

CHAPTER -9

INDUSTRY & MINERAL DEVELOPMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Strategic Interventions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industry Department

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

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

9.9 During the Annual Plan 2014-15 various activities are proposed under the following heads:

Training

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

Leather Training

9.11 Leather Training Scheme was started with the aims and objectives of product quality, upgradation, design innovations and employment opportunities for leather artisans. Several training programmes on leather tanning, nagauri juti, leather goods and leather toys making are conducted through concerned District Industries Centres.

9.12 An expenditure of ₹ 8.95 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 for implementing the training programme. An outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15. 160 leather artisans will be

trained and tools of worth ₹ 1000/- per person will be provided for self-employment.

Rajasthan Charm Shilp Vikas Evam Aadhunikaran Yojana

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

9.14 An expenditure of ₹ 7.31 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14, 35 artisans will be benefited by Leather Sewing Machines and 35 artisans will be benefited by Leather Shoe Lasts. An outlay of ₹ 10.02 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for grants to 70 artisans.

Household Industries Training Scheme

9.15 With a view to encourage women entrepreneurs in upgrading their skills, efficiency and enabling them to take up self employment, a scheme under the name "House Hold Industry Scheme" is being implemented for imparting training through NGOs/ Nehru Yuva Kendra's in different trades & different crafts i.e. Tailoring, Weaving, Dress Design, Leather Work etc. An expenditure of ₹ 71.96 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 68.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Human Resources Development

9.16 To provide work force of the matching skill and competence, training is provided to trainees in the Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs).

Train to Gain Scheme

- To enhance the employability of our workforce and help employers to get skilled manpower suitable for their work, support is provided to companies which provide on-the-job training at their premises to convert the raw recruits to skilled manpower. For this a scheme "Train to Gain Scheme" has been introduced.
- Employers are provided subsidy up to 50 per cent of the salary or stipend paid to such trainees limited to ₹ 2,000 per trainee per month. Employers benefiting under the scheme are expected to provide employment to 50% of the trainees.

9.17 An expenditure of ₹ 66.17 lakh has been incurred on training of 3097 persons during 2013-14 and an outlay of ₹ 70.01 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Research and Development

Industrial Project Profiles

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

9.19 An outlay of ₹ 3.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for preparing/ obtaining/ printing/ purchasing, project profiles/ project reports/ relevant references books/ literature to provide guidance and information to the entrepreneurs, for organizing District level and Panchayat Samiti level industrial promotion camps in every district of the State and for getting the pamphlet printed for publicity during the campaigns by the office of the Commissioner of Industries and DICs.

Computerization and Networking

9.20 For maintenance of computers at Hq. & DIC level and networking at HQ level an expenditure of ₹ 10.04 lakh has been incurred during the year 2013-14 and an outlay of ₹ 10.40 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-2015.

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

9.21 National Institute of Fashion Technology is being setup at Jodhpur. Total cost of establishment of institute is estimated around ₹ 5865.00 lakh. An amount of ₹ 649.54 lakh has been provided for capital expenditure and grant in aid to N.I.F.T. during 2013-14 and an outlay of ₹ 491.21 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Marketing Development Schemes

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

Export Promotion (Export Award and Training Programmes)

(A) Export Award

9.23 To promote exports and enhance the moral of exporters, the export scheme has been re-instituted.

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

9.24 Entrepreneurs, who are producing the various types of goods but due to lack of knowledge of export procedures & market, they are unable to

export their products. Department of Industries provides the awareness cum training programmes on Export Promotion, Procedure and Documentation.

9.25 An expenditure of ₹ 3.55 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 and an outlay of ₹ 15.50 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Participation in National & International Trade Fairs

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

9.27 An expenditure of ₹ 60.00 lakh (out of which 21.98 lakh for FOREX fair) has been incurred in 2013-14. To enable UPS to organize its regular events an outlay of ₹ 85.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Rural/ Urban Haat

9.28 The Udhyan Protsahan Sansthan has permanent marketing centers in the form of "Gramin Haat" in ten districts of the state i.e. Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Dausa, Chittorgarh, Jaisalmer, Jhunjhunu, Kota, Rajsamand and Udaipur and one "Urban Haat" in Jodhpur district. An expenditure of ₹ 37.61 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 and an outlay of ₹ 52.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Industrial Facilitation Council

9.29 An Industrial Facilitation Council has been established in the State for mitigating the effects of the delayed payments to the MSE'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. An outlay of ₹ 1.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Reimbursement of Stall Rent Subsidy

9.30 Exporters have to participate in Foreign Trade Fair for the marketing of their products for getting the export orders. Scheme for providing grant for the participation in International Fairs/Exhibition has been notified in compliance of the Industrial & Investment Policy 2010. An expenditure of ₹ 18.37 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 and an outlay of ₹ 30.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Handloom Development in Co-operative Sector

Health Insurance Scheme

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

9.32 The implementing agency of this scheme is ICICI Lombard. The per capita premium amount under the scheme is ₹ 939.76. The premium is shared as per the details given below:

Share of the Central Government	₹ 769.36
Share of the State Government	₹ 120.40
Contribution of Weaver	₹ 50.00

9.33 An expenditure of ₹ 2.72 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 and an outlay of ₹ 3.50 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Study Tour for Handloom Weavers

9.34 Study tour for handloom weavers' was introduced in the year 2005. The main aim of the scheme is to provide exposure visit to handloom weavers. During their visit they study technical know-how & designing process, to adopt in their process style. An expenditure of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 and an outlay of ₹ 3.25 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Cash Award for Handloom Weavers/Society

9.35 To encourage quality goods with marketable designs, Bunkar Puraskar Yojana was introduced in the year 2005. The handloom weavers & weaving societies are awarded for their products on the basis of their quality & marketable designs. Weavers & weaving societies are awarded at district & state level. An expenditure of ₹ 3.18 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 and an outlay of ₹ 4.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Training to Weavers

9.36 The State Government is providing stipend to selected weavers for training in Indian Institute of Handloom Technology (IIHT), Jodhpur. 14 students are provided stipend. An expenditure of ₹ 0.61 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 and an outlay of ₹ 1.70 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Handicraft Development

Marketing Assistance Scheme for Artisans (Stall Rent Subsidy)

9.37 Udhyam Protsahan Sansthan (UPS) and other Government Agencies book spaces for the artisans of the State in the District/ State/ National Craft exhibitions. Stall rent and expenditure incurred on traveling & daily allowance of artisans are being reimbursed to UPS and other Government Agencies. An expenditure of ₹ 28.25 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 and an outlay of ₹ 28.74 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Technology Upgradation Training Centres (Jaipur and Udaipur)

9.38 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 will uplift the economic, social and technological standard of the artisans. An expenditure of ₹ 7.43 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 and an outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for training of 90 artisans.

Shilp Kala-Mati Kala Board

9.39 The board was registered on 03.10.2008 under Society Registration Act 1958. The aim of this board is to uplift the artisans who are engaged in tarakota/ blue art pottery and earthenware's statue. An expenditure of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14.

Power Loom

Training in Power loom

9.40 For technological up-liftment in power loom sector, training to weavers is being imparted at three places namely Bhilwara, Kishangarh (Ajmer) and Jaipur. An expenditure of ₹ 4.11 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 and an outlay of ₹ 7.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014.

Other Village Industries

Survey and Demarcation of Salt Areas

9.41 Spread of salinity is a major problem in salt producing areas. Survey and demarcation of salt areas is conducted for providing them basic facilities. An outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for demarcation and stone pillaring in already surveyed areas.

Development of Infrastructure in Salt Areas

9.42 Infrastructure facilities and labour welfare works in the saline areas are taken under the scheme. An expenditure of ₹ 57.96 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 and an outlay of ₹ 240.80 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for construction of roads in salt areas of Naguar & Ajmer.

Cluster Development

9.43 Cluster approach has been adopted for the integrated and inclusive development of handicraft in the State. For the development of Artisan Clusters, the soft interventions such as Skill/ Design Development Training, Exhibitions & Fairs, Exposure Visits & Vender Development activities have been taken up. During 2012-13, the development activities are being implemented in the 6 cluster viz; Leather Cluster-Kishangarh-Rainwal (Jaipur) & Sawarda (Dudu, Jaipur), Embroidery & Handicraft

Cluster-Shiv & Chohtan (Barmer), Bamboo Cluster- Malikheda (Banswara) and Terra-Cotta Cluster- Sagwada (Dungarpur). An expenditure of ₹ 173.54 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 for development activities in above clusters and an outlay of ₹ 152.03 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for development of clusters.

Welfare Scheme for Salt Labours

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

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

Table No. 9.1
Salt Labour Welfare Schemes

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	No. of beneficiaries
1.	Namak Mazdoor Panjee karan Yojana	3000
2.	Namak Mazdoor Bima Yojana	16000
3.	Providing Gum-Boots and Goggles to salt workers	5000
4.	Distribution of Cycles	500

9.46 An expenditure of ₹ 35.45 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 and an outlay of ₹ 38.01 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for welfare of salt labours.

Salt Industry Promotion and Product Purification Technology Upgradation Scheme

9.47 To improve the quality of salt products assistance are provided for organizing technical seminars and skill upgradation of salt industry. An outlay of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Other heads of Expenditure

Mukhyamantri Swawalamban Yojana

9.48 This Scheme facilitates the Katins, Handloom Weavers, Artisans, Unemployed Youths etc. to establish new unit or expansion, modernization, or diversification of existing unit by providing loan at lower rate of interest to 10,000 units. It provides 8% interest subsidy to target persons for maximum loan of ₹ 10.00 lakh. An expenditure of ₹ 60.19 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 and an outlay of ₹ 560.06 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

MSME Policy Package

9.49 Government has announced Micro Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) Policy package 2008 with a view to upgrade micro, small and medium enterprises to a global competitive competence. 50 per cent subsidy on the capital cost incurred by the Small & Medium Enterprises (SMEs) for establishment of Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and 50 per cent subsidy on obtaining patent/ ISO Certification subject to a limit of ₹ 2.00 lakh or 10 times of the fees whichever is lower, is provided. An expenditure of ₹ 42.96 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 and an outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

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

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

9.51 An expenditure of ₹ 230.87 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 and an outlay of ₹ 17.22 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Development of Agro and Food Processing Industries

9.52 Under the scheme, capital investment subsidy 25 per cent or ₹ 50 lakh whichever is less is being provided for setting up, up-gradation and modernization of an enterprise engaged in food processing activity. This subsidy is sharable between GoI and the State Government in the ratio of 75:25. Total 31 proposals have been approved involving grant in aid amount of ₹ 1183 lakh.

9.53 In order to avail the benefit of National Food Processing Mission an expenditure of ₹ 295.47 lakh has been incurred in the year 2013-14 and an outlay of ₹ 1578.67 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

GENDER BUDGET

House Hold Industries Training Schemes

9.54 A scheme for women is in operation to promote entrepreneurship and skill development in various house hold trades like stitching, weaving, dress design, computer, leather garments etc. through selected NGOs. Against the target of 4190, total 4618 women have been trained during the year 2013-14.

BUREAU OF INVESTMENT PROMOTION

9.55 Bureau of Investment Promotion (BIP) is a Society registered under the Rajasthan Societies Registration Act, 1958. It was set up with the objective of making Rajasthan an attractive destination from the point of view of investment, providing all investment related information to Medium & Large Scale Investors and ensuring quick resolution of the problems of the Investors.

Investment Promotion

9.56 BIP is the single point of contact for investors and provides complete back-up support to the investors' right from project conceptualization to final implementation. It also provides effective post-investment services by establishing co-ordination between different agencies and works as an interface between the entrepreneurs and the government. The aim is not only to influence their future investment decisions in favor of the State but also to convert satisfied investors into Brand Ambassadors of the State and ensure good word-of-mouth publicity.

Information Dissemination

9.57 In order to achieve the above objectives and to project and reinforce the image of the State as an attractive and investor friendly destination for investment, BIP organizes, sponsors and participates in business promotion events, Fairs, Seminars, Workshops and Conventions at various places in the State and outside the State. Presentations are made at important forums, highlighting the advantages offered by the State vis-à-vis the other States.

9.58 BIP also maintains an informative website for the benefit of all interested parties. Promotional literature and CDs on the progress made by the State in various fields, on the investment opportunities available in the State are prepared and distributed by BIP. Wide publicity to the investment opportunities & potential of the State is ensured through media campaigns, direct mailing and similar measures. The State is also promoted actively on the social media.

Recent Achievements:

Major Investments

9.59 Through consistent efforts and follow up by BIP, the Cabinet has approved major investment proposals involving investment of ₹ 42216.4 crores which would provide employment to people along with speeding up the Industrial development of the State. The cases cleared by Cabinet include well-known names such as Shree Cement, Cadila Pharmaceuticals, Suzlon Energy, Siddhi Vinayak Cement, Mangalam Cement, JCB India, Hero Motocorp, Chambal Fertilizers, Lubock Industries, Eicher-Polaris, Bosch, Great Eastern Infrastructure Corporation Pvt. Ltd., RAMCO Industries, Perto, JBS Alloys & Steels Pvt. Ltd. & J.D. Metal Alloys Ltd, Wonder Cement etc.

Single Window Act & System

9.60 In line with the objective of investment & industrial promotion, Rajasthan Enterprises Single Window Enabling and Clearance Act, 2011 was enacted. Under the Act, Electronic Single Window System has been operationalized and BIP is the nodal agency of the State for clearance of projects above ₹ 10 crore. Efficient handling of the Electronic Single

Window System and regular monitoring to ensure timely disposal brought in 458 applications for clearance/ licenses/ permissions for investment proposals envisaging an investment of ₹ 28602.94 crore till 31st December, 2013 out of which 172 applications with a proposed investment of ₹ 9399.22 crore were cleared till 30th June, 2014. Conscious efforts to market Single Window, explain its utility and simplified procedures to the prospective entrepreneurs have been undertaken through brochures and posters in the districts. Training on Single Window System to field officers is being given on regular intervals for smooth functioning of the system. BIP is also the Secretariat for the Empowered Committee set up under the Single Window Act to grant speedy clearances to projects.

Participation in National and International Events

9.61 BIP coordinates the participation of the State in prestigious State and National Level Events like Pravasi Bharatiya Divas, India International Trade Fair (IITF), IT.Biz., Invest North, GAIL Conference etc. Brochures with CD and a promotional film on investment opportunities in Rajasthan were prepared for such events. The State presentations and sessions held and pavilions set up at these events were much appreciated and were even awarded prizes as in case of the pavilion set up during IT-Biz.

Progress with Knowledge Partner

9.62 On the basis of interaction and feedback from the investors, initiatives in other States and global developments policy inputs to the State Government are given by BIP from time to time so as to create an investor friendly policy environment. Industry Department on behalf of Government of Rajasthan had signed a Cooperation agreement on 3.09.2010 with “International Finance Corporation, a member of the World Bank group, for a 3 year Knowledge Partnership (KP). The total cost of the project was 2 million USD (50:50 IFC and GoR). The payment terms are: 30% on signing of Agreement, 40% - after 1 year, 30% - after 2 years. This partnership has been further extended for another 3 years on the existing terms and condition since September 2013. The major strategic objectives and purpose of the project include: increasing the flow of private investments into the State, promoting the State more effectively as an increasingly competitive investment location; streamlining and improving the quality of regulations, enhancing transparency in the regulatory environment to make it easier to do business in the State, increasing the flow of bankable public-private-partnership (PPP) projects across key infrastructure sectors; and developing and strengthening formal mechanisms for active public private dialogue for private sector development. To improve the business and regulatory environment in the State, KP-1, 28 business licenses were worked upon, 4-recommendations were approved and 25 orders/

notifications have been issued for streamlining the regulations which includes departments viz. Factories & Boilers, Labour, Weights & Measures, RIICO, Jaipur Municipal Corporation, Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd., Electrical Inspectorate, Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd. (RREC), Department of Industries, Health Inspectorate, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Fire Department, Revenue and Jaipur Development Authority (JDA). To monitor the progress and implementing of the regulatory simplifications in the State, a Regulatory Reform Working Group (RRWG) and Regulatory Reform Nodal Group (RRNG) were constituted. RRWG is responsible for taking decisions on recommendations put forward by RRNG. On PPP projects, 3 projects were identified.

Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor Project (DMIC)

9.63 BIP is the nodal agency of Rajasthan in the ambitious Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Project under which great advancements in infrastructure development will be affected in the State through development of Industrial townships, industrial parks, energy plants, knowledge city, logistic park, greenfield airport and other allied facilities of international standards. The Master Plan was later notified and presently, land acquisition process is in active progress.

- The above region is being developed as a National Investment & Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ)
- Preparation of project report through consultants for 3 Early Bird Projects namely Greenfield Airport, Road Connecting Neemrana & Bhiwadi and Integrated Township with Knowledge City has been accomplished.
- A Water Study has also been conducted for deriving a sustainable source of water for the above mentioned township.
- Action to set up 1000 MW Gas based Power Plant and Skill Development Centers through DMICDC has been initiated.
- Work including preliminary level survey has been done for development of second node under DMIC in Rajasthan i.e. Jodhpur-Pali-Marwar Node. Consultants for detailed plan have been appointed who have initiated their work on the Node. Subsequently, area delineation has taken place. Early Bird Projects have also been cleared.

e-Biz

9.64 e-Biz project is one of the 27 Mission Mode Projects under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) being executed by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India. Rajasthan has been included for the Pilot phase of the project.

9.65 e-Biz is a transformational project taking e-Governance beyond online transactions to a transformation in the approach of the Government in delivering services to investors and businesses throughout the business lifecycle. It provides comprehensive Government-to-Business (G2B) services to business entities with transparency, speed, and certainty. It aims at reducing the points of contact between business entities and Government agencies, standardizing "requirement information", establishing single-window services, and reducing the burden of compliance, thereby benefitting stakeholders such as entrepreneurs, industries and businesses, industry associations, regulatory agencies, industrial promotional agencies, banks and financial institutions, and taxation authorities. A payment gateway integrated with the e-biz portal will add value by allowing the payment to be collected and then routed to the heads of account of Central Government Departments/ State Government Departments/ Parastatal agencies along with generation of challans and MIS reports. The MoU to be signed between the Government of India and the Government of Rajasthan in this regard has been submitted to GOI.

9.66 To promote the different activities of BIP an expenditure of ₹ 627.90 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2013-14 and an outlay of ₹ 515.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

RAJASTHAN KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

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

9.68 The main objectives of Khadi and Village Industries department are:

- To generate employment opportunities through self employment ventures/ projects/ micro enterprises in rural, semi rural areas with population not exceeding 20 thousand.
- To increase wage earning capacity of artisans.

9.69 At present department is running following schemes:

Marketing Development Assistance

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

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

9.72 An outlay of ₹ 127.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for the following activities of Marketing Development Assistance programme:

Advertising and Publicity

9.73 To promote the sale & use of Khadi cloth and products manufactured by Village Industries, the various methods of publicity i.e. electronics and printing media are used for which an outlay of ₹ 40.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Renovation of Show-Rooms

9.74 To achieve the goal of 'Fashion for Development' the traditional Khadi Bhandars are being renovated and converted into the Khadi Showrooms under PP model (Government's financial support to Khadi Institutions). By 2011-12, 19 big and 79 small bhandars have been renovated. In the year 2013-14 aid provided for renovation of Khadi Bhandars is as follows:

Table No. 9.2

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

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

Table No. 9.3

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

9.76 For tribal area, the aid to open the new sales outlets by Khadi Institutions would be 90 per cent but the maximum limit would be the same as mentioned above. An outlay of ₹ 50.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Training to Salesmen & Workers

9.77 538 salesmen and office bearers have already been trained in modern marketing, sales and business management by IIT Delhi. In 2013-14, 40 salesmen are likely to be benefited by incurring an expenditure of ₹ 2.00 lakh and an outlay of ₹ 7.00 lakh is proposed for benefiting 100 salesmen in Annual Plan 2014-15

Quality Improvement in Khadi & Village Industry product

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

with maximum limit of ₹ 1.00 lakh per institution will also be provided. An outlay of ₹ 8.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Exports Promotion

9.79 Under the exports promotion programme, Khadi & Village Industries Institutions/ units are sent to other countries with the collaboration of KVIC under the agreed financial assistance among the KVIB, Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and KVI Institutions. The program would continue to showcase Rajasthani KVI products in International Arena so that other KVI Institutions and VI units learn gradually the techniques of International Marketing and also to improve the various desired parameters for the same. For this purpose an amount of ₹ 1.60 lakh at the maximum per Khadi Institutions/VI units is proposed to be provided by Khadi Board in addition to grant in aid being provided by KVIC/ India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) directly to the participating Institutions/ Units. An outlay of ₹ 8.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Hiring Services of Professional Consultants

9.80 To improve the quality in designing, fabrication, knitting, printing and in other related activities the services of various professionals and experts in various fields are being undertaken from time to time with the help of Rajasthan Khadi Gramodyog Sanstha Sangh, Jaipur. This program shall continue to help KVI Institutions/VI units. An outlay of ₹ 4.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

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

9.81 Due to paucity of financial resources, the Khadi Institutions/ Societies/ financed VI units hesitate in showcasing their products in exhibitions/ fairs which are organized in other states. Expenses for stall rent, participation fees, transport of goods, traveling & boarding/ lodging of salesmen etc. are sometimes very high and it works as detriment. To overcome this problem, financial help is proposed as follows to a Khadi Institution/ Society/ Financed VI unit:

Table No. 9.4

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

9.82 An outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Grant for Training Centres running by Board

9.83 These training centres are being run to train the youth for self employment. Mostly rural employment oriented courses i.e. motor

winding, TV repairing, computer maintenance and mobile repairing, computer accounting and tally have been inducted. An outlay of ₹ 133.53 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for training of 3200 persons.

Computerisation of Board & Centre

9.84 The traditional system of office documentation of the Board needs to be modernized. The GoI has implemented Rural Employment Generation Program (REGP) and Khadi & V.I. has vast potential for the same. The Board has to maintain individual loaner account which is approximately 70,000 for which computerization is required. An outlay of ₹ 31.94 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for purchase of the hardware and development of software.

Training Programme for Board Officers & Staff

9.85 For upgrading the skill of Board's officers/ staff in the field of e-governance, management etc. an outlay of ₹ 1.50 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Rajasthan Khadi – Khadi Mini Cluster

9.86 Khadi mini cluster initiative program for the welfare of Kattin & Bunkar has been introduced. Thirteen Khadi Clusters covering 51 Khadi Institutions has been established. The objective is to provide almost 300 working days employment, to improve the quality of khadi products, to improve the work place ambience by providing improved spinning wheels, looms and other paraphernalia. It is being felt that cluster members were not entertained by Nodal Khadi Institutions in a cluster properly. Therefore, a new scheme known as Mini Cluster Scheme was introduced. A great enthusiasm apparently had been witnessed amongst Kattins & Bunkars for the new launch. An outlay of ₹ 175.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for the scheme. The required item per Khadi Institutions is as follows:-

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

Khadi Vikas Fund Yojana

9.87 A fund of ₹ 250.00 lakh is proposed to be provided to Khadi institutions to meet out their working capital requirement. This will be provided as loan without interest with certain time bound terms and conditions of repayment.

Workshed Yojana

9.88 A fund of ₹ 25.00 lakh is proposed to be provided to Khadi institutions for construction of spinning & weaving work shed @ ₹ 5 lakh per shed. In this way 5 institutions are likely to be covered under the scheme to facilitate the spinning and weaving work place ambience.

Strengthening of Commercial Centers of Khadi Board

9.89 Design, Research & Training Center, Bikaner has started training program in 2013-14, An outlay of ₹ 3.30 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for training of kitten bunker.

Women Self Employment Scheme (Mahila Swrojgar Yojana)

9.90 Mahila Swrojgar Yojana is meant to create self employment for women. Yearly 200 women will be benefited. Loan of ₹ 1.00 lakh will be provided to woman to establish a new service unit/ manufacturing unit. The loan will remain interest free for a period of 5 year. This loan will be recovered in equal half yearly installments through advance cheque provided by the loanee. The fund will be kept as a revolving fund. An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

RAJASTHAN STATE HANDLOOM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (RSHDC)

9.91 Since established in 1984, the corporation has conducted many programmes for weavers and artisans which were based on development only. Now there is a need to change the work systems, designs, colour patterns of handloom products, keeping in view the market trends. Corporation will conduct the following programmes in the Annual Plan 2014-15:

Skill Upgradation

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

9.93 For enhancing the skill of the weavers and artisans the corporation will impart training to 150 weavers and artisans in the Year 2014-15 by

spending ₹ 4000/- on each beneficiary. An outlay of ₹ 6.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Design Development

9.94 Designs and colour patterns play an important role in marketing of handloom products. In the new fashion age customers need changing new colour designs and patterns frequently. The weavers and artisans of different pockets are still using old colour patterns & designs. These designs are now out-dated in this fashion age and are not able to fulfill the customers demand. It is necessary to change their designs and colour pattern according to market demand. For this purpose, the Design Development Programme is proposed by hiring services of experienced designers of reputed design institutions. It is proposed to prepare a panel of expert weavers, printers and dress designers for the latest designs also.

9.95 The Design Development Programme will be conducted for improvement in the field of traditional weaving, dyeing and printing. An outlay of ₹ 29.98 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Participation in Fair & Exhibitions

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

9.97 The corporation will provide them proper platform to sale their newly designed & developed products through fairs and exhibitions. The corporation will act as a catalyst between weavers and customers. By conducting such programme, the customer will get handloom product at reasonable price. So weavers and artisans may get benefited regularly. An outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 to participate in 40 different fairs and exhibitions.

Publicity

9.98 Handloom sector needs a wide publicity to boost market demand. The importance of hand weaving, hand printing and uses of natural dyes would be wide spread among the consumers. An outlay of ₹ 4.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Marketing Support to Weavers by Purchase of their Products

9.99 Corporation is not able to help weavers, artisans and printers scattered throughout the State. So they may not get benefited unless and until the regular sale/ marketing of their products held throughout the year. They have only little amount for raw material. It is required to support them by marketing their products regularly. The corporation will

work as a bridge between consumers and weavers/artisans to make them self sustainable and get good price of their product.

9.100 Corporation will procure their newly developed color pattern, designed products and sale them through their outlets and in fairs & exhibitions. The corporation will also feed them ideas for latest fashion and current market demand regularly. This cycle will be maintained to encourage and improve the economic condition of poor weavers and artisans by marketing the products.

9.101 An outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 to provide support to 100 weavers and artisans.

Financial Strengthening

9.102 Corporation is running in losses for several years. The State has approved the revival plan of ₹ 500.00 lakh for the corporation. Under the revival plan, ₹ 50.00 lakh will be utilized for renovation of existing showrooms & computerization of regional sales units including head-office and ₹ 450.00 lacks will be used as working capital for purchase of cloth (product) from the weavers & artisans.

Share Capital

9.103 Corporation has the liabilities of interest of approximate ₹ 2400.00 lakh against the Government loan. The Government has converted the interest amount against the Government loan into share-capital of corporation, so as to improve the financial health. By the end of Dec., 2013 an amount of ₹ 2365.98 (interest amount) of corporation against the Government loan has been transferred to its share-capital.

BUNKAR SANGH

9.104 Bunkar Sangh is the State level apex federation of handloom weavers' cooperative societies. Main function of Bunkar Sangh is to provide marketing support to its 483 member cooperative societies. Sangh is running in losses for several years. The State has approved the revival plan of ₹ 500.00 lakh for the Sangh. Under the revival plan, ₹ 100.00 lakh will be utilized for marketing development, technology upgradation & computerization of sales units including head-office and ₹ 400.00 lacks will be used as working capital for purchase of cloth (product) from the weavers & artisans of the state.

RAJASTHAN SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED (RAJSICO)

9.105 The Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation is the Nodal Agency for the development and promotion of Rajasthani handicrafts within the National and International market.

- At different places, Rajasthali showrooms are situated. Rajasthani Handicrafts are famous all over India. Where there is no showroom,

the Corporation organizes exhibitions for the development and publicity of Rajasthani Handicrafts.

- Rajasthali showroom at M. I. Road, Jaipur has been modernized owing to which the sale of handicraft items has been increased and appreciated by the customers.
- The Corporation is also operating Inland Container Depots (ICDs) at Jaipur, Jodhpur, Bhilwara, Bhiwadi and Air Cargo Complex at Sanganer, Jaipur and one more ICD at Bikaner is also being installed.
- The Corporation is providing raw materials – Iron & Steel and Coal to the SSI units.
- The Corporation is providing marketing assistance to the SSI units for its products – Steel Furniture, Tent & Tarpaulins, Desert Coolers, Polythene Bags, Barbed Wire and Angle Iron Posts.

9.106 An outlay of ₹ 120.02 lakh is proposed for the participation in Indian International Trade Fair (IITF) in 2014-15

RURAL NON FARM DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (RUDA)

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

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

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

9.109 An outlay of ₹ 380.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for conducting the following activities:

Minor Minerals

9.110 In this sector, RUDA will provide skill upgradation, design development and market facilitation to rural artisan in the following manner:

- Technical development in blue pottery through National Institute of Design-Ministry of Small & Medium Enterprises (NID-MSME) and kiln furniture upgradation.
- Geographical Indication (GI) Awareness building for Pokaran pottery and blue pottery art.
- Training on stone and pottery craft in TSP region of Rajasthan.
- New product development program in Stone Cluster of Sikandra, Gola Ka Waas, Bheslana and Jaislamer area.
- Design Development Training in Terracotta at Hadota, Jaipur, Ramgarh (Alwar), Pokran Jaisalmer, Shyamota Swai Madhopur.
- Participation in International Stone Mart 2015 at Jaipur.
- Participation in International Stone Exhibition at Verona (Italy), Xiamen China, Stone Fair, USA & Natural stone, Istanbul (Turkey).
- Skill development programme for stone and terracotta craft.
- Technical tie up with Mahatama Gandhi Rural Technology Institute for pottery craft.
- Exposure visit to stone craft and terracotta cluster of India.

Leather

- Design Development in Leather accessories at Udaipuriya, Bhinmal, Sanchole in Jalore, Jaitaran (Pali) and Pippad (Jodhpur).
- Leather footwear technical upgradation training with the help of Footwear Design and Development Institute (FDDI), Noida.
- Product diversification and quality improvement program in Mojari in Jaipur district.
- Participation in Indian International Leather Fair (IILF) 2015 (Chennai).
- Leather Vegetable Tanning program in Pippad, Bhopalgarh and Sanchole.
- Technical Development Workshop at Jaipur for leather accessories artisans.
- Exposure visit to prominent Leather Cluster of India.
- Skill upgradation training for artisans in Chennai Leather Research Institute (CLRI), Chennai for Leather accessories.

Wool and textile

- Design and product development training for Kota Doria in Common Facility Centre (CFC), Kaithun.
- Training on weaving of woolen material in Jodhpur, Ganganagar and Bikaner Region.

- GI Awareness workshop for Kota Doria.
- Durries Design Development Workshop at Dausa/ Dholpur.
- Hand-block printing at Bagru in Jaipur and Pippad in Jodhpur.
- Tie and Dye training programme at Jodhour Rural area.
- Embroidery on woolen and cotton material in Pugal, Bikaner area.
- Exposure visit to leading textile clusters of India.
- The durries weaving training in TSP region of Udaipur.

Coordination

- Participation in (Federation of Rajasthan Handicraft Exports) FORHEX Exhibition at Jaipur.
- Participation in Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) Exhibition at Chandigarh.
- Participation in Indian International Trade Fair (IITF) 2014.
- Gandhi Shilp Bazars at Jaipur & Udaipur.
- Participation in International Exhibitions in Singapore, Frankfurt etc.
- Craft Bazar at Jaipur.
- Exhibitions at Aga Khan, Delhi, Gurgaon & Noida.
- Marketing Impact Assessment Studies.
- Marketing Seminars and Buyer-Seller Meets (BSMs).
- Shilpangan exhibition at Rajeev Gandhi Handicraft Bhawan, New Delhi.

RAJASTHAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION (RFC)

9.111 RFC was set up with an objective of promoting balanced regional development and industrialization in the State of Rajasthan. It has completed 58 years of service to the industrial development of the State. Corporation reaches out to the Tiny; Small and Medium Sector through its wide network of 37 Branch Offices and six operations headed by DGM. The Corporation had played pivotal role in economic development of the State. Since its inception; the Corporation has sanctioned a sum of ₹ 6512.44 crore to 80825 units and disbursed ₹ 4648.99 crore to 62868 units. Its role in development of first generation entrepreneur has always been appreciated at every platform.

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

9.113 In 2013-14 the State Government has infused ₹ 2500.00 lakh as share capital.

Yuva Udhyamita Protsahan Yojana

9.114 Yuva Udhyamita Protsahan Yojana was launched in April, 2013 to encourage young entrepreneurs to establish their industrial projects in the state. The scheme is implemented through Rajasthan Financial Corporation. Under the scheme collateral free term loans would be provided to selected applicants who are ITI graduates and below 35 years for projects costing ₹ 25 lakh to ₹ 100 lakh. The minimum promoter's contribution would be 10%.

9.115 Under this scheme, ₹ 600.00 lakh are to be utilized on distribution of prize money & hand holding money, holding workshop, entrepreneurship development programmes, for mentoring of young entrepreneur, etc.

6% Interest Subvention under Yuva Udhyamita Protsahan Yojana

9.116 The State Government would be providing an interest subvention of 6% to RFC and in turn RFC would charge effective rate of 7.5% from the loanee on timely repayment. An outlay of ₹ 100.01 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

RAJASTHAN STATE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT CORPORATION (RIICO)

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

Key Roles performed by RIICO:

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

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

9.119 The Corporation is facilitating acquisition of land for Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Project in the State. For acquisition of land, RIICO and State Government have created a corpus fund of ₹ 20000.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 2000.00 lakh for corpus fund for the Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed.

Major Programs under Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC):

9.120 The 1483 km long Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) from Dadri near Delhi to J.N.Port near Mumbai is under implementation. It is aligned through five States covering 553 kms of Rajasthan (39%).

9.121 DMIC is a high-impact industrial area within a belt of 150 kms on both sides of the DFC. 60% of the State area (22 districts) and 80% of the State population falls in the total DMIC Project Influence Area (PIA).

9.122 5 nodes have been proposed to be developed in Rajasthan:

- Khushkheda – Bhiwadi – Neemarana Investment Region (KBNIR) 165 sq. Kms
- Ajmer-Kishangarh Investment Region
- Jaipur-Dausa Industrial Area
- Rajsamand-Bhilwara Industrial Area
- Pali-Marwar Region Industrial Area

Current Status of DMIC:

- Development plan for Khushkheda–Bhiwadi–Neemarana Investment Region (KBNIR) has been prepared for 165 sq. Kms. Phase 1A of KBNIR is planned on approximately 14.25 sq. km.
- The State has entrusted RIICO with the responsibility of acquiring land for Phase-IA of Phase-I of KBNIR till creation of SPV/Authority.
- In view of new Land Acquisition Act, declaration of award/ disbursement of compensation will start subsequently in the financial year 2014-15.

Enhancing Investment:

- Government/ RIICO is committed to increase private investment by providing better economic infrastructure and investment friendly policies.
- Pursuing and creating opportunities for Public Private Partnership (PPP) wherever possible.
- To promote and speed up industrialisation in the State, new industrial areas are being developed.

There are three schemes under Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The schemes are :

1. Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities Scheme (ASIDE):

9.123 The scheme provides assistance for creating appropriate infrastructure for development and growth of exports. The objective of the

scheme is to involve the States in the export effort by providing assistance to the State Governments for creating appropriate infrastructure for the development and growth of exports, and where States do not perceive direct gains from the growth in exports from the state. Various projects are being implemented under this scheme to develop infrastructure.

2. Mini Growth Centres (IIDs)

9.124 Government of India had announced IIDs in the year 1994 with the objective of creation of integrated infrastructure facilities in backward areas for promotion of small scale industries. RIICO is the Nodal Agency of GoI for the scheme. An outlay of ₹ 200.01 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

3. Agro Food Parks

9.125 Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Govt. of India, has sanctioned Agro Food Parks at Kota, Boranada, Alwar and Sriganganagar. Under these parks the Central Government is providing approximately 25% of project cost as grant for each park. An outlay of ₹ 70.01 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15

Public Private Partnership Project

9.126 Exhibition cum convention centre, Sitapura Industrial Area, Jaipur. In order to position Jaipur as a MICE(Meeting , Incentives, Conferences & Exhibition) tourism hub of Northern India, development of exhibition cum convention centre on 42 acres land at RIICO's Sitapura Industrial Area, Jaipur under PPP mode is being undertaken.

Gender Budget

9.127 RIICO has been providing special emphasis on Gender equality by allotting plots to women entrepreneurs on preferential basis, by skill development and through training programmes etc.

Rule 3A of RIICO Land Disposal Rule 1979 envisages that:

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

9.128 More and more thrust is being given to woman employee to participate in programmes, seminar/training organized by various private/State agencies. Through this facilitation the workability and efficiency of woman employees is being enhanced.

RAJASTHAN FOUNDATION

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

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

- Rajasthan Foundation is having a close and continuous interaction with NRRs in various cities of India and abroad. To ensure this, Rajasthan Foundation has opened chapters in nine cities, namely, Chennai, Coimbatore, Kolkata, Surat, Mumbai, Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, London, and New York, mainly to initiate activities in social sector, to conduct meetings regularly with the executive committee of the chapters, and to enroll new members. At the behest of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, new Rajasthan Foundation chapters have been opened at Indore and Kathmandu.
- The Rajasthan Foundation shall continue coordinating with/ motivating its chapters in organizing important events/ festivals like Gangaur/ Teej/ Rajasthan Divas/ Mehandi festival, etc. at their respective places.
- Various chapters of the Rajasthan Foundation would be requested to initiate scholarships/ awards to meritorious NRR students and prominent NRRs for their notable contribution in various fields in their cities, respectively.
- Rajasthan Foundation is also aggressively marketing Rajasthan as a destination for investment in the social sector through organizing exhibitions- Rajasthan Calling- Rajasthan Divas- in various cities, where NRRs are living in large number, in collaboration with other departments/ agencies of the Rajasthan Government.
- Updating and maintenance of the web portal, database, which enables the Government of Rajasthan to interact directly with the Non-Resident Rajasthanis. In this context, Rajasthan Foundation web portal has been launched.

- Rajasthan Foundation is publishing a bilingual quarterly Newsletter, which is widely circulated within and outside the country, besides producing promotional material like CDs etc. for the dissemination amongst the NRR/ NRIs.
- Jaane Apna Rajasthan Programme (JAR) is being organized by the Rajasthan Foundation aiming at giving an insight of rich culture, heritage, rituals, architect and tourism of Rajasthan to Non-Resident Rajasthani youths, and apprise them of the economic status, education as well as technology of the State.
- Participating in NRRs/ NRIs conferences, seminars, and events: Rajasthan Foundation has been participating in the Pravasi Bharatiya Diwas, Rajasthani International Conclave, and other conferences and events.
- Organization of Chapter Conference and interactive sessions to follow up the activities undertaken by the respective chapter.

9.131 An expenditure of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been incurred in 2013-14 and an outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

MINES & GEOLOGY

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

9.133 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.

9.134 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.

9.135 Main objectives of the department are:

- Increase State's revenue through higher production of minerals & their scientific development;
- Encourage value addition of minerals through promotion of mineral based industries in the State

- Promote Research & Development in the fields of identification, analysis, exploration, exploitation and beneficiation of minerals particularly keeping in view mineral conservation, utilization of waste and up-gradation of low grade minerals/ores.
- Adopt adequate measures for protection of environment in mines & restoration of mined out areas
- Take adequate measures to promote export of minerals & establishment of export oriented units.
- Construct approach roads to mines and quarries.

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

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

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

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

Table No. 9.5
Revenue collected from minerals since last three years are as under

Year	Revenue (₹ in lakh)
2010-2011	192958
2011-2012	236631
2012-2013	283859

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

Intensive Prospecting and Mineral Survey Scheme

9.140 This is the fundamental scheme of the department under which mineral survey and prospecting work in the State are carried out. Investigation for minerals and rocks are taken up in different stratigraphical horizons. In Annual Plan 2014-15 an outlay of ₹ 1442.28 lakh is proposed for salary and office expenses for 456 posts under various cadre, ₹ 400.00 lakh for contractual drilling about 8200 meters in Western Rajasthan especially for investigation of lignite and limestone,

₹ 205.00 lakh for purchase of 3 drilling machines and ₹ 250.00 lakh for purchase of geophysical survey equipments.

9.141 The prospecting and survey work is carried out through Regional Mineral Survey (RMS) followed by Regional Geological Mapping (RGM) and Detailed Geological Mapping (DGM) in the target areas. The Department undertakes 40 to 50 prospecting/exploration projects every year.

9.142 During the Year 2014-15 department will undertake mineral development and exploration programme for Base metals and noble metals, precious and semi precious minerals, dimensional and decorative stones, glass and ceramic minerals, limestone, industrial minerals and lignite.

Construction of Mines Approach Roads

9.143 Mines approach roads are constructed for linking the mining areas to nearby road for easy transport of minerals. In year 2014-15 about 7.50 km roads will be completed in 6 road works of districts Rajsamand, Dungarpur and Banswara. An outlay of ₹ 430.87 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Construction of Departmental Buildings

9.144 At number of places, the department is not having office building due to which routine office work is not attended systematically. Therefore, construction of office building and purchase of land proposed under the scheme. In Annual Plan 2014-15, an outlay of ₹ 1364.78 lakh is proposed for 15 building works.

Building E-Business Infrastructure (Computerization)

9.145 In Annual Plan 2014-15, an outlay of ₹ 30.00 lakh is proposed for hiring IT managed services on contract basis for smoothly running of online work.

Diversion of Forest Land for Grant of Mining Leases

9.146 Under the scheme diversion of forest land where mineral deposits occur are to be taken so the area may be available for grant of mining leases. The illegal mining in forest will also be checked. The diversion charges will be paid initially by the department then the amount will be recovered from the lease holder of the area. About 69 hectare land of Alwar district consist masonry stone is proposed for diversification.

RAJASTHAN STATE MINES & MINERALS LIMITED (RSMML)

9.147 RSMML is one of the premier public sector enterprises of Govt. of Rajasthan, primarily based on mining and marketing of industrial minerals, like Rock Phosphate, Gypsum, Lignite and SMS Grade Limestone. In addition to this, the company is in the business of generation and selling of Wind Power having wind mill generating plants

of 106.30 MW capacities in the district of Jaisalmer, which are generating around 1500 lakh units per annum.

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

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

9.150 In addition to it, M/s RSPCL has formed a Joint Venture Company with GAIL GAS on 20.09.2013 for undertaking of gas distribution network through bidding process amongst M/s RSPCL & GAILGAS. As soon as any potential area to establish city gas distribution network is determined through Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB), further activities for seeking authorization from PNGRB for establishing City Gas Distribution Network and other business activities will be started along with GAIL GAS in Rajasthan.

9.151 The following projects are proposed by RSMML for the Annual Plan 2014-15:

Land Acquisition for Lignite Project

9.152 An amount of ₹ 4000.00 lakh is proposed to be spent to acquire land for lignite mining in Barmer district.

Jhamarkotra Mines Development

9.153 An amount of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for purchase of equipment at Jhamarkotra Mines.

Wind Power Project

9.154 An amount of ₹ 8000.00 lakhs has been proposed for Wind Power Project for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Equity Contribution Rajasthan State Petroleum Corporation

9.155 An amount of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been proposed as equity contribution to Rajasthan State Petroleum Corporation for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

PETROLEUM

9.156 Rajasthan has significant resource potential of hydrocarbons under 4 Petroliferous Basins. Due to hydrocarbon potentiality, 3

Petroliferous Basins of Rajasthan have been upgraded into Category-I i.e. equivalent to Bombay High, Assam and Gujarat. These 4 basins fall in the 14 Districts of the State spread over an area of 1,50,000 sq.km. Petroleum Directorate was created in 1997 to gear up petroleum exploration activities in Rajasthan and now emerged as a substantial source of non-tax revenue for the State. Directorate has been given mandate for creation of Rajasthan Refinery. A provision of ₹ 10210.07 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for the given mandate.