

Industrial Potentiality

Survey Report

of

DISTRICT SONEPAT

Haryana

(2000-2001)

Small Industries Service Institute

(Ministry of SSI & ARI, Government of India)

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FOREWORD

Promotion of small scale, tiny and village industries have been accorded a high priority by the Govt. of India in its various Indl. Policy documents and announcements since independence. Small scale industries in the country has also performed well and demonstrated that SSIs are here to stay. The liberalisation and globalisation of the market has also adequately proved that SSIs have the capability to survive competitive forces due to their flexibility to cater to an unstable and fragmented demand. Small Scale industries contribute to 7% of our GNP, 40% of Indl. Production, 35% of direct export and provide direct employment to more than 17 million population of the country.

The main objective of Haryana's new Indl. And Infrastructure Development Policy, 1999 is to have balanced Regional development, to create more employment opportunities, to attract sizable investment and make domestic industries techno-commercially competent to meet internal and external challenges. The present industrial potential survey for Sonapat distt. has been taken up under the Action plan 2000-01 by the SISI, Karnal under the scheme of Indl. Development, at National level and thus to undertake Indl. Potential surveys of all the distts. In the country.

Sonapat Distt forms border of Haryana States with UP in the east and Delhi, the National Capital in the south, falls in the National Capital Region with well developed industrial base and supportive infrastructure. Industrially it has 5288 Small Scale units and 82 L.M. units. Distt is well known for its ATLAS BICYCLE and hub of Mushroom growers in the country. Most of the existing industries are engaged in manufacturing the Agri based milk, leather, pharmaceuticals chemicals, repair & servicing, job basis and other artisan based products. The majority of the industrial units are concentrated at Sonapat, Kundli, both sides of G.T. road and border of Delhi. On account of strategic advantage of proximity to Delhi, it offers an ideal location for industries to perspective entrepreneurs. The Distt. is fast emerging as an important industrial satellite township in Northern India.

The present report attempts to make analyses of resources both human & material and suggest industries having scope for development in the distt. such as value added agro and allied products like canning of Mushrooms Rice Flakes, Confectionery items, Seed Processing etc. demand & skill based industries and consumer durables such as auto components & accessories, FRP Products, Domestic Electrical Appliances, Herbal products (Shampoo & Hair Dyes), Syrup and Tablet manufacturing etc. export oriented untis like Software Development, Metal handicraft articles, Nylon Buttons, Leather jacket and Sport wears and SSBs etc. Efforts have been made to access the existing infrastructural facilities, deficiencies in the distt. and remedial measures for further strengthening the same. The report also serves as an indl. Prospective plan for the distt. for the next 5 years. Further, it is of immense use to all those consultants and professionals who are connected with the distt. level plans and developments.

My thanks are due to Sh. Wazir Singh, GM, DIC, Sonapat, his staff for extending their whole-hearted cooperation and also other govt. agencies, Indl. Associations for providing valuable information/suggestions for the preparation of this report.

I wish to place on record my appreciation of the hard work and earnest efforts put in by Sh. G.C.Saini, Small Industry Promotion Officer (EA), in preparation of this report and Smt. Poonam Saluja and Sh. J. S. Punia for Secretarial Assistance under the guidance of Sh. S.K. Prasad, Dy. Director (Electrical)

March, 2001

Sd\-
(Er. M.K. Verma)
Director

CONTENTS

Sl. No.	Chapters	Page No.
	Modality of the Report	1
I.	Objectives & Methodology of the Survey	2-3
II.	Sonepat Distt. -A Profile	4-9
III.	Agriculture- Industry Interface	10-14
IV.	Industrial Infrastructure	15-22
V.	Existing Industrial Scenario-A Review	23-31
VI.	Industrial Potential in Sonepat Distt.	32-40
VII.	Summary, Conclusion and Recommendation	41-42
Annex. I	Broad Product-wise Classification of Small Scale Industries having scope in Sonepat distt.	43-45
Annex. II	Negative List of Industries	46
Annex. III	Whom to contact and for what	47-49

MODALITY OF THE REPORT

- Chapter I Discusses the objectives & methodology adopted for preparation of this report
- Chapter II Presents the General Profile of the district..
- Chapter III Discusses the agriculture industry interferes in the distt. Highlighting the existing natural and agricultural resources, which would have a direct impact on future industrial development strategy.
- Chapter IV Deals with detailed analysis or the industrial infrastructure figuratively is the "Wheels" of the Economy.
- Chapter V Review the scenario of existing industries in the distt. to highlighting areas of comparative and competition advantage as well as areas of concern.
- Chapter VI Highlights the industrial potentialities in the distt.
- Chapter VIII Highlights the Summary, conclusion and Recommendation made for the distt.
- Annexure I Highlights broad product-wise classification of small scale industries having scope in Sonepat distt.
- Annexure II Highlights the list of items falling under the Negative list of industries.
- Annexure III Highlights the list of addresses of whom to contact for what.

CHAPTER- I

OBJECTIVE AND METHODOLOGY OF THE SURVEY

The Industrial Potential survey of Sonapat distt. has been undertaken as per the guidelines of the Development commissioner, Small Scale Industries, New Delhi under the Action Plan 2000-2001. This is with a view to accelerating development of Small Scale, Village & cottage industries considering the area and resources available and to create a conducive environment in the area for industrial activities.

Main objective of the survey was to analyze and assess the availability of resources and demand potentials so as to suggest the scope for new industries, expansion and diversification into new areas of existing industries as also to direct the efforts of the state and other development agencies in that direction for speedy industrialization of the area. The main objective can be briefly outlined as below:

1. Assessment of resources available men and material, both present utilisation of these resources and scope for further exploitation of the same.
2. To identify new industries having potential for development based on resources, demand and skill available in the area.
3. To analyze the basic infrastructure facilities available and need for augmenting the same particularly with regard to availability of power, transport, communication, marketing and industrial sheds/plots in the distt.
4. To examine the present status of existing industries with a view determine the scope for new industries, expansion & modernisation of existing industries and setting up of ancillary industries.
5. To assess the need for various facilities and incentives for the development of industries in the area.

SCOPE:-

The scope of the study was confined largely to the industries, which comes under the purview of Small scale and tiny industries sector. Efforts were also made to explore the nature of L&M industries in the distt. with a view to promoting ancillarisation in the distt.

METHODOLOGY:-

The survey was confined in three stages:

In the first stage, basic information relating to infrastructural resources available, status of the industries in the industries in the distt. was collected from the developmental agencies and published data etc. In the second stage, a field survey of the distt. was undertaken and various state Govt. offices like Agriculture, Animal husbandry, H.F.C, Distt. Industries center Distt Mining office etc. were visited. Developmental agencies including Lead Bank and associations, industrial units, entrepreneurs were visited to gather information by way of personal discussion.

In the final stage, information thus gathered was analyzed with a view to ascertain the demand and supply gap of various products and to suggest the scope for promoting new industries in the distt.

CHAPTER-II

DISTRICT SONEPAT-A PROFILE

A) GENERAL-PROFILE

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

Distt. Sonapat on separation from Rohtak distt., came into existence on 22.12.72. It is situated on the south east of Haryana. The river Yamuna separated it from the State of Uttar Pradesh. It is surrounded by Rohtak distt. in West, Panipat distt. in North & Jind distt. in North, West, National capital, New Delhi is situated in its south.

Sonapat seems to be a corruption of the word 'Sonapat' which means in Sanskrit language the "Suvarna Prashtha" (Goldplane). One popular tradition over that it is one of the five Patas or Prasthas mentioned in the Mahabharata which Yudhishtisra demanded from Duryodhna.

ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP

The distt. has three sub divisions viz. Sonapat, Gohana, Gannaur. There one seven block namely Sonapat, Gohana, Gannaur, Kharkhoda, Rai, Kathura and Mundlana. It has 343 inhabited villages.

DISTRICT PROFILE

TOTAL GEOGRAPHICAL AREA=213081 Hectare	Tehsils 4	Blocks 7	Municipalities 4
Sub Divisions 3	--	Backward Blocks 2	Total Panchayats 316

CLIMATE AND RAINFALL

The distt. experience extreme climatic condition. Temperature ranging from 2-3°C in December/January to 44-55° in May-June. The average normal rainfall is 759.9 mm. The actual average rainfall during last five years was 600.0 mm

SOILS

The soil of the distt. is sandy loam to loam and is suitable for cultivation of paddy, wheat, sugarcane, oil seeds and all types of crops & vegetables etc.

RIVER & WATER

The river Yamuna is the only perennial river flows on the East side of the distt. There is sweet water available in the distt. except central planes where availability of water is salty. Underground water level is going down day by day.

ECONOMY

Distt. is predominantly occupied by agriculture and its allied on primary economic activities, which has provided whole time and gainful employment to about 63% of the total workforce of the distt. It is one of the fast developing industrial distt. of the state which has all the advantages required for speedy development of industries. Upto 31.3.2000 there were 5288 small-scale industries and 82 Large & medium scale manufacturing units has been found working in the distt. with a wide range of consumer as well as industrial products.

B) Demographic profile:

As per 1999 census the total population of the distt. is 1045158 accounting 6:45% of the State population. It is the third dense populated distt. of the state and density of population is 486 persons per sq. km. As against the State 292 people per sq. km. Rural population is predominant with the level of urbanisation being just 19.78%. The rural population constitutes 80% of the total population. This relatively higher as compared with the state average level of 75.4%. The female literacy rate is 36.7% . The schedule cast population forms 17% of the total population against the state's average of 19%.

Demographic Profile of Sonapat distt. vis-à-vis the State.

Details	Sonapat	State
Population (in lacs)	10.65	165
Population density (per sq. km.)	486	292
Decennial population growth	24.73	27.40
Males as a % of population	53.6	53.6
Level of urbanisation	19.78	24.6
Work participation %	29.95	28.66
Literacy rate %	50.2	45.2
Literacy rate %		
Female literacy rate	36.7	33.5

Source: **Statistical abstract 1998-99 of Haryana**

A glance at the size of the work force reveals the relative importance of different sectors. The total workforce of the distt. is 3.19 lacs accounting 29.9% of total population of the distt., Majority of the population of main workers were cultivator, agriculture labour and live stock etc. which constitute 56.5% of total main workers population he percentage of other main workers to total main works in industrial sector constitute 11.0% concentration trade & service, transport & storage constitute 19.1%. 43.5% of the main workers engaged in activities other than agriculture and allied activities.

C) Economic Profile:

Agriculture:

Distt. Sonapat is predominantly occupied by agriculture as primary economic activity. Around 58% of workable force were engaged in farming of agricultural activities. Main crops grown in the distt. are wheat, rice, oilseeds, potatoes, onions, sunflower, flowers etc. Growing of mushrooms has also caught the interest of farmers. A clusters of mushrooms which is coming up at village Bhodana per capita foodgrains production is estimated at 1.8 tonne

PRODUCTIVITY OF THE SELECTED CROPS

Crop	Sonapat (000 tonnes)	Total state Productions (000 tonnes)	State
Wheat	491	7528	6.5
Rice	130	913.7	14.2
Bajra	22	674	3.2
Mushroom	1.4	NA	NA
Sugarcane	58	750	7.7
Vegetables	9785 Hect.	55007 Hect.	17.8

SOURCE: Statistical abstract of Haryana 1998-99

D) Industrial Profile:

With a high work force engaged in Agriculture & allied activities and 43% main work force engaged in other than agriculture activities presents that distt. has been succeeded to pave the pace of industrialization. It has additional advantages in comparison to other distt. of the state like developed infrastructure, proximity to gateway of world market etc. which helps in accelerating the pace of industrial development in the distt. Upto 31.3.2000 there were 5288 small scale industrial units and 82 L&M units in the distt. Growth of these industrial units from 1990-91 to 31.3.2000 is more than 100% Small scale units in the distt. were scattered and manufacturing wide range of products including specially chemicals, paints, handtools, rubbers products, cycle parts, light engineering goods, rexin leathers, foundry products, pharmaceuticals, coated paper, dyes & intermediates, Automobiles parts, wooden furniture, repairing & servicing etc. Further distt. has been succeeded in attracting the sizeable investment in L&M units. Distt. has no mineral resources except saltpeter found in few villages and sand is being used for construction purposes.

SNAP SHOT-INDUSTRIAL VISTAS

Existing Industrial Scenario	Emerging Industrial Scenario
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Agro based and food processing ➤ Textile & Allied ➤ Chemicals ➤ Leather ➤ Wooden based ➤ Repair and Servicing ➤ Rubber & Plastic products ➤ Engineering products (including auto & basic metal) ➤ Glass & ceramics ➤ Skill based industries ➤ Exporting units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Value added agro products ➤ Canning of mushroom ➤ Glue & Bone crushing ➤ Dairy products ➤ Servicing industries ➤ Leather products ➤ FRP products ➤ Rubber & plastic products ➤ Software development ➤ Computer accessories & parts ➤ Communication parts ➤ Auto parts ➤ Chemical & pharmaceutical ➤ Technical education ➤ Packaging material ➤ Engineering goods ➤ Utensils

BACKWARD BLOCKS IN SONEPAT DISTT.

Gohana
Kathura
Kharkhoda
Gannaur
Mudlana

INFRASTRUCTURE

Development of any area depends to a larger extent upon the infrastructure facilities like power, communication, transport water, developed industrial estates, technical skills, easily flow of credit, govt. policies etc. Fortunately, Sonapat distt. is well planned and having all infrastructure facilities required for industrial development in the distt.

INDUSTRIAL ESTATE-A HIGH-LIGHT

Upto 31.3.2000 about 462.5 acres of land constituting total 677 industrial plots and 163 sheds were developed in 8 industrial areas/estates/colonies in various pockets of the distt. and allotted to Industrialists. One EPIP with a view to promote export in the area has been established. Work relating to developing the Hosiery complex at Barahi, Gannaur is in advanced stage. Apart from there is a proposals to develop 5000 industrial plots near Delhi boundary line with a view to rehabilitate the Delhi based Industries in the distt.

Punjab National Bank is the Lead Bank of the distt. The total credit plan for the year 1999-2000 envisages a total financial allocation of Rs.171 crore of which Rs.9.63 crore earmarked for non-farm sector.

SCHEME OF INCENTIVES UNDER NEW INDUSTRIAL POLICY – 99. CUSTOMISED PACKAGE OF INCENTIVES

- Customized package of incentives and concessions will be provided for prestigious projects having an investment of Rs.30 crores and above. A high powered committee will be constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Minister to decide the package in individual cases.
- Exemption from payment of electricity duty: All new industrial units except those in the negative list of industries are exempted from the payment of electricity duty for a period of five years throughout the state.
- Incentives to tiny units in Rural area: The industrial units set up under rural industrial scheme shall be eligible for the following benefits: -
 - a) Electricity Duty Exemption and Sales Tax concession at par with other units in SSI sector.
 - b) Price preference of 10%.
 - c) Marketing Assistance.

DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL SCALE SECTOR

It shall be the endeavour of the state govt. to give over riding importance to the development of SSI sector and Medium Enterprises.

- Development of ancillaries would be priority area to ensure healthy and blanced growth.
- The role of the HSSI&EC and Confed would be streamlined so as to provide effective marketing support to SSI/RI sector.
- Provisions regarding timely payment to the SSI units will be strictly in-forced.
- Testing and common facilities will be provided at reasonable costs to SSI units to enable them to produce quality products.
- Seminars & Workshops will be organized on different subject to provide technical information on latest marketing trends.
- With a views to promote SSI sector following steps would be taken by the Govt.: -
 - a) Small & Medium Enterprises (SMES) renewal Fund.
 - b) Incentives to sick units.
 - c) Entrepreneurship Development Programmes.
 - d) Rural Industrialisation.
 - e) Development of the Services Sectors
 - f) Diversification in Agriculture Sector
 - g) Tax reforms and fiscal discipline.

The state Govt. has identified following thrust areas to promote industrial investment in the state:

- A) Agro based and food processing Industry.
- B) Electronics, information technology & Telecommunication.
- C) Automobiles, automotive components and light & medium engineering.
- D) Handloom, hosiery, textiles & garment manufacturing.
- E) Export oriented units.

Special cell will be set up in the Directorate of Industries to focus on development of these thrust sectors. These cells shall be given access to outside expert support.

FACILITATION THROUGH SIMPLIFICATION OF RULES AND PROCEDURES

- The State Govt. will adopt a system of deemed clearance/approval for speedy implementation of projects. Wherever provision for deemed clearance exists, the certificate of deemed clearance shall be issued by the Single Window Service having fixed capital investment upto Rs.30 crores. For projects having FCI of Rs. 30 Crores or more such certificates shall be issued by the IAG.
- Time schedule has been schedule for various departments for giving necessary sanction/approval to reduce time frames for project completions.
- Most of the departments have delegated power for field functionaries. The State Govt. will consider delegating additional powers for expeditious implementation of projects.
- The visits of inspectors to industrial units have been reduced to bare minimum statutory requirements.
- The state of Haryana has abolished all physical barriers to trade and commerce.
- The procedures governing NOCs and consents from the H.S.P.C.B. shall be further streamlined.
- Industries other than in seventeen highly polluting categories, nineteen polluting industries and other large and medium industries have been taken out of the consents mechanism. It industries in large and medium categories set up within approved industrial estates and having sewer connection will also be taken outside the consent mechanism.

NOTE: For more details regarding Industrial Policy 1999 and further amendments made General Manager, District Industries Centre, Sonapat may be contacted.

CHAPTER – III

AGRICULTURE-INDUSTRY INTERFACE

Sonepat distt. is basically an agrarian economy. Majority of the population of the Distt. is primarily dependent on its agricultural resources as 79.9% of its population lives in villages. People of the distt. directly or indirectly depending on agriculture and allied pursuits.

Distt. has a good agriculture base as compared to other districts of the Southern Haryana state. Uses of mechanized farming & fertilizer is getting momentum over the years. Being close to Delhi, it offers ample scope for adopting activities other than agriculture such as dairying, poultry, piggery, mushroom etc. The contribution from the agriculture sector is quite sufficient, net area sown has extended over 178356 hectares accounting 83% of the total geographical area of the distt. Wheat, rice, bajra are the main crops grown in the distt. Commercial crops grown in the distt. are sugarcane, oilseeds and cotton and vegetables etc. The total area covered under wheat, rice, oilseed and sugarcane during 99-2000 was 222 thousand hectares, which constitutes 73.5% of the total cropped area of the distt.

Land Use Pattern

The total area in the distt. was 213 thousand hectares which constitute 4.83% of the State's average Irrigated area is 287 thousand hectares which constitute 62.2% of the net area sown in the distt. Distt. contribute 15% in rice, 7.7% in wheat 3.1% in Bajra and 7.8% in sugarcane production in the State total production.

LAND UTILIZATION PATTERN IN THE DISTRICT

CLASSIFICATION	1989-90	1999-2000
Geographical Area (Hectares)	134000	213081
Forest	8000	852
Land put to non agri. Use	6000	16969
Barren and uncultivable land	6000	7688
Permanent pastures and other grazing lands	2000	2152
Land under misc. crops not included in the net area sown	2000	2098
Cultivable waste	1000	906
Current fallows	4000	4060
Net area sown	106000	178356
Area sown more than once	54000	123518
Gross cropped area	160000	301874

Due to reorganization of the distt. total geographical area in 1989-90 which was 134000 hectares has increased to 213081 hectares.

Table depicted that land put to non agriculture, net area sown, area sown more than once has increased in 1999-2000 to over 1989-90. The land under forest has drastically reduced by more than 89% during the period of 1999-2000 to over 1989-90. Only 3.6% of the land is barren and uncultivable land in the distt.

Irrigation

Agriculture has developed in the distt. to the desired extent due to availability of sufficient sources of irrigation facilities. Irrigation for agriculture purpose are having both for tubewell & canals. The water potential in the distt. is less in all blocks of the distt. land is either dark or grey. Gross irrigated area in the distt. is 286504 hectares and net irrigated area is 169 thousand hectares.

By Canal 118(000 hectarres)

Tubewell 51

PERFORMANCE OF AGRICULTURE SECTOR – A SNAP SHOT

1. Rice production was 133 and 139 thousand tones during the period 1998 and 1999-2000 respectively. The total area under rice crops was 79 and 78 thousand hectares. The total production of rice has increased about 6000 tonnes while area almost remain the same from the same period. The average yield per hectares showed and improvement of 104 kgs. Per hectares due to increasing use of mechanized farming and fertilizers.
2. Wheat production was 491 & 577 thousand tones during 1989-99 & 1999-2000. The total area under wheat crops during the period was 133 and 136 thousand hectares. The area under wheat has increased about 3000 hectares for the same period. The average yield per hectares also showed an improvement of 550 kg. Per hectares.
3. Bajra is also grown in the distt. the total area under bajra crop for the period 1998-99 & 1999-2000 was only 8&7 thousand hectares. Production of bajra for the same period was 9&7 thousand tones for the same period. Area & production of Bajra crop in the distt. is in downward trend.
4. Crop of sugarcane is widely grown in the distt. as one sugar mill at Sonapat is engaged in manufacturing the crystal sugar. Total area under sugarcane crop for the period 1998-99 & 2000 was 9 and 8 thousand hectares. During the period the production of sugarcane was 47 & 44 thousand tones.
5. Crops of oil seeds like mustard, torria and sunflower are also grown in the distt. total production of oil seeds for the period 1998-99 & 1999-2000 was 5 & 3 thousand tones. Area under oil seed crops for the same period was 4&4 thousand hectares only. The average yield of oil seeds per hectares was 1182 & 791 kgs. Per hectares for the same period.

SL. NO.	CROPS	AREA (000 HECTARES)		PRODUCTION (000 TONNES)		DISTT. AVERAGE YIELD IN KG. PER HECTARES
		1998-99	99-2000	98-99	99-2000	
1	Wheat	133	136	491	577	4240
2	Rice	79	78	133	139	1782
3	Bajra	8	7	9	7	968
4	Sugarcane	9	8	47	44	5437
5	Oil seeds	4	4	5	3	791

Source: Distt. Statistical & Agriculture Office, Sonapat

The relative performance of the selected primary crops of the distt. viz-a-viz have witnessed the following trend:

- ❑ Sonapat accounts 7% of the state total area under rice cultivation and 15% share in states total rice production. Rice is one of the main exporting item from the distt. the average yield per hectares in comparison to state yield per hectares is less due to variation of soil in various pockets of the distt. and lack of irrigation facilities.
- ❑ Distt. has 6% of the area of the total state's area under wheat crops. It contributes only 5% share in the state's total wheat production.
- ❑ Sugarcane is the first major commercial crops grown in the distt. it has 7.8% share in the states total area under sugarcane and contribute 7.7 share in state's total sugarcane production.
- ❑ Mushroom is the 2nd commercial crops grown in the distt. it is getting more popularity among farmers due to its growing demand and profitable to them. Upto 31.12.2000 there were 350 units engaged in the cultivating the mushroom in the distt. for the same period 252220 trays of mushroom were placed and produced the mushroom around 1400 tones.
- ❑ Proximity to Delhi vegetable market, farmers of the distt. are coming in the field of growing various vegetables. Main vegetables ground in the distt. are tomato, chillies and cauliflower. Upto 31.12.2000 production of vegetable in the distt. was 167 thousand tones.
- ❑ Delhi is one of the biggest market for flower in the Northern India, flowers are also grown in the distt. During the same period around 500 Hect of land was under flower crops and produced 5560 Tonn of flowers.

FOREST

The distt. has practically no forest except grown by the sides of roads and canals by Govt. departments. However the area under forest was just little 78 sq. km. Forming 2.9% of the total area of the distt. Main trees found in the distt. were eucalyptus. Kikar, shisham, neam, people etc. total income earned from these forest resources during 1997-98 was Rs.157 lacs.

FISHERIES

Being adjacent to Delhi, distt. has a good potential for the development of fish farming. Approximately 56 acres of land was put under fish cultivation of which 800 ponds in various villages were existing. The main crop of fish found in the distt. was Rohm, cattle mingle and common crops etc. Fish Farmer Development Agency (FFDA) existing in the distt. is playing a vital role for promotion & development of this scheme by advancing loans, subsidies and technical guidance to the interested cultivators in the rural area.

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

Dairy development is one of the major and allied activities of agriculture in the distt. Sonapat distt. occupies an important position in the State of Haryana in r/o live stock wealth. There were about 1 lakh milch animals in the distt. Total milk production was estimated about 2.56 lacs tonne per annum accounts to 5.68 share of the state's total milk production. Field study reveals that milk production is increasing substantially in the distt. Moreover this distt. offers significant scope for dairying because of its proximity to Delhi, which is the biggest market of milk and milk products in the area.

Table given below depicted the preserve of various live stock in Sonapat distt.

(As per 1992 live stock census)

S.NO.	CATEGORY	NUMBERS
1.	Cattle	95700
2.	Buffaloes	244100
3.	Horse/ponnies	1900
4.	Mules	1300
5.	Goats	43600
6.	Sheeps	31500
7.	Pigs	46100
8.	Camels & dogs	57400
9.	Total	521600
10.	Poultry birds	213500

Source: **Distt. Statistical Abstract of Haryana 1998-99**

The present utilization of the livestock is for milk, ploughing, transportation, wool and for meat. Attention may be paid for development of dairying on modern and scientific lines. Feed and fodder is easily available in the distt. Promotion of dairying will give a fillip to development of milk based and animal based industries in the distt. considering the increasing consumption of poultry products in the nearby area i.e. Delhi, poultry farming is another area getting popularly and allied activities of the people in the distt.

MINERAL RESOURCES

Except Saltpeter & sand no mineral is found in the distt. There are 22 villages at Gohanna & Sonapat tehsil in which saltpeter is found. There are three zones namely Bega & Murthal, Khewra and Khatkar consist 104 villages in which sand is found at large scale. Saltpeter which is commonly known as potassium-Nitrate and is used for manufacturing of fertilizers and gun powder. Mines of sand are being sold at contract basis. Contract for Exploitation of sand from mines was given at a rate of 10.25 crores for period of 3 years.

CHAPTER – IV

INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure determines the pace of economic development of any region. Promotion of infrastructure facilities like roads, water, transport communication, technical skills etc. are the key factors required for constructing a strong industrial base of any area. Fortunately, distt. Sonapat has an effective industrial infrastructure. A glance at the Industrial Map of the distt. would reveal patches of industrial development concentrated near by Sonapat town area connected with Delhi and both sides of G. T. Road & Railway line. Particularly few blocks of the distt. are still backward. Special attention should be paid in these backward blocks by building infrastructure base and providing facilities incentives to bring about a structural and balanced development of the distt. on industrial front.

A. PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Financial Assistance

i) **Banking:** Easy availability of the finance is the basic need for smooth running of the industry. There was a good network of banking system scattered all over the distt. There were 82 branches of commercial banks, 20 Agri. Dev. Vikas Kendra, 26 co-op., Urban and land development banks, 143 co-op. Societies in the distt. The detail of bank branches in the distt. are listed below.

BLOCKS	COMMERCIAL BANKS	AGRI./DEV./VIKAS KENDRAS	COOP./URBAN/LAND DEV. BANKS	COOP. SOCIETIES
Gannaur	8	6	4	35
Kharkhoda	7	3	2	18
Rai	15	-	2	19
Sonapat	34	7	9	26
Gohana	9	3	5	14
Kathura	4	1	1	12
Mundlana	5	-	3	20
Total	82	20	26	143

Source: Distt. Credit Plan 2000-2001.

The financial institution can make a significant contribution to the development of business and industrial activities in the economy. All the banks/financial institution are located in the urban, semi urban and villages in the distt.

INFORMATION REGARDING SECTORAL FUNDS ALLOCATION AND ACHIEVEMENTS

SECTOR	TARGET (Rs. LACS)	ACHIEVEMENT (Rs. LACS)	ACHIEVEMENT (%)
Agriculture and Allied Sector			
1997-98	13170	14673	111
1998-99	12905	10160	79
1999-2000 (31.12.2000)	16069	13187	82
Small Scale Sector			
1997-98	2659	3190	120
1998-99	3005	2589	86
1999-2000	3417	2051	60
Services Sector			
1997-98	1941	1410	73
1998-99	1409	1614	114
1999-2000	1578	2157	137

Source: **Distt. Credit Plan 2000-2001**

Analysis of the figure relating to sectoral fund allotment and achievement of agriculture and small scale industry shows the declining trend after 1998-99 onwards in achievements i.e. 79 & 82% % in agriculture and 86 & 60 % in small scale industry. While services sector for the same period was 73,114 & 137% which is appreciable. It is recommended that govt. should look into the matter and reasons behind the failure in achievement of targets particularly for small scale industry should be found out.

ii) Haryana Financial Corporation (HFC)

HFC meets the credit need of small/medium scale industrial units of Haryana for acquiring fixed assets such as land building, plant & machinery etc. Apart from under 12 schemes, corporation grants loans upto Rs.500.00 lacs in case of Private Ltd./Public Ltd. Companies against present limit of 240 lakhs and Rs.200 lacs in case of sole proprietary/partnership concerns.

Details of HFC achievement for granting the loan to SSI sector is given below.

YEAR	TARGET (Rs.lacs)	ACHIEVEMENT (Rs.lacs)	ACHIEVEMENT(%)
1997-98	800	980	123
1998-99	1088	1029	95
1999-2000 (31.12.2000)	1075	924	86

During 1997-98 corporation sanctioned the loans to the tune of Rs.980 lacs to the SSI sector against the target of Rs.800 lacs. Achievement was 123% for the period of 1998-99 & 1999-2000 corporation performed well and achievement of target was 95 & 86 %.

Power

Electricity which is of pivotal importance for transformation and industrialisation as revolutionized the social & economic structure of the State. Haryana was the first state of the country who electrified every village and efforts are being made to increase the power supply both for industrial and agricultural purposes by installing new power plants both in government as well as private sectors. Moreover, Govt. is providing Electricity Exemption Subsidy in the Distt. to the small-scale industrial units in the Distt.

During field study particularly in the industrial areas/estates problems of tripping/breakdown and installation of transformer etc. was also seen. It is recommended that govt. should look into the matter and ensure regular power supply in the industrial areas/estates to SSI sector.

Surface Transport

Surface transport is pivotal to gear up industrialization. A well established surface transport system will facilitate linking of the distt. with other marketing centres which in turn will promote industrialisation by providing access to far away markets. The total surface road length of the distt. is 1082 m. and details of the surface road length are furnished below.

CATEGORY	METALLED ROADS	UN-METALLED ROADS	TOTAL LENGTH (KM.)
Stat. Roads	992	53	1045
MC Roads	-	-	-
National Highway	37	-	37
Total	1029	53	1082

Sonepat distt. is connected with Delhi by four lane from Murthal onwards and its length is 37 km. Percentage of village connected with metalled roads is 99.70. From the point of transportation it is connecting with National capital Delhi both by rail and road which is the additional advantage of this distt. Main railway line of the Northern Railway and NH No. 1 i.e. GT Road passes through the distt.

Communication

The healthy development of economy depends upon modern telecommunication facilities available in that area. As far as distt. is concerned STD/ISD facilities were available in whole of the distt. Fax facilities were also available in the distt. Details of communications facilities available in the distt. upto 31.12.2000 are as under.

Post office	178
Telephones	32105
Telephone centres	50

Industrial Estates:

Development of Industrial Estates with full infrastructure facilities encourages investment opportunities in the area. Sonapat distt. is fast emerging industrial belt on the National industrial scenario. It has sufficient numbers of industrial estates. The details of which are listed here as under.

S.NO.	CATEGORY	AREA	NO. OF PLOTS
1.	Indl. Area Sonapat	148.5 acres	124
2.	Indl. Estates Sonapat	5.9	18 shed
3.	IP Colony	3.6	30 plots
4.	Indl. Estates Kundli phase I	52	106 plots
5.	EPIP Kundli	107	182
6.	Udyog kunj Jatheri	2.5	58 plots
7.	SCGC Murthal	35	36 sheds 47 plots
8.	HSIDC, IE Murthal	35	36 sheds 47 plots
9.	HSIDC, IE Sonapat	4.5	38 plots

It is also mentioned that one Hosiery complex is coming at Barhi. Relating to development of phase IV of Kundli. Industrial Estate with a provision of 328 acres of land covering 442 plots is also in advance stage. Apart from these, there was a proposals to acquire 1500 acres of land to develop 5000 industrial plot at Kundli, Ferozpur Bangar and Kharkhoda with a view to rehabilitate and attract the Delhi based industries in Haryana.

Moreover land is easily available in the distt. for the purpose of industrial development.

Water:

Water is the most essential source required for the existence of human lines. During field study it was found that river Yamuna flows through the distt. and there is plenty of sweet water available in the area. Although there is sweet water in the distt., but in the Central plains of the distt., the availability of water is salty. Underground water level is going down day by day. Need has been felt to pay attention towards to supply the sweet water in the industrial areas and dense populated areas.

B. SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTRE

Education:

Spread of education play an important role for socio-economic development of any area. As far as the distt. is concerned it has a good network of education institution both technical and academic scattered throughout the distt. Table given below depicts the chain of education institution (both govt. & Pvt.) scattered throughout the distt.

S. NO.	CATEGORY	GOVT.	RECOGNISED PRIVATE SCHOOL	TOTAL
1.	Primary schools	557	105	662
2.	Middle schools	135	6	141
3.	High/Sr. Sec. Schools	252	47	299
4.	Central schools	3	-	3
5.	College (Art & Science)	2	7	9
6.	Pharmacy/medical			
	W		1	1
	M		2	2

Distt. is known not only for industrial belt but also for its better education.

Entrepreneurship, Training skills and Training Facilities

In the preceding chapters, we discussed the demographic picture of the distt. which shows that majority of the people resided in the rural area and their dependence is mainly on agriculture and its allied activities. Entrepreneurship among people is rather shy. But there is no dearth of technical skills. Proximity to Delhi is also another advantage for the population of the distt. in getting further advanced technical education. Following are the technical institutions engaged in providing the technical training in various trades.

S NO.	CATEGORY	NOS.	SEATS
1.	ITI Sonapat Co-education	2	890
2.	ITI Gannaur	1	NA
3.	ITI Gohana	1	NA
4.	Samay kalyan Sabh.	1	NA
5.	Govt Institution of Engg. (Polytechnic)	1	518
6.	CR State of Engg. Murthal (Civil, Mechanical, Comp. Engg., Electronics, Electrical, Production Engg.)	1	30 Seats in each trade

Source : Distt. Statistical Office.

Apart from one Sports School at Rai is engaged in building the future of the children in sports education. Field investigations reveal that most of the technical institutions are located at near by Sonapat town and need has been felt to set up one or two polytechnic at another backward blocks also.

QUALITY MARKING CENTRE SONEPAT

CQMC for Engg. & Chemical goods is in existence since 1996 for providing testing & certification facilities to the industrial units of the area in r/o following categories of industries.

1. Light Engg.
2. Paints
3. Rubber
4. Chemicals
5. Textiles (Chemical testing)

There were no. of units engaged in leather tanning and finishing of leather etc. on the basis of availability of leather few units on the line of manufacturing the leather products have been set up. In view of this a training institute with leather trade is suggested.

AVAILABILITY OF SKILLS

The traditional artisans line blacksmith, carpenters, shoe makers are scattered throughout the distt. However, main concentration is at Gohana. Sisana, Butana Villages. Weavers are located at Gohana & Kharichoda. Potters are engaged in manufacturing the traditional items of pottery and scattered at Ahulana, Butana, Kathura & Bhainswal villages.

Information regarding no. of work force enrolled with distt. Employment Exchange upto Nov. 2000 is given below:

S. No.	Discipline	Nos.
1.	ITI	1653
2.	Engg. Graduates	50
3.	Polytechniches	365
4.	Post graduate	332
5.	Graduate	1157
6.	10+2 Pass	2436
7.	Matric	1271
8.	Middle & other	26940
9.	Total	34204

Source: Distt. Employment Exchange, Sonapat

SUPPORTING INSTITUTIONS

- I) DISTT. INDUSTRIES CENTRE
- II) HARYANA KHADI BOARD
- III) SISI KARNAL

I) DISTT. INDUSTRIES CENTRE

DOCs were set up under the Central Scheme of providing all facilities to the entrepreneurs under one roof. It is the primary agency for the promotion and development of industry in the distt. It functions under the direct control of the Directorate of industries and grants registration, facilities/incentives under the State policy to SSI & RI units in the distt. and sponsors the cases to the banks for financial assistance after ensuring the projects are technically and economically viable. It helps the entrepreneurs in marketing their products and also conducts EDPs and motivational campaigns to create Entrepreneurships in the distt. it also coordinates with other developmental agencies in the distt. with a view to create employment opportunities among educated youth of the distt. Prime Minister Rojgar Yojna is also being launched successfully by DIC, Sonapat.

II) HARYANA KHADI BOARD

KVIB is an approved constitutional agency/organisation which has been entrusted with the task of the development of Khadi and village industries. The objective of the board is creation of employment opportunities by developing Khadi and village industries in the distt.

Financial assistance is being provided by the boards office located at Sonapat to seven group of industries for rural area under Rural Employment Programme Schemes.

The main group of industries are given below:

- a) Mineral based industries
- b) Forest based
- c) Agro and mineral based
- d) Chemical based
- e) Engineering and non conventional energy
- f) Textile industries (except Khadi)
- g) Serving industries

These groups of industries include 95 items.

III) SMALL INDUSTRIES SERVICE INSTITUTE, KARNAL

Industrial extension services to small entrepreneurs are provided by the SISI, Karnal and br. SISI at Bhiwani. The Institute, works with other developmental agencies in the State and provide technical economic and managerial consultancy services to the prospective entrepreneur for starting, expanding and modernisation their unit. For

promotion and development of Small Scale Industries in the State, it maintains close liaison with development of small scale industries.

In 1997, a sub contract exchange has started functioning at Karnal for providing facilities to SSI and large scale units by registering spare capacity of SSI Units.

CHAPTER – V

EXISTING INDUSTRIAL SCENARIO-A REVIEW

Dominance of the Industries

Focus on the development of SSI's gives information regarding the relative position and comparative advantage of the distt. in the area of industrialisation. Food/Agro based industries, wooden industries, leather industries, mining and servicing industries are the major industries in the distt. . The major concentration of industries is in around the Sonapat city, Ral block, Sonapat block, Gohana block, Kharkhoda & Gannaur blocks of the distt. The other blocks of the distt. The other blocks remain industrially undeveloped or less developed.

Food and Agro based Industries:

Under this group of industries food & agro based products are being produced. Upto 31.3.2K there were 409 registered small scale units engaged in the line of oil milling, Atta chakki, Seed processing, mushrooms processing, biscuits, rice milling and milk processing etc. Investment made under this group was Rs. 1309 lakhs and produced the goods worth Rs. 4058 lacs P.A. Employment provided by this sector to the people of the distt. is 2019 numbrs.

Wooden based Industries

Upto 31.3.2K under this group 524 Small scale units with fixed investment of Rs.1524 lacs were engaged in manufacturing the Wooden furniture, plywood, building material, broom sticks and sawing of woods etc. in the distt. This sector provided the employment to 2263 persons and produced the goods worth Rs.4524 lacs per annum.

Cotton Textile Based Industries

About 359 small scale units were engaged in manufacturing the hosiery cloths, readymade garments, curtain cloths and other handlooms products like Durrl, khes, bedsheets etc. In the distt. Investment made under this group was Rs. 1199 lacs and produced the goods worth Rs. 4264 lacs per annum and provided the employment to 2172 persons in the distt.

Rubber & Plastic products

Under this group many sophisticated items of Rubber & plastic like gasket, auto parts, rubber sheets, rubber belts, plastic container, PVC film, plastic components, injection moulding etc. are being produced in the distt. Total 144 small scale units with investment of Rs. 583 lacs were existing. These units produced the goods worth Rs.2916 lacs per annum and provided the employment to 1501 persons.

Chemical & Pharmaceutical units

This group of industries also occupied an important place in the industrialisation of the distt. Under the period report there were 176 small scale units engaged in manufacturing the thinner, synthetic resin, dyes, sodium silicate, refining of wax, transformer oil, Investment made under this group was 828 lacs. These units produced the goods to the tune of Rs.3312 lacs per annum and provided the employment to 1665 persons in the district. Miscellaneous/Unclassified industries.

There were 1675 small scale units engaged in manufacturing the goods like paper tubes, exercise books, cotton label, printing of rollers, computer printing, corrugated boxes, cattle feed, RCC beams, optical lenses, spray drums etc. in the distt. Total investment made under this group of industries was to the tune of Rs.3709 lakhs. These units produced the goods worth of Rs.13711 lakhs per annum and provided the employment to 6739 persons in the Distt.

Repairing & servicing

This is one of the again major group in the distt. with 1865 registered units employing 1818 persons. Agricultural implements repair, cycle repair, watch, TV& Radio repair, Service establishments, job based potters, blacksmith, wood worked etc. are the major items under the group.

PERFORMANCE OF SSI SECTOR- A RETROSPECTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS

Out of 7 blocks 5, namely Gohana, Kathura, Kharkods, Gannaur and Mudiana have been identified/developed as backward blocks by the State Govt. True to pattern of a low level industrialist Repair & maintenance, Servicing industries, Agro based, milk and wooden based industries constitute a major share in generation of investment, employment output and a greater part of the income is still being generated from the primary sector in these blocks. Overall distt. Sonapat has showed a drastic change in the industrial development after the 91. Being situated adjacent to the National capital Delhi, impact of liberalisation, globalisation has been seen in the few blocks of the distt. like rai, Sonapat, Gannaur and Kharkhoda's.

During the 1990-91 small scale units registered with the Directorate of industries was 2434 numbers which increased to 5288 nos. upto 31.3.2000 which shows a steep rise in the growth of industries more than 100%. Prior 90's An analysis of product reveals that agro based, wooden based industries, cotton textile (handloom), repairing and servicing and misc./unclassified industries occupied the primary position value added products base industries like Rubber & Plastic, chemical and pharmaceutical industries, readymade garments based industries occupied the secondary position in the distt. The contribution from these primary industries were very low while contribution from secondary position industries (Value added) was high. Small scale units existing in the distt. were engaged in manufacturing the textile products, food and agro based (card board, paper rice mills, floor mills, oil mills etc.) leather based & processing (footwear, desi-juti, button etc.) Chemical & pharmaceuticals (paints, foam, dyes, allopathic, medicines etc.) Rubber & plastic (rubber reclamation, V. belts, auto parts and poly bags) injected modules, general repairing and servicing and job based industries etc. Table given below depicted the growth of registered SSI in the distt. from 3/91 to 3/2000.

Productwise Distribution of Registered SSI Untis.

S. No.	Product Group	No. of units working upto 31.3.91	% of total	No. of units upto 31.3.00	% of total	Growth of units in 3/2k to over 3/1991
1.	Food & Agro based industries	245	10.1	409	7.7	66.9
2.	Cotton, Textile & Handloom	203	8.4	289	5.5	42.4
3.	Hosiery & garments	23	0.9	70	1.3	204.3
4.	Wooden products	280	11.5	524	9.9	87.1
5.	Paper & Paper products	-	-	10	0.2	100.0
6.	Leather & leather products	62	2.5	86	1.6	38.7
7.	Rubber & plastic industries	64	2.6	144	2.7	125.0
8.	Chemical and pharmaceuticals	112	4.6	176	3.3	57.1
9.	Basic metal industries	49	2.0	15	0.3	(-)69.4
10.	Electrical products/machinery	16	0.7	10	0.2	(-)37.5
11.	Handicrafts	-	-	2	0	100.0
12.	Glass & Ceramics	-	-	8	0.2	100.0
13.	Electronic products	-	-	5	0.1	100.0
14.	Repairing & Servicing	852	35.0	1865	35.3	118.9
15.	Misc./Unclassified	528	21.7	1675	31.7	217.2
	TOTAL	2434		5288		117.3

SOURCE: Distt. Industries Centre, Sonepat.

Table given above depicted that overall growth in industries in the distt. upto 3/2000 in comparison to 3/91 was 117.3%. The relative position of small scale industries has showed a drastic changes after 1991 except basic metal industries and electrical products based industries which has showed a negative growth of industries.

Misc./Unclassified industries has showed 217.2% growth (includes paper exercise books, cotton label, printing of rollers, computer training, corrugated boxes, cattle feed, rice beams, optical lances, spray drum etc.) followed by Repairing & Servicing 18.9%, readymade garments 204.3% wooden products 87.1%, Agro based industries 66.9%, Rubber & Plastic industries 125.0% etc. in the Distt.

BLOCKWISE SSI UNITS IN SONEPAT DISTT.

S.NO.	BLOCK	NO. OF SSI UNITS AS ON 91	NO. OF SSI UNITS 3/2000	GROWTH OF SSI UNITS IN 3/2000 TO 3/91
1.	Sonepat city	502	1185	136.0
2.	Sonepat block	304	596	96.1
3.	Rai block	551	1182	114.5
4.	Gannaur block	207	517	149.8
5.	Gohana block	330	800	142.4
6.	Kathura	118	232	28.8
7.	Mudlana	140	196	40.0
8.	Kharkhoda	220	580	163.6
9.	Total	2434	5288	117.3

Source: DIC, Sonepat

Being adjacent to National capital Delhi distt. Sonepat has succeeded in attracting the sizeable investment. Impact of liberalisation and globalisation has also been seen in few blocks of the distt. like Kharkhoda, Sonepat block and city, Gannaur and Rai blocks of the distt. Table given above depicted the growth of industries in 3/2000 to 3/91. Kharkhoda block showed growth of SSI as 163.6 % followed by Gannaur block 149.8%, Gohana 142.4% Sonepat city 136.0% followed by Gannaur block 149.8% Sonepat city 136.0%, Rai block 114.5% and Sonepat block 96.1%. Kathura & Mudlana block remain industrially backward.

DISPERSAL OF SSI UNITS

Investment level

The total investment in Sonepat distt. upto 31.3.2000 is estimated at 11656 lacs. Average investment per unit is estimated to be Rs. 2.20 lacs.

PRODUCT/CATEGORYWISE INVESTMENT IN SONEPAT DISTT.

S.NO.	TYPE/CATEGORY OF SSI UNITS	NO. OF SSI UNITS	INVESTMENT (RS. LACS)	INVESTMENT PER UNIT (RS. LACS)
1.	Food and Agro based	409	1309.00	3.20
2.	Cotton textile, Hosiery Garments	359	1199.00	3.33
3.	Wooden products	524	1524.00	2.91
4.	Paper & paper products	10	102.00	10.2
5.	Leather products	86	186.00	2.16
6.	Rubber & plastic products	140	582.00	4.16
7.	Chemical & pharmaceuticals	176	828.00	4.70
8.	Basic metal products	15	160.00	10.67
9.	Handicrafts	2	.30	.15
10.	Auto parts	4	62.00	15.50
11.	Glass & ceramics	8	165.70	20.71
12.	Repairing & servicing	1865	1746.00	0.94
13.	Misc./unclassified	1675	3711.00	2.22
14.	Electrical & electronic	15	80.00	5.33
	TOTAL	5288	11656.00	2.20

SOURCE: Distt. Industries Centre, Sonapat

It can be seen from the above table that investment made in Misc./unclassified industries is higher followed by Repairing & Servicing, wooden products, Food/Agro products, Textile hosiery & Garments etc. in comparison to other industries. Per unit investment made is much higher in glass & ceramics and auto parts industry. However, the average per unit investment made is 2.20 lacs in the distt.

EMPLOYMENT SCENARIO

GROUP-WISE EMPLOYMENT GENERATED IN SSI SECTOR UPTO 31.3.2000

S. NO.	PRODUCT GROUP	NO. OF UNIT	EMPLOYMENT	PER UNIT
1.	Food and Agro based industries	409	2019	5
2.	Textile, Hosiery & garments	359	2172	6
3.	Wooden products	524	2263	4
4.	Paper & Paper products	10	260	26
5.	Leather products	86	361	4
6.	Rubber & Plastic products	140	1501	11
7.	Chemical & pharmaceuticals Ltd.	176	1665	9
8.	Basic metal products	15	765	51
9.	Handicrafts	2	2	1
10.	Auto parts	4	168	42
11.	Glass & ceramics	8	312	4
12.	Electrical & Electronics	15	1117	74
13.	Repair & servicing	1865	1808	1
14.	Misc./unclassified	1675	6739	4
	TOTAL	5288	21152	4

SOURCE: Distt. Industries Centre, Sonapat

Employment scenario of the SSI sector shows that the total employment generated in Sonapat distt. upto 31.3.2000 was 21152. Average per unit of employment opportunity is 4 persons. Average employment opportunity per unit is electrical & electronics industry was much higher which is 74 persons followed by 51 in basic metal industries, 42 in Auto parts, 26 in Paper & paper products, 11 in Rubber & plastic products industries etc.

Presently, there were 10 rice mills, 3 card board unit, 8 leather processing units, 20 pharmaceutical/medium, 50 readymade garments, 10 casting units engaged in manufacturing their products in the distt.

LARGE & MEDIUM INDUSTRIES IN SONEPAT DISTT.

The distt. being close to Delhi has succeeded in attracting the sizeable investment. Impact of globalisation & globalisation is clearly visible in the distt. It has fairly a good number of L&M units from 1991 to 2000 is more than 100%. In 1991 there were only 36 L&M units working with investment of Rs.144 crores in fixed assets and employed 15100 persons in the distt. Upto 3/2000 the numbers of L&M units increased to the mark of 82 nos. Details of L&M units is reflected in the table presented below:

S.NO.	CATEGORY OF L&M UNITS	NOS. OF L&M UNITS	INVEST- MENT IN L&M (RS. IN LACS)	EMPLOY- MENT	CAPACITY (RS.IN LACS)
1.	Agro/Food based industries	14	7149	2362	67073
2.	Leather based industries	5	2316	640	4790
3.	Engg. Goods incl. Metal	15	8010	7394	12901
4.	Paper & wooden based	4	2061	665	11438
5.	Chemical based industries (incl. Rubber/plastic & pharmaceuticals)	19	10318	5543	45321
6.	Electrical & Electronic based	4	1640	2102	3907
7.	Textile based industries	21	8123	9745	21047
	TOTAL	82	39617	28451	166477

These units are engaged in the manufacture of wide ranging products (including sophisticated & high processing pattern) which are listed below category wise:

Agro/Food & Vegetable	It includes frozen fruits & vegetables, deshi ghee, cut flowers, juice & jam, refined & vanaspati, rice sugar, beer and other milk products.
Leather based industries	Including shoe upper, leather processing/finishing and leather footwear
Engg. Goods including mett.	Includes cycle & parts, increasing, steel ingots, tin container, handtools, zip fasteners, textile machinery, auto parts etc.
Paper & wooden based industries	Includes duplex board, paper board etc.
Chemical based industries (including Rubber, plastic and pharmaceutical)	It includes spirits, conveyer belts, coax multiplayer films, polythene resins, fatty acid, PVC/EI.PE., rubber wire-cable & laminated paper, reclaimed rubber and elastic yarn, ice plant & cold storage, HDPE, antibiotic medicines sheet glass etc.
Electric & Electronic based industries	Includes transformers, MCB tune, gears, bulbs & tubes and Audio cassette etc.
Textile based industries	Includes cotton yarn, upholstery cloth fabrics, knitted fabrics, woven labels, jute resin bags, terrytowels, embrioidery, readymade garments, finishing fabrics, yarn and spinning mills.

Some of the new areas where L&M units have come up in the last few years are vanaspati & dessi ghee, terri towels, non wasted, woolen yarn, spinning mills, pharmaceutical, ice plant & cold storage, castings, auto parts, readymade garments, woven labels, zip fasteners etc.

Investment in P&M made under this group upto 31.3.2000 was 39617 lacs and employed to 28451 persons in the distt. Estimated capacity of this sector was to the tune of Rs. 166477 lacs per annum.

EXPORTS

Large & Medium units existing in the distt. are manufacturing the wide range of sophisticated products and also exporting their products. Main items of exports from L&M sector in the distt. are auto parts, bulbs & tubes, finished leather & footwear, handtools, glass sheets, frozen fruits, allopathic medicines, rubber belts, readymade garments sport shoes, furnishing fabrics and gudgeon pins etc. Rice is the single item contributing 79%, 71% and 70 percent share in the total export from small scale sector during last three years. Table show that there is a increasing trend of export items other than rice in the distt. Being located on the gateway of international market i.e. National capital Delhi distt. Sonepat has abundant scope for exporting units/exporting items.

PERFORMANCE OF EXPORT BY SSI IN THE SONEPAT DISTT.

Small scale industries are also performing well on export front in the distt. Main items exported by the small scale industries during the period 1997 to March 2000 are presented below:

S. NO.	NAME OF THE UNIT OF SONEPAT M/S	ITEM	YEAR (VALUE RS. LACS)			DESTINATION OF EXPORTS
			1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	
1.	Minda industries	Auto parts	5.90	6.46	6.72	Italy, Egypt
2.	Net Raj Stationers,	Stationary	4.10	5.20	3.96	Oman
3.	I.T. Overseas Ltd.	Rice	5370.57	5808.67	5555.26	SA,USA, UK, france, Belgium
4.	HBR chemical	Synthetic organic coltar	266.00	290.68	292.30	UAE, USA, Asian country
5.	P.K. Exporters	Readymade garments	46.02	65.10	49.10	Kuwait, S. Arabia, kenia
6.	Lambro India	Air ventilation products	-	612.72	603.66	USA, Canada
7.	Megpai Exporters	Utensils	490.46	670.21	648.00	USA, canada, Germany, Italy

8.	Toyo Springs	FOB	1.75	1.48	1.22	NA
9.	Rangoli Furnishing Industry	Terry towel	55.02	58.26	56.15	USA, S.Arabia, Martitius
10.	Forch India (P) Ltd.	Conveyer belt	506.33	607.19	605.00	USA, UAF, France
11.	Chemi sales	chemicals	-	-	100.00	

Table given above depicted that small scale industries in the district have exported the goods worth Rs.6746, 8132 & 7922 lacs during 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000. The main items of exports from small scale sector are like auto parts stationary, rice, synthetic, organic coltar, readymade garments, ventilation products, utensils, terry towel, conveyer belt and chemicals etc. the goods are being exported in the sophisticated market of USA, Europe and Asian countries.

CHAPTER – IV

INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL IN SONEPAT DISTT

In the preceding chapters we have studied all kinds of resources available in the Distt alongwith geographical background and topography. Tremendous progress made by large-scale industries and also tiny & ancillary industries in the Distt. after the liberalization have been seen. In the chapter existing industrial scenario a general view of growth of industries including SIDO units after 1991 has been highlighted. Distt. is coming up very fast on industrial map of Haryana. One additional benefit of the Distt is adjoined boundaries with National Capital Delhi, the gateway of world market and National Highway No. 1 cover the maximum parts of the distt which in turn offer abundant industrial opportunities in the area in view of the fast changing industrial scenario and globalisation of the market.

The process of industrialisation in the Distt has been confined to certain specified areas. A suitable strategy of balanced industrialisation of this distt would therefore consists of identification of industrial potentialities existing in the Distt as interface plays a catalytic role in creating strong linkages among the sectors which would provide income generating activities in the whole Distt. It has certain advantages in comparison to other districts of the State, which would pave the way of speedy and balanced industrialisation in the area. In view of this, an attempt has been made to analyze the resource endowment for industrial exploitation and to identify the items having rich potential

SWOT ANALYSIS OF THE INDUSTRIAL POTENTIALITIES IN THE DISTT.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">❑ District contributes 7.7% in sugarcane, 15% in rice, 5% in wheat from total production of the State.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❑ Inadequate industrial infrastructure facilities in blocks other than near to Delhi & National Highway No.1
<ul style="list-style-type: none">❑ Single cluster of mushroom producing units in the State	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❑ Lack of entrepreneurial talent & initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none">❑ Mushroom production 1400 ton per annum from the district.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❑ Lack of irrigation facilities & sweet water in few pockets of the distt.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">❑ More than 17% area of the State is under vegetable cultivation from the Distt. which is significant. Floriculture is also grown widely in the Distt.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❑ Non-farm activities have not been diversified.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">❑ Availability of livestock and milk production in sufficient quantity are favorable factors.	

OPPORTUNITIES	THREAT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Adjacent to Gateway of international market which offers an abundant scope for setting up consumer as well as industrial goods industries in the district. ➤ Immense scope for food based industries ➤ Opportunity for export oriented units. ➤ Live stock based industries offer good investment opportunities. ➤ Dairy development also offer good investment opportunities <p>Skill based like repair & servicing, processing job basis and also ancillary industries offer good investment opportunities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In view of the liberalization and fast changing industrial scenario small scale industries may suffer stiff competition from large- scale sector. ➤ Govt. policies/decision may affect the industries. ➤ Irregular monsoon may affect the agriculture production and also feed & fodder for the livestock. ➤ Primary food processing industries witnessing an increasing level of sickness.

NEW INDUSTRIAL OPPORTUNITIES – A SNAP SHOT

- Resource/Agro based Industries:

Promotion of value added agro based industries has gained the considerable importance in recent years and its is the thrust area in the new industrial policy of the State. Main crops of the Distt are wheat, paddy, sugar cane, vegetables and flowers. Mushroom has also caught the interest of the farmers which is widely grown in the distt based on these resources industries like straw board, bakery & biscuits, rice flakes, dehydrated vegetables, floriculture, potato chips, noodles, cattle & poultry feed can easily be set up in the distt.

- Dairy Farming & other Live stock based Industries:

Distt. is endowed with a rich livestock population and milch animals. Though agriculture is the main activity in the distt. but it does not provide sufficient income to its dependents and dairying is the most important allied activity, which can be promoted in modern dairying industry. Based on these livestock resources and milch animals small scale industries like mini dairy & milk products, leather, bone glass, bone & crushing, buttons etc. can easily be set up.

- **Demand based Industries:**

Per capita income, purchasing power and standard of living has gradually increased in whole of the State. Development in every sphere of the economy has taken place due to new inventions, fast changing industrial scenario and globalisation of the market. In view of this demand based industries like Engg. Goods, plastic & rubber items, chemical products, domestic electrical appliances, agricultural implements, textile products etc. can easily be set up in the Distt.

- **Skill based Industries:**

Technical skills/artisans in various pockets of the distt like weavers, blacksmiths, carpenters, shoe makers, technicians of electronics and electrical items, ITI trained etc are available. In view of the availability of technical skills there emerges scope for setting up small scale industries, SSSBEs etc. in the distt.

- **Ancillary Industry**

Although there were few ancillary units engaged in manufacturing the cycle components for M/s Atlas Cycle Industries Ltd., Sonapat. Apart from still there exist good scope for ancillarisation of footwear industry for reputed industrial concerns existing in the Distt.

- **Export oriented Units:**

Availability of export related infrastructure, proximity to international market, liberalization & globalisation of market and acceptance of Indian products in foreign market like textile, software, leather products etc. there exists good scope for setting up export oriented units in the Distt.

NEW INDUSTRIAL VISTAS

Resource/Agro based Industries:

The production of agriculture products, like wheat, rice, vegetables, mushrooms, flowers, sugarcane etc. was in sufficient quantity in the Distt. Distt. is known as the mushroom bowl not only in the country but also in Asia. In view of this following small scale units can be considered having potential in the Distt.

Canning of Mushrooms:

Upto 31.12.2000 there were 350 units engaged in producing the mushrooms. Cultivation of mushrooms has caught the interest of farmers and getting momentum. Average estimated production of mushroom was more than 1400 ton per annum. In view of the production of mushrooms in the area units in the line of mushroom canning can be considered having potential in the distt. Raw material required for manufacturing the product is easily available in the Distt. Estimated investment in the project is about Rs. 25 lakhs or depend on the capacity of the project.

Cattle feed/Poultry Feed:

In view of the huge livestock population and milch animals and growing demand of the product not only in the area but also in the adjoining parts, still there exist scope and few units in the line can easily be set up. Proposed investment of the project in the small scale sector is Rs.15 lac with a capacity of 25 quintals per day.

Apart from the above, other resource/agro-based industries can be considered having potential in the Distt. are listed here as under.

- iii) Chilly sauce and powder
- iv) Tomato sauce
- v) Cold storage
- vi) Noodles
- vii) Rice Flakes
- viii) Bread & Biscuits
- ix) Straw Board
- x) Hand made Paper
- xi) Potato Chips
- xii) Grinding and packing of spices.
- xiii) Egg powder
- xiv) Namkeen Bhujia
- xv) Seed Processing
- xvi) Straw berry
- xvii) Gaur-gum powder

B. DAIRY FARMING AND LIVESTOCK BASED INDUSTRIES:

As the agriculture does not provide sufficient income to its dependents. To supplement their meager income, people are engaged in various activities viz. Dairying which is the more important allied activity getting more popularity. Various promotional agencies including National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal are also engaged in promotion & development of Dairying in the area.

As far as distt. is concerned it has sufficient no. of livestock population and milch animals. Estimated milk production is 2.56 lac tones per annum. Presently milk from the distt. is being supplied to National Capital Delhi. It is suggested that a model Dairying Farm may be promoted in the co-operative sector. Milk chilling plants already exist and are located at Kharkhoda, Kundli & Village Rewli. Skin of the cattle's is also being processed in the Distt. There were 8 units engaged in processing the leather and one manufacturing the glue in the Distt. Keeping in view the availability of live stock population and existing milk production and further prospects of growth in the line following units can be considered having potential in the Distt.

- i) Mini Dairy
- ii) Chocolate & Toffees
- iii) Cheese & Butter
- iv) Sweets
- v) Leather hand bags
- vi) Leather Jacket & garments
- vii) Leather footwear
- viii) Other leather articles
- ix) Ice cream
- x) Ice cream cones
- xi) Flavored milk
- xii) Bone crushing

C. DEMAND BASED INDUSTRIES:

The whole of the Haryana State is prosperous in comparison to other States of the country and occupied 2nd place as per their per capita income. Purchasing power and standard of living has certainly increased in the last decade. Development in every sphere of the economy has taken place due to new inventions, media, fast changing industrial scenario and globalisation of the market.

In view of this the following demand based industries can be considered having potential in the Distt.

- i. Readymade garments
- ii. Machine Tools
- iii. Paints & varnish
- iv. Auto components (Piston, gears, belts, horns, clutch plate etc.)
- v. FRP Products
- vi. Rubber Molded auto components
- vii. Agricultural implements
- viii. PVC footwear
- ix. Plastic Pipes
- x. Sewing machine & parts
- xi. Domestic electrical appliances
- xii. Desert Coolers
- xiii. Pressed Doors, Windows
- xiv. Steel Fabrication/gate grills, doors, windows
- xv. Surgical Blade
- xvi. Laminated Sheets
- xvii. Plastic components & kitchenware (Tubs, mugs and other plastic molded products)
- xviii. Zinc Oxide
- xix. Auto Battery
- xx. Battery Covers
- xxi. Electric Toasters
- xxii. Cricket Ball
- xxiii. Carom Board
- xxiv. Electrical Submersible pumps
- xxv. Plastic Buttons
- xxvi. Glass ampules

- xxvii. Artificial Jewellery
- xxviii. Silver Extraction from used x-ray films
- xxix. Voltage stabilizers
- xxx. Cattle chains
- xxxi. Cosmetic items like nail polish etc.
- xxxii. Herbal shampoos
- xxxiii. Herbal Hair dye

D. SKILL BASED INDUSTRIES

Field investigations reveal that skill/artisan were scattered in few pockets of the Sonapat Distt. and also no. of it is and Polytechnic which various trades were engaged in providing the technical training to the youths of the Distt. In view of this following skill based industries can be considered having potential in the Distt.

- i. Cassette Players
- ii. Video games
- iii. Repair of Radio & TV
- iv. Dessi Juti (Fancy Punjabi Juti)
- v. Decorated Potter Articles
- vi. Handloom products like Khes, Durries, Bed sheets etc. Wooden Furniture

E. SMALL SCALE SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT

Industries related service business enterprise with an investment in Plant and Machinery upto Rs.10 lac will be eligible for benefits, and these can be registered as small-scale service business enterprise by the Distt. Industries Centre. The following list of SSSBs can be considered having potential for providing gainful employment to the unemployed youths of the Distt.

- i. Advertising Agencies
- ii. Consultancy Services (Marketing & Industrial)
- iii. Typing centers & Xeroxing
- iv. Industrial R&D
- v. Computerized design & drafting
- vi. Software Development
- vii. Auto repair, services & garages
- viii. Servicing of Television, Tape Recorders, VCRs, Radios, Transformers, Motors, Watches etc.
- ix. Repair of Agricultural farm equipment e.g. Tractors, Pumps, Boring machine etc.
- x. Weight Bridges
- xi. Servicing of all types of vehicles.

F. EXPORT RELATED INDUSTRIES

Govt. of India is giving all sorts of assistance and facilities to exporters to encourage exports from the country. One Export Promotion Industrial Park at Kundli has already been set up in the Distt. Further considering the adjoined boundaries with the National Capital Delhi the gateway of International market, liberalization & globalisation of the market, fast changing industrial scenario and also acceptance of Indian products in the foreign markets.

The following items can be considered for exporters to set up their export ventures in the Distt.

- i. Handicrafts articles of metal ware like flower pots, show piece etc.
- ii. Ceramic, show pieces etc.
- iii. Software development
- iv. Leather products (Jacket, sport goods, shoe and other leather articles)
- v. Sport shoes
- vi. Floriculture
- vii. Mushrooms
- viii. Handloom Products
- ix. Machine Tolls

G. ANCILLARY INDUSTRIES

In the Chapter on Large & Medium Industries, it has been seen that Large & Medium units have made a tremendous progress in the Distt. since the liberalization & globalisation of the market take place. M/s Atlas Cycle Industries have given a boost to the development of ancillaries in the Distt. Considering other L & M units also some of the items here ancillaries can be set up are:-

- i. Corrugated boxes
- ii. Bulbs caps, Tube caps
- iii. Wooden packaging material
- iv. Electroplating
- v. Transformers of all types

CHAPTER – VII

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Sonepat District is well endowed with agro and livestock sources. However, the potential resources are yet to be industrially exploited effectively.
- Industries like food processing, servicing and repair, engineering, traditional unclassified industries etc. are dominating the industrial map of the district.
- District is fast coming not only on the industrial map of the state but also on the country and succeeded in attracting the foreign direct investment also. Delhi based industries are very keen to have their ventures in the district due to its locational advantage.
- Concentration of industries restricted to only Sonepat, Kundli and on G.T. Road belt. Rest of the block remains less developed. For balanced economic development, it is suggested that Industrial Estates at Khewra and Beri and in other pockets of the district are to be set up.
- Infrastructure facility available in the existing industrial estate/areas like maintenance of roads, water, regular power supply is not upto the mark. It is recommended that Govt. should pay attention and ensure for maintenance for all infrastructure facilities required for speedy and smooth industrial development.
- Underground water level is deep and scarcity of sweet water has been observed in the district. Govt. should arrange sweet water both for drinking as well as industrial purposes.
- The lack of initiative, poor motivation and dependence on traditional occupation has been observed particularly in the rural areas of the district.
- With a view to open more investment opportunities and accelerate the industrial growth it is recommended that one growth centre have to be identified and developed in the district.
- Considering the leather processing and manufacturing units in the district it is recommended that one technical institute in leather technology should be set up.
- Disposal of industrial waste is common problem in most of the industrial areas. This area needs special attention and government should make special arrangements for the disposal of industrial waste in the existing industrial areas.
- Availability of adequate and regular power supply is another initiative factor required for smooth growth in any area. Government should pay attention towards adequate and regular power supply in the industrial areas.
- Entrepreneurial competence and personality are the key factors that are necessary.
- To succeed in entrepreneurial ventures in view of the challenging entrepreneurial opportunity at present and future it is of paramount importance to promote management skills of the prospective entrepreneurs to succeed in their ventures. It is suggested that to create entrepreneurship among the educated youths, motivational campaigns by various promotional agencies (Govt.& NGOs) should be organised at important places of the district which would certainly help in creating the industrial confidence and identify entrepreneurs. Industrial Associations should be encouraged for their participation in such programmes.

**BROAD PRODUCT-WISE CLASSIFICATION OF
SSI HAVING SCOPE IN SONEPAT DISTRICT**

S. NO.	DETAILS	ESTIMATED TOTAL INVESTMENT (RS. LAKHS)	%AGE R/R	EMPLOYMENT
A	Agro/Resorce Base Industries			
1.	Chilly Souse Powder	4	30	7
2.	Tomato Souse	2	35	6
3.	Cold Storage	50	32	20
4.	Noodles	5	34	9
5.	Rice Flakes	11	38	20
6.	Bread & Biscuits	28	258	30
7.	Straw Board	12	25	10
8.	Hand Made Paper	15	25	15
9.	Potato Chips	3	38	5
10.	Grinding of Spices	3	32	4
11.	Seed Processing	30	30	12
12.	Canning of Mushroom	25	42	15
13.	Cattle/Poultry Feed	16	20	14
14.	Namkeen Bhujia	2	20	5
B	MILK & LIVESTOCK BASED INDUSTRIES			
1.	Dairy Development (Integrated Farm)	12	40	16
2.	Chocolate & Toffees	3	40	8
3.	Flavoured Milk	6	25	10
4.	Cheese & Butter	2	30	7
5.	Sweets	2	31	6
6.	Leather Jackets	5	25	8
7.	Leather Bags	5	35	5
8.	Leather Footwear	3	32	10
9.	Bone Crushing	11	33	10
10.	Leather Belt & other articles	2	40	5
11.	Icecreams	5	28	6
12.	Ice-cream Cones	25	34	7
C.	DEMAND BASED INDUSTRIES			
1.	Readymade garments	2	16	10
2.	Machine Tools	10	30	8
3.	Paints and varnish	30	32	15
4.	Auto components	20	25	12
5.	FRP Products	50	35	12
6.	Rubber moulded auto components	15	24	10
7.	PVC Footwear	10	20	7
8.	Agricultural implements	10	20	14
9.	Sweing machine & parts	8	35	10
10.	Domestic electrical appliances	5	42	12
11.	Desert Coolers	6	39	1

12.	Pressed doors and windows	5	28	6
13.	Steel fabrications (Gate & Grills)	2	18	5
14.	Surgical Blades	25	38	15
15.	Laminated sheets	30	30	20
16.	Plastic components (Kitchenware)	5	40	8
17.	Zinc Oxide	10	38	10
18.	Auto Battery	15	28	12
19.	Battery Covers	5	40	7
20.	Electric Toasters (Assembling)	10	28	10
21.	Cricket Ball	8	30	8
22.	Carom Board	2	40	5
23.	Submersible pumps	10	35	10
24.	Water booster pumps	10	35	10
25.	Plastic Buttons	3	30	5
26.	Glass Ampoules	35	40	25
27.	Artificial Jewellery	5	42	5
28.	Silver extraction from used X-Rays	8	35	7
29.	Voltage Stabilizers	3	40	5
30.	Cattle chains	2	30	4
31.	Cosmetic items like nail polish	5	35	5
32.	Herbal shampoo	5	40	7
33.	Herbal hair die	5	40	7
D	SKILL BASED INDUSTRIES			
1.	Cassette Player	3	35	5
2.	Video Games	3	25	3
3.	Repair of Radio&T.V	2	30	2
4.	Fancy Desi Jutti	2	30	15
5.	Decorated Potter Articles	2	28	4
6.	Handlooms Products	2	26	10
7.	Wooden Furniture	2	30	5
E.	SSSBE'S			
1.	Advt. Agencies	3	30	3
2.	Consultancy Services (Mktrg./Industrial)	5	28	4
3.	Typing Centre & Zeroxing	3	30	3
4.	Industrial R&D	42	29	10
5.	Computerised Designing & Drafting	7	35	5
6.	Software Development	10	40	5
7.	Auto Repair Services & Garages	3	35	5
8.	Servicing & Repair of Agricultural Implements	3	32	5
9.	Weighbridge	8	25	2

F. EXPORT RELATED INDUSTRIES				
1.	HANDICRAFT Articles of metalware	4	20	16
2.	Ceramic items of decoration	5	32	5
3.	Leather Products	10	30	10
4.	Mushroom Products including canning	45	40	15
5.	Handloom Products	5	25	10
G. ANCILLARY INDUSTRIES				
1.	Corrugated Boxes	10	35	12
2.	Bulb & Tube Caps	5	35	10
3.	Wooden Packing Material	4	30	8
4.	Electroplating	15	35	8

* It is to be noted that the industries mentioned here in as having scope in small scale sector are only broad indication of the fields where prima-facie scope exists.

ANNEXURE – II

NEGATIVE LIST OF INDUSTRIES

1. Oil Expellers including composite units, Solvent extraction plants, oil Refinery, (edible and non edible), Vegetable ghee.
2. Dall Mills and Rice Mills
3. Stone crushers.
4. Bricks, except refractory bricks
5. Lime kilns
6. Thinners and varnishes
7. Introduction and ARC furnace with more than 0.6 MT capacity
8. Atta chakki and Flour Mills of all kinds
9. Cotton ginning and pressing
10. All servicing units not providing service directly to the industry for production
11. Soft drinks (aerated water)
12. Ice plant
13. Sugar
14. Sulphuric acid
15. Copper smelter
16. Repacking of goods including medicines, toiletries, pesticides, herbicides and edible products
17. Zinc smelter recovery of zinc metal from Zinc ash, Dross and Waste.
18. Dyes and dye intermediates
19. Cigars and cigarettes of Tobacco and manufacture of Tobacco including other tobacco products
20. Shoddy yarn
21. Crude oil Refining
22. Refining of used oil
23. Secondary processing of Iron and Steel manufacturing of CR sheets, Galvanized sheets and castings
24. Manufacture of Ethyl Alcohol/Distillery/Fermentation/Brewery
25. Khandsari Unit.

ANNEXURE – III

WHOM TO CONTACTED & FOR WHAT

S. NO.	ASSISTANCE RENDERED	INSTITUTIONS
1.	Product identification	Small Inds. Service Instt., SCF 137-138, Sector-13, Karnal.
2.	Registration	Distt. Inds. Centre, Sonapat
3.	Technical consultancy	SISI, Karnal, SCF 137-38, Sector-13, Karnal
4.	Factory Accommodation	Haryana State Indl. Development Corporation, SCO 40-41, Sector-17A, Chandigarh-160017
5.	Finance TL & WC	i) Haryana Financial Corporation, Sonapat ii) Lead Bank Manager, sonapat (PNB)
6.	i) PMRY Scheme ii) Machinery Higher purchase	i) DIC Sonapat ii) National Small Inds. Corporation, Gurgaon.
7.	Training in Indl. Management & Entrepreneurial Development	i) SISI, Karnal ii) DIC, Sonapat
8.	Raw Material Procurement	Small Scale Industry and Export Corporation, Haryana Chandigarh
9.	Marketing	DIC, Sonapat (RIS)
10.	ISI Mark and Allied detail	Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS), Bahadur shah Jafar Marg, New Delhi-110002
11.	Testing of products and allied information	Regional testing centre, Indl. Area, Okhla, New Delhi
12.	For patents and trade mark registration	Controller of patent and designs, New Delhi
13.	Licence for compulsory licensable items	Director General of Technical development, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi (through Industry Deptt.)
14.	For registration under Factory Act,	Inspector of Factories, Haryana, Chandigarh
15.	For clearance under pollution control rules	Pollution control board, Haryana, Chandigarh
16.	Sale tax registration	Sale tax office, Sonapat
17.	Indl. Statistical Information	Distt. Statistical office, Sonapat
18.	Khadi and Village Industries	Distt. Khadi and village industry, Sonapat
19.	Mining	Distt. Mining office, Sonapat
20.	Dairy development	NDRI, Karnal Distt. Dairy Development, Sonapat
21.	Agriculture	Dy. Director Agriculture, Sonapat
22.	Power collection	HVPNL, Sonapat
23.	Purchase of Govt. of India publication	Publication division, Govt. of India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, New Delhi

24.	NABARD	NABARD, Sonapat
25.	Electronics	Haryana State Electronics Development corporation Ltd., SCO-111-113, sector-17 B, Chandigarh-17
26.	Agro Based Industries	Haryana Agro Industries Corporation, SCO 811-812, Sector-22A, Chandigarh-22
27.	INDL. Estate (Developed)	Haryana Urban Development Authority, Sector-18, Chandigarh
28.	Indl. Assistance group	Director of Inds., Haryana-cum-chief coordinator, Indl. Assistance group, 30 Bays Building, Sector-17B, Chandigarh
29.	Coordinator, IAG	IAGCR, Baba Khadag Singh Marg, New Delhi.
30.	R&D, Training & Testing Facility for Training	Instrument design Development and Facility Centre (IDDC), Gurgaon.

**ADDRESSES OF VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS ASSISTING SSIS/
ASSISTING INDUSTRIES**

S. NO.	NAME OF THE INSTITUTION
1.	Development Commissioner, SSI, Govt. of India, Ministry of Industry, 7 th floor, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi-11.
2.	Agriculture product, export development Authority (APEDA) 105, New Delhi House, 70, Bara Khamba Road, New Delhi-1.
3.	Solvent Extraction of India, 142, Jolly Maker chambers, 14 floor, 225, Nariman point, Mumbai.
4.	Principal Integrated Training Centre, Nilokheri, Haryana
5.	Executive Director, NIESBURD, NSIC, PDPC Campus, Okhla Indl. Area, Okhal, New Delhi.
6.	Glass technology, CIGI, SN Marg, Firozabad (UP)
7.	Indian Instt. Of Packaging,
8.	Central footwear training institute (CFTI), Kamla Nagar, AGRA.
9.	Dy. Director General of Foreign trade, 416 L, Model Town, Panipat, Haryana.
10.	Dy. GM. Export credit guarantee corporation, Antriksh Bhavan, 8 th floor, 22 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi.
11.	Chief Information and computerisation Deptt. ITPO, Pragati Bhavan, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.
12.	Development Commissioner, Export processing Zone, Dadri Road, Noida (UP).
13.	Principal Director, Electronic Services and Training Centre, Bapu Nagar, Village Kanaya, Distt. Nanital (UP).
14.	Apparel Export Promotion Council, 15, NBCC Tower, Bikhaji Cama palace, New Delhi-56.
15.	Carpet Export Promotion Council, 15, NBCC Tower, Bikhaji Cama palace, New Delhi-56
16.	Electronics and Computer software Development Councils, PHD House, 3 rd floor, Ram Kishan Dalmia Wing, Opposite Estard Village, New Delhi.
17.	EPC for handicrafts, 6 computer centre, 1 and 2 nd floor, Vasant vihar, New Delhi-57.
18.	Wool and Woolen EPC, 612/714, Ashok Estate, 24, Bara Khamba Road, New Delhi-1.

SERVICES/FACILITIES PROVIDED BY SISI, KARNAL

❖ CONSULTANCY SERVICE

Provides Technical/Economic and Managerial Consultancy including Project Identification, guidance in Technical Design and Development of Prototypes and Tooling. Project Profiles/Feasibility study Reports, Market Study Reports, Technical Assistance in Selection of proper machinery and equipment including names and addresses of manufactures/suppliers and Management aspects including ISO-9000.

❖ COMMON FACILITY SERVICES

Branch SISI, Bhiwani: General Engineering Workshops Training is imparted to Entrepreneurs/Sponsored Technicians in this workshop and job work undertaken for SSI industries in the State.

❖ TRAINING PROGRAMME

Industrial Management Courses to update Managerial ability, Training of Entrepreneurs to set up new Industries under general Product oriented ED Programmes, Training to shop, floor technicians to update their schemes on latest machines.

❖ GOVERNMENT PURCHASE PROGRAMME

Registration with National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., New Delhi through this institute under Single Point Registration Scheme.

❖ ANCILLARY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Enrollment with Sub Contract Exchange, introduction to the buyers in large scale, medium scale, private and public sector, participation in Buyers-Sellers Meet, Seminar on Ancillary/Vendor Development Assistance in new marketing avenues through Sub Contract Exchange.

❖ MODERNISATION PROGRAMME

For modernisation or existing units, Institute undertakes Inplant Studies against nominal charges of Rs.1500/- (at 50% rates for Backward areas) and guide in the selection of appropriate technology increase productivity and reduction in the cost of production and also re-orientation of the process line.

❖ TESTING & QUALITY CONTROL FACILITIES

Products testing from Regional Testing Centre, New Delhi as per standard specifications for improvement in the quality of products, minimize the rejections & increase productivity and enhance marketability. Guidance and collaboration facilities for implementing ISO 9000.

❖ **CREDIT ASSISTANCE**

Guidance regarding loan/credit facilities from Bank, Haryana Financial Corporation and for issue of techno-economic viability reports.

❖ **RAW MATERIAL**

Assistance in the selection of proper raw materials, source of availability, capacity assessment,

❖ **STUDY OF SICK UNITS**

Review of sickness in the SSI units and suggesting the remedial measures.

❖ **SELF EMPLOYMENT UNDER PRIME MINISTER'S ROZAGAR YOJANA**

For educated unemployed youth in the age group of 18 years to 35 years, who can select suitable small-scale industries/service industry/small business.

SMALL IS BEAUTIFUL

Please Contact

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