



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MSME
MSME DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION**

INDUSTRIAL POTENTIALITIES OF DHENKANAL



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FOREWORD

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Institute, Cuttack under the Ministry of MSME, Government of India undertakes the Industrial Potentiality Survey for selected districts in the state of Odisha and brings out the Survey Report as per the guidelines of Development Commissioner (MSME), Ministry of MSME, Government of India, New Delhi. Under its Annual Action Plan 2019-20, the district of Dhenkanal has been taken up for the survey including few other districts of the state. The Industrial Potentiality Survey report covers various aspects like the present industrial scenario of the district, availability of surplus resources, problems and prospects in the district for industrial development with a special emphasis on scope of setting up micro and small scale enterprises.

The Industrial Potentiality Survey Report focuses on the physical and geographical features, natural and human resources and the present status of infrastructure like roads, communication, water, electricity, banking including other financial & technical institutions, industrial estates, growth centres, etc. as these are the sine-qua-non of the pace of industrial development in an area and also beneficial for both existing and prospective enterprises. Considering the above factors and the available sector-wise surplus resources in the district and demand factor, the potential industries have been identified which can be promoted in the coming years for an all round development of the district.

This report will be of immense use not only to the existing and prospective entrepreneurs but also to various Central & State Government organizations, Banks and Financial Institutions, promotional agencies looking after the development aspects of different sectors, academic, management and research institutes, prospective entrepreneurs from inside as well as outside the State. The report provides useful information and a detailed idea of the industrial potentialities of the district and the scope of setting up of new industries especially in the MSME sector in rural & semi-urban areas.

I hope, this Industrial Potentiality Report will be an effective tool to the existing and prospective entrepreneurs, financial institutions and promotional agencies while planning for investment in MSE sector in the district. The report can also be useful as a reference material both for the consultants and professionals working in various Government and Non-Governmental organizations in their day-to-day work.

I wish to record my appreciation for the concerted effort made by Sri S. N. Dash, Asst. Director(E.I) of this Institute in preparing this report.

Dated: August, 2020

(Dr.S.K. Sahoo)
Director Incharge

Dhenkanal District Map



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INTRODUCTION

The erstwhile Dhenkanal district got bifurcated into two districts namely Dhenkanal and Angul with effect from 1-4-1993. The present Dhenkanal is having 8 Blocks leaving 8 Blocks for Anugul. The objective of bifurcation of Dhenkanal district is to ensure better administrative control through decentralized process and to focus on economic development. It is a centrally located district of Odisha. The district has placed its identification in the industrial map of Odisha for existence of 10 no Large Scale Industries, besides four Medium Scale Industries and 13 large projects under pipe line. The district is also endowed with Mineral, agricultural and horticultural resources. The major agricultural product of the district is paddy, fruits and vegetables. With a network of rivers, the land is very fertile with abundant forest resources.

Scope & Objective

The scope of the study is limited to the present **Dhenkanal** district in respect of MSME Sector and related activities. The year 2018-19 has been taken as the status year in the report.

The study has the following objectives.

- i) to explore the availability of natural and human resources and skill
- ii) to see the available infrastructure for industrial development
- iii) to evaluate the existing industrial activities of the district in utilizing the resources and catering to the local demand.
- iv) to identify the viable projects in Micro and Small sector which can come up in the district in the ensuing years based upon the locally available surplus resources and the demand factor.

Methodology:

District Industrial Potentiality Survey is a detailed study of important marketable surplus resources for industrial use. It also gives a clear picture of available infrastructure in different parts of the district. It also focuses on the existing industrial scenario and the prospects of different small scale and ancillary industries. So, it can act as a guide for the entrepreneurs, promotional agencies and other in respect of industrial activities.

The district industrial potentiality survey of Dhenkanal has been conducted by this Institute as per the instructions and guidelines of the Development Commissioner, MSME, Ministry of MSME, Government of India as part of its **Action Plan 2019-20**.

Industries Associations in the district were also contacted and their viewpoints have been included in the report. The collected information and data have been analyzed detail in the report. The comments and suggestions of the district level officers related to industry, Industry Association representatives, Banks & Financial Institutions have been incorporated in the report. Besides, the technical officers of this Institute have been consulted for assessing the technological viability of the identified projects.

District Highlights – 2011 Census

- Dhenkanal is the 15th district in terms of size and 18th in terms of population.
- Dhenkanal is the 19th urbanised district in state having only 9.85 percent of its population live in urban areas as against 16.69 percent of state's population living in urban areas. .
- In terms of population per Sq. Km Dhenkanal is 11th densely populated district in the state.
- Dhenkanal has 26th rank in terms of sex ratio in the state
- There are 127 uninhabited villages in the district whereas 15 villages are having a population of more than 5000 each.
- Nizgarh(Hindol) is the most populated village having 7672 populations in the district. .
- Dhenkanal Sadar police station is having highest number of villages (234) in the district and Bhusan Steel Limited police station is having the lowest number of villages (29) in the district.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The present district of Dhenkanal with 2.86% of State area and 2.89 % of state population is well known for having attractive tourist place like Kapllas, Saptasajya etc. The other feature is that a large portion of the district are under forest which is 39.3% with varieties of minor and major forest products. The headquarters town of the district i.e. Dhenkanal is well connected with all big cities of the country by rail and road. The district has three Sub-divisions, Eight Tahasils, Eight CD Blocks, One Municipality, three NACs, and two hundred twelve gram panchayats with a total of One thousand two hundred eight villages also out of which one thousand eighty one are inhabited and one hundred twenty seven are uninhabited. The decennial growth rate of population is 11.8% (2001-2011 census). The literacy rate in the district is 78.8% as per 2011

The district has not escaped from the ever-increasing problem of unemployment and poverty. Lack of awareness for commercial ventures due to ignorance is prevailing in the district, though there is enough scope for setting up commercial ventures especially in Micro and small enterprises. Paddy is the principal crops of the district. Besides other crops like Mung, Biri, Groundnut, Vegetable and fruits etc. are grown in the district. Agriculture in the district is done through traditional methods. So there is further scope to increase the productivity as well as production from agriculture by adopting modern technology. The climate of the district is also suitable for growing different horticultural crops also. Floriculture can also be introduced and commercialized in the district to cater to the increasing demand in the market.

The district is well connected through rail and road. There is no problem of marketing as the district headquarters i.e Dhenkanal and other commercial center is well connected to all big cities of the country.

The district is noted for different large enterprises under pipe line which are different stages of implementation. All rivers are rain fed. There are a number of medium and minor irrigation projects, dug wells, tube wells, bore wells, water harvesting structure etc.

Apart from this, though the district has not done well in inland Pisciculture, still there is a good scope for pisciculture i.e fresh water fishery. As the network of rivers/ drains passes through the district pisciculture can be adopted as a means of self-employment for the educated unemployed youth of the district. The district has also growing demand for fish which is presently being met by import from neighbouring

district and neighbouring state also. Increasing production of fish will further encourage the setting up of food processing industries in the small scale sector.

The district is also well placed so far as infrastructural facilities are concerned. There is a good network of roads, availability of land, water, power and financial Institutions, which can cater to the increasing demand, so far as setting up of MSMEs are concerned.

The district has not made much headway in the industrialization, specially in promoting MSMEs. There is much potentiality for setting up of more number of large and medium scale industries besides motivating the local people to go for setting up of more number of MSEs. By the end of March 2019 the district has 9933 nos. of MSEs with investment of Rs.40798.77 lakhs and employing 26,729 no. of persons.. So, there is a much scope for setting up of more number of MSEs in the district basing on the resources available and demand of the local people and inflow of tourists.

The district has also a rich tradition of handicraft and cottage industries specially handloom and powerloom. There is a need of giving special attention to this class of entrepreneurs for exploring further opportunities available in the sector. The district has also good scope for development of tourism based industries. The tourist spots of the district needs special attention. If these are well developed and publicized then definitely it will go a long way in giving a boost to the inflow of tourist both domestic and foreign to this spot. Further, National Highway which is passing through the district carry a lot of tourist from other tourist centres of the state. So development of way side entertainment amenities like modern Dhaba, Restaurants, Hotels, Children garden/park etc. will attract more number of tourists and increase the revenue earning. Besides this, other industries both Manufacturing and Services have been suggested in different sectors depending on the resources available and demand of the area.

The District Industrial Potentiality Survey of Dhenkanal has been divided into following sections.

Chapter-1, the district at a glance reflects the different development parameters till date to have a glimpse on the development. **Chapter-2**, deals with district profiles in brief which covers all aspects of development. The **Chapter-3** deals with the important aspect of the study those resources available. In this chapter the available resources have

discussed in human and material with support of statistical information. The infrastructure available for industrial development has been discussed in the **Chapter-4** with physical and structural dimensions. This chapter contains the incentives given by State Govt. and Central Govt. for development for MSEs. The **Chapter-5** reflects the present industrial sector with no. of medium and large scale industries and small units with investment and employment. Besides this Chapter also to reflects the growth of MSEs over the years and category-wise concentration units in the district. The chapter also deals with the existing and prospective SSI cluster in the district both MSEs and artisan based. The **Chapter-6** reflects the scope of prospective industries based on surplus resources available and demand factor. In this chapter about 10 most potential items with market information, technology etc are incorporated. **Chapter-7** deals with plan of activities to be initiated by promotional agencies and other concerned to promote entrepreneurship in the district. The **Chapter-8 deals** where to contract for what and the steps to set up MSEs. This chapter deals with main function of the different promotional agencies contacted with setting of MSEs.

CHAPTER-I**DISTRICT AT A GLANCE-2019**

A.	Administrative set up	Unit	Magnitude
1.	Geographical area	Sq.Km.	4452
2.	Sub-division	No.	3
3.	Tahasils	No.	8
4.	C.D.Block	No.	8
5.	Towns including Census Town	No.	3
	a) Municipality	No.	1
	b) NAC	No.	3
6.	Police Station	No.	15
7.	Gram Panchayat	No.	212
8.	Village	No.	1208
	a) Inhabited	No.	1081
	b) Un-inhabited	No.	127
	c) No. of households(2011 census)	000 No.	279
9.	Fire Station	No.	10
10.	Assembly Constituency	No.	4
11.	Parliamentary Constituency	No.	1
B.	Population		
1.	Total population(2011 Census)	(000 No.)	1193
	a) Male	(000 No.)	613
	b) Female	(000 No.)	580
	c) % of district population to State population	%	2.84
2.	Scheduled Caste Population (2011 census)	(000 No.)	234
	a) % SC population to total population	%	19.62
3.	Scheduled Tribe population (2001 census)	(000' No.)	162
	a) % of ST population to total population	%	13.59
4.	Urban Population (2011 census)	(000' No.)	118
	a) % of urban population to total population	%	9.85
5.	Rural Population	(000' No.)	1075
	a) % of rural population to total population	%	90.15
6.	Density of population (2001(p) census)	Per Sq.Km.	268
7.	Literacy rate (2011 census)	%	78.8

	a) Literacy rate (Male)	%	79.8
	b) Literacy rate(Female)	%	63.1
8.	No. of female per male (sex ratio) 2011 census	Per '000 male	947
9.	Rural literacy rate	%	77.6
10.	Urban literacy rate	%	89.3
C. Occupational Pattern (2011 census) (in 000 nos.)			
1.	Total workers	No.	356,513
2.	Main workers	No.	261,875
3.	Marginal workers	No.	94,638
4.	Cultivators	No.	77,450
5.	Agricultural labourers	No.	67,009
6.	Household industry	No.	9,012
7.	Other workers	No.	108,404
8.	Non workers	No.	710,365
9.	% of total workers to district population	%	33.4
10.	% of main worker to total population	%	24.5
11.	% of cultivators to total worker	%	21.7
12.	% of agricultural labourer to total worker	%	18.79
D. Land utilization pattern (2018-19 P) (Area in '000' Hect.)			
1.	Total Geographical Area		445.2
2.	Forest Area		174
3.	Net area sown		161
4.	Barren & un-Culturable land		5
5.	Land put to non-agriculture use		42
6.	Culturable waste		4
7.	Permanent Pasture		8
8.	Misc. Trees, crops & Groves		6
9.	Current Fallow		25
10.	Other Fallow		20
E. Forest Area in sq km(2017 Indian Forest Survey)			
1.	Total Forest Area		1417
2.	Very Dense Forest		174
3.	Moderate Forest Area		418
4.	Open Forest Area		825
5.	% to total Geographical Area of the District		31.83

F. Livestock & Poultry (2012 Census) (No.)			
1.	Total Cattle Population		419232
2.	Total Buffalo population		25448
3.	Total Sheep Population		27926
4.	Total Goat Population		161919
5.	Total Pig Population		1216
6.	Total Poultry Population		1226991
7.	Total Duck population		-
8.	Total AI Centre		93
9.	Total Veterinary Hospital & Dispensary		18
G. Fisheries (2018-2019 P) (in MT)			
1.	Total Fish Production		11760
	a) Inland fish		-
	b) Fresh water Prawn(kg)		-
	c) Capture Prawn		-
H. Industry (as on 31-03-2013) (in No.)			
1.	a) Large scale Enterprises		10
	b) Medium Scale Enterprises		7
2.	Micro and Small Industries		9933
3.	Investment in MSE units(Rs Lakhs)		40798.77
4.	Employment in MSE units		26729
I. Health (2018-19)			
1.	Dist. HeadquartHospital		1
2.	Sub-divisional & other		6
3.	Community Health Centre		10
4.	PHC (New)		33
5.	PHC/Mobile Health Unit		5
6.	Bed in Hospitals		487
7.	Ayurvedic Hospital & Dispensary		22
8.	Homeopathic Hospital & Dispensary		19
J. Infrastructure			
1.	Bank Branches (as on March 2019) (all categories)	Nos.	138
(a)	Deposit	in Rs. Cr.	6128.85
(b)	Credit	in Rs. Cr.	3993.95
2.	Village Electrified (as on March 2019)	Nos	1081
3.	Length of total roads (excluding municipal roads)	In Kms	5475.93
4.	Total Railway route in length	In Kms	50.60
	a) No. of Railway Stations	No.	8

5.	Total no. of Post Offices (as on 31-3-2019)	No	239
K. Education 2018-19 (in Nos)			
1.	No. of primary School		871
2.	No. of Middle School		689
3.	No. of Secondary School		280
4.	No. of Colleges for General Education		94
5.	No. of School/College for Tech. Education(Both Govt. & Pvt.)		7
6.	No. of ITI (Govt. Institutes)		1
	a) Intake Capacity		327
7.	No. of ITI(Private Institutes)		15
	a) Intake Capacity		2284

CHAPTER-II

DISTRICT PROFILE

Location:

The district Dhenkanal is centrally located in the state of Odisha sharing with the boundary Jajpur in the east, Anugul in the west, Keonjhar in the north and Cuttack in the South. The Geographical area of the district is 4452 sq. kms. It lies between 20° 29" North to 21° 11" North latitude and 85°58" East to 86° 2" East longitude.

Topography

Topographically the district can be divided into three natural tracks. First is a chain of hills running along the northwestern boundary of the district. Another chain of hills runs along with south-west boundary. The third natural division is a valley of river Brahmani.

Climate & Rainfall:

The district experiences extreme hot with high humidity during April and May and severe cold during December and January. The temperature varies from 11.8° C to 47° C. The district gets rainfalls from southwest monsoon. The normal annual rainfall in the district is 1428.8 mm. May is the hottest month of the year with a maximum temperature of 41°C and January the coldest most with minimum temperature of 11.8°C.

Table-1
Monthly Rain Fall of Dhenkanal District during 2014-15(Fig. In m.m.)

Month	Actual Rain fall 2014-15	Normal rain fall
January	1.3	10.5
February	29.9	21.9
March	44.8	33.7
April	0.0	41.3
May	114.3	69.6
June	55.6	225.7
July	530.8	317.9
August	313.1	344.8
September	234.9	220.6
October	105.3	104.4
November	0.0	36.2
December	0.0	2.2
Total	1429.8	1428.8

Source: O/o. Director, Agriculture and Food Production, Odisha.

Forest:

Dhenkanal district has got 1417 sq. ft. forest area and out of it 174 Sq. Kms. of very dense forest area, 418 sq. km. of moderate dense forest area, 825 sq. ft. of open forest area as per the Indian Forest Survey 2017, which is 31.83% of the total geographical area of the district. The important forest resources are timber, kendu leaf, fire-wood, Bamboo, Ayurvedic and Medicinal herb.

Population:

The district has a population of 11,92,811 as per the Census of 2011 which is 2.84% of State population. The density thus worked out to 268 persons per Sq. Km. About 90.15% of the population live in rural area. Scheduled Tribe constitutes about 13.6% of the total population while Scheduled Caste constitutes about 19.6%. Literacy rate according to 2011 census is 78.8% which is higher than the State average of 72.9%.

Economic Activities:

Dhenkanal district has two distinctly different kind of scenario in the field of economic development. Agriculture is the main economic activity of this district. On the other hand, non-farm activities like mining, quarrying, fishing, handloom, forest produce and handicraft also contribute to some extent to the economic development of the district.

Industries:

There are 10 no Large Scale Industries exists in the district besides thirteen large scale industries are on the pipe line. There are also 7 no of Medium scale industries also working in the district. There are 9933 Micro and Small Enterprises units gone into production in the district as on 2018-19 with an investment of Rs.40,798.77 lakhs and providing employment opportunities to 26,729 persons.

Administrative Set up

The district has 3 Sub-divisions with 8 Tahasils, 8 Community Development Blocks, one Municipality, 3 NACs 15 Police Stations, and 212 Gram Panchayats with 1208 villages out of which 127 are uninhabited. There are four towns in the district.

Rivers:

The main drainage system of the district is river Brahmani and its tributaries running along the north eastern part of the district. River Mahanadi also plays an important role in the drainage system that runs on the South eastern boundary of the district.

Tourism:

There are ten identified tourist spots in the District which attracts domestic as well as foreign tourists. These are Kapilas, Joranda, Dhenkanal, Saptasajya, Saranga, Kualo, Ladagarh, Ramial, Bhuban & Brahmapura. A total of 11,95,861 tourists visited different centres in the district during 2018-19. Besides the above, there are other scenic and picnic spots which attracts tourists. Development of way side amenities will also attract more number of tourists to the district.

Vegetation:

The major vegetables producing the district are Potato, Sweet Potato, Cabbages, Tomato, Chilli etc. Besides, a number of fruits like Mango, Banana, Citrus, Papaya, Guava, Litchi, Ber are produced in the district.

CHAPTER-III

RESOURCE ANALYSIS

The key to economic development of the district lies in the effective utilization of available human and material resources. Therefore, analysis of resources is of great importance in the context of exploring the possibility of industrial development of the area. In this chapter, a brief resume has been attempted to analyze the resources available in the Angul district. The availability of resources can be discussed from two angles viz. (A) Human resources, (B) Material Resources.

A. Human Resources:

The availability of quality and trained human resources is considered vital as it organizes all other factor of production efficiently for an optimum output.

i) Population:

The total population of the district is 11,92,811 as per 2011 census. Out of the total population 6,12,593 are male and 5,80,218 are female. Population-wise the district ranks 18 th among the districts of the State. The percentage of SC & ST population to total population is 19.6% and 13.6 % respectively. The growth rate of population(2001-11) is 11.8%. The density of the population in the district is 268. The urban population of the district is 9.85 % as per 2011 census to total population.

ii) Literacy:

Literacy is the important factor in influencing the process of development in general. In this direction, the literacy rate of the district is above and higher than the state literacy rate. The literacy rate of Dhenkanal district is 78.8%, which is above the State average of 72.9%. The Rural literacy is 77.6% and the Urban literacy is 89.3%. The literacy status reflects that educated people are more in the district which could be utilized in industrial venture for self employment.

iii) Occupational Pattern:

According to 2011 census, the total workforce available in the district is 4,35,533. The total main worker was 2,77,338 and the marginal worker in the district was 1,58,195. Occupational classification of worker in the district is reflected in the table below.

Table-2
Composition of workers in the district of Dhenkanal
(2011 census)

Sl. No.	Composition of main workers	No. of worker
1.	Cultivator	71230
2.	Agricultural labour	163636
3.	H. H. Industry	17312
4.	Other workers	183355
5.	Total main workers	277338
6.	Marginal workers	158195
7.	Non Worker	757278
8.	Total worker	435533

It is observed from the above table that a significant portion of the main worker is engaged in primary sector. The work force engaged in non-farm activities is quite negligible. This implies that the industrial activities are not vibrant in the district, though there is scope for starting non-farm activities.

The total no. of non workers in the district are 7,57,278, which is 63.47% to total population.

Employment Scenario:

The live register position of employment exchange of the district is one of the important parameter of the human resources utilization. This also reflects both skilled and un-skilled labourer, which has got a bearing on the industrial activities of the area. The employment seekers in the live register of the district have been shown in the table below.

Table-3
Employment Seeker in the live register in the Dhenkanal District

(in nos.)

Sl. No.	Category	Up to 2017-18			Up to 2018-19			Up to 2019-20		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I.	General									
1	Matriculate	5859	773	6632	5687	730	6417	5540	696	6236
2	Intermediate	9398	3765	13163	9907	3780	13687	9624	3680	13304
3	Graduate	2330	1689	4019	2500	1987	4487	2546	2022	4568
II.	Technical									
1.	Diploma Holder	1440	617	2087	1445	632	2077	1384	571	1955
2.	Skilled Worker	1821	470	2291	1723	337	2060	1466	304	1770
Total persons in the Live Register		21330	7350	28680	21682	7498	29180	20956	7301	28257

Source: District Employment Office, Dhenkanal

The unemployment among the educated youth both in the technical and non-technical category is increasing gradually as there is less scope for employment in govt. sector. If the industrial activities would pick up, this backlog of unemployed youths could get some avenue to engage themselves in these activities either as employer or employee

Table-4
Employment in organized sector in Dhenkanal District

Sl. No.	Sector	As on March 2017			As on March 2018			As on March 2019		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	Central Govt.	225	13	238	220	11	231	215	9	224
2.	State Govt.	6943	1704	8647	6798	1654	8452	6687	1608	8295
3.	Quasi Govt.	543	46	589	519	43	562	496	37	533
4.	Local Bodies	125	19	144	121	17	138	110	15	125
Total										
5.	Private Sector	7050	155	7205	7136	181	7317	7227	202	7429
Grand Total		14886	1937	16823	14794	1906	16700	14735	1871	16606

Source: District Employment Office, Dhenkanal

The above data indicates that there are fewer opportunities for jobs either in central, state or local bodies. There are ample scopes for educated unemployed youth to select some self-employed ventures depending upon the resource available and demand of the people.

Technical Manpower:

The stock of technical manpower of the district is one of the important factors or industrial development as this segment of educated unemployed youth with proper training and motivation can run some enterprises successfully. Besides, there is also good chance of getting job in industrial sector also.

A profile of technical education in Dhenkanal district is given in the below table.

Table-5
Technical Institutes in Dhenkanal District by the year 2019-20

Sl. No.	Institution	No.	Intake capacity	Trade with intake capacity
1.	Govt. Engg. Colleges	01	1086	B.Tech, M.C.A, M.Tech
2.	Pvt. Engg. College (Synergy Institute of Engg & Tech)	1	270	Electrical, Mechanical, Electronics& TC-,Comp Sc.,IT
3.	Govt. Engg. School/ Poitechniques (Govt. Polytechnic) (Diploma)	02	465	Electronics &TC,COMP Sc,Fashon Garment ,MOM
4.	Pvt. Engg. School*(See below Table)	03	1270	Civil, Electrical Mechanical, Electronics&TC-, Computer Science
5.	Govt. ITI/ITC (ITI,Dhenkanal)	1	327	Electrician, Electronics Mechanic
6.	Pvt. ITI/ITC	15	2284	Electrical, Electronic, Fitter,Mech, Welder

Source:District Employment Officer, Dhenkanal

However, there are many technical institutes in the other parts of the State, which are producing highly qualified technocrats. The students of this district are also getting chance to get admitted in the State and national level institutes.

A comparative statistics on population in Dhenkanal district is given in the table below.

Table-6
Comparative Statistics on Population (2011 census)

Sl. No.	Parameter	Dhenkanal	Odisha	India
1.	Total population (2011 Census)	11,92,811	4,19,74,278	121,05,69.573
2.	Growth rate of population (2001 to 2011)	11.8	14.0	17.7
3.	% of Urban population to total population (2001 census)	9.85	16.7	31.2
4.	% of literacy (2011 census)	78.8	72.9	73.0
5.	Male	82.6	81.6	80.9
6.	Female	74.44	64.0	64.6
7.	% of SC population (2011 census)	19.6	17.1	16.6
8.	% of ST population (2011 census)	13.6	22.8	8.6
9.	Density of population (2011 census)	268	270	382
10.	Sex ratio (per 000' males) (2011 census)	947	979	972

Material Resources:

Agriculture and water resources are main material resources available in the district.

Agriculture:

The economy of Dhenkanal district is agrarian in nature. Agriculture plays a dominant role in the economy of the district. The percentage of cultivators and agriculture labourers to total worker constitute 21.7% and 18.78% respectively.

Land utilization pattern:

Land is the primary factor for carrying out any productive activity. The land utilization pattern given in the table below reflects a comparative picture of utilization of land in various economic activities including unused land.

Table-7
Land utilization pattern of Dhenkanal district (2018-19)
(Area in 000 Hect.)

Sl. No.	Category	Area	% to total
1.	Forest Area	174	39.1
2.	Misc. Trees and Groves	6	1.3
3.	Permanent Pasture	8	1.8
4.	Culturable Waste	4	0.9
5.	Land put to non agricultural use	42	9.4
6.	Barren and unculturable land	5	1.1
7.	Current Fallow	25	5.61
8.	Other fallow	20	4.5
9.	Net Area Sown	161	36.18
Total Geographical Area		445	100.0

Source: Directorate of Agricultural & Food Production, Odisha.

Cropping Pattern:

Principal agriculture crops produced in the district are Rice, Mung, Bri, Groundnut and Vegetables. The district is also having surplus production of Rice, Groundnut, Biri, Kulthi etc. The gross cropped area during 2018-19 is reflected in the below table.

Table-8
Gross cropped area, Yield rate and Production of Dhenkanal District
(Area in 000 hect.)

Sl. No.	Items	2018-19		Yield rate	Production
		Area	% to Total		
1.	Rice	89.94	38.69	3129	281.39
2.	Other cereals	-	-	-	-
3.	Total cereals	92.97	39.99	3094	287.67
4.	Total pulses	74.77	32.16	498	37.21

5.	Total food grain	167.74	72.16	1937	324.88
6.	Total oilseeds	34.83	14.98	943	32.83
7.	Total vegetables	25.00	10.76	14584	364.60
8.	Total Fibers	0.37	0.16	934	1.92
9.	Total spices	3.77	1.62	3440	12.97
10.	Sugarcane	0.74	0.32	73010	54.03
11.	Tobacco	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
Total gross cropped area		232.45	100.0	-	791.23

Source: Directorate of Agricultural Production, Odisha, Bhubaneswar

Though the district's climate is very much suitable for Agricultural production, due to lack of awareness, the farmers grow only varieties of rice and non-remunerative crops. They should be motivated to go for cash crops which can be utilized as industrial inputs. The area and production of different agriculture crops during the last two years is reflected below.

Table-9
Area & production of different agricultural crops in Dhenkanal district during 2017-2018 and 2018-19

(Area in 000 hect. And Production in 000MT)

Sl. No	Name of the crops	2017-18			2018-19		
		A	Y	P	A	Y	P
1.	Rice	62.64	1386	86.80	89.94	3129	281.39
2.	Wheat	-	-	-	0.05	1680	0.130
3.	Maize	2.46	2167	5.33	2.78	2183	6.07
4.	Ragi	0.02	1000	0.02	0.03	650	0.03
5.	Small Millets	0.09	584	0.05	0.17	584	0.10
Total Cereals		65.21	1414	91.20	93.00	3094	287.72
6.	Mung	31.18	481	14.99	30.16	490	14.77
7.	Biri	26.43	476	12.57	29.06	478	13.88
8.	Arhar	3.27	822	2.69	3.56	822	2.43
9.	Gram	0.60	655	0.39	0.51	655	0.33
10.	Field Pea	1.00	770	0.77	0.67	770	0.52
11.	Cow Pea	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Kulthi	8.00	425	3.40	3.36	425	1.43
13.	Other Pulses	5.00	434	2.17	2.90	490	1.42
Total pulses		75.48	490	36.98	70.22	502	35.28
14.	Groundnut	11.67	1868	21.80	12.81	1844	23.62

15	Sesamu m	2.94	411	1.21	18.43	394	7.26
16	Castor	0.22	591	0.13	0.45	644	0.29
17	Sunflowe r	0.18	1278	0.23	0.39	1256	0.49
18	Nizer	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Mustard	3.00	426	1.28	2.75	425	1.17
Total Oil Seeds		33.25	924	30.72	34.83	943	32.83
20	Mesta	0.31	942	1.62	0.35	937	1.82
Total Fibers		0.32	939	1.67	0.37	934	1.92
20	Potato	1.10	10827	11.91	1.09	10596	11.55
21	Sweet Potato	2.02	8802	17.78	2.02	8797. 03	17.77
22	Onion	0.80	10150	8.12	0.8	10100	8.08
23	Other Vegetabl es	21.17	15506	328.26	21.09	15514 .46	327.2
Total Vegetables		25.09	14590	366.07	25	14584	364.6

Source: Office of the Directorate of Agriculture and Food Production, Odisha,
Bhubaneswar

Land Holdings:

The agricultural productivity is very much depends on the size of land holdings. Fragmented and very small size of land holdings reduces productivity due to problems in using modern method of cultivation. Category-wise no. of holdings of the district during the year 2010-11 is reflected in the below table.

Table-10
Category-wise number of operational holdings in the
Dhenkanal District during 2010-11

Sl. No	Category (in hect.)	No.	% to total no. of holdings
A)	Marginal (0.00 to 1.00)	87210	78.16
B)	Small (1.00 to 2.00)	19655	17.61
C)	Semi-medium (2.00 to 4.00)	4048	3.63
D)	Medium (4.00 to 10.00)	609	0.55

E)	Large (10.00 and above.)	50	0.05
Total		111572	100.0

Source: Agriculture Census 2010-11, Odisha

The above table depicts that 78.16% of the total no. of holdings are owned by the marginal farmer followed by 17.61% by small farmers. The medium class farmers (4.00 to 10.00 ha) hold 0.55% of total area. The large farmers though are very less but hold 0.05% of the total no. of holdings

Agricultural Marketing & Cooperative Society:

Profitability of agriculture depends on existence of good marketing linkages and value addition, which could be achieved by creation of better storage and market yard facilities.

Over a period of time, Dhenkanal district has become a major **producer of vegetables and mango**. In absence of any cold storage facilities farmers resort to distress sale of these products during the production season. On account of poor storage methods, a lot of foodgrains are wasted. But no substantial infrastructure development has taken place during previous years.

There is one regulated market in the district besides village markets. Emphasis has been given on establishment of Krusak Bazars through Cooperative Department to provide farmers to sell their produce directly to the consumers thereby eliminating the middlemen.

The following commodities have been declared as notified commodities. They are paddy, rice, wheat, shunhem, biri, mung, kulthi, buta, chana, Sesamum, mustard, groundnut, cattle, sheep, goat, pig, poultry, egg, sugar candy, potato, onion and green vegetables. The rate of market fee charges from agricultural products is @ 1%.

So far as marketing facilities are concerned, there are 80 no of Primary Agrl. cooperative societies comprising 200460 members. The present storage facilities of district meets 25% of the requirement. So there is huge potentialities of establishment of cold storage/godown in the district.

Irrigation:

Irrigated areas are around 25% of the net sown area. The proportions of area irrigated by different sources are appended as under:

Table-11
Irrigated area (potential created) up to 2018-19 in Dhenkanal District
(Area in'000' hect.)

Sl. No.	Source	Kharif	Rabi
1.	Major & Medium	67.99	41.44
2.	Mega Lift	0.00	0.00
3.	Minor Flow	35.09	6.07
4.	Minor Lift	29.01	15.41
Total		132.09	62.92

Source: Directorate of Agricultural & Food Production, Odisha.

Farm Mechanism:

Agricultural productivity in the district is remaining at low level mainly due to slow pace of adoption of modern practice of agriculture including irrigation. One of the most important factors that affect the agricultural production/productivity in the district is the slow progress in mechanization of farming. There are one private supplier of tractor in the district. In addition to these, the OAIC also undertakes supply of tractor. There are also good numbers of repair outlet in the district. There is need of agro service centre in the district. The demand for tractor, power tiller, and agriculture implements in the district is also rising. As regards supply of diesel pumps in the district, these are located in all towns of Angul district.

The following table depicts progress under Firm Mechanization under work plan during 2016-17

Table-12
Progress under Firm Mechanization under work plan during 2016-17

Sl. No.	Name of Articles	No.
1.	Tractor	19
2.	Power Tiller	209
3.	Power operated implement	15
4.	Special power operated implement	205
5.	Hydraulic Tractor	-
6.	Reaper	3
7.	Transplater	17
8.	Power Thresher	205
9.	Pump sets	361
10.	Manual Implements	500

Source: O/o. Directorate of Agril. and Food Production, Odisha.

Fertilizer consumption

The fertilizer consumed in the district under different items during 2018-19 is reflected in the table below.

Table-13
Fertilizer consumption during 2018-19 in Dhenkanal District
(Area in hect., Nutrient in M.T)

Sl. No.	Season	N	P	K	Total	Per hect. Consumption (Kg.)
1.	Khari f	4362	2270	1261	7893	30.66
Total		4362	2270	1261	7893	30.66

Source: Directorate of Agriculture Production, Odisha, Bhubaneswar

Table-14

Major indicators of Agril. in Dhenkanal district vis-a-vis Odisha as on 2016-17
(Area in 000' hect.)

Sl. No.	Item	Dhenkanal district	Odisha
1.	Normal rainfall (mm.)	1428.8	1451.2
2.	Geographical Area	445	15571
3.	Cultivated Area	186.00	6180.0
4.	Net Area Sown	153	5652
5.	Gross cropped Area	241	8541
6.	Kharif cropped Area	128.70	5649.53
7.	Rabi cropped Area	87.86	2348.98
8.	Cropping intensity (%)	158	151
9.	Net irrigated area	66.79	2283.09
10.	Gross irrigated area	99.51	3409.47
11.	Kharif paddy area	75.24	3738.00
12.	Fruits	24.71	542.97
13.	Total fertilizer consumption (Kgs/Hect)	35.02	61.03

Source: Directorate of Agriculture & Food Production, Odisha.

Horticulture

Horticulture has been identified as a growth sector in the district. The district is known for growing plantation and horticultural crops, prominently mango, cashew and mushroom. The climate and soil content of the district is suitable for growing number of horticultural crops. Vast scope is existing in the district due to favourable land holding pattern as well as demand for the activity. The congeniality of agro-climatic condition and undulating topography of most part of the district provides an ideal situation for commercial development of various plantation and horticultural crops like Mango, Banana, Citrus, Cashew, Flowers, Mushroom etc. Now-a-days medicinal plants are gaining importance since the whole nation is moving towards a herbal system of health care. A large number of farmers have gone for medicinal plantation like lemon grass, safedmusuli, amala, stevia, aswagandha etc. The growing industrialization of the district offers very good marketing prospect for processed food and vegetables. Similarly National Mission on Food Processing and Food Processing Policy of Govt. of Odisha also attracted new entrepreneur to start some new ventures in this direction.

There is paucity of quality spawn for mushroom cultivation, though some of the SHG have adopted it as their regular activities. Though mushroom is grown sporadically at various places in the district and the farmers depends upon other district for the spawn. Hence, there is need for mega spawn unit in the district. The district is also very conducive for mango cultivation. Mango can be industrially used for pickle, mango slices, squash and many other eatables.

Area and production of different horticultural crops both fruits and vegetables are reflected in the following tables.

Table-15

Area and production of different vegetable & Spices crops in Dhenkanal district during 2018-19

(Area in hect., production in MT)

Sl. No.	Item	2018-19	
		A	P
1.	Brinjal	4633	78622
2.	Tomato	2900	41354
3.	Cabbage	1935	53406
4.	Cauliflower	1875	28519
5.	Pea	120	1064
6.	Okra	2432	21231
7.	Sweet Potato	2022	17773
8.	Radish	514	6461
9.	Bitter guard	500	4865

10.	Buttle guard	465	6240
11.	Capsicum	1	13
12.	Tapioca	2	35
13.	Potato	1090	11554
14.	Onion	800	8080
15.	Other vegetable	520	3765
16.	Beans	300	1308
17.	Watermelon	3000	56550
18.	Muskmelon	9	156
19.	Cucumber	65	333
20.	Pointed guard	54	818
21.	Carrot	5	60
22.	Garlic	766	2765
23.	Coriander	840	395
24.	Chili	390	339
25.	Ginger	572	2494
26.	Turmeric	895	4654

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, Bhubaneswar

Besides, there is production of mushroom to the extent of 1780 M.T during the year 2018-19. Mushroom cultivation is gaining popularity in the district.

Table-16

Area & Production of different fruit crops in Dhenkanal district during last two years

(Area in hect. & production in M.T)

Sl. No.	Name of fruits	2017-18		2018-19	
		A	P	A	P
1.	Mango	9335	43200	9000	41382
2.	Guava	249	2437.75	249	2438
3.	Citrus	64	649	15	128
4.	Litchi	3	11.43	3	11
5.	Sapeta	76	365.76	76	366
6.	Banana	500	7866.00	280	4000
7.	Papaya	280	10140	200	6895
8.	Coconut (in lakh nuts)	1127	66.92	1127	67
9.	Pine Apple	20	216	20	216
10.	Pomegranate	11	43.90	12	48
11.	Other fruits	530	2381.44	400	1747
12.	Anola	43	15.84	43	16
13.	Cashew	10625	7934.80	10000	7500

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, Bhubaneswar

Most of the fruits grown locally are consumed within the district. As the climate of the district is very conducive for many horticultural crops, implementation of the production programme of the concerned department will increase the scope for MSMEs in the district based on the locally available resource.

The area and production of different flori culture crops for the year 2017-18 & 2018-19 is reflected in the following table.

Table-17
Area & Production of different flori-culture crops in Dhenkanal district during last two years

(Area in ha., Prodn. : Marigold/
Tuberose in MT, Rose & Gerbera in lakh
stems Gladioli in lakh spikes)

Sl. No.	Name of fruits	2017-18		2018-19	
		A	P	A	P
1.	Rose	72	132.48	72	132
2.	Gladioli	65	62.40	65	62
3.	Tube rose	23	59.34	23	59
4.	Marigold	130	1219.40	130	1219

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, Bhubaneswar

National Mission of Medicinal Plants has been approved by Govt. to support cultivation of medicinal plant under AYUSH system by integrating medicinal plants in the farming system. Apart from Govt nurseries there are some private nurseries at Anantpur, Joranda, Akadali, Rasol, Surakhia, Kathagarh, kakatapur etc. There are two Horticultural farms at Saptasajya and Nilakanthapur.

Thus there is a huge potentiality to set up horticultural MSME units in the district.

Forest

The total forest area of the district is 1737.62 Sq. kilometer which is 39.03% to total geographical area indicatin much more than the state average and ideal average i.e. 30% of the total geographical area of the district. Over the years, forest suffered serious depletion due to relentless pressure arising forever increasing demand for fuel wood, fodder and timber. The total forest area in Dhenkanal district is categorized as follows.

Table-18
Forest area of Dhenkanal District as on 31-3-2017

Sl. No.	Category	Sq.Kms.
1.	Reserve Forest	1141.02
2.	Unclassified Forest	0.04
a)	Total land area under the control of Forest Dept.(1+2)	1141.06
3.	Demarcated Protected Forest	13.78
4.	Un-demarcated protected Forest	-
5.	Other	582.78
b)	Total forest land under the control of Revenue Dept.(3+4+5)	596.56
c)	Total Government forest (a+b)	1737.62

Source: District Statistical Hand Book 2018.

The major forest products in the district are **Kenduleaf, timber, fire-wood and fodder.**

There are varieties of minor forest product like **Mahua, Lac, Sal seed, Siali, Tamarind, Bahada, and Harida** etc which can be used for industrial use. Resources also exist for processing of Ayurvedic Medicine manufacturing including Essential Oil and Cosmetics.

The Bamboo forest in this district shall be developed by necessary cleaning and tending operations, so as to increase yield of bamboo crops in the district. Various uses of Bamboo in the modern day world like raw material for paper industries, articles of day-to-day use, decorative articles etc has made it more important There is a vast scope for plantation of medicinal plants, species in the degraded forest so as to increase resources of medicinal plants for manufacturing Ayurvedic and Herbal Medicines. This would cater to the needs of the local Ayurvedic Pharmacy and the traditional healers. There is also vast scope exists in the district for plantation of economically important species like Teak, Sisu, Gambhari etc. Important schemes/ projects exist in the district are Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest, Economic Plantation, Fuel Wood and fodder plantation, farm forestry, bamboo plantation, echo-tourism, herbal garden etc.

There are other minor forest produce like Sabai Grass, Jhuna, Cane, Neemseed, Sal Leaves, Nux Vomica, and medicinal plants available in the district which can be used for industrial purpose.

Animal Husbandry

The physical resources within the district offer good potential for diary development. The populace traditionally maintain dairy animal without giving serious thought on economic aspect of it. Off late this activity became an important source of income of the people. But non-availability of quality animals is the reason for low achievement. The demand for milk is also quite high in the district. The district has 4,19,232 cattle according to 2012 Census out of which (14561) is cross breed and indigenous (404671). The total buffalo population of the district is 25,448 according to 2012 Census. Thus dairy animals are dominated by local non-descript cows and buffalo with low milk yield and longer dry spells. The farmers have not adopted fodder cultivation on large scale.

The rural population of the district has the experience of rearing country fowl, which has good demand. The poultry population as per 2012 Census stood at 12,26,991. The district has however got the advantage of dry fish, which is a very vital component of poultry and cattle feed. The population of sheep, goat and pig as per 2012 Census was 27,926, 161919 & 1216 respectively. The information of animal husbandry in the district is given in the following table.

Table-19
Livestock population in Dhenkanal District (as per 2012 census)(Quick report)

Sl. No	Category	No. of livestock
1.	Cattle	
	1) Cross Breed	404671
	2) Indigenous	14561
2	Total Buffalo	25448
3	Total Sheep	27926
4	Total Goat	161919
5	Total Pig	1216
6	Total Duck	-
7	Total Poultry	1226991

Source: Chief District Veterinary Office, Dhenkanal

Considering 4,19,232 as cattle and buffalo population in Dhenkanal district, if mortality rate is calculated @ 5% then 20,961 hides can be made

available per annum in the district which can be used for industrial purposes.

There is a need of central agency for collection of these hides. The govt. is also taking some programmes like Integrated Dairy Development Programme, Dairy Development and Animal Husbandry Programme.

There are 18 no. of Veterinary Hospital and Dispensaries, 93 no. of Livestock Aid Centre as on 2018-19. There is a dairy processing unit in the district of 10000 thousand ltr capacity at Dhenkanal. Pig ingredients and mixed cattle feed are locally available in market. OAIC, OMFED and other milk plant also supply cattle feed to dairy farmers and assisting in milk marketing. Plenty of green fodder is also available in the district. Dairy equipment and machinery are available in major town of the district. There is a state livestock breeding plant at Chiplima in adjacent Sambalpur district. There is Semen bank in Chiplima farm. The district milk union has 134 affiliated milk producers' cooperative socialites. The milk, egg and meat production in the districts are reflected in the table below:

Table-20

Production of Milk, meat and egg in Dhenkanal District during 2018-19

Year	Milk Production (in 000 MT)	Egg Production (In lakh no)	Meat Production (In MT)
2018-19	78.70	1559.36	11.98

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Service, Odisha

Fisheries Resources:

There is no fish seed hatchery in the district. FFDA has the programme of developing 3 fish farms in Hindol, Sadar and K. Nagar. With regard to Fish farm of Dhenkanal, there are 10 stocking/Breeder Tank, 3 rearing Tank and 38 Nursery Tanks. The details fish productions during different years are as follows:

Table-21
Fish production in Dhenkanal District (in M.T)

Types	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Fresh Water	8312.42	9421.20	10232.46
Brackish Water	0.00	0.00	0.00
Marine Water	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	8312.42	9421.20	10232.46

Source: Asst. Director, Fisheries, Dhenkanal

There is vast scope for generation of employment in this sector through implementation of Self-employment Programme for unemployed youths of the district. In this sector programme like Intensive Pisciculture, Fish Seed Hatchery, Integrated fish farming, Ornamental fish farming, scampi culture, fisheries (net and boat) and Pearl culture are operating in the district. Similarly, the establishment of one Training-cum-Laboratory to provide free facilities to fish farmers on modern know how is in progress. It is expected that due to increase in population and demand for the adjacent district, Dhenkanal district is having ample scope for improvement in fish production due to its existing water bodies. Similarly, FFDA organizes the training programme for progressive fish farmers, women SHG and water shed groups for promotion of pisciculture and looks after fish culture in the district. It is reported that if captive nurseries and fish landing shed along with ice box is provided then there would be improvement in fish harvest in the reservoirs.

Mineral:

Varieties of economic mineral areas occurring in the district, which includes Chromite, Quartz, fire clay etc. Number of mines, Production and despatch of minerals in Angul district is reflected in the following tables.

Table-22

Production of major mineral in Dhenkanal District

SI. NO	NAME OF MINERAL	PRODUCTION in tones 2017-2018	Area Covered (in Hect.)
1.	Chromite	6476.35	91827
2.	Quartz	2085	4.65
Total		8561.35	91831.65

Source: Directorate of Mining, Odisha, Bhubaneswar

The following table reflects different activities in the mines of Dhenkanal district.

Table-23

Activities of mines in Dhenkanal district

Sr. No.	Name of the parameter	Unit	Magnitude
1.	Working mine	No	3
2.	Area	Hect	128.06
3.	Workers employed	No.	1266
4.	Output	000 MT	129.81
5.	Value	Rs. in lakh	6969.63

Source: Directorate of Mining, Odisha, Bhubaneswar

Sericulture:

Sericulture is an agro-based rural industry with potential generation of productive employment in rural sector. The programme is basically for three resources available in the district i.e. Tassar, Mulbery and Eri.

Mulbery Sericulture has been introduced in Dhenkanal district during the year 1993-94. The programme is implemented at beneficiaries' level. It has been taken mostly by SC/ST and Women beneficiaries. There is proposal for establishment of Mulbery Extension Service Centre, organization of Mulbery Silk Worm Rears Cooperative Society, establishment of Mulbery Demonstration farm and establishment of reeling unit in the district.

CHAPTER-IV

INFRASTRUCTURE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Availability of basic infrastructure like industrial accommodation, power, water, communication and social infrastructure etc. are the pre-requisite for the industrial development of an area. The availability of social overhead capital is positively correlated with the development of industrial activities of an area. This chapter is thus devoted to explore the available infrastructure in Dhenkanal District for industrial development.

The infrastructure can be categorized into physical and social one.

(A) Physical Infrastructure

i) Land

The availability of land, which is a primary factor of production, can be assessed from the land utilization pattern of the district, which is already discussed in the previous chapter. It indicates that sufficient area of non-agricultural in nature, vast patch of barren land are available in the district, which can be utilized for industrial purposes. Similarly agricultural land also can be diverted for industrial purpose provided benefits/returns accrues in the later would be more than the former.

ii) Factory Accommodation

At present, there are Five Industrial Estates/Area located at Mahisapat, Gundichapada, Korian, Bhuban and Kamakhyanagar in the district. The details of Industrial estates and industrial area are given below:

Table: 24

Industrial Estate/Area available in Dhenkanal district

Sl. No.	Name of Ind. Estate/Area	Total Land (in Acres)	Land Allotted (in Acres)	Land Available (in Acres)	Total Units	No of units in operation	Pipeline	Prevailing Land Rate Per Acre/ Rs. In lakh
1	Mahisapat	37.290	12.163	17.669	31	12	13	20.00
2.	Gundichapa	459.10	374.25	38.936	18	5	6	20.00

	da	0	4					
3.	Korian	4.590	0.061	3.611	2	0	0	20.00
4.	Bhuban	20.000	15.850	0.150	5	5	0	15.00
5.	Kamakhyan agar	5.000	-	-	-	-	-	11.00
6.	Balarampur	62.79	0.00	-	-	-	-	9.90
Total		588.77 0	402.32 8	60.366	56	22	19	-

Source: DIC, Dhenkanal & IIDCO, Bhubaneswar 2019-20

iii) Water

Dhenkanal district is having many source of water for industrial use. Water from the flowing rivers like Mahanadi and its tributes etc and from the major and minor irrigation projects is sufficiently available in the district. The ground water is also sufficiently available. Besides there are four urban local bodies who have got provision of water supply scheme. A good number of tube wells are functioning in the districts. Fresh water is also available in the district.

iv) Power

Power is a critical input to start an industry in any place. The electrification of the village in the district is 100% .

v) Railways

The railway network is about 50.60 kms (broad gauge) only and passes through 9 railway stations of the district. Dhenkanal district is well connected in rail to Sambalpur, Rourkela, Raipur, Bhubaneswar, Paradip etc.

vi) Road

In the district of Dhenkanal, road network constitute the most important means of communication for the economic and industrial development as the district has a sizeable spread of road. The state Highways along with the connecting major districts roads makes all weather traffic possible in this district. The district and village roads make communication easy even in interior area of the district. The district has

total road length of 5458.69 (excluding municipal road) Kms. with the following break up during 2018-19.

Table-25

**Length of different category of roads in Dhenkanal district
2018-19**

Sl. No.	Category	Length (in kms.)
1.	National Highways	158.62
2.	State Highways	13.78
3.	Major District Road	101.54
4.	Other District Road	730.98
5.	Rural road	1076.57
6.	Inter Village Road	1088.6
7.	Intra Village Road	2016.32
8.	Forest Road	272.28
Total		5458.69

Source: District At A Glance 2020

The above table shows that the Gram Panchayat road constitutes the major road net work of the district.

vii) Road Transport

The availability of motorized transport is well frequent in the district. Chief means of motor vehicles on road in the district are good vehicles, public/private buses, motorcar, jeep, taxi, auto rickshaw, motorcycle, scooters and tractor. OSRTC is the only public sector undertaking providing transport services amenities to passengers. A total of 177034 vehicles are registered in the district by 2017-18.

Number of motor vehicle registered during 2016-17 and 2017-18 in Dhenkanal district is reflected below.

Table-26

Motor Vehicle registered in Dhenkanal district

Sl. No.	Category of Vehicle	No. Registered during the year 2016-17	No. Registered during the year 2017-18
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1.	Motorcycle, Scooter etc.	135626	150873
2.	Three wheelers	2777	3026
3.	Jeeps and station Wagons	994	1013
4.	Private Cars	2679	2998
5.	Taxis	1517	1526
6.	Contract Carriage & State Carriage	728	829
7.	Trucks and Lorries (Goods Vehicle)	8400	8774
8.	Tractors and Trailers	3091	6512
9.	Misc. Vehicles	4308	1483
Total		160120	177034

Source: O/o. the State Transport Authority, Odisha, Cuttack

ix) Air Transport

The only airport of the state i.e. Bhubaneswar is 90 Kms. away from the Dhenkanal town. Bhubaneswar has now air links with all the metros and other important destination.

x) Water Transport

There is no facility of water transport in the district taking into account the geographical location of the district.

xi) Post Offices:

There are 239 Post Offices in the district as on 2019-20. Out of which one is Head Post Office, 30 are Sub-Post Office and 209 are Branch Post office.

B) Social Infrastructure

i) Entrepreneurship

Dhenkanal is an industrially developing district as a number of large units are going to be commissioned in different parts of the district. However, there is no adequate facility to encourage prospective enterprises to set up micro and small enterprises in the district. Many Government, Quasi Government organization & NGO's now make untiring effort to develop entrepreneurship by way of sensitizing people about the potentiality

available and facilities offered. The role of following organization is worth mentioning for their endeavour to promote and develop MSMEs in this area.

a) **Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Institute,**

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Institute, Cuttack provides techno-economic and managerial assistance/consultancy service including training on EAP, E-SDP, MDP, preparation of project profile/scheme/ servicing technology, in field of export, marketing etc. besides sensitizing the educated unemployed youths to go for self enterprising venture in MSME sector based on the resources available and consumption pattern of the people. Various programme are also conducted from time to time in different parts of the district. Besides interested persons, entrepreneurs also visit MSME-DI, Cuttack for availing techno-economic and managerial assistance.

b) **Regional Industries Centre, Dhenkanal**

RIC, Dhenkanal deals with identification of prospective items, issuing of EIN, preparation of schemes, feasibility report, arrangement of land and other facilities, marketing assistance and training etc. Schemes of KVIC as well as PMEGP scheme are also being implemented through DIC. This is a nodal agency in the district so far as the promotion of industries in the district is concerned.

c) **IDCO**

Odisha Industrial Infrastructural Development Corporation commonly known as IDCO is rendering help to entrepreneurs of the district whose main function is development of industrial estate, industrial areas, provision of industrial infrastructure and amenities and allotment of built up sheds and plots etc.

d) **Odisha Rural Marketing Society**

ORMAS is operating in the district for facilitating raw materials and marketing of rural products.

e) **DRDA**

District supplies and marketing societies have been functioning under the supervision and control of DRDA at Angul. It provides marketing support to rural artisan and village industries product.

f) KVIC

The KVIC office at Bhubaneswar is providing forward and backward linkages, equipment and financial assistance for implementing its own programme. There is also one Branch of KVIC at Sambalpur.

Besides nationalized Banks, OSFC & NABARD also conducting different programmes including awareness programme, seminars etc. for entrepreneurship development. Still, there is need of more concentrated effort in this direction to accelerate the process of industrialization in the district.

ii) Market Potentials

There is tremendous scope to market the products made out of locally available resources in the district. The surplus resources of forest, agriculture, horticulture etc. can be processed by making value addition, which will find a ready market in the district as well as in the nearby districts. The products produced in the district also find avenues to market in the nearby cities/districts depending upon the price and other factors.

iii) Lending Institutions

Financial infrastructure of an area plays a vital role for the promotion and development of industrial activities. It is needless to mention that timely and adequate credit dispensation speaks about the sound health of the credit delivery system. It determines the capacity to mobilize adequate resources at competitive rate and deploys the same profitably.

The district has bank network of 146 commercial bank branches with 86 rural branches, 54 semi urban branches and 02 urban branches. Thus a total of 146 retail outlets of Banks & financial Institutions are giving credit in the district. Banking scenario of the district has been depicted below.

Table:27
Banking Scenario of Dhenkanal District
(Rs. In Cr.)

Name of the	30.09.2018			30.09.2019			Total No. of ATMs
	Deposit	Credit	CD	Deposit	Credit	CD	

District			Ratio			Ratio	in the District as on 30.09.2019
Dhenkanal	4985.27	3786.59	75.96	5986.05	2563.64	42.3	146

The Banking Profile as on 30-09-2019 is reflected below:

Table-28

Banking Scenario in Dhenkanal District

Sl. No.	Bank Type	Nos.
01.	Commercial Banks	142
02.	Rural Branches	86
03.	Urban Branches	2
04.	Semi Urban Branches	54
05.	Deposits	5986.05 Cr.
06.	Credits	2563.64Cr.

Source: Lead Bank Office, Dhenkanal

During this year, total deposit was Rs. 5986.05 crores and the advance was Rs.2563.64 crores.

SPECIAL SCHEME AND SERVICES:

Incentives:

Incentives play an important role in boosting the industrial activity in an area. It speeds up the process of industrialization. The mission of the Industrial Policy Resolution, 2015, Govt. of Odisha is to create a business climate conducive to accelerate investment in industry & infrastructure projects, raise income, employment and economic growth in the state and reduce regional disparities in economic development. For the promotion

and development of MSMEs in the district and as well as in the state the IPR, 2015 & MSME Development Policy,2009 provide certain benefits/concessions to the MSMEs in various areas which is discussed in detail in the annexure attached.

Incentives for MSMEs by Government

Incentives play an important role in boosting the industrial activity in an area. It speeds up the process of industrialisation. The mission of the Industrial Policy Resolution, 2015, Govt. of Odisha is to create a business climate conducive to accelerate investment in industry & infrastructure projects, raise income, employment and economic growth in the state and reduce regional disparities in economic development. For the promotion and development of MSMEs in the district and as well as in the state the IPR, 2015 provide certain benefits/concessions to the MSME in various areas. The highlights of Odisha Industrial Policy Resolution, 2015 is provided at Annexure–B and other policies for MSMEs of Government of Odisha are reflected at Annexure-C.

1. CLCS-TUS (upscaled NMCP Schemes)

The Government of India has announced formulation of National Manufacturer Competitiveness Programme in 2005 with an objective to support the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in their endeavor to become competitive and adjust the competitive pressure caused by liberalization and modernization of tariff rates. The revised scheme i.e an upscaled version known as CLCS-TUS came into effect during 2019.The components of these Schemes are as follow:

Digital MSME:

The objectives of “Digital MSME” Scheme are promotion of Information & Communication Technology (ICT) in MSME Sector and to motivate MSMEs to adopt ICT tools and applications in their business processes. The scheme is revolving around Cloud Computing which is emerging as a cost effective and viable alternative in comparison to in-house IT infrastructure installed by MSMEs. The scheme also has provision to give subsidy of Rs. 1 lakh per unit for user charges for a period of 2 years.

Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness Scheme (LMCS): The objective of this scheme is to increase the competitiveness of the MSME Sector through the adoption of LM techniques with the objective of reducing waste, increasing productivity, introducing innovative practices for improving overall competitiveness, inculcating good management system and imbibing a culture of continuous improvement.

- ii) **Design Clinic Scheme for MSMEs:** The main objective of the Design Clinic is to bring the MSME Sector and design expertise

on a common platform, to provide expert advice and solutions on real time design problems resulting in continuous improvement and value addition for existing products.

- iii) **Building Awareness on Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs):** The objective of this scheme is to enhance the awareness of MSMEs about Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) to take measure for protecting their ideas and business strategies. Effective utilization of IPR tools like patents, trade marks, copy rights, GI etc. by MSMEs would also assist them in technology upgradation and enhancing competitiveness.

Support for Entrepreneurial and Managerial Development of SMEs through Incubation: The main objective of this scheme is to assist incubation of innovative business ideas that could be commercialized in a short period of time resulting in the formation of MSMEs that have distinctive presence in the market. The scheme is implemented in a PPP mode.

- iv) **Zero Defect Zero Effect:** - The scheme is an extensive drive to create proper awareness in MSMEs about ZED manufacturing and motivate them for assessment of their enterprise for ZED and support them. The objective is to drive manufacturing with adoption of Zero Defect production processes without impacting the environment (Zero Effect).

2. Procurement and Marketing Support(P&MS) Scheme for MSMEs:- The Procurement and Marketing support Scheme would cover the following activities:

- To encourage Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) to develop domestic markets and promotion of new market access initiatives.
- To facilitate market linkages for effective implementation of Public Procurement Policy for MSEs Order of 2012.
- To educate MSMEs on various facets of business development.
- To create an overall awareness about trade fairs, latest market technique and other such related topics etc.

The Components of the Scheme are as follows:

5(A) Participation of individual MSEs in domestic trade fairs / exhibitions across the country

5(B) Organising/participation in trade fairs/exhibitions by the Ministry/Office of DC (MSME)/Government organizations

5(C) Capacity building of MSMEs in Modern Packaging technique

5(D) Development of Marketing Haat

(5E)VDP

(5F)International/National Workshop/Seminars

5(G) Awareness Programs

3. Entrepreneurship Skill Development Programme: The Office of DC (MSME) conducts a large number of vocational and entrepreneurship development activities. These activities are conducted through MSME-DIs, with focus on entrepreneurial skills development coupled with specific skills relating to trades or products like electronics, electrical, food processing, etc, which enables the trainees to start their own ventures. The Programme includes one/two days Industrial Motivational Campaign(IMC), Entrepreneurship Awareness Programme(EAP), Entrepreneurship-cum-Skill Development Programme(E-SDP), Management Development Programme(MDP) and Vocational and Educational Training.

4. Scheme of National Award: The Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), Government of India with a view to recognize the efforts and contribution of MSMEs confers Awards annually to selected enterprises under the Scheme of National Award. The awards are given for various categories such as Innovation, outstanding Entrepreneurship (Manufacturing and Service), Lean Manufacturing, Quality Products, export award and outstanding performance awards to states.

5. Micro & Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP): The O/o. DC(MSME) launched MSE-CDP for holistic development of selected MSEs clusters through value chain and supply chain management on co-operative basis. This aims at holistic and integrated development of MSEs through Soft Interventions, Hard Interventions and Infrastructure Up gradation.

6. Credit:-

(a) **CLCSS Scheme:** The CLCSS Scheme aims at facilitating Technology Up gradation of Micro and Small Enterprises by providing 15% capital subsidy on institutional finance availed by them for induction of well established and improved technology in approved sub-sectors/products. The admissible capital subsidy under the revised scheme is calculated with reference to purchase price of Plant and Machinery.

(b) **CGTMSE:** - The objective of the scheme is to provide funding to MSMEs without collateral security and /or third party guarantee.

The credit facility is up to Rs.2.00 Crore per borrowing unit. SIDBI and NABARD are implementing agencies. All financial institutions, Member Lending Institutions (MLIs) are eligible to finance the MSEs.

- (c) **PMEGP:** - The objective of the scheme is (i) to generate employment opportunities through self-employment through establishment of micro-enterprises in non-farm sector. (ii) to arrest migration of rural youths to urban areas; and (iii) to increase the wage earning capacity of artisans. KVIC is the nodal implementing agency at the national level. KVIB & DIC are the implementing agency at the state level.

7. Recent Initiatives for Promotion and Development of MSMEs:-

a) **Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM)** - This office provides handholding support for online registration of running MSME units under UAM. It makes the registration process easier for small businesses by using AADHAR No/Mobile no/Email ID of the applicant. The facility is provided by M/o MSME free of cost. No agency/Representative/Franchise has been appointed by Govt. of India for UAM registration. The details could be viewed at <https://udyogaadhaar.gov.in>.

b) MSME Samadhaan Portal -

Office of DC (MSME) has taken an initiative by launching MSME Samadhaan Portal for filing online application by the supplier MSE unit against the buyer of goods/services before the concerned MSEFC of his/her State/UT. These will be viewed by MSEFC Council for their actions. These will be also visible to Concerned Central Ministries, Departments, CPSEs, State Government, etc for pro-active actions. The details could be viewed <https://samadhaan.msme.gov.in>.

c) **MSME SAMBANDH:** - A Public Procurement Portal called 'MSME Sambandh' was launched by M/o MSME. The objective of the portal is to monitor the implementation of the Public Procurement from MSEs by Central Public Sector Enterprises. The details could be viewed at <https://sambandh.msme.gov.in>.

d) **Udyami Sakhi:** - On the occasion of International Women's Day on 8th March, the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) launched a portal for women entrepreneurs of India called Udyam Sakhi. The portal is a network for nurturing entrepreneurship and creating business models for low cost products and services in order to empower women and make them self-reliant and self-sufficient. The details could be viewed at www.udyamsakhi.org.

e) **MSME Support & Outreach:** Hon'ble Prime Minister launched the MSME 'Support and Outreach Programme' in Delhi on November 02, 2018. He also announced twelve major decisions to accelerate growth in the MSMEs of India. These 12 decisions are 'Diwali Gifts' from the government to the MSMEs of India. PM unveils 12 key initiatives. 59 minute loan portal to enable easy access to credit for MSMEs. Mandatory 25 percent procurement from MSMEs by CPSEs. Ordinance for simplifying procedures for minor offences under Companies Act

CHAPTER-V

PRESENT INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE

The economy of the district is mainly agrarian in nature and the industrial climate of the district is also conducive for setting up of new units. In spite of presence of all the requisite factors like vast agricultural, mining and forest resources, communication facility and availability of man power and presence of number of medium and large industries, the district has not made adequate stride in the field of industrialization particularly in promotion of MSMEs. There are 10 nos. large and 7 nos. medium scale industries besides 13 no of large Enterprises in the district. In order to reduce the pressure on already over crowded agriculture, development of non-farm sector, particularly the Micro and Small Enterprises and Ancillary industries is an alternative left with.

i) General Industrial Climate

A detailed analysis of the present industrial scenario is required to know the progress made in industrial front and the future plan of action to develop, based on surplus resources and other opportunities available. As already discussed, there is existence of requisite factors including surplus resources, cheap labour force and existence of large scale industries etc. In spite of all these positive factors, the district has not made desired progress in the field of industrialization due to some missing link and infrastructure bottlenecks.

Large & Medium Scale Industries

There are 10 Large Scale Industries in Private Sector existing in the district of Dhenkanal as follows.

Table-29

List of Large Scale Industries in the Dhenkanal District as on 2018-19

List of Large Scale Industries in the Dhenkanal District since inception till 31.3.2014				
Sl. No	Name and Address of the unit	Investment (Rs. in lakh)	Employment	Item of Product
1	NABEHARUM POWER & STEELIND.LTD.	10000	250	SPONGE IRON, STEEL

	GUNDICHAPADA, DHENKANAL			
2	BHUVVEEPROFILES & STAINLEES STEEL PVT LTD KURUNTI,DHENKANAL	51000	100	HOT ROLLED STAINLESS STEEL
3	UTKAL ASBESTOS LTD.(UAL ODISHA), KORIEN, DHEKANAL	1963.21	300	ASBESTOS SHEETS
4	NAVABHARATA FERRO ALLOYS LTD. KHARAGPRASAD, DHENKANAL	5300	127	HIGH CARBON FERRO CHROME
5	NAVABHARATA FERRO ALLOYS(CAPTIVE POWER) KHARAGPRASAD, DHENKANAL	3700	50	GENERATION OF POWER
6	SHAKTI SUGAR LTD., HARIPUR, KORIAN, DHENKANAL	5300	384	SUGAR
7	BHUSANA STEEL & STRIPS LTD. KANTABANIA, MERAMUNDULI DHENKANAL	580000	270	STEEL PLANT
8	BRG STEEL CO. PVT.LTD., KURUNTI	2280	332	SPONGE IRON & CAPTIVE POWER
9	RANA SPONGE LTD. KULEI, PARJANG	10256	350	MS ANGLE,CHANEL,B AR ROUND
10	HIND METAL & INDUSTRY PVT. LTD., KANTABANIA, MERAMUNDULI, DHENKANAL.	2000	90	FERRO CHROME

Source: Directorate of Industries, Govt of Odisha, Cuttack & DIC, Dhenkanal

Table-30**Large and Medium scale units under Pipeline in Dhenkanal District**

Sr. No	Name of the Unit	Location	Items to be Produced
1.	M/S Bhuvée Profiles & Stainless (P) Ltd	Kurunti, Dhenkanal	Hot rolled Stainless Steel
2.	M/S Rabirun Vinimay (P) Ltd	Kurunti, Dhenkanal	Stainless Steel Cold rolled coil
3.	M/S Mangilal Rungta	Tulsidias, Meramunduli, Dhenkanal	Ferro Manganese
4	M/S Sivananda Ferro Alloys (P) Ltd	Gundichapadai, Dhenkanal	Ferro Manganese and Ferro Alloys
5	M/S GMR Energy Ltd	Meramunduli, Dhenkanal	Ferro Manganese & Thermal Power
6	M/S Golden Management (P) Ltd	Kurunti, Dhenkanal	MS Plate SS Plate
7	M/S N.R. International	Baladiabandha, Dhenkanal	Hi Carbon Ferro Chrome, S Steel, Oxygen
8	M/S MGM Steel Ltd	Nimidiha, Motanga	Steel & Power
9	M/S Navbharat Power (P) Ltd	Meramunduli, Dhenkanal	Power Plant
10	M/S CESE Ltd	Noulpoi, Dhenkanal	Power Plant
11	M/S LANCO BABANDHA Power Plant (P) Ltd	Kurunti, Dhenkanal	Power Plant
12	M/S ARSS Infrastructural Project Ltd	Nityanandapuri, Dhenkanal	Stone crusher
13	M/S Shali Bahan Green Engg Ltd	Niminda, Dhenkanal	Power Plant

Source: Directorate of Industries, Govt of Odisha, Cuttack & DIC, Dhenkanal

Medium Scale Enterprises

As on 2019-20, there are 7 no Medium scale units in the districts, the details of which is depicted below

Table-31

Udyog Addhar No.	Owner Name	Enterprise Name	Commence Date	Address
OD09F0002000	Ashok Kumar Shaw	Deepak Coal Depot	4/1/2000	Panchupatisiminaidhenkanal
OD09F0000862	Samir Behera	Behera Enterprises	29/07/2007	Nh-55, Kantabania, Meramandali
OD09C0000001	Krishna Kumar Modi	Natural Agritech Private Limited	10/2/2015	At Po Anlaberenikamakhyanagar
OD09C0000672	Krishna Chandra Pusti	Nilachal Refractories Limited	1/4/2006	At- Pitata Nagar, P.O.- Gundichapada
OD09C0000591	Gyan Ranjan Swain	Globe Network Solutions Pvt Ltd	30/11/2017	Udayagiri, Bhairipur, Kamakhya Nagar, Dhenkanal
OD09F0000416	Suchismita Panda	Panda Nursing Home	25/03/2013	Gudianali, Near Town Police Station And Behind George Up School
OD09C0000279	Urmila Sahoo	Santoshi Agro Industries	4/10/2016	At/Po.: Basoi, Ps.: Parjang, Dist.: Dhenkanal-759120.

Source: Udyod aadhar portal

Micro and Small Enterprises

The MSME sector in the district has remained still under developed despite high potential in terms of material resources like agriculture, forest and horticultural resources besides existence of potential large enterprises. At present, the district is being treated as an industrially developing one considering the pace of industrial activity. As on 31-03-19s, there are **9933** no. of Micro and Small Enterprises gone into production with an investment of **Rs 40798.77 lakhs** generating employment of **26,729 no.**

The growth of MSME sectors during 1984-85 to 2018-19 Years is reflected below. The units established in the districts are mainly of traditional activities in nature like Food and allied, Engg metal based, Textiles and servicing units. Maximum numbers of MSMEs were set up in Dhenkanal followed by Bhuban and Meramandalil. Uniform disbursal of unit in all the blocks have not been achieved despite of several incentives pronounced under Industrial Policy Resolution of Government of Odisha from time to time.

The following Table reflects the Year wise growth of MSMEs registered over the years in the districts.

Table:32

Growth of MSMEs registered in the District

	YEAR	NUMBER OF REGISTERED UNITS	EMPLOYMENT	INVESTMENT (lakh Rs.)
Up to	1984-85	449	3361	241.58
During	1985-86	38	215	60.16
During	1986-87	29	181	33.58
During	1987-88	34	264	26.81
During	1988-89	34	295	16.21
During	1989-90	16	221	51.98
During	1990-91	18	143	14.4
During	1991-92	16	63	13.03
During	1992-93	13	143	16.09
During	1993-94	7	71	43.6
During	1994-95	9	85	5.62
During	1995-96	4	25	10.91
During	1996-97	13	97	27.2
During	1997-98	8	33	13.15
During	1998-99	4	43	49.36
During	1999-00	11	153	199.87
During	2000-01	45	210	34.71
During	2001-02	52	168	23.23
During	2002-03	52	225	989.68
During	2003-04	53	249	829.33
During	2004-05	53	320	94.91

During	2005-06	60	271	28.62
During	2006-07	50	241	49.13
During	2007-08	55	402	56.23
During	2008-09	63	826	630.05
During	2009-10	50	237	58.89
During	2010-11	58	448	174.51
During	2011-12	76	576	318.03
During	2012-13	106	1285	337.91
During	2013-14	249	1122	22.53
During	2014-15	1062	2439	4473.61
During	2015-16	1706	2408	7984.92
During	2016-17	1482	1700	9486.22
During	2017-18	1505	3028	5737.52
During	2018-19	2453	5244	8645.19
	Total	9933	26729	40798.77

Source: O/O Directorate of Industries, Odisha & DIC, Dhenkanal

Category wise break up of Working Registered MSMEs as on 2012-13 is reflected in the following Table

Table- 33

DETAILS OF EXISTING MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISES AND ARTISAN UNITS IN THE DISTRICT

Sl. No.	TYPE OF INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF UNITS	INVESTMENT (Lakh Rs.)	EMPLOYMENT (No.)
1	Food & Allied	1462	4893.66	6911
2	Chemical & Allied	115	1607.49	954
3	Electrical & Electronics	62	193.48	319
4	Engineering & Metal based	673	3987.36	3616
5	Forest and Wood based	352	530.56	2523

6	Glass and Ceramics	721	2892.37	10222
7	Live Stock & Leather	12	10.38	92
8	Paper & Paper Product	129	425.56	846
9	Rubber & Plastics	86	232.99	379
10	Textiles	509	721.31	2407
11	Misc. Manufacturing	388	973.67	1646
12	Repairing & Servicing	2628	6428.05	7295
Total		7137	22896.88	37210

Source: Directorate of Industries, Odisha

Ancillary Industries

There are ten large and seven medium scale industries exist in the district. Besides, 13 no of the large scale projects are under pipeline in the district as well as in the neighbouring district. Some ancillary products can be manufactured which are required by mother plants existing in this district and also neighbouring districts which has got high demand for the mother plants as they are acquiring it from outside the state.

Khadi & Village Industries

Khadi & Village Industries are being promoted by the Odisha Khadi & Village Industries Board (KVIB) with financial support received from the KVIC. Assistance is provided in the shape of grants and loans to the beneficiaries through cooperative societies operating at Block levels. At present, there are good no. of schemes being implemented in the district which include Bee Keeping, Carpentry, Black Smithy, Pottery, Manufacture of Palm Gur, Leather Goods, Cane, Bamboo and Bell Metal Goods and Poly bastra etc.

Besides there are schemes like Rural employment generation programme, margin money scheme, special employment programme launched by KVIC and implemented by KVIB, Odisha.

KVIB is implementing Gramodyog Rojgar Yojana Scheme since 1999-2000 to promote various village industries in rural areas to create more employment opportunities.

REHABILITATION OF HANDICRAFTS ARTISANS:

The programme is being chalked out to give financial assistance to handicraft artisans through this scheme during 2004-05.

Handicraft & Cottage Industries

There is enough scope for expansion of Cottage and Handicraft Industries with the assistance through IRDP, ITDA, MATA, OSCDFC, and also the fund from the Directorate of Handicraft and Cottage Industries itself. Besides financial assistance, there is a need for training and orientation of this beneficiary besides close supervision.

Table-34**Craft-wise handicraft artisans in Dhenkanal district**

Sr. No	Name of the Craft	No. of Artisans	Average production (In lakh Rs.)
	Brass & Bell Metal	546	170.21
	Cane & Bamboo	3124	126.40
	Wood Carving	142	7.25
	Art Textile	206	21.57
	Applique work	198	6.29
	Clay toy and idols	143	6.74
	Silver Filigree	632	49.35
	Terracota	363	15.61
	Dhokra Casting	446	39.89
	Palm leave decorative	163	7.10
	Horn work	27	5.82
	Natural fibre product	24	2.53
	Paper Mache	12	0.67
	Patta & Tassar painting	4	0.60
	Solapith work	11	0.34
	Stone carving	120	5.31
	Woolen carpet	82	11.10
Total		6243	470.49

Source: Directorate of Handicraft & Cottage Industries, Odisha, Bhubaneswar

Some of the crafts are placed specific in the district, which is as follows.

Table-35**Craft wise cluster in Dhenkanal district**

Sr. No	Name of the Craft cluster	Name of the craft	No. of craft personnel (Approx.)
1.	Bhuban	Brass & Metal	300
2	Indipur	Brass & Metal	80
3	Sadeibareni	Dhokra casting	80
4	Gandia(Karamula)	Wood carving	40
5	Gandia(Karamula)	Tribal jewellery	40
6	Deogaon	Cane & Bamboo	50
7	Rasol	Woolen craft	50

Source: Directorate of Handicraft & Cottage Industries, Odisha, Bhubaneswar

As a part of cooperative movement in the state vis-a-vis the district 6 working Primary Handicraft Cooperative Societies were identified in the Dhenkanal district.

Table-36**Details of working Primary Handicraft Cooperative Societies in Dhenkanal District**

Sl no	Name of Co op Society	Address	Members	Craft	Average Prod(Rs)	Sale(Rs)
1	Nuabhuban NFMICS	At/P.O: Bhuban	117	Brass & Bellmetal	4,21,934	6,16,300
2	Sri Jagannath NFMICS	At/P.O: Indipur	51	-do-	2,96,400	3,17,945
3	Women Brass & Bellmetal ICS	At/P.O: Aukhama	52	-do-	2,25,057	3,47,361
4	Tarini Hastasilpa CS	At/P.O: Bhuban	21	Wood carving	17,2 92	12,860
5	Anchalik Handicrafts CS	At/P.O: Mahulpunjee	52	Appliqué	1,78,525	2,20,920
6	Madan Mohan Gold & Silver ICS	At/P.O: Bhuban	76	Gold & Silver Filigree	1,85,540	1,90,773
7	Swayamsidha	At/P.O:	59	Toys &	1,680	4,000

	Women ICS	Dhenkanal		Misc.		
8	Kalyani Handicraft ICS	At/P.O: Jiral	52	Straw work	77,832	1,08,625
9	Ramachandi Filigree ICS	At/P.O: Dhudurakote	51	Gold & Silver Filigree	48,600	38,000
10	Janakalyan ICS	At/P.O: Karmul	52	Tribal Jewellery	7,325	5,500
11	Gondia Horn Ivory Wood ICS	At/P.O: Gondia	22	Ivory wood	3,700	2,500
12	Laxminarayan ICS	At/P.O: Khajurikata	24	Dhokra casting	8,320	6,222
13	Biswakarma ICS	At/P.O: Nathua	52	-do-	1,40,900	1,93,445
14	Nabajeevan ICS	At/P.O: Sadeibareni	70	-do-	1,80,200	3,24,155
15	Nishamani Handicrafts ICS	At/P.O: Dhenkanal	52	-do-	2,29,300	3,33,400
16	Srikrishna Pathar Khodei ICS	At/P.O: Mrudangapalli	51	Stone carving	45,000	50,000
	TOTAL		854		20,67,605	27

Source: Directorate of Handicraft & Cottage Industries, Odisha, Bhubaneswar

Various schemes are implemented by the State Government to provide assistance to the Primary and Apex Handicraft Cooperative Society in order to strengthen their financial base and infrastructure for augmenting sale and production of handicraft goods. Margin money assistance is provided to individual to avail bank loan.

Name the schemes are as follows:

- 1) Construction of show room –cum-godown
- 2) Modernizations of equipment
- 3) Interest subsidy to handicraft cooperative societies
- 4) Rebate on sale of handicraft goods
- 5) Share capital investment in handicraft cooperative societies
- 6) Exhibition outside the state
- 7) Rehabilitation of Handicraft Artisans

8) Establishment of craft village

Different schemes implemented by Development Commissioner Handicraft, Government of India as are follows:

- 1) Babasaheb Ambedkar Hastasilpa Bikash Yojana
- 2) Mega Cluster
- 3) Marketing Support & Services
- 4) Research & Development,

Handloom Industries

Different schemes are operating in the district like Construction of work shed, thrift deposit scheme, help package scheme, handloom development center, project package scheme, market development assistance scheme etc. There is a proposal for establishment of one Raw Material Bank in the district for smooth availability of yarn, dyes and chemical etc.. There are 10 Cooperative Society working in the district. The scenario of handloom of the district is as follows:

Table-37

Handloom Scenario in Dhenkanal District

Sl.No.	Name of the working Weaving Cooperative Society	Total member	Total looms	Total active looms
1	ChandraSekhar,Dhenkanal	103	26	15
2	Sarakpatna,Dhenkanal	181	52	80
3	Mahalaxmi,Gandhia	116	6	6
4	S.J.Durga,Gandhia	269	19	0
5	G.Gobardhan,Hindol	168	19	15
6	Rsole,Hindol	50	8	4
7	Kantio,Nagar	64	8	4
8	Rathapada,Odapada	162	17	12
9	B.Bedia,Parjang	110	17	12
10	Patrapada,Parjang	96	10	0
Total		1319	222	148

Source: Asst.Director (Textile), Dhenkanal

Tourism

Dhenkanal district is famous for Scenic spot like Kapilas & Saptasajya and many more tourist place which attracts not only domestic but also foreign tourists. The district has vast potential for development of tourism related industry which is still untapped. The district has ten identified tourist centres, which are as follows.

Table-38

Tourist centre with its importance in Dhenkanal district

Sr. No	Name of the Tourist centres	Importance of the centre
1.	Kapilas	Scenic Spot & Religious place
2.	Joranda	Religious place
3.	Dhenkanal	Industrial Importance
4.	Saptasajya	Scenic Spot
5.	Saranga	Scenic Spot
6.	Kualo	Scenic Spot
7	Ladagarh	Scenic Spot
8	Ramial	Scenic Spot
9	Bhuban	Industrial Importance
10	Brahmapura	Scenic Spot

Source: Department of Tourism and Culture

Besides, there are many other spots mostly scenic spots existing in the district. Development of hotel industries, recreation centre including other infrastructure is essential to attract tourists. There is enough scope to promote Hotel Industries/ Tourism based industries with modern amenities like health club, swimming pool etc.

Clusters of Micro & Small Enterprise in Dhenkanal District:

Existing and Potential Clusters of Micro & Small Enterprise

There are various existing cluster in the Dhenkanal District for promoting and giving a general platform to the MSEs in the district. The details are placed below :-

Table:39
List of Existing and Potential MSME Cluster in Dhenkanal District

Sl No	Name of the Cluster (Product)	Location	District	No.of MSM Es In the Cluster (approx.)	Any intervention undertaken in the Cluster	Cluster is suitable for which Scheme
1	Dhenkanal Handloom loom Cluster Products (including Cottaon Tie-die, Saree, Napkin, Dhoti)	Dhenkanal Siminai	Dhenkanal	177	Ongoing	By Director of Handicraft/Textiles, Odisha Awareness Prgms IPR/Design/ZED/Gem
2	Dhokra Metalware	Dhenkanal Sadeibarani Hindol	Dhenkanal	120	Ongoing Master Craft Man Training, Exposeure visit conducted by State Govt. Tools & Kit supplied	RIC, Dhenkanal/ Schemes of DC(Handicraft)
3	Woodwork and masks	Dhenkanal Gondia	Dhenkanal	60	Identified Training, conducted by State Govt. RIC/NGOs	RIC, Dhenkanal/ Schemes of DC(Handicraft)

4	Cane and Bamboo (Basketry, Mat Weaving & Cane Articles)	Gandia , Odapada Kamakhyanagar Gengutia	Dhenkanal	100 60 60 40	Identified Training, conducted by State Govt.RIC/NGOs	RIC,Dhenkanal/ Schemes of DC(Handicraft) SFRUTI
5	Tribal Jewellery	Karamul Jiral Dhenkanal	Dhenkanal	159	Identified Training,softskill by State Govt & DIC	RIC,Dhenkanal/ Schemes of DC(Handicraft),SFRUTI
6	Pottery & Clay, Teracotta	Khajuriakata Dhenkanal	Dhenkanal	55	Identified Training,softskill by State Govt & DIC	Handicraft, Cottage Ind Deptt, State Govt/RIC, Dhenkanal
7	Dhenkanal Bamboo Craft & Agarbati	Dhenkanal	Dhenkanal	500	DPR submitted under SRUFTI, by IEDO	SFRUTI
8	Suravi vegetable & Food Processing Cluster	Dhenkanal	Dhenkanal	617	DPR submitted under SRUFTI, by IEDO	SFRUTI
9	Coir Cluster Dhenkanal Coir Products: Rope, DoorMats, Decorative items etc	Dhenkanal Indipur, Banamali Prasad	Dhenkanal	80	Identified Training, conducted by State Govt. Tools & Kit supplied	RIC,Dhenkanal/ Schemes of DC(Handicraft)
10	Palmleaves Decoratives	Podapada Dhenkanal	Dhenkanal	35	Identified Training, conducted by State Govt. Through TalaGuda Coop Society	RIC,Dhenkanal/ Schemes of DC(Handicraft)
11	Engineering Fabrication, Lathe	Dhenkanal	Dhenkanal	50	Awareness Programm on MSE-CDP	MSE-CDP Awareness Prgms

	Works, Furnitures, General Engg.				By MSMEDI & DIC	IPR/Design/ZED/Gem
12	Cashew Processing	Bhapur	Dhenkanal	45	Awareness Programm on MSE-CDP By MSMEDI & DIC	MSE-CDP Awareness Prgms IPR/Design/ZED/Gem
13	Readymade Garment(Tailoring)	Baulpur, Dhenkanal	Dhenkanal	55	DSR prepared By RIC(DIC),	RIC(previously DIC), Dhenkanal
14	FlyAsh Bricks	Dhenkanal & adjoining areas	Dhenkanal	90	Identified	Awareness Prgms IPR/Lean/ZED/Gem
15	Brass & Bell Metal	Indupur Bhuban	Dhenkanal	45	Soft Intervention By Handicraft Deptt/State Govt-DIC, Skill/Design Training, Exposure Visit MSMEDI in Indipur	RIC, Dhenkanal looking after CFC facility. Awareness Prgms IPR/Design/Exposure Visits/Soft Interventions for capacity building/ DC Handicraft Schemes

**5. Udyog Aadhar Regd. Enterprises of Dhenkanal District.
(As on Februry, 2020)**

**Table:40
MSMEs registered under UAM in the District**

Sl.No	Enterprises	Registered (Nos)
1.	Micro	1087
2.	Small	174
3.	Medium	06
	Total	1267

Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

This programme is being implemented in this district since inception i.e. 1993-94. In the year 1993-94, this programme was confined to urban and subsequently it has been extended to rural areas. The following table reflects the progress of PMEGP in the districts during the current year.

Table- 41

Progress in implementation of PMEGP in Dhenkanal district .

Target for new setup 2019-20		Achievement	
No. of Projects	M.M(Rs. In lakhs)	No. of Projects	M.M(Rs. In lakhs)
112	335.97	36	146.60

Source: 157 th SLBC Agenda Notes.

Problems faced by the existing industries

1. Single window system is not effective.
2. Though there is enough scope for ancillarisation, mother plants of the state are not interested for the local product, for which Govt. intervention is required.
3. Lack of interest among Bankers to support/rehabilitation of potential micro and small units
4. Bankers at Branch level and new entrepreneurs have no idea on different Govt sheme like CGTMSE, CLCSS etc

CHAPTER-VI

SCOPE OF NEW INDUSTRIES

As already discussed, Dhenkanal district has rich natural resources which remained untapped. Mineral like Chormite, Fire Clay, Quartz etc. are available and also in neighbouring districts. Thus, the district has got agro, mineral and forest resources of adequate quantities. On the other hand with the increasing volume of trade and commerce, huge construction activities are in progress. The functioning of large/medium industrial projects has resulted in growth of urbanization. The consumption pattern and demand for quality products is also increasing among inhabitants with the increase of their income level. Further, with rise of income, people become more civilized and due to demonstration effect, an appreciable shift in consumer preference has taken place in the locality.

As mentioned earlier there is ample scope for establishing MSMEs and Ancillary and Downstream industries to give a push to the economic activities in general and industrial activities in particular to solve the immediate problem of the unemployment.

Keeping in view the above fact, the potential industries/enterprises particularly in Micro and Small sectors has been identified under the following heads.

A) Agro-based & Food Industry

The most important crop of the district is paddy. Besides, there is also considerable development in the production of oil seeds Moong, Biri and spices like turmeric, chillies and off season vegetables and fruits. Among the fruits most important grown in the district are mango, Lemon and papaya. Similarly, Maize, Ragi, til and fiber are also important agriculture products available in the district. Based upon these, a good number of agro-based industries can be established in the district. It is to be mentioned that traditional method of manufacturing food items needs to be changed for clean production under strict hygienic with attractive durable packaging to make it attractive to cater to the needs of the people. Besides, there is also considerable development in the production of oil seeds, pulses and vegetables. There is also plan to increase fruit production in the district taking advantage of varying agro-climatic condition in the district suitable for different kind of crops.

Taking above facts into consideration, following items have been identified to be developed in the district.

- 1) Spices Grinding
- 2) Rice Huller and Atta Chaki
- 3) Roller Flour Mill
- 4) Oil Expeller
- 5) Chatua making
- 6) Bread & Biscuits (Mechanized)
- 7) Chuda
- 8) Pickles manufacturing
- 9) Muri bhati
- 10) Noodles manufacturing
- 11) Indian Sweet making
- 12) Groundnut Decortications/Fried Ground nut
- 13) Cashew Processing
- 14) Packaged Drinking Water
- 15) Vermicelli
- 16) Cattle and Poultry Feed
- 17) Cold Storage
- 18) Pulp and juice concentrate
- 19) Tomato Paste and Puree
- 20) Mushroom cultivation
- 21) Jam, Jelly and Sauce
- 22) Mixture and Bhujia,
- 23) Pickles and Condiments
- 24) Mango Products
- 25) Dairy Products
- 26) Maize flakes
- 27) Papad making
- 28) Frozen meat

Besides, there are list of Agri-Enterprises eligible for capital investment subsidy up to 33% of Project cost under Food processing Policy which can be promoted in the District. The details can be obtained from District Industries centre, Dhenkanal

B) Chemical & Allied Industries

Considering the present demand, resources and manpower available in the district the following chemical and allied industries can be set up in the districts.

- 1) Extraction of Herbal and Ayurvedic Medicine
- 2) Agarbati
- 3) White and Black Phenyle
- 4) Wax/Gel Candle
- 5) Plastic container /Bottle & Jar
- 6) Gauge & Bandage
- 7) PVC and Flexible Pipes
- 8) Industrial Grease
- 9) Flex Banner
- 10) Spray Painting & Advertis
- 11) Flow Sign Board
- 12) Aeromatic and Herbal Oil
- 13) Lemon Grass Oil
- 14) Bio Pesticide items
- 15) Ice cream and candy
- 16) Non-ferrous casting
- 17) Waste Plastic recycling
- 18) Printing press
- 19) Off set printing press
- 20) Ball Pen refilling
- 21) Book Binding
- 22) Detergent Powder/Washing Powder/Cleaning Powder
- 23) Plastic Diary and File Cover
- 24) Paper cups and Plate/Bag
- 25) Photo Lamination and Binding
- 26) Disposable Syringe
- 27) Alum
- 28) Cement Paints/Putty
- 29) Tyre volcanising

C) Forest based Industries

As already discussed, the district is endowed with forest resources like timber, fire wood, kendu leaf and minor products like tamarind, hill broom, mahua flower, sal leaves, different types of fibres and medicinal plants etc. The actual availability of these forest products is much more than what the figures shows, if collection will be done in a systematic and organized way. Based on the availability of resources in the forest sector and the local demand, these items have been identified in this sector for setting up of units.

- 1) Pressed Leaf cup and Plate
- 2) Corrugated Fibre Board
- 3) Broom

- 4) Gudakhu
- 5) Coal Briquette
- 6) Sal seed oil/Mahua seed oil
- 7) Bee Keeping and Honey Processing
- 8) Bamboo and Cane products
- 9) Neem seed processing

D) Mineral/Glass & Ceramic Based Industries

The district and neighbouring districts are endowed with mineral deposits like Coal, Chromite, graphite, Manganese, Limestone, fire clay etc. The following items are identified mainly based upon the available minerals and local demand.

- 1) Fly ash bricks
- 2) Stone crusher
- 3) Electrical Panel Board manufacturing
- 4) Glazed tile manufacturing
- 5) Cement Concrete bricks/blocks
- 6) Mineral grinding
- 7) Soft Coke
- 8) PSC Poles
- 9) Fly ash bricks
- 10) K.B. Bricks (Fixed Chimney)
- 11) Graphite Beneficiation Plant
- 12) Granite polishing
- 13) Hydrated Lime
- 14) Chromite beneficiation
- 15) Fly ash KB Bricks
- 16) Refractory Bricks and blocks

E) Mechanical & Metallurgical Industries

Based on demand factor, following Mechanical and Metal items have been identified in the district.

- 1) Steel Casting/Aluminium casting
- 2) Aluminium Utensils and Steel furniture
- 3) Agricultural Implements/Black smithy
- 4) General Engineering workshop
- 5) Steel Almirah & Furniture
- 6) Structural fabrication
- 7) Automobile leaf spring

- 8) Sophisticated engineering workshop
- 9) Builder hardware
- 10) Brass metal utensils
- 11) General fabrication
- 12) Bolts and nuts
- 13) Cycle carrier and other spare parts
- 14) Power Tiller
- 15) Rolling shutter
- 16) Truck Body Building
- 17) Iron Nail manufacturing
- 18) Garden Pipe manufacturing

F) Fishery & Livestock based Industries

- 1) Milk products like cheese/butter
- 2) Packaging of milk
- 3) Fancy leather and foam goods
- 4) Gents and Ladies handbag
- 5) Leather waist belt and school bag
- 6) Integrated fish farming & Processing
- 7) Integrated Layer Farming & Processing
- 8) Poly Packing
- 9) Mechanised Dry Fish

G) Textile including Hosiery

Considering the manpower available and local demand, the following textile industry can be set up in the districts.

- 1) Mosquito net making
- 2) Handloom Textile
- 3) Power Loom
- 4) Cotton shocks
- 5) Sanitary towels
- 6) Readymade garments
- 7) School uniform
- 8) Embroidery and wool knitting

H) Electrical and Electronics

Considering the local demand and manpower available, the following industries are identified for the district.

- 1) Software development
- 2) Electrical insulator
- 3) UPS & Voltage Stabilizers
- 4) DTP Printing
- 5) Emergency Light
- 6) Electrical Cable
- 7) CFL Lamps
- 8) Distribution board
- 9) Panel board

I) Servicing, Repairing, and Miscellaneous Units

Activities under service sectors generally require less capital and labour intensive in nature. It is widely feasible because of growing need towards these services. The following servicing units identified for the districts.

- 1) Modern Automobile Workshop/Body Building
- 2) Two wheeler/Auto Rickshaw Repairing unit
- 3) Mechanical Job work and spare parts
- 4) Retreading of tyres
- 5) Reconditioning of Battery
- 6) Electrical repairing shop/Motor Winding/Transformer Repairing/UPS Voltage Stabiliser repairing.
- 7) Beauty parlor
- 8) Cyber café/Computer Data Processing/Hardware Repairing
- 9) Colour Photo Laboratory
- 10) Digital Photo studio
- 11) Dry Cleaning
- 12) Audio and video shooting/editing and servicing centre
- 13) Offset Printing
- 14) Restaurant /Hotel
- 15) Mobile Repairing
- 16) Xeroxing
- 17) DTP/Software development
- 18) Tent House
- 19) Agro Servicing Centres

J) Ancillary & Down Stream Industries

The developments of ancillary and down stream industries except a few consumer units have not got momentum in the district. For the benefit of mother plants and MSEs there is a need to develop the particular units. The following

units under this context can be suggested to be established in the district considering the presence of mother plants in and around the districts.

- (1) Lancing Pipe and Tube
- (2) Grease
- (3) Mechanical Job work and spare parts
- (4) Ferrus Alum
- (5) Steel, Official furniture
- (6) Paints and Varnish
- (7) Caustic Soda
- (8) Extrusion
- (9) Conductors
- (10) Casting
- (11) Rolled products
- (12) Foils
- (13) Auto parts
- (14) Refrigeration items
- (15) Gunny Bag
- (16) Sulphuric Acid
- (17) Foundry/Forging/Mechanical Workshop
- (18) Nut and Bolt
- (19) Leaf Spring
- (20) Card Board

Besides, a number of units can be established in the district taking into consideration of requirement of mother plants i.e. NALCO and MCL. The annual requirement of items required by NALCO & MCL is reflected in Annexure-D.

K) Business Enterprise:

- 1) Grocery shop/general store
- 2) Books stall
- 3) Tele printer/Fax services
- 4) Supermarket/general store
- 5) Liquified Petroleum Gases Depot
- 6) Poultry Fast Food
- 7) Furniture repairing
- 8) Hardware shop
- 9) Coaching Center

L) Tourism based Industries:

- 1) Hotels/Motels/Restaurant
- 2) Multipurpose shopping complex
- 3) Way side amenities
- 4) Development of entertainment centre
- 5) Transport and telecommunication industries
- 6) Colour film processing Laboratory

All the products identified in this chapter are of illustrative in nature. Before taking up any item for implementation of these projects, entrepreneur/promoters are advised to conduct market survey.

For the products identified in this chapter are mostly having proven technology. For some of the items for which technology are required can be made available from MSMEDI, Cuttack, CFTRI, Mysore with its branch at Hyderabad, Indian Institute of Mineral Material Technology, Bhubaneswar, OUAT, Bhubaneswar, APICOL, Bhubaneswar, Directorate of Handicraft, Bhubaneswar, FPO, Jam Nagar, New Delhi etc.

Items having greater scope in the district

Some of the items having ample scope to set up SSI units in the district considering the demand factor as well as resource available. These are elaborated as follows.

- 1) Lancing Pipes & Tubes:** Lancing pipes are mainly required by steel plants, ferroalloys plants and other industries when similar furnaces are used. It is used for blowing oxygen in to the furnace. As already mentioned, the district is having rich resource of minerals and also a number of steel industries are existing and under implementation. There is good demand of this product to cater the need of large scale project as all these projects require lancing tubes. Though one or two units are ventured to produce lancing tubes, there are enough scope to set up units for production by conferring quality standard prescribed by this project.
- 2) Cold Storage:** During last 10 years there has been substantial increase in production of potato, tomato and vegetables. Besides huge quantities of minor forest product are also collected from the forest No cold storage has been set up so far. Similarly, the district is having horticultural resources. Thus there is absolutely feasible this unit in the district.
- 3) Foundry/Forging/Mechanical engineering units:** There are number of public sector undertakings and large industries exist in the district as well as in Angul districts. And also a number of industries are under pipe line.

- These large scale units require a lot of mechanical spares and also foundry and forging. MCL and NALCO have already identified these products for ancillarization. It is therefore, suggested that some ancillary units based on these products can be promoted in the district.
- 4) **Coal Calcinations:** It is needless to highlight the abundance of coal in the neighbouring district i.e. Talcher in Angul. Basing on the raw material availability and demand in the state as well as neighbouring state, a number of coal calcinations can be set up in the district as the demand of this product is growing. Soft coke and hard coke produced by coal calcinations plant have good market potential for steel plants and sponge iron unit as there are number of units are under pipeline. Technology is available in MSMEDI, Cuttack.
 - 5) **Plantation and extraction of Herbal & Ayurvedic Medicine and Cosmetic:** Now a days herbal and ayurvedic medicines are increasingly being preferred due to its less or negligible harmful side effects. Unlike other medicines now a days readymade medicines are being prepared and supplied just like allopathic drugs. Though there are few units which extract aromatic and ayurvedic medicines still there is enough scope in the district for plantation and extraction of herbal and ayurvedic medicines as well as cosmetics. At least two to three units can be set up in the district.
 - 6) **Mineral/Packaged Drinking water:** Mineral Water now-a-days become popular for all including tourists because of hygienic safe and portable. It has a good demand thus in Dhenkanal. As the mineral water plant is very less in the state and Dhenkanal district. In particular, has no unit, at least a few units will be viable to cater the local demand besides supplying other parts of the state. Technology is available in MSME-DI, Cuttack. Investment is around Rs.35 lakhs.
 - 7) **Agricultural Implements:** The economy of the district is basically based on agriculture. The farmers are now switching to modern technology to produce more. Still there is the practice of cultivation through primitive methods. At the result of which the return from the farming is not optimized. Considering the above factor, at least two units of agricultural implements can be set up in the district, so that the local cultivators can get the suitable agricultural implements in time. Investment cost of the project is ranging from Rs.7.00 lakhs and above. The technology is also available in MSME-DI, Cuttack.
 - 8) **Fly ash brick:** Fly-ash lime gypsum (FAL-G) bricks are suitable for use in masonry construction just like common burnt clay bricks. Due to lower moisture content in a brick it is easily accepted for all type of construction activities. For preparation of fly-ash-bricks there is need of fly ash which is coming from coal based power station, lime, calcimined, gypsum, sand water as raw materials, which are available plentifully in the district and neighbouring district. The raw materials of

- brick mix in desired proportion are blended intimately in dry or wet form in a suitable blender/ mixer. With the increase of population the construction activities has increased considerably with the improvement in the standard of living. Taking into consideration the available resources in the district there is need of at least few more units for manufacturing of fly-ash bricks. The technical know how and project profile of the product is available in MSME-DI, Cuttack.
- 9) Cattle and Poultry Feed:** There has been a substantial growth of cattle firms/ poultry firms in the districts as a result of growing population and subsequently demand for milk, egg, meat and chicken. The increase of demand of these products necessitates the availability of well balance feed in respect of carbohydrates, protein, vitamin and minerals. This envisages the scope for development of cattle and poultry feed in the district. Though there are a few industries in the district, another two/three units in this items is required to be set up to manufacture quality feed to cater the increased demand in the district. The related information and project profile on the item is available in MSME-DI, Cuttack. The capital investment will be around Rs. 30.00 lakhs to Rs. 5.00 Crores.
- 10) Agricultural Implements:** The economy of the district is basically based on agriculture. The farmers are now switching to modern technology to produce more. Still there is the practice of cultivation through primitive methods. At the result of which the return from the farming is not optimized. Considering the above factor, at least two units of agricultural implements can be set up in the district, so that the local cultivators can get the suitable agricultural implements in time. Investment cost of the project is ranging from Rs.7.00 lakhs and above. The technology is also available in MSME-DI, Cuttack.
- 11) Brass and Bell Metal Product:** There are number of clusters where artisans are available for manufacturing brass and bell metal product. In this respect Bhuban and Indipur are famous in the State for producing brass and bell product. If these artisans are to be motivated for export worthy items at cost effective prices, then this sector can be developed. So taking in to consideration, there is also potentialities for producing varieties of brass and bell product in the district. Technology is available in MSME-DI, Cuttack.

CHAPTER-VII

PLAN OF ACTION FOR PROMOTING MSMEs IN THE DISTRICT

The district of Boudh is yet to achieve the desired level of growth including in industry sector despite having huge potential for development of this sector. The most important problem in our society is the problem of unemployment and stagnation in growth. As promotion and development of small scale industry is a better solution of problem of ever rising unemployment and giving a push to economic growth. So the following action plan are suggested for the promotion and development of MSMEs in this district.

i) **Industrial Motivational Campaigns:**

Industrial Motivational Campaigns need to be organised at the Block levels to motivate the educated unemployed youths of the area to take up MSMEs activities based on resources available, skill and demand factor etc. to make them self employed besides creating employment opportunities for others. The facilities and opportunities available should also be told to the educated unemployed to utilize these for their ventures.

ii) **Entrepreneurial Awareness Programmes:**

As it has been observed that the youths of different areas are taking mind set and management skills of entrepreneurship so there is need of organizing EAP in different parts of the district. The persons before taking of any enterprise should be aware of the basics of the art of entrepreneurship and also the risk taking ability through systematic training. Though technical Institutes in the district are very less in number, EAP can be organized in these Institutes throughout the year for the benefit of prospective Entrepreneurs.

iii) **Seminars/Workshops:**

Different seminars/workshops highlighting the need of MSMEs sector should be organized at the various schools and colleges to inculcate the attitude of entrepreneurship in the minds of the students and youths of the district and to motivate them to take to self employment ventures particularly in MSMEs as means of livelihood to face the challenge of unemployment.

iii) **Development of Infrastructure:** More and more industrial estates should be constructed in the district to facilitate the entrepreneurs to get the land and sheds easily. The industrial estates should be equipped with all requisite infrastructural facilities for smooth running of the MSMEs. Further steps should be taken to select suitable areas for development of industries in

- the district. Besides the road, electricity, telecommunication etc. needs to be strengthened for smooth functioning of the unit.
- iv) **Study Tour:** The existing as well as prospective entrepreneurs of the district should be taken to various industrial units/clusters in the state and outside for study tour to have on the spot exposure on information about the running enterprises. The local DIC as well as promotional agencies, banks should take initiatives in this regard.
 - v) **Industrial Exhibitions:** In the district hqrs and other urban centres of the district Industrial Exhibitions, exhibiting the products manufactured should be conducted at regular intervals for the information of the people who are the ultimate buyers besides development taking place in industrial fields like technology, quality etc. should be displayed.
 - vii) **Setting up of Large/Medium Industries:** In the present liberalized and globalize era steps needs to be taken to invite the entrepreneurs from out side to set up the medium/large scale industry inside the district. This in turn will give a boost to the morale of the local entrepreneurs to set up ancillary and downstream MSMEs basing on the requirements of the large/medium scale industries.

CHAPTER-VIII

STEPS TO SET UP MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES

Before going for setting up of any enterprise, the entrepreneur should move in a systematic way in order to get his desired level of output. At various levels, different agencies are functioning to provide different types of assistance to the entrepreneurs for setting up of MSMEs. So, following are the brief description of different agencies for rendering assistance to the entrepreneurs.

Sl. No.	Type of assistance	Name, address and website of agencies
1.	Provisional Registration Certificate – Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum(UAM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directorate of Industries, Govt. of Odisha, Kila Maidan , Cuttack, www.as.ori.nic.in/diorissa/ • General Manager, RIC, Dhenkanal. • www.udyogaadhaar.gov.in/
2.	Identification of project profiles, techno-economic and managerial consultancy services, market survey and economic survey reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MSME Development Institute, Vikash Sadan, College Square, Cuttack, www.msmedicuttack.gov.in
3.	Land and Industrial shed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MD, IDCO, IPICOL House, Janpath, Bhubaneswar www.idco.in
4.	Financial assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MD, OSFC, OMP Square, Cuttack, www.osfcindia.com • MD, IPICOL, Janpath, Bhubaneswar, www.ipicolorissa.com • Director, KVIC, 6, Budha Nagar, Bhubaneswar, www.kvic.org.in • Secretary, KVIB, Near Rupali Square, Bhubaneswar • General Manager, NABARD, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, https://www.nabard.org/english/Orissa.aspx

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager, SIDBI, OCHC Building, Unit-3, Bhubaneswar, www.sidbi.com • Nationalized Banks
5.	For raw materials under Govt. supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M.D, OSIC, Khapuria Industrial Estate, Cuttack, www.osicltd.in
6.	Plant and machinery under hire/purchase basis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Regional Manager, NSIC, Abdul Hamid Street, Kolkata</u> • Sr. Branch Manager, NSIC, Link Road, Cuttack, www.nsic.co.in
7.	Power/Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairman, GRID Corporation of Odisha, GRIDCO, Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar, www.gridco.co.in • Chairman, CESCO, IDCO Tower, Bhubaneswar, www.cescoorissa.com
8.	Technical Know-how	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director, MSME Development Institute, Vikash Sadan, College Square, Cuttack-753003, www.msmedicuttack.gov.in
9.	Quality & standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bureau of Indian Standards(BIS), Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs & Public Distributors, Govt. of India, 62/63, Ganganagar, Bhubaneswar, www.bis.org.in/dir/bhbo.htm • Director National Productivity Council, Ministry of Industry, Govt. of India, A/7, Surya Nagar, Bhubaneswar, www.npcindia.gov.in/offices • Director, MSME Development Institute, Vikash Sadan, College Square, Cuttack-753003
10.	Marketing/Export assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director, MSME Development Institute, Vikash Sadan, College Square, Cuttack - 753003 • Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd., A-77, Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar, www.ecgc.in/portal/servicenetwork/easternpopup.asp • Director, EPM, Ashoka Market, Master Canteen, Bhubaneswar, www.depmoisha.nic.in

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sr.Branch Manager, NSIC, Link Road, Cuttack.
11.	Other Promotional Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MD, APICOL, Near Baramunda Bus Stand, Bhubaneswar, www.apicol.co.in • Director, Horticulture, Udyan Bhavan, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, www.orihort.in • Director, Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Mangalabag, Cuttack, www.odishaahvs.com • Director, Handicraft & Cottage Industries, Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar, www.dhorissa.ori.nic.in • Director of Textiles, Satya Nagar, Bhubaneswar, www.odisha.gov.in/textiles • Director of Fisheries, Jobra, Cuttack, http://www.odishafisheries.com • Coconut Development Board, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, www.coconutboard.nic.in/odishacday.htm • Coir Board, Jagamara, Bhubaneswar, www.coirboard.gov.in • Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Aranya Bhavan, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar, www.odishaforest.in

CONCLUSION

The district of Dhenkanal is endowed with vast human and natural resources for industrial development. The district has the unique locational advantage of having agricultural, mineral and forest resources. Similarly, existence of large number of large scale industries offer scope to go for ancillary and downstream industries in the district. Recently the ditrict has been considered as an Aspirational District.

As a large portion of the district comes under forest with varieties of minor forest produces, there is also scope for setting up of forest based industries and Bidi industries in the district. With a suitable strategy, these activities can be upgraded and which can be major source of livelihood of the people of the district.

Dhenkanal is one of the important district considering its different tourists centers which attracts both domestic and foreign tourists giving wider scope for establishing tourism based industries.

Cheap labour force is available in the district as more than 80% of the people in the district lives in rural areas. Similarly, skilled labourers are also available adequately to work in the industries.

In this district, the unemployed educated youths are less aware of the Industrial Opportunities available in the district. So, there is a need for development of entrepreneurship among local educated youths through Entrepreneurship Development Programme, Intensive Industrial Campaign, conducting Seminar and Industrial Exhibitions, Study Tours, Construction of Industrial Estates and other Industrial Infrastructure and also establishing ancillary and downstream industries and vendor development programme. These efforts will definitely yield the result in flourishing the industrial activities in the district.

Annexure –A
STATE GOVERNMENT ORGANISATION AND CORPORATION INVOLVED IN
PROMOTION OF INDUSTRIES

DIRECTORATE OF INDUSTRIES, ODISHA:

The main objective of the Directorate of Industries is to promote and facilitate the growth of the Micro and Small industries in the State for which 31 District Industries Centres (DICs) have been established in different parts of the State. The Directorate of Industries administers the various provisions for the industrial policy and allows the various incentives and facilitates under IP in respect of different categories of industries.

The State Government has formulated a format for setting up of new industrial units and this directorate monitors that the various clearance/approvals are issued by the various State Govt. agencies in a time bound manner. In case of any problem in grounding of industrial projects, the State Level Empowered Committee under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Industries with representatives of the concerned departments sorts out inter-departmental problems. As regards sick but viable MSE units, assistance like margin money, soft loan and IP benefits whenever required are provided for revival on a case to case basis.

The Directorate of Industries also maintains an updated industrial data bank and undertakes project identification on a continuous basis so that a shelf of projects with latest information and data is available to the entrepreneurs. Services of reputed consultants are hired for preparing project reports and project profiles. Besides, Entrepreneurship Development Programmes and Industrial Campaigns are organized in various parts of the State by the Directorate. This office is located at Killa Maidan, Bauxi Bazar, Cuttack. Phone: 0671- 2301892, 2301856, 2301474(PBX), Fax: 2301227, 2307331.

www.ori.nic.in/diorissa/diodisha.nic.in/

DISTRICT INDUSTRIES CENTRE:

There are 31 DICs functioning in the State for promotion of industries. The objectives of the DICs are as below:

- ✓ To identify prospective entrepreneurs to take up viable projects.
- ✓ To identify viable projects and make demand survey on the available resources of the district and plan for promotion of viable industries in the area.
- ✓ To prepare viable and feasible project reports.
- ✓ To strengthen the guidance cell to solve the problems of the entrepreneurs.
- ✓ To maintain up-to-date data on MSE sector.
- ✓ To recommend financial proposals to Odisha State Financial Corporation/ Financial Institutions/Banks etc.
- ✓ To allot Govt. land /shed in Industrial Estates.
- ✓ To recommend for power connection.
- ✓ To arrange EDP/ESDP training.
- ✓ To arrange exhibition, fair, publicity and visit of industrialists to trade fairs and different industrial estates of other states.
- ✓ To solve the problems of the industrial units at the district level.

- ✓ To monitor the health of the existing MSE units and the progress of those in the pipe line.
- ✓ To recommend different incentives as per the industrial policy of the State Government.
- ✓ To provide necessary marketing assistance.
- ✓ To monitor the implementation of the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme.
- ✓ To assist revival of sick MSE units.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF ODISHA LTD. (IDCOL):

The principal objective of the State Industrial Development Investment Corporation is the promotion of large and medium scale industries of the State. Major functions of the Corporation are:

- ✓ Identification of large and medium scale industries.
- ✓ Promotion of industries in joint sector and joint venture in the state of Odisha by way of equity participation.
- ✓ Investment in loans.

The Head office of IDCO is located at Bhubaneswar.

ODISHA STATE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (OSFC):

Odisha State Financial Corporation was established in March 1956 and started its commercial operation since 1957-58. The Corporation provides financial assistance for establishment of micro, small and medium scale industries, hotels, nursing homes, acquisition of transport vehicles, etc. in the state. Besides, the corporation is also providing financial assistance for modernization and renovation of sick industrial units.

Term loan are provided to hotels, nursing homes and clinics, transport operators, quality control equipment, pollution control equipment, for modernisation, diversification and rehabilitation of existing industries. The corporation assists ex-military persons under SEMFEX schemes. It also gives assistance to women entrepreneurs under "Mahila Udyam Nigam" scheme. It provides assistance under National Equity Funds for project cost up to Rs.50 lakhs and extends assistance under factoring services. The Head Office of OSFC is located at OMP Square, Cuttack, Ph-(0671)-2443659, 2443623, Fax: 2443437. It has also Regional Offices, Branches in different parts of the State.

ODISHA SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION (OSIC), CUTTACK:

The Odisha Small Industries Corporation plays a vital role for promotion of micro and small scale industries in the state. It provides marketing assistance and raw material assistance. It deals with quality raw materials like iron and steel, aluminium, wax, rubber, plastics, coal, bitumen etc. OSIC also imports scarce raw materials to meet the requirement of micro and small scale industries. The OSIC has been granted the status of a recognized export house by the Govt. of India.

It extends finance for purchase of raw material credit scheme and also factors the bills of MSE units. It also obtains bulk orders for projects and products and off loads the same to the competent local MSE units.

The detail address of OSIC is Industrial Estate, Khapuria, Cuttack-10, Ph-(0671)-2344068, 2343084, 2341458 Fax-(0671)-2341879. www.osicltd.in/

AGRICULTURAL PROMOTION & INVESTMENT CORPORATION OF ODISHA LTD. (APICOL):

APICOL, a Government of Odisha undertaking provides assistance to agricultural enterprises in the state. It provides opportunities to investors and farmers either to set up, expand or modernize these enterprises. It also provides necessary guidance for Project formulation, business counselling, enterprise development and technical assistance in project implementation, especially in Agro Industries in the state.

APICOL intends to take up special campaigns for entrepreneurship development in agriculture, set up Agri Park and common infrastructure for commercial agriculture and render assistance to agro industrial enterprises for obtaining improvised management, technical and administrative services. It further intends to liaison and tie-up with established agricultural houses for higher value, commercial agriculture including agri-marketing as well as correspond with reputed houses (in agri-business), foreign exports and collaboration. Besides, it provides opportunities for high income and employment generation.

The detail address of APICOL is Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Phone-(0674)2461525, 2461203, 2461874, Fax-(0674) 2463306.<http://www.apicol.co.in/>

INSTITUTE OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT (IED):

This is one of the agencies involved in the field of development of entrepreneurship in the MSME sector in the state. This organisation provides training, counseling and consultancy services to micro and small and medium entrepreneurs. The Government of Odisha has also declared this agency as the nodal agency for the Startup Odisha Programme.

The organisation also seeks alliance with universities and institute in the areas of forming panel to enroll the faculty members for interaction, planning and finalizing course curriculum and some other programmes relevant to the entrepreneur's development along with the Radio Programmes in Entrepreneurship (RPE). The location of the office is Plot-123, Sec-A, Zone-A, Mancheswar I.E., Bhubaneswar, Ph-(0674)-2485609, 2485985, 2487176, Fax(0674)- 2485609.

INDUSTRIAL PROMOTION & INVESTMENT CORPORATION OF ODISHA LTD., (IPICOL):

The Industrial promotional and Investment Corporation of Odisha Ltd. has been established with the principal objective of promoting large and medium scale industries in the State.

IPICOL through the Industrial Coordination Bureau provides assistance and guidance to entrepreneurs in project identification, project finance, preparation of project reports, getting registration and license, obtaining clearance from various authorities and statutory bodies and removal of operational constraints for medium and large scale units. It promotes industries in joint sector by way of equity participation. It provides

financial and managerial support for revival of sick units. The Foreign Investment Division of IPICOL is the single contact point for the NRIs and the foreign investors desirous of making investment in industrial projects.

The location of the office at Bhubaneswar is IPICOL Building, Bhubaneswar, Ph-(0674) – 2543679, 2543461, Fax: 0674-2543766 E-mail- ipicol@sancharnet.in, Website: www.ipicolorissa.com, www.investodisha.org

INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF ODISHA (IIDCO):

The Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation of Odisha (IIDCO) is the nodal agency for providing industrial infrastructure needs to the entrepreneurs intending to establish industrial ventures in Odisha.

Services rendered by IDCO:

- a) Establishment of Industrial Areas, Industrial Estates, Functional Estates, Growth Centres etc.
- b) Allotment of developed plots and built up sheds to entrepreneurs on long term lease hold basis
- c) Allotment of commercial shops
- d) Creation, improvement and maintenance of infrastructural facilities
- e) For the projects in large and medium sectors which can not be set up within the existing Estates, IIDCO helps them in identifying and acquiring private land for the industry

Industrial Growth Centres of about 1000 acres each are being established at Duburi, Chhatrapur, Jharsuguda and Kesinga.

Three Mini Growth Centres are also being established at Khurda, Rayagada and Paradeep under the Integrated Infrastructure Development Scheme of Government of India. 100 acres of land will be developed for each growth centre.

Export Promotion Industrial Park of about 205 acres of land with necessary infrastructure is being set up at Bhubaneswar under EPIP scheme of Ministry of Commerce, Government of India. An Industrial Park is being set up at Paradeep as joint venture with M/s. Bang Pekong, Thailand with state of the art technology/facilities. A Software Complex is being set up at Bhubaneswar for development of electronic projects with about 200000 sq.ft. area to accommodate different Software companies.

A Petro-Chemical Complex at Paradeep over 3000 acres has been developed close to the proposed refineries of IOC & Nippon Denro. IDCO has been declared as the Nodal Agency for implementation of the two Special Economic Zone of Paradeep and Gopalpur approved by Government of India. It is the only state Government PSO which has obtained ISO-9001 and ISO-14001 certificate for providing infrastructure and services of high order and maintaining modern environment management system. The detail address of IIDCO is IDCO Tower, Janpath, Bhubaneswar-751002, Ph-(0674)-2542784, 2540043, 2530476, 2540820, Fax-(0674)-2542956 E. mail cmdidco@dte.vsnl.net.in, Website: www.idco.in

DIRECTORATE OF EXPORT PROMOTION AND MARKETING:

Directorate of Export Promotion and Marketing has been set up to promote export of goods from the State of Odisha and to provide marketing assistance to MSE units of the State. It disseminates market intelligence and overseas tender/trade enquiries among the existing and potential exporters/entrepreneurs of Odisha for their active participation. It renders guidance in export processing, pricing of export items and on availability of different incentives for exports, granted by Govt. of India. It endeavors to establish infrastructure including establishment of Export Promotion Industrial Park etc. This Directorate registers MSE units and concludes rate contract for purchases by Govt. Deptt. and undertakings.

OTHER INSTITUTIONS WHICH ARE ENGAGED IN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ARE:

1. Odisha Forest Development Corporation Ltd.,A-84, Kharvel Nagar, Bhubaneswar.
2. Odisha Remote Sensing Application Centre, Surya Kiran Building Complex, Sahid Nagar, Bhubaneswar.
3. Odisha Renewable Energy Development Agency (OREDA), Mancheswar Industrial Estate, Bhubaneswar.
4. Odisha State Pollution Control Board, A/118, Nilakhantha Nagar, Bhubaneswar.
5. Odisha Film Development Corporation Ltd., Buxi Bazar, Bhubaneswar.
6. Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation of Odisha Ltd, Rupali Square, Bhubaneswar.
7. Odisha State Cooperative Handicrafts Corporation, Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar.
8. Odisha State Export Development Corporation (OEDC), Bhubaneswar.
9. Odisha Khadi & Village Industries Board (KVIB), Kharavela Nagar, Bhubaneswar.
10. Odisha Mining Corporation Ltd., Bhubaneswar.
11. Directorate of Technical Education and Training, Killamaidan, Cuttack.
12. Odisha Agro-Industries Corporation, Satya Nagar, Bhubaneswar

Annexure-B**Policies for Promoting MSMEs in Odisha by Govt. of Odisha****HIGHLIGHTS OF FISCAL INCENTIVES FOR MSMEs IN INDUSTRIAL POLICY
RESOLUTION 2015, GOVT. OF ODISHA****1. LAND AT CONCESSIONAL RATE**

- Ground rent @ 1% of the land Value.
- 10 % of the land for large projects limiting to 300Acre shall be earmarked for Ancillary & Downstream Industrial Park.

2. EXEMPTION OF PREMIUM ON CONVERSION OF Ag. LAND FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

- New Industrial units and existing industrial units taking up E/M/D.

➤ Micro & Small Sector	100% up to 5 Acres
➤ Medium Sector	75% up to 25 Acres
➤ Priority Sector	100% up to 100 Acres & 50% for balance Area

3. INTEREST SUBSIDY

- New MSME @ 5% per annum on term loan for Five years and same for Seven years for Industrially Backward Districts limiting to-

Micro Enterprise-Rs. 10 Lakh	Small Enterprise- Rs. 20 Lakh	Medium Enterprise -Rs. 40Lakh
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4. STAMP DUTY EXEMPTION

- No stamp duty for land allotted by the Govt. to IDCO or Govt./IDCO to Private Indl Estate Developers

➤ Transfer of land/shed by Govt./IDCO/Private Indl Estate Developers to new units and existing units acquiring fresh land for E/M/D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Micro & Small Sector • Medium Sector • Priority Sector 	75% of Stamp duty 50% of Stamp duty 100% of Stamp duty
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- Stamp Duty exemption on transfer of management/ conversion to Company/ reconstruction & amalgamation of Companies/ execution of loan deed / credit deed / hypothecation deeds.

5. ENERGY

A. Exemption of Electricity Duty for 5 years	New MSMEs New units in the Priority Sector	Up to Contract demand of 500 KVA Up to Contract demand of 5 MVA
	New & Existing industrial units setting up Captive Power Plant with non-conventional sources & bio-fuel as Green Energy Subsidy.	
B. Seasonal Units such as food processing, sugar, salt and cotton ginning & pressing unit shall be allowed for temporary surrender of a part of their contract demand as per norms of OERC.		
C. One-time reimbursement of cost of Energy Audits for achieving energy		

efficiency up to		
Micro Enterprise-Rs. 1 Lakh	Small Enterprise – Rs. 2 lakh	(Medium Enterprise – Rs. 3 lakh)

6. VAT REIMBURSEMENT – in a tapered manner

New MSMEs	75% of net VAT paid for 5 years	Limited to 100% of cost of plant & M/C
New units in Priority Sector	100% of net VAT paid for 7 years	Limited to 200% of cost of Plant & M/C
Existing MSMEs taking up E/M/D	75% of net VAT paid on increased production for 7 years	Limited to 200% of additional cost of Plant & M/c for E/M/D
New Pioneer Units	100% of net VAT paid for 9 years	Limited to 200% of cost of Plant & M/c
Anchor Tenant in Indl park	100% of net VAT paid for 9 years	Limited to 200% of cost of Plant & M/c
❖ Above provision will be suitably replaced / modified after GST is introduced		

7. REIMBURSEMENT OF ENTRY TAX

Plant & Machinery	New MSMEs & Priority Sector Units	100% of Entry Tax paid on plant & M/c
	Existing MSMEs & Priority Sector units taking up E/M/D	100% of Entry Tax paid for 5 years limited to 100% of cost of plant & M/c
Raw Materials	New MSMEs & Priority Sector Units	100% of Entry Tax paid for 5 years limited to 100% of cost of plant & M/c
	Existing MSMEs & Priority Sector units taking up E/M/D	100% of Entry Tax paid on additional raw materials for 5 years limited to 100% of cost of additional Plant and machinery.
	New Pioneer Units under each Priority Sector	
❖ The above provision will be suitably replaced/ modified after GST is introduced.		

8. REIMBURSEMENT OF ENTERTAINMENT TAX (ET)

I.	New Multiplex Cinema Hall of at least 3 screens with minimum capital investment of Rs. 3.00 Crores	100% of ET paid for 5 years
II.	Existing cinema hall upgrades to a multiplex and modernized with minimum investment of rupees one crore	100% ET paid for 5 years
❖ The above provision will be suitably replaced / modified after GST is introduced		

9. EMPLOYMENT COST SUBSIDY- for employing skilled & semi-skilled workers of domicile of Odisha as regular employees.

New & Existing units taking up E/M/D in Micro & Small Sector.	Male workers -75% of ESI & EPF contribution for 5 years Female workers-100% of ESI & EPF contribution for 5 years
New and existing units taking up E/M/D in Medium sector	Male workers-50% of ESI & EPF contribution for 3 years Female workers- 100% of ESI & EPF contribution for 3 years
New and existing units taking up E/M/D in MSME and Priority Sector- displaced for the establishment of the said Indl unit.	100% of ESI & EPF contribution for 3 years
New and existing Industrial units taking up E/M/D in MSME and Priority Sector – with Disabilities	100% of ESI & EPF contribution for 5 years
Employment Cost Subsidy- for additional period of 2 year of Industrially Backward Districts.	

10. PATENT REGISTRATION

New units and Existing units in MSME & Priority Sector taking up Expansion / Modernization / Diversification	100% of the registration cost limited to Rs. 10 Lakh
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11. QUALITY CERTIFICATION - & its renewal for next consecutive two years

New and Existing units in MSME & Priority sector taking up E/M/D	100% of quality certification charges limited to Rs. 3 Lakh
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12. ASSISTANCE FOR TECHNICAL KNOW-HOW

	Indigenous tech. up to Rs. 1 Lakh	100% of cost
New units in MSME & Priority sector	Imported tech. up to Rs. 5 Lakh	100% of cost

13. ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT SUBSIDY

- ❖ 75% OF COURSE FEE LIMITED TO Rs.50,000/- per course to budding entrepreneurs to undergo Management Development Training in reputed national level institution.

14. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION INFRASTRUCTURE SUBSIDY

- ❖ Rs. 20 Lakh or 20% of capital cost whichever is less for adopting Zero Effluent / ZLD & Setting – up Effluent Treatment Plant by MSMEs.

15. CAPITAL GRANT TO SUPPORT QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE

Industrial parks/Cluster parks promoted by private sector / Ind. Association/ User Units in cluster format.	50% of the infrastructure cost up-to 10 crore / park or cluster.
Up-gradation of the existing parks/clusters provided the park / estate / cluster is User-managed	50% of total cost up-to Rs. 5 crore

16. ANCHOR TENENT SUBSIDY

- ❖ 25% SUBSIDY ON COST OF LAND
- ❖ Vat Reimbursement for additional 2 years subject to the overall limit.

17. MARKETING ASSISTANCE TO INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATIONS

- ❖ Assistance @ 50% of total rent limiting to Rs. 10 Lakh of participation of minimum 5 units in Odisha Pavilion in International Trade fairs abroad.

18. FILM INDUSTRY

- ❖ All Feature films produced fully or partly in Odisha exempted from entertainment Tax

- ❖ Producers of films utilize Kalinga Studio Limited, Film & Television Institute of Odisha and Kalinga Prasad Colour Laboratory shall avail incentives as per terms and conditions of OFDC.
 - ❖ Soft loan assistance at a nominal rate of interest decided by OFDC.
 - ❖ Multiplexes / Cinema Halls shall get Govt. land/IDCO land at concessional indl, rate.
19. Non-Mineral based new indl units in industrially backward districts with investment of Rs. 5.00 crore in Plant & M/c treated as Priority Sector unit & eligible for all incentives of Priority Sector.

Annexure-C

ODISHA MSME DEVELOPMENT POLICY, 2016

GIST OF FISCAL INCENTIVES PROVIDED:

Capital Investment Subsidy to new Micro & Small Enterprises:

- General category 225% of cost of Plant & Machinery limiting to Rs.1 crore.
- SC,ST, differently abled, women & technical (Degree/Diploma) Entrepreneurs @30% of cost of plant and machinery limiting to Rs.1.25 crore.
- Set up in industrially backward including KBK districts – additional 5% of cost of plant and machinery within limit of Rs.1 cre/Rs.1.25 crore as applicable as above.
- Enterprises engaged in recycling of E-waste, Hospital waste, Construction & demolition waste – additional 5% of cost of Plant & Machinery with upper limit of Rs.10 lakh over & above the limits prescribed as above.

Seed Capital Assistance:

- One time grant @10% of Term loan limiting to Rs.15 lakh to 1st generation women, SC, ST, differently abled entrepreneurs in industrially backward districts including KBK.

Project Report Subsidy:

- One time grant upto Rs.50,000/- or 2% of the project cost, whichever is lower to new Micro Enterprises.

Reimbursement of Audit Cost for Water Conservation:

- One time reimbursement of 50% of audit cost limiting Rs.25,000/- to new Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises undertaking water conservation measures.

Assistance for raising Capital through SME Exchange:

- One time grant @20% of expenditure incurred for raising of capital through SME Exchange upto maximum amount of Rs.10 lakh of new Small & Medium Enterprises.

Trade Mark Assistance:

- 50% of expenditure incurred in obtaining Trade Mark subject to maximum of Rs.25,000/- to new Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

Reimbursement of Training Expenditure:

- 50% of the cost training of local manpower limited to Rs.3,000/- per person for a maximum of 10 persons in Micro and 20 persons in Small & Medium Enterprises. Additional training cost of Rs.1,000/- shall be reimbursed per woman Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

Award to MSM Enterprises/Entrepreneurs:

- To encourage competition and efficiency amongst Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

ODISHA PROCUREMENT PREFERENCE POLICY FOR MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISES, 2015

☐ **Objectives:-**

- To provide and ensure fair, transparent, consistent, equitable procurement of goods and services produced/provided by MSMEs.
- State Govt. Deptts and Agencies under its control shall procure

☐ **Strategy:**

- Coordination among State Deptts and Agencies
- Involvement of Stakeholders.
- Emphasizing on Quality Production of Goods and Services provided.
- Enhancing competitiveness with cost reduction
- Emphasis on timely action.

- ☐ Director, EP&M, Odisha is the Nodal Agency for implementation of provision of the policy.
- ☐ Director, EP&M, or his nominee will be a member of the purchase committee above the District level.
- ☐ General Manager, RIC/DIC or his representative will be a member of the Purchase Committee above the district level.
- ☐ In Tenders, participating MSEs must have register under Odisha VAT or CST Act and must have VAT clearance certificate Form 612-A as prescribed under Section-99 of Odisha Value Added Tax Act 2004.
- ☐ Evaluation of tender papers of MSEs shall be made on basis price including price preference and other charges but excluding VAT, Taxes etc. as per the provision notified by Finance Deptt. Govt. of Odisha from time to time.
- ☐ Out of 20% target of annual procurement from the MSEs a sub-target of 20% i.e. 4% out of 20% i.e. 4% out of 20% shall be earmarked for procurement from MSEs owned by SC, ST, Physically challenged, Women and technical (Degree/Diploma holders) enterprises.

- ☐ Special Vendor Development Programme or Buyer Seller Meet shall be conducted by OSIC Ltd., in consultation with State Govt. deptts and agencies and shall play pivot role in consortia formation.
- ☐ State Govt. Deptts and Agencies under its control and other agencies as specified in the policy shall prepare Annual Procurement Plan for purchase and upload the same on their official website.
- ☐ Price Preference exemption from payment of earnest money, payment of 25% of prescribed security deposit, adopting e-procurement.
- ☐ **Sanction of Departure:-**
The administrative Deptts may sanction departure from the scheme in particular cases where such departure is in the interest of the State.
- ☐ **Miscellaneous:-**
This policy shall remain in force until substituted by another policy. The State Govt. may any time amend any provision of this Policy.
- ☐ Implementation of this Policy will be subject to issue of operational guidelines/statutory notification wherever necessary.

ODISHA STARTUP POLICY-2016

- Envisages to emerge among top 3 “Startup Hubs” in India by 2020
- Criteria for entity to be considered as “Startup” include:
 - The date of incorporation/registration not prior to five years
 - Turnover not to exceed Rs.25 crore for any preceding financial years
 - Working towards innovation, development, deployment or commercialization of new products, processes or services driven by technology or intellectual property and makes it scalable to achieving commercial success.
- Policy provides incentives and exemptions over & above the Startup Policy of Government of India
- Incentives for startup ecosystem
 - One time grant of 50% of capital cost (excluding cost of building) limited to Rs.1.00 crore to set up incubator facilities in approved Universities/Educational Institutions.
 - Performance capital grant of Rs.5.00 lakh for each successful startup to approved Universities/Educational Institutions; Incubators; & Industry groups/Industry House
 - Reimbursement of Rs.1.00 lakh per year for 3 years to institutions/Incubators/Industry towards internet, electricity & monitoring charges

- Creation of Startup Capital Infrastructure fund/Seed fund upto Rs.25.00 crore.
- Incentives for startup:
 - Provision of Rs.10,000 per month for one year to Startups already received seed round funding approved
 - Reimbursement of marketing/publicity assistance upto Rs.5.00 lakh for introduction of innovated product in the market.
 - Reimbursement of VAT/CST as per IPR 2015
 - Reimbursement of cost of filing and prosecution of patent application as per IPR 2015
 - Mandatory 20% procurement by State Govt. Departments/PSUs.

Odisha Export Policy 2014 at a Glance

- ✓ The Odisha Export Policy 2014 aims at achieving the export turnover from the level of export of the State of Rs.12.246 crores during 2012-13 to Rs. 38.714 crores within a span of 10 years' time at a growth rate of 19% per annum. But due to proactive effort of Government of Odisha, the export turnover during 2016-17 has already reached a level of Rs.40.872 crores which registered 114% growth over the preceding year, 2015-16.
- ✓ Training Programmes and Workshops are organized at various levels by the DEP&M in collaboration with Export Promotion Council/FIEO to improve the efficiency of functionaries involved in the work of export promotion.
- ✓ DEP&M conducts interactive session from time to time with the Exporters and Bankers to facilitate Export Finance.
- ✓ For participation in International Trade Fairs in India and abroad, travel expenses in respect of not more than two persons from a firm shall be permitted, subject to 50% of the total travel expenses limited to Rs.50,000/-.
- ✓ The State Government is taking necessary steps to create containerised facilities in the ports located within the State.
- ✓ Visit of Foreign Trade delegations from different countries would be organized frequently with State Government participation to take them to industries at various locations in the State.
- ✓ "State Export Award" are being distributed annually among the exporters of Odisha for their outstanding export performances in the State under different product group.
- ✓ Setting up of Export Parks and Trade Centres in different locations of the State having export potentiality for Show Casing of MSME Product of the State in important cities of the country.
- ✓ The Directorate of Export Promotion and Marketing acts as the nodal Agency for undertaking all export promotion activities in the State.

Salient Features of the Odisha's Export

- ✓ During 2016-17, total export from Odisha was Rs.40.872 crore.
- ✓ Major items of exports are : Metallurgical products, Marine products, Software products, Engineering and Allied products.
- ✓ Odisha has a tremendous potential for export of products like: Handicrafts, Handlooms, Textiles, Agro-processed food products.
- ✓ Advantage for export of Odisha: 480 km of sea coast, number of ports like: Paradip, Dhamra, Gopalpur and many more upcoming ports.
- ✓ Major minerals available in the State: Iron ore, Manganese Ore, Bauxite, Chromite, Coal, Lime Stone etc.
- ✓ Air Cargo Complex at Biju Pattnaik International Airport, Bhubaneswar with Cargo Customs Clearance Facility.
- ✓ Container Terminal Facility at Paradip Port with Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) permission facility.
- ✓ Multi-modal Logistics Park (ICD0 by CONCOR at Jharsuguda & Balasore.
- ✓ Testing Laboratory for pre-shipment export inspection by EIA (Export Inspection Agency) and MPEDA (Marine Products Development Agency for multi-product and seafood products respectively.
- ✓ Exposure visit through participation in International Trade Fairs both inside India and abroad as per provisions of State Export Policy-2014.

ODISHA FOOD PROCESSING POLICY, 2016

GIST OF FISCAL INCENTIVES PROVIDED:

Capital Investment Subsidy:

General Area - @ 25% of capital investment in Plant & Machinery limiting to Rs.2 crore to MSMEs including large industries.

SC/ST/Women/KBK area - @ 33% of capital investment in plant & machinery limiting to Rs.3 crore to MSMEs including large industries.

State-of-the Art NABL accredited Food Testing Laboratory - @ 50% of investment in Plant & Machinery limiting to Rs.4 crore.

Anchor Industry - @ 25% of investment in Plant & Machinery limiting to Rs.5 crore.

Cold Chain & Primary Processing Centre - @35% of capital investment in plant & machinery limiting Rs.5 crore.

Assistance for Reefer Vehicle - @ 35% of the cost of standalone New Reefer Vehicle (s)/Mobile pre-cooling van (s) limiting to Rs.25.00 lakh

Modernisation of Meat Shops through Urban Local Bodies-

- General Area - @ 35% of the cost of machinery / equipment and technical civil works limiting to Rs.5.00 lakh
- Industrially backward districts including KBK districts - @ 50% of the cost of machinery/equipment and technical civil works limiting to Rs.5 lakh.

Assistance for Human Resource Development:

Creation of infrastructure facilities for running degree/diploma/certificate courses in food processing technology – one time grant @ 50% of the cost pilot projects, laboratory equipment, technical/academic books/journals, facilities of testing food items limiting to Rs.1.00 crore.

Entrepreneurship Skill Development Programme (ESDP) – Support limiting to Rs.3 lakh per ESDP batch (of 25 to 30 trainees)

Assistance for promotional activities:

- Organising Seminar/Workshops – support limiting to Rs.2.00 lakh per event.
- Support to exhibitions/fairs – quantum of assistance as per approval of Govt.
- Domestic study tour/exposure visit - @ 50% of expenditure for a maximum of 2 batches (10-25 persons per batch) per annum limiting to Rs.2.00 lakh per batch.
- Conducting studies/surveys/feasibility report - @50% of the cost, limiting to Rs.4 lakh.

Assistance for setting up Mega Food Park/Sea Food Park/State Food Park:

- @20% of the project cost (excluding cost of land) as approved by Competent Authority limiting to Rs.15 crore to Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) promoting Mega Food Park/Seafood park limiting to 75% of the Project Cost (excluding cost of land)

ODISHA BECKONS

Ideally located on the eastern coast of India, Odisha is richly endowed with natural beauty and resources which easily make it the most promising State for economic

investment. The state has chromite, nickel, manganese, iron ore, bauxite ore and coal deposits to the extent of 98%, 93%, 40%, 28%, 59% and 24% respectively of the total reserves in the country which makes Odisha a favourite destination for investment in MSME sector. The presence of a few large industries has created scope for ancillary and downstream industries in MSME sector.

Odisha's diverse agro-climatic condition which includes 10 agro-climatic zones and 8 major soil types is favorable for production of different types of crops, vegetables, fruits and spices. In the marine segment, the state is bestowed with coastline over 480 kms and is the 9th largest producer of fish in India. Although Odisha is country's leading producer of rice, pulses, vegetables, oilseeds, cotton and fruits, the agro and food processing industry is in a nascent stage. The agro-horticultural produce is marred by colossal waste and very low level processing. There is a huge potential for investment in the food processing sector under MSME, with abundant availability of raw materials like maize, pulses, oilseeds, okra, tomato, citrus fruits, coconut, banana, mango and milk.

An overview of Odisha

Capital: Bhubaneswar

Population- 36,706,920(2011)

District: 30

Major Industries: Steel, Power, Aluminium, Cement, Mining, IT and Education.

Connectivity

Airport: Bhubaneswar

Ports: Paradeep, Dhamra, Gopalpur

Highway: More than 15 National Highways connect Odisha with the rest of the country.

MSME: A Shining Promise

The last five decades have seen an unprecedented growth of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector in this country. The newfound dynamism is an important indicator of the possibilities that this sector presents and is an inspiration to many aspiring entrepreneurs. While on one hand the MSME sector has been churning out impressive employment opportunities for the youth of this country. It is also playing a key role in improving industrialization of the rural and backward areas. This in turn is helping in reducing the regional imbalances and in more equitable distribution of the National Income and wealth. The contribution of the MSME sector in the Indian context is not only economic growth but also social development.

Contribution of MSME to the growth of India. The past few years reveal that the contribution of MSMEs to the overall industrial production and GDP of the country has been consistent. While the total industrial production marks a 39% contribution, the GDP records it to nearly 6%.

Energy resources:

Odisha is the first State in the country to take up Power Sector Reform to ensure stable and quality power at a reasonable cost. The Energy Department has Public Sector Undertakings viz. Grid Corporation of Orissa Limited (GRIDCO), Orissa Power Transmission Corporation Ltd. (OPTCL), Orissa Hydro Power Corporation Limited (OHPC) and Orissa Power Generation Corporation Limited (OPGC) under its Administrative control. The Orissa Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC) which is quasi-judicial independent body, ensures a transparent regulatory regime in the power sector of the State.

MSME Policy:

The Odisha MSME Development Policy, 2009 aims at broad basing the growth of MSMEs of the State in all potential sectors of economy thereby widening opportunities for employment generation, revenue augmentation, exports and realizing the full potential of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise Sector of the State.

IPR Policy:

Industrial Policy Resolution IPR,2015 has been formulated after going through an elaborate iterative process wherein all stakeholders, including Industry Associations, Sector Specific Associations, Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Experts and Government Department/Agencies concerned have been consulted and their suggestion has been duly considered.

Food Processing Policy:

The MSME Department of Government of Odisha has brought out a new dedicated policy for food processing industries called Odisha Food Processing Policy,2013. It aims at value addition and waste reduction of the farm produce thereby increasing the income of farmers, maximizing direct and indirect employment generation opportunities and increasing the flow of investment across the supply chain from farm to market.

Export Policy:

Govt. has initiated actions to evolve Odisha Export Policy for boosting up export turnover of the state. The policy aims at enhancing skills of exporter, help them complete in global market and facilitate adoption of cutting-edge technology.

Procurement Policy:

MSME Department, Govt. of Odisha, has declared Odisha Procurement Preference Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises, emphasizing on the mandatory procurement preference so as to broaden the marketing avenues for Micro and Small Enterprises of the State.

Single Window Clearance:

The State has an established Single Window Clearance mechanism in pursuance of the Orissa Industries (Facilitation) ct 2004 for providing time bound clearances and approvals. A Combined Application Form (CAF) has been created which all departments/authorities are mandated to accept. This is an effective

institutional mechanism for industrial promotion and investment facilitation at various levels.

A three tier single window clearance mechanism to facilitate speedy implementation of industrial projects is in place. At the helm, the High Level Clearance Authority (HLCA) chaired by the Chief Minister and State Level Single Window Clearance Authority (SLSWCA) chaired by the Chief Secretary shall provide the overall direction and guidance. IPICOL has been functioning as the State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) and Technical Secretariat for SLSWCA. District Level Single Window Clearance Authority (DLSWCA) is activated in all the districts. The Regional Industries Centres (RIC) and District Industries Centres (DIC) are effectively taking on the function of District Level Nodal Agency(DLNA).



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MSME
MSME DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION**

INDUSTRIAL POTENTIALITIES OF DHENKANAL



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FOREWORD

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Institute, Cuttack under the Ministry of MSME, Government of India undertakes the Industrial Potentiality Survey for selected districts in the state of Odisha and brings out the Survey Report as per the guidelines of Development Commissioner (MSME), Ministry of MSME, Government of India, New Delhi. Under its Annual Action Plan 2019-20, the district of **Dhenkanal** has been taken up for the survey including few other districts of the state. The Industrial Potentiality Survey report covers various aspects like the present industrial scenario of the district, availability of surplus resources, problems and prospects in the district for industrial development with a special emphasis on scope of setting up micro and small scale enterprises.

The Industrial Potentiality Survey Report focuses on the physical and geographical features, natural and human resources and the present status of infrastructure like roads, communication, water, electricity, banking including other financial & technical institutions, industrial estates, growth centres, etc. as these are the sine-qua-non of the pace of industrial development in an area and also beneficial for both existing and prospective enterprises. Considering the above factors and the available sector-wise surplus resources in the district and demand factor, the potential industries have been identified which can be promoted in the coming years for an all round development of the district.

This report will be of immense use not only to the existing and prospective entrepreneurs but also to various Central & State Government organizations, Banks and Financial Institutions, promotional agencies looking after the development aspects of different sectors, academic, management and research institutes, prospective entrepreneurs from inside as well as outside the State. The report provides useful information and a detailed idea of the industrial potentialities of the district and the scope of setting up of new industries especially in the MSME sector in rural & semi-urban areas.

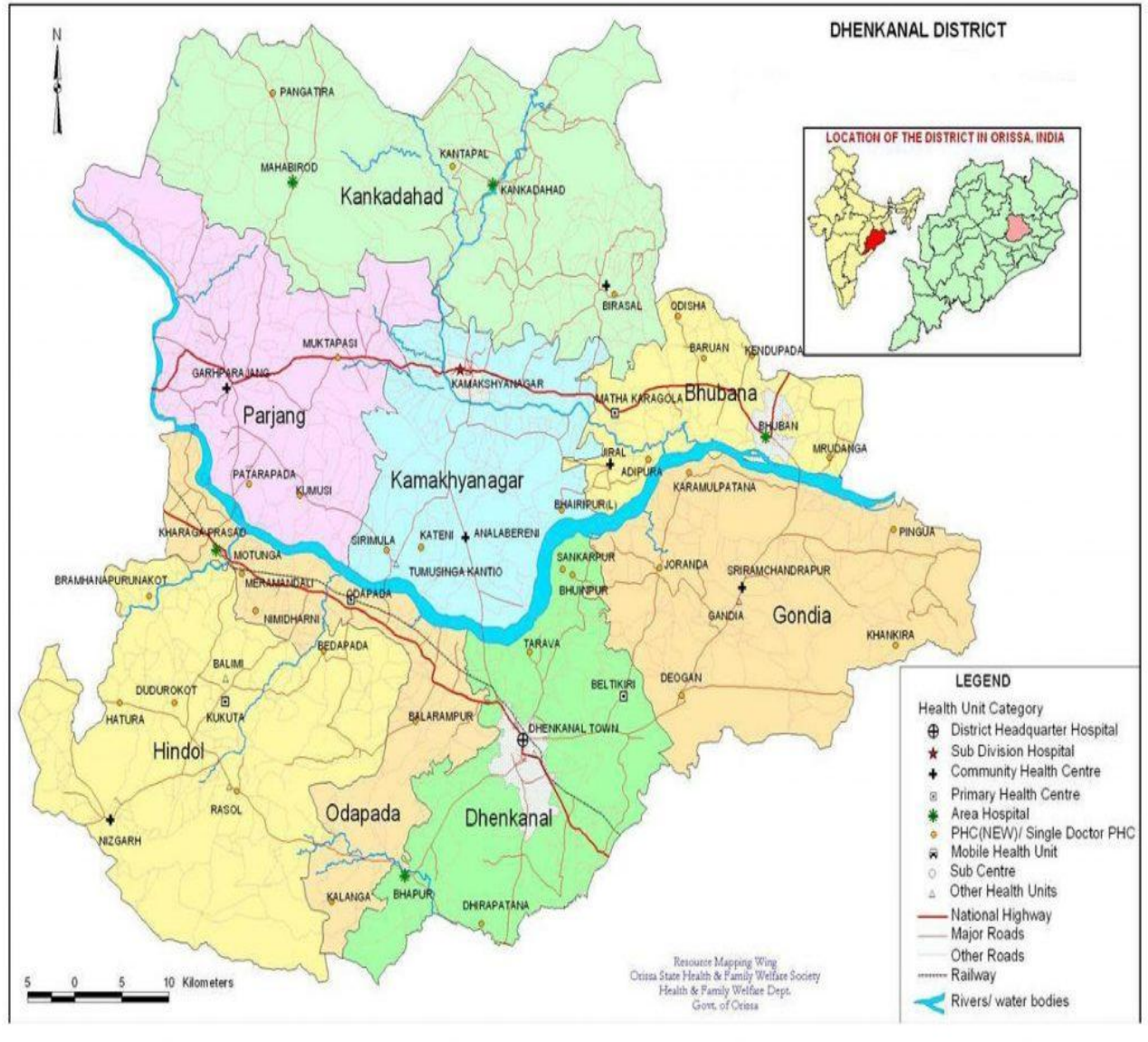
I hope, this Industrial Potentiality Report will be an effective tool to the existing and prospective entrepreneurs, financial institutions and promotional agencies while planning for investment in MSE sector in the district. The report can also be useful as a reference material both for the consultants and professionals working in various Government and Non-Governmental organizations in their day-to-day work.

I wish to record my appreciation for the concerted effort made by Sri S. N. Dash, Asst. Director(E.I) of this Institute in preparing this report.

Dated: August, 2020

(Dr.S.K. Sahoo)
Director Incharge

Dhenkanal District Map



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