

CHAPTER - 9

INDUSTRY & MINERAL DEVELOPMENT

9.1 Industrial development is the most potent instrument for providing gainful employment and for enhancing the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). Through major policy initiatives and procedural simplification, the State Government has made earnest efforts to promote and broaden the base of industrial growth of the State, especially the MSME (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises).

9.2 Rajasthan is on the cusp of a major industrial transformation. Several of its erstwhile disadvantages are now turning into advantages for industrial development. There have been major discoveries especially of oil and gas. Since, this is in desert area it is easier to harness this for the benefit of the State. The Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) being implemented by the Ministry of Railways and Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) are the game changer for Rajasthan because as per the duly approved alignment nearly 39 per cent of the area of this corridor falls in Rajasthan. About 58 per cent of state's area falling in 22 districts lies in the area of influence. The emphasis in developing DMIC would be providing state-of-the-art infrastructure to enhance foreign investment and attain sustainable development. The intensity of sun for long duration is now an advantage, as solar power becomes an ecologically preferred source of power with a slew of incentives available under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM). Lastly, even the state's landlocked character becomes an advantage as the State becomes land-linked through rapid transit between two rapidly growing regions of western and northern India as well to the sea. These new-found strengths combined with the traditional advantages in terms of business-friendly government, long-standing tradition of entrepreneurship and peaceful labour relations augur well for rapid industrialization of Rajasthan.

9.3 The State envisages giving special and focused attention to take a big leap forward on the basis of full use of unique, evolved and inherent advantages and strength. The State is also endeavoring to create long term investment attractions like well developed infrastructure base, effective delivery system, hassle free clearance and stable as well as innovative policy framework. The State aims to give fillip to industrial development platform by proper and optimum utilization of the major strengths of the State, i.e. mineral reserves and their beneficinations, leading agro producer of oil seeds and spices, Guar, Maize and highly diversified agri-produce base and legendary ethnic and exquisite handicrafts and craftsmen.

9.4 Keeping in view State's potential for growth and the bottlenecks/deficiencies in infrastructure, efforts are necessary to

improve the infrastructure as well as investment climate so as to make the State a preferred destination for investors.

9.5 The objectives that are sought to be achieved during Twelfth Plan are:

- Rapid, inclusive growth, leading to employment generation and skill development, which will be sustainable;
- Growth consistent with resource endowment of state;
- Minimizing air and water pollution, as well as deterioration of land;
- Equitable and non-exploitative treatment of labours, especially women, minorities, scheduled castes, tribes and specially-abled;
- Promoting local entrepreneurship and creating climate conducive to private investment, supplementing it with public-private partnership where needed;
- Encouraging micro-small and medium enterprises to promote wider and more equitable industrial growth as well as greater local employment;
- Processing of agriculture, especially of newer, high technology, output of precision agriculture, such as floriculture and horticulture processing;
- Using newly-discovered resources of oil, natural gas, and conventional minerals to add value locally instead of merely shipping them out for use elsewhere;
- Skill enhancement to meet emerging needs of industry;
- Utilizing existing skills pool of intricate craftsmanship to promote modern, precision hardware units such as those engaged in electronics, instrumentation and information technology.

Strategic Interventions

9.6 Following are the strategies that are intended to be followed for achieving the objectives:

- As per new Industrial Promotion Policy, 10 per cent water in new dams and projects would be reserved for industrial development. The availability of water would be further augmented by treating the waste water and recycling it. Water harvesting will also be made mandatory not only for industrial units but for the industrial areas as well;
- Works on multi modal Logistic Parks at Khatuwas, near Neemrana and Hindaun have already been started and a few more logistic parks would be developed to provide logistic support to industries;
- Efforts will be made to develop integrated Industrial Areas/ Townships with housing and other urban facilities like Trade and

Finance Centres, Corporate Headquarters, Exhibition Centres, Convention Centres and other facilities in and around major urban centres. Jaipur would be developed as a world class global city;

- Ensuring Pollution Control and Environmental Protection Mechanisms by :-
 - Initiating suitable policy measures to encourage environment friendly, low polluting and water efficient industries.
 - Reviewing and rationalizing some of the existing list of green, red and orange categories of industries to reduce avoidable renewable burdens without compromising on environmental protection needs.
 - Encouraging recycling of electronic waste and setting up of e-waste recycling units.
- To develop Shahjahanpur-Neemrana-Behror (SNB) Knowledge City as an integrated education based township;
- National Manufacturing and Investment Zone will be set up in the DMIC region to attract investments particularly foreign investment and provide quality infrastructure and support;
- Good infrastructure is essential for industrialization and an act is being enacted in the state for this purpose. In this act efforts would be to delineate a legal framework and roadmap for private participation;
- Streamlining of agencies and procedures for clearance of new units, through strengthening of single-window approach;
- Continue availability of power, water of required quality and to required extent, strengthening and expanding road network, improved connectivity and communication network, gas grid, etc. would be ensured wherever possible through PPP mode;
- Promoting use of new and renewable sources of power through creation of dedicated solar parks and wind farms;
- Easing restrictions on land purchase consistent with the new legislation on land acquisition;
- Accelerating skill development and enhancement through encouragement of quality institutions and strengthening Industrial Training Institutes, including institutions dedicated to location-specific activities such as textiles in Bhilwara and stonework in Dholpur and Bharatpur;
- Developing industrial clusters at Divisional Headquarters;
- An enabling policy and institutional mechanism to focus sectors where PPP may be contemplated include power generation,

transmission and distribution projects, roads, bridges and bypasses, water supply, treatment and distribution of waste water, Airports and Heliports, Inland Container Depot and Logistic Hubs, Industrial/Knowledge Parks and townships, Urban Utility Services, Tourism, Education, Health Care, Trade Fair Organization, Transport Systems, etc;

- In order to ensure equitable and inclusive growth, schemes formulated to reimburse part of the cost of land in industrially backward districts like Banswara, Dungarpur, Sirohi, Sawai Madhopur, Karauli on timely commencing of production shall be further strengthened. This will encourage setting up of industries in these areas so that people from these areas will also get employment opportunities.

Industry Department

9.7 The main functions of the Industry Department are promotion of micro and small enterprises, to assist in the marketing of their products, development of salt areas, handicrafts artisan development, development of handloom, etc. The Department also provides various concessions, facilities and assistance for setting up of industrial units in the State. Besides this, the department has been assigned the responsibilities of implementing enforcement of Weights & Measures Act and Indian Partnership Act.

9.8 There are 36 DICs working in the State and 7 sub-centres at Balotra, Nimrana, Abu Road, Beawar, Makrana, Kishangarh and Phalna have also been set up to cater the need of small scale industries of the area. All the development schemes are being implemented through the DICs.

9.9 During the Annual Plan 2016-17 various activities are proposed under the following heads:

Training

9.10 Industry Department organizes various training programmes for artisans and workers. The details of the various training programmes are as follows:

Leather Training

9.11 Leather Training Scheme was started with the aims and objectives of product quality, upgradation, design innovations and employment opportunities for leather artisans. Several training programmes on leather tanning, Nagauri juti, leather goods and leather toys making are conducted through concerned District Industries Centres. This year 175 leather artisans will be trained and tools of worth ₹ 1000/- per person will be provided for self-employment

9.12 An expenditure of ₹ 9.52 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 for implementing the training programmes. An outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Rajasthan Charm Shilp Vikas Evam Aadhunikaran Yojana

9.13 Economic condition of leather artisans is poor so they cannot purchase advance machines and shoe last. Artisans produce only traditional shoe/juti. Artisans who produce leather goods, leather bags and other items are eligible for grant of ₹ 15000 for purchase of machines, and artisans who produce leather shoe, mozari, nagauri juti, chappals are eligible for grant of ₹ 15000 for purchase of shoe last.

9.14 An expenditure of ₹ 9.04 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 100.02 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17, for grants to 35 artisans.

Household Industries Training Scheme

9.15 With a view to encourage women entrepreneurs in upgrading their skills, efficiency and enabling them to take up self employment, a scheme under the name "House Hold Industry Scheme" is being implemented for imparting training through NGOs/ Nehru Yuva Kendra's in different trades & different crafts i.e. Tailoring, Weaving, Dress Design, Leather Work etc. An expenditure of ₹ 36.85 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16. The scheme has been transferred to RSLDC.

Human Resource Development

9.16 Training is provided to trainees in the Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) to provide.

9.17 An expenditure of ₹ 24.40 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and ₹ 1.02 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17 for officers training only. Scheme has been closed due to transfer of EDPs & Skill Development programmes to RSLDC.

Research and Development

Industrial Project Profiles

9.18 In the office of the Commissioner of Industries and various District Industries Centers a section named Industrial Information Bureau has been constituted primarily to provide information to the entrepreneurs pertaining to potential of investments in the State, list of viable industries, project ideas, project profiles, machine suppliers, technical inputs and their source.

9.19 An expenditure of ₹ 2.97 lakh has been incurred during 2015-16. For preparing/ obtaining/ printing/ purchasing, project profiles/ project reports/ relevant references books/ literature to provide guidance and information to the entrepreneurs, for organizing District level and Panchayat Samiti level industrial promotion campaigns in every district

of the State and for getting the pamphlet printed for publicity during the campaigns by the office of the Commissioner of Industries. Now a provision of ₹ 20.00 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17 under newly created head namely “**Direction & Enforcement**” for this purpose also.

Computerization and Networking

9.20 For maintenance of computers at HQ, DIC level and networking at HQ level an expenditure of ₹ 224.51 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16.

9.21 Keeping in a view numerous IT initiatives like Ease of Doing Business (EoDB), RIPS on line portal and Single Window Clearance System being adopted by the Government and so many projects for streamlining the public delivery system in pipeline, to begin with every desk at headquarter should be equipped with computer system so as an amount of ₹ 415.00 lakh is kept for annual plan 2016-17.

D.I.C. Buildings/ H.Q. Building

9.22 There are 36 DICs working in the State and 7 sub-centres at Balotra, Nimrana, Abu Road, Beawar, Makrana, Kishangarh and Phalna have also been set up to cater the needs of MSMEs of the area.

9.23 An expenditure of ₹ 50.90 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 129.50 lakh is for Annual Plan 2016-17

National Institute of Fashion Technology (N.I.F.T.)

9.24 National Institute of Fashion Technology is being setup at Jodhpur. Total cost of establishment of institute is estimated around ₹ 5865.00 lakh. An expenditure of ₹ 464.00 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 381.01 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Marketing Development Schemes

9.25 In order to promote development of micro, small & medium enterprises, export promotion award and imparting training to the exporters; financial assistance for participation in National & International Trade Fairs and facility of Rural/ Urban Haat is provided to the entrepreneurs. The details of the various marketing development schemes are as follows:

Export Promotion (Export Award and Training Programmes)

(A) Export Award

9.26 To promote exports and enhance the moral of exporters, the export scheme has been implemented.

(B) Training Programmes on Export Promotion, Procedure and Documentation

9.27 Manufacturers are unable to export their products due to lack of knowledge of export procedures & market. Thus, department of Industries

provides the awareness cum training programmes on Export Promotion, Procedure and Documentation.

9.28 An expenditure of ₹ 15.02 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 15.50 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Stall Rent for participation in international trade fair under RIIPP-2010

9.29 Exporters are provided opportunity to participate in Foreign Trade Fair for the marketing of their products for getting the export orders. Scheme for providing grant for the participation in International Fairs/Exhibition has been notified in compliance of the Industrial & Investment Policy 2010. An expenditure of ₹ 11.31 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Assistance to State for Developing Export infrastructure and allied activities scheme. (ASIDE Scheme)

9.30 State Level Export Committee (SLEPC) scrutinizes and approves specific projects from the list of basket of projects provided to GOI and oversee the implementation of the scheme. An expenditure of ₹ 14.00 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 and an outlay ₹ 2000.00 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17 out of which ₹ 1000.00 lakh will be shared by the Central Government.

Rural/ Urban Haat

9.31 **Udhyam Protsahan Sansthan (UPS)** is an autonomous body under the Industries Department established in the year 1995. UPS is organizing/ participating in International/ National/ State and District level fairs and exhibitions every year.

9.32 The Udhyam Protsahan Sansthan has permanent marketing centers in the form of "Gramin Haat" in ten districts of the state i.e. Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Dausa, Chittorgarh, Jaisalmer, Jhunjhunu, Kota, Rajsamand and Udaipur and three "Urban Haat" in Jaipur, Jodhpur and Ajmer district. An expenditure of ₹ 36.38 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and an outlay ₹ 40.00 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Participation in National & International Trade Fairs

9.33 For organizing departments regular events through UPS. An expenditure of ₹ 85.00 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 100.00 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Handloom Development in Co-operative Sector

Health Insurance Scheme

9.34 To provide health insurance to the poor weavers engaged in Handloom sector, a Weaver Health Insurance Scheme was introduced by

Government of India in the year 2007-08. The implementing agency of this scheme is ICICI Lombard. The per capita premium amount under the scheme is ₹ 939.76. The premium is shared as per the details given below:

Share of the Central Government	\$ 769.36
Share of the State Government	\$ 120.40
Contribution of Weaver	\$ 50.00

9.35 An expenditure of ₹ 3.64 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 2.00 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Study Tour for Handloom Weavers

9.36 A scheme of Study tour for handloom weavers' was introduced in the year 2005. The main objective of the scheme is to provide exposure visit to handloom weavers. During their visit they study technical know-how, designing process and to adopt in their process style. An expenditure of ₹ 2.14 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 6.00 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Cash Award for Handloom Weavers/Society

9.37 To encourage quality goods with marketable designs, Bunkar Puraskar Yojana was introduced in the year 2005. The handloom weavers & weaving societies are awarded for their products on the basis of their quality & marketable designs. Weavers & weaving societies are awarded at district & state level. An expenditure of ₹ 2.74 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 4.00 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Textile Development

Training to Weavers

9.38 The State Government is providing stipend to selected weavers for training in Indian Institute of Handloom Technology (IIHT), Jodhpur. 14 students are provided stipend. An expenditure of ₹ 3.00 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 3.00 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Integrated Skill Development Scheme

9.39 This new scheme is approved from GOI for Textile Sector. The expenditure is shared between Central & State Government on 80:20 basis. An expenditure of ₹ 179.81 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 318.40 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Integrated Processing Development Scheme(IPDS)

9.40 This scheme aims to facilitate textile industry to become globally processing standards and technology. This Scheme is sharable basis i.e.

Central Government 50 per cent, State 25 per cent, Beneficiary 15 per cent & through loan 10 per cent. Rajasthan Government has to implement IPDS in the state and has sent Proposals of 7 CETP for upgrading/new installation. Government of India, Ministry of Textile has accorded principal approval for 3 Proposals. Since this is an important scheme and require 25 per cent state share. An outlay of ₹ 700.00 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Handicraft Development

Marketing Assistance Scheme for Artisans (Stall Rent Subsidy)

9.41 Udhyam Protsahan Sansthan (UPS) and other Government Agencies book spaces for the artisans of the State in the District/ State/ National Craft exhibitions. Stall rent and expenditure incurred on traveling & daily allowance of artisans are being reimbursed to UPS and other Government Agencies. An expenditure of ₹ 34.44 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 35.00 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Cluster Development

9.42 Cluster approach has been adopted for the integrated and inclusive development of handicraft in the State. For the development of Artisan Clusters, the soft interventions such as Skill/ Design Development Training, Exhibitions & Fairs, Exposure Visits & Vender Development activities have been taken up. During 2013-14, the development activities are being implemented in the 11 cluster viz; Leather Cluster-Kishangarh-Rainwal (Jaipur) & Sawarda (Dudu, Jaipur), Embroidery & Handicraft Cluster-Shiv & Chohtan (Barmer), Bamboo Cluster- Malikheda (Banswara) and Terra-Cotta Cluster- Sagwada (Dungarpur), Kota-doria Cluster Hadoti Region, TerraCotta & Pottery Cluster, Pokaran(Jaisalmer), Leather Cluster, Khatushyamji(Sikar), Tye & Dye Cluster, Shekhawati Region(Sikar) and Leather Cluster Dheeroda(Alwar).

9.43 An expenditure of ₹ 62.33 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 for development activities in above clusters and an outlay of ₹ 150.52 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17 for development of clusters.

Shilp Mati Kala Board

9.44 Board was registered on 03.10.2008 under the Society Registration Act 1958. The aim of this board is to uplift the artisans who are engaged in tarakota/ blue art pottery and earthenware's statue. An expenditure of ₹ 0.00 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and ₹ 0.02 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Indian Institute of Craft & Design (IICD)

9.45 An expenditure of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Rajasthan Craft Council

9.46 The Rajasthan Crafts Council would be the apex body to consult, deliberate and give directions in respect of policy initiatives required for development of crafts (“creative enterprises”) in the State as well as identifying thrust sectors for focused development and key interventions required. For RCC an outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Power Loom

Training in Power loom

9.47 For technological up-liftment in power loom sector, training to weavers is being imparted at three places namely Bhilwara, Kishangarh (Ajmer) and Jaipur. An expenditure of ₹ 3.96 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 7.00 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Salt Development Activities

Survey and Demarcation of Salt Areas

9.48 Spread of salinity is a major problem in salt producing areas. Survey and demarcation of salt areas is conducted for providing them basic facilities. An expenditure of ₹ 15.61 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17 for demarcation and stone pillaring in already surveyed areas.

Development of Infrastructure in Salt Areas

9.49 Infrastructure facilities and labour welfare works in the saline areas are taken up under the scheme. An expenditure of ₹ 180.47 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 240.00 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17 for construction of roads in salt areas of Naguar & Ajmer.

Welfare Scheme for Salt Labours

9.50 Rajasthan is third largest producer of salt in the Country after Gujarat & Tamil Nadu with an average annual production of 12 lakh metric tonnes. In other two states sea/sub-soil brine is the source of salt where as in Rajasthan lake and sub-soil brine is used for manufacture of salt.

9.51 Salt is produced in Jaipur, Nagaur, Churu, Barmer, Jodhpur Jaisalmer and Ajmer Districts. Salt industry is highly labour intensive. It is estimated that about 25-30 thousand workers are directly employed in salt industry.

Table No. 9.1
Salt Labour Welfare Schemes

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	No. of beneficiaries
1.	Namak Mazdoor Panjee karan Yojana	3000
2.	Namak Mazdoor Bima Yojana	16000

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	No. of beneficiaries
3.	Providing Gum-Boots and Goggles to salt workers	5000
4.	Distribution of Cycles	500

9.52 An expenditure of ₹ 39.14 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and An outlay of ₹ 40.01 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17 for welfare of salt labours.

Salt Industry Promotion and Product Purification Technology Up-gradation Scheme

9.53 To improve the quality of salt products, assistance is provided for organizing technical seminars and skill upgradation of salt industry. An outlay of ₹ 0.01 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Development of Micro Enterprises in village/Urban areas

Mukhyamantri Swawalamban Yojana

9.54 This Scheme facilitates the Katins, Handloom Weavers, Artisans, Unemployed Youths etc. to establish new unit or expansion, modernization or diversification of existing unit by providing loan at lower rate of interest to 10,000 units. It provides 8 per cent interest subsidy to target persons for maximum loan of ₹ 10.00 lakh. An expenditure of ₹ 534.05 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 487.00 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Development of Agro and Food Processing Industries

9.55 Under the scheme, capital investment subsidy 25 per cent or ₹ 50 lakh whichever is less is being provided for setting up, up-gradation and modernization of an enterprise engaged in food processing activity. This subsidy is sharable between GoI and the State Government in the ratio of 75:25.

9.56 In order to avail the benefit of National Food Processing Mission an outlay of ₹ 0.03 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17 due to closure of Scheme.

MSME Policy 2015

Marketing Support to MSMEs:

9.57 Purchase preference to MSMEs of the State in accordance with the provisions stated in the Procurement of Stores(Preference to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises of Rajasthan) Rules, 2015, as notified by the State Government.

Support for Quality Improvement :

9.58 Following assistance would be provided to MSMEs to get quality certification to enable them to introduce quality products in the competitive market:

- 50 per cent of all charges up to a maximum amount of ₹ 3 Lakh paid for obtaining of each certification for ISI/BIS/SHO-GMP/Hallmark certifications & other national/ international certification approved by Quality Council of India.
- 50 per cent of fee payable to recognised International Certification Authority and 50 per cent cost of testing equipment and machinery required for that certification, up to a maximum amount of ₹ 5 Lakh (inclusive of the two categories, i.e. certification and testing equipment/machinery).
- Research, development and testing laboratories set up by MSME associations will be given land at 50 per cent of the DLC rates and the State Government shall provide 50 per cent of the capital cost incurred on establishment of such laboratories subject to a limit of ₹ 2.00 crore, provided that such laboratories obtain accreditation from a national level Accreditation Board/Authority.

Rehabilitation of Sick MSME Units:

9.59 The following category of sick MSE manufacturing units would be eligible for relief, concessions and incentives in accordance with the Rajasthan Sick Micro & Small Enterprises (Revival and Rehabilitation) Scheme, 2015:

- A manufacturing micro and small enterprises, which has been taken over before the commencement or during the operative period of this scheme and sold during the operative period of this scheme to a new management by RIICO/RFC/Central Financial Institutions/Banks and
- A manufacturing micro and small enterprise not covered under the provisions the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provision) Act, 1985, identified as sick by the principal loaning bank in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank India, from time to time and declared as sick in accordance with the procedure as prescribed under the Rajasthan Sick Micro & Small Enterprises (Revival and Rehabilitation) Scheme, 2015.

Support for Environment Conservation:

9.60 The State assistance of 50 per cent of the total project cost shall be subject to a ceiling of ₹ 20 crore in projects without ZLD and ₹ 40 crore for projects with ZLD. The State Government funding shall also be restricted to ₹ 1.5 crore MLD for a CETP project without ZLD.

Credit Access and Support:

9.61 Credit up to a maximum of ₹ 5.0 crore can be availed by young entrepreneurs (up to age 45 years) for setting up a new enterprise, with interest subsidy of 6 per cent applicable up to a maximum credit limit of ₹ 90 lakh, under the Yuva Udyamita Protsahan Yojana of RFC. An

expenditure of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 648.34 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme (RIPS)

9.62 Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme-2014 was launched on 8-10-14 to promote investment in the state and shall remain in force up to 31-03-2019.

- **The Scheme is applicable for Investment made in :**

- New enterprise
- Existing Enterprises making investment for expansion
- Enterprises which has setup project for common social good
- Sick Industrial enterprise for its revival

- **Following are the benefits provided in the scheme -**

- 50 per cent exemption on stamp duty and conversion charges
- 50 per cent exemption on electricity duty, mandi fee, entertainment tax and land tax for seven years.
- 100 per cent exemption for Entry tax to the enterprises making investment more than 750 Cr. for manufacturing and service sectors.
- 100 per cent exemption on luxury tax for seven years
- Subsidy (investment subsidy to the extent of 30 per cent of taxes paid & employment generation subsidy to the extent of 20 per cent of taxes paid) for seven years. (employment generation subsidy calculated on per employee per month @ ₹ 25000/-for general category and ₹ 30000/- for Women /SC/ST/Person with disability).
- 5 per cent interest subsidy for Textile Sector, 7 per cent interest subsidy for Technical Textile Sector.

- **Special benefits provided in the scheme for MSME sector-**

- 75 per cent exemption from electricity duty.
- Reduced CST of 1 per cent for 10 years.
- 50 per cent exemption from payment of entry tax
- Reduced Stamp duty of ₹ 100 per document in case of loan agreements & deposit of title deed & lease contract and ₹ 500 per document

- **Special benefits provided in the scheme for following thrust sectors-**

- Ceramic and Glass sector
- Dairy sector

- ESDM sector (Electronic System Design Manufacturing)
- Industrial Gases Sector
- Pharmaceutical sector
- Plastic to oil manufacturing sector
- Power Loom sector
- Textile sector
- Tourism sector

9.63 An expenditure of ₹ 13166.34 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 17298.99 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Handloom and Khadi Plaza

9.64 The main outcome of this project is to provide employment potential, income generation and supply of most of the Khadi & Handloom products at competitive & affordable prices with quality at one place. Total project cost is ₹ 3500.00 lacs for construction of Plazas at divisional headquarters. Amount of ₹ 1050.00 lacs will be granted by Govt. of India and rest will be contributed by Govt. of Rajasthan. The outcome of the scheme is as follows:

- All Handloom & Khadi Products available at one place.
- Brand Building of Rajasthani Handloom & Khadi Products.
- Easy availability of Handloom & Khadi Products.
- Products Available at affordable prices.
- Strengthen to Weavers.
- Income generation to Rajasthan Handloom Corporation, Rajasthan Rajya Bunkar Sahkari Sandh Ltd. and Rajasthan Khadi & Gramodyog Board.
- Destination for Tourist
- It provides employment opportunities to the skilled and semi-skilled weavers.
- Weavers can demonstrate their skills
- Visitors can relax and enjoy.

An outlay of ₹ 0.01 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Bhamashah Rojgar Srijan Yojana

9.65 Bhamsshah Rojgar Srijan Yojana Has Been launched by the Industries Department from December 13, 2015 for 5 years. It intends to establish 55000 new micro business, service and Industrial enterprises by providing loans through banks. The Scheme has been prepared for fulfillment of the Suraj Sankalp Ghoshna declared by the State Government.

9.66 For providing benefits of low interest to the applicant of the State, the Bhamashah Rozgar Srijan Yajana has been linked with Pradhanmantri Mudra Yojana. Further the State Government will provide an interest subvention of 4 per cent to the loanees who pay the installments of the loan on time. The specific categories of the applicants will be registered unemployed youth, women, educated women, schedule cast, schedule tribe and specially enabled people.

9.67 All kind of new activities of trade, service and Industry are eligible under the scheme except a few as defined in section 14 in the scheme. The upper loan limit in case of trade and service enterprises is ₹ 5.00 lakh and in case of industry is ₹ 10.00 lakh. The scheme is estimated to create around 2 lakh new employment opportunities in the state during its full implementation period. An outlay of ₹ 400.00 lakh is kept for Annual Plan 2016-17 for this purpose.

GENDER BUDGET

House Hold Industries Training Schemes

9.68 A scheme is in operation to promote entrepreneurship and skill development of women in various house hold trades like stitching, weaving, dress design, computer, leather garments etc. through selected NGOs. Against the target of 2025, total 2070 women have been trained during the year 2015-16.

BUREAU OF INVESTMENT PROMOTION

9.69 Bureau of Investment Promotion (BIP), the nodal agency for investment promotion in the state, was established in 1991 to facilitate large investment in the state. BIP serves as a one-stop knowledge house with respect throughout the 'conceptualization-to-commissioning' stage. The most important role of BIP is in facilitating speedy clearances from various departments, addressing investment concerns and clearing bottlenecks.

9.70 The Single Window System implemented under Rajasthan Single Window Enabling & Clearance Act works as an investor facilitation centre for seeking various government approvals and licenses to implement their projects. Currently, the Single Window System only handles projects with investment of more than ₹ 10 crore. Housed within BIP, since 13.12.2013 to 31.05.2016 the single window system has received 257 applications for permissions/clearances/licenses worth ₹ 38795.11 crore and 102 applications worth ₹ 6083.77 crore has been cleared through the single window system upto 31.05.2016 excluding State Empowered Committee (SEC) and Cabinet Cases.

9.71 The State Empowered Committee (SEC) in its 12 meetings held from Dec. 2013 to Jan. 2016 recommended new projects worth ₹ 26850.44 crore which includes key investors such as Kajaria Ceramics, Nitin Spinners, Somany Tiles, Havells India, Daikin, Micromax etc.

9.72 In last two years, the cabinet approved 32 investment proposals of value ₹ 19162.00 crore. Some of the proposals were by Shri Vallabh Pittie Group, Indo-Zinc, Yazaki India Private Limited, Daikin Air conditioner, JSW Limited, Carya Chemicals and Fertilizers Pvt. Ltd, Bhagwati Products Ltd (Micromax), Mayur Uniquoters, Super-Gold, Galaxy Shoppe, Shelby Hospital, RSWM among others.

Resurgent Rajasthan Partnership Summit 2015

9.73 In an effort to renew the image of Rajasthan as the preferred investment destination, the second edition of the Resurgent Rajasthan Partnership Summit was planned on 19th and 20th November 2015 at Jaipur Exhibition & Convention Centre. The two days summit was largely a celebration of the year around effort in seeking investments commitment.

9.74 The Government of Rajasthan identified priority sectors to pursue investment basis combination of sectoral strengths and locational advantage of Rajasthan. The thrust sectors are Agro & Food Processing, Auto & Engineering, Defence Manufacturing, Electronic System Design & Manufacturing (ESDM), Healthcare, Infrastructure, IT & ITeS, Minerals & Ceramics, MSME, Renewable Energy, Textiles and Tourism. As a run up to Resurgent Rajasthan Partnership Summit-2015, several domestic and international road shows were organized. The objectives of the road shows was to meet potential investors, seek fresh investment proposals, and highlight the various advantages of investing in Rajasthan and to extend an invitation to attend Resurgent Rajasthan Partnership Summit-2015.

9.75 As a result of the proactive effort to reach out to investors and through road shows, 311 MoUs worth ₹ 314 Lakh crore were signed across various sectors. The Resurgent Rajasthan Partnership Summit was an unprecedented event with strategic conferences, sector specific/ cross sectoral discussions and deliberations. an MSME Conclave and one-on-one meetings. The MoU's signed during Resurgent Rajasthan 2015 are giving in following table

Table No. 9.2
MoU's signed during Resurgent Rajasthan 2015

S.No.	Sector	No. of MoUs	Proposed Investment (INR Crore)	Proposed Employment
1	Agriculture	10	2,402	5,317
2	Education	8	1,807	12,010
3	Energy	9	190,000	
4	Infrastructure	35	17,038	46,975
5	Roads & Highways	1	10,000	1,000
6	Manufacturing	40	11,760	56,698
7	Medical & Health	56	4,752	82,255
8	Petroleum & Mines	21	71,057	16,372
9	Skill Development	9		
10	Tourism	122	5,759	18,617
	Total	311	3,14,575	2,39,244

9.76 An expenditure of ₹ 1004.56 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 687.80 lakh is kept for the various activities to be taken up by the Bureau of Investment Promotion (BIP) during the year 2016-17

Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor

9.77 Government of India is establishing a Dedicated Freight Corridor between Delhi and Mumbai, which covers a total length of 1483 km. About 39 per cent of the Corridor passes through Rajasthan. A band of 150 km (Influence region) has been chosen on both the sides of the Freight corridor to be developed as the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor. DMIC includes 22 districts of the State of Rajasthan.

9.78 For the better management and co-ordination of the project in the State and to provide necessary speed to the Project, the State Government created a separate department for DMIC in February, 2014.

9.79 Under DMIC following 5 nodes have been identified in the State of Rajasthan:

- Khushkheda-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region
- Jodhpur-Pali-Marwar Industrial Area
- Ajmer-Kishangadh Investment Region
- Rajsamand-Bhilwara Industrial Area
- Jaipur-Dausa Industrial Area

9.80 Out of these, in first phase, Khushkheda-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region and Jodhpur-Pali-Marwar Industrial Area are being developed.

Khushkheda-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region

9.81 Under the project, Khushkheda-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region having an area of about 165 sq kms and including 42 villages of Alwar district is being developed.

9.82 Early Bird Projects identified for Khushkheda-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region:

- Link road for Neemrana to Bhiwadi measuring about 48.8 kms
- Aerotropolis Project proposed near Bhiwadi, Alwar.
- Knowledge City Project: A part of the Khushkheda-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region will be developed as a world class knowledge city which will house schools, universities, skill development institutions, educational institutes, residential blocks, spaces for offices, R&D Institutions, IT & ITES, etc.

9.83 The progress of development plans of the Khushkheda-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region is as under:

- The detailed Development Plan for Khushkheda-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region has been prepared and finalized. The Master Plan of the area has been notified on 22.05.2013.
- In order to develop Khushkheda-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region as a 'Smart City', the ICT Master Plan for this region has been prepared and finalised with the help of M/s CISCO Systems, Bangalore in July, 2014.
- The Ministry of Environment & Forest has in October, 2014 accorded environment clearance for the Khushkheda-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region.
- The land, measuring 1425.36 hect. (falling in 10 villages) is being acquired for the first phase (phase-1A) of Khushkheda-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region. As per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 the award amounting to about ₹ 3204.42 cr. for 1425.36 hect. has been declared. RIICO is currently in the process of arranging a long-term loan from HUDCO for paying compensation to the project affected persons.
- For the proposed Greenfield Airport (Aerotropolis) near Bhiwadi, Alwar, the Ministry of Defense has issued NOC on 11.02.2015 for site clearance for the development Greenfield Airport. The Ministry of Civil Aviation, GOI has accorded site clearance for the above proposed Greenfield Airport project on 18.11.2015. DMICDC, New Delhi is now in the process of preparing DPR for the Aerotropolis project.

Jodhpur-Pali-Marwar Industrial Area(JPMIA)

9.84 Jodhpur-Pali-Marwar Industrial Area is being developed as the second node under DMIC. After detailed studies an area close to 154 sq. kms, encompassing 9 villages of Pali district has been delineated and notified for the development.

9.85 The progress of Development Plan (Master Plan) of the Jodhpur-Pali Marwar Industrial Area is as under:

- The Urban Area notification under Rajasthan Urban Improvement Act, 1959 for JPMIA node has been published on 30.07.2015.
- The final draft of Development Plan (Master Plan) has been received from DMICDC from New Delhi. The process of notification of draft Master Plan for JPMIA area for inviting objections/suggestions under Rajasthan Urban Improvement Act, 1959 is under progress.

9.86 Early Bird Projects identified for Jodhpur-Pali-Marwar Industrial Area:

- Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS): A dedicated BRT system would be developed for the area to connect Jodhpur, Pali and Rohit

- Multi Modal Logistic Hub would be developed
- Water Supply and Waste Water Management in which potable water would be sourced from IGNP/RGLC
- Strengthening of Road network: Development of Pali-Sojat Bypass from NH 65 to NH-14
- Development of the Airport : Existing civil airport of Jodhpur to be expanded

9.87 The progress of development plans of the Jodhpur-Pali Marwar Industrial Area is as under:

- The concept master plan for this node has recently been finalized in the meeting of the State Level Steering Committee on DMIC held on 01.12.2014.
- For planned development of this area, the work of master plan preparation with the help of consultants is in progress.

National Investment & Manufacturing Zone

9.88 The Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India has in November 2014 declared that the Khushkheda-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region and Jodhpur-Pali Marwar Industrial Area being developed under DMIC as the National Manufacturing & Investment Zones under the provisions of the National Manufacturing Policy 2011.

Rajasthan Special Investment Regions Ordinance, 2015 to develop Special Investment Regions in the State

9.89 Draft of Rajasthan Special Investment Regions Ordinance, 2015 has been prepared to develop, operate, manage and regulate the Special Investment Regions (SIR) in the State (including DMIC Project). This will provide and institutional setup to develop Special Investment Region. The main provisions of this Ordinance are as under:-

- The State Government may, by notification declare any area (areas) as Special Investment Region.
- A Board would be constituted under the Bill, it will Act as an Apex Body.
- A Regional Development Authority (RDA) would be constituted to develop, manage and regulate SIR. The Authority would be responsible for preparing Master Plan, Zonal Plan and development schemes of SIR. The constitution of a single development authority for a SIR will ensure its planned and systematic development.
- The infrastructure projects may be undertaken/implemented through public private partnership.

- In the proposed Ordinance a provision for constituting an Appellate Authority has been made. Any person aggrieved by the decision of RDA may be able to file an appeal before the Appellate Authority.

9.90 The draft of Rajasthan Special Investment Regions Ordinance, 2015 has been finalized and legally vetted and is now in the process of approval.

9.91 An expenditure of ₹ 88.70 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 and an outlay of ₹ 349.13 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for the activities of the newly created DMIC department.

RAJASTHAN KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

9.92 The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is a statutory body created by an Act of the Parliament in 1957. KVIC promotes objective of creating self reliance amongst the people and building up of a strong rural community spirit. As per KVIC rules the "Village Industry" means any industry located in a rural area (population of which does not exceed twenty thousand) which produces any goods or renders any services with or without use of power in which the fixed capital investment (in plant and machinery and land and building) per head of an artisan or a worker does not exceed fifty thousand rupees". Rajasthan Khadi Board was established as an autonomous body through an act in 1955. In addition to provide guidance for establishing Village Industries as per guidelines of KVIC the RKB provides finances, training, resourcing raw material and machines and marketing channels to the people.

9.93 The main objectives of Khadi and Village Industries Board are:

- To generate employment opportunities through self employment ventures/ projects/ micro enterprises in rural, semi rural areas with population not exceeding 20000.
- To increase wage earning capacity of artisans.

9.94 At present board is running following schemes:

Marketing Development Assistance

9.95 The K.V.I. products with traditional base of patronized customers need to be focused centrifugally to exploit the recent shift in trend and pattern of demand generated specifically by youth backed by increased disposable income. For this purpose "Marketing Concept" is the panacea. Under which, there is need to looking from the side of prospective buyer and his desire to purchase is addressed by creating the desired products in K.V.I. sector. Improvement in content, packing, branding, marketing channels (Khadi Bhandars) and constant thrust on research and development activities apart from training in modern business and marketing management to the workers engaged in KVI activities should be given priority. International market is eager for Indian KVI products.

There is a need to initiate a regular exercise of interaction in order to develop a business undertaking to deal with the export market.

9.96 KVI Institutions do not have the financial capacity for undertaking new initiatives. Keeping in view the rural employment generation potential in KVI sector, the State Government provides financial support for various activities to strengthen marketing.

9.97 An outlay of ₹128.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for the following activities of Marketing Development Assistance programme:

Advertising and Publicity

9.98 To promote the sale & use of Khadi cloth and products manufactured by Village Industries, the various methods of publicity i.e. electronics and printing media are used for which an outlay of ₹ 50.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Renovation of Show-Rooms

9.99 To achieve the goal of 'Fashion for Development' the traditional Khadi Bhandars are being renovated and converted into the Khadi Showrooms under PP model (Government's financial support to Khadi Institutions). 133 big and small Bhandars have been renovated. In the year the year 2015-16, aid provided for renovation of Khadi Bhandars is as follows:

Table No. 9.3

Category	Last year minimum sale of bhandars	Percentage of renovation expenditure	Maximum limit of aid
I	35 lakh	75	20 lakh
II	25 lakh	75	10 lakh
III	10 lakh	75	2 lakh

9.100 In case of Bhandars situated in tribal area, the financial aid would be 90 per cent but maximum limit would be the same as mentioned above. In addition to renovation of Khadi Bhandars, the KVI Institution and pure Village Industry (VI) Institutions/ Societies/ VI units are also being encouraged to open their new sales outlets. For this purpose financial aid is provided as follows:-

Table No. 9.4

Category	Percentage of renovation expenditure	Maximum limit of aid
Khadi Institutions	75	5 lakh

9.101 For tribal area, the aid to open the new sales outlets by Khadi Institutions would be 90 per cent but the maximum limit would be the same as mentioned above. An outlay of ₹ 54.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Training to Salesmen & Workers

9.102 951 salesmen and office bearers have already been trained in modern marketing, sales and business management by IIT Delhi. In the year 2015-16, 70 salesmen are likely to be benefited by incurring an expenditure of ₹ 2.00 lakh and an outlay of ₹ 5.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Quality Improvement in Khadi & Village Industry product

9.103 For the quality improvement of Khadi clothes, the services of the renowned designers Bibi Russel, Rajesh Pratap Singh, Rebecca D-souza were taken. Further, this exercise to seek services of Fashion Designers of National/ International repute shall continue. In the field of Village Industries, the services of Indian Institute of Packaging, Mumbai (an Institute under Ministry of Commerce, Government of India) was undertaken for packaging improvement in khadi and village industry products. This program of quality improvement in Khadi Fabric garments and village industry products needs to be focused intensely. In particular the standardization, bar-coding etc. should be imbibed in KVI products to penetrate the market outside the realm of traditional network of Khadi Bhandars. Apart from this, KVI products being produced in Rajasthan needs to be further put under the common umbrella brand of "Rajasthan Khadi" i.e. the logo of Rajasthan Khadi Board ought to be put on every KVI product. For this purpose grant in aid up to the limit of ₹ 1.00 lakh and percentage wise 90 per cent of total expenditure incurred in packing improvement is proposed to be given to village industry units coming forward with the proposal for the same. If logo is not put on the improved version of packing then percentage wise aid would be only 50 per cent. Besides this, for training, exposure visits, awarding the good workers of khadi institutions/village institution units the grant up to 75 per cent with maximum limit of ₹ 1.00 lakh per institution will also be provided. An outlay of ₹ 5.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Hiring Services of Professional Consultants

9.104 To improve the quality in designing, fabrication, knitting, printing and in other related activities the services of various professionals and experts in various fields are being undertaken from time to time with the help of Rajasthan Khadi Gramodyog Sanstha Sangh, Jaipur. This program shall continue to help KVI Institutions/VI units. An outlay of ₹ 3.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Financial Aid to KVI Institutions/ Societies/ Financed Village Industry Units for Participation in Exhibitions/ Fairs

9.105 Due to paucity of financial resources, the Khadi Institutions/ Societies/ financed VI units hesitate in showcasing their products in exhibitions/ fairs which are organized in other states. Expenses for stall rent, participation fees, transport of goods, traveling & boarding/ lodging

of salesmen etc. are sometimes very high and it works as detriment. To overcome this problem, financial help is provided as follows to a Khadi Institution/ Society/ Financed VI unit:

Table No. 9.5

S. No.	Item	Percentage of financial Aid	Total limit of financial Aid
1	Stall Rent	90	Maximum 0.50 lakh
2	Transport of Goods	75	

9.106 An outlay of ₹ 11.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Grant for Training Centres running by Board

9.107 Training centres are being run to train the youth for self employment. Mostly rural employment oriented courses i.e. motor winding, TV repairing, computer maintenance and mobile repairing, computer accounting and tally have been inducted. An outlay of ₹ 139.99 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for training of 3200 persons.

Computerization of Board & Centre

9.108 The traditional system of office documentation of the Board needs to be modernized. The GoI has implemented Rural Employment Generation Program (REGP) and Khadi & V.I. has vast potential for the same. The Board has to maintain individual loaner account which is approximately 70,000 for which computerization is required. An outlay of ₹ 15.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for purchase of the hardware and development of software.

Training Programme for Board's Officers & Staff

9.109 For upgrading the skill of Board's officers/ staff in the field of e-governance, management etc., an outlay of ₹ 1.50 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Rajasthan Khadi – Khadi Mini Cluster

9.110 Khadi mini cluster initiative program for the welfare of Kattin & Bunkar has been introduced. Thirteen Khadi Clusters covering 51 Khadi Institutions has been established. The objective is to provide almost 300 working days employment, to improve the quality of khadi products, to improve the work place ambience by providing improved spinning wheels, looms and other paraphernalia. It is being felt that cluster members were not entertained by Nodal Khadi Institutions in a cluster properly. Therefore, a new scheme known as Mini Cluster Scheme was introduced. A great enthusiasm apparently had been witnessed amongst Kattins & Bunkars for the new launch. An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for the scheme. The required item per Khadi Institutions is as follows:-

Table No. 9.6

Items	Amount (₹ in lakh)
Spinning Wheels, Looms etc.	3.65
Pre Weaving Facility	6.85
Spinning & Weaving Shed	2.25
Dying & Processing Shed (C.F.C.Shed)	2.25
Working Capital (as a interest free loan)	10.00
Total	25.00
Own contribution of Sanstha & Samiti	1.23
Total	26.23

Strengthening of Commercial Centers of Khadi Board

9.111 Design, Research & Training Center, Bikaner has started training program in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 4.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for training of kitten bunker.

RAJASTHAN STATE HANDLOOM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (RSHDC)

9.112 Since established in 1984, the corporation has conducted so many plans and programmes for weavers and artisans which were based on development only. In order to benefit weavers & artisans of state at large scale. Now there is a need to change the work systems, designs, colour patterns of handloom products, keeping in view the market trends. Corporation will conduct the following programmes in the Annual Plan 2016-17:

Skill Upgradation

9.113 The weavers and artisans in the State are poor in skill of weaving, dyeing and printing. They are still using conventional method of weaving, old colour patterns and old method of printing. They need some advance skill training in different areas. In order to fulfill the market demand and changes occurred in different areas, the corporation proposed the Skill Upgradation Programme for the weavers and artisans in the State. By imparting them such training they would be able to compete and fulfill the market demand.

9.114 For enhancing the skill of the weavers and artisans the corporation will impart training to weavers & artisans. 150 weavers and artisans are to be trained in the year 2015-16 and 150 weavers and artisans are proposed to be trained during 2016-17 by spending ₹ 4000/- per beneficiary. An outlay of ₹ 6.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Design Development

9.115 Designs and colour patterns play an important role in marketing of handloom products. In the new fashion age, customers need changing new colour designs and patterns frequently. The weavers and artisans of different pockets are still using old colour patterns & designs. These designs are now out-dated in this fashion age and are not able to fulfill the customers demand. It is necessary to change their designs and colour

pattern according to market demand. For this purpose, the Design Development Programme is proposed by hiring services of experienced designers of reputed design institutions. It is proposed to prepare a panel of expert weavers, printers and dress designers for the latest designs also.

9.116 The Design Development Programme will be conducted for improvement in the field of traditional weaving, dyeing and printing. An outlay of ₹ 29.98 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Participation in Fair & Exhibitions

9.117 The traditional colorful and fashionable handloom products of the State have always been special attraction among domestic as well as foreign tourists/customers. But the weavers, printers and artisans of the State are not in a position to come in direct contact with customer and tourists. They need proper and regular platform to exhibit & sale their products.

9.118 The corporation will provide them proper platform to sale their newly designed & developed products through fairs and exhibitions. The corporation will act as a catalyst between weavers and customers by conducting such programme.

Publicity

9.119 It is proposed to put great emphasis on publicity & marketing of handloom products as Handloom sector needs a wide publicity to boost market demand. The importance of hand weaving, hand printing and uses of natural dyes will be highlighted among the potential consumers & market pockets. An outlay of ₹ 4.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Marketing Support to Weavers by Purchase of their Products

9.120 The financial health of the corporation is not good. Therefore, Corporation is not able to help weavers, artisans and printers scattered throughout the State. So they may not get benefited unless and until the regular sale/ marketing of their products held throughout the year. They have only little amount for raw material. It is required to support them by marketing their products regularly. The corporation will work as a universal platform both potential buyers/consumers/weavers/ artisans.

9.121 An outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 to provide support to 100 weavers and artisans.

BUNKAR SANGH

9.122 Bunkar Sangh is the State level apex federation of handloom weavers' cooperative societies. Main function of Bunkar Sangh is to provide marketing support to its 493 member cooperative societies. Sangh is running in losses for several years. The State has approved the revival plan of ₹ 500.00 lakh for the Sangh. Under the revival plan,

₹ 100.00 lakh will be utilized for marketing development, technology upgradation & computerization of sales units including head-office and ₹ 400.00 lakh will be used as working capital for purchase of cloth (product) from the weavers & artisans of the state.

RAJASTHAN SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED (RAJSICO)

9.123 The Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation is the nodal agency for the development and promotion of Rajasthani handicrafts in the National and International market.

- Rajasthali showrooms are situated within as well as outside the state for sale and marketing of Rajasthani Handicrafts which are famous all over India as well as much sought after abroad. Where there is no showroom, the Corporation would try and organize exhibitions for the development and publicity of Rajasthani Handicrafts.
- The Corporation is also operating Inland Container Depots (ICDs) at Jaipur, Jodhpur, Bhilwara, Bhiwadi and Air Cargo Complex at Sanganer, Jaipur.
- The Corporation is providing raw materials – Iron & Steel and Coal to the SSI units.
- The Corporation is providing marketing assistance to the SSI units for its products – Steel Furniture, Tent & Tarpaulins, Desert Coolers, Polythene Bags, Barbed Wire and Angle Iron Posts.

E-Marketing for Sale of Handicrafts through Snapdeal

9.124 'Rajasthali', a unit of RSIC, is committed to promoting the traditional art and crafts of the State, for which it provides a marketing umbrella to the artisans under its brand. In a continuous effort to reinvent itself and keep pace with the market trends and customer psyche, RSIC too has decided to diversify into online marketing in order to boost its sales. Already armed with a globally recognized and much sought after brand, the Corporation entered into an MoU with Snapdeal and as also in talks with Amazon, Flipkart etc.

Flatted Factories Complex

9.125 RSIC has planned to build the first Flatted factory complex in the state at Bais Godam Industrial Area to help the budding and first generation entrepreneurs who have ideas and business plans but do not have the space and business support enabling infrastructure.

9.126 There will be incubation support system which will facilitate the budding entrepreneurs who have business ideas and plans but need mentoring support and work space to start on small scale level. This facility will provide infrastructure at affordable rents to start a venture

without much capital investment and once their business grows they can move out.

9.127 For first generation entrepreneurs who have ideas and are beyond Incubation phase, this facility will provide infrastructure for easy setting up of their units. Ready to occupy premises working on plug and play basis will ensure easy setting up of enterprises.

9.128 The concept is to provide tenants with excellent service back-up and maintenance support allowing companies to focus on their core businesses. These properties cater to the local small & medium enterprises engaged in various manufacturing activities. Some MNC manufacturers may also house their manufacturing operations in such buildings. Government of Rajasthan has provided soft loan of ₹ 850.00 lakh for the projects during the year 2015-16.

9.129 An outlay of ₹ 120.00 lakh is kept for the participation in Indian International Trade Fair (IITF) in 2016-17.

Coal Business

Distribution of Raw Material

9.130 Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Limited has again started business of Coal distribution to Small Scale Industry units of State. Due to various circumstances, this work was not being done by the Corporation since the year 2009-10. State government has provided financial assistance for re starting of coal business.

9.131 The agreement has been done with South Eastern Coal Limited, Bilaspur, a subsidiary company of Coal India Limited for supply of Coal for 2014-15 in the month of January, 2015. Three rack of coal 11517.740 MT has been distributed to SSI units of State. For the year 2015-16 units are not interested to lift the coal of SECL due to high prices and inferior quality.

RURAL NON FARM DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (RUDA)

9.132 RUDA is working as a Rural Non-Farm Sector (RNFS) agency in the key sectors of Leather, Minor Minerals, Wool & Textile, Handloom, Khadi & Handicraft.

9.133 RUDA is committed for sustainable livelihood promotion for new artisans in the non-farm sector. Livelihood opportunities are provided to the rural artisans through the following interventions: -

- Capacity Development through skill and technical trainings.
- Design and product development trainings
- Micro Enterprise Development (MED) by forming Self Help Groups (SHGs) and Artisan Federations.

- Value Addition in artisan products through Design, Packaging, Research & Development, Product Development interventions.
- Market facilitation including e-marketing services for artisan products.
- Special Service for rural artisans through artisan help line, artisans display center and registration in the artisan directory.
- The GI registration of craft product and other IPR activities for promotion of craft sector

9.134 An expenditure of ₹ 300.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2015-16. An outlay of ₹ 365.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for conducting the following activities:

Minor Minerals

9.135 In this sector, RUDA provides skill up gradation, design development and market facilitation to rural artisan in the following manner:

- GI Registration of Pokaran craft and awareness building.
- Training on stone and pottery craft in TSP region of Rajasthan.
- New product development program in Stone Cluster of Sikandra, Bheslana, Chittoli, Rajgarh- Malakhera and Jaislamer area
- Design Development Training in Terracotta at Hadota, Jaipur, Ramgarh (Alwar), Pokran Jaisalmer, Shyamota Swai Madhopur.
- Participation in International Stone Mart 2017 at Jaipur.
- Design Development Program and Design Bank for SCP sector with National Institute of Design, Ahemdabad.
- Skill development programme for stone and terracotta craft.
- Technical tie up with Mahatama Gandhi Rural Technology Institute for pottery craft and development Rural technology for RUDA Clusters.
- Exposure visit to stone craft and terracotta cluster of India.
- Seminar on potential of Minor Mineral sector with self employment Opportunities in Rajasthan with CII/FICCI

Leather

- Design Development in Leather accessories at Udaipuriya, Bhinmal, Sanchoe in Jalore, Jaitaran (Pali) and Pipad (Jodhpur).
- Leather footwear technical upgradation training with the CFTI Agra.
- Product diversification and quality improvement program in Mojari in Jaipur district.

- Participation in Indian International Leather Fair (IILF) 2017 (Chennai) and IITF, New Delhi, 2016.
- Leather Vegetable Tanning program in Pipad, Bhopalgarh and Sanchore with the help of CLRI, Ahamdabad.
- Exposure visit to prominent Leather Cluster of India Agra, Chennai, Kanpur

Wool and Textile

- Design and product development training for Kota Doria in Common Facility Centre (CFC), Kaithun.
- Training on weaving of woolen material in Bikaner Region.
- GI Awareness workshop for Kota Doria.
- Durries Design Development Workshop at Dausa/ Dholpur/Tonk.
- Hand-block printing at Bagru in Jaipur.
- Tie and Dye training programme in Rural area of Jhunjhunu, Nagor and Jodhpur.
- Embroidery on woolen and cotton material in Pugal, Bikaner area.
- Exposure visit to leading textile clusters of India.
- The durries weaving training in TSP region of Udaipur.
- Design Development programme of “Khes” in Jalore & Pali.
- Skill & Design Development programme in Pattu in Rural areas of Jaisalmer.
- Skill & Design Development programme in Akola print in Chittorgarh.
- Skill & Design Development programme in Kalamkari craft at Pipad Jodhpur.
- Skill & Design Development programme in Balotra printing.
- Skill & Design Development programme in Ajrakh printing at Barmer.

Coordination

- Participation in (Federation of Rajasthan Handicraft Exports) FORHEX Exhibition at Jaipur.
- Participation in Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) Exhibition at Chandigarh.
- Participation in Indian International Trade Fair (IITF).
- Gandhi Shilp Bazars at Jaipur & Udaipur.
- Participation in International Exhibitions in Singapore, Frankfurt etc.

- Craft Bazar at Jaipur.
- Exhibitions at Aga Khan, Delhi.
- Marketing Impact Assessment Studies.
- Marketing Seminars and Buyer-Seller Meets (BSMs).
- Vastra Fair Jaipur 2016

RAJASTHAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION (RFC)

9.136 RFC was set up with an objective of promoting balanced regional development and industrialization in the State of Rajasthan. It has completed 60 years of service to the industrial development of the State. Corporation reaches out to the Tiny; Small and Medium Sector through its wide network of 30 Branch Offices (including 10 Facilitation Centers). The Corporation has played pivotal role in economic development of the State. Since its inception, the corporation has sanctioned a sum of ₹ 6731.85 crore to 81209 units and disbursed ₹ 4812.81 crore to 63202 units upto 31.03.2015. Its role in development of first generation entrepreneur has always been appreciated at every platform.

9.137 It has also played major role in implementation of government schemes and disbursal of various type of government sponsored incentives such as capital subsidy & interest subsidy.

Yuva Udhya MITA Protsahan Yojana

9.138 Yuva Udhya MITA Protsahan Yojana (YUPY) was launched in April, 2013 to encourage young entrepreneurs to establish their industrial projects in the state. The scope of the scheme has been modified and widen in July, 2015. The scheme is implemented through Rajasthan Financial Corporation. Under the scheme loans up to ₹ 500.00 lakh can be granted to the entrepreneurs who wish to set up their industries and have firm arrangement of land. The promoter(s) having maximum age of 45 years and qualification of ITI, Diploma holder or Graduate with minimum 50 per cent stake in the project are eligible under the scheme. Interest subvention @ 6 per cent is admissible up to loans of ₹ 90.00 lakh and the effective rate interest on first ₹ 90.00 lakh is 7.5 per cent. Loan exceeding ₹ 90.00 lakh is granted at usual rate of interest to the corporation. An outlay of ₹ 150.01 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

RAJASTHAN STATE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT CORPORATION (RIICO)

9.139 RIICO, the State owned Company, provides multifaceted services for industrial development of the State. RIICO is a State Enterprise incorporated under Companies Act, 1956. It was set up in 1969 and then called as Rajasthan State Industrial & Mineral Development Corporation (RSIMDC). RIICO got its existing name in the year 1980.

Key Roles performed by RIICO:

- Developing Industrial Estates/ Areas for promoting industrial investment in the State (Infrastructure Development Activities).
- Providing Financial Assistance to Industrial/Commercial enterprises (Investment Activities).

9.140 RIICO is providing multifaceted services i.e. development of industrial infrastructure, extending term loan and equity funds to the industry and providing agency services to the State Govt. for execution of its various schemes:

- New industrial areas are being developed to promote and speed up industrialisation in the State.
- Government/RIICO is committed to attract private investment by providing better economic infrastructure and investment friendly policies.
- Emphasis on Skill Development Programme for workers of Textile Sector, Clothing Sector through dedicated efforts under Corporate Social Responsibility etc.

Rajasthan Start-up Policy

9.141 Rajasthan Start-up Policy -2015 was launched on 09.10.2015 to encourage startups, students entrepreneurs and incubation centers. A national level Startup Fest 2015 was organized Oct., 2015. Also, a mini Startup Fest has been organized in Udaipur.

9.142 RIICO's Incubation Centre "Startup Oasis" has formed as separate legal entity i.e. "Startup Oasis Society".

9.143 An outlay of ₹ 1085.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for implementing the Rajasthan Start-up Policy.

9.144 Following are the two schemes in operation under Central Sector Schemes.

Mini Growth Centres (IIDs)

9.145 Government of India had announced IIDs in the year 1994 with the objective of creation of integrated infrastructure facilities in backward areas for promotion of small scale industries.

Agro Food Parks

9.146 Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Govt. of India, has sanctioned Agro Food Parks at Kota, Boranada, Alwar and Sriganganagar. Under these parks the Central Government is providing approximately 25 per cent of project cost as grant for each park.

Public Private Partnership Project

9.147 Jaipur Exhibition & Convention Centre (JECC), Sitapura Industrial Area, Jaipur - In order to position Jaipur as a MICE (Meeting, Incentives, Conferences & Exhibition) tourism hub of Northern India, development of an Jaipur Exhibition & Convention has been established under PPP mode on 42 acres land at RIICO's Sitapura Industrial Area, Jaipur.

Gender Budget

9.148 RIICO has been providing special emphasis on Gender equality by allotting plots to women entrepreneurs on preferential basis, promoting skill development and training programmes by RSLDC etc. Rule 3A of RIICO Land Disposal Rule 1979 envisages that:

- RIICO shall provide concession in rate of development charges to women entrepreneurs. Corporation allows 25 per cent concession in rate of development charges to women entrepreneurs in unsaturated areas for setting up of industries (up to ceiling of 2000 sqm.)
- The said reservation of industrial plots for the above category be maintained even after the industrial area gets saturated and allotment of these plots shall be made at the prevailing rate of allotment, with the admissible upfront concession.
- Corporation allows 25 per cent concession in rate of development charges to ex-serviceman/war widows in unsaturated areas for setting up of industries (up to ceiling of 2000 sqm.)

RAJASTHAN FOUNDATION

9.149 Rajasthan Foundation was established on 30.03.2001 with an objective of facilitating continuous communication and interaction to motivate the Diaspora for increasing their participation in the development activities of the State, with the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Rajasthan as its Chairman while Chief Secretary as Chairperson of its Executive Committee.

9.150 The Rajasthan Foundation undertakes the following promotional activities in order to achieve its objectives of motivating the Non-Resident Rajasthanis (NRRs) to contribute towards the socio-economic development of their Motherland:

- Rajasthan Foundation is having a close and continuous interaction with NRRs in various cities of India and abroad. To ensure this, Rajasthan Foundation has opened chapters in cities, namely, Chennai, Coimbatore, Kolkata, Surat, Mumbai, Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, London, and New York, mainly to initiate activities in social sector, to conduct meetings regularly with the executive committee of the chapters, and to enroll new members.

At the behest of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, new Rajasthan Foundation chapters have been opened at Indore and Kathmandu.

- The Rajasthan Foundation shall continue coordinating with/ motivating its chapters in organizing important events/ festivals like Gangaur/ Teej/ Rajasthan Divas/ Mehandi festival, etc. at their respective places.
- Various chapters of the Rajasthan Foundation would be requested to initiate scholarships/ awards to meritorious NRR students and prominent NRRs for their notable contribution in various fields in their cities.
- Rajasthan Foundation is also aggressively marketing Rajasthan as a destination for investment in the social sector through organizing exhibitions- Rajasthan Calling- Rajasthan Divas- in various cities, where NRRs are living in large number, in collaboration with other departments/ agencies of the Rajasthan Government.
- Updating and maintenance of the web portal, database, which enables the Government of Rajasthan to interact directly with the Non-Resident Rajasthanis. In this context, Rajasthan Foundation web portal has been launched.
- Printing of literature and production of promotional material: Rajasthan Foundation is publishing a bilingual quarterly Newsletter, which is widely circulated within and outside the country, besides producing promotional material like CDs etc. for the dissemination amongst the NRR / NRIs.
- Participating in NRRs/ NRIs conferences, seminars, and events: Rajasthan Foundation has been participating in the Pravasi Bharatiya Diwas, Rajasthani International Conclave, and other conferences and events.
- Participated in the Pravasi Bharatiya Divas-2015, organized at Gandhinagar, Gujarat, between 7th through 9th January 2015. Pravasi Bharatiya Divas is the flagship event organized by Government of India, and has become very popular amongst the Indian Diaspora across the world. The Pravasi Bharatiya Divas (PBD) of 2015 was more significant in that it was exactly one hundred years ago on 9th January 1915, that Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, the greatest Pravasi – consciously chose to return to India from South Africa, led India's freedom struggle, and thereafter, delivered to each one of us as the most precious gift - the independence, and thus, changed the lives of Indians forever. It is pertinent to add here that at the behest of the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, this year's PBD – an important event to strengthen our connections with the India Diaspora abroad and to make them aware about the development of as well as

opportunities available in India - was organised at Gandhinagar, which was participated by a larger Diaspora.

- Organisation of Chapter Conference and interactive sessions to follow up the activities undertaken by the respective chapter.

9.151 Rajasthan Foundation's outlay during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period was to the tune of ₹ 350 lakh. An amount of ₹ 0.02 lakh is kept for the year 2016-17. All expenditure were met out from the interest of Corpus Fund.

MINES & GEOLOGY

9.152 The minerals play an important role in the economic development of any society. Scientific and judicious exploration of minerals is essential for industrial development and ultimately for prosperity of a Nation. Since minerals are wasting assets, their exploitations, exploration and utilization has to be planned in such a manner that it serves the present generation as well as the posterity.

9.153 Rajasthan is one of the important minerals producing State in the Country. It is endowed with 79 varieties of minerals. The State is a leading producer of metallic minerals like lead, zinc and copper ores. It has a prominent position in the country as far as the production of non-metallic minerals such as rock phosphate, gypsum, soapstone, asbestos, limestone, fluorite, quartz, wollastonite and decorative stones such as marble, sandstone, granite etc. In spite of the fact that State is a storehouse of favorable geological horizons hosting as many 79 metallic and non metallic minerals, markedly the area under mining leases is only 0.54 per cent of the total land cover area of the State. The New Rajasthan Mineral Policy, 2015 released during the month June only, has vision to increase the mining land from 0.54 to 1.5 per cent. This object can only be achieved by joint efforts of all the stakeholders through systematic & purposeful mineral exploration with a prime object of accelerating mining activities in the State

9.154 Main objectives of the department are:

- Increase State's revenue through higher production of minerals & their scientific development.
- Encourage value addition of minerals through promotion of mineral based industries in the State.
- Promote Research & Development in the fields of identification, analysis, exploration, exploitation and beneficiation of minerals particularly keeping in view mineral conservation, utilization of waste and up-gradation of low grade minerals/ores.
- Adopt adequate measures for protection of environment in mines & restoration of mined out areas.

- Take adequate measures to promote export of minerals & establishment of export oriented units.
- Construct approach roads to mines and quarries.

9.155 The two main functions attributed to the department are:-

- Mineral survey and prospecting
- Mineral administration and development of mineral resources.

9.156 The mineral survey and prospecting includes preliminary reconnaissance, detail exploration of mineral deposits and their grade-wise assessment and to suggest establishment of related mineral-based industries. The prospecting and mineral survey activity is a continuous process and new areas as well as new minerals are taken up in a phased manner.

9.157 The mineral administration wing is engaged in granting minerals concessions, collection of revenue, ensures proper development of mines and mineral properties, protection of environment and conservation of mineral by way of regular inspection and proper guidance to the lease holders.

Table No. 9.7
Revenue collected from minerals

Year	Revenue (₹ in lakh)
2010-2011	192958
2011-2012	236631
2012-2013	283859
2013-2014	308866
2014-2015	340835

9.158 Details of the schemes run by department are as under:

Intensive Prospecting and Mineral Survey Scheme

9.159 This is the fundamental scheme of the department under which mineral survey and prospecting work in the State are carried out. Investigation for minerals and rocks are taken up in different stratigraphical horizons. In the Annual Plan 2015-16, an outlay of ₹ 1030.85 lakh is kept for salary and office expenses for 529 posts under various cadres, ₹ 200.00 lakh for contractual drilling in Western Rajasthan especially for investigation of lignite and limestone. A total of ₹ 622.10 lakh is kept for purchase of instruments for departmental workshop, chemical laboratory, Differential GPS, GPS for survey and magnetometer, scanner etc. In the year 2016-17 an outlay of ₹ 1778.92 lakh is kept for salary, office expenses and contractual drilling.

9.160 The prospecting and survey work is carried out through Regional Mineral Survey (RMS) followed by Regional Geological Mapping (RGM) and Detailed Geological Mapping (DGM) in the target areas. The

Department undertakes 40 to 50 prospecting/exploration projects every year.

9.161 During the year 2016-17 department will undertake mineral survey and exploration programme for base metals, limestone, dolomite, industrial minerals, dimensional and decorative stone, strategic minerals, ferrous metals and General exploration programmes.

Construction of Mines Approach Roads

9.162 Mines approach roads are constructed for linking the mining areas to nearby road for easy transport of minerals. In the year 2015-16 about 9.00 km roads will be completed in 6 road works of districts Rajsamand, Dungarpur and Banswara. In the year 2016-17 only token amount of ₹ 0.03 lakh is kept and construction of road work will be taken up in new scheme protection of environment and health and maintenance of Ecological Balance in Mining area.

Construction of Departmental Buildings

9.163 At number of places, the department is not having office building due to which routine office work is not attended systematically. Therefore, construction of office building and purchase of land proposed under the scheme. In the Annual Plan 2016-17 nine office building works will be continued and an outlay of ₹ 950.36 lakh is kept. Out of these four buildings Bundi, Amet, Nimbahera & Sikar building works are almost completed.

Building E-Business Infrastructure (Computerization)

9.164 In the Annual Plan 2016-17, an outlay of ₹ 0.01 lakh is kept for hiring IT managed services on contract basis for smoothly running of online work, maintenance of Departmental Website etc.

Diversion of Forest Land for Grant of Mining Leases

9.165 Under the scheme diversion of forest land where mineral deposits occur are to be taken so the area may be available for grant of mining leases. The illegal mining in forest will also be checked.

Protections of Environment and Health and Maintenance of Ecological Balance in the Mining Area

9.166 Under this scheme protection of environment, roads construction, health problem, medical problem etc. will be taken up in mining areas. Under this scheme, funds will be transferred from Rajasthan Environment and Health Administrative Board fund. Mining road work is included and construction of mining approach roads is proposed in the mining areas to provide the infrastructure to facilitate mineral transportation. The road construction work is done by PWD. Machinery, instruments etc. can also be purchase for improvement of environment in mining area. Plantation work will be also carried out under this scheme with the cooperation of forest department. Medical equipment and

medicine will also be purchases for person acquire disease like Silicosis and other disease in which mining and mining industry is mainly responsible to acquire these diseases in mining areas. In the year 2015-16, 5 road works is carried out in Rajsamand, Banswara and Dungarpur area in the year 2016-17. The works of total volume of ₹ 15000.00 lakh is kept to be carried out with the approval of Rajasthan Environment and Health Administrative Board.

RAJASTHAN STATE MINES & MINERALS LIMITED (RSMML)

9.167 RSMML is one of the premier public sector enterprises of Govt. of Rajasthan, primarily based on mining and marketing of industrial minerals, like Rock Phosphate, Gypsum, Lignite and SMS Grade Limestone. In addition to this, the company is in the business of generation and selling of Wind Power having wind mill generating plants of 106.30 MW capacities in the district of Jaisalmer, which are generating around 1500 lakh units per annum and 5 MW Solar Power is further to it added in Dec., 2014.

9.168 A desalination plant having an input capacity of 20 million liters of saline water per day with output capacity of 13 MLD potable water has been commissioned on Design, Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (DBOOT) basis. After commissioning of the plant, PHED has started supplying potable water to 120 nearby villages. It is expected that PHED would be able to take more water to supply the potable water to more & more villages of Nagaur district by extending its network in new villages.

9.169 Besides, M/s Rajasthan State Petroleum Corporation Limited (RSPCL), a subsidiary company of RSMML is tying up with Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. for underground Coal Gasification in various lignite blocks of Rajasthan. Further activities in relation to underground Coal Gasification may commence in the near future for which a dedicated block is being reserved for RSMML by GoR.

9.170 In addition to it, M/s RSPCL has formed a Joint Venture Company with GAIL GAS on 20.09.2013 for undertaking of gas distribution in Barmer-Sanchore basin network, Rajasthan State Gas Limited (RSGL) is setting up CNG dispensing unit on Delhi-Jaipur Highway networking. GAIL GAS Limited units are expected to work from January, 2016.

9.171 The following projects are proposed by RSMML for the Annual Plan 2016-17

Land Acquisition for Lignite Project

9.172 An outlay of ₹ 4500.00 lakh is kept for acquiring land for lignite mining in Barmer district.

Jhamar Kotra Mines Development

9.173 An outlay of ₹ 1500.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for purchase of equipment at Jhamar Kotra Mines.

Wind Power Project

9.174 An outlay of ₹ 8000.00 lakh is kept for Wind Power Project for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for various activities proposed through RSGL, its subsidiary company.

Equity Contribution to Rajasthan State Petroleum Corporation

9.175 An amount of ₹1000.00 lakh is kept as equity contribution to Rajasthan State Petroleum Corporation for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for various activities proposed through RSGL, its subsidiary company.

DIRECTORATE OF PETROLEUM

9.176 Rajasthan has significant resource potential of hydrocarbons under 4 Petroliferous Basins. Due to hydrocarbon potentiality, 3 Petroliferous Basins of Rajasthan have been upgraded into Category-I i.e. equivalent to Bombay High, Assam and Gujarat. These 4 basins falls in the 14 Districts of the State spread over an area of 1,50,000 sq. km.

9.177 Petroleum Directorate was established in 1997 to gear-up petroleum exploration activities in Rajasthan and now emerged as a substantial source of non-tax revenue for the State.

9.178 Rajasthan has emerged in World Oil Map due to the significant discovery of Crude Oil and Natural Gas.

9.179 Rajasthan has the maximum on-land area (i.e. 60,000 sq. km) suitable for Oil, Gas & CBM exploration. Presently, the Directorate is monitoring the E&P activities for the 12 blocks for which Petroleum Exploration Licenses have been granted in the State for Oil, Gas & CBM under various regime viz. Nomination, JV, NELP & CBM. Similarly production activities of crude oil & natural gas are being monitored from the 6 operational Petroleum Mining Leases out of 11 Petroleum Mining Leases granted in the State.

9.180 Four new Blocks of Rajasthan have been included in NELP-X bidding to be awarded for oil & gas exploration and development activities.

9.181 The Directorate is also accruing the non-tax revenue in terms of royalty on production of crude oil & natural gas to the order of ₹ 23885.00 crore during the period from 2009-10 to 2016-17.

9.182 An establishment of Refinery cum Petrochemical Complex in joint venture with HPCL is under consideration between State Government and Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, GoI for which fresh DFR is being prepared by Engineers India Ltd (EIL).

9.183 For Resurgent Rajasthan Summit, 2015, 9 MoUs were entered with oil companies with an investment of ₹ 30,530 crore for development of exploration & production activities, city gas distribution and marketing terminal oil petro-products in the State.

9.184 An expenditure of ₹ 20.57 lakh has been incurred in the 2015-16. An outlay of ₹ 8050.01 lakh has been kept for the annual plan 2016-17 for Petroleum Department.