

Potentialities for Industrial Development in District Bundi



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Abstract

Economic activities are the base of human civilization. In the process of 'earning bread' certain activities are done by human. Industrial activities are merged in to tertiary economic activities. Industrial geography is a branch of economic geography. District Bundi is rich in mineral and agriculture production. Agriculture, Tourism, large and small industries, lakh-chudi, gathering of forest products, animal husbandry, dairy business are major economic activities of district Bundi. There are a lot of potentialities of industrial development in district Bundi. Some potential industrial sectors are mining industry, cement industry, mineral industry, rice industry, edible –oil industry, soap industry, bakery industry, spice industry, gud-khnadsari industry, oil-Ghani industry, dal mills, lakh-chudi, weaving-dying-printing industry, leather tanning, black smithy, carpentry, tobacco–bidi industry etc. After the analysis of present industrial scenario and potentialities of industrial development in district it is clear that there are various problems in front of development and planning and establishment of industries in Bundi. Without solving these problems the development of industries is not possible.

Keywords: Economic Activities, Economic Geography, Animal Husbandry, Potentialities, Scenario.

Introduction

There are various branches of economic geography i.e. Agriculture geography, Industrial Geography, Transportation geography, Commercial geography, Resource geography, Geography of development. Manufacturing and industrial activities are involved in Industrial geography. Industrial geography has traditionally been defined as the study of the spaces, places, and geographical circulation of industry. It is a sub branch of economic geography and deals with the spatial arrangement of manufacturing or secondary activities. Due to the transformations in the production system and the emergence of new kinds of output, organization forms, distributive functions, and new modes of competition, it is increasingly more difficult and less meaningful to distinguish clearly between manufacturing and other forms of economic activities.

Study Area

The district is situated in the south – east of Rajasthan, Between latitudes 24° 59'11" and 25° 53'11" North and Longitudes 75° 19'30" & 76° 19'30" East. The length of the district from east to west is about 110 km. and it is about 104 kms from north to south. Bundi is bounded on the north by Tonk District, on the west by Bhilwara and on the south – west by Chittorgarh district. There are Six sub divisions in the district viz. Bundi, Nainwa, K. Patan, Hindoli, Lakkeri, Talera and Five Tehsils in the District Viz Bundi, Nainwa, K. Patan, Hindoli, Indegrarh. In 2013 Talera was established as a new tehsil. Now there are six tehsils and six sub divisions in Bundi district. In this district there is one Zila parishad and five panchayat samities which are co-terminus with tehsils and there are 181 Gram panchayats.

State of the Problem

Study area district Bundi have an important place in agro production as well as industrial development. There are five large and medium scale industries are working in district Bundi. Out of these five industries four are agro-based industries. Two industries Keshoraipatan Co-operative Sugar Mill and K.J. International are also based on agriculture but they are not in working status at present. On the other hand district also have rich and diversified agriculture scenario. Rice, Mustered, Soya bean, Pulses, Sugarcane, Groundnut, Cotton, Wheat, Maize are major agriculture productions in district Bundi.

About 6% soya beans, 8.55% rice, 6.20% mustered, 20.34% sugarcane of Rajasthan comes from the agriculture production of Bundi district. This agriculture production provides a strong base to the agro-based industries. These descriptions shows the importance of agriculture and agro-based industries in the economy district Bundi.

After a deep study of agriculture pattern and agro-based industrial scenario, an important fact becomes clear that the development of agro-based industries in the comparison of ample agriculture production is not up to the existing potentiality. There is a large potentiality of industrial development based on agriculture production. The reasons behind this are the lack of fundamental structure and facilities and political encouragement.

The development of fundamental structure and facilities may lead to the establishment of new industries and as well as the development of existing large and small scale units in the district. The prescribed study and the conclusions will lead to the economic and industrial development of district Bundi.

Objectives of the Study

Prescribed study is bonded with particular objectives to provide certain direction and clear vision. Certain aims are –

1. To clarify the geographical specialties of district Bundi. These are the base of industrial development of district.
2. To study the co-relation between agriculture and mineral production and development of industries.
3. Spatio-Temporal presentation of existing scenario of industrial development.
4. To find out the potentialities in the development of various industrial sectors.
5. To provide suggestions after deep analysis.

Hypothetical Base

It is an important part of any research work. Without a hypothetical base it is impossible to analyze any research related problem. All field work, data collection, data analysis, research methods are based on hypotheses. Certain hypotheses of proposed research work are:

The industrial scenario of district Bundi is the result of agriculture-mineral production and agro-based industries.

There is a positive relation between developed agriculture areas and industrial development.

There is a regular change in the cropping pattern of district Bundi.

The geographical conditions of district Bundi are favorable for the production production of minerals and industrial crops like rice, sugarcane, soya bean, mustard etc.

Lack of fundamental facilities and infrastructure is responsible for under development of industries.

Methodology

The year 2005-06 is the base year of project work while 2014-15 is considered as the critical year. There was five tehsils in district Bundi is 2005-06. In the financial year 2012-12 Bundi tehsil was divided in

to two parts i.e. Bundi and Talera. The data analysis and map work is based on the base year because of the availability of data and information. The documentation of data, related to various aspects is according to the administrative set up of 2005-06 till 2013-14. Both scientific and empirical methods are used to intensify and to make the study more analytical, so that the results and conclusions could be more effective and applicable for industrial and economic development.

Types of Data Collected

Primary Data

From field study, self observation, questionnaire, anecdote etc.

Secondary Date

From published and unpublished sources like statistical books, hand books of published by various departments etc.

Random sampling method is used to use data whether primary or secondary as requirements and applicability.

Existing Industrial Scenario

Various types of industries have been developed in district Bundi ie. Cement Industries, Rice Industries, Edible oil industry, Mining industry, Sugar industry, Floor grinding industry, Furniture industry, Khadi industry, Lakh-Chudi industry, engineering industry etc.

These all industries have vital role in district economy. Bundi can be categorized in the high industrial development potential district of Rajasthan. Following table shows the comparative analysis of industrial status of Rajasthan and district Bundi.

Table – 1.1

Comparative Industrial Analysis of Rajasthan and district Bundi

Year	Yearly Registered Industries, Bundi	Yearly Registered Industries, Rajasthan
2005	175	9341
2006	190	9707
2007	214	10012
2008	225	10403
2009	225	11243
2010	225	12102
2011	225	12908
2012	225	13510
2013	230	14244
2014	240	14809
2015	248	15624

Source – District Statistical Department

The present industrial development of Bundi district is not satisfactory in comparison with its ample quantity of various types of minerals and agriculture production. The underdeveloped infrastructure and lack of encouragement towards new industrial establishment are responsible for underdeveloped industrial scenario of district Bundi. In year 2015, there were seven (07) Large-Medium scale and 4505 Small-Cottage industries in Bundi. 1050 persons in Large-Medium and 13897 persons in Small-Cottage industries were employed. The table 1.6 shows the yearly registration, employment and investment under the Small-Cottage industries of district Bundi.

Table – 1.2
Small-Cottage industries in district Bundi

Year	Number of Reg. Units	Employment	Investment In Lakh
2005-06	190	480	39.29
2006-07	214	758	370.09
2007-08	225	825	216.74
2008-09	225	678	199.41
2009-10	225	826	320.37
2010-11	225	1107	2320.34
2011-12	225	637	440.40
2012-13	230	937	798.94
2013-14	240	961	894.94
2014-15	248	189	402.92

Source – District Statistical Department

On small and cottage level, the weaving, dyeing & printing, lac bangles, mats, fans, toys bows, narrows, leather tanning, black smithy, carpentry and pottery were carried out on a cottage scale. Although most of these industries are still continuing, they are struggling hard for their existence in the face of the

machinery made goods. So a public, political, and social responsibility should be paid towards these small and cottage industries for their real development. The following table gives the industry-wise details of working small scale units during the year 2015.

Break Up Existing Small and Cottage Level Industries (Working)

S. No.	Types of Industries	No. of Units
1.	Agro- Based	64
2.	Textile Based	951
3.	Forest Based	521
4.	Animal Husbandry Based	927
5.	Chemical Based	91
6.	Mineral Based	488
7.	Metal Based	357
8.	Repairing and servicing	712
9.	Other NIC	474
Total		4585

Source – District Statistical Department

On large – medium scale there are seven industries in district Bundi. At present five industries are in running condition and remaining two is closed. Among these five industries three are edible oil industries, two rice industries and one cement

industry are in running condition. One sugar industry is closed at present. The following table 1.7 shows the present status of large-medium scale industries in Bundi.

Table – 1.3
Large-Medium Scale Industries: Bundi

S.No.	Name of Unit	Location	Name of Product	Present Status
1.	Advantage Oil Mills Pvt. Ltd.	P.O. Ramganj Balaji, The. Buni	Refined oil, Vanaspati ghee, Deoiled Cake	Running
2.	ACC Ltd.,	Lakheri, The. Indergarh	Cement, Clinker	Running
3.	Adani Willmar Ltd.	Silor Road, The. Bundi	Soya Crude, Refined oil, Deoiled cake	Running
4.	Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd.	Govindpur Bawari, The. Talera	Refined Oil	Running
5.	Shri Shankar Gauri Agro Product Pvt.Ltd.	Katunara, The. Bundi	Basmati Rice, Poha	Running
6.	K.J. International Ltd.	The. Bundi	Rice	Closed
7.	Shri Kashovari Patan Shekari Sugar Mill Ltd.	The. Keshovari Patan	Sugar	Closed

Source – District Statistical Department

Potentialities of Industrial Development in District Bundi

District Bundi has a large potentiality of industrial development. Its versatile agriculture production, availability of various minerals, transportation and other facilities are the major

elements which are support the present and potential industrial development. There are many industrial sectors in which there are great potentialities of development. Few of these industries are already exist while few of them to be established from

beginning. The following table 1.37 shows the potential sectors for industrial development –

Table 1.4
Sectors for Potential Industrial development: District Bundi

S.N.	Sector for potential development	Existing/ To be Established
1.	Rice	Existing
2.	Edible Oil	Existing
3.	Minerals	To be Established
4.	Mining	To be Established
5.	Cement	Existing
6.	Sugar	Existing
7.	Wooden Furniture	Existing
8.	Lakh- Chudi	Existing
9.	Lather work	To be Established
10.	Dairy	Existing
11.	Engineering	Existing
12.	Flour Mills	Existing
13.	Pulses	Existing
14.	Tourism	Existing
15.	Soap	Existing
16.	Spices	To be Established
17.	Animal Food	To be Established
18.	Cold Storage	Existing
19.	Natural fiber	To be Established
20.	Herbal Medicine	To be Established
21.	Bricks industry	Existing
22.	Stone Crushing	Existing

Source: District Industrial Department

The table 1.4 shows that there are various sectors which have remarkable industrial development. Some sectors already exist while some are to be established. Spices industry, Animal food industry, Herbal Medicine industry are totally new industries that are to be established. The factors on which industrial development is based are: availability of raw material, infrastructure, initiatives for industrial establishment, interest of local people and demand. In the chapter second we have discussed the available facilities which are responsible for the industrial of district Bundi.

Development Potentiality in Mining Industry

The rich mineral resources of Bundi district can support the mining and mineral industry in district. In Dabi and Barad areas of Bundi, there are large deposition of sand stone and masonry stone. A large and medium scale sand stone mining industry can be setup in Dabi and surrounding area of Bundi tehsil. The location is near N.H. 76. Large deposition of sand stone and cheap and ample labor are other supporting factors for the establishment of sand stone mining industry. Like this in Barodia, where a large silica mine is already working, a large and medium silica mining industry can be set up.

The potential location of this industry is in district Bundi near N.H. 52. Another mining industry can be setup in Indergarh tehsil. Indergarh is rich in lime stone deposition. ACC industry is already using these large lime stone depositions. A large and medium scale lime stone mining industry can be set up. The geographical location of this unit can be determined through the broad gauge railway track between Delhi & Mumbai and abounded availability of lime stone in Indergarh and surrounding area. Thus

there is a potential of three large and medium scale mining and mineral industry in Bundi.

Development Potentiality in Engineering Industry

Engineering industry is the base of all industries. It provides mechanical supports to all industrial activities as well as agriculture and manufacturing. Machines and spare parts are need of every industry. In district Bundi engineering workshops are working on small and cottage level. These units are engaged in production and assembling of small and less technical machines, especially which are used in agriculture activities. As agriculture is the major economic activity of Bundi, so here is a need of one large and medium scale engineering industry. This unit is necessary for making apparatus used in agriculture and relative activities. This will support the agriculture and related activities in district. This unit can be setup in Bundi or Keshroipatan tehsil, because these two tehsils are ahead in agriculture and connected to the road and rail network. Cheap and skilful labor of these tehsils can support to this large and medium scale unit.

Development Potentiality in Agro-based Industries

As described that the agro-based industries are leading the industrial scenario of district Bundi. Diverse agriculture production, labor, rail and road connectivity provide a sound platform for the development of various agro-based industries in district. Rice, Edible oil, Sugar, Flour mill are a few agro-based industries, which are already established in district.

Sugar Industry

Before two decades sugar industry was working as a major agro-based industry of district Bundi. But because of downfall in the sugarcane production and lack of motivation and support to the

sugar industry, the only unit of sugar production got closed in the year 2000. This unit was working as a cooperative unit, and was one of the units which are working under cooperative scheme in Rajasthan.

Since Bundi district still have an important place among sugarcane producing districts of Rajasthan. In the year 2015 the production of sugarcane was 8475 mt. ton. Before two decades this production was average 60000 mt. ton. per year. This unit can be re-established for the development of district. The pre-established infrastructure of this unit and ample production of sugarcane will support the re-establishment and development of sugar industry in district. At present on the place of Shri Keshorai Patan Sugar Mill, a proposal for the establishment of a power plant (Natural Gas Based) supported by Rajasthan government, is under process.

Animal Food Industry

Bundi district is rich in animal resources. In 2014 total population of livestock was 1047312 lacks. This large no of livestock needs food for survival. 45% of total livestock population is included under animal husbandry. The raw material of edible-oil industry which is called 'DEOILED CAKE' is used as a food for animals. This de-oiled has a large amount of protein and other nourishing elements.

The remaining materials of various crops and raw material of sugarcane, mustard are used as an animal food in district. The establishment of an animal food industry at large & medium scale strictly needed. This industry can be set up in Bundi tehsil because of its connectivity with road and railways. As tehsil Bundi is the district headquarter so many facilities like finance, administrative, other industrial support will be easily available for this unit.

Bakery Industry

Various grains like wheat, maize, millets, and sorghum are grown here. In 2015 the production of wheat was 623997 mt. ton. The production of maize was 244413 mt. ton. This production of wheat and maize can support to the establishment of a bakery unit at large and medium scale. Bread, Biscuits, Toasts and other items are made of wheat and maize flour. This unit can be set up at Hindoli and Bundi tehsil. These two tehsils are located near N.H. 52, and have a major place in wheat and maize production. Dense population of district is suitable for the consumption of bakery products.

Soap Industry

The major factors responsible for the establishment of soap industry at any place are – availability of edible oil, availability of chemicals and market or population for the consumption of the products of soap industries. These all factors are available at district head quarter. A large and medium scale soap industry can be established at Bundi tehsil headquarter.

Potentialities in Rice Industry Development

Rice industry is one of the major agro-based industries in Bundi. It has a significant role in the economic development of district. However a gradual downfall has been noticed in the status of rice industry. The reason behind this was a dramatic decline in rice production and the other responsible

reasons were irregular availability of irrigation facilities, government policies, lack of financial support, lack of awareness of local administration etc. Despite of all these constraints there is a wide scope for the development of rice industry in the mentioned region.

Since 2005 the rice production is continuously increasing. In 2005 the rice production was 25000 metric ton. , in 2010 it was 45764 metric ton and in 2015 it was 70096 metric ton. This continuous production of rice is working as a fuel for the growth of rice industry in district Bundi. Currently there are 25 rice units are working in district. But the large amount of rice production has a great potentiality for the establishment of new rice mills. About 90% of total rice production comes from Bundi and Keshoraipatan tehsils.

According to the table no. 1.17 and J.C. Weaver 's crop-combination region delimitation method (1954), Bundi and Keshoraipatan tehsils are in Rice-Mustard- Soybean-Wheat-Sugarcane region, Hindoli is in Wheat-Maize-Pulses-Mustard-rapeseed region, while Nainwa and Indergarh tehsils are in Maize-Wheat-Barley-Mustard-pulses region. So the potentiality of the development of rice industry remains in these two tehsils i.e. Bundi Keshoraipatan . According to the industrial development coefficient (table -1.38), Bundi, keshroipatan and Nainwa tehsils have high industrial development coefficient level.

Table 1.5

District Bundi: Industrial Development Coefficient

Tehsils	Industrial Development Coefficient
Hindoli	0.88
Nainwa	1.20
Indergarh	0.79
Keshroipatan	1.05
Bundi	1.01

Source: Calculated by Development Coefficient

These factors prove the potentiality of establishment and development of rice industry in district. Three (03) new large & medium scale rice industries can be setup in Bundi. The proposed location of these three industries is in Bundi and Keshoraipatan tehsils, because of rice production and connectivity with road and rail network. The estimated investment will be 30 to 50 lack rupees, while the capacity of employment will be about 250 to 300 persons.

Potentiality in Edible Oil Industry Development

Edible oil industry is the fast growing industry of district Bundi. During last two decades a remarkable development is noted in the field of edible oil industry. At present edible oil industry is equally important on large & medium scale and cottage level industry. Presently there are three large and medium scale edible oil industries are working in district. Almost all five tehsils are producing oilseeds like mustard, soybean, rapeseed, groundnut etc. Table no 1.34 shows the production of oilseeds in district.

As Bundi and Keshoraipatan tehsils are ahead according to production, industrial development and connectivity, so the potentiality of establishment of new edible oil industries lies in these two districts.

There is a potentiality of two (02) or three (03) new large and medium scale edible oil industries in Bundi or Hindoli or Nainwa tehsils. These two new large and medium scale industries will use the large production of oilseeds in district Bundi. The estimated capital investment will be 50 to 70 lack rupees and the employment capacity will be 350 to 400 persons directly.

On small and cottage level there is a huge potentiality of the development of 'Oil- Ghanies'. Ghani is a local term. 'Ghani' is a small machine which is used for crushing oilseeds to extract edible oil. As described previously that each tehsil of district Bundi is ahead in the production of oilseeds, so one small scale edible oil industry can be set up in each tehsil of Bundi. On the other hand cottage level edible oil industry on village level can be developed by giving them fundamental facilities and financial assistance. At present 67oil "Ghanis" are working in Bundi. Cottage level edible oil 'Ghanies' are supporting to the economy at village level in district Bundi. Nainws is the leading tehsil according to the industrial development coefficient level because of these small and cottage level industries.

Other Potential Industries at Large and Medium Scale Level

Pulses Industry, Spice Industry, Seed Grading Industry, Herbal Medicine Industry, Cold Storage, Tourism Industry

Industrial Development Potentiality on Small & Cottage Level

More than 70% population of Bundi is rural. This rural population is dependent on agriculture and related activities. Large and medium scale industries are located at district headquarter, while small and cottage level industries are agglomerated at village level. These industries are like, Oil-Ghanis, Gud-Khandsari, Pulses Mills, Cotton Industry, Floor Mills, Bidi-Tobacco Industry etc. The table 1.39 shows the potential small and cottage industries in district Bundi.

Table – 1.6

Potential Industries at Small and Cottage Level: District Bundi

S.N.	Potential Industry	Tehsil / Potential location
1.	Oil-Ghanis	Bundi, Hindoli, Nainwa, Indergarh
2.	Gud-Khandsari	Bundi, Hindoli
3.	Pulses Industry	Nainwa, Hindoli, Indergarh
4.	Cotton Industry	Hindoli, Keshoraipatan
5.	Bidi-Tobacco Industry	Hindoli, Nainwa

Source: Industrial Potential Survey – 2015 by DIC

This table 1.6 shows the potential development of industries at small and cottage level. The development of small and cottage industries at village level will lead the economic development as well as employment generation in Bundi.

Suggestions for Industrial Development in District Bundi

The comparative study between problems in industrial development and potentiality of industrial development proves that the all over industrial

development of district Bundi needs a well planned policy. Applied suggestions based on the wide area survey and the data analysis, are below –

For the development of industries in district Bundi, it is necessary to provide sufficient raw material for industries such as – minerals, agriculture production etc. To provide ample minerals for industries, it is necessary to make the mining process, perfect and waste less, because during the old mining process a large amount of minerals goes waste. So it is necessary to make the mining process wastage proof. Similarly the agriculture production should be increased so that we can provide sufficient raw material to agro-based industries. These steps can be taken to increase the agriculture production of district Bundi-

1. Extension in Irrigation Facilities.
2. Establishment of an authentic seed center.
3. Government subsidies should be provided to farmers for irrigation facilities, seeds and machinery.
4. Sufficient fertilizers should be provided for farmers time to time.
5. Encouragement to the farmers for the industrial crops.

The problem of power resources is another problem for industrial development. For increasing the power resources capacity in district Bundi it is necessary to maximize the capacity of Jawahar Sagar power station. At present the production capacity of this power station 99 M.W., It should be increased up to 150 M.W. A gas power plant is proposed at Keshoraipatan tehsil. This plant will provide extra power to industries in district. The petroleum and diesel can be imported from Barmer, and on the other hand coal can be imported through the coal area of M.P. and Chattisgarh.

Transportation is fundamental need for the industrial development. The transportation facilities in remote areas of district Bundi should be improved. It is necessary to improve the conditions of roads in remote areas for export and import. The N.H. 52 and N.H. 76 passes through district. These national highways are four lines. While roads in remote areas or in rural areas form where raw material comes to industries. In Nainwa, Indergarh, Hindoli tehsils the condition of road network is not good. So it is necessary to modify the situation of road network in rural areas.

On other hand two rail lines pass through the district – 1. Delhi-Mumbai Rail line 2. Kota-Chittorgarh railway line. It is necessary to develop the facilities for loading and unloading the raw and manufactured materials. At Gudla, Talera, Bundi, Laban, Keshoraipatan, Lakheri are such stations where these facilities can be set up and developed. These facilities will surely support the development of industries in Bundi.

Motivation and financial assistance should be granted to the farmers who are inclined towards the production of industrial crops such as – mustard, soybean, rice, groundnut, rapeseed etc. Financial assistance should be given to the industrialists who are interested to establish and industry in Bundi.

Policies and process for the industrial set up should be simplified. The replacement of the old machinery and techniques are being used in industries is essential for the development and maximize the production. Trained persons and master trainers for training program can be called from other districts and states. The training facilities on every Government ITI of Bundi district should be increased, so that trained persons and workers will be available in Bundi for working in industries.

The District Industrial Center should take an initiative for the development of existing industries and the establishment of new industries. This institute should facilitate the industries as well as industrialists. All formalities should be provided at single window, so that the people coming for the establishment for new industry should avail all facilities at one window. DIC should develop and increase awareness for the schemes of government which are made for industrialists and industrial development. The communication and collaboration between various institutes and agencies is responsible for the industrial development in district so that the policy implementation should be development centric and applied.

True efforts from district administration and politician for the development of industries in Bundi are necessary. Because these people can provide various types of facilities such as financial, policies related, establishment related etc. As we know these two agencies are fully capable in themselves. The export of raw material should be restricted, because the export of raw material minimizes the availability of raw material for local industries. So the export of oilseeds, paddy, and minerals should be stopped or minimize.

Some policies should be formed for the reestablishment of closes industries such as – Keshoraipatan Sugar Mill, K.J. International etc. Policies should also be formed for the working units so that they would not face these situations. Public awareness towards the economic development is necessary. In Bundi district there is a lack of public awareness towards industrial development. The closed units are proof for it. An awareness campaign should be conducted for development a positive attitude among the public of district Bundi.

A cumulative survey through remote sensing should be undertaken to find out the whole estimate of resources available for the industrial development in Bundi district. The small and cottage industries of district Bundi should be assisted through Khadi-Gramodhyog Board. This will facilitate the development the development of small and cottage industries. A sound training program should be run through DIC, Bundi for industrialists so that they can have knowledge about the nature of district potential industrial development. Through this training the establishment of new industries will be at right location. The publicity of the products produced by small and cottage industries is necessary, because it will maximize the available market for these products. An industrial development committee should be established under the presidency of district collector

and the members will be the persons who are directly or indirectly related to the industrial development of district. Engineering industry, communication, transportation, finance should be developed as supporting elements for industrial development. Agro-based industries dominate the industrial scenario of district Bundi. So these industries should be given more importance in the planning for district industrial development.

Conclusion

There are a lot of potentialities of industrial development in district Bundi. In the sector of mining industry, cement industry, mineral industry , rice industry , edible –oil industry, soap industry, bakery industry, spice industry, gud-khnadsari industry, oil-Ghani industry, dal mills, lakh-chudi , weaving-dying-printing industry, leather tanning, black smithy, carpentry , tobacco–bidi industry etc. On large – medium scale one cement industry, three rice industry and two or three edible oil industries can be set up in district Bundi. While on small and cottage level there are lot of potentialities of the development and establishment of oil-ghanies, Gud-khandsari, weaving industry, tobacco-bidi, toys making, mats making, leather tanning, and carpentry industry. These industries can contribute in the development of rural economy.

Solutions of all these problems and a well knitted plan for the development of industries in Bundi are quite necessary. Reestablishment of mining activity, providing availability of minerals for industries , support for the farm who are interested in the production of industrial crops, maximize the availability of facilities for agriculture, providing the multiple sources for power, financial assistance for farmers as well as for the industrialists, export – import facilities for industries at major railway stations ,subsidies and cheap loan for industrialists, easy process for the setup of a new industry, maximize the training facilities at ITIs of Bundi district, positive support of administration and political leaders for policy making in favor of district industrial development, development of awareness among people towards industrial and economic development of district can help in the development and establishment of industries in district Bundi.

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