

CHAPTER -14

INDUSTRY & MINERAL DEVELOPMENT

INDUSTRY

Introduction

14.1 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. Uttaranchal, 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 beneficiation, being a leading agro producer of oil seeds and spices, Guar, Maize and highly diversified agri produced base and legendary ethnic and exquisite 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%.

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.

Vision:

14.2 For industrial development in the State following steps would be taken:-

1. Industrial policy was issued last in 1998. Due to long period and substantial changes in economic and industrial sector, a new industrial and investment policy is proposed to be brought out. This new industrial policy would be prepared in consultation with all stakeholders and experts so that it could be relevant and contextual.
2. Industrial infrastructure would be strengthened and enlarged. New industrial areas would be developed. Basic infrastructure in industrial areas, like road, drainage, water, electrification, social safety would be strengthened and extended.
3. For higher employment generation in the State Industries providing large employment opportunities would be given additional benefits. Manpower required for industries would be made available by providing vocational training, holding degree courses through IT's polytechnic, technical colleges and institutions etc.

Directorate of Industries -

14.3 There are 34 DICs working in the State and 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.

14.4 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.

14.5 The rapid industrialization is a result of maximum utilization 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.

14.6 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.

Object

14.7 The objectives that are sought to be achieved are:

- to create an environment for attracting industries/investment by improving competitive position of Rajasthan;
- to maximize value addition to facilitate greater generation of input and wealth for State;
- to promote technological up gradation of industries to make them globally competitive;
- to harness the local potential in the non-farm sector; and
- to focus on human resource development.

Strategy

14.8 The enabling strategies proposed for achieving the aforesaid objectives are classified under following heads:

- Improving competitive positioning

- Support services
- Technological up gradation
- Combating industrial sickness
- Marketing linkages for SSI Handicrafts & Rural Non-Farm Sector
- Human Resource Development
- Cluster Development Programmes
- Simplification of Rules & Procedures.

An overview on industrial environment in the State

14.9 The State Government has announced its Industrial Policy in the year 1998. Realizing need of taking holistic approach towards the promotion of industries and to integrate it with investment in other spheres of the economy, Rajasthan Investment Promotion Policy and Scheme was announced by the State Government in July, 03 which covers all the spheres of economic activity namely industrial, commercial and social sectors and accordingly provision for providing incentives had been kept for new investment in all these sectors.

- System of industry related clearance Biz type of initiatives. Information regarding time taken to set up business in the State.
- Simplification of procedural bottlenecks and the investment flow and regulatory measures including removal of trade barriers.

14.10 The entrepreneurs were made to run from pillar to post to get the clearances/approvals from various agencies before they could fructify their investment for productive use. This made them lose precious time and energy. To obviate this, the State Government has announced Single Window Clearance System in the State and the system is effective since March, 2000. Under the system the entrepreneurs are required to submit Composite Application Form to the Member-Secretary of the concerned Empowered Committee and within stipulated time period, the concerned Empowered Committee ensures that either the related agency issues the required clearance/approval otherwise the Empowered Committee has been authorized to issue the same at their level. Three Tier Empowered Committee system has been created where in there is a District Level Empowered Committee having Collector as its chairman and the GM, DIC its Member-Secretary whereas the state Level Empowered Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary and an Apex Level Body in the name of Board of Infrastructure Development and Investment Promotion has been created under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister. Commissioner, BIP is the Member-Secretary for the State Level Empowered Committee whereas Chief Secretary is Member-Secretary for the Board of Infrastructure Development & Investment Promotion.

14.11 An amount of Rs. 13500.00 lacs has been kept during XIth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 1498.51 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2008-09. A provision of Rs. 519.39 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

Major activities of the Department are as under:-

1. Training

14.12 For implementing various training programmes a sum of Rs. 876.00 lacs has been kept during XIth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 119.36 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2008-09. A provision of Rs. 107.76 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

The details of the various Training Programmes are as follows:

i. Leather Training

14.13 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. In the year 2008-09, total 110 leather artisans have been trained. 80 women and 170 persons would be trained during 2009-10.

ii. Grant for HHI

14.14 With a view to encouraging Women entrepreneurs upgrading their skills, efficiency and enabling them to take up self employment, a scheme under the name "House hold Industry scheme" is being implemented in the Deptt. 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.

iii. RUDSETI (Rent reimbursement)

14.15 The state Govt. has approved the scheme of reimbursement of rent for two years paid by the RUDSETIs running in the rental premises.

iv. Human Resources Development

14.16 Industries department was running various schemes for Human Resources development such as leather training for skill & designs development of craft persons, empowering of women entrepreneurs for upgrading their skills, efficiency and enabling them to take up self employment, technologies up gradation training for artisans. To provide work force of the matching skill and competence with the help of the existing infrastructure availability in the industrial training institutes. Sector specific development agencies and industrial association looking to the changing scenario of MSME and Globalization, training for the govt., official is must.

2. Research and Development

i. Central Institute of Plastic and Engineering Technology

14.17 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 completed and work as testing house for the State Government for its purchases.

14.18 An amount of Rs. 688.00 lacs has been kept during XIth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 525.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2008-09. A provision of Rs. 0.01 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

ii. WTO Cell

14.19 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 within two broad sectors, namely, Industry and Agriculture. Such studies are proposed to be undertaken by engaging suitable experts/consultants.

iii. Industrial Project Profiles

14.20 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 industries, inputs and their source.

iv. Computerization and Networking

14.21 As the technology is advancing, the dependence on computers is also increasing day by day. At office of Commissioner of Industries level, the situation is that almost entire work is being done on computer. Computer systems have already been provided to key officers of the department but all the officers do not have this facility. It is felt that computer systems need to be provided to all the officers and key sections at headquarter level as well as second computer system to all the DICs of the state. In all, about 60 computer systems with peripherals would be required.

V. Brahamgupt Research and Development centre, Jodhpur

14.22 A society has been formed by the local association in the name of Brahamgupt Research Development society .The task for preparation of DPR has been assigned to society.

3. Marketing Development Schemes

i. Export Promotion

14.23 Looking to the natural importance of export promotion the State Government has introduced a scheme of Export Awards for Small, Large and Medium Scale Industries and merchant exporters in various categories of commodities. Export promotion cell working in the Commissionerate and time to time organizes the seminars/workshops on export.

ii. Participation in National & International Trade Fairs

14.24 To participate in important international industrial and trade fairs/exhibitions, financial assistance is required for publicity, transport and decoration of products. Various sector of Industries Department viz RUDA, Dastkar Protsahan Sansthan, RSIC, RHDC& CI are also organizing various fairs and exhibitions.

14.25 An expenditure of Rs. 60.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2008-09. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

14.26 Details of events and activities for the year 2009-10 are as under:

S.No.	Event
1.	Craft-Ind. 2009
2.	IITF, 2009
3.	Rajasthani Art and Craft Fair Chandigarh, 2010
4.	India International Leather Fair Chennai, 2010
5.	Exhibition on Rajasthan Festival Day cum Night Bazar, 2010
6.	Participation in National/International Exhibitions under the banner of "Magical Creations"

iii. Rural/Urban Haat Recurring Exp.

14.27 The **Udhyam Protsahan Sansthan** is setting up of 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 one "Urban Haat" in **Jodhpur** district. For the purpose of construction of above gram in haats, Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India and Department of Rural Development, Govt. of Rajasthan has made provision which was be utilized by March, 2005 and for urban haat, Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India and Department of Industries, Govt. of Rajasthan have made provision. 10 Rural Haat, and 2 Urban Haat are in operation.

14.28 An expenditure of Rs. 48.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2008-09. A provision of Rs. 52.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

iv. Organization of Workshop and Seminar at District Level/ Promotion of SSI

14.29 Govt. of India apex Institutions like SIDBI, NABARD Development Commissioner (Handi Crafts), Development Commissioner (Handloom) & State Govt. are operating various schemes for development of MSMES. But there is information gap and small and micro Enterprises are not awareness of these schemes. Therefore, to enhance awareness of entrepreneurs and artisans, it is proposed to organize seminars at District level.

v . Establishment of Industrial Facilitation Council

14.30 The SMEs Act, 2005 has been in force since 2nd, October 2006. An Industrial Facilitation Council is to be established in the State for mitigating the effects of the delayed Payments to the SSI's by the PSU's/State under takings etc. The State Govt. has issued notification on 08.09.2008 for MSME Facilitation Council Rules 2007.

4. Handloom Development in Co-op. Sector

i. Health Insurance Scheme

14.31 To provide health insurance to the poor weavers, Government of India has introduced a Weaver Health Insurance Scheme in the year 2007-08 for the sake of the health of the weavers engaged in Handloom sector.

14.32 The implementing agency of this scheme is ICICI Lombard. The per capita premium amount under the scheme is Rs. 781.60. The ratio for the same is as follows:

1. Central Government Ratio	Rs. 642.47
2. State Government Ratio	Rs. 89.13
3. Ratio of Weaver	<u>Rs. 50.00</u>
Total	Rs. 781.60

14.33 Central Government has already deposited its contribution for 20,000 weavers as per annual targets to ICICI Lombard so a provision of Rs. 17.83 lacs in state budget is required for benefiting the weavers as per target of 10,000 weavers for the current financial year.

ii. Study Tour for Handloom Weavers

14.34 State Government introduced this scheme in 2005. The main aim of the scheme is to provide exposure visit to handloom weavers. Under the scheme Government of Rajasthan provides 100% share of visit of the handloom weavers & the artisans of this industry for Traveling, loading &

Boarding the visit these weavers & handicraft persons of the state, visits the same type of industry of other states, During their visit they studies their technical know how & designing process ,to adopt here in their process style.

iii. Cash Award for Handloom weavers

14.35 To encourage quality goods with marketable designs, BUNKAR PURASKAR YOJNA was introduced in 2005 by the State Govt. According to this scheme the handloom weavers & weaving societies are awarded for their products on the basis of their quality & marketable designs. Weavers & Waving Societies are selected for the district level similarly state level awardees are selected by the committee leaded by Commissioner Industries.

5. Handicraft Development

14.36 As per State Govt. announcement, the new Handicraft Policy will be declared. In the policy some schemes are proposed for the welfare and development of handicraft artisans.

i. Space for the Artisans in the National & International exhibitions

14.37 Udhyam Protsahan Sansthan (UPS) shall book spaces for the artisans of the State in the National and international craft exhibition. The State Government shall reimbursement the amount, so incurred, to UPS.

ii. Interest Subsidy for Artisans

14.38 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 lace shall be provided to the artisans. 5% Interest subsidy shall be provided to artisans by the State for a period of 5 years.

iii. Technology Upgradation Training Centres (Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota and Udaipur)

14.39 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. This project is really an important for the artisan and tiny Industries Sector of Rajasthan. This will uplift the economic, social and technological standard of the artisans of Rajasthan.

iii. Dastkar Protsahan Sansthan

14.40 A Sansthan has been setup for developing designs of the handicrafts products and marketing for the handicrafts products in National and International Level.

6. Power loom

14.41 For technological up-liftment in power loom sector training to weavers is being imparted at three places namely Bhilwara, Kishangarh (Ajmer) and Jaipur for power loom weavers. Textile Ministry of Govt. of India has setup power loom service centre at Kishangarh & Bhilwara for imparting training in weaving, designing in textile for which the student is giving Rs 300/- stipend for three months and the State Govt. also provide rent for hostel accommodation.

7. Other Village Industries

i. Survey and Demarcation of Salt Areas

14.42 Central saline chemical research institute has given a proposal for preparing techno economic fusibilities report of salt areas in Rann of Kutch, Barmer.

ii. Development of Infrastructure in Salt Areas

14.43 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 the consideration that Govt. of India will not provide any assistance. The Government of Rajasthan makes provision for that.

14.44 An expenditure of Rs. 153.81 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2008-09. A provision of Rs. 0.02 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

iii. Cluster Development

14.45 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. An expenditure of Rs. 132.98 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2008-09. A provision of Rs. 75.24 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

State Enterprises

14.46 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. 26.23 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2008-09. A provision of Rs. 25.50 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10. Schemes wise details are as follows:-

State Renewal Fund

14.47 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.

14.48 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:

(Position from set up of the fund upto 31.12.2008)

S. No.	Particulars	(Rupees in lacs)
1	Contribution from the Govt.	883.90
2	Contribution from PSUs	900.64
3	Recovery of loan (Principal)	1193.93
4	Recovery of interest on loan	224.21
5	Unused loan returned	44.70
6	Total Receipts	3247.38
7	Loans disbursed	2042.46
8	Balance (6-7)	1204.92

BUREAU OF INVESTMENT PROMOTION (BIP)

Introduction:

14.49 Bureau of Investment Promotion was initially setup in 1991 as Bureau of Industrial Promotion as a Society under the Rajasthan Societies Registration Act, 1958. Later, in 2000, its mandate was expanded and it was renamed as Bureau of Investment Promotion. Main function of BIP is to promote Rajasthan as an attractive investment destination, provide all investment related information to Medium & Large Scale industries as well as to NRI Investors and also ensure quick resolution of the problems of Investors. Apart from industry, BIP promotes investment across sectors such as Health, Infrastructure, Education, Energy, Urban Infrastructure, Agriculture, Tourism and IT & ITES.

14.50 BIP is the single point of contact for investors to provide complete back-up support, right from project conceptualization to implementation. It also provides effective post-investment services by coordinating with different agencies and working as an interface between entrepreneurs and Government.

14.51 BIP is also the Secretariat for the Empowered Committees set up under the Single Window System, namely, the Board of Infrastructure Development and Investment Promotion (BIDI) and State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC) to grant speedy clearances to projects and remove obstacles in their implementation so as to build a favourable perception on the investment environment in the State.

Investment Promotion

14.52 BIP has been interacting with potential investors on their investment proposals in the State. Investment proposals are placed before the BIDI and SLEC, as the case may be.

14.53 'Resurgent Rajasthan-Partnership Summit, 2007' was organized by BIP in November 2007 on behalf of the State Government as a mega investment event aimed at targeting large investments. 300 investment agreements (MoUs & LoIs), with proposed investment of Rs. 1,62,607 crore were signed during the Event. These investment proposals envisage projects across various sectors, viz., Agriculture, Energy, Education, Medical & Healthcare, Industries, Tourism, Mines and Urban Governance.

Single Window System

14.54 Single Window System was set up in the State in the year 2000 by amending the Rules of Business to provide for Empowered Committees for expeditious decision on investment related issues. The following structure was established:

- i. Board for Infrastructure Development & Investment Promotion (BIDI) to deal with proposals with investment of Rs. 25 crore and above;
- ii. State Level Empowered Committee to deal with proposals with investment from Rs. 3 Crore to Rs. 25 crore.
- iii. District Level Empowered Committee to deal with proposals with investment up to Rs. 3 crore.

Disseminating Information

14.55 BIP provides complete information on the investment environment and opportunities through its website **www.investrajasthan.com** which

was thoroughly revamped and made more informative and interactive. The website "www.resurgentrajasthan.com" which was created for the 'Resurgent Rajasthan Partnership Summit-2007' is updated regularly to provide current status of MoUs/ LoIs signed during the summit.

14.56 A Monthly newsletter 'Resurgent Rajasthan' was started from July 2008. This newspaper is brought out on the 1st day of every month and focuses on important developments, upcoming projects and current policies for promotion of investments in the State.

Participation in National & International Events

14.57 BIP participates in National and International Events, Fairs, Seminars, Workshops and Conventions to project and reinforces image of the State as an attractive and investor friendly destination for investment..

14.58 Each year, participation of the State in major national events such as India International Trade Fair (IITF) and Pravasi Bhartiya Divas (PBD) is coordinated. A state pavilion is set up at the event to showcase achievements and investment opportunities available in the State. BIP also sets up an Information Centre at the IITF held in November every year at New Delhi.

Corporate Social Responsibility

14.59 In order to encourage socio-economic developmental activities BIP is also engaged in motivating various business houses and investors to undertake Corporate Social Responsibility (**CSR**) activities in the State. BIP has prepared comprehensive data of the **CSR** activities undertaken by the Industrial Groups in the State. The **CSR** activities of the companies are regularly published in the monthly newsletter '**Resurgent Rajasthan**'.

Outlay during XIth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2009-10.

14.60 To promote the different activities of BIP, An amount of Rs. 2015.00 lacs has been kept during XIth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 298.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2008-09. A provision of Rs. 190.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

RAJASTHAN KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

14.61 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

14.62 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.

14.63 To promote the different activities of K.V.I., a provision of Rs. 40.50 crores has been kept during XIth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 570.73 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2008-09. A provision of Rs. 647.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

The details of the major various programmes are as follows:

Marketing Development Assistance

14.64 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 we have to start from the prospective buyer and his desire to purchase to be 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 of training in modern business and marketing management to the workers engaged in KVI activities should be given priority.

14.65 International market is hungry for Indian KVI products. We need to initiate a regular exercise of interaction to develop a business undertaking to deal the export market.

14.66 KVI Institutions do not have the financial capacity to take new initiatives. Keeping in view the rural employment generation potential of KVI sector we are under obligation to give budgetary support for various activities to strengthen marketing.

14.67 The following activities have been included in the Marketing Development Assistance programme:-

1.	Advertising and publicity.	Rs.39.50 lacs
2.	Renovation of show-rooms.	Rs.42.00 lacs
3.	Training to salesmen & workers	Rs.01.50 lacs
4.	Quality improvement of product international	Rs.10.00 lacs
5.	Financial assistance for participation in fair.	Rs. 05.00 lacs
6.	Hiring services of professional consultants	<u>Rs. 05.00 lacs</u>
	Total	Rs.103.00 Lacs

Grant for Training Centres running by Board

14.68 During the course of 10th plan the Board has developed training centre at Pushkar for training to state youth for self employment on the line of KVIC centers Nasik and another center has also started in 2006-07, most widely rural oriented courses i.e. motor binding, TV repairing, computer maintenance and mobile repairing has been commenced. During the year 2007-08, 454 youth at Pushkar and 140 at Sanganer have been trained out of the target of 800 & 250 respectively. The capital expenditure on land & building at Pushkar has been done in 10th plan and construction work at Sanganer is at final stage. As & when land cleared by JDA the work will taken place. Besides of two centers one more center of Bee-Keeping training situated at Mount Abu which was since long at dismantle stage but could not taken plan due to ban on the further construction, on ground of environment which is now cleared up to original building shape, looking to final clearance & construction Rs. 25.00 Lacs is proposed in 2009-10.

14.69 During the course of 2008-09 Rs. 25.00 lacs (21.00 recurring + 4.00 lacs non recurring) for Pushkar and Rs. 17.98 lacs (Rs. 15.98 lacs recurring + 2.00 lacs Non recurring) for Sanganer was kept out of which Rs. 21.50 lacs expenditure has been incurred.

14.70 In continuity of the on going activities at Pushkar & Sanganer Rs. **47.98** lacs has been kept for 2009-10, besides this Mount Abu center has been completed and ready for training. A provision of Rs. 25.00 Lacs as a new expenditure has been proposed for establishing 3rd training centre at Mount Abu for Khadi & Village Industry.

14.71 The Board has approx 800 Sq. Feet land in Ram Ganj Bazar, Jaipur which is in “Khandhar” shape, in order to make it workable an amount of Rs. **2.00** lacs has been proposed in the year 2009-10.

14.72 In all total amounts of Rs. **74.98** lacs has been proposed for the year 2009-10.

COMPUTERISATION OF BOARDS & CENTRE

14.73 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 and 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 environment. During the course of 2007-08 expenditure of Rs. 30.00 lacs was incurred under information Technology development and Rs. 21.00 lacs likely to be incurred in the year 2008-09. The board has completed the purchase of hardware. And for running the successful computerization, the Board has requirement of the software and maintenance/continuity of computerization, for which an amount of Rs. 21.00 lacs has been proposed for 2009-10 under following Sub Head Hardware, maintenance/running/

Hiring of services	Rs. 18.00 lacs
Software	Rs. 3.00 lacs

TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR BOARD OFFICERS & STAFF

14.74 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 has been incurred during the year 2007-08 and during the year 2008-09 out of provision of Rs. 2.97 lacs, Rs. 1.50 lacs has been incurred . In continuation to this programme an amount of Rs. 3.00 lacs is proposed for the year 2009-10.

RAJASTHAN KHADI – A NEW INITIATIVE

A. Cluster Development

14.75 During the commencement of XIth Five Year Plan, Government of Rajasthan 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 standardization, buyers sellers meet etc. During the year 2007-08 & 2008-09 this scheme has undertaken by incorporating 8 clusters.

14.76 During the year 2008-09 against the approved 3 Khadi and one Village Industry cluster with a provision of Rs. 313.00 lacs, 4 cluster of Khadi has been established with an expenditure of Rs. 350.00 lacs.

14.77 In continuity to this programme in phased manner during the year 2009-10 3 new Khadi clusters and 2 V.I. clusters is to be taken for which Rs. 358.00 lacs has been proposed.

B. REVOLVING FUND FOR CLUSTERS

14.78 Government of Rajasthan has introduced the khadi a new initiative during the XIth plan and Rs. 350 lacs in marked for Ist year 2007-08 and Rs. 100 lacs has been provided as for revolving fund for purchase of Raw material and financial assistance to the selected cluster as they are facing difficulties for working capital. In continuation to the ongoing activities and cluster in the year 2008-09 an amount Rs. 100 lacs was kept and looking to the additional requirement of these clusters an amount of Rs. **75.00 lacs** is proposed in 2009-10.

C. Purchasing of Vehicle for Clusters

14.79 For better implementation of Khadi and V.I. Clusters and other schemes in the plan budget under the Five Year Plan Scheme, The Board need two cars such as Ambassador (Petrol) and Bolero (Diesel). By using these cars Board can do much better monitoring, controlling and implementing the above schemes. Hence Rs. 12.00 lacs have been proposed for sanctioning these cars for the year 2009-10.

RAJASTHAN STATE HANDLOOM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD. (RSHDC)

14.80 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. 20.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2008-09. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10 for different activities related to skill upgradation, design development, publicity and exhibition and computerization of sales outlets etc.

RAJASTHAN SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION

14.81 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. Plan provision has been proposed to utilize mainly for participation in IITF (Indian International Trade Fair).

14.82 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

14.83 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.

14.84 An amount of Rs. 670.00 lacs has been kept during XIth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 66.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2008-09. A provision of Rs. 55.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

RURAL NON FARM DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (RUDA)

14.85 RUDA is working as an RNFS agency in the key sectors of Leather, Minor Minerals, Wool & Textile, Handloom, Khadi & Handicraft

14.86 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: -

1. Capacity Development through skill and technical trainings.
2. Micro Enterprise Development (MED) by forming Self Help Groups (SHG) and Artisan Federations.
3. Value Addition in artisan products through Design, Packaging, Research & Development, Product Development interventions.
4. Market facilitation including e-marketing services for artisan products.
5. Special Service for rural artisans through artisan help line, artisans display center and registration in the artisan directory.

14.87 During XIth Five Year Plan to promote the different activities of RUDA, a provision of Rs. 6.90 crores has been kept. An expenditure of Rs. 135.60 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2008-09. A provision of Rs. 135.02 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

14.88 Major programmes for the Annual Plan 2009-10 are as follows:-

1. Minor Mineral Sector (Stone Ceramic & Pottery)

(i) Skill Trainings:

- Mini Cluster based approach Skill Training for new groups in Sikandra, Geejgarh Sandstone Cluster in Dausa and Jaisalmer Yellow stone in district Jaisalmer.
- Skill trainings for new groups in black Pottery around well developed Village Shyamota District Sawaimadhopur.

(ii) Design Programmes:

- Design training for Marble Slurry Toys new groups in Ajmer district.
- Design Programme for Baswa Clay Pottery.

(iii) Packaging Programmes:

- Packaging training for Clay Pottery Products
- Packaging training for Stone Artifacts
- Packaging training for Blue Pottery Articles

(iv) R & D Support:

14.89 Based on EPRC recommendations special R&D efforts will be undertaken with the support of technical institutions and private sector promoters: -

- R&D for Stone artifacts through C-DOS laboratory Jaipur for climate specific products.
- Technological appraisal and Interventions in Blue Pottery Craft in Rural Business Hub.

(v) Market Support:

- Participation in STONA-2010, Bangalore.

2. Leather Sector

(i) Skill Trainings:

- Skill training for Western Footwear for new groups in Rajakhera (Dholpur).
- Capacity Development of traditional Mochi's in Pipad Leather Cluster in Jodhpur.
- Special training for Leather SHG's in Sikar district.

(ii) Design Programmes:

- Design Programmes for Leather artisans of Udaipuria district Jaipur.
- Design workshop for Mojari artisans Jaitaran

- Design workshop for Raila crafts people Raila in Bhilwara district.
- Product diversification of leather artisans of Bhinmal district Jalore.

(iii) Packaging Programmes:

- Packaging workshop for Mojaries (2 programmes).
- Packaging workshop for accessories

(iv) R & D Support:

- Low water tanning for VT Leather through CLRI (Manpura-Machedi)
- Colouring technology for suede products and leather accessories (Kishangarh).
- New sole technology and material substitution for Mojaries for greater durability and comfort.

(v) Market Support:

- Participation in CLRI sponsored International Leather Fair with CLRI support.

3. Wool and Textile

(i) Skill Trainings:

- Training for Women in Kantha work in Jahota Cluster in district Jaipur.
- Advance trainings for women handloom wearers of Jhalawar Cluster.
- Training for women SHGs in Durri in District Skill Training for Tie & Dye in Sawaimadhopur, Churu.

(ii) Design Programmes:

- Design value addition for women SHGs in Embroidery in District Tonk.
- Advance Design Workshop for Carpet Weaving at Dholpur.
- Design training in Handloom weaving in District Jodhpur.

(iii) GI Registration:

- Bagru, Jahota handprint Cluster: Study, documentation and GI Registration.

(iv) R & D Support:

- Technical support for colour fastness, vegetable dyes and new technology for the hand block printing cluster through MNIT and Vanasthali Vidyapeeth

(v) Market Support:

- Exposure Visits to SEWA & ARC Udaipur.

- Business promotion Rajasthan Wool and Textile in Mumbai Business Meet with the support of IMC.

RAJASTHAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION (RFC)

14.90 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.

RAJASTHAN STATE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT CORPORATION (RIICO)

14.91 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.

14.92 During the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) the Corporation is giving major thrust for development and Strengthening of Test Labs for Agro Food Park and textile sectors.

14.93 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.

14.94 India Stone Mart is the flagship event of the State Govt. and already 4 events in 2000, 2003, 2005 and January, 2009 have already been organized by the Corporation which have met with resounding success in terms of business generation and visitor's turn-out.

MINERALS

Introduction

14.95 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 along with 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.

14.96 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.

14.97 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.

14.98 Revenue collected from minerals since last ten years are as under:-

(Rs. in lacs)

S.No.	Year	Revenue
1.	1999-2000	34943.09
2.	2000-2001	37009.78
3.	2001-2002	41294.41
4.	2002-2003	44937.57
5.	2003-2004	51372.01
6.	2004-2005	64534.37
7.	2005-2006	81408.42
8.	2006-2007	119652.34
9.	2007-2008	122661.28
10.	2008-2009	74898.09 (upto Dec., 08)

14.99 Since the creation of State of Rajasthan and establishment of the Department of Mines & Geology, the department has been engaged in search of new minerals and also in ensuring expansion of mining activities. The two main functions attributed to the department are: -

1. Mineral survey and prospecting
2. Mineral administration and Development of mineral resources.

14.100 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.

14.101 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.

14.102 To stream line the management of mineral resources of the State, the Department has brought out a VISION-2020 document for sustainable mineral development in the State for the next two decades. This vision documents the guiding tool for planning and implementing the mineral development in the State.

14.103 Following Six schemes are operative in the Eleventh Five Year Plan Period (2007-12): -

1. Intensive Prospecting and Mineral Survey.
2. Construction/maintenance of mines approach roads and departmental buildings.
3. Research, Development and Training
4. Environment Restoration.
5. Mines Safety, education and training/seminar
6. Building E- business Infrastructure.

Outlay during XIth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2009-10

14.104 An amount of Rs. 4000.00 lacs has been kept during the XIth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 332.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2008-09. A provision of Rs. 309.88 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

14.105 Details of the schemes are as under: -

1. Intensive Prospecting and Mineral Survey

14.106 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.

14.107 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. Drilling is done for proving the reserves. The Department undertakes 60 to 70 prospecting / exploration projects every year. Chemical laboratory, Petrology, Geophysical, Drilling and Remote Sensing are the other supporting units for mineral prospecting. To run these units different types of items, e.g. drilling bits, core boxes, tyres, batteries, chemical reagents, geophysical accessories / consumables, satellite data, petrologic and geological equipments, spare parts to be used in the Departmental workshop are required for day to day mineral exploration work.

14.108 During XIth Five-Year Plan period, Department of Mines & Geology, Rajasthan will undertake mineral development and exploration programme for following category of minerals: -

- Base metals and noble metals.

- Precious and Semi precious minerals.
- Dimensional and Decorative stones.
- Glass and Ceramic minerals.
- Limestone; and
- Industrial minerals and
- Lignite.

14.109 A team of geologists, geophysicists, drilling engineers, chemist, etc. with subordinate staff is engaged in prospecting work. Under this scheme re-organisation of Department is also taken up where opening of new offices, creation of new posts and upgradation of existing posts according to the requirements are proposed.

14.110 An expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2008-09. A provision of Rs. 209.85 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

2. **Construction/maintenance of mines approach roads and departmental buildings.**

14.111 Infrastructure is the basic requirement for economic development of the region. Construction of Mines approach roads is a must for increasing the production of minerals. Approach roads leads to faster mineral movement and in turn quick returns. Upto the Xth five Year Plan about 162 roads totalling 775.00 Km. length have been constructed. In the Eleventh F.Y.P. mines roads will be constructed in mining areas of districts Churu, Ajmer, Bhilwara, Nagaur and Rajasamand. About 19.73 km roads were completed in the year 2007-08 and about 12 km roads will be completed in 2008-09.

14.112 An expenditure of Rs. 262.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2008-09. A provision of Rs. 80.02 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

3. **Building E-Business Infrastructure:-**

14.113 The work load of DMG has been increasing many folds over the years. As a result the traditional system of manual record keeping and filing has become tedious, inefficient and full of bottlenecks and can no longer be used for proper monitoring and control of various activities of the department.

14.114 An expenditure of Rs. 20.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2008-09. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

14.115 In order to address the above mentioned flaws in the present manual system, it has been proposed to computerize all activities of the

department during XI Five Year Plan period. The main objectives of the proposed computerization of the department are as follows:

- On-line processing of ML/PL applications.
- On-line application status.
- On-line monitoring of revenue collected by different offices.
- Proper monitoring of mineral exploration activities.
- Assessment and demand processing.
- Development of a legal cases information system.
- Stream lining accounting information system.
- Stream lining inventory information system.
- Development of a personnel and human resource information system.
- Development of electronic communication system within the deptt.
- Optimised utilisation of satellite, geophysical, geological data to search of new deposits.

14.116 All the above objectives are required to fulfill to provide better services to lessees, to bring transparency in the departmental working and to streamline mineral exploration activities in the department.

Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Ltd. (RSMML)

14.117 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.

14.118 RSMML is planning to invest around Rs. 60000.00 lacs during the Eleventh Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 11800.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2008-09. A provision of Rs. 12000.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10 for the following schemes:-

1. Wind Power Project:

14.119 During the year 2009-10, it is proposed to add Wind Power generating capacity by setting up 15 MW Wind Farm Mills with the capital cost of Rs. 80.00 crores at a suitable location in Jaisalmer.

2. Land Acquisition for Lignite Project:

14.120 The company is proposing to invest a sum of Rs. 6.00 crores on acquisition of Land for Lignite mining in the Barmer and Bikaner districts during the year 2009-10.

3. Geological Exploration Work:

14.121 The company has envisaged to incur a sum of Rs. 5.00 crores in the financial year 2009-10 for undertaking exploration work in Bikaner, Barmer, Naguar and Pali districts.

4. Jhamarkotra Mines Development:

14.122 A sum of Rs. 10.00 crores is proposed to be spent for procurement of HEMM for company's Rock Phosphate mines at Jhamarkotra during the financial year 2009-10.

5. Infrastructure Development in all the SBUs:

14.123 During the year 2009-10, RSMML proposes to spend an amount of Rs. 4.00 crores for the infrastructure development in the existing areas of Lignite Mining and also for proposed Mining Areas.

6. 850 TPD DAP Project at Kapasan, Chittorgarh in Joint Venture with RCF:

14.124 A proposal for setting up DAP Plant having production Capacity of 850 TPD in Kapasan of District Chittorgarh with M/s RCF, is under active consideration of the company. The company envisaged to invest a sum of Rs. 15.00 crores in the form of equity in the project during the financial year 2009-10.

PETROLEUM

14.125 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.

a) Land Mark Development in Hydrocarbon Sector:

- Rajasthan has significant resource potential of hydrocarbons under 4 Petroliferous Basins.
- Due to hydrocarbon potentiality, 3 Petroliferous Basins of Rajasthan has been upgraded into Category-I i.e. equivalent to Bombay High, Assam and Gujarat.
- Rajasthan has immense investment opportunities in Upstream & Downstream hydrocarbon sector.
- 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, maximum on land area of the State covering 60,000 sq. km in 19 Blocks is under exploration for Oil, Gas & CBM under Upstream Sector.
- Besides National Oil Companies viz. ONGC & Oil India Ltd, the reputed Multinational Companies like Cairn (Scotland), ENI (Italy), Birk Beck (Mauritius), Geoglobal & Geopetrol (Barbados); Private Companies like RIL & REL/RNRL, Focus Energy (India) and Indian OMCs like HPCL, BPCL & GAIL are actively engaged in Oil, Gas & CBM exploration in Rajasthan.
- Under Downstream Sector, setting up of a Wellhead Refinery project in Barmer area is under consideration of ONGCL. Reputed Companies of the country have undertaken the task of City Gas distribution in the State.
- billion barrels of Oil in-place have been proved alone in Barmer-Sanchore Basin, this has put Rajasthan on the Oil Map of the World.
- Mangla Oil discovery of Barmer-Sanchore Basin has been rated as one of the biggest on-land discovery of the country in last two decades.
- The Barmer-Sanchore Basin shall contribute 18% of the Country's Crude Oil Production.
- The production of Crude Oil from Rajasthan shall commence from the year 2009 and Peak Plateau Production is anticipated in the range of 1,50,000-1,75,000 barrels of oil per day.
- 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.
- Reputed companies have shown their interest to develop infrastructure for City Gas Distribution in major cities/towns of

Rajasthan. Accordingly, State Government had issued NoC/Permission to M/s Adani Energy Ltd for setting up Gas Distribution Projects in Jaipur & Udaipur Cities, similarly to M/s Haryana City Gas Distribution Ltd for CGD Projects at Neemrana & Bhiwadi Industrial Areas and to M/s Reliance Industries Ltd for setting up Infrastructure for CGD Projects in 26 Cities & Towns of the State with the condition that approval of PNGRB is to be sought before undertaking the Project.

- An area of 1691.75 sq. km. has been reserved in Barmer- Sanchore Basin for undertaking Underground Coal Gasification operations. Companies have shown their interest to tie up with the State Government.
- The Government of Rajasthan has created "Rajasthan State Petroleum Corporation Ltd (RSPCL)", a subsidiary of RSMML.

14.126 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.

14.127 An expenditure of Rs. 56.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2008-09. A provision of Rs. 60.00 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10.