

**1. A short history of Vellore district profile:-**

Vellore had the privilege of being the seat of the Pallava, Chola, Nayak, Maratha, Arcot Nawabs and Bijapur Sultan Kingdoms. It was described as the best and strongest fortress in the Carnatic War in the 17th Century. It had witnessed the massacre of European soldier during the mutiny of 1806. Vellore district is part of Thondaimandalam (Thondai Nadu) and one of the 38 districts in Tamilnadu. The history of the District assumes a great significance and relevance, as we unfold the glorious past.

The Monuments found in the district give a vivid picture of the town through the ages. One of the monuments of Vellore is the Fort. A very close examination of the stone inscriptions suggests that the Fort in all probability might have been built during the rule of Chinna Bommi Nayak (1526 to 1595 A.D.). The Fort is one of the most perfect specimens of Military architecture in South India. The Jalakandeswarar Temple inside the Fort is a very fine example of Vijayanagar architecture. The Kalyanamantap on the left of the entrance, with intricate carvings and delicacy of execution bears testimony to the engineering marvel and advanced state of sculpture of the times.

Vellore became an important provincial centre of Vijayanagara Empire with a strong Fort and Nayakas to rule the region from here. Of this family, important ruler was Chinna Bomma Nayaka, who patronized the Javarakandesvara (Jalakandeswara) temple. His son Lingama Nayaka unsuccessfully rebelled against the Vijayanagara ruler Venkata II (A.D. 1586-1614) in A.D. 1604 when the power of Vijayanagara was waning. Venkata II shifted his residence from Chandragiri to Vellore for some time. In his court were present few Jesuit priests, who were allowed

to build a Church within the Fort. Vellore remained the seat of later Vijayanagara rulers in their precarious existence till A.D. 1681. However, the fort was captured by Mir Jumla in A.D. 1646 from the Vijayanagara rulers. It changed hands to Sivaji in A.D. 1677 after a protracted siege. The fort remained with the Marathas till the Mughal captured it in A.D. 1708.

In the early decades of the 18th century Vellore was under Mutaza Ali, a relative of the Nawab of Arcot. It was converted into a British garrison by A.D. 1760 during the intense conflict between the British and Hyder Ali for Carnatic regime. Hyder Ali seized the Fort in 1780 A.D. and the British had to struggle hard to lift the siege. Vellore was the base of Lord Cornwallis in his campaign against Tippu Sultan. It was here the family of Tippu was kept under the arrest after his fall. In A.D. 1806, the Sepoys of Vellore rose heroically in mutiny against the British army officer which was promptly quelled.

In the 18th Century Vellore District was also the scene of some of the decisive battles fought in Ambur 1749 A.D., Arcot 1751 A.D. and Vandavasi 1768 A.D. as a result of the long – drawn struggle between the English and the French for Supremacy.

Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, the great philosopher and former President of India, Sir C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer, a well known administrator and Dr. A.L. Mudaliar, the Vice-Chancellor of Madras University were hailed from this district. Dr. Ramasami Mudaliar, a great Trade Unionist, was also born in this district. This district is socially, educationally and economically being developed under various plan schemes introduced by Tamil Nadu Government. Another landmark that has put Vellore on the Centre stage of Medical world is the Christian Medical College & Hospital.

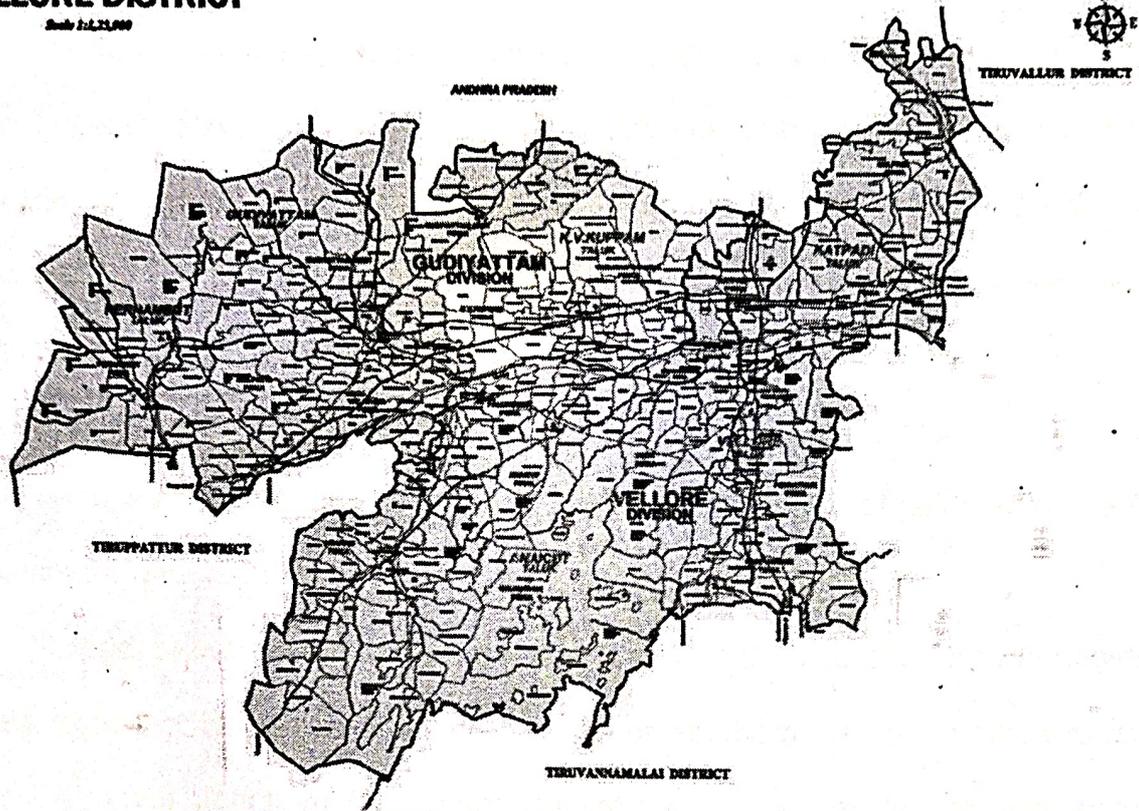
Vellore district is bounded by 78°20' East longitude to 79°59' East longitude and 12°15' North latitude to 13°15' North latitude. Geographically, Vellore district is surrounded by the state of Andhra Pradesh and Tiruvallur district by its north, Andhra Pradesh state by its north-western part, Tirupattur and Tiruvannamalai districts by its southern part, and Ranipet district by its eastern part.

Vellore District was a part of the then North Arcot District. The erstwhile North Arcot District was bifurcated during 1989 and named as North Arcot Ambedkar and Tiruvannamalai Sambuvarayar Districts from 01.10.1989. The former was renamed as Vellore district as per G O Ms.No.618, dated 01.07.1997. The erstwhile Vellore district comprised of Arakkonam, Walajapet, Arcot, Vellore, Gudiyatham, Vaniyambadi and Thirupathur taluks during bifurcation. It was administered from the existing district headquarters at Vellore. Further, Katpadi Taluk was newly formed and started functioning from September, 1998, as per G.O.Ms.No.697 (Revenue), dated 21.8.1998. Ambur taluk was newly created from Vaniyambadi and Vellore taluks as per G.O.(MS)NO.501(Revenue(RA1(1))), dated 24.12.2009.

As per G.O.M(s) No.430 dated 12.11.2019, the Hon'ble Chief minister during the 73<sup>rd</sup> Independence day celebrations held on 15.08.2019 has made the announcement that for administrative convenience, considering the representations received from Hon'ble Ministers, Members of Legislative Assembly and the General public, Vellore district would be trifurcated into Tirupathur and Ranipet districts with its headquarters at Tirupathur and Ranipet respectively and new K.V.Kuppam taluk would be formed.

# VELLORE DISTRICT

Scale 1:1,25,000



Vellore district consists of 02 Revenue divisions, 06 taluks and 317 revenue villages

Revenue Division	Taluks	No of Revenue Villages
Vellore	Vellore	51
	Katpadi	49
	Anaicut	80
Gudiyattam	Gudiyattam	61
	Pernambut	32
	K.V.Kuppam	44

## **INFRASTRUCTURE:**

Vellore city is key gateway to northern Tamilnadu and an important corridor city of strategic relevance. It is strategically located on Chennai-Bangalore highway. Major Highways such as NH46 and NH4 pass right through the district and also well connected by rail & bus routes. Vellore is located nearby developed cities likes Chennai, Bengaluru, Chittoor, Kanchipuram, and Hosur. Located about 1400 kms from Chennai and with a travel time of about 3.0 Hours make suitable for many upcoming Industries to establish their enterprises. Major towns of neighboring states like Andhra pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala are well-connected.

Katpadi railway station connects train to rest of the country. The rail network of Vellore district falls under Chennai division of Southern Railway. Vellore railway station (Katpadi Junction) has direct rail links to various cities like Vijayawada Junction, Bhubaneswar, Nagpur, Bangalore, Mangalore, Tiruchchirapalli, Bilaspur, Patna, Ernakulum, Trivandrum, Kanyakumari, Kanpur, Gwalior, Chennai, Howrah, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Thiruvananthapuram.

Nearest International Airport is at Chennai and Domestic Airport is at Vellore and the nearest Port is Chennai Port. The new airport facility created under the Central government's UDAN RCS (Ude Desh ka Aam Naagrik regional connectivity scheme) is expected to become operational by the end of this financial year.

Vellore smart city proposal combines three vision's; firstly of becoming a Swachh city, that is to manage solid waste management and sanitation services, Secondly, a city with improved, responsive and inclusive service delivery and to provide basic infrastructure using the latest technologies, Thirdly to be a city that promotes medical, educational and heritage tourism set up citizen information centre, helpdesks etc.

Vellore is among the top medical destinations in the country due to the presence of the Christian Medical College & Hospital (CMCH). CMCH is located on Ida Scudder Road in the heart of the city and is Vellore's largest private employer, with a large floating population from other parts of India and abroad.

## **2. A short history of Vellore district Industrial profile:-**

Vellore district is among the top 10 contributors to GDP of the State.

Service industry has been playing a vital role in the economy of this district. The investments have been observed to be happening in Trade, Medical Services, Hotel & Restaurants, Banking & Insurance, Real estate, Construction and Manufacturing. In manufacturing sector, leather and allied products (shoe units), Coir Products, Safety Matches, Power loom and Handloom Products, General Engineering & Fabrication, Garments, Automobile Components has dominant presence in the district.

Gudiyattam block acts a major hub for safety matches as well as coir products. Both safety matches and coir products clusters can be seen and they were produced by cottage industries, small scale industries and mechanized industries. Katpadi and Vellore region has more number of General Engineering and Automobile components manufacturing enterprises.

### **Highlights of Vellore Industrial Hub**

- 12,754 MSMEs provide employment of around 73,848 nos.
- Around 2 Major Industries with 5,000 direct and indirect employments.
- Safety Matches, Coir, General Engineering Clusters.
- Automobile Components, General Engineering & Fabrication (BHEL Ancillaries), Power looms and Hand looms (Lungies, Vests), Solar Panels

### **3. History of Industries evolved/ transformed and milestones achieved in industries and growth of Entrepreneurs**

The economic condition of the district in the earlier stages was not very sound, in the absence of the major industries. Thanks to the sustained efforts of the Government. Industries like Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd Ranipet, Tamil Nadu Explosives Ltd Katpadi have been set up. Besides, there has been marked growth of small scale industries and tanneries in the district. This industrial activity has not only generated employment opportunities, but also contributed to the economic growth of the district. The innovative MSME industries in the rural areas are also playing a very useful role in building rural economy and helping rural women to be self-reliant.

### **4. Formation of District Industries Centre, Vellore:-**

The District Industries Centre renders all help to the prospective entrepreneurs for starting Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. They are engaged in promoting new entrepreneurs in districts by implementing credit linked subsidy schemes and self-employment generation schemes like New Entrepreneur-Cum-Enterprise Development Scheme (NEEDS), Unemployed Youth Employment Generation Programme (UYEGP) and Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP). Around 7500 entrepreneurs are being assisted with bank loans every year. Further the General Managers, District Industries Centres are also assisting the existing Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises by providing incentives for the machinery installed, subsidy for energy audit and implementation, subsidy for ISO certification. District Industries Centres are also engaged in filling up the gap of skilled employees required for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises by implementing the MSME skill training and employment programme through which about 25000 Nos. candidates are trained and employed every year.

The General Manager, District Industries Centres in every district functioning as a convener for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises - Single Window Portal where the MSMEs can get the approval/No Objection Certificate for their units by filing the application online. The meeting is being convened twice a month with the District collector as the Chairperson of the committee as per the Tamil Nadu Business Facilitation Act, 2018.

As per G.O.M(s) No.431 dated 12.11.2019, In exercise of powers conferred by section 1 of the Tamilnadu District Limits act, 1865, the Governor of Tamilnadu directed that with effect on and from 12<sup>th</sup> November 2019, Vellore district is to be trifurcated into Vellore, Ranipet and Tirupattur district as follows.

1. Vellore district with headquarters at Vellore
2. Tirupathur district with headquarters at Tirupathur
3. Ranipet district with headquarters at Ranipet

Vide Government Order G.O.M(s) No.7 dated 29.01.2021, the Industries Commissioner and Director of Industries and Commerce has stated that new District Industries Centre would be created at Tirupathur and Ranipet districts to deal with the requirements of small and village Industries in the respective districts.

#### **5.Details of prominent activities:**

Total No. of MSMEs registered under Udyog Aadhaar memorandum

<b>Category</b>	<b>Nos.</b>	<b>Employment</b>
Manufacturing	6,962	45,622
Service	5,792	28,266
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,754</b>	<b>73,848</b>

## Major SECTORS REGISTERED IN UAM

S.No	Type of Industry	Items Manufactured	Nos	Employment
1	Agro based Industries	Dhal, Industries based on pulses, oilseeds, coconut, sugarcane	489	1,674
2	Leather based Industries	Leather Chapel, Shoes	206	8,360
3	Safety Matches	Matchboxes	110	1950
4	Agarbathis	Agarbathis	112	650
5	Coir	Coir defibring, Curled coir, Coir ropes	125	3000
6	Food and Beverages	Food products Bakery items Hotels & restaurants	1612	6376
7	Engineering Industries	Automobile spares, BHEL ancillary parts	350	2807
8	Gold ornaments	Gold ornaments	150	500
9	Handloom	Lungi, Towel, readymade garments, Dothi & Sarees	750	1250
10	Kora Mat	Mat	300	650
11	IT	Business Process Outsourcing	51	262

### Availability of Manpower

In Vellore district there are Six Arts and Science Colleges are functioning, and approximately around 8000 students are getting graduations. Around 60,000 students are undertaking technical educations in various categories, from Four Engineering Colleges, Eight Polytechnic Colleges and 1 Govt. Industrial Training Institutes and 10 Private Industrial Institutes. Vellore District is gradually transforming itself into an industry oriented destination and steadily evolving as an industrially promising District.

The major industrial activities are as follows:-

- Leather
- Automobile components
- Agro-based industries
- Food Processing industries
- Engineering
- Plastic & Rubber
- Readymade garments

### **SERVICE ENTERPRISES WITH VISIBLE PRESENCE & POTENTIAL IN VELLORE**

- Hotels & Restaurant
- Hospitality enterprises
- Hospital
- Two- four wheeler servicing & repairing
- Industrial consultancy
- Electric and electronic goods servicing & repairing
- Servicing of agri farm equipments

### **6. Formation of Industrial Estates SIDCO Industrial Estate**

In Vellore District, SIDCO has established 1 Industrial Estate at Katpadi. In the above industrial estates about 9 Developed plots and 42 Sheds were allotted to the entrepreneurs.

### **DETAILS AS FOLLOWS:**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Name of the Industrial Estate / Year / Extent</b>	<b>Total No.of Developed Plots / Sheds</b>	<b>Total No.of Alloted Plots / Sheds</b>	<b>Vacant Plots / Sheds</b>
1	Katpadi (1968/ 19.48 acre)	9/42	9/42	0/0

In the above, Industrial Estates the following types of industries are functioning:-

1. Automobile Spare Parts and Accessories
2. Engineering Parts and Accessories
3. Leather and Chemical Products

**DETAILS OF PROPOSED INDUSTRIAL ESTATE:**

- Location:- Vallimalai, Katpadi block, Vellore district
- For the benefit of Micro, Small and Medium Entrepreneurs, new SIDCO Estate is proposed to be formed at Vallimalai, Katpadi block for the new aspiring and existing micro, small and medium entrepreneurs
- Status:- Land identification process is completed. DPR preparation is under submission.

**DETAILS OF EXISTING CLUSTERS:**

1) Name of cluster : **Gudiyattam Match Consortium (P) Ltd**  
Sanctioned on : 12.08.2008, Completed in 2009  
Total Project cost : **156 lakhs**  
Line of activity : **Safety match dipping unit**  
SPV members : 20 Nos  
No of beneficiaries : 70 Nos  
No of labors : 07 Nos  
Turnover in 2020-21 : **50 lakhs**

2) Name of the Cluster: - **Gudiyattam Matchbox Filling Private Limited**

Total Project cost : **361.77 lakhs**  
Line of activity : **Match Box Filling Unit**  
SPV members : 24 Nos  
No of beneficiaries : 70 Nos  
No of labors : 07 Nos

All Machineries are received and part trial is under progress. Production of the unit yet to commence.

**3) Engineering Cluster:** A Common Facility Centre (CFC) for General Engineering & Fabrication (heavy engineering) has been established vide M/s. Vellore Energy Technologists Co (P) Ltd, Sripathanallur Village, Katpadi, under MSE-CDP scheme of Govt. of India & Govt. of Tamil Nadu. It benefits nearly 300 Micro and Small engineering units and BHEL, Ranipet ancillary units.

## **7. Micro Cluster Development Programme (MCDP)**

**a) Honey Extraction Cluster:** A Common facility centre (CFC) for Honey extraction is announced in the Budget session 2023-24 and the same is placed and approved in the Project sanctioning committee held on 08.03.2023. The proceedings for the establishing the cluster is issued vide Proc.No.33527/CDC/2022 Dt.07.08.2023 under Micro Cluster Development Programme (MCDP) for the project cost of Rs.104.39 Lakhs with grant of Rs.94.39 Lakhs.

**b) Pottery Cluster:** A Common facility centre (CFC) for Pottery Cluster is announced in the Budget session 2023-24 and the same is placed in the Project sanctioning committee held on 26.07.2023. The cluster is proposed for the project cost of Rs.363.24 Lakhs. The approval of the sanctioning committee is yet to receive.

## **8. Export Prospectus of the District:**

### **1.LEATHER:**

The Vellore district is the top exporter of finished leather goods in the country. That leather accounts for more than 37% of the country's Export of Leather and leather products. The leather industry has also provided employment to many professionals in the field. The emphasis today is on utilising raw materials to the fullest for maximum ROI (return on Investment), especially from exports. The leather

industry involves small scale industries and cottage industries also. The leather products are of very good quality.

There are 206 units which employ around 8360 employees. However the leather sector is largest which employs more female employees.

**Issues:**

- Too many manufacturing units and leather tanneries have led to pollution of ground water due to the release of polluted chemicals directly into Palar River. However, State Government has taken measures by installing Common Effluent Plants.

<b>Problems in the supply chain, Interventions required</b>	
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Details</b>
(1) Tech related	No
(2) Standards and certification related	MSME units are well aware of national and international standards.
(3) Quality of output related	No.
(4) Awareness related	Awareness has been given by the Council of Leather Exports (CLE)
(5) Infrastructure / Ecosystem related (other than logistics)	Yes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effluent treatment plants are required.</li> <li>• Additional incentives for the leather goods.</li> <li>• Power tariff subsidy may be given as per MSME policy 2008. Backward block units should be given due advantage.</li> </ul>
(6) Logistics related	No.
(6) Workforce availability or training related	Available.
(7) Working capital related	Yes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing units are small businesses with insufficient working capital.</li> <li>• Bank loans need to go beyond the criteria of 20% previous year turnover to provide loans.</li> <li>• Time taken by banks for loan sanction to MSMEs need to be reduced.</li> <li>• Interest subvention needs to be provided by banks to MSMEs</li> <li>• Government of India and</li> </ul>

	Government of Tamil Nadu financial incentives processing needs to be fast-tracked for MSMEs
(8) Investment related	No.
(9) Policy & regulations related	No.
(10) Infringement / duplication / counterfeit related	No infringement.
(11) Any other	Nil

## 2. POTTERY:

The district is having potential entrepreneurs in the pottery segment in which around 100-150 families are engaged in the activity. There is potential for exporting the clay based products.

### Issues:

- No organised set up for marketing the products.
- Karigiri Pottery to be re-established.

Problems in the supply chain, Interventions required	
Particulars	Details
(1) Tech related	Yes. Need to address with latest technology such as Rapid Prototyping., etc
(2) Standards and certification related	Yes. Need to create awareness.
(3) Quality of output related	Yes. System to be created for unique type of products with same quality.
(4) Awareness related	Yes. Needed
(5) Infrastructure / Ecosystem related (other than logistics)	Yes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common facility centre with R &amp; D facility.</li> <li>• Easy availability of Raw materials.</li> </ul>
(6) Logistics related	No.
(6) Workforce availability or training related	Training centre needed
(7) Working capital related	Yes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MSME credit for pottery activity to be improved.</li> </ul>
(8) Investment related	No.
(9) Policy & regulations related	No.
(10) Infringement / duplication / counterfeit related	No infringement.
(11) Any other	Nil

### 3. COIR PRODUCTS:

Coir industries are more prevalent in Gudiyatham, K V Kuppam and Pernambut Taluks. There are 125 units which employ around 3000 employees.

#### Issues:

- The units are not directly exporting the goods directly to customers. They approach agents to export the products.
- Price fluctuation due to imbalance in supply and demand.

Problems in the supply chain, Interventions required	
Particulars	Details
(1) Tech related	No. Units are well aware of latest technologies
(2) Standards and certification related	Yes. Need to create awareness.
(3) Quality of output related	Yes. Quality testing lab required
(4) Awareness related	No.
(5) Infrastructure / Ecosystem related (other than logistics)	Yes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Facilitation for direct export without middleman.</li></ul>
(6) Logistics related	No.
(6) Workforce availability or training related	No.
(7) Working capital related	Yes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• MSME credit to be improved.</li></ul>
(8) Investment related	No.
(9) Policy & regulations related	No
(10) Infringement / duplication / counterfeit related	No infringement.
(11) Any other	Nil

### 4. SAFETY MATCHES:

Safety matches are produced in large numbers in and around Gudiyatham taluk. There are 110 units which employ around 1950 employees.

#### Issues:

- One of the raw materials wax (type 3) used to manufacture match box is not available in our country, we are importing from other countries.

- And other raw materials like potassium chloride, splints and casein are get 30 to 40 percent increase in price and also have a high demand to buy these materials in the market.
- Unauthorised import of Chinese lighters in the market.

<b>Problems in the supply chain, Interventions required</b>	
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Details</b>
(1) Tech related	No. Units are well aware of latest technologies
(2) Standards and certification related	Yes. Need to create awareness.
(3) Quality of output related	Yes.
(4) Awareness related	No.
(5) Infrastructure / Ecosystem related (other than logistics)	Yes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common facility centre with R &amp; D facility.</li> <li>• Easy availability of Raw materials.</li> <li>• Reduced cost of raw materials.</li> </ul>
(6) Logistics related	No.
(6) Workforce availability or training related	No.
(7) Working capital related	Yes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MSME credit to be improved.</li> </ul>
(8) Investment related	No.
(9) Policy & regulations related	Requesting ban on cheap Chinese products in market such as low cost lighters., etc
(10) Infringement / duplication / counterfeit related	No infringement.
(11) Any other	Nil

### **TOP EXPORTING INDUSTRIES -VELLORE**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Name of the Industry</b>	<b>Products Exported</b>	<b>Countries Exported</b>
1	M A Khizar Hussain & Sons Private Limited, Vellore	Leather shoes, Handbags, Wallet	Italy
2	Samco Metals and Alloys Private Limited, Kaniyambadi, Vellore	Industrial Valve Heavy equipment Steel castings	Italy, USA
3	Quality Glue, Pernambut	Animal protein Glue / Gelatin	Netherlands

4	Lloyd Shoes India Private Limited, Gudiyattam	Leather shoes	Germany
5	Legero United Shoes India Private Limited, Gudiyattam	Leather shoes	Austria
6	Z&S Shoes	Leather shoes	Italy
7	Future well shoes private limited, Gudiyattam	Leather shoes	China

### TOP IMPORTING INDUSTRIES -VELLORE

S.No	Name of the Industry	Sector	Products Imported	Countries imported from
1	JKG Industries	Chemical	Incense sticks	China, Vietnam
2	Sriram Agarbathis	Chemical	Incense sticks	China
3	Lloyd Shoes India Private Limited, Gudiyattam	Leather	Foot bed, Shoelace, Insole, outsole, Foam, Elastic, Eyelet, Zipper	Italy, Germany, China, Poland, Turkey, Spain
4	Legero United Shoes India Private Limited, Gudiyattam	Leather	Foot bed, Shoelace, Insole, outsole, Foam, Elastic, Eyelet, Zipper	Italy, Germany, China, Poland, Turkey, Spain
5	Future well shoes private limited, Gudiyattam	Leather	Foot bed, Shoelace, Insole, outsole, Foam, Elastic, Eyelet, Zipper	Italy, Germany, China, Poland, Turkey, Spain
6	Z&S Shoes	Leather	Cutting materials	China
7	Innovative Agarbathis, Gudiyatham	Chemical	Incense sticks	China