

CHAPTER -12

INDUSTRY & MINERALS

INDUSTRY

Introduction

12.1 Industrial development is the most potent instrument through which problems of unemployment can be tackled on the one hand, whereas on the other hand, it has most sustainable potential for enhancing the State's Gross Domestic Product (SGDP). Through major policy initiatives and procedural simplification, the State Government had made earnest efforts during Xth Five Year Plan period to promote and broad base industrial growth of the State, in particular the Small Scale Enterprises sector. The efficacy of the method and strategy of the endeavors is well evidenced in fact that the registered Small Scale and artisan enterprises grew 18.99% with an annual growth rate of 4.75 % during the Xth Plan Period. The total investment in these units has also risen from Rs.3360.65 crores to Rs. 4366.70 crores reflecting total growth of 29.94%. The State could have achieved much more but for lack of level playing field vis-a-vis neighboring States viz. Uttranchal, Gujarat and North East. However, 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. Furthermore, to offset the favourable incentives regime in the neighboring States, the State shall Endeavour to create long term investment attractions like better and developed infrastructure base, better delivery system, hassle free clearance and stable policy and instrumental framework. The State endeavour aims to build industrial development platform by proper and optimum utilization of the major strengths of the State, i.e. minerals reserves, and their beneficinations, being a leading agro producer of oil seeds and spices, Guar, Maize and highly diversified agri produced base and legendary ethnic and exquisitics handicrafts and craftsmen. In figurative term it would be the endeavour of the State to increase the total share of manufacturing sector in the SGDP from the present level of 13% to be at par with the national average of 17%.

12.2 There are 34 DICs working in the State. 7 sub-centres at Balotra, Phalodi, Abu Road, Beawar, Makrana, Kishangarh and Falna have also been set up to cater the need of small scale industries of the area. The schemes being run by the department are financed either by plan and non-plan budgetary allocation or by Government of India under Centrally Sponsored Schemes. All the development schemes are being implemented through the DICs set up in the State. One of the main objectives of the department is to create maximum employment opportunities in the State. The main functions of the Department are promotion of Small Scale Industries, 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 and facilities and assistance for setting up of industrial units in the State.

12.3 The rapid industrialization is a result of maximum utilisation of local resources, improvement in skill and productivity of traditional craftsman, provision of required infrastructure, financial assistance to industries including tie-up for long-term fiscal policy for attracting the entrepreneurs in the State and promotion of marketing organization for small and medium size units.

12.4 Industrial development is very important for sustaining the economic growth of the State. 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.

Objectives & Priorities for the Eleventh Five Year Plan

- The growth rate of manufacturing sector has been wavering around 6 to 8% over last few decades. The first and foremost objective and priority for the State for the 11th Five Year Plan shall be of raising the rate of growth of the manufacturing sector to 12% p.a. by the end of plan period.
- Human Resource Development shall be a key priority area of the State Government with special emphasis on institutional arrangements for initiation and completion of training which is relevant to the needs of the industries.
- Facilitating the existing entrepreneurs in achieving global competitiveness.
- Harnessing employment potential in Agro-based & Processing units, Handloom, Handicraft, Khadi & Village Industries and other Rural Industries.
- Special emphasis for preservation and sustenance of traditional art forms and the artisans.
- Creation of employment opportunities in non traditional industries like up coming chemical industries and allied services sector related with the petroleum based large production.
- To create investor friendly climate and conducive environment for implementation by reducing the cost of doing business.
- To strengthen backward and forward linkage for industry to sustain and develop.
- Ensuring social security for handloom weavers, craftsmen and artisans.
- Adaptation of cluster approach for developing MSMES.

- Equipping the Legal Metrology Wing for ensuring better consumer protection.

Strategy to achieve objectives

- For achieving the raised rate of growth of manufacturing sector of the level of 12% p.a. by the end of plan period, the State Government would be placing special emphasis on building required infrastructure and competent and skilled workforce. The industrial areas would be developed, preferably on PPP model. These areas would be cluster specific or investment size specific. To start with, small industrial areas equipped with the world class development parameters may be developed to house 50 to 100 units.
- For ensuring availability of human resources of the desired level of competence a 3 tier system of training shall be encouraged. The 1st tier would contain of imparting the basic skills. The 2nd tier would concentrate on skill upgradation of the persons already working in the sector. The 3rd tier would address skill adaptation for work on advanced tools and latest technologies. Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) may be established for providing such specific training wherein the demand and the funds may be assessed and provided on PPP model.
- Facilitating the existing entrepreneurs in achieving global competitiveness and enhancement and substance of the quality level, matching with the global standards, shall be the priority of the 11th Five Year Plan.
- The diverse and decentralized village and small entrepreneurs bear the second largest share of employment after agriculture and comprises of wide range including handloom, handicrafts, khadi & Village industries and other rural industries segments including food processing industries. To tap this potential, a constructive intervention and infusion of design skills, modern marketing and appropriate technology shall be priority areas of state endeavor during 11th Five Year Plan.
- For facilitating the traditional art form and the artisans related with these to prosper further and to achieve economies of scale while keeping the traditional skills and the exquisite uniqueness intact, the state shall be providing specially designed training programmes involving master craftsmen for imparting the skills with experts of modern marketing techniques for imparting vision and marketing strategies.
- Specially designed training courses shall be undertaken to prepare the work force and imbibe the required skill in the unemployed youths of the state so that they may grab the vast opportunities likely to emerge

in the ancillary units based on the petroleum based processing and allied services sector units.

- The single window clearance system shall be further strengthened so that it is able to tackle and eradicate delays and bottlenecks in land use change, water and other utility connections, environment and other clearances.
- The industry does not function in vacuum. It requires backward and forward linkages to sustain and develop itself. The industries lend and take support from agriculture, trade and services on continuous basis, therefore, an integrated approach and a holistic vision has become imperative for triggering growth of manufacturing sector so as to achieve the required growth rate of 12% p.a.
- The State will launch its own handloom initiative which will inter-alia include
 - I. Proper development initiative for further growth of the sector in the State through cluster development approach, and
 - II. Social Security Package for Handloom Weavers like old age pension, health insurance and low cost housing.
- Adaptation of clusters approach for constructive development intervention will go a long way in helping increase viability by providing the units of the clusters, infrastructure and support services of better quality at lower cost. The approach has been till date adopted for artisan units and there is a need for duplicating the efforts and approach for industrial clusters also because these clusters gain strength on the economics of interdependence of different producing units in geographical concentration in procurement of raw materials, technologies, manpower and collective marketing and financial strength.
- To ensure better and effective consumer protection, equipping laboratories of legal metrology with latest digital balances having higher range of sensitivity and up keep and renovation of laboratories suiting to the needs of the equipments and the requirements of such standards shall be the priority areas of plan expenditure.

12.5 Proposed outlay for Eleventh Five Year Plan & likely expenditure during 2007-08 and proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2008-09

Directorate of Industries

12.6 The main function of the department are the development and promotion of small scale industries, salt areas, handicrafts, handlooms and powerlooms. The department provides various concessions, facilities and assistance for setting up industrial units in the state.

12.7 An amount of Rs. 13500.00 lacs is proposed for XIth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 1650.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 1731.73 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09. Major activities of the department are as under:-

Training

12.8 The financial provision of Rs. 876.00 lacs for implementing various training programmes is proposed for Eleventh Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 159.04 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 212.54 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09. The details of the various major training programmes are as follows:

Training of Officers

12.9 Looking to the changing scenario of SSI sector, the training of the concerning officers is must, to face the new challenges of W.T.O. and Globalisations, an amount of Rs. 15.00 lacs is proposed for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 2.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Training of Leather Artisans

12.10 The aim of training is to upgrade the skills of leather artisans by using modern tools and technique. The training programmes are being implemented by Industries Deptt. through DIC's. Training is imparted by skilled trained trainers to artisans in different trades i.e. leather goods, Nagara Juti, Leather tanning, Leather Toys etc. A sum of Rs. 40.00 lacs is proposed for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 7.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Grant for HHI

12.11 With a view to encourage women entrepreneurs by upgrading their skills, efficiency and enabling them to take up self-employment, a scheme under the name "House Hold Industry scheme" is being implemented. Under this scheme, training is being imparted through NGOs/Nehru Yuva Kendra's to Women in different trades & different crafts i.e. Tailoring, Weaving, Dress design, Leather work etc. A provision of Rs. 300.00 lacs is proposed for this scheme in 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

E.D.P.

12.12 Entrepreneur Development Programme (EDP) is being implemented through all DIC's in the State. A sum of Rs. 60.00 lacs is proposed for

11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Electronics Test and Development Centre (ETDC)

12.13 To provide technical education to educated unemployed youth, a sum of Rs. 25.00 lacs is proposed for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 5.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 3.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09. ETDC scheme is being implemented through DIC, Jaipur.

Technology Upgradation Training Centres

12.14 It was observed during different surveys and studies, that the poor technological standard and the obsolete and out dated techniques of the artisans are basic causes of their backwardness. The aim of this project is to make the artisans aware with the modern tools, techniques and product designs.

12.15 Regional Training Centres at Jodhpur, Kota and Udaipur will up lift the technological standard of the artisan and 2000 artisans of the State will be trained. Rs. 135.00 lacs is proposed for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 20.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Quality Control Act

12.16 Industrial Policy and Promotion Department, Govt. of India has directed State Govt. for the effective implementation of electrical wires, cables, appliances and production devices (Quality Control Order, 2003) and Cement Quality Control, 2003. This Act has been made for the protection of consumers.

12.17 It is essential to create environment in the state for the awareness of these Acts. Seminars will be organised with the traders and commercial associations to create an environment. TV/Radio talk and publication of literature are essential for publicity of the Acts.

12.18 An amount of Rs. 25.00 lacs is proposed for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 5.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

RUDSETI Operations

12.19 The state Govt. has approved the scheme of reimbursement of rent for two years paid by the RUDSETIs running in rental premises. for this purpose a sum of Rs. 30.00lacs has proposed in R.E. 2007-08 and Rs.30.00 lacs for annual plan2008-09.

Motivational Campaign under PMRY Scheme

12.20 Government of India has amended the ongoing PMRY scheme. Government of India has made the provision of pre-selection motivational campaigns @ Rs. 200/- per applicant for 125% of the allocated target. In view of forgoing and the fact that the targets allocated for the state of Rajasthan for current financial year is 21100.

Total target	21100
125% of the total target	26500

12.21 For 125% of targets expenditure incurred on motivational campaigns Rs. 52.52 lacs.

12.22 However, the expenditure incurred on motivational campaigns would be reimbursed by Government of India.

12.23 Therefore, a sum of Rs. 52.50 lacs has proposed in revised estimates of 2007-08 and also Rs. 52.50 lacs for Annual Plan 2008-09.

Training in Service Sector

12.24 For starting 3 tier training course to provide workforce of the matching skill and competence with the help of the existing infrastructure available in the Industrial Training Institutes (ITI's), sector specific development agencies and Industrial Associations, shall be undertaken. The curriculum, faculty and duration of the courses shall be decided with the consultation of the stakeholders. Approximately 50000 youths are targeted to be trained during the 11th plan period with annual break up of 10000 per annum.

12.25 A provision of Rs. 176.00 lacs is being proposed for the 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 40.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 30.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Research and Development

Central Institute of Plastic Engineering Technology

12.26 CIPET at Jaipur will provide technical services, testing services and training man power. These facilities will not only help in improving quality, product development but will encourage other entrepreneurs to set up plastic industry in the State. CIPET Centre can work as testing house for the State Government for its purchases.

12.27 To cater the needs of Plastic Industries located in the State of Rajasthan, Delhi and Haryana, a full fledged CIPET extension centre is being set up in Rajasthan. In establishing a full fledged centre at Jaipur, an expenditure of Rs. 21.28 crores has been estimated.

12.28 A provision of Rs. 688.00 lacs is proposed for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 100.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year

2007-08. A provision of Rs. 0.01 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

WTO Cell

12.29 It is proposed to get studies conducted to suggest measures required in view of challenges being thrown up by WTO policy decisions. Studies are proposed to be undertaken to begin with on two broad sectors, namely, Industry and Agriculture. Such studies are proposed to be undertaken by engaging suitable experts/consultants. A provision of Rs. 25.00 lacs is proposed for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 3.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Industrial Project Profiles

12.30 In the age of globalization changing of industrial scenario it is required latest publication to industrial entrepreneurs. To provide the Industrial Project Profiles and other related publications, a provision of Rs. 100.00 lacs is proposed for Eleventh Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 20.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Computerisation and Networking

12.31 For maintenance of computers a provision of Rs. 50.00 lacs is proposed for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 9.50 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Setting up of Ceramic Testing Laboratory & Training-cum-Production Centre at Bikaner

12.32 Detailed Diagnostic study was conducted by CGCRI, Khurja (U.P) on the possibilities to establish ceramic testing laboratory at Bikaner. A project report of Rs. 451.20 was made by the technical staff of CGCRI Khurja (U.P.). Keeping the importance in the view, the State Government had made a provision of Rs. 291.20 lacs in the budget of 2005-06. A district level committee under the Chairmanship of District Collector, Bikaner has been constituted and 10,000 sq. meters land has been allotted for the project at Engineering College, Bikaner.

12.33 To complete the above project of Ceramic Testing Laboratory, Bikaner, a sum of Rs.280.00 lacs is proposed for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 251.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 259.38 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Brahamgupt Research and Development Centre , Jodhpur

12.34 An announcement was made by the Hon'ble CM in assembly during the budget session 07-08 to set up an R&D cum Skill Upgradation Institute in Jodhpur. In this regard, land has already been allotted by

RIICO and the foundation stone has been laid by Hon'ble CM on 14th August, 2007 recently.

12.35 In the next Financial Year 2008-09 a provision of Rs. 100.00 lacs has proposed in capital head as committed liabilities.

Small Scale Industries

12.36 In order to promote development of small scale industries financial provision to the tune of Rs. 2192.00 lacs is proposed for 11th Five Year Plan. and Rs. An expenditure of Rs. 193.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 191.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for the following schemes:

Table No. 12.1

(Rs. in lacs)

S. No.	Scheme	Provision for 11th Plan	Likely exp. 07-08	Provision for 2008-09
1.	DG set Subsidy	5.00	4.00	0.01
2.	Export Awards & Seminars	61.00	11.00	12.00
3.	Participation in International Trade Fairs	1000.00	60.00	60.00
4.	Rural/Urban Haat Recurring Exp.	456.00	48.00	48.00
5.	Promotion of SSI	200.00	60.00	60.00
6.	Establishment of Industrial Facilitation Council	65.00	5.00	1.00
7.	Electricity Subsidy for New Textile & Agro processing units	400.00	5.00	0.01
8.	Assistance to reverse visit of the prominent buyers exporters and Govt. officials (NEW SCHEME)	0.00	0.00	10.00

Handloom Development in Cooperative sector

12.37 Department is looking the work of Handloom Development in cooperative sector. Number of schemes viz. Thrift fund scheme, new insurance scheme for Handloom weavers, Health Insurance Scheme for Handloom Weavers, Stipend for Diploma Students and Deen Dayal Haath Kargha Protsahan Yojna, are being implemented in the State with the matching share of Central Govt. Study Tour of Handloom Weavers, Cash Award for Handloom Weavers/Societies and yarn bank are being

implement in State Plan. A new scheme old age pension for handloom weavers is proposed in 11th Five Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 455.06 lacs is proposed for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 17.48 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 49.45 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Handicraft Development

12.38 The new Handicraft Policy will be declared very soon. Some schemes are proposed for the welfare and development of handicraft artisans in the policy.

12.39 To facilitate credit flow to the artisans a composite term loan scheme shall be launched with the cooperation of banks and financial institutions, wherein a term loan to the extent of Rs.1 lac shall be provided to the artisans. 5% Interest subsidy shall be provided to artisans by the State for a period of 5 years. An amount of Rs. 150.00 lacs is proposed for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09

Power loom

12.40 For technological upliftment in power loom sector, training to weavers is being imparted at three places namely Bhilwara, Kishangarh (Ajmer) and Jaipur for power loom weavers. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lacs is proposed for the 11th Five Year Plan and Rs. 1.00 lac for Annual Plan 2007.08. To organise the seminar and workshop on power loom, an amount of Rs. 9.00 lacs is proposed for the 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 2.51 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 2.51 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Other village Industries

D.I.C. Building

12.41 During the 11th Five Year Plan, DIC buildings of district Ajmer, Bharatpur, Baran, Banswara, Dausa, Dholpur, Dungarpur, Sriganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhunjunnu, Jodhpur, Kota, Pali, Rajsamand, and Udaipur, are proposed to be constructed and renovated, therefore a provision of Rs. 180.00 lacs is proposed for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 20.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 40.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Extension and Renovation of H.Q. Building.

12.42 A provision of Rs. 69.00 lacs is proposed for Annual Plan 2007-08 and Rs. 150.00 lacs for XIth Five year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 69.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08.

Survey and Demarcation of Salt Areas

12.43 For survey and Demarcation of Salt Plots, a sum of Rs.10.00 lacs is proposed for 11th Five Year Plan 2007-12. An expenditure of Rs. 17.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 13.09 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Development of Infrastructure in Salt Areas

12.44 Infrastructure facilities and labour welfare works in the saline areas are generally executed with the assistance of CSS funds from Salt Commissioner Office. But the Govt. of India is not providing assistance from CSS funds since 1996. Taking into consideration that Govt. of India will not provide any assistance, all schemes prepared in Xth Five Year Plan will be completed from State Govt. funding. In order to develop infrastructure of salt areas, a sum of Rs. 1500.00 lacs is proposed for Eleventh Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 150.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 155.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Residence of Salt Labours

12.45 A sum of Rs. 750.00 lacs is proposed for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 125.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 45.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for construction of residence of salt labours.

Cluster Development

12.46 For the Development of Clusters of Artisans and SME's, special intervention points need to be ascertained and provided for development with a fixed time matrix. On the basis of Diagnostic Study, 57 clusters are proposed to be developed during the 11th Five Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 2500.00 lacs is proposed for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 413.32 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 450.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Growth Poles

12.47 A growth pole for the areas in the vicinity of Sikandra on Jaipur - Agra highway has been approved by the Government of India. The State shall provide the requirement of land for the project and the state machinery for the implementation of the project milestone. The estimated cost of project is Rs. 230.52 crores. A provision of Rs. 1000.00 lacs is proposed in 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 0.01 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Development of Specific Industrial Areas

12.48 There is a need for developing industrial areas to suit the sector specific needs and also to house the units of SME's sector so that the

units situated in these areas may derive and provides strength to each other. To start with leather, stone, handicrafts, handloom and engineering goods and agro based and food processing units shall be the sectors for which such industrial areas are proposed to be developed on PPP Models. The land shall be arranged by the Industries Department as a part of its contribution in the project whereas the funds for developing the areas and provide connectivity shall be arranged through the sector specific industries associations. SPVs shall be formed o maintain and manage the areas having proportionate representative from the Industries Department, the Industries Associations and the units to be housed there. A provision of Rs. 2457.36 lacs is proposed for 11th Five Year Plan.

12.49 A sum of Rs. 174.94 lacs has proposed in revised estimates of 2007-08 for Sikandra Stone Park and a provision of Rs. 164.06 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Eri Culture Development Scheme.

12.50 Income enhancement of Rural Poor through sericulture a pilot project is being taken in Sirohi and Udaipur Districts. Total project cost is Rs. 219.40 lacs. Central Silk Board, Bangalore will be executing agency. Industries Department will work as implementing agency through a field implementing agency NGO. Their share will be as under.

Central Silk Board	Rs. 83.35 lacs
Industries Department	Rs. 71.56 lacs
Beneficiaries Share	Rs. 64.49 lacs
Total	219.40 lacs

12.51 With this project, 500 commercial cocoon producers, cocoon rearers, 50 spinners and 25 weavers will be benefited, and 2 CFC for cocoon processing and 1 CFC for spin yarn producers will be developed. 8690 people will get annual employment. A provision of Rs. 71.56 lacs is proposed for Eleventh Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 29.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 0.01 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Other expenditure

Capital Investment Subsidy

12.52 Capital investment subsidy scheme is closed from 31st March 1998. For the committed liabilities, a sum of Rs. 21.00 lacs is proposed for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 0.01 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Interest Subsidy

12.53 Interest subsidy scheme for industries has been launched since 1.4.98 to give SSI units a competitive edge in the State to meet out the challenges of globalization. The Scheme has been closed. A sum of Rs.30.00 lacs is proposed for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 3.50 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

State Enterprises

12.54 A sum of Rs. 235.00 lacs has been provided to the department for the Eleventh Plan for State Renewal Fund and construction of shelters shed. An expenditure of Rs. 38.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 25.50 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09. Schemes wise details are as follows:-

State Renewal Fund

12.55 State Renewal Fund (SRF) was set up in 1995. It is a social safety net scheme for the workers of Public Sector Undertakings, which are likely to be affected by the restructuring of the undertakings. Broad objectives of the schemes are-

- To provide assistance towards cost for retraining and redeployment of employees.
- To provide funds towards compensation/ voluntary retirement schemes affecting the employees.
- To provide assistance towards gainful self-employment to the employees.
- Any other assistance/ relief programme for any category of workers to be decided by the State Government from time to time.

12.56 The fund is being managed by a High Power Committee consisting of Chief Secretary (Chairman), Principal Secretary, Finance, Principal Secretary, Industries, Secretary, Labour, Administrative Secretary of concerned enterprises as members and Secretary, State Enterprise as Member Secretary. Present status of the fund:

Table No. 12.2

(Position from set up of the fund upto 31.10.2007)

S. No.	Particulars	(Rupees in lacs)
1	Contribution from the Govt.	858.40
2	Contribution from PSUs	900.64
3	Recovery of loan (Principal)	1193.93
4	Recovery of interest on loan	213.54

S. No.	Particulars	(Rupees in lacs)
5	Unused loan returned	44.70
6	Total Receipts	3211.21
7	Loans disbursed	1999.41
8	Balance (6-7)	1211.80

BUREAU OF INVESTMENT PROMOTION (BIP)

Introduction:

12.57 Bureau of Investment Promotion(BIP) has been set up in 1991 by the State Government as a society as the Investment Promotion Agency of the State.

12.58 The BIP was formed under registered society to keep the flexibility of operations for attracting investors, free from normal procedures of expenditures etc. The Main objectives of establishment of BIP are:

- To provide One Stop Services
- To recommend changes in policies & procedures to make investment climate investor friendly.
- To effective dissemination of information to the entrepreneurs
- To serve as the Secretariat for various high power committees such as BIDI (Board of Infrastructure Development & Investment), State Level Empowered Committee(SLEC), Economic Development Board, Single Window System, CM's gift and Membership of World Economic Forum, etc.

12.59 The main activities of BIP are:-

- Information and Public Relation activities
- Project Profiles, Survey & Sectoral Studies etc.
- Campaigns (Domestic & Overseas)
- Organisation of seminars, meetings, conferences & participation in Trade Fair
- Support for incentive activities
- Institutional Membership and other work of World Economic Forum

Resurgent Rajasthan Partnership Summit

12.60 The State Government organized the "Resurgent Rajasthan-Partnership summit' on November 30 November - 1 December 2008 at Jaipur to showcase the investment opportunities that have emerged in the State and to attract investments. Resurgent Rajasthan – Partnership Summit received a very encouraging response from the business

community. 300 Memorandums of Understanding and Letters of Intent with envisaging an investment of Rs. 162407 crores were signed. These proposals would create new employment opportunities for about 8 lakh persons in the State.

12.61 The investment agreements include 33 proposals in the infrastructure sector with proposed investment of Rs. 73283 crore; 157 proposals in the industrial sector with proposed investment of Rs. 74266 crore; 47 proposals in the higher and technical education sector with proposed investment of Rs. 2898 crore; 19 proposals in the healthcare sector with proposed investment of Rs. 4800 crore; 34 proposals in the tourism sector with proposed investment of Rs. 5332 crore and 10 proposals in the agriculture and animal husbandry sector with proposed investment of Rs. 1828 crore.

12.62 In the liberalized economic environment, the role of the Government is that of a facilitator. Private sector and the Government have to work together as partners. The Government has been working very closely with the private sector to strengthen existing partnerships and build new ones.

12.63 The State has been focusing on developing quality infrastructure, both physical and social, developing new skills and upgrading existing skills and in creating an environment in which the business can operate in a free but responsible manner. Increased transparency, simplification of procedures and emphasis on e-governance are part of the strategy of making Rajasthan a preferred investment destination.

12.64 World Bank's 'Doing Business in South Asia, 2007' ranked 12 major cities in India on a composite index of 'ease of doing business' Jaipur has been ranked third after Bangalore and Hyderabad, and ahead of Mumbai and Chennai.

Outlay during XIth Plan & Annual Plan 2008-09

12.65 To promote the different activities of BIP, a provision of Rs. 20.15 crores for XIth Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 310.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 336.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

RAJASTHAN KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

12.66 Khadi and Village Industries have played a pioneering role in the generation of income and employment particularly in the creation of employment at low capital cost, utilization of local resources and in participation of all sections of the society.

Development Potential

12.67 KVI sector has enormous development potential in the State. It is one programme, which has been able to find roots in far flung areas of the State so much so that it is the only one of the main source of

livelihood in some desert areas. There is further advantage in the large number of hand spinners both cotton and woollen. The need is to provide them raw materials regularly so that they may get continuous employment. The woollen khadi garments, shawls, durries etc have a ready market all over the country and this sector should be reinforced by design development, skill upgradation and processing facilities. These three measures require low infrastructure investment yet could immediately result in not only increasing employment but also increase in wages, which is very vital to prevent people migrating from Khadi sector to other sectors. The village industries sector in the State provides greater employment than Khadi sector and has more development potential. Skill upgradation by way of training in viable trades is a critical area, which needs immediate attention. Agro and forest based industries, mineral based industries, leather goods industries and service industries are the sectors which have considerable development potential in the State. As already mentioned above, Rajasthan ranks First Five State's in the country in terms of through Khadi employment and village industries and with proper emphasis in the XI Five Year Plan the number of village industries can be increased almost by 8100 units; additional employment in Khadi and Village Industries Sector to 120400 people and the increased production value worth Rs. 500 crores.

Long Term Development Perspective

12.68 A critical appraisal of KVI sector would reveal that programme needs to be spread in more villages of the State, new designs are needed in Khadi cloth, marketing awaits a complete re-orientation and intensive technological input is needed in the village industries sector. To achieve a significant growth of KVI in Rajasthan, following long term measures could be kept in perspective :-

- Formation of new institutions and societies in areas not so far covered under KVI activities.
- A two-tier training system for village industries one at the district level and the other at the State level.
- Adequate and timely availability of funds to Board especially for Khadi production as the period of weaving and spinning is from April to June and funds are, at present, normally released by Sept./October.
- Establishment of R & D centre and HRD centre at Jaipur shall meet the long standing demand of up gradation of KVI programmes which have already been implemented and need to be reviewed periodically.
- Funds as working capital and for modernization of Pooni Plant at Abu Road are required so that every spinner in the State under KVI can be given job of spinning by providing "sliver " otherwise same shall continue to be provided by other States.

- To establish an IT development centre for development of IT programme under village industries sector to unlock rural employment opportunities available and to take advantages of this recently developed segment and to keep pace at par with global industrialization. Training of rural people in IT sector shall give fillip to employment opportunity further in service sector.
- Creation of an extensive marketing network via marketing plaza at Mount Abu and opening of chain of brand equity KVI sales outlets at divisional Head Quarters and also in the Metros outside the state.
- Organization of fairs, Hat-Bazars and exhibitions for a wider publicity and creating an awareness for the KVI sector.
- Establishment of rural industrial clusters and “Self-help groups” particularly in village industries sector.
- Creation of a Corpus fund – KVI developed a corpus fund to achieve a quantum jump in implementing rural employment scheme of KVI in next 10 years in the state.
- Development of Sericulture in tribal areas.

Strategy of Eleventh Five Year Plan

12.69 It does not need to be emphasized that KVI promote a self-reliant rural economy and decentralized growth. This objective is at the core of the 11th plan and, therefore, calls for a recommitment from the Govt. to promote KVI as an effective instrument for fighting poverty and unemployment in rural areas. As already mentioned above, the 11th plan perspective is to bring about a considerable increase in employment generation, KVI production and in the number of village industries in the State. To achieve these objectives following strategy are suggested:-

- Registration of new institutions and societies to cover fresh areas for KVI activities.
- Increasing production in sliver plant to cater to the demand for sliver of Amber Charkas.
- For implementing the concept of developing backward linkage and forward linkage in KVI, we shall concentrate on production of market oriented products and to develop proper linkage between production and marketing activity of affiliated institutions.
- Explore possibilities of Khadi & village industries goods export in the State and to identify such products and provide all support for their production.
- Schemes for quality control and certification, brand identification and patents registration shall be formulated for better equipping the marketing strategy for KVI products under TOTAL MARKETING CONCEPT OF KVI SECTOR.

- For village industries, the State Govt. should constitute a separate corpus fund of Rs. 15 crores to be administered by Board.
- Development of HRD segment in KVI shall be given special attention. This is needed both in production and management areas, the latter being totally neglected so far.
- Khadi institution shall be formed in such districts having potential for Khadi production and marketing but had lagged behind earlier due to various reasons.
- Testing lab for KVI products certification be established at Jaipur.
- District plan should have KVI target also and ought to be compulsory for Banks responsible for financing schemes of the district plan.
- KVI goods should be purchased by the State Govt. deptt. /autonomous bodies without tender as same are produced on the principle of no profit no loss basis.
- Special thrust shall be given to develop model Khadi & VI districts for production and marketing.
- Exhibitions, sales promotion campaigns, electronic media and print media publicity along with out door publicity and advertising programmes shall be strengthened to fight out consequences of liberalization of economy.
- Rajasthan Khadi Board is the only Board, out of 30 State Boards in the country, which organizes KVI exhibitions in the State at a huge level to make available instant cash in form of sales proceeds to KVI workers to enable them to keep their production cycle going on.

Proposed Physical Targets

12.70 As mentioned above in the objectives, the employment through KVI sector is sought to be increased by 1.07 lakhs people by the end of 11th plan; production value of VI sector to be increased by approx. Rs. 400.00 crores and the No. of V.I. units to increase by 8100 units during 11th five year plan. In Khadi sector, it is planned to provide additional employment to 13000 people with a net increase in Khadi production worth Rs. 100.00 crores.

12.71 To promote the different activities of KVI, a provision of Rs. 40.50 crores during Eleventh Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 630.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 630.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09. The details of the major various programmes are as follows:-

Marketing Development Assistance

12.72 The existing khadi and V.I. item having the traditional market while the demand of handmade products at global level is increasing rapidly. The khadi and V.I. products has vast potential in employment

generation looking to the global markets, more development in employment man-made products, the boards has taken various steps for popularising the products with the help of modern marketing concept which includes modernisation of khadi bhandars, training to salesman and workers in the IIT'S and IIM'S improvement in packing and packaging with the help of IID Mumbai, hiring services of experts in the various field in marketing production quality improvements, textile & costume designers and helping to the khadi and V.I. institution for participating international trade fairs under expert promotion programme a delegation has been sent to ceria(EGYPT), during the year 2008-09 under this modernization programme Rs.100 lacs is proposed tentatively for approval under following sub heads which can be inter change further as per need and will be utilized as per actual requirement:-

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1. Advertising and publicity. | Rs. 40 lacs |
| 2. Renovation of show-rooms. | Rs.30 lacs |
| 3. Training to salesmen & workers | Rs. 5.00 Lacs |
| 4. Quality improvement of product International | Rs. 15.00 Lacs |
| 5. Financial assistance for participation in fair | Rs. 5.00 Lacs |
| 6. Hiring services of professional consultants | Rs. 5.00 Lacs |

TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR BOARD OFFICERS & Staff :-

12.73 During the XI five year plan a Programme for upgrading the skills of Boards officers/staff was undertaken in the field of e-governance, management etc and Rs. 4.91 lacs is to be incurred during this year 2007-08 and in continuity to this programme an amount of Rs. 2.97 lacs is to be proposed to be incurred during the forthcoming year 2008-09.

COMPUTERISATION OF BOARDS & CENTRE :-

12.74 The KVIB has established in 1955 and in the era of reformation and communication technology the traditional system of office documentation is existed. the GOI has implemented Rojgar guarantee scheme while khadi and V.I. has vast potential. the Boards have to carry out REGP, various khadi & V.I. programme, to maintain loan account which are now about to 70,000, but could not be handle due to decreasing manpower, looking to the need and improvement of our working enviouement. During the course of XI plan Rs. 30 lacs is to be incurrent under information Technology development during the year 2007-08 and in continuation to the programme at the district level an amount of Rs. 21 Lacs is proposed to be incurrent during the year 2008-09, of which details are as under:-

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Purchase of hardware(Non recurring) | Rs. 14.50 Lacs |
| 2. Services of programmer & DEO | Rs. 02.10 Lacs |

3. Stationary & peripheral	Rs.	01.40 Lacs
	Total	Rs. 18.00 Lacs

Revolving fund for development of Khadi:-

12.75 Hon. CM has introduced the Khadi A new initiative during the XIth plan and Rs. 350 lacs is marked for Ist year 2007-08 and Rs. 100 lacs unspent balance of 10th plan has been provided as for revolving fund for purchase of Raw material and financial assistance to the selected 4 cluster as they are facing for working capital. In continuation to the ongoing activities and cluster is to be taken during to year 2008-09 and looking to the addition requirement of approved under run cluster and new cluster of 2008-09 an amount of Rs. 100 lacs is proposed as new expenditure.

12.76 In the modernization pace of the board run centers, the "Gramya" Board outlet at Jaipur have been renovating during the year 2007-08 but this could not be useful which is facing hardship of working capital, for which Rs. 50 lacs is proposed to be incurrent during the year 2008-09 as new item.

Rajasthan Khadi – A New Initiative :-

12.77 During the commencement of XI plan, the Hon. Chief Minister has introduced the programme for the welfare of Kattin & Bunkars and Rs. 350 lacs have been provided during the year 2007-08, Which include upgrade Charkhas, looms and other essential tools, so this could be help to maintain their live-hood by way of better remuneration & working condition for which additional financed has been also sanctioned for development in quality control, marketing standardisation, buyers sellers meet etc, During the year 2007-08 this scheme has undertaken by incorporating 4 cluster and during the year 2007-08. This scheme has also been enhance to village industries, as various products of states having good reputation and chances of that product could be done by helping to that village industries in the areas of packaging, marketing & production looking to continuation of scheme during the year 2008-09 Rs. 268 lacs is proposed to under khadi & Rs. 45 lacs under village industries as new item.

Grant for Board run training centers :-

12.78 During the course of 10 th plan the Board has developed training center at Pushkar for training to state youth for self employment on the line of KVIC centers Nasik and another centre has also started in 2006-07, most widely rural oriented courses i.e. motor binding, TV repairing, computer maintains and mobile repairing has been commenced. During this year 454 youth at Pushkar and 140 at Sanganer have be trained out of the target of 800 & 260 respectively. The capital expenditure on land & building at Pushkar has be done in 10th plan and constriction work at Sanganer is at final stage. as & when land cleared, by JDA the work will

taken place. Besides of two centers one more centre of BEE training situated at Mount Abu which was since long at dismental stage but could not taken plan due to ban on the further construction, on ground of enviroirment which is now cleared up to original building shape, looking to final clearance & construction Rs. 0.01 lacs has been proposed as taken grant.

12.79 During the course of 2008-09 Rs. 25.00 lacs (Rs. 21.00 recurring + Rs. 4.00 lacs non recurring) for Pushkar and Rs. 18 lacs (Rs. 16 lacs recurring + Rs. 2 lacs non recurring) taken for Mount Abu total Rs. 43.00 lacs is proposed to incurred.

RAJASTHAN STATE HANDLOOM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD. (RSHDC)

12.80 The main objective of the corporation is to provide sustainable employment to weavers of the state, who are below poverty line. Most of the weavers are from scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and minority groups. A provision of Rs. 7.00 crores has been made for Eleventh Plan period. An expenditure of Rs. 60.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 70.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for different activities related to skill upgradation, design development, publicity and exhibition and computerization of sales outlets etc.

RAJASTHAN SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION

12.81 RSIC is the nodal agency for organising National and International exhibitions to provide a good forum for sale of product and expose the craftsmen for new designs and marketing system.

12.82 On the initiative of the Corporation, a corpus fund of Rs One crore has been created for Rajasthan Hastshilpi Avm Dastkar Kalyan Kosh. Contributions for the fund were received as under:

Government of Rajasthan	Rs 50 lac
RIICO	Rs 30 lac
RFC	Rs 15 lac
RSIC	Rs 5 lac

12.83 Income from the fund is to be used for giving financial assistance to craftsmen in case of identified diseases like TB, leprosy, cancer, replacement of valve / bye-pass surgery etc; premium contribution for group insurance scheme for craftsmen; old age pension for craftsmen.

12.84 The Corporation is providing old age pension to 13 craftsmen and in one case medical assistance of Rs 10,000 has been provided. More than 1700 craftsmen have been covered under group insurance.

12.85 A sum of Rs. 6.70 crore has been kept for XIth plan. An expenditure of Rs. 60.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year

2007-08. A provision of Rs. 65.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09. The amount is proposed to utilize mainly for participation in IITF (Indian International Trade Fair).

RURAL NON FARM DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (RUDA)

Development in Rural Non Farm Sector in the Eleventh Five Year Plan

12.86 The activities of RUDA are mainly related to marketing assistances for Rural Non Farm Sector (RNFS) products and skill up-gradation in leather, wool and minor mineral sub-sectors.

12.87 RUDA feels that over the next few years, RNFS will continue to march ahead along with its "*Product led Strategy*" for generating additional income and employment for the economy of Rajasthan. It is envisaged that whereas share of agriculture and allied sector in the GSDP may decline to less than 17 percent by 2012, the contribution of rural non-farm sector would steadily increase to 33 percent. If the on-going projects initiated for the six sub-sectors covered under RNFS bear the expected results and also if the new strategies are initiated during the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) are successfully implemented, it is anticipated that RNFS would generate at least 1.0 lakh additional jobs in the following activities related to RNFS:

- Production of RNFS products and product diversification.
- Exploration of new markets and increase in demand within India and abroad.
- Packaging of RNFS products.
- Investment of new capital via increased availability of micro credit.
- Increase in transportation of raw materials and products.
- Sales promotion related activities.

12.88 During XIth plan to promote the different activities of RUDA, a provision of Rs. 6.90 crores has been kept. An expenditure of Rs. 95.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 100.05 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Institute of Craft & Design

12.89 The purpose of the institute is to develop high quality professionals who through their skills, knowledge and attitude are able to assist in development of craft sector for the benefits of the craftsmen and the society.

12.90 The approach of the institute is professional, economic and development oriented. The objective of training in handicrafts is to turn out crafts person craft professionals and academicians covering design, technology and management aspect to create a strong outreach

programme. Research and services programme will be constantly conducted with the support of trainers and faculty.

12.91 A provision of Rs. 8.45 crore has been made in Eleventh Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 130.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. Now the management and operations of institute of crafts & design has been transferred to private organization under PPP mode. Hence, no plan allocation has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

RAJASTHAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION (RFC)

12.92 The Rajasthan Financial Corporation is responsible for providing financial assistance to entrepreneurs for setting up of industries, mining, transport and hotels etc. The Corporation also acts as an agent on behalf of the State Government for providing Central/State investment subsidy and other concessional facilities of the State Government. A token provisions of Rs. 0.05 lacs is kept for RFC for Eleventh Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 0.01 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 0.01 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

RAJASTHAN STATE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT CORPORATION (RIICO)

12.93 RIICO being the State owned Company, has been providing multifaceted services for industrial development in the State i.e. development of industrial infrastructure, extending term loan and equity funds to the industry, providing agency services to State Govt. for execution of its various schemes. State support for industrial development is essentially required to have a competitive edge over other States.

12.94 During the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) the Corporation is giving major thrust for development of Tool Room cum Testing Centre for Auto Components, Development and Strengthening of Test Labs for Agro Food Park, Upgradation/Augmentation of electric works of RIICO industrial areas and Augmentation of Water Resources near industrial areas.

12.95 The Corporation is also carrying out sectorial/regional/cluster studies for spinning and rotor spinning of cotton synthetics, synthetic shirting, cotton weaving, study for gypsum based industry, coloured gems stone and silver jewellery for developing new avenues of industry.

12.96 Further, in order to provide thrust to marketing of products of various sections of industries in the State, the Corporation is in the process of developing a permanent exhibition ground and convention centre on the pattern of Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.

12.97 India Stone Mart is the flagship event of the State Govt. and already 3 event in 2000, 2003 and 2005 have already been organized by

the Corporation which have met with resounding success in terms of business generation and visitor's turn-out and the next India Stone Mart would be held in the year 2009 in the 11th Five Year Plan period.

Outlay during Eleventh Five Year Plan

12.98 The State Budgetary support of Rs. 87.00 crores is proposed during 11th plan. An expenditure of Rs. 1350.00 lacs is likely to be incurred under State Plan during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 851.17 lacs has been proposed under State Plan for the Annual Plan 2008-09 period as per following schemes:-

A. LOAN

Interest Free Sales Tax Loan:

12.99 A token provision has been made in the Year 2008-09 against Interest Free Sales Tax Loan for Rs.0.01 lacs.

Soft loan for Growth Centres:

12.100 A token provision has been made in the Year 2008-09 against soft loan for Growth Centre for Rs.0.01 lacs.

B. SHARE CAPITAL

Share capital for Development of Growth Centres:

12.101 Five Growth Centre Projects at Abu Road (District Sirohi), Khara (District Bikaner), Chandrawati (District Jhalawar), Dholpur (District Dholpur), Hamirgarh (District Bhilwara) and three split locations at Karni (Bikaner), Palsana (Sikar) and Parbatsar (Nagaur) are developed with Central/State financial assistance. The Growth Centre Project, Abu Road has already been completed. Expenditure of Rs. 9826.12 lacs has been incurred till 30.09.2007 on Growth Centre Projects. Financail assistance from Central Government has been received as equity Rs. 4020.00 lacs and matching contribution as equity support Rs.2010.00 lacs has also been received from State Government upto 31.3.2007. The scheme provides Govt. of Rajasthan has to contribute 50% of Central Share. The Corporation has already requested to the Central Government for release of equity assistance for the projects of Growth Centre, which are under advance stage.

12.102 The developmental works of Growth Centres at Khara and split location Karni, Jhalawar and split location Palsana and Hamirgarh, Bhilwara are going on at advance stage, details of expenditure are as under: -

Table No. 12.3

(Rs. in lac)

S.NO.	Name of Growth Centre	Contribution of State Government for the project	Share Capital received up to 31-3-2007	Balance support to be received from state Government	Provision for 2007-08	Provision for 2008-09
1	Khara & Karni	458.33	410.00	48.33	48.33	
2	Jhalawar and Sikar	500.00	300.00	200.00	101.67	98.33
3	Bhilwara	500.00	300.00	200.00	100.00	100.00
	Total	1458.33	1010.00	448.33	250.00	198.33

12.103 Balance amount for the above project is proposed for the financial year 2008-09 Rs. 198.33.

C. GRANTS

Up-gradation of CETP, Bhiwadi.

12.104 Upgradation and augmentation of existing CETP at industrial area Bhiwadi is proposed to be taken up during the financial year 2007-08. The upgradation of CETP is very important because the present CETP is based on only Biological method of treatment i.e. effluent is being treated only through aeration. Due to heavy toxic metals and acidic nature of effluent, the efficiency of CETP has been reduced considerably. It is therefore, very important to take up this work of up gradation of existing CETP.

12.105 CETP is being operated and maintained by the Corporation. The Corporation requires Govt. support of Rs.250.00 lacs in the year 2007-08 for up gradation of this plant. The expenditure for upgradation and maintenance of CETP is estimated more than Rs.700.00 lacs. The work of CETP is under progress and looking to the importance of Bhiwadi Industrial area, it is very much necessary to complete the work within time.

12.106 Looking to the importance of area and the project, the State Govt. support for the year 2008-09 is proposed as grant for Rs.250.00 lacs.

Construction of CETP Bhiwadi.

12.107 The State Level Project Clearance Committee vide dated 31.10.2002 has approved the construction of CETP project for Rs.122.25 lacs with 50% of State Govt. support and 50% Central Govt. The project has been completed on 31st March 2007 by spending Rs.122.25 lacs. Corporation has received central Govt. grant Rs.61.13 lacs however, the grant of only Rs.50 lacs has been received from the State Govt. for this Project. Accordingly, balance

amount of Rs.11.13 lacs has been proposed by the Corporation against the budgetary support for the financial year 2008-09.

India Stone Mart 2009 - Grant for up gradation and renovation of infrastructure created for India Stone Mart 2009:

12.108 India Stone-Mart is the flagship event of State Government. International Stone Industry Exhibition is being organized jointly with CDOS/RIICO at EPIP, Sitapura. The next edition of India Stone mart has been held during 1-4, February 2007. Earlier three events were organized in 2000, 2003 and 2005 and were resounding success in terms of business generation and visitors turnout.

12.109 The event of Stone Mart 2009 is proposed to be held in January/February, 2009. Grant of Rs.100 lacs is required for the year 2008-09 for construction of facilities and drinking water heads/facilities at the fair site, Repairs and Maintenance of the fair site, internal roads, culverts, drains, painting etc. construction and organisation of Shilpgram for poor artisans. The amount would also be utilised for maintenance/repair of the existing infrastructure as well as to create additional infrastructure based on feedback from exhibitors in previous Stone Marts.

12.110 In view of above, Rs.100.00 lacs as grant in aid is proposed in the plan for the year 2008-09 for India Stone Mart 2009.

Stone Park, Dholpur:

12.111 Stone Park for artisans of Stone is proposed to be developed in 132.08 acres and the saleable area would be around 70.19 acres . The cost of project has been worked out to Rs.23.80 crores. This park will have 292 plots of various sizes on 70.19 Acres saleable land. The cost proposed to recovered from the artisans would be subsidised i.e. @ Rs.125 per sq.m. as against the cost of normal industrial plots would Rs.650 per sq.m. The residential accommodation to the artisans would also be on subsidised rate. In order to reduce cost for artisans a revised budgetary grant of Rs.241.96 lacs has proposed for the year 2007-08. For the financial year 2008-09 Govt. support as grant in aid for Stone Park, Dholpur for Rs.291.67 lacs is proposed.

Plan Proposal for the year 2008-2009

12.112 The State Annual Budgetary support of Rs.851.17 lacs is proposed during the year 2008-09 as per schemes given below:

Table No. 12.4

(Rs. in lacs)		
Sl. No.	Scheme/Assistance	Amount
1	2	3
A.	Loan:	
	1. IFST Loan	0.01
	2. Soft loan for Growth Centre	0.01
	Total "A"	0.02

Sl. No.	Scheme/Assistance	Amount
B.	Share Capital:	
	1.Growth Centre	198.33
	Total "B"	198.33
C	Grants:	
	1. Upgradation of CETP at Bhiwadi	250.00
	2. Construction of CETP, Bhiwadi	11.13
	3. India Stone Mart-2009	100.00
	4. Stone Park at Dholpur	291.67
	5. Tribal Sub- plan	0.01
	6. Special Component Plan	0.01
	Total "C"	652.82
	Grant Total: (A+B+C)	851.17

MINERALS

Introduction

12.113 Mineral resources are the backbone of industrial and economic development of any nation. The socio-economic development of a country is directly related to availability, proper exploration, and utilization of indigenous minerals. Rajasthan contributes about 22% of industrial mineral production in the country alongwith production of approximately 15% in metallic, 25% in non-metallic and 26% in minor category. Sixty-one minerals are currently being exploited in the state of which 39 are major minerals and 22 are minor minerals, which contributed revenue of around Rs. 1196.52 crores to the state exchequer in the year 2006-07.

12.114 Rajasthan is the sole producer of Garnet (Gem), Jasper, Selenite and Wollostonite. Almost the entire production of Calcite, Gypsum, Lead-Zinc concentrate and Amphibole variety of Asbestos comes from the state. Besides, Rajasthan is the leading producer of Ball clay (84%), Fire clay 46%, Ocher 93%, Fluorite 56%, Phosphorite 94%, Silver 91 %, Silica Sand 31%, and Steatite 81% in the country. Rajasthan ranks first in production of minor minerals.

12.115 The mineral sector provide direct employment to about 5.06 lacs persons while the indirect employment is more than 20 Lac persons.

12.116 Rajasthan has been the first state to introduce airborne survey through multinational and joint venture companies, which have identified 663 magnetic anomalies, indicating possibilities of sub surface metallic minerals.

Objectives for the Eleventh Five Year Plan:-

12.117 The mineral resources are to play a very significant role in the overall economic development of the State in the coming years. The industrial development of the State will largely hinge upon the development of the mineral sector and the mineral based industries. In addition mineral has a huge export potential and will be a key sector for

encourage the foreign direct investment. Keeping this in view, the main objectives for Eleventh Five Year Plan are as under: -

- Accelerate the pace of mineral exploration by adopting modern techniques.
- Identify technological gaps in mineral exploration upgradation of mineral production, equipment and mechanization.
- Provide thrust on exploration of essential minerals like hydrocarbons, base metals and noble metals so as to curtail their import.
- Assess the reserves and resources of all minerals to generate reliable mineral database in the State.
- Promote development of human resources to meet the demands of modern mineral exploration and mining techniques.
- Promote measures for environmental management in the mining areas.
- Promote R & D in the fields of identification, analysis, exploration and beneficiation of minerals.
- Ensure enforcement of safety norms in mining operation.
- Increase the efficiency of department through reorganisation, computerisation and training of its personnel.
- Organising/participation seminar, mineral exhibition to promote mineral development.
- Increase infrastructure facility by constructing mines roads, departmental building etc.
- Check un authorized mining.

Outlay during XIth Five Year Plan:

12.118 An amount of Rs. 4000.00 lacs is proposed for 11th Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 500.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 107.46 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for committed liabilities.

12.119 To achieve the above objectives, scheme wise strategies and outlays are as under:-

Intensive Prospecting and Mineral Survey Scheme:

12.120 This is the fundamental scheme of the department under which mineral survey and prospecting work in the State are taken up. The Prospecting work is carried out through Regional Mineral Survey (RMS) followed by Regional Geological Mapping (RGM) and Detailed Geological Mapping (DGM) in target area. Drilling is done for proving the mineral reserves. The Department take 60 to 65 prospecting /exploration projects

every year. During Eleventh Five Year Plan period, mineral exploration programme will be carried out for following category of minerals:-

- Lignite
- Limestone
- Base metals and noble metals
- Precious and semi-precious stones
- Dimensional and Decorative stones.
- Industrial minerals etc.

12.121 To carry out the exploration work budget of Rs. 1194 lacs is proposed for Eleventh Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 133.02 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 52.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Construction of Mines Approach Roads and Departmental Buildings:

12.122 Infrastructure is the basic requirement for economic development of a region. Minerals resources are generally found in hilly, interior and remote areas. Desert regions of the State also possess a number of economic mineral deposits. All these regions require adequate infrastructure for rapid mineral development. Under this scheme construction/maintenance of mines approach roads and departmental building will be taken up. An amount of Rs. 2260 lacs proposed for Eleventh Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 357.98 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 30.86 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Research, Development and Training:

12.123 Under the scheme following works are to be taken in XI Plan period:

- Determination of quality and grade of various minerals to ascertain their suitability.
- Detail studies including beneficiation, characterization and physico-chemical studies of low grade minerals for utilization.
- Studies to utilize mineral waste generated from the mining and processing industries.
- To conduct analytical work in minerals in laboratories of the department and other organizations like IBM, GSI, CMRI etc.
- Collection, compilation and publication of information related to mineral sector.
- Participation in mineral exhibitions and seminars.
- Regular training programme for officers and technical staffs at other institutes.

- Research and development studies of minerals such as bauxite, silica sand, bentonite, wollastonite etc.

12.124 To achieve these objectives budget of Rs. 20 lakhs is proposed for Eleventh Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 1.50 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 4.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Environment Restoration Scheme:

12.125 The Mining and processing activity causes the environmental damage to land, water and air. There is a foremost need for adopting a techno-economic and environment friendly methods of mining and processing. Mechanical mining can reduce waste generation.

12.126 While production of minerals cannot be ignored for overall growth of a society, issues related to their conservation, safe exploitation without any significant impact on the surroundings can not be ignored.

12.127 The mining and processing activities may cause following environmental damages -

- Land Environment: The land used for quarrying is permanently lost due to pits in the earth or dumping of overburden.
- Water Environment: Rain water carrying silt or harmful ingredients from overburden heaps to lake may pollute the later. Similar problem arises when the mining is done below water table.
- Air Environment: The dust generating during mining activities like drilling, blasting, loading, transporting, crushing and by blowing wind over overburden heaps may cause health hazards.

12.128 Thus in XI Plan period land reclamation programme will be taken up in abandoned mines areas. An amount of Rs. 100 lakhs is proposed for this scheme for Eleventh Five Year Plan.

Mines Safety

12.129 To promote safe and eco-friendly mining in the state, seminars will be organized in different mining areas to create awareness among mine workers. Thus an amount of Rs. 10 lakhs is proposed for Eleventh Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 0.50 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 0.60 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Building e-Business Infrastructure

12.130 It has been proposed to computerise all activities of the department during XI Five Year Plan period. Thus Rs. 416 lakhs are proposed under this scheme for XI Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 7.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

Revenue Generation in Eleventh Five Year Plan

12.131 Results of all departmental activities are reflected in realisation of mineral revenue. The department stood 5th in rank after sales tax, state excise, vehicle and stamp registration. Mineral revenue for last 10 year are given as under:-

Table No. 12.5

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Mineral Revenue		Year	Mineral Revenue	
	Target	Achievement		Target	Achievement
1997-98	300.00	292.78	2002-03	495.00	449.38
1998-99	310.00	303.94	2003-04	532.08	513.74
1999-2000	554.50	349.43	2004-05	625.00	645.34
2000-01	390.00	370.10	2005-06	750.00	814.08
2001-02	430.50	412.98	2006-07	850.00	1196.52
			2007-08		453.19 (Upto Sep., 07)

12.132 In the XI Plan period the mineral revenue will be increased mainly due to intensive prospecting and mineral survey work, revision of royalty, setting of lignite based thermal power plants, installing new cement plants, leasing of minerals, etc.

Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Ltd. (RSMML)

12.133 RSMML is a mining company engaged in the mining and selling of four major minerals namely Rock phosphate, Lime stone, Gypsum and Lignite. The company has also installed wind mills having power generation capacity of 37.3 MW in Jaisalmer.

12.134 RSMML is planning to invest around Rs. 60000.00 lacs during the Eleventh Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 11500.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 11800.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for the following schemes:-

- **Wind Power Project:** The company has already installed wind mills having power generation capacity of 37.3 MW in Jaisalmer. The company is encouraged with the performance of the windmills in generating the green power and deficiency of power in the state. RSMML is planning to add 10-15 MW wind power generation capacity every year, on which a sum of Rs. 29900 lacs would be spent by the company in next five years. During the year 2008-09, it is proposed to set up 15 MW wind Farm Project with the capital cost of Rs 78.00

crore at a suitable location in Jaisalmer. It will enhance the power availability in the state without polluting the environment.

- **Land Acquisition for Lignite Projects:** RSMML is planning to invest a sum of Rs. 2500 lacs for this purpose during XIth Plan. A sum of Rs. 5.00 crore is proposed to be spent to acquire land for lignite mining in the Barmer and Bikaner district during the year 2008-09.
- **Geological Exploration work:** The company is proposing to invest a sum of Rs. 2500 lacs for this purpose in next five years. The company is proposed to undertake exploration work in Bikaner, Barmer, Nagaur and Pali district for which financial outgo of Rs. 4.00 crore is envisaged in the year 2008-09.
- **Jhamrkotra Mine Development:** The company is proposing to invest a sum of Rs. 2900 lacs for this purpose in XI Five Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 400.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.
- **Infrastructure Development for lignite:** The company is proposing to invest a sum of Rs. 2400 lacs for this purpose in XI Five Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 300.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09
- **850 TPD DAP Project at Kapasan, Chittorgarh in joint venture with RCF (Rashtriya Chemical Fertilizers Ltd.)** The company is proposing to invest a sum of Rs. 6500 lacs for this purpose in XI Five Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 1500.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.
- **RSMML Foundation:** The company is proposing to invest a sum of Rs. 2500 lacs for this purpose in XI Five Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 500.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.
- **Bio-diesel plant and cultivation as part of environment management exercise:** The company is proposing to invest a sum of Rs. 1400 lacs for this purpose in XI Five Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 300.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

PETROLEUM

Status of Hydrocarbon Resources & Production in Rajasthan

12.135 Rajasthan is increasingly dependent on conventional energy resources like Electricity, Petroleum, Coal, etc. The indigenous resource for this conventional energy has been very limited, however, for the first time in the history of Rajasthan, good quality of oil reserves in Barmer Sanchore Basin in Rajasthan by M/S Cairn Energy & gas reserves by ONGCL in Jaisalmer Basin has been discovered. The State has now emerged on the Oil Map of India with these discoveries.

12.136 Cairn energy carried out exhaustive exploration in Barmer Sanchore Basin. The company has drilled 125 wells till date & has

discovered oil & gas in 17 fields proving about 480 MT of inplace crude oil reserves and 3000 to 6000 million cubic meter inplace gas reserves.

12.137 National Oil Companies like OIL & ONGC have discovered extensive reserves of lean gas, Heavy Oil & Bitumen. ONGC has discovered 2590 million cubic meter of gas reserves in 6 gas fields namely Manhera Tibba, Ghotaru, Bankia, Bakhriwala, Sadewala & Kharatar. OIL has discovered 9200 million cubic meter of gas reserves in 3 gas fields namely Tanot, Dandewala & Baggi Tibba. Recently, ONGCL has discovered good quality of gas in Chinnewala Tibba area of South Kharatar, District Jaisalmer. It has potential to produce about 1 lac cubic meter per day. Similarly, OIL has also discovered good quantity of gas in Dandewala areas, District Jaisalmer, which can produce 60000 cubic meter of gas per day.

12.138 Ultra Heavy oil in Baghewala area of Jaisalmer district was discovered in 1991. Subsequently 10 wells were drilled in the area and reserves of 14.60 MT heavy oil & 33.2 MT Bitumen were proved in the area. But due to lack of technology to produce this heavy oil resources, commercial production could not be made. This block was again taken up by OIL for R & D Project for which they have entered into an agreement with PDVSA of Venezuela to develop and exploit the heavy oil resource. It is expected that commercial production of heavy oil may start in next 2 or 3 years if the pilot scale operations proves economically viable. Presently, pilot scale operations are going on to establish the producibility of heavy oil & Bitumen.

12.139 The Government of Rajasthan is developing an alternative source for power generation by the way of Coal Bed Methan (CBM) gas entrapped in deep-seated lignite and Syn-gas generated through in situ lignite gasification from Barmer Sanchore Basin & Bikaner Nagaur Basin. For this Petroleum Department has undertaken R&D project for evaluating CBM resources in Rajasthan, particularly in Barmer & Bikaner districts. Based on this, two blocks have been awarded to Reliance Industries through competitive CBM-II Global Bidding by Government of India.

12.140 An MoU has been signed between Government of Rajasthan & GAIL to carry out pilot scale operations for under ground Lignite Gasification in Barmer Sanchore Basin.

Vision of Eleventh Five Year Plan

Hydrocarbon Production Strategy in Rajasthan

12.141 The major strategy for production of Hydrocarbon in Rajasthan is as under:

- Production of Crude Oil from Barmer-Sanchore Basin
- Out of 18 fields discovered, 2 fields will be put on commercial production during 2007. 3 fields shall be put on production by

2008-09. Rest of the fields shall come into force after declaration of its commerciality by Government of India.

- Development of Heavy Oil Resource In Rajasthan
- Pilot study is being undertaken by OIL with PDVSA Company of Venezuela to establish producibility of heavy oil resources from Baghewala area of Distt. Jaisalmer.
- Exploitation of Natural Gas Resources in Barmer-Sanchore Basin
- Optimum Production of lean gas reserves by blending with high gas from 4 PML areas by ONGCL and its use for generation of power (Anticipated Capacity 110 + 100 MW).

12.142 Production of Gas by Cairn Energy from Raageshwari Field for the generation of Power (Anticipated Capacity 50 MW) for captive use.

A. Land mark Development in Hydrocarbon Sector of the State

- Rajasthan has been put up on the Oil Map of the World with recent crude oil & natural gas discoveries;
- Out of 4 Petroliferous Basins of Rajasthan, First 3 Basins have been upgraded into Category-1 i.e. Basins of Proven Commercial Productivity; Presently, maximum on-land areas of the State is under exploration for oil & gas.
- 3.5 billion barrels of Oil In-place have been proved in Barmer-Sanchore Basin alone;
- Mangla Oil discovery has been rated as one of the biggest on-land discovery of the Country in last two decade;
- A total of 22 Oil Fields have been discovered in Barmer-Sanchore Basin, which include Mangla Bhagyam, Shakti, Aishwarya as a Major oil field. Commercial production of oil shall commence from 2009;
- Peak Oil Production is anticipated to the tune of 1,50,000 barrels of oil per day from 2009 onwards, which will be highest from the single Petroliferous Basin;
- 7.8 lac cubic meter per day of Natural Gas is being produced from Jaisalmer Basin to supply Ramgarh Power Plant;
- Oil India has entered into an agreement with Venezuelan Company PDVSA for the exploitation of proved in-place Heavy Oil Resource of 14.60 million tonnes and Bitumen Reserves of 33.2 million tonnes.
- ONGCL has shown interest for setting up a well head refinery with the capacity of 7.5 MMTPA in Barmer area;
- Reputed companies have shown their interest to develop infrastructure for City Gas Distribution in major cities/towns of Rajasthan.

- Looking to the potential of Coal Bed Methane in Rajasthan, 4 blocks have been awarded through CBM bidding
- An area of 1691.75 Sq. Km. has been reserved in Barmer- Sanchores Basin for undertaking Underground Coal Gasification operations. Companies have shown their interest to tie up with the State Government for the same.

B. Status of Petroleum Exploration Activities in Rajasthan

12.143 Rajasthan has four potential petroliferous basins. These are: -

S.No	Name of Basin	Basin Coverage
1	Jaisalmer Basin (Rajasthan Shelf)	Jaisalmer- Mari Arch, Kishangarh Sub-Basin, Shahgarh Depression and Miajlar Sub Basin.
2	Barmer – Sanchores Basin	Districts Barmer and Jalore
3	Bikaner – Nagaur Basin	Districts Bikaner, Nagaur, Ganganagar/ Hanumangarh and Churu.
4	Vindhyan Basin	Districts Dholpur, Karauli, Kota, Jhalawar, Baran, Bundi and Sawai Madhopur etc.

- The above-mentioned basins cover approx. 1,50,000 sq. km. area. The Ministry of Petroleum & Natural gas has upgraded the first three petroliferous basins into category- I, i.e. equivalent to the Bombay High, Cambay Basin and Assam.
- Pursuant to Policy of Liberalization in 1991, there has been a spurt in E & P Activities of Hydrocarbon Sector in India. Accordingly, Government of India has opened up this sector for private participation for awarding blocks through Global Competitive Bidding under JV, NELP and CBM. This has steered steadily towards a level playing field resulting in a healthy spirit of competition between the NOC's & Private Companies. Besides the blocks awarded so far for Oil, Gas & CBM Exploration & Development in Rajasthan, more blocks are to be offered in various rounds of NELP & CBM.
- Presently, in Rajasthan exploration for oil, gas & CBM is underway in about 60,000 sq. km area and rest of the area is still unexplored. Hence, vast scope for further oil & gas finds still exists in above four petroliferous basins.
- The recent geophysical surveys, including 2-Dimensional & 3-Dimensional seismic survey, have given indications of deep-seated

lignite deposits in Barmer- Sanchore Basin. There is an adequate possibility of having Coal Bed Methane gas in these lignite deposits. Under Ground Coal Gasification can also generate Syn gas for utilization of unmineable lignite deposits of Barmer- Sanchore Basin and Bikaner – Nagaur Basin.

- After the huge discovery of oil & gas in Barmer- Sanchore Basin & Jaisalmer Basin respectively, State of Rajasthan is getting attention throughout the world.
- The Government of Rajasthan has decided to create JV Company on PPP basis in the name of "Rajasthan State Petroleum Corporation Ltd (RSPCL)" in which State's equity participation is limited to 50%. State is looking for joint venture partner/partners.
- The company's broad mandate shall include all activities in the Petroleum & Natural Gas sector from owing of rights for exploration to refining, processing, storage, transportation, distribution, marketing of petroleum products and natural gas. A multi-dimensional vision has been formulated to fulfill the State's energy needs by pursuing opportunities in the newly opened upstream & down stream hydrocarbon sectors.
- Department has accrued Rs. 566 lacs (till October) against the revenue target of 927 lacs for current financial year 2007-08. During the Financial Year 2006-07, revenue realisation was of Rs 867 lacs against the target of Rs. 827 lacs.

C. Financial Implications :

- During the Annual Plan 2007-08, a financial outlay of Rs 70.23 lacs was kept. Out of this, Rs. 53.51 lacs have been allocated for committed liabilities and Rs. 16.72 lacs for new items. Department's main function is of monitoring of exploration & development activities of petroleum sector. Budget is being utilized mainly under salary component of employees working in the Department and under Office expenses. An expenditure of Rs. 70.23 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08.
- For the Annual Plan 2008-09 a outlay of Rs. 61.50 has been proposed for committed liabilities.