



PENDAR PESONA INVESTASI DI KABUPATEN BLITAR

GLOWING INVESTMENT CHARM IN BLITAR REGENCY





PROFIL KEPALA DAERAH *Profile of Regional Head*

BUPATI BLITAR THE REGENT OF BLITAR

Drs. RIJANTO, MM.

Beliau dilahirkan di kota Blitar pada tanggal 28 Januari 1953, beragama Islam, beristrikan Ibu Ninik Tjatur Anggraini, A.Md. dan dikaruniai 2 orang anak. Beliau mengawali pendidikan dasar di SDN Bendogerit III Blitar (lulus 1966), SMP Negeri 1 Blitar (lulus 1969) dan SMA Negeri 1 Blitar (lulus 1972). Pendidikan tinggi diselesaikannya di Akademi Pemerintahan Dalam Negeri (APDN) tahun 1980; Sarjana FISIP Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang (lulus tahun 1991) dan Magister Management Universitas Wijaya Putra (2001)).

Karier pekerjaan beliau diawali sebagai Kepala Sub-Bagian Pem. Perk.; MP3 Kecamatan Bakung; Camat Kademangan; Camat Nglegok; Camat Wlingi; Kepala Bagian Tata Pemerintahan Kab. Blitar; Plt. Dirut PDAM Kab. Blitar; Pj. Kepala Bagian Pembangunan Kab. Blitar; Plt. Dirum dan Keuangan PDAM Kab. Blitar; Kepala Kantor Satpol PP Kabupaten Blitar; Kepala Dinas Nakertrans Kabupaten Blitar; Plh. Direktur PDAM Kabupaten Blitar; Kepala Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Kabupaten Blitar; Kepala Dinas Pendidikan Daerah Kabupaten Blitar; Wakil Bupati Blitar dan Bupati Blitar

Riwayat Organisasi: Ketua DPD II AMPI Kabupaten Blitar; Pengurus PSBI Kabupaten Blitar; Pengurus Korpri Kabupaten Blitar; Ka Kwarcab Pramuka Kabupaten Blitar; Pengurus KONI Kabupaten Blitar; Ketua Pengcab PSSI Kabupaten Blitar; Ketua Pengcab IPSI Kabupaten Blitar dan Ketua PMI Kabupaten Blitar.

Penghargaan: Satya Lencana Karya Satiya XX Tahun; Satya Lencana Karya Satiya XXX Tahun; Lencana Dharma Bhakti Pramuka dan Lencana Melati Pramuka.

He was born in the city of Blitar on 28 January 1953, is a Muslim, married to Mrs. Ninik Tjatur Anggraini, A.Md. and blessed with 2 children. He started basic education at the State Elementary School (SDN) Bendogerit III of Blitar (graduated 1966), the State Junior High School (SMPN 1, graduated 1969) in Blitar and the State Senior High School (SMAN 1, graduated 1972) also in Blitar. He completed higher education at the Academy of Domestic Administration (APDN) in 1980; Bachelor of Social Sciences, Muhammadiyah University of Malang (graduated in 1991) and Master of Management, University of Wijaya Putra (2001).

His work career began as Head of Pem. Perk. Sub Division; MP3 of Bakung District; Head of Kademangan District; Head of Nglegok District; Head of Wlingi District; Head of Governance Section of Blitar Regency; Acting Managing Director of PDAM Blitar Regency; Acting Head of Regional Development Division of Blitar Regency; Acting Director General and Finance of PDAM Blitar Regency; Head of the Civil Service Police Unit Office; Head of the Labor and Transmigration Service of Blitar Regency; Acting Director of PDAM of Blitar Regency; Head of Education and Culture Service of Blitar Regency; Head of the Regional Education Service of Blitar Regency; Deputy Regent of Blitar and last but not least as the Regent of Blitar

Organizational History: Chairperson of AMPI DPD II of Blitar Regency; Management of PSBI on Blitar Regency; KORPRI Board of Blitar Regency; Chairperson of Kwarcab Pramuka of Blitar Regency; Management of KONI of Blitar Regency; Chairman of PSSI of Blitar Regency Branch; Chairperson of the IPSI of Blitar Regency Branch and Chair of the PMI of Blitar Regency.

Award: Satya Lencana Karya Satiya XX Year; Satya Lencana Karya Satiya XXX Year; Dharma Bhakti Pramuka and Melati Pramuka Badges.





SAMBUTAN KEPALA DINAS PENANAMAN MODAL DAN PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU (DPMPTSP) KABUPATEN BLITAR

Foreword Of The Head Of The One-Stop Office Of Investment And Integrated Services (Dpmptsp) Of Blitar Regency

Drs. RULLY WAHYU PRASETYOWANTO, ME.

Kabupaten Blitar memiliki tata guna tanah terinci sebagai Sawah, Pekarangan, Perkebunan, Tambak, Tegal, Hutan, Kolam Ikan dan lain-lain. Kabupaten Blitar juga dibelah aliran sungai Brantas menjadi dua bagian yaitu Blitar Utara dan Blitar Selatan yang sekaligus membedakan potensi kedua wilayah tersebut. Blitar Utara merupakan dataran rendah dan beriklim basah dengan potensi keunggulan di Sektor Pertanian, Peternakan, Perkebunan dan Perikanan Darat; sedangkan Blitar Selatan merupakan lahan kering yang cukup kritis dan beriklim kering dengan potensi di Sektor Pertambangan, Pariwisata Pantai dan Perikanan Tangkap.

Dengan kondisi seperti itu, Kabupaten Blitar dimungkinkan untuk mengembangkan sektor unggulan yang dimilikinya, yaitu Sektor Pertanian, Perkebunan, Peternakan, Tanaman Pangan dan Hortikultura; Sektor Pertambangan; Sektor Perikanan dan Kelautan; Sektor Industri dan Perdagangan; dan Sektor Pariwisata. Pemerintah Kabupaten Blitar melalui Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu Kabupaten Blitar menerbitkan Buku Peluang Investasi yang ada di Kabupaten ini dengan judul “**Pendar Pesona Investasi di Kabupaten Blitar**” sebagai bahan informasi bagi para Investor baik dari dalam maupun dari luar negeri.

Dengan informasi dalam buku ini, diharapkan akan meningkatkan minat investor untuk melakukan investasi di Kabupaten Blitar, sehingga dapat mendukung tercapainya peningkatan perekonomian daerah di segala bidang, pada akhirnya akan meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat.

Blitar Regency has detailed land usage as paddy fields, yards, plantations, brackish water ponds, dry-land planting area, forests, fish ponds and others. Blitar Regency is also divided by Brantas River flow into two parts, North Blitar and South Blitar which also distinguish the potential of the two regions. North Blitar is a lowland and wet climate with potential advantages in the Sectors of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Plantation and Inland Fisheries; while South Blitar is a dry land that is quite critical and has a dry climate with potential in the Sectors of Mining, Coastal Tourism and Capture Fisheries.

With such conditions, Blitar Regency is allowed to develop its superior sectors, namely the Sectors of Agriculture, Plantation, Animal Husbandry, Food Crops and Horticulture; the Mining Sector; the Fisheries and Marine Sector; the Industry and Trade Sector; and the Tourism Sector. The Regional Government of Blitar Regency through the One-Stop Office of Investment and Integrated Service published a book of Investment Opportunity in the Regency entitled “**Glowing Investment Charm in Blitar Regency**” as information material for investors both from within and abroad.

With the information in the book, it is expected that it will increase investors’ interest in investing in Blitar Regency, so that it can support the achievement of regional economic improvements in all fields, ultimately increasing the welfare of the community.





PENDAR PESONA INVESTASI DI KABUPATEN BLITAR



PENDAR PESONA INVESTASI DI KABUPATEN BLITAR GLOWING INVESTMENT CHARM IN BLITAR REGENCY



VISI DAN MISI

Visi:

“MENUJU KABUPATEN BLITAR LEBIH SEJAHTERA, MAJU DAN BERDAYA SAING”..

Misi:

Untuk mewujudkan Visi Kabupaten Blitar tersebut, Misi Pembangunan Kabupaten Blitar Tahun 2016-2021 ditetapkan sebagai berikut:

VISION AND MISSION

Vision:

“TOWARDS MORE PROSPEROUS, ADVANCED, AND COMPETITIVE BLITAR REGENCY”.

Mission:

To realize the Vision of Blitar Regency, the Development Mission of Blitar Regency for 2016-2021 has been determined as follows:





1. Meningkatkan taraf kehidupan masyarakat melalui akselerasi program pengentasan kemiskinan, optimalisasi dan pengembangan program pembangunan dan kemasyarakatan yang tepat sasaran;
2. Memantapkan kehidupan masyarakat berlandaskan nilai-nilai keagamaan (religius), kearifan lokal dan hukum melalui optimalisasi kehidupan beragama dan kehidupan sosial, serta penerapan peraturan perundang-undangan;
3. Meningkatkan kualitas Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) masyarakat melalui peningkatan mutu bidang pendidikan (termasuk di dalamnya adalah wawasan kebangsaan, budi pekerti, praktek keagamaan) dan kesehatan serta kemudahan akses memperoleh pendidikan dan pelayanan kesehatan yang memadai;
4. Meningkatkan tata kelola pemerintahan yang baik melalui reformasi birokrasi, serta pelayanan publik berbasis teknologi informasi;
5. Meningkatkan keberdayaan masyarakat dan usaha ekonomi masyarakat yang memiliki daya saing melalui peningkatan ketrampilan dan keahlian, pengembangan ekonomi kerakyatan berbasis Koperasi dan UMKM, ekonomi kreatif, jiwa kewirausahaan, potensi lokal daerah dan penguatan sektor pariwisata serta pemanfaatan sumber daya alam dengan memperhatikan kelestarian lingkungan hidup;
6. Meningkatkan pembangunan berbasis desa dan kawasan perdesaan melalui optimalisasi penyelenggaraan pemerintahan desa, pembangunan, pembinaan kemasyarakatan dan pemberdayaan masyarakat desa.

1. Improving living standard of the community through accelerating poverty alleviation programs, optimizing and developing development programs and on communities that are right on target;
2. Strengthening people's lives based on religious, local wisdom and law values through optimizing religious and social life, as well as applying legislation;
3. Improving the quality of Human Resources (HR) of the community through improving the quality of education (including the concept of nationalism, morality, religious practice) and health as well as the ease of access to education and adequate health services;
4. Improving good governance through bureaucratic reform, as well as public services based on information technology;
5. Increasing community empowerment and the economic endeavor of the community to be having competitiveness through increasing skills and expertise, developing populist economy based on Cooperatives and MSMEs, creative economy, entrepreneurial spirit, regional local potential and strengthening the tourism sector and the use of natural resources by concern for environmental sustainability;
6. Increasing development based on village and rural areas through optimizing the implementation of village governance, development, community coaching and empowering rural communities.

GAMBARAN UMUM DAERAH

Letak, Luas dan Batas Wilayah

Kabupaten Blitar merupakan kabupaten yang terletak di Pulau Jawa bagian Timur. Merupakan salah satu Kabupaten dari 38 kabupaten/kota yang membagi habis wilayah Provinsi Jawa Timur, berada di pesisir Samudera Indonesia memiliki luas 1.588,79 km², dengan batas wilayah sebagai berikut: Kabupaten Kediri di sebelah Utara; Kabupaten Malang di sebelah Timur; Samudera Indonesia di sebelah Selatan; Kabupaten Tulungagung di sebelah Barat; dan wilayah Kota Blitar di tengah. Kabupaten Blitar berada di sebelah Selatan garis khatulistiwa, terletak pada 111040'-112010' Bujur Timur dan 7058'-809'51" Lintang Selatan. Secara administrasi Pemerintah Kabupaten Blitar terbagi menjadi 22 kecamatan, 220 desa, 28 kelurahan, 759 dusun/ Rukun Warga (RW) dan sebanyak 6.978 Rukun Tetangga (RT).

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE REGION

Location, Area and Boundaries

Blitar Regency is a region located on the eastern part of Java Island. This is one of Regencies among 38 regencies/municipalities divided up the territory of East Java Province, located on the coast of the Indonesia Ocean that has an area of 1,588.79 km², with regional boundaries as follows: Kediri Regency in the North; Malang Regency in the East; the Indonesian Ocean in the South; Tulungagung Regency in the West; and the area of Blitar City in the middle. Blitar Regency is on the south line of the equator, located at 111040'-112010' East Longitude and 7058'-809'51" South Latitude. Administratively, the Regional Government of Blitar Regency is divided into 22 Districts, 220 Villages, 28 Sub-districts, 759 Hamlets/Citizens Association (RW) and as many as 6,978 Neighborhood Associations (RT).





Topografi, Iklim dan Kesesuain Lahan

Keberadaan Sungai Brantas membagi wilayah Kabupaten Blitar menjadi dua wilayah yaitu wilayah Kabupaten Blitar Bagian Utara dan Wilayah Kabupaten Blitar Bagian Selatan. Bagian Utara merupakan dataran rendah dan dataran tinggi dengan ketinggian antara 105-349 meter dari permukaan air laut (dpl), dan keberadaannya dekat dengan Gunung Kelud yang merupakan gunung berapi yang masih aktif membuat struktur tanahnya lebih subur dan banyak dilalui sungai. Kecamatan yang wilayahnya di bagian Utara meliputi: Kecamatan Kanigoro, Talun, Selopuro, Kesamben, Doko, Wlingi, Gandusari, Garum, Nglegok, Sanankulon, Ponggok, Srengat, Wonodadi dan Udanawu. Kecamatan yang wilayahnya di bagian Selatan meliputi: Kecamatan Bakung, Wonotirto, Panggungrejo, Wates, Binangun, Sutojayan dan Kademangan. Hamparan wilayah Kabupaten Blitar merupakan daerah dengan ketinggian rata-rata + 100 meter dpl, dengan distribusi wilayah menurut ketinggian yaitu: 36,4% kecamatan berada pada ketinggian antara 100 – < 200 meter dpl; 36,4% kecamatan berada pada ketinggian antara 200 – < 300 meter dpl; dan 27,2% kecamatan berada pada ketinggian > 300 meter dpl.



Iklim

Kabupaten Blitar mempunyai 2 jenis musim pada setiap tahunnya, yaitu musim penghujan dan musim kemarau. Data yang terekam pada 37 stasiun pengamat di Kabupaten Blitar tersebut menyimpulkan bahwa selama tahun 2017 Kabupaten Blitar diguyur hujan selama 59 hari atau hampir 2 bulan dengan rata-rata curah hujan 14,16 mm, mengalami penurunan jika dibandingkan dengan tahun 2016 sebanyak 20,51 mm.

Topography, Climate and Land Suitability

The existence of the Brantas River divides Blitar Regency area becomes two regions, namely North Blitar Regency area and South Blitar Regency area. North Section is a lowland and plateau with a height between 105 and 349 m above sea level (asl), and its existence is near Mount Kelud which is an active volcano making the soil structure is more fertile and a lot of river passes. The Districts whose territory in the North area includes: the Districts of Kanigoro, Talun, Selopuro, Kesamben, Doko, Wlingi, Gandusari, Garum, Nglegok, Sanankulon, Ponggok, Srengat, Wonodadi and Udanawu. The Districts whose territory in the South area includes: the Districts of Bakung, Wonotirto, Panggungrejo, Wates, Binangun, Sutojayan and Kademangan. Overlay of Blitar Regency is an area with height average of about 100 meters asl, with the distribution of regions according to height, namely: 36.4% of districts are in height between 100 and <200 meters asl; 36.4% of districts are in altitude between 200 and <300 meters asl; and 27.2% of districts are in altitude of > 300 meter asl.



Climate

Blitar have 2 types of seasons each year, namely the rainy and dry seasons. Data recorded on 37 stations in Blitar Regency concluded that during the year 2017 Blitar Regency was raining for 59 days or almost 2 months with an average rainfall of 14.16 mm, decreased when compared to 2016 as many as 20.51 mm.





Kesesuaian lahan

Kabupaten Blitar memiliki tata guna tanah terinci sebagai Sawah, Pekarangan, Perkebunan, Tambak, Tegal, Hutan, Kolam Ikan dan lain-lain. Kabupaten Blitar juga dibelah aliran sungai Brantas menjadi dua bagian yaitu Blitar Utara dan Blitar Selatan yang sekaligus membedakan potensi kedua wilayah tersebut. Blitar Utara merupakan dataran rendah dan beriklim basah dengan potensi keunggulan di Sektor Pertanian, Peternakan, Perkebunan dan Perikanan Darat; sedangkan Blitar Selatan merupakan lahan kering yang cukup kritis dan beriklim kering dengan potensi di Sektor Pertambangan, Pariwisata Pantai dan Perikanan Tangkap.

Demografi

Jumlah penduduk pada tahun 2017 tercatat 1.153.803 Jiwa dalam 445.319 Keluarga yang terdiri dari 578.015 Laki-laki dan 575.788 Wanita, rasio: 100,38 dan Kepadatan 726 jiwa/km². Kabupaten Blitar sedang menikmati bonus demografi, karena usia produktifnya jauh lebih besar daripada usia non produktif. Hal ini menjadi penopang pertumbuhan ekonomi daerah. Mayoritas penduduk Kabupaten Blitar bekerja pada Sektor Pertanian, Perdagangan, Jasa dan Industri Pengolahan. Sementara untuk angka Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (IPM) pada tahun 2017 adalah 69,33. Untuk persentase penduduk miskin tahun 2017, adalah sebesar 9,80%.

Agama

Penduduk Kabupaten Blitar terdiri dari 1.327.921 jiwa beragama Islam (96,27%) dengan 1.123 masjid dan 3.499 musholah/langgar; 19.155 jiwa beragama Protestan (1,46%) dengan 103 gereja; 12.836 jiwa beragama Katolik (1,08%) dengan 68 gereja; 13.522 jiwa beragama Hindu (0,99%) dengan 96 Pura; 2.724 jiwa beragama Budha (0,20%) dengan 22 Vihara; 17 orang beragama Konghucu dan 54 orang menganut Aliran Kepercayaan.



Land Suitability

Blitar Regency has detailed land use as dry/wetland paddy fields, yards, plantations, brackish water ponds, dry land, forests, fish ponds and others. Blitar Regency is also divided by Brantas River into two parts, North and South Blitar which also differentiated the potential of the two regions. North Blitar is lowland and wet climate with potential for excellence in the Sectors of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Plantation and Inland Fisheries; while South Blitar is a fairly critical dry land and dry climate with potential in the Sectors of Mining, Coastal Tourism and Capture Fishery.



Demographics

The population in 2017 recorded 1,153,803 people in 445,319 families consisting of 578,015 Men and 575,788 Women, sex-ratio: 100.38 and density of 726 people/km². Blitar Regency is enjoying a demographic bonus, because its productive age is far away greater than non productive age. This is a support to the regional economic growth. The majority of the residents of Blitar Regency work in the Sectors of Agriculture, Trade, Services and Processing Industries. While for Human Development Index (HDI) at 2017 was 69.33. For the percentage of poor people in 2017 was 9.80%.

Religion

The population of Blitar Regency consists of 1,327,921 Muslims (96.27%) with 1,123 mosques and 3,499 small mosques/praying houses; 19,155 Protestants (1.46%) with 103 churches; 12,836 Catholics (1.08%) with 68 churches; 13,522 Hindus (0.99%) with 96 temples; 2,724 Buddhists (0.20%) with 22 monasteries; 17 Confucians and 54 adhering to Folk Religion.





Perekonomian

Ekonomi tumbuh 5,12% pada tahun 2017, demikian halnya dengan Pendapatan Per Kapita Masyarakat yang secara konsisten tumbuh hingga Rp. 27,5 juta/thn. Ekonomi daerah ditopang oleh kontribusi 4 sektor utama yakni: (1) Sektor Pertanian, Kehutanan dan Perikanan; (2) Sektor Industri Pengolahan; (3) Sektor Konstruksi dan (4) Sektor Perdagangan. Sumbangan Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) terbesar pada tahun 2017 dihasilkan oleh Kategori Pertanian, Kehutanan, dan Perikanan sebesar 34,29%; kemudian Kategori Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran, Reparasi Mobil dan Motor sebesar 17,86%; Industri Pengolahan sebesar 13,16%; dan Konstruksi sebesar 9,48%. Sementara peranan kategori yang lain kontribusinya < 6%.

Economy

The economy grew 5.12% in 2017, as well as income Per capita which consistently grow up to IDR 27.5 million/year. The regional economy is supported by the contribution of 4 main sectors, namely: (1) Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Sector; (2) Processing Industry Sector; (3) Construction Sector and (4) Trade Sector. The biggest donation of Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) in 2017 was produced by the Sector of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (34.29%); then the Sector of Large and Retail Trade, Car and Motorcycle Repair amounting to 17.86%; the Processing Industry Sector of 13.16%; and the Construction Sector of 9.48%, while the role of other categories have contribution of < 6%.



SARANA DAN PRASARANA

Jalan Raya

Jalan raya di wilayah Kabupaten Blitar yang merupakan jalan Provinsi adalah sepanjang 28,78 Km jalan aspal, dengan kondisi jalan 100% sedang dan merupakan kelas jalan IIIB. Jalan Kabupaten yang ada sepanjang 4.466 Km terdiri dari jalan aspal 63,30%, 21,79% jalan tanah, 12,02% jalan kerikil/ makadam dan 3,11% merupakan jalan beton. Kondisi jalan 24,18% baik, 37,62% sedang, 15,00% rusak ringan, 5,82% rusak berat dan sisanya jalan tanah 21,72%.

FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Highway

Roads in the Blitar Regency area, which are provincial roads, are 28.78 km long (asphalt roads) with 100% moderate road conditions in the IIIB road class. The Regency Roads are along 4,466 Km consists of 63.30% asphalt roads, 21.79% of dirt roads, 12.02% of gravel roads and 3.11% are concrete roads. The road condition is 24.18% good, 37.62% medium, 15.00% lightly damaged, 5.82% heavily damaged and the remaining land roads 21.72%.

Transportasi

Sarana transportasi jalan raya baik untuk barang maupun untuk penumpang yang ada di Kabupaten Blitar cukup beragam jenisnya. Hal ini terlihat dengan semakin meningkatnya jumlah dan jenis kendaraan bermotor yang wajib uji di Balai Pengujian

Transportation

Road transportation facilities for goods and for passengers in Blitar Regency are quite diverse. The matter is seen in increasing number and type of motorized vehicles the required test at the Motorized Vehicle Testing Center of Blitar Regency. Besides





Kendaraan Bermotor Kabupaten Blitar. Disamping transportasi jalan raya, sarana transportasi darat lainnya yang murah dan dijangkau masyarakat ekonomi lemah pada umumnya yaitu berupa angkutan kereta api. Sepanjang rel kereta api yang melintasi wilayah Kabupaten Blitar terdapat 5 buah stasiun kereta api yaitu Stasiun Kereta Api Garum, Talun, Wlingi, Kesamben dan Pohgajih.

Pos dan Telekomunikasi

Fasilitas pelayanan Pos di Kabupaten Blitar sebanyak 36 unit terdiri dari 18 unit Kantor Pos Cabang dan 18 unit Pos Keliling. Unit pelayanan telekomunikasi di Kabupaten Blitar ada 6 unit yaitu di Kecamatan Binangun, Kesamben, Sutojayan (Lodoyo), Nglegok (Penataran), Srengat dan Wlingi. Sarana telekomunikasi yang berupa wartel dan telepon umum koin jumlahnya mengalami penurunan, seiring dengan meningkatnya komunikasi melalui telepon genggam yang dirasa lebih cepat, mudah, dan praktis serta lebih murah.

Lembaga Keuangan

Dari 966 unit Koperasi yang ada di wilayah Kabupaten Blitar, 938 unit merupakan bukan Koperasi Unit Desa, sedangkan Koperasi Unit Desa (KUD) Mandiri di Kabupaten Blitar sebanyak 28 buah tersebar di 21 kecamatan. Disamping Koperasi, lembaga keuangan yang beroperasi di Kabupaten ini adalah PT. Pegadaian dan Perbankan baik Bank milik Negara maupun Swasta.

Fasilitas Pendidikan

Kabupaten Blitar memiliki 803 Taman Kanak-Kanak; 130 Raudlatul Athfal (RA); 673 SD Negeri dan 26 SD Swasta; 14 Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) Negeri dan 194 MI Swasta; 48 SMP Negeri dan 57 SMP Swasta; 10 Madrasah Tsanawiyah (MTs) Negeri dan 45 MTs Swasta; 13 SLTA Negeri dan 43 SLTA Swasta; 3 Madrasah Aliyah (MA) Negeri dan 19 MA Swasta; 135 Pondok Pesantren dengan 23.076 santri.

road transportation, other means of land transportation which is cheap and reachable by the weak economy community in general is in the form of railroad transportation. All along railroad tracks that cross the region of Blitar Regency have 5 units of the train station namely the Train Stations of Garum, Talun, Wlingi, Kesamben and Pohgajih.

Post and Telecommunications

Postal service facilities in Blitar Regency consist of 36 units namely 18 Post Office Branches and 18 Mobile Post Offices. Telecommunication service in Blitar Regency is 6 units, namely in the Districts of Binangun, Kesamben, Sutojayan (Lodoyo), Nglegok (Penataran), Srengat and Wlingi. The number of Telecommunication facilities such as public telephone kiosks and coins, has decreased, along with the increase in communication through perceived mobile phones which are faster, easier, more practical and cheaper.

Financial Institutions

Of the 966 Cooperative units in Blitar Regency area, 938 units is not a Rural Unit Cooperative, while the Independent Rural Unit Cooperatives (KUD) in Blitar Regency are as many as 28 units spread in 21 Districts. Besides Cooperatives, financial institutions operating in the Regency are PT. Pawnshops and Banking both State and Private Banks.

Educational Facilities

Blitar Regency has 803 Kindergartens; 130 Raudlatul Athfal (RA); 673 Public and 26 Private Elementary Schools; 14 Public Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) and 194 Private MIs; 48 Public and 57 Private Junior High Schools; 10 Public Madrasah Tsanawiyah (MTs) and 45 Private MTs; 13 Public and 43 Private Senior High Schools; 3 Public Madrasah Aliyah (MA) and 19 Private MA; 135 Islamic Boarding Schools with 23,076 students.





Fasilitas Kesehatan

Fasilitas kesehatan di Kabupaten Blitar sebanyak 7 Rumah Sakit Umum dengan 565 tempat tidur (masing-masing 1 unit di Kecamatan Sutojayan, Kanigoro, Talun, Kesamben, Wlingi dan 2 unit di Kecamatan Srengat); 24 Puskesmas, 68 Pustu, 158 Klinik KB/Polindes; 17 Panti Asuhan dan 1 Panti Jompo. Sedangkan Tenaga Kesehatan yang ada di Kabupaten ini adalah: 78 Dokter Spesialis, 115 Dokter Umum, 26 Dokter Gigi; 182 Perawat Umum, 14 Perawat Gigi; 263 Bidan; 11 Sanitarian; 2 Apoteker, 11 Asisten Apoteker; 18 Analisis; 18 Pengatur Gizi; 24 Paramedis lainnya; 37 Non-Paramedis lainnya.

POTENSI DAN PELUANG INVESTASI

Daya tarik Potensi dan kekayaan yang dimiliki Kabupaten Blitar bukan hanya pada sumber daya alam, produksi hasil bumi yang melimpah, hasil-hasil peternakan, perikanan dan deposit hasil tambang yang tersebar di wilayah Blitar Selatan, tetapi juga kekayaan budaya serta peninggalan sejarah yang mempunyai nilai adiluhung menjadi kekayaan yang tidak ternilai. Namun lebih dari itu, berbagai kemudahan perijinan dan iklim investasi (usaha) yang kondusif didukung oleh stabilitas sosial politik merupakan modal utama yang dapat menjadi “point of essential” terutama jaminan bagi investor dan seluruh masyarakat untuk melibatkan diri dalam pengembangan Kabupaten Blitar.

SEKTOR PERTANIAN, PERKEBUNAN, PETERNAKAN, TANAMAN PANGAN DAN HORTIKULTURA

Tanaman pangan utama di Jawa Timur dan terutama di Kabupaten Blitar sebagai salah satu kabupaten yang subur adalah: Padi (238.654,11 ton), Jagung beras (3.900 ton), Gandum, Singkong (16.385 ton), Ubi manis (7.203 ton), Kacang kedelai (14.105 ton), Kacang tanah, kacang-kacangan, Buah, Sayur-mayur. Jenis tanaman pangan yang banyak di produksi di Kabupaten Blitar meliputi: padi, jagung, kedelai, kacang tanah, umbi kayu, dan ketela rambat. Kedelai hasil produksi masyarakat Kabupaten Blitar memiliki prospek yang bagus dan mampu bersaing dengan daerah lain sebagai pemasok bahan baku kecap selain di gunakan sebagai bahan dasar tempe dan tahu. Adapun luas panen, rata-rata produksi untuk pertanian pangan adalah sebagai berikut:

Health facility

Health facilities in the Regency consist of 7 General Hospitals with 565 beds (1 unit each in the Districts of Sutojayan, Kanigoro, Talun, Kesamben, Wlingi and 2 units in Srengat District); 24 Public Health Centers (PHC/Puskesmas), 68 Sub-PHC (Pustu), 158 Family Planning Clinics/Rural Maternity Posts; 17 Orphanages and 1 Nursing Home. While Health Workers in the Regency are: 78 Specialist Doctors, 115 General Practitioners, 26 Dentists; 182 General Nurses, 14 Dental Nurses; 263 Midwives; 11 Sanitarian; 2 Pharmacists, 11 Pharmacist Assistants; 18 Analysis; 18 Nutrition Regulator; 24 other paramedics; 37 other non-paramedics.

INVESTMENT POTENTIALS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Attractiveness Potential and wealth possessed by Blitar Regency are not only in natural resources, abundant production of crops, livestock and fisheries products, and deposits of mining products spread in the South Blitar region, but also cultural richness and historical heritage that have a fair value become invaluable wealth as well. But more than that, the various ease of licensing and a conducive investment (business) climate supported by socio-political stability are the main capital that can become “point of essential”, especially guarantees for investors and the entire community to involve themselves in the development of Blitar Regency.

THE SECTOR OF AGRICULTURE, PLANTATION, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, FOOD CROPS AND HORTICULTURE.

The main food crops in East Java and especially in Blitar Regency as one of fertile Regencies are: paddy (238,654.11 tons), loose corn (3,900 tons), wheat, Cassava (16,385 tons), Sweet potato (7,203 tons), Soybeans (14,105 tons), Peanuts, Legumes, Fruit and Vegetables. Many types of food crops produced in Blitar Regency includes: paddy, maize, soybeans, peanuts, cassava and sweet potatoes. Soybean produced by the people of Blitar Regency has a good prospect and able to compete with other regions as a supplier of soy sauce raw materials besides using as a base for tempeh and tofu. The harvest area, average production for food crop agriculture is as follows:



GLOWING INVESTMENT CHARM IN BLITAR REGENCY



No.	Jenis Tanaman	Luas Panen (Ha)	Produksi (Ton)
1	Padi Sawah	49.662	290.914
2	Padi Ladang	3.039	15.435
3	Jagung	46.594	260.134
4	Ketela Pohon	3.679	54.496
5	Ketela Rambat	76	1.423
6	Kacang Tanah	6.899	6.899
7	Kedelai	11.003	10.838

Jumlah ternak di Kabupaten Blitar ini adalah: 148.394 sapi potong; 15.680 sapi perah; 1.863 kerbau; 189 kuda; 153.341 kambing; 7.916 domba dan 8.052 babi. Sedangkan jumlah unggas adalah: 2.615.700 ayam kampung; 15.365.100 petelur; 1.004.200 pedaging; 1.010.800 itik; 80.823 entog; dan 13.392 kelinci. Peternakan ayam petelur merupakan subsektor dari pertanian yang berperan penting dalam pemenuhan kebutuhan protein hewani. Kebutuhan masyarakat akan hasil ternak seperti daging, susu dan telur semakin meningkat. Hal ini seiring dengan meningkatnya jumlah penduduk, tingkat pendidikan, kesadaran masyarakat akan gizi dan peranan zat-zat makanan khususnya protein bagi kehidupan, serta meningkatkan kemampuan masyarakat untuk memanfaatkan hasil ternak, sehingga perkembangan sektor peternakan memberikan dampak positif bagi masyarakat untuk peningkatan perbaikan gizi dan dampak positif bagi pelaku ternak yaitu meningkatnya kesejahteraan.

Kabupaten Blitar saat ini sedang mendorong beberapa potensi yang ada di daerah dengan melibatkan peran dan partisipasi masyarakat, salah satunya dengan menunjukkan potensi produk unggulan Kabupaten Blitar, yaitu Buah Belimbing dan makanan khas Pecel Blitar.

The number of livestock in Blitar Regency is: 148,394 beef cattle; 15,680 dairy cows; 1,863 buffaloes; 189 horses; 153,341 goats; 7,916 sheep and 8,052 pigs. While the number of poultry is: 2,615,700 domestic chickens; 15,355,100 layers; 1,004,200 broilers; 1,010,800 ducks; 80,823 Manila ducks; and 13,392 rabbits. Farming of layers is a sub-sector of agriculture which plays an important role in fulfillment of animal protein needs. Community needs for livestock products such as meat, milk and eggs are increasing. This is in line with the increasing population, level education, public awareness of nutrition and the role of food substances, especially protein life, as well as increasing the ability of people to use livestock products, so that the development of the livestock sector has a positive impact on the community for nutrition improvement and positive impact on livestock businesses, namely increasing welfare.

Blitar Regency is currently pushing some potential in the area, the role and participation of the community, one of which is by showing the potential of the superior products in Blitar Regency, namely Star fruit and typical Blitar food called Pecel (salad made of blanched vegetables served with peanut sauce).





SEKTOR PERTAMBANGAN

Kabupaten Blitar memiliki potensi tambang Golongan B dan C sangat menjanjikan terutama terdapat di Wilayah Blitar Selatan apabila dapat dimanfaatkan dan dikelola secara maksimal. Deposit bahan tambang tersebut meliputi : pasir besi, trass, bentonit, kaolin, feldspar, zeloit, ballclay, sirtu, batu kapur, andesit dan pirophiliyt.

MINING SECTOR

Blitar has mining potential of Class B and C, which are very promising especially in the South Blitar Region if it can be utilized and managed to the fullest. Deposit the mining material include: iron sand, trash, bentonite, kaolin, feldspar, zeloit, ball-clay, sand-stone, limestone, andesite and pirophiliyte.

No.	Type of Material	Area (Ha)	Deposit (m ³)	Location
1.	Trass	40.50	12,800	Gandusari
2.	Bentonite	136.19	970,000	Wates and Binangun
3.	Kaolin	74.00	1,495,000	Wonotirto and Sutojayan
4.	Feldspar	355.00	2,830,000	Wonotirto
5.	Zeolite	59.45	630,000	Wonotirto and Panggungrejo
6.	Ball-clay	187.35	1,864,390	Wonotirto, Wates and Kademangan
7.	Sand-Stone	280.00	3,100,000	Lekso, Semut and Badak Rivers
8.	Lomestone	93.25	1,068,176	Binangun and Kademangan
9.	Iron sand	48.30	298,000	Panggungrejo, Bakung and Wates
10.	Pyrophyllite	37.00	740,000	Bakung and Kademangan
11.	Gold	-	0.7 – 1.79	Mount Klitik in Wates

SEKTOR PERIKANAN DAN KELAUTAN

Kondisi iklim di Indonesia sangat mendukung budidaya ikan hias, termasuk ikan koi. Saat ini ikan hias bukan lagi hanya sekedar dijadikan hobi masyarakat melainkan telah menjadi kebanggaan, ini dikarenakan keindahan bentuk dan warna ikan mengundang minat banyak orang, sehingga bidang ini memberikan peluang bisnis yang besar. Dari sekian banyak jenis ikan hias, salah satu komoditi ikan hias yang memiliki ekonomis yang tinggi adalah ikan koi. Ikan koi (*Cyprinus Carpio*) sebagai ikan hias memiliki banyak keunggulan dibandingkan dengan ikan hias lainnya. Di Kabupaten Blitar, beberapa kecamatan menjadi pusat budidaya ikan koi dan daerah ini menghasilkan ikan koi yang memberi kontribusi bagi pembangunan Kabupaten Blitar. Selain ikan koi, Kabupaten Blitar juga merupakan daerah pembudidayaan ikan konsumsi dan hias yang tersebar di beberapa kecamatan.



FISHERIES AND MARINE SECTOR

Climate conditions in Indonesia strongly support the cultivation of ornamental fish, including Koi fish. Currently ornamental fish is no longer just a hobby of society but rather has become a pride. This is due to the beauty of the shape and color of the fish attracting many people, so the field provides big business opportunities. Of the many types of ornamental fish, one of the ornamental fish commodities that have economically high is Koi fish. Koi fish (*Cyprinus Carpio*) as ornamental fish has many advantages compared to other ornamental fish. In Blitar Regency, several Districts become centers of Koi and fish farming in the area produces Koi fish which contribute to development of Blitar Regency. Besides Koi, Blitar Regency is also a cultivation area of consumption and ornamental fish spread in several districts.





SEKTOR INDUSTRI DAN PERDAGANGAN

INDUSTRY AND TRADE SECTOR

Industri Keramik

Dengan bahan dasar tanah liat dan kaolin industri keramik berkembang di wilayah Kabupaten Blitar. Bahan utama dalam pembuatan keramik adalah tanah liat. Tanah liat sebagai bahan pokok untuk pembuatan keramik, merupakan salah satu bahan yang kegunaannya sangat menguntungkan bagi manusia karena bahannya yang mudah didapat dan pemakaian hasil jadinya yang sangat luas.



Ceramic Industry

With the basic ingredients of clay and kaolin, the ceramics industry develops in the Blitar Regency area. The main ingredient in making ceramics is clay. Clay as a staple for making ceramics is one of them ingredients whose use is very beneficial for humans because of the ingredients which is easily obtained and the usage of the finished product is very broad.

Susu

Daerah di Kabupaten Blitar merupakan daerah yang potensial untuk pengembangan industri pengolahan susu, hal ini didukung oleh infrastruktur yang memadai, baik berupa sarana dan prasarana yang sudah lengkap, mulai dari jalan raya yang menghubungkan antara desa ke desa maupun kecamatan dan kabupaten, jalan yang menghubungkan kabupaten dengan pelabuhan udara maupun pelabuhan laut, kawasan untuk pengembangan industri yang sudah ada di kabupaten Blitar dengan lokasi yang cukup baik untuk investasi. Sarana untuk pengembangan pabrik dan industri pengolahan susu banyak terdapat di beberapa Kecamatan di Kabupaten Blitar. Sumber daya manusia sebagai pendukung pengembangan industri pengolahan susu juga banyak tersedia, baik untuk tenaga kerja terampil maupun tenaga kerja kasar.



Milk

The region of Blitar Regency is a potential area for the development of milk processing industry, this is supported by adequate infrastructure, both in the form of complete facilities and infrastructure, start from the highway that connects villages to villages and districts and regencies, roads that connect the Regency to airport and seaport, areas for industrial development already in Blitar Regency with a quite good location for investment. Facilities for developing milk factories and processing industries are many found in several Districts in Blitar Regency. Human resources as supporters of the development of the



milk processing industry are also widely available, both for skilled and manual labor.

Tepung Mokaf (Singkong)

Selama ini tepung singkong digunakan secara terbatas untuk bahan pangan seperti substitusi terigu sebesar 5% pada mie instan yang menghasilkan produk dengan mutu rendah, atau pada produk kue kering. Sebaliknya, tepung Mocaf dapat digunakan sebagai food ingredient dengan penggunaan yang sangat luas. Hasil uji coba pada penelitian-penelitian sebelumnya menunjukkan bahwa mocaf dapat digunakan sebagai bahan baku dari berbagai jenis makanan, mulai dari mie, roti, kue, hingga makanan semi basah dan saos. Kue panggang, kue kukus, dan sponge cake dapat dibuat dengan berbahan baku mocaf sebagai campuran

Mocaf Flour (Modified Cassava Flour)

So far, cassava flour has been used limitedly for food such as flour substitution by 5% in instant noodles that produce low quality products, or on crackers products. Conversely, Mocaf flour can be used as a food ingredient with very broadly usage. The results of trials in previous studies indicate that mocaf can be used as raw material for various types of food, ranging from noodles, bread, cakes, to semi-wet food and sauce. Baked cakes, steamed cakes and sponge cake can be made from mocaf as a flour mixture of up to 80%. Mocaf can also be an ingredient raw material for variety of pastries, such





tepungnya hingga 80%. Mocaf juga dapat menjadi bahan baku beragam kue kering, seperti cookies/biskuit dan cracker, serta saat ini bisa digunakan untuk produksi beras cerdas.

as cookies/biscuits and crackers, and currently can be used for smart rice production.

Industri Coklat

Salah satu industri kecil yang mengolah kakao menjadi produk olahan cokelat adalah Kampung Cokelat yang terletak di Desa Plosorejo, Kecamatan Kademangan, Kabupaten Blitar. Di tempat ini diproses kakao mulai dari penanaman kakao sampai memproduksi cokelat, tingkat penjualan cokelat di tempat ini cukup bagus, hal ini bisa digunakan sebagai gambaran bahwa masyarakat sangat menyukai makanan cokelat dan pesaing untuk industri ini masih sangat sedikit.



Chocolate Industry

One small industry that processes cocoa into processed chocolate products is in Kampong Cokelat which is located in Plosorejo Village of Kademangan District. In the place it is processed cocoa from planting to producing chocolate, the level of Chocolate sales in the place are quite good. This can be used as an illustration of that people really like chocolate food and competitors for the industry are still very few.

SEKTOR PARIWISATA

Wisata Penataran:

Candi Panataran

Candi Penataran merupakan Candi termegah dan terluas di Jawa Timur, berada di lereng barat daya Gunung Kelud, di sebelah utara Kota Blitar, pada ketinggian 450 meter di atas permukaan laut. Dari prasasti yang tersimpan di bagian candi diperkirakan candi ini dibangun pada masa Raja Srengga dari Kerajaan Kadiri, pada tahun 1200 Masehi dan berlanjut digunakan sampai masa pemerintahan Wikramawardhana, Raja yang bertahta di Kerajaan Majapahit pada tahun 1415. Kawasan kompleks Candi Penataran menempati areal tanah seluas 12.946 m², seluruh halaman kompleks percandian kecuali yang bagian tenggara dibagi menjadi tiga bagian, yang dipisahkan oleh dua dinding.



TOURISM SECTOR

Penataran Tourism

Panataran Temple

Penataran Temple is the grandest and widest temple in East Java, located on the southwestern slope of Mount Kelud, in the northern part of Blitar City, at an altitude of 450 meters above sea level. From the inscriptions stored in the temple section it is estimated the temple was built during the time of King Srengga of the Kingdom of Kadiri, in 1200 AD and continued to be



used until the reign of Wikramawardhana, the King who reigned in the Majapahit Kingdom in 1415. The temple complex region occupies a land area of 12,946 m². The entire yards of temple complex except the southeastern part is divided into three parts, separated by two walls.

Ramayana dan Kresnayana

Terdapat juga pada dinding Candi Utama terukir relief Ramayana dengan tokoh Rama dan Shinta, dan relief Kreswnayana dengan tokoh Krisna dan Rukmini. Kisah Kresnayana menceritakan Krisna yang menculik dan mempersunting Rukmini.

Ramayana and Krishna Yana

illustrated the character of Rama and Shinta, and Krishnayana reliefs with figures of Krishna and Rukmini. The story of Kreshnayana tells Krishna who kidnapped and married Rukmini.

Wisata Pantai

Pantai Serang Blitar merupakan salah satu pantai di kawasan Laut Hindia yang indah dan cocok untuk dikunjungi bersama teman atau

Beach Tourism

Serang Beach of Blitar is one of the beaches in the beautiful Indian Ocean and suitable region to visit with friends or





keluarga, terletak kurang lebih sekitar 45 Km dari pusat Kota Blitar. Selain itu disini juga terdapat perkampungan nelayan yang biasanya menangkap lobster dan ikan dengan cara tradisional mereka. Untuk mencapai pantai ini sendiri memerlukan stamina yang cukup besar karena jaraknya yang cukup jauh, dengan medan jalan yang bisa dibilang tidak baik dan membingungkan jika tidak cermat melihat rambu jalan



anda akan salah jalan, karena kurangnya rambu penunjuk jalan kesana. Pantai pasir ini sangat cocok untuk tempat bermain bagi wisatawan, baik anak-anak maupun orang tua. Tebing karang yang terdapat dikiri kanan pantai menambah keindahan pantai ini. Di sekitar pantai ini juga terdapat pedagang makanan dan minuman yang menyediakan berbagai makanan serta minuman, khususnya degan atau kelapa muda. Di area sini juga terdapat kawasan untuk berbagai kegiatan, seperti perkemahan, arena bermain yang luas dan lahan untuk bercengkerfama dengan keluarga.

family, located approximately 45 Km from the center of Blitar City. In addition, there are also Fishers Kampongs here which usually catch lobsters and fish in their traditional way. To reach the beach itself, visitor requires quite strong stamina because the distance is quite far, with a terrain that is practically not good and confusing if visitors do not carefully see the road signs, they will

go wrong way, because of lack signpost sign there. The sand beach is perfect for a place to play for tourists, both children and parents. Cliffs of the reef in the right side of the beach add to the beauty of the beach. There is also in around beach food and beverage traders who provide a variety of food and beverages, in particular fresh degan or young coconut. In the area there are also regions for various activities, such as campground, wide playground and land to mingle with family.

PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU (PTSP)

Standar Pelayanan Publik Kabupaten Blitar telah ditetapkan Bupati Blitar dalam memberikan pelayanan kepada masyarakat dan dunia usaha yaitu:

1. Persetujuan Prinsip;
2. Izin Lokasi;
3. Izin Lingkungan
4. Izin Mendirikan Bangunan (IMB);
5. Izin Usaha Jasa Konstruksi (IUJK);
6. Izin Usaha Perdagangan (IUP);
7. Izin Usaha Industri (IUI);
8. Izin Kios/Los Pasar/Penggunaan Pelataran Pasar;
9. Izin Pemasangan Papan Reklame, Iklan, Spanduk dan Baliho;
10. Izin Usaha Perikanan;
11. Izin Usaha Peternakan;
12. Izin Apotek;
13. Izin Laboratorium;
14. Izin Toko Obat;
15. Izin Klinik Pratama Rawat Jalan, Rawat Inap;
16. Izin Klinik Utama Rawat Inap;
17. Izin Rumah Sakit Kelas C dan D;
18. Izin Optik;
19. Izin Toko Alat Kesehatan;
20. Izin Pemanfaatan/Pemakaian Asset Daerah;
21. Izin Warnet;
22. Izin Pembukaan Kantor Cabang, Kantor Cabang Pembantu dan Kas Koperasi;

ONE-STOP INTEGRATED SERVICE (PTSP)

The Public Service Standard of Blitar Regency has been established by the Regent of Blitar in providing services to the community and business world, namely:

1. Principle approval
2. Location License
3. Environmental License
4. Building Construction License (IMB)
5. Construction Service Business License (IUJK);
6. Trading Business License (IUP)
7. Industrial Business License (IUI)
8. License of Kiosk/Market Los/Usage of Market Yard;
9. License for Installing Ads, Banners and Billboards;
10. Fisheries Business License;
11. Animal Husbandry Business License;
12. Pharmacy License;
13. Laboratory License;
14. License of Drug Store;
15. Primary Clinic of Outpatient and Inpatient License;
16. Main Clinic of Inpatient License
17. Class C and D Hospital License;
18. Optical License;
19. License for Medical Devices Store;
20. License for Utilization / Usage of Regional Assets;
21. License for Internet House;
22. License for Establishment of Cooperative Branch Office, Sub-Branch Office and Cash;





23. Izin Usaha Simpan Pinjam Koperasi;
24. Izin Pembukaan Kantor Cabang Syariah, Kantor Cabang Pembantu Syariah dan Kantor Kas Koperasi Syariah;
25. Izin Usaha Simpan Pinjam Koperasi Syariah;
26. Izin Usaha Budidaya Hortikultura;
27. Izin Usaha Budidaya Tanaman Pangan;
28. Izin Usaha Budidaya Perkebunan;
29. Izin Pendirian Lembaga TK / PAUD;
30. Izin Pendirian Pusat Kegiatan Belajar Masyarakat
31. Izin Pendirian Lembaga Kursus dan Pelatihan
32. Izin Pendirian Lembaga SD; dan
33. Izin Pendirian Lembaga SMP.
34. Tanda Daftar Perusahaan (TDP);
35. Tanda Daftar Gudang (TDG);
36. Tanda Daftar Peternakan Rakyat;
37. Tanda Daftar Usaha Pengobatan Tradisional;
38. Tanda Daftar Usaha Jasa Makanan dan Minuman;
39. Tanda Daftar Usaha Jasa Perjalanan Wisata;
40. Tanda Daftar Usaha Jasa Pramuwisata;
41. Tanda Daftar Usaha Penyediaan Akomodasi;
42. Tanda Daftar Wisata Tirta;
43. Tanda Daftar Usaha Jasa Informasi Pariwisata;
44. Tanda Daftar Usaha Jasa Konsultan Pariwisata;
45. Tanda Daftar Usaha Spa;
46. Tanda Daftar Usaha Daya Tarik Wisata;
47. Tanda Daftar Usaha Jasa Penyelenggaraan Pertemuan, Perjalanan Insentif, konferensi dan Pameran;
48. Tanda Daftar Usaha Kawasan Pariwisata; dan
49. Tanda Daftar Usaha Penyelenggaraan Kegiatan Hiburan dan Rekreasi.

23. Cooperative Savings and Loan Business License;
24. License for Establishment of Shariah Cooperative Branch Office, Shariah Sub-Branch Office and Shariah Cooperative Cash;
25. Shariah Cooperative Savings and Loan Business License;
26. Horticulture Cultivation Business License;
27. Food Crop Cultivation Business License;
28. Plantation Cultivation Business License;
29. License for Establishment of Kindergarten/Early Childhood Education Programs;
30. License for Establishment of Community Learning Activity Centers (PKBM);
31. License for Establishment of Training and Course Institutions (LKP);
32. License for Establishment of Elementary School (SD);
33. License for Establishment of Junior High School (SMP);
34. Company Registration Certificate (TDP);
35. Warehouse Registration (TDG);
36. Registration for People's Ranch;
37. Registration of Traditional Medicine Business;
38. Registration of a Food and Beverage Service Business;
39. Tourist Travel Business Registration;
40. Registration of Tourist Guide Business;
41. Business Registration for Provision of Accommodation;
42. Aqua-Tourism Registration;
43. Registration of Tourism Information Services Business;
44. Registration of Tourism Consultant Services Business;
45. Spa Business Registration;
46. Registration of Tourist Attraction Business;
47. Business Registration Service for Meeting, Incentive Travel, Conference and Exhibition Services;
48. Registration of Tourism Zone Business; and
49. Business Registration for Organizing Entertainment and Recreation Activities.

Sesuai dengan pertauran pemerintah republik indonesia nomor 24 th 2018 tentang pelayanan perizinan berusaha terintegrasi secara pasal 85 pelaksana reformasi pertauran perizinan berusaha sebagaimana dimaksud dalam pasal 84 terdiri atas perizinan berusaha pada :

- | | |
|---|--|
| a. Sektor Ketenagalistrikan; | l. Sektor keuangan; |
| b. Sektor pertanian; | m. Sektor pariwisata; |
| c. Sektor lingkungan hidup dan kehutanan; | n. Sektor Pendidikan dan kebudayaan; |
| d. Sektor pekerjaan umum dan perumahan rakyat | o. Sektor Pendidikan tinggi; |
| e. Sektor kelautan dan perikanan; | p. Sektor agama dan keagamaan; |
| f. Sektor kesehatan; | q. Sektor ketenagakerjaan; |
| g. Sektor obat dan makanan; | r. Sektor kepolisian; |
| h. Sektor perindustrian; | s. Sektor perkoperasian dan usaha mikro, kecil, menengah ; dan |
| i. Sektor perdagangan; | t. Sektor ketenaganukliran |
| j. Sektor perhubungan; | |
| k. Sektor komunikasi dan informatika; | |

In accordance with the government regulation of the republic of indonesia no 24 of 2018 on the electronics integrated business licensing services article of the implementation of business licensing regulation reform as referred

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. Electricity Sector; | k. Communication and Informatics Sector; |
| b. Agricultural Sector; | l. Financial Sector; |
| c. Environmental and Forestry Sector; | m. Tourism Sector; |
| d. Public Works and Public Housing Sector; | n. Education and Cultural Sector; |
| e. Maritime And Fisheries Sector; | o. Higher Educational Sector; |
| f. Health Sector; | p. Religion and Religious Sector; |
| g. Medicine and Food Sector; | q. Employment Sector; |
| h. Industrial Sector; | r. Police Sector; |
| i. Trade Sector; | s. Cooperative and Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Sector; and |
| j. Transportation Sector; | t. Nuclear Sector. |



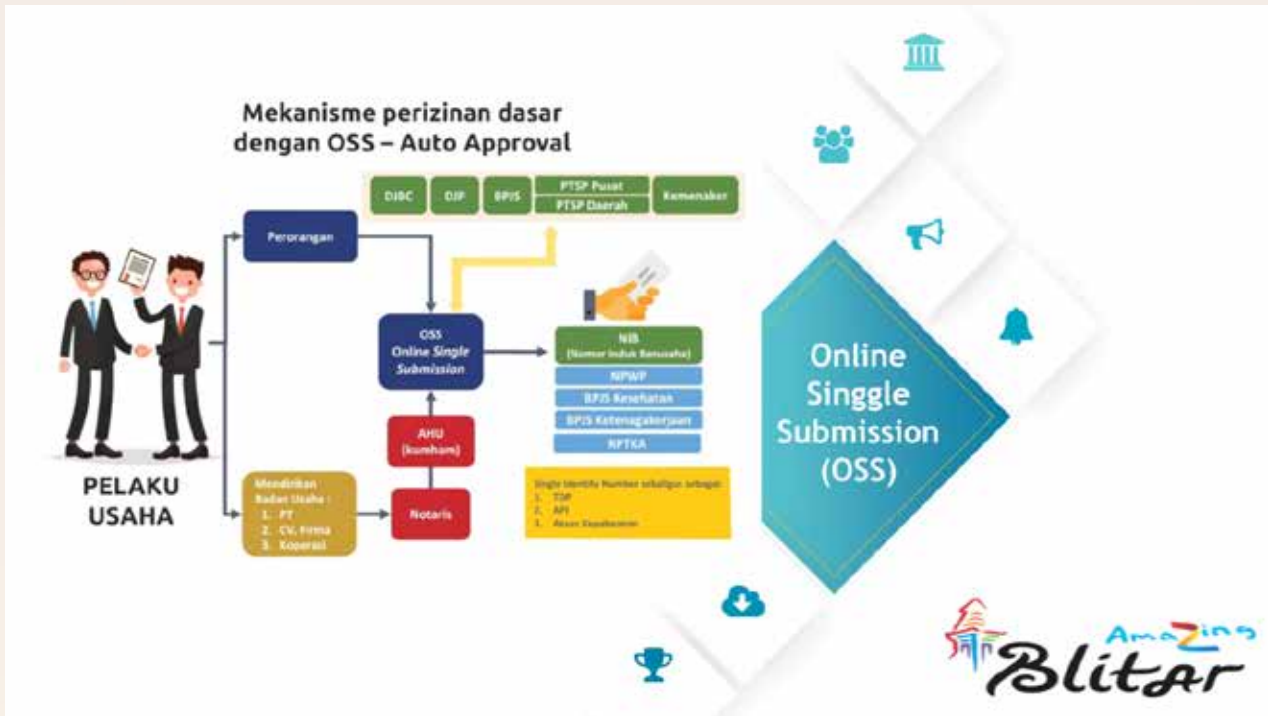


TEKNIS PELAYANAN

Penyelenggaraan teknis pelayanan pada Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu dijelaskan dalam 2 tabel berikut:

TECHNICAL SERVICES

Technical organization of the service in the Office of Integrated Services One Stop described in the table are as follows:



1. Alur pelayanan melalui Online Single Submission
2. Alur pelayanan yang tidak melalui OSS / Manual

1. Service flow through Online Single Submission
2. Service flow not through OSS / Manual

Order Of Services	Information
The Applicant seeks information, takes the application form at the Service Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Customer Service Officer provides information and explanation about the services needed by the applicant and provides an application form Application forms are always available at the officer and are easy to pick up (free)
The Applicant Fills in the Application Form	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of stationery Filling out by the Applicant independently by completing the specified requirements. There is no need for special officers. If the applicant has difficulty, Customer Service Officer must be ready to help
The Applicant Submits the Application Form	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submitted to the officer of the file receipt counter (Customer Service) complete with the requirements Customer Service checks the complete file. Complete documents, submitted to the data collection and validation section. If not, it will be returned to the applicant to be completed.





Order Of Services	Information
Applicant Awaiting Queue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the queue number that has been provided The applicant waits for the receipt of the file from the officer No need for special officers
Officer Checks Complete Administrative Files	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Checks will be carried out by File Validation officers who are competent, accountable, careful, agile and always ready on the spot. Invalid document, submitted to customer service which is then given back to the applicant. Valid document, officer gives registration number and data input The officer makes a receipt for the file given to the applicant and the time for processing the permit completed The Officer gives the applicant a receipt for the file The Administrative Officer coordinates with the licensing service section to make a letter of assignment and sends an invitation to the KPTSP licensing technical team for Permits by reviewing the location, if without review the location is immediately processed.
The Officer Coordinates with the Licensing Technical Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Technical Team works under the coordination of the Head of the Licensing Office There is a Technical Team Coordinator (Head of the Processing Section) who coordinates and works appropriately and quickly
The Officer Conducts a Site Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In accordance with clear, transparent and accountable standard site review procedures Competent and accountable technical team
Making the Minutes of Site Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Format for Minutes of Site Review that are ready to fill in and easily accessible and filled by team members Permits can be processed or rejected if there are reasons that are not in accordance with the technical requirements
Retribution Calculation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tariff of levies according to the provisions
Retribution Payment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recipient officer Applicants pay retribution Applicants receive a payment receipt of retribution

MEKANISME KOMPLAIN

Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu Kabupaten Blitar telah menetapkan mekanisme penanganan pengaduan bagi pemohon yang mempunyai/ mengalami keluhan atas penyelenggaraan pelayanan dan adanya jaminan respon/ penyelesaian yang memuaskan dalam waktu singkat sesuai waktu yang ditetapkan.

COMPLAINT MECHANISM

The One-Stop Service Office has established a complaint handling mechanism for applicants who have/experiencing complaints about the organization of services and the guarantee of satisfying response/solution in a short time according to the time specified.

No	Description	Time Response
1.	Direct Complaints Come directly to the office or by telephone, that is by filling out the complaint book and consulting with the handling officer (the Program Development Section)	2 (dua) hari kerja
2.	Indirect Complaints Fill complaint book, complaint/suggestion form and put it in the box provided.	3 (tiga) hari kerja
3.	Reporting via the e-Reporting Application https://www.lapor.go.id/	





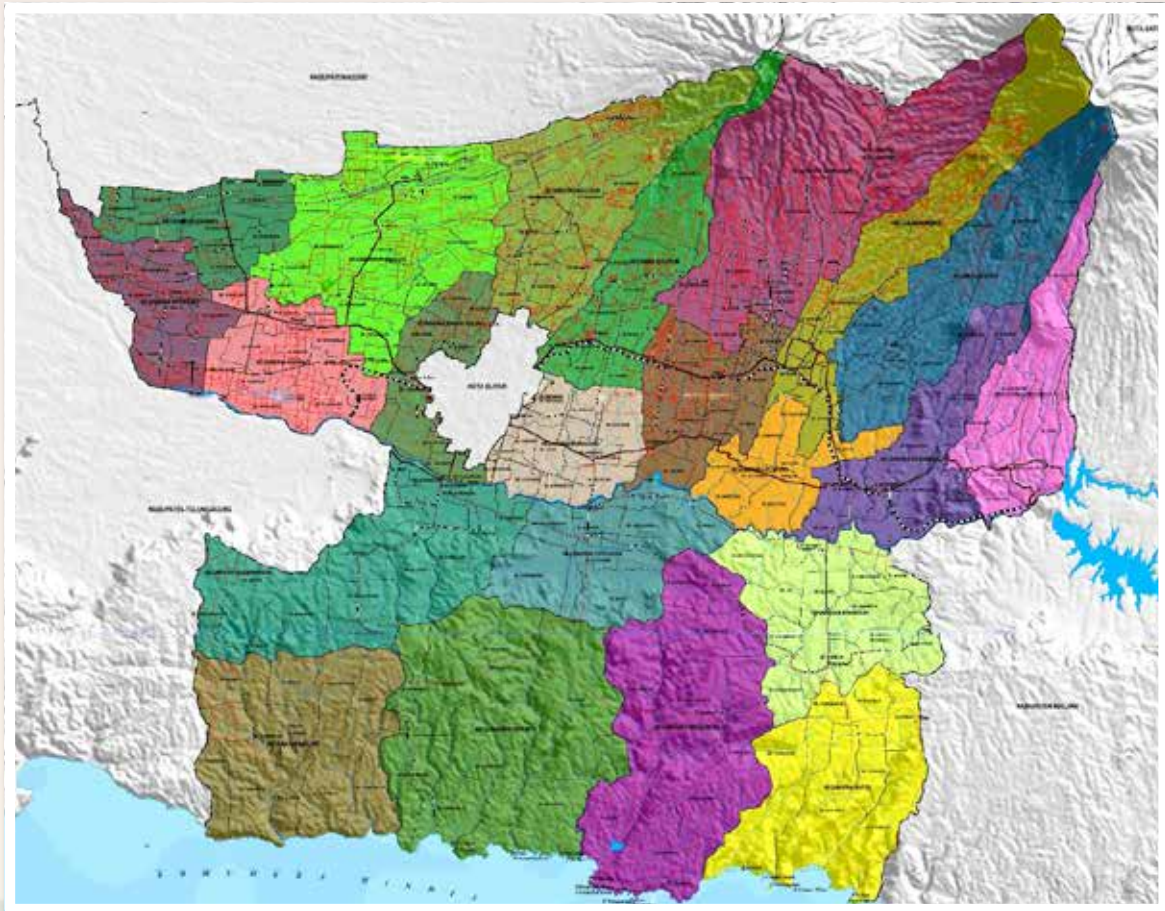
**DATA TABULATION
POTENTIAL AND INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI) & DOMESTIC INVESTMENT (DI) BLITAR REGENCY**

NO	SECTOR (SUB SECTOR)	LOCATION	INVESTMENT PROJECT	OWNERSHIP STATUS
1.	AGRICULTURE	Blitar Regency	Production and Productivity Development of Food Crops (paddy, maize, wheat, cassava, sweet potatoes, soybeans, legumes); Production Development of Vegetable and Fruit Cultivation, especially Starfruit (varieties: Demak, Bangkok, Sembiring, Wulan, Malaya, Madu, Dewi, Philippine, Wijaya and Paris).	Community
2.	PLANTATION	Blitar Regency	Production Development of cocoa plantation by expanding land and providing superior seeds; Cocoa Processing and Marketing.	Community
3.	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	Blitar Regency	Development of superior livestock commodities (dairy cows and layers); and Increasing Cow Milk Product Processing.	Community --
4.	FISHERY/MARINE	Blitar Regency	Development of Ornamental Fish Aquaculture, especially Koi and consumption fish.	Community and Regency Government
5.	INDUSTRY	Blitar Regency	Industrial Development of Ceramics (Terracotta, Pottery, Ceramic Stone and Porcelain), Milk, Mocaf (Modified Cassava Flour) and Development of Chocolate Processing Industry.	Community
6.	MINING & ENERGY	Blitar Regency	Utilization of non-metallic minerals and rocks (mining material deposits which include: iron sand, trass, bentonite, kaolin, feldspar, zeolite, ballclay, sand-stone, limestone, andesite and pyrophyllite).	Regency Government
7.	TOURISM	Blitar Regency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Development of transportation facilities and infrastructure; b. Construction of social and public facilities (performance stage, play facilities, etc.) at tourism destinations; c. Construction of hotels/inns in certain tourism destinations; d. Restaurant/Souvenir Shop/Place of Worship; e. Preparation of Tour Packages; f. Coaching / Maintenance; g. Tourism Services Industry. 	Regency Government and Community





Peta Kabupaten Blitar
Map of Blitar Regency



Kontak Investasi :



**DINAS PENANAMAN MODAL DAN PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU
KABUPATEN BLITAR**

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