

CHAPTER - 9

INDUSTRY & MINERAL DEVELOPMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Strategic Interventions

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

- 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;
 - Streamlining of agencies and procedures for clearance of new units, through strengthening of single-window approach;
 - Continue availability of power, water of required quality and to required extent, strengthening and expanding road network, improved connectivity and communication network, gas grid, etc. would be ensured wherever possible through PPP mode;
 - Promoting use of new and renewable sources of power through creation of dedicated solar parks and wind farms;
 - Easing restrictions on land purchase consistent with the new legislation on land acquisition;
 - Accelerating skill development and enhancement through encouragement of quality institutions and strengthening Industrial Training Institutes, including institutions dedicated to location-specific activities such as textiles in Bhilwara and stonework in Dholpur and Bharatpur;
 - Developing industrial clusters at Divisional Headquarters;
 - An enabling policy and institutional mechanism to focus sectors where PPP may be contemplated include power generation, transmission and distribution projects, roads, bridges and bypasses, water supply, treatment and distribution of waste water, Airports and Heliports, Inland Container Depot and Logistic Hubs, Industrial/Knowledge Parks and townships, Urban Utility Services, Tourism, Education, Health Care, Trade Fair Organization, Transport Systems, etc;
 - In order to ensure equitable and inclusive growth, schemes formulated to reimburse part of the cost of land in industrially backward districts like Banswara, Dungarpur, Sirohi, Sawai Madhopur, Karauli on timely commencing of production shall be

further strengthened. This will encourage setting up of industries in these areas so that people from these areas will also get employment opportunities.

Industry Department

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

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

9.9 Details of the various activities to be undertaken during the Annual Plan 2015-16 are as follows:

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 ₹ 10.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the 2014-15 for implementing the training programme. An outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16. 170 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 ₹ 10.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. 35 artisans will be benefited by Leather Sewing Machines and 35 artisans by Leather Shoe Lasts. An outlay of ₹ 10.02 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

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 ₹ 68.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 68.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

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 ₹ 50.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 69.60 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

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 2015-16 for preparing/ obtaining/ printing/ purchasing, project profiles/ project reports/ relevant references books/ literature to provide guidance and information to the entrepreneurs, for organizing District 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 ₹10.40 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 325.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16. Out of which ₹ 300.00 lakh is proposed for purchase of new computers & hardwares and ₹ 25.00 lakh for maintenance of computers at Hq. & DIC level and networking at HQ level.

9.21 Keeping in view numerous IT initiatives being taken up by the government and so many projects for streamlining the public delivery system in pipeline, to begin with every desk at headquarters should be equipped with computer system.

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

9.22 National Institute of Fashion Technology is being setup at Jodhpur. Total cost of establishment of institute is estimated around ₹ 5865.00 lakh. An expenditure of ₹ 491.18 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 464.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Marketing Development Schemes

9.23 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

9.24 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

9.25 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.

9.26 An expenditure of ₹ 15.50 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 15.50 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Participation in National & International Trade Fairs

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

9.28 To enable UPS to organize its regular events, an expenditure of ₹ 85.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 85.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Rural/ Urban Haat

9.29 The Udhyam Protsahan Sansthan has permanent marketing centers in the form of “Gramin Haat” in ten districts of the state i.e. Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Dausa, Chittorgarh, Jaisalmer, Jhunjhunu, Kota, Rajsamand and Udaipur and one “Urban Haat” in Jodhpur district. An expenditure of ₹ 37.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 37.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

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

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 ₹ 29.98 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 30.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

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 ₹ 3.50 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 2.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

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 ₹ 2.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 2.25 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

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 ₹ 4.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 4.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

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 ₹ 1.70 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 3.17 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Integrated Skill Development Scheme

9.37 This new scheme is approved from GOI for Textile Sector. 80% Expenditure of this Scheme is provided by GOI and 20% Expenditure incurred by State funds. An outlay of ₹ 139.10 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Handicraft Development

Marketing Assistance Scheme for Artisans (Stall Rent Subsidy)

9.38 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 ₹ 28.74 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 30.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Technology Upgradation Training Centres (Jaipur and Udaipur)

9.39 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 will uplift the economic, social and technological

standard of the artisans. An expenditure of ₹ 10.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15.

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 ₹ 7.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 7.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

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 expenditure of ₹ 10.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 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 up under the scheme. An expenditure of ₹ 100.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 240.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for construction of roads in salt areas of Nagaur & 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. Development activities are being undertaken 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 ₹ 146.12 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 144.02 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 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 lakh metric tonnes. In other two states sea/sub-soil brine is the source of salt where as in Rajasthan lake and sub-soil brine is used for manufacture of salt.

9.45 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 ₹ 38.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 40.01 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for welfare of salt labours.

Salt Industry Promotion and Product Purification Technology Up-gradation Scheme

9.47 To improve the quality of salt products, assistance is provided for organizing technical seminars and skill upgradation of salt industry. An expenditure of ₹ 10.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 10.01 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

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. Under this scheme 8% interest subsidy is provided to targetted persons for maximum loan of ₹ 10.00 lakh. An expenditure of ₹ 407.05 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 561.31 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

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 ₹ 110.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Development of Agro and Food Processing Industries

9.50 Under the scheme, 25 per cent or ₹ 50 lakh whichever is less is being provided as capital investment subsidy 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.

9.51 In order to avail the benefit of National Food Processing Mission, an expenditure of ₹ 1574.66 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 400.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

GENDER BUDGET

House Hold Industries Training Scheme

9.52 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 4555, total 4190 women have been trained during the year 2014-15.

BUREAU OF INVESTMENT PROMOTION

9.53 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

9.54 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

9.55 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.

9.56 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 as well as on the investment opportunities available in the State are prepared by BIP. Wide publicity to the investment opportunities & potential of the State is ensured through media campaigns, direct mailing and similar measures.

Policy Advocacy

9.57 On the basis of its 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.

Recent Achievements:

Major Investments

9.58 Through consistent efforts and follow up by BIP, the Government has approved major investment proposals which would provide employment to people along with speeding up the Industrial development of the State. Due to efforts of BIP, M/s JCB India Limited, who are leading manufacturers of Earthmoving and Construction Equipment in the world, have set up their manufacturing unit at Jaipur. In the next 7 years ₹ 500 crore will be invested in this unit and it will give employment to 1000 people. This unit was inaugurated by Hon'ble Chief Minister on 14.11.2014. Besides this, M/s Hero MotoCorp have set up their two wheeler manufacturing unit and global part centre at Neemrana, Alwar where the proposed investment is ₹ 543 crore and it will give employment to 866 people. This unit was inaugurated by Hon'ble Chief Minister on 21.10.2014. Similarly, Saint Gobain, a most prestigious company of France, has set up their huge Float Glass Plant at Kahrani, Bhiwadi with an investment of ₹ 1000 crore which will create 1000 jobs. Hon'ble Chief Minister inaugurated it on 27.10.2014. M/s Honda Cars has also set up their manufacturing unit at Tapukara, Bhiwadi with an investment of ₹ 1000 crore which will create 1000 jobs which was inaugurated by Hon'ble Chief Minister on 24.02.2014.

9.59 Through the online Electronic Single Window Clearance System established under the Single Window System, during the period 13th December, 2013 to 31st December, 2014, 63 investment proposals involving an investment of ₹ 3969.57 crore were received in BIP, out of which, with respect to 23 proposals involving an investment of ₹ 810.81 crore, the necessary permissions/ approvals have been given.

Reform in Single Window System

9.60 It was declared in the Suraj Sankalp that the Single Window System for Industries will be computerized and made more convenient. In this direction, Principal Secretary, Industries convened a series of meetings with all the departments related to Single Window System. In these meetings, discussions were held on the problems concerning the Single Window System and decisions were taken on several issues for resolution of these problems so as to strengthen the Single Window System.

9.61 In the 14th Meeting of the State Empowered Committee held on 31.07.2014, approval was given to the agenda for reforms in Single Window System. Rules have been amended and notification has been issued on 22.01.2015.

9.62 To make the system more effective and improve its quality, training programs have been organized for the related departments like Factory and Boilers, Jaipur Development Authority, Labour, Revenue, Tourism and Medical & Health under which the trainees from these departments/agencies were given extensive training and this will be continued in future also. Besides this, additional publicity and promotional material has been sent to the concerned departments.

Policy & Other Initiatives

9.63 To encourage investments, Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme-2014 (RIPS-2014) has been formulated and declared on 08.10.2014.

9.64 For promoting investment in the State, four thrust sectors were identified initially viz. IT & ITeS, Automotive, Solar Component Manufacturing and Tourism. Medical & Health sector was added subsequently. Benchmarking and sector specific studies were carried out by Knowledge Partner in IT & ITeS, Automotive and Solar Component Manufacturing sectors. Leads were identified in these thrust sectors and those investors were followed up. Work on Tourism and Health Sector is underway. Some projects under the public-private partnership mode were identified out of which, Jaipur Street Lighting project being executed by Jaipur Municipal Corporation (JMC) is at an advanced stage.

9.65 For strengthening the institutional framework with the purpose of simplification and rationalization of regulatory system, Regulatory Reforms Working Groups comprising of senior officers have been constituted who will examine and review the recommendations of Knowledge Partner in this regard. So far, 24 recommendations have been made which are aimed at simplification of rules of Factories and Boilers department, RIICO, Jaipur Municipal Corporation, Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam, Rajasthan Renewal Energy Corporation and Jaipur Development Authority.

Participation in National and International Events

9.66 BIP helped in coordinating the participation of the State in prestigious State and National Level Events like 'Pravasi Bharatiya Divas', India International Trade Fair (IITF), Invest North, visit of French Delegation to Jaipur and coordinating the Singapore Visit of delegation led by Hon'ble Chief Minister.

Prime Focus Area for 2015

9.67 To promote the flow of private investment into the State, a mega investment "Resurgent Rajasthan Partnership Summit-2015" is proposed on 19-20 November, 2015 for which active preparations have already begun. Several International and Domestic Road Shows will be held to project the State as an ideal investment destination, create the right environment and promote the Event to ensure its success.

9.68 An expenditure of ₹ 972.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 and an outlay of ₹ 1198.00 lakh is proposed for the various activities to be taken up by the Bureau of Investment Promotion (BIP) during the year 2015-16

Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor

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

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

9.71 For planned development of industries and investments in the DMIC nodes and in any other investment areas in the State, the Draft of Rajasthan Special Investment Regions Act, 2015 is being prepared.

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

- 1) Khushkheda-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region
- 2) Jodhpur-Pali-Marwar Industrial Area
- 3) Ajmer-Kishangadh Investment Region
- 4) Rajsamand-Bhilwara Industrial Area
- 5) Jaipur-Dausa Industrial Area

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

Khushkheda-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region

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

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

- Central Spine (Road linking Neemrana to Bhiwadi measuring about 48.8 kms)
- Aerotropolis Project proposed at Tehsil Kotkasim, Alwar.
- Knowledge City Project will be developed as a world class knowledge city which will house Schools, Universities, skill development institutions, Educational Institutes, Residential Blocks, Spaces for offices, R&D Institutions, IT & ITeS, etc.,

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

- The detailed Development Plan has recently been prepared and finalized by the State Government.
- In order to develop Khushkheda-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region as a 'Smart City', the ICT Master Plan for this region has been prepared with the help of M/s CISCO Systems, Bangalore.
- The Ministry of Environment & Forest has recently accorded environment clearance for the Investment Region.
- For the proposed Greenfield airport at Alwar, site approval for Ministry of Civil Aviation and Ministry of Defense has been received.
- Land measuring 1425.36 ha (falling in 10 villages) being acquired in the first phase (phase-1A) of Khushkheda-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region. Hearing for compensation claims from khatedars has been done/conducted after due diligence compensation would be determined/decided as per the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and the rules\ guidelines\orders issued by State Government in this regard.

Jodhpur-Pali-Marwar Industrial Area

9.77 This is being developed as the second node under DMIC. After detailed studies an area close to 153 Sq.kms has been delineated for the development. Early Bird Projects identified for Jodhpur-Pali-Marwar Industrial Area:

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

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

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

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

National Investment & Manufacturing Zone

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

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

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

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

- An Appellate Authority would be constituted. Any person aggrieved by the decision of RDA may be able to file an appeal before the Appellate Authority.

9.81 An expenditure of ₹ 2000.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 418.60 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for the activities of the newly created DMIC department.

RAJASTHAN KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

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

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

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

9.84 At present board is running following schemes:

Marketing Development Assistance

9.85 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.

9.86 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.

9.87 An outlay of ₹ 128.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for the following activities of Marketing Development Assistance programme:

Advertising and Publicity

9.88 To promote the sale & use of Khadi cloth and products manufactured by Village Industries, the various methods of publicity i.e. electronics and printing media are used for which an outlay of ₹50.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Renovation of Show-Rooms

9.89 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 the year 2014-15, 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

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

Table No. 9.3

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

9.91 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 2015-16.

Training to Salesmen & Workers

9.92 790 salesmen and office bearers have already been trained in modern marketing, sales and business management by IIT Delhi. In the year 2014-15, 102 salesmen of Khadi and Village Institution units are likely to be trained by IIT, New Delhi. An outlay of ₹ 5.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Quality Improvement in Khadi & Village Industry product

9.93 For the quality improvement of Khadi clothes, the services of the renowned designers Bibi Russel, Rajesh Pratap Singh, Rebecca D-souza were taken. Further, this exercise to seek services of Fashion Designers of National/ International repute shall continue. In the field of Village Industries, the services of Indian Institute of Packaging, Mumbai (an Institute under Ministry of Commerce, Government of India) was undertaken for packaging improvement in khadi and village industry products. This program of quality improvement in Khadi Fabric garments and village industry products needs to be focused intensely. In particular the standardization, bar-coding etc. should be imbibed in KVI products to penetrate the market outside the realm of traditional network of Khadi Bhandars. Apart from this, KVI products being produced in Rajasthan needs to be further put under the common umbrella brand of "Rajasthan Khadi" i.e. the logo of Rajasthan Khadi Board ought to be put on every KVI product. For this purpose grant in aid up to the limit of ₹ 1.00 lakh and percentage wise 90 per cent of total expenditure incurred in packing improvement is proposed to be given to village industry units coming forward with the proposal for the same. If logo is not put on the improved version of packing then percentage wise aid would be only 50 per cent. Besides this, for training, exposure visits, awarding the good workers of khadi institutions/village institution units the grant up to 75 per cent with maximum limit of ₹ 1.00 lakh per institution will also be provided. An outlay of ₹ 5.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Exports Promotion

9.94 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 ₹ 4.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Hiring Services of Professional Consultants

9.95 To improve the quality in designing, fabrication, knitting, printing and in other related activities the services of various professionals and experts in various fields are being undertaken from time to time with the help of Rajasthan Khadi Gramodyog Sanstha Sangh, Jaipur. This program shall continue to help KVI Institutions/VI units. An outlay of ₹ 3.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

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

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

Table No. 9.4

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	

9.97 An outlay of ₹ 11.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Grant for Training Centres running by Board

9.98 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 ₹ 136.87 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for training of 3200 persons.

Computerization of Board & Centre

9.99 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 ₹ 32.14 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for purchase of the hardware and development of software.

Training Programme for Board's Officers & Staff

9.100 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 2015-16.

Rajasthan Khadi – Khadi Mini Cluster

9.101 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 ₹ 100.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for the scheme. The required item per Khadi Institutions is as follows:-

Table No. 9.5

Spinning Wheels, Looms etc.	₹ 3.65 lakh grant
Pre Weaving Facility	₹ 6.85 lakh grant
Spinning & Weaving Shed	₹ 2.25 lakh grant
Dyeing & 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

Strengthening of Commercial Centers of Khadi Board

9.102 Design, Research & Training Center, Bikaner has started training program in 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 103.30 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for training of kitten bunker.

RAJASTHAN STATE HANDLOOM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (RSHDC)

9.103 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 2015-16:

Skill Upgradation

9.104 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.

9.105 For enhancing the skill of the weavers and artisans the corporation will impart training to 900 weavers & artisans in Twelfth Five Year Plan. 150 weavers and artisans are to be trained in the year 2014-15 and 150 weavers and artisans are proposed to be trained during 2015-16 by spending ₹ 4000/- per beneficiary. An outlay of ₹ 6.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Design Development

9.106 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.

9.107 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 2015-16.

Participation in Fair & Exhibitions

9.108 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.

9.109 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 2015-16 to participate in 40 different fairs and exhibitions.

Publicity

9.110 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 2015-16.

Marketing Support to Weavers by Purchase of their Products

9.111 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.

9.112 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.

9.113 An outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 to provide support to 100 weavers and artisans.

BUNKAR SANGH

9.114 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 lakh will be used as working capital for purchase of cloth (product) from the weavers & artisans of the state.

RAJASTHAN SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED (RAJSICO)

9.115 The Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation is the nodal agency for the development and promotion of Rajasthani handicrafts in 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 Rajasthan Handicrafts.

- Rajasthan 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.
- The Corporation is providing raw materials – Iron & Steel and Coal to the SSI units.
- The Corporation is providing marketing assistance to the SSI units for its products – Steel Furniture, Tent & Tarpaulins, Desert Coolers, Polythene Bags, Barbed Wire and Angle Iron Posts.

E-Marketing for Sale of Handicrafts through Snapdeal

9.116 'Rajasthali', a unit of RSIC, is committed to promoting the traditional art and crafts of the State, for which it provides a marketing umbrella to the artisans under its brand. In a continuous effort to reinvent itself and keep pace with the market trends and customer psyche, RSIC too has decided to diversify into online marketing in order to boost its sales. Already armed with a globally recognized and much sought after brand, the Corporation has entered into an MOU with Snapdeal under an exclusive domain name 'rajasthali.snapdeal.com'.

Flatted Factories Complex

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

9.118 There will be incubation support system which will facilitate the budding entrepreneurs who have business ideas and plans but need mentoring support and work space to start on small scale level. This facility will provide infrastructure at affordable rents to start a venture without much capital investment and once their business grows they can move out.

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

9.120 The concept is to provide tenants with excellent service back-up and maintenance support allowing companies to focus on their core businesses. These properties cater to the local small & medium enterprises engaged in various manufacturing activities. Some MNC manufacturers may also house their manufacturing operations in such

buildings. Government of Rajasthan will provide soft loan of ₹ 850.00 lakh for the projects during the year 2015-16.

9.121 An outlay of ₹ 120.01 lakh is proposed for the participation in Indian International Trade Fair (IITF) in 2015-16.

Coal Business

Distribution of Raw Material

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

9.123 The agreement has been done with South Eastern Coal Limited, Bilaspur, a subsidiary company of Coal India Limited for supply of Coal for two years. In the month of February, 2015, one rack of coal having capacity of 3739.28 MT has been distributed to SSI units of State.

RURAL NON FARM DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (RUDA)

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

9.125 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.

9.126 An expenditure of ₹ 300.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 380.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for conducting the following activities:

Minor Minerals

9.127 In this sector, RUDA provides 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 Jaisalmer 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 Pipad (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 Pipad, 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 Pipad 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).
- 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)

9.128 RFC was set up with an objective of promoting balanced regional development and industrialization in the State of Rajasthan. It has completed 60 years of service to the industrial development of the State. Corporation reaches out to the Tiny; Small and Medium Sector through its wide network of 30 Branch Offices (including 10 Facilitation Centers) grouped into 4 Operations headed by DGMs. 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 upto 31.03.2014. Its role in development of first generation entrepreneur has always been appreciated at every platform.

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

Yuva Udhyamita Protsahan Yojana

9.130 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 is 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 is 10%.

6% Interest Subvention under Yuva Udhyamita Protsahan Yojana

9.131 The State Government provides an interest subvention of 6% to RFC and in turn RFC charges effective rate of 7.5% from the loanee on timely repayment. An outlay of ₹ 100.02 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

RAJASTHAN STATE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT CORPORATION (RIICO)

9.132 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).

9.133 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 like:

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

9.134 There are two schemes under Central Sector Schemes. The schemes are:

1. Mini Growth Centres (IIDs)

9.135 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 for the scheme. An outlay of ₹ 100.01 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

2. Agro Food Parks

9.136 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 ₹ 0.02 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16

Public Private Partnership Project

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

VASTRA – 2014

9.138 VASTRA – 2014, an International Textile and Apparel Fair was organized by RIICO in collaboration with FICCI from 29th to 31st October, 2014 at Sitapura Industrial Area, Jaipur.

India Stone Mart – 2015

9.139 Stone Mart -2015 was successfully organized in Jaipur Exhibition & Convention Centre, Sitapura Industrial Area, Jaipur from 29th January to 1st February, 2015. In this International exhibition more than 400 exhibitors has participated including 111 overseas exhibitors and generating investment/business potential to ₹ 1500 crore.

Gender Budget

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

- RIICO shall provide concession in rate of development charges to women entrepreneurs. Corporation allows 25% 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.)

RAJASTHAN FOUNDATION

9.141 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.

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

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

MINES & GEOLOGY

9.143 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.

9.144 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.

9.145 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.

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

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

9.147 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.

9.148 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. 9.6
Revenue collected from minerals

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

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

Intensive Prospecting and Mineral Survey Scheme

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

9.151 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.

9.152 During the year 2015-16 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

9.153 Mines approach roads are constructed for linking the mining areas to nearby road for easy transport of minerals. In the year 2015-16 about 9.00 km roads will be completed in 6 road works of districts Rajsamand, Dungarpur and Banswara. An outlay of ₹ 526.29 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Construction of Departmental Buildings

9.154 At number of places, the department is not having office building due to which routine office work is not attended systematically. Therefore, construction of office building and purchase of land proposed under the scheme. In the Annual Plan 2015-16, an outlay of ₹ 1366.28 lakh is proposed for 10 ongoing building works and one new work is proposed for extension of Bhilwara Khanij Bhawan.

Building E-Business Infrastructure (Computerization)

9.155 In the Annual Plan 2015-16, an outlay of ₹ 40.00 lakh is proposed for hiring IT managed services on contract basis for smoothly running of online work, maintenance of Departmental Website etc.

Diversion of Forest Land for Grant of Mining Leases

9.156 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.

RAJASTHAN STATE MINES & MINERALS LIMITED (RSMML)

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

9.158 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.

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

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

9.161 The following projects are proposed by RSMML for the Annual Plan 2015-16:

Land Acquisition for Lignite Project

9.162 An amount of ₹ 4200.00 lakh is proposed to be spent to acquire land for lignite mining in Barmer district.

Jhamarkotra Mines Development

9.163 An amount of ₹ 1300.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for purchase of equipment at Jhamarkotra Mines.

Wind Power Project

9.164 An amount of ₹ 8000.00 lakhs is proposed for Wind Power Project for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for various activities proposed through RSGL, its subsidiary company.

Equity Contribution to Rajasthan State Petroleum Corporation

9.165 An amount of ₹1000.00 lakh is proposed as equity contribution to Rajasthan State Petroleum Corporation for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for various activities proposed through RSGL, its subsidiary company.

DIRECTORATE OF PETROLEUM

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

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

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

9.169 Rajasthan has the maximum on-land area (i.e. 60,000 sq. km) suitable for Oil, Gas & CBM exploration. Presently, the Directorate is

monitoring the E&P activities for the 12 blocks for which Petroleum Exploration Licenses have been granted in the State for Oil, Gas & CBM under various regime viz. Nomination, JV, NELP & CBM. Similarly production activities of crude oil & natural gas are being monitored from the 6 operational Petroleum Mining Leases out of 11 Petroleum Mining Leases granted in the State.

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

9.171 The Directorate is also accruing the non-tax revenue in terms of royalty on production of crude oil & natural gas to the order of ₹ 4849 crore during the year 2014-15.

9.172 Besides, the Directorate has entered into a MoU with GAIL (India) for undertaking Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) Project in Barmer-Sanchore Basin and has also coordinating with GAIL & GIGL for City Gas Distribution Network Projects in the State.

9.173 Looking to the present crude production to the order of 9 million tonnes per annum from Barmer, HPCL Board finalized to setup 9 MMTPA Refinery cum Petrochemical Complex at Barmer Rajasthan in Joint Venture with the State Government. The project cost is estimated to be ₹ 37,229 crore. In this regard, an MOU has been entered between Government of Rajasthan & HPCL on 14.03.2013. Presently, project is under review of the State Government. For which the task has been entrusted to M/s. Pricewater House Coopers (PWC).

9.174 Besides incentives, the State Government has the 26% equity participation in the Project for which a JV company in the name of "HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Ltd" has been formed.

9.175 An expenditure of ₹ 52.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 8010.13 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for Petroleum Department.