Ravidas Nagar (Bhadohi, Sultanpur, Allahabad (Nani) and Varanasi. There should be a great need of promotion of industries in this district. According to the vast size, shape and location of the district there are a lot of opportunities in this district industries promotion and development. If there is large number of registered industrial units near about 10422 turnover of small scale industries in 14145 lacs, estimated average member of daily worker employed in S.S.I. Units, 2053, number of large scale industrial estates, 02 and other industrial areas in the district. There should be a great need, support and policy decisions of state and central governments. The current decision of U.P. government to close the large sclae industrial units of district 'U.P. State Spinning mill, Siddikpur, Jaunpur and U.P. Sugar Corporation limited, Shahganj, Jaunpur has negative effect in the industrial development of the district. The other effective problems like conventional out look, scarcity of raw materials scarcity of capital, lack of infrastructure, technological gap and high cost of production and scarcity of skillful labour are barriers of the district industrial development. For the district industrial development solve the above problems and barriers by the responsible government of the U.P. State and Centre.*

Key Words: Industries, Backbones, Promotion, Conventional, Policy decisions, Corporation

Introduction: Jaunpur district located in the Varanasi division of Uttar Pradesh. Jaunpur district town serves as the district headquarters. The district has been divided in to six tehsils and 21 development blocks in order to speedily implementation of development schemes. Total population of the district is 4494204 with population density of 1113/Sq kilometer and literacy rate is 73.66 percent of the census 2011. Jaunpur district has as important historical background. In ancient period the district constitute an integral part of the kingdom of Koshala and Vasta. According to the Hindu mythology the name of Jaunpur is derived from Jamdagni Rishi, who used to live of right bank of the Gomati river about half way between Jaunpur and Zafarabad. The specific reference of its name is found during the time of Feroz Tughlaq. He founded this place in 1359-60AD in honour of his

cousin Jauna (Muhammad bin Tughlaq) and commemorated his memory by naming the city after him. The for big masques, Atala, Jama, Jhanjhiri and Lal Darwaza masjid and a beautiful Shahi bridge on the Gomati river middle portion of the city who connets in to two parts, North and South of the city reminds us of the art and architecture of the Sharqui kings. These medieval period monuments have important place in district style of architecture (Location Map Fig. No.01). Jaunpur district lies in the eastern part of Uttar Pradesh known as 'Purvanchal' it forms the north-western portion of the Varanasi division and south west portion of Azamgarh division. The district is situated between the parallels of 25024' North to 26012' North latitudes and between meridians of 82007', East to 83005' East longitudes. It covers a geographical area about 4038 Sq Kms. out of which

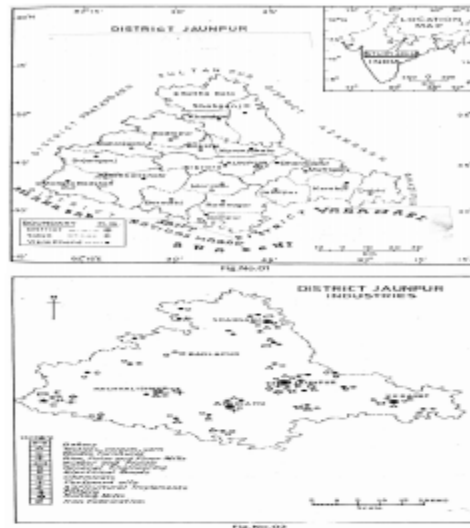


about 3998 Sq Kms are occupied by rural and rest 40.00 Sq Kms by Urban areas. The district is bounded by the Sultanpur its North, Azamgarh to North East, Gazipur to East, Varanasi to its south East, Sant Ravidasnagar to the South, Allahabad to the South-West and Pratapgarh to the west of the district location its altitude varies from 261 feet to 290 feet above mean sea level. The topography of the district is mainly a flat plain with shallow river-balleys. Gomati and Sai are its main perennial rivers. Besides these, Varuna, Basuhi, Puli, Mamur and Gangi are the smaller rivers. The rivers Gomati and Basuhi divide the district in to nearly four equal land masses. The lime thus obtained is used in building construction works in the district.

Ancient golden days India used to manufacture fine grades of cotton textiles, pottery, bronze articles, handicraft goods etc. The huge rust-free iron pillar near the Qutub Minar in Delhi indicates the early progress it hand made in metallurgy. Till the eighteenth century India was on of the leader in ship building industry. Jaunpur district possesses a great potential for the industrial development because it has variety of industrial resources like vegetation products, agricultural products, live stock products, large population, infrastructural facilities etc. which are available in abundance throughout the district.

Objectives: The major objectives of the research paper is to assess the industrial development and real distribution of industries in the district. To assess the problems of industries, policy suggestions and available facilities for the industrial development. To assess and prepare a spatial plan for location of industries in the district. **Methodology:** In this paper used secondary data of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) development institute, ministry of MSME, Govt of India district industrial bulletins, district statistical patrika of many years and their available U.P. State and India Government industrial development related paper and matters by the government offices. Different industries data available by primary data

collection method and directly by industrial estates areas like SIDA and Sidhwan. District industrial Bulletin 'Prerna' and Marg-Darshika' is to be helpful for data collection.



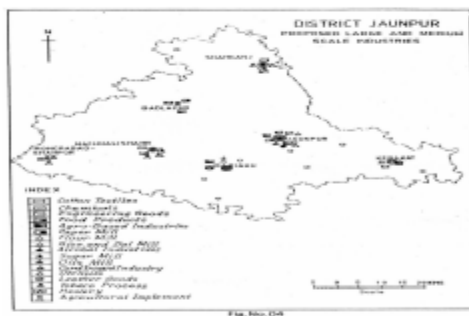
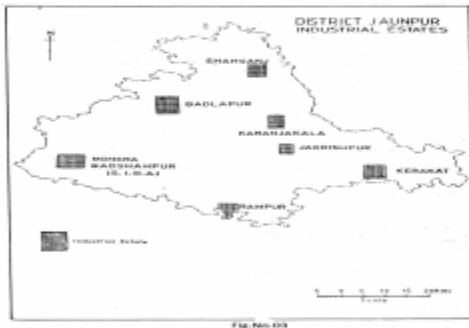
The Industrial Infrastructure and Distribution: The existing infrastructural facilities like banking, transport and communication, skill and training is available in the district area, if the infrastructural facilities are available in the district but the conditions of industries in the district is very poor due to man political decision of Governments. There is good networks of financial and banking services like 114 commercial bank, 89 rural banks, 29 co-operative banks, 227 agricultural credit cooperative societies, 5 land development banks, above 100 nationalized bank branches, 81 rural banks branches is available in different parts of the district. This district has a large network of railways, roadways and communication lines. The district has 233 kms of length of rail line broad guage, state high way Nos. 34, 36 and 05 passes through the district, there are 68 Kms National highways, 336 Kms state highways, 100 Kms main district highways and other district and rural roads in 2010-11 in near about 3360 kilometers and 1014 Kms. of Rural, agriculture marketing board roads in the district. The district passes roads connects this districts with important places like. Lucknow, Varanasi and Allahabad district and countries big cities. In this way, the exhaustive



network of transport and communication facilities augurs well for the industrial development of the district. If utilized properly and in the right earnest, they can play a significant role in accelerating the process of industrial development in the district areas (Fig. No. 02 & 03)

Industrial Estates and Areas of Industries:

To streamline and accelerate the process of industrial development in the district. There are two main industrial estates like Sathariya (SIDA), Mongrabadshahpur and Sidhwan, Rampur and others are located in the different places like Bachhwar, Rampur, Kauriya, Shahganj, Naupur, Kerakat and Karanjakala blocks (Fig. No. 04). Existing status of Industrial areas like Sathariya Industrial Development Authority (SIDA) is number one industrial estate in the district, there are acquired and developed land in 508 acres, prevailing rate per sqmtrs. Rs. 1000/-sqmtrs,



number of plots 465 and allotted plots too 465, number of units in production near about 110 and second biggest unit of industrial estate is Sidhwan, Rampur, there are land acquired and developed in hectares 50, prevailing rate Rs. 900/sqmtr., number of plots, 60 and allotted plots 41, number of vacant plot, 19 and no. of units in production

are 21 (Table. No. 01 & 02).

Table No.01
Industry at a Glance

Sl.No.	Head	Unit	Particulars
1	Registered Industrial Units	Nos.	10422
2	Total Industrial Units	Nos.	10422
3	Estimated Average No. of daily worker employed in SS Units.	Nos.	2053
4	Number of Industrial area	No.	02
5	Turnover of SSI Units	in Lacs	14145

Source: District Informatics Centre, Jaunpur.

Table No.02
Details of existing Micro and Small Enterprises and artisan units in the district Jaunpur

NIC Code	Types of Industry	Unit	Investment (in Lacs)	Employment
01	Others	3024	4205.50	8315
20	Agro based	1065	965.50	2750
24	Woolen, silk & artificial thread based cloths	816	331.60	2005
26	Readymade garment and embroidery	605	624.5	1702
27	Wood/Wooden based furniture	1002	1006.22	3002
28	Paper & paper products	106	160.30	300
29	Leather based	404	110.70	708
30	Rubber, Plastic & Petro based	205	278.25	504
31	Chemical/chemical based	55	111.60	162
32	Mineral based	50	76.60	152
33	Metal based (Steel Fabrication)	212	436.70	532
35	Engineering Units	418	642.50	1005
36	Electrical machinery & transport equipment	610	421.6	1306
97	Repairing & Servicing	1850	1785.40	4225

Source: District Informatics Centre, Jaunpur

In Mongrabadshahpur, Sathariya industrial estate is biggest where several industrial units have been installed and few industrial units are also coming up. Sidhwan industrial estate, Rampur is to growing rapidly and other industrial estates are not showing significant progress. In the district large scale industry, U.P. State spinning mill Siddhikpur, Jaunpur now it is totally closed because of local region by U.P. Government decision. Now there is only one large scale unit 'Regidenci Food and Beverage Ltd. SIDA' and one medium scale big unit of 'U.P. Sugar Corporation Ltd. Shahganj sugar mill is to now be closed to the U.P. State government decision. The district other industrial areas are not process of industrialization in industrial areas has not started. These industrial estates and areas which are not properly utilized at present, can play a major role in the industrial development of the district. The proper skill and training plays a very significant role in the industrial



development of a region by improving the quality of labour and experts. There are 2409 primary and 881 middle, 443 secondary and senior secondary, 133 colleges including 14 aided college with 5 women colleges, technical institutes, industrial training institutes, teachers training colleges, engineering colleges, dental college, one government medial college (under construction, 2015) and many ITIs and 2 industrial technical institutes are running in the district very successfully, which are imparting education to the students up to their respective standards. The main institutions and agencies which provide assistances for the development of industries in the district area are, U.P. State Industrial Development, Corporation, District Industry Centre, U.P. Financial Corporation, U.P. State Handloom Corporation, U.P. Export Corporation, U.P. Textile Corporation, U.P. Electronics Corporation Ltd., Directorate of Industries and U.P. Small Industries Corporation Ltd. etc. For the rapid industrial development, government is providing some concessions and incentives to the industrial entrepreneurs in Jaunpur district with a view to achieving the objectives of accelerated industrial growth. These incentives include, capital investment subsidy, exemption from sales tax, financial assistance through the district industries centres, exemption of octroi duty subsidy on generating sets etc. (Table No. 03).

Table No.03

Year wise trend of Units registered

Upto year	Number Regd. Units	Employment	Investment (in Lacs)
2005-06	476	1710	218.25
2006-07	476	1826	416.35
2007-08	490	1981	487.42
2008-09	488	1973	1325.00
2009-10	489	1965	1957.20
2010-11	489	2045	2035.20

Source: District Informatics Centre, Jaunpur

Village and Cottage Industries: Jaunpur district has a long tradition of village and cottage industries. However several large, medium and small scale industries have also come up in the district in the post independence period. The other traditional cottage industry in the district used to be manufacturing of paper from waste fibres, flex

and hemp. The handloom textile, fabrics and woollen carpets are important cottage industries. There were no registered industrial unit before 1961. During the quinquennium of 1961 to 1965, there are 11 units came in to existence up to 1980 the growth was quite slow, but a sudden jump in the industrial activity after 1980-81 (Table No. 02). There is only one large scale and 11 medium scale industries in the district. There are 09 totally prohibited industries and 04 industries which can be established only in backward class areas.

Problems of Industries: Jaunpur district possesses a variety of resources which can be used and utilized to promote the development of manufacturing sector in the district. But inspite of a lot of efforts made during the last two decades, the progress of the industrial developing has not been satisfactory and upto the mark. The district Jaunpur facing the problems like conventional outlook, scarcity of raw materials, scarcity of capital, lack of infrastructure, technological gap and high cost of production etc.

There are twenty types of industries are recommended and proposed in the location of industries in the district Jaunpur (Fig. No. 03 and Fig.No. 04).

Policy Suggestions for Industries: Some policy suggestions for new industrial units measures are being recommended for giving a concrete spatial shape to proposed industrial plan for district like, the accurate assessment of the size and magnitude of various kinds of resources available in the various parts of the district should be carefully made to ensure the smooth supply of raw materials and the proper functioning of industrial units, a careful assessment of the available resources produced as by products by the existing industrial units in the district will also go along way in determining the appropriate location and the future prospects of the industrial units.

Conclusion: In this paper it is clear that Jaunpur district possesses good potentials for the development and growth of industries. The



industrial resources found in the district may considerably help to accelerate the process of rural industrialization in the district. At present the area is industrially under developed. There are 2553 small scale industrial units belonging to 16 major categories in the district but most of them are seized with a variety of financial, functional, organizational and technical problems which hinder the process of industrial growth. In order to meet the local requirements such service enterprises as restaurants, dhabas, DTP centres, internet cafe, photocopy centres, mobile repair shops, tent houses, nursing homes etc. have come up in the district. Potential areas for service industry like packing industry, automobile service centre and offset printing press. Some general issues raised by industry association during of meeting lack of continuous power supply and non availability of skilled man power is main problem in the district industries.

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