



GORAKHNATH
TRUST

GORAKHNATH TRUST SURVEY REPORT FOR JUTE PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING UNIT

ZERO TO SEVEN K.M. IN BETWEEN 6 GP OF 47 VILLAGES



Jute is a natural, eco-friendly fibre known for its strength, durability, and biodegradability, often called the golden fibre.

It is used to manufacture a wide range of products such as gunny bags, ropes, mats, carpets, shopping bags, handicrafts, packaging materials, and geo-textiles. With the growing demand for sustainable alternatives to plastic, jute products have strong market potential while also supporting environmental conservation and rural livelihoods.

Jajpur district of Odisha, especially the Badachana Block, has favourable soil, climate, and water availability, making it a major jute-growing area. Many local farmers depend on jute cultivation but are forced to sell their produce at low prices due to the lack of nearby processing units and the involvement of middlemen.

Establishing a jute processing unit in Badachana would reduce transportation costs, eliminate middleman exploitation, and ensure better income for farmers. The saved costs can be shared with local growers, while the unit itself would generate employment opportunities in processing and allied activities.

Given the availability of raw material and social benefits, setting up a jute processing unit in this area is both practical and economically beneficial.

Exact Location of Badachana Block, Jajpur, Odisha as starting point

Latitude : 20.6726 ° N , Longitude : 86.1107 ° E

JUTE PRODUCTION PER DAY (VILLAGE WISE)

Achhutibasanta GP

Sl. No.	Village Name	Jute Production (Kg/Day)
1	Achhutibasanta	450
2	Asia	300
3	Gadajit	350
	Total	1,100

Anaka GP

Sl. No.	Village Name	Jute Production (Kg/Day)
1	Bhulaka	400
2	Dakhinkul	350
3	Khadianga	300
4	Krushnapur Sasan	450
5	Mahadeipur	500
6	Mahipur	300
7	Raghunathpur	350
8	Rahal	250
9	Anaka	550
	Total	3,450

Arakhapur

Sl. No.	Village Name	Jute Production (Kg/Day)
1	Arakhapur	500
2	Balibati	350
3	Bandha	300
4	Nilambarpur	250
5	Padmalavpur	400
6	Surkhadeipur	450
	Total	2,250

BALIKUDA GP

Sl. No.	Village Name	Jute Production (Kg/Day)
1	Balikuda	600
2	Janaka	450
	Total	1,050

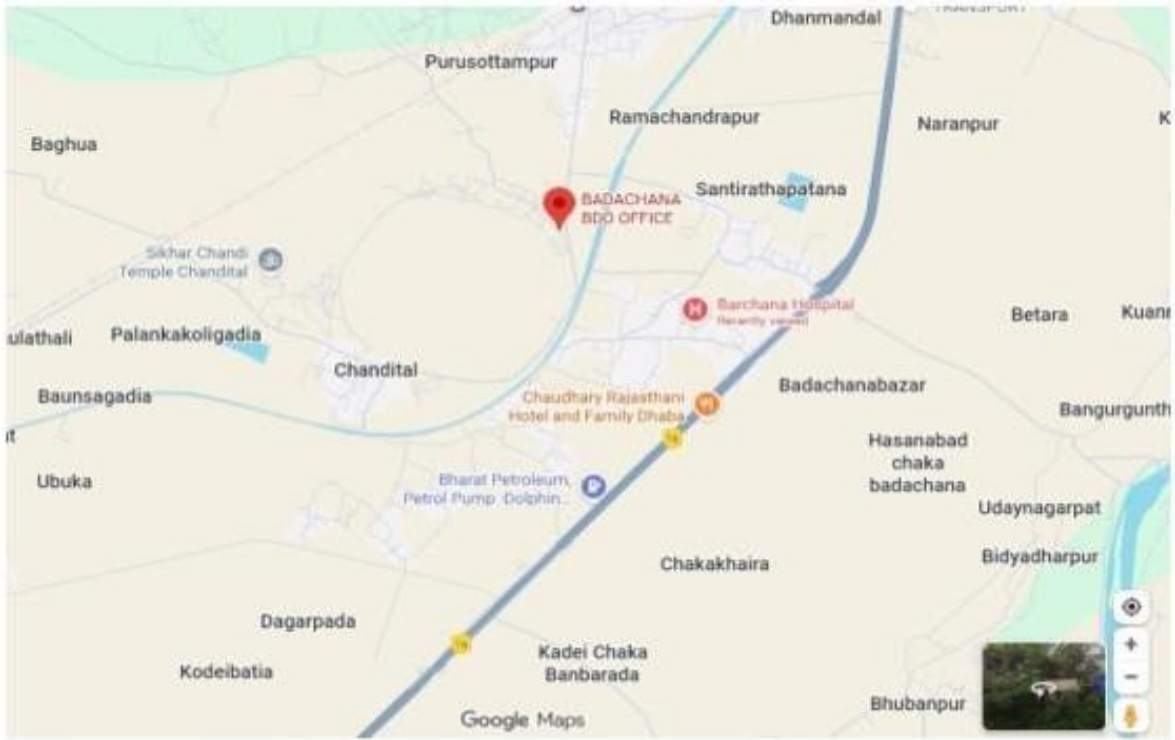
BADACHANA GP

Sl. No.	Village Name	Jute Production (Kg/Day)
1	Balikuda	600
2	Janaka	450
	Total	1,050

BADAGHUMURI GP

Sl. No.	Village Name	Jute Production (Kg/Day)
1	Ahamadpur	350
2	Badaghumuri	600
3	Bhubanpur	400
4	Chakakhaira	300
5	Hansanabadchaka Bada Ghumuri	250
6	Hariansapatna	350
7	Inayatnagar	200
8	Kadeichakabanbarada	250
9	Kalyanpur	450
10	Maulanagar	300
11	Nuagan	400
12	Paikarapur	350
13	Purusotampur	300
14	Rambhadeipur	450
15	Sakuntalapur	250
16	Udaynagarpat	200
17	Uluri-I	300
18	Uluri-II	300
	Total	6,050

GRAND TOTAL: 18700 KG PER DAY (18.7 METRIC TONS)



2.SITE AND ITS FEATURES

A jute products unit is a manufacturing facility that processes raw jute fiber into various finished goods like bags, fabrics, ropes, and home decor items. The ideal site for such a unit is strategically located to ensure efficient operations, primarily in the eastern regions of the Indian subcontinent where jute is cultivated.

The site needs to be near **jute-producing areas** (like West Bengal, Assam, and Odisha) to ensure a steady supply of raw jute at a lower transportation cost. This proximity is crucial as raw jute is bulky and transport can be a major expense.

Essential Resources

- * **Abundant Water Supply:** The manufacturing process, including the retting (soaking) of raw jute and washing, requires a significant amount of water. Access to a large, flowing water source like a river is a major advantage.
- * **Power Source:** A reliable power supply is essential for running the machinery used in softening, carding, spinning, and weaving processes.
- * **Availability of Labour:** Jute production is a labour-intensive industry, from cultivation and harvesting to processing and weaving. The site should have access to a large pool of low-cost, skilled or semi-skilled labour from surrounding densely populated areas.

Infrastructure and Logistics

- * **Transportation Network:** Efficient connectivity via roadways, railways, and waterways is vital for bringing in raw materials and sending out finished products. Inexpensive water transport is particularly beneficial in major jute-producing regions like the Hooghly basin.
- * **Port Facilities:** For units involved in exports, proximity to a port (like Kolkata) provides a critical advantage for shipping goods to international markets. **Facility Layout**
- * **Production Floor:** The layout includes designated areas for different stages of production, such as raw material storage, processing (softening, carding, spinning, weaving), finishing, quality control, and packaging
- * **Storage Areas:** Separate storage spaces are needed for raw jute bales and finished goods inventory to prevent contamination or damage. Jute can be prone to mold in prolonged damp conditions, requiring appropriate storage management.
- * **Office Space:** A dedicated area for administration, sales, and documentation is also necessary for business operations.

Why It Matters

The strategic location and features of a jute manufacturing site directly impact the business's operational efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and overall sustainability. By minimizing transport costs and leveraging local resources, a well-chosen site helps the unit remain competitive in the growing market for eco-friendly, biodegradable alternatives to plastic products.

2.SITE AND IT'S FEATURES PHOTOS



JUTE PRODUCTS



**Marketing : manabiodisha.com website
: <http://gorakhnathtrust.in>**