**INDUSTRY**

The term industry is sometimes used to describe a very precise business activity, the production side of business activity related to producing, raising, processing manufacturing of products.

***Situational Analysis***

The municipality of Mangaldan has registered 22 industrial businesses located in the different barangays. In terms of production linkages and employment size, most of the industries are resource-oriented and small scale respectively.

The manufacturing establishments present includes: welding shop, palay dealer, kiskisan/baby cono, woodcraft and poultry, baking and dressmaking. The most persuasive among the industries is food processing. This can be elucidated by people’s preference on engaging agricultural production.

The Municipality of Mangaldan is known for its processed meat or “Pindang” agricultural as well as the available commodities at the Mangaldan Public Market. However, the society is traditional, conservative and detached from the sources of innovation. In industrialized nations where local economies are integrated components of the national economy and national policies reach citizens in all parts of the nation, it is reasonable to ask whether specific attention should be paid to existing home-based industries, rather than simply relying upon national programs.

The Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) has continuously assisted the meat entrepreneurs of Mangaldan by providing common service facilities at the Meat and Fish Processing Center located at the Second Floor beside the Meat Section Building. This is to promote more sanitary and tourist-friendly processing of our one-town-one-product (OTOP) in Mangaldan which is processed Meat.

Fish & Meat Entreprenuers are encourage to process their products at the Processing Center.

To reduce the migration rate, the municipality needs to have a sustainable solution in providing employment opportunities to the public. Industrial development should still be pursued based on locally available resources to increase local income.

Industrialization act as an instrument both of the creating capacity to absorb excess labor power and of catering for the diversification of the market required at the higher stages of economic development. Since Mangaldan ia a small town, industries can be located outside Poblacion to accommodate more industrial activities and at the same time still cope with the market demands.

**Table 96: List of Agri-Industrial Establishments, CY 2015**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Type | Number |
| Ricemill | 1 |
| Manufacturing |  |
| Micro-industry (home-based) | 1 |
| Product Distribution | 1 |
| Meat Processing Industry | 1 |

Data Source: LGU Business & Permits

Mangaldan is also known for its Romana Peanut Brittle. At present the Mangaldan Pasalubong Center captures all local products and provides avenue for Mangaldanians to promote what they produce. The products at the center located right in front of the Presidencia Building are: Processed Meats (Tapa, Tocino, Longganisa and Batutay), Botteld Bangus Sardines, Snack Items (Chips, peanuts), etc. These are all locally produced and sold to the public.

**3. Current and Projected Needs**

The municipality of Mangaldan industrial development is classified as light intensity which requires 0.0008 hectare per person standard set by the Department of Trade and Industry. The table below indicates the projected land requirement for light industrial using the area to population ratio.

Most of the industries in the municipality are micro-industries which suggest inadequacy of capital to allow expansion or the flow of industrial advancement. Development agencies and financing institutions should support small entrepreneurs to accelerate the growth of this sector.

At present, most of the industries are home-based where they are just situated within residential or commercial areas.

With projected population of 106,331 in 2015, at the end of the plan period, the industrial space requirement would be 5.82 hectares.

**Table 97: Current & Projected Industrial Area Requirement**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Projected Population** | **Hectare per Person** |
| 2015 | 106,331 | 22.5872 |
| 2016 | 107,065 | 22.8448 |
| 2017 | 108,489 | 23.1048 |
| 2018 | 109,932 | 23.368 |
| 2019 | 111,394 | 23.6344 |
| 2020 | 112,875 | 23.904 |
| 2021 | 114,376 | 24.1768 |
| 2022 | 115,898 | 24.452 |
| 2023 | 117,439 | 24.7312 |
| 2024 | 107,065 | 24.2128 |
| 2025 | 108,489 | 25.2976 |
| 2026 | 109,932 | 25.5864 |

Promotion of industry would result in employment for ancillary support services via taxation, infrastructure and other businesses benefit by having goods and services for the people within the industrial complex who have wages providing them with money to spend on those goods and services. The Municipality of Mangaldan as of the planning period has identified areas in Brgy. Anolid for industrial purposes as it is foreseen to accommodate light industries like agri-industrial uses.

**Table 98: Industry Matrix Analysis**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **TECHNICAL FINDINGS** | **EFFECTS/ IMPLICATIONS** | **POLICY OPTION/ RECOMMENDATIONS** |
| Inequitable allocation system for scarce raw materials | Low income | Updating the methods and techniques of production of quality goods conforming to standards spearheaded by the Local Government and the Private Sector.  The quality of product should guarantee and insure standardization of products. |
| Inadequate institutional finance | Low income and poverty incidence | Provision for adequate finance.  A system of integrated credit whereby the long-term as well as short-term financing is made available in an adequate measure and at a rate of interest which these undertaking can bear. |
| Poor technical skill and managerial ability | Low income and poverty incidence | Provision of education and technical trainings.  Encourage to replace outmoded equipment with an up-to-date technology and facilities.  Incentives should be provided wherever required.  Provision of adequate facilities. |
| Lack of marketing channels | Disadvantages arising out of market imperfections. | Marketing Assistance.  Clear case of government intervention with a view of reducing the disadvantages arising out of market imperfections.  Market research, intelligence and information systems should be strengthened. |