

CHAPTER 16

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

16.1 The objective of overall economic development necessitates concomitant rapid industrial development. Industrialisation, besides relieving pressure on the primary sector, i.e. Agriculture, also acts as a catalyst for the development of economy as a whole. Rapid and balanced industrialisation benefits the common man in terms of easy availability of goods at reasonable prices, larger employment and higher per capita income. The services sector, which generates the maximum employment potential also, grows through industrialisation.

16.2 Rajasthan still continues to be one of the industrially backward states, though the state has abundance of natural resources. The factors mainly responsible for its industrial backwardness are paucity of power, water, rail and road network and low level of industrial climate.

16.3 A new Industrial Policy was launched in June 1998. The principal objective of the new policy is to make Rajasthan the most preferred State for investment in the identify sectors and to ultimately achieve global competitiveness. The policy will lay special emphasis on accelerating the overall pace of industrial growth, increasing employment opportunities, improving productivity ensuring sustainable development and strengthening the SSI, Tiny and cottage industry sector. The policy focuses on strengthening infrastructure and encouraging private sector participation also in infrastructure development. Special focus will also be laid on rationalisation of fiscal incentives, time bound clearance of approvals and the creation of facilitation groups at the district and the state level. In addition, simplification of procedures, minimising inspections, export promotion, quality up gradation, revival of sick units and development of thrust industries have been identified as key areas are the salient features of the policy.

16.4 The state inherited a legacy of backwardness in more ways than one and had to face many daunting problems at the time of its formation. Consequently Rajasthan inherited poor infrastructure and a weak industrial base. The State had only 11 large-scale units and 207 registered factories at the time of its formation. With the concerted efforts of the State Government the industrial scene has changed significantly. By the end of March 2001, 2.21 lacs Small Scale Units with an investment of Rs. 3116.06 crores had been established, providing employment to 8.57 lacs persons. Similarly Large and Medium industrial sectors have also registered an impressive growth during the past few years. The number of running units had reached to 374 by the end of March 2001 with a total investment of Rs. 17258.42 crores providing an employment to 1.73 lacs persons.

16.5 During Ninth Five-Year Plan period grant-in-aid was provided to 26324 household industrial units as against the target of 24000

16.6 Rajasthan Financial Corporation sanctioned a loan of Rs. 849.32 crores to 5577 units against which Rs. 657.40 crore were disbursed to 4858 units. So far 6082 acre of land have been developed in the State by RIICO during Ninth Plan period with the allotment of 6418 industrial plots. RIICO had sanctioned Rs. 472.76 crores as loan against which Rs. 310.69 crore were disbursed during the

period. Under Khadi and Village Industries full and part time employment to 465000 person was given.

Strategy for the Tenth Five Year Plan

16.7 For the Tenth Five Year Plan, the following development strategy is suggested:

- To achieve contribution of 21% of Net State Domestic Product through the manufacturing sector
- Infrastructure development
- To create an environment for attracting industries/investment by improving competitive positioning of Rajasthan with minimal exposure of states financial resources
- To maximise value addition to facilitate greater generation of income and wealth for state
- Public Private partnership
- To promote technological up gradation of industries to make them globally competitive
- To create comprehensive and quality industrial infrastructure supported by social infrastructure
- To harness the local potential in the non farm sector
- To focus on human resource development.
- Combating Industrial sickness
- Marketing linkage for SSI Handicraft & rural non-farm sector.

Single Window System

16.8 Steps had already been taken to streamline clearances, such as simplification of rules and procedures, fixing of time limits for different clearances and setting up of committees at state and district level to regularly monitor the pending cases and ensure speedy disposal. To further simplify procedures, the Government of Rajasthan has launched the Single Window System.

16.9 Rajasthan has established a real and effective institutional mechanism for speedy clearances and approvals through the Single Window System.

16.10 A single composite application form has been devised to make the task of investor easier. Filling the Form is all it would take for obtaining statutory approvals and clearances from various government departments and agencies. In pursuance of making the Single Window System truly effective, Rajasthan has taken the pioneering step of changing the rules of Business. Three committees which are truly empowered to take decisions have been formed, to speedily clear investment proposals. Individual departments will not reexamine or refuse to implement the decision of the committees. Every effort would be made to ensure that decisions are taken by related departments.

16.11 The Single Composite Application Form would first be introduced for the medium and large projects, which will be filed with Bureau of Investment Promotion (BIP), the nodal Agency for the projects above 3 crores and projects

promoted by NRI projects involving FDI and 100% EOU's irrespective of their fixed capital investment. For investment proposals of less than 3 crores Single composite application form is to be file with receptive District Industries centres (DICS)

16.12 The agencies responsible for the industrial development are the Directorate of Industries, Bureau of Industrial Promotion, Khadi and Village Industries Board, Rajasthan Handloom Development Corporation, Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation, Rural Non Farm Development Agency. The Institute of Craft. Rajasthan Financial Corporation and Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation are the state level term lending institutions while the latter is also the State Industrial Development Corporation, responsible for development of industry related infrastructure. The State Public Enterprises Department regulates the working of the state public sector organisations. The allocation for Tenth Plan for these agencies is as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Agency	Tenth Plan Outlay (2002-07)	Annual Plan Outlay (2002-03)
Industries Department (CIPET)	11032.34	1305.88
Bureau of Industrial Promotion	687.50	125.00
Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation (RIICO)	11247.50	2045.00
Rajasthan Financial Corporation (RFC)	0.01	0.01
Khadi & Village Industries Board	1885.00	905.00
Handloom Development Corporation	264.00	48.00
Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation (RAJSICO)	330.00	60.00
Rural Non Farm Development Agency (RUDA)	687.50	125.00
Indian Institute of Craft and Design	825.00	150.00
State Enterprises Department	850.00	170.00
BIDA	2200.00	400.00
Total	30008.85	5333.89

Office of the Commissioner of Industries

16.13 The Industries Department is the nodal agency for administering various concessions and facilities for setting up of industries in the state. It is also responsible for the development and promotion of small-scale industries, salt area, handicraft and handloom in cooperation sector etc. A provision of Rs. 11032.34 lacs has been made for the department during Tenth Plan and Rs. 1305.88 lacs for annual plan 2002-03.

Training

16.14 Provision has been proposed for the X Five Year Plan to organise various training scheme. Details are as under :-

Training of Officer

16.15 Looking to the changing scenario of SSI sector, the training of the concerning officers is must. To face the new challenges of W.T.O. and Globalisations provision has been made for this purpose.

Leather training

16.16 The aim of training is to upgrade the skills of leather artisans by using modern tools and technique. The training programme is being implemented by industries deptt. through DIC'S Training is imparted by skilled trained trainers to artisans in different trades i.e. leather goods, Nagara Jut, Leather tanning, Leather Toys. etc.

Grant for HHI

16.17 With a view to encouraging Women entrepreneurs upgrading their skills, efficiency and enabling them to take up self employment, a scheme under the name "House hold Industries scheme" is being implemented in the Department. Under this scheme training is being imparted through NGOS/Nehru Yuva Kendra to Women in different trades and skilled trained trainees in different crafts i.e. Tailoring, Weaving, Dress design, Leather work etc.

Tool Room cum Training Centre at Jaipur

16.18 Small scale units cannot invest in training of Tool Designers and Tool Makers. The growth of Small Scale Industrial sector is hampered due to non availability of adequate Tool Room facilities in Rajasthan. Which is considered as one of the important infrastructure facilities. It is therefore proposed to have a Tool Room cum Training Centre at Jaipur. This project will be assisted by Government of India and State Government.

E.D.P.

16.19 Entrepreneur Development Programme is being implemented through all DIC'S in the State.

E.T.D.C.

16.20 To provide technical education to educated unemployed youth, ETDC scheme is being implemented through Jaipur DIC Urban.

Technology Upgradation Centres (Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota and Udaipur)

16.21 The aim of this project is to uplift the technology standard of rural artisans and to aware them about the recent market designs, patterns and techniques. This programme is to enable them forth coming competition by WTO regime. For this purpose, above centres will implement various training programmes. The infrastructure facility will be provided by the Small Industries Service Institute.

Research and Development

Assistance for obtaining Patent Registration

16.22 To safeguarded intellectual property and technological innovations. An individual unit and R&D and testing laboratory filling and obtaining patent during the period bewtween 1.4.2001 to 31.3.2006 shall be provided a refund of 50% of

the expenses incurred in filling and obtaining patent upto a maximum limit of Rs. 5.00 lacs.

A Study for Evaluation of Sticking Process and Suggestions for Productivity Improvement

16.23 Readymade garments constituted an important segment of the export basket of Rajasthan and contribute around 8.5% of the total exports from the State. A study will be conducted for evaluation for sticking process in terms of time and motion and to make suggestions for productivity improvements.

Central Institute of Plastic Engg. Technology

16.24 The cost of the project will be shared in the ratio of 50:50 by the State and Central Government. The State Government share will be spent on land & building.

Small Scale Industries

16.25 For the development of Small Scale Industries provision has been made for the following schemes:-

1. Publicity/Seminar and Exhibitions/Industrial Campaigns
2. Subsidy for registration with BIS
3. DG set Subsidy.
4. Export Promotion Cell.
5. Interest free loan in lieu of sales tax
6. Urban Haat
7. Trade Awards
8. Organisation of International Seller-Buyers Meet
9. Marketing Development Assistance

16.26 A sum of Rs. 2125.85 lacs for the Tenth Five Year Plan and Rs. 534.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-2003 is proposed

Publicity/Seminar and Exhibitions/Industrial Campaigns

16.27 To provide marketing facility to SSI units District & National level exhibitions, seminar will be organised by UPS in collaboration with DIC. Industrial campaigns will be organised at district level and also in neighbouring districts of other States to create awareness among entrepreneurs and also to pursue them to put up industries in Rajasthan.

Subsidy for registration with BIS

16.28 To promote quality product in the industrial sector, a provision has been made to Xth Five Year Plan and Annual plan 2002-03 under the BIS marka/ISO 9000 subsidy.

DG set Subsidy

16.29 To meet out the problem of power shortage in SSI sector DG set subsidy scheme is being implemented since 1.4.90. For the installation of DG Set the unit get the subsidy @ 25% of total cost which is limited upto Rs. 2.50 lacs.

Export Promotion Cell

16.30 Looking to the natural importance of the Export Promotion, the State Government has introduced a scheme of Export Awards for small, large and medium scale industries and merchant exporters in various categories of commodities. Export promotion cell working in the commissionerate organises seminars/workshops on exports from time to time.

Interest free Loan in lieu of Sales Tax

16.31 To meet the demand of sanctioned cases by R.F.C. and requirement of sick SSI units under the special package of interest free loan in lieu of sales tax.

Urban Haat

16.32 The Urban Haat is specially designed for the artisans, tiny units and Small Scale units to provide marketing support. Concept of Haat is derived on the pattern of 'Delhi Haat'. It is shareable scheme.

Trade Awards

16.33 The Rajasthan Trade Awards (RTA) at the State level in the name of "Pradesh Shresthi" will confer official recognition to outstanding traders/commercial establishments, who have contributed significantly to the development of the trade in the State.

16.34 Similarly, an Award in the name of "Nagar Shresthi" for each district shall also be conferred on outstanding trader/commercial establishment which have contributed significantly to the promotion of trade in the district.

16.35 These Awards shall be conferred on an Annual basis.

Organisation of International Sellers and Buyer Meet

16.36 To get the adequate order from foreign buyers international sellers buyers meet is proposed.

Marketing Development assistance Scheme

16.37 MDAS Scheme will be launched for assisting the SSIs in their participation in national/international fairs and exhibitions; conducting international market surveys and supporting efforts for the establishment of Brand Image.

16.38 Assistance under this scheme shall be provided upto 31.3.2007. Under this scheme, the pattern of assistance shall be as follows:

- (i) 50% reimbursement of the expenses incurred for acquiring space in the national/international exhibitions subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000/- per annum.
- (ii) 25% of the charges paid to consultant/agency of repute for conducting international marketing surveys shall be reimburse to a maximum limit of Rs. 1.00 lacs per annum; and
- (iii) 15% of the expenses incurred for hiring Marketing Promotion Agency and organizing audio video campaigns for establishing Brand Image shall be reimbursed upto a maximum limit of Rs. 50,000/- per annum.

Agro and Food Processing

Development Centre based on vetiver products at Dholpur and Neem based at Jhalawar

16.39 Technology support services for the cluster Dev. of Khus (Vetiver) based industries at Dholpur and Neem based industries at Jhalawar to be implemented in the State. The land & Building including infrastructural facilities for setting up their plants are made available by the State Government and capital equipments and recurring expenditure for three years shall be born by the Government of India. To make availability of land and building at Jhalawar and Dholpur funds has been proposed for Tenth Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03.

Resource and Potential Project Study

16.40 For exact potentiality for agro and food processing sector, a study had been conducted 10 years ago. Looking to the changing scenario of national and international market, afresh study is relevant to know the potentiality of agro and food processing sector. A reputed consultant of national level is to be engaged for this study.

Handloom Development in Co-op. sector

16.41 Department is looking after Handloom Development in Co-op sector. Number of schemes viz Thrift fund scheme, New Insurance for Handloom weavers and Deen Dayal Haath Kargha Protsahan Yojna are being implemented in the State Plan with the matching share of Central Government.

Handicrafts

Mediclaim Health Insurance Scheme

16.42 Mediclaim Health Insurance Scheme for the benefit of Handicraft artisans Health Medical Insurance Scheme for Hospitalisation is being implemented by the State Government with the 75% matching share of Central Government.

16.43 Handicraft persons insured under this policy, incase of illness/diseases /injury will be entitled to get 100% reimbursement of such expenses actually incurred.

Handicraft counter at Midways and Hotels

16.44 The project is specially designed to promote the tourism industry as well as the artisan sector in Rajasthan. The tourism Industry and the artisan sector are interdependent. The tourists are fond of locally made handicrafts and ethnic items and now-a –days, these tourists are being cheated. The aim of this project is to provide good quality handicrafts to the tourists and actual price of the product to the artisan through the counters duly managed by the Udhyam Protsahan Sansthan and concerned institution.

16.45 For this, the U.P.S. have to obtain the retail counters at prominent Midways and Five star Hotels in the State. The places of tourism interest will be preferred.

Training of Handicraft Artisans

16.46 The aim of this scheme to uplift the technology standard of artisans and to aware them about the recent market designs, patterns and techniques.

Managerial Subsidy to Artisan Cluster

16.47 Artisans either belongs to below poverty line family or illiterate but they know the craft. For working of artisans societies, self-help group etc. a proper manager is required to manage the day to day working.

Participation in Important Fairs and Exhibitions

16.48 Artisans are not financially competent to participate in the important fairs and exhibitions of national level at their own. Therefore, State Government should bear "to and fro" fare and stall rent of the particular exhibition.

Cataloguing and Displaying of the Product in the International Market

16.49 At present there is no proper cataloguing of artisans groups of the State to provide proper marketing support to the handicrafts of the State. For this purpose a cataloguing of international level is to be prepared.

Powerloom

16.50 For technological upliftment in powerloom sector training to weavers is being imparted at three places namely Bhilwara, Kishangarh (Ajmer) & Jaipur. For powerloom weavers Group Insurance Scheme is also being implemented in the State.

Other village industries

DIC Building

16.51 2 DIC Building namely Ajmer and Karoli are to be constructed during the Xth Five Year Plan for which provision has been made in Tenth Plan.

Survey and Demarcation of Salt Areas

16.52 For Survey and Demarcation of Salt Plots provision has been proposed for the Xth Five Year Plan and annual plan 2002-03 respectively.

Development of Infrastructure in Salt Areas

16.53 Infrastructure facilities and labour welfare works in the saline areas are generally executed with the assistance of CSS fund from Salt Commissioner Office. The Government of India is not providing assistance from CSS fund since 1996. Taking into the consideration that govt. of india will not provide any assistance, all schemes prepared in Xth Five Year Plan will be completed from State Govt. funding.

Cluster Diagnostic Study

16.54 For overall development of selected cluster available in the State, a Diagnostic Study is very much needed to provide technical, marketing, financial and infrastructure support.

Infrastructure Subsidy

16.55 In view of abolition of Sales Tax Exemption benefits following recession at the National Level, new investors shall decide their investment destination based on the Status of infrastructure available in various States to off set advantage of existing developed infrastructure in the already advanced States, Major emphasis is therefore, imperative on development of infrastructure.

Other expenditure

Capital Investment Subsidy

16.56 Capital investment subsidy scheme is closed from 31st March 1998. For the committed liabilities a sum of Rs. 700.00 lacs has been proposed for the Xth Five Year Plan and Rs. 600.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

Interest Subsidy

16.57 Interest subsidy scheme for industries has been launched since 1.4.98 to give SSI units a competitive edge in the State to meet out the challenges of globalisation. Interest subsidy is available at @ 2% interest on the documented rate subject to an overall ceiling of Rs. 15.00 lacs per industrial unit.

New Capital Investment Subsidy

16.58 To encourage fresh investment in the State.

- (i) New industrial units set up in the State proposed to be given capital investment subsidy in the following manner :
 - (a) 20% of FCI upto a maximum limit of Rs. 5 lacs to the tiny sector units.
 - (b) Capital Investment Subsidy @ 15% of FCI upto a maximum limit of Rs. 15 lacs for SSI units.
 - (c) Capital Investment subsidy @15 % of FCI upto a maximum limit or Rs. 20.00 lacs
 - (d) Capital Investment Subsidy @ 25% of FCI upto a maximum limit of Rs. 20 lacs to IT and Bio technology based units and agro/forest based and food processing units.

16.59 Subsidies shall be disbursed in 5 equal annual installments. Existing tiny and SSI units shall be provided this subsidy on modernization involving 25% or more addition in the existing FCI.

- (ii) An Investment Subsidy to the extent of 10% of total FCI (not exceeding Rs. 1 crore) to be provided to the companies setting up units to produce branded made ups.
- (iii) For encouraging development of Agro Infrastructure by private sector Capital Investment Subsidy to the extent of 15% for infrastructure projects such as cold chains shall be provided. The facilities shall be available to projects with a minimum capital investment of Rs. 15 crores.
- (iv) Investment in Public Private Partnership Projects

16.60 Attracting Private Sector Investment in Infrastructure, as experience so far in India has shown, is a very difficult and time-consuming process. In order to ensure a fair and large participation from the private sector, the state would

strengthen its emphasis on project development process. Through this process the State would seek to make available projects, in a well - defined commercial and contractual framework to the private sector. The private sector would be inducted as a partner in project implementation through a transparent bidding process.

Bureau of Investment Promotion, Rajasthan (BIP)

16.61 Since 1991, there is a growing competition amongst various states to attract private investment in industries, services and infrastructure. Promotion of states has become important not only for attracting domestic investment but also investment from Transnational Corporations and NRIs. Responding to this need, the State Government set up the Bureau of Investment Promotion (BIP) as the State's Investment Promotion Agency (IPA). It has been assigned the task of image building through dissemination of information; and undertaking investment promotion activities such as participation in Trade and Investment Fairs, organising Industrial campaigns, reaching out to major private sector investors and creating synergies with industrial associations, embassies etc. It is also responsible for providing post investment services to the investors as the single point of interface. In addition, it recommends to the Government changes in policies, rules and regulations for making the investment climate more investor friendly. As investment and trade flows are complimentary, BIP is also responsible for export promotion activities.

16.62 BIP has discharged its mandate commendably in the Ninth Plan period. During this period, the perception of the investors about Rajasthan has undergone a sea change and there has been impressive increase in the private investment flows into the State. Rajasthan has emerged as one of the more attractive destinations for investors in India. Some of the major national and international companies such as MICO Bosch, Videocon, Goetze, Kajarias, Coopers etc. have decided to set up manufacturing units in the State. Rajasthan is now within the zone of consideration of most of the large domestic and foreign investors.

16.63 BIP has been effectively disseminating information relating to the possibilities investing in the State, reaching out to prospective investors, preparing project profiles, and creating a comprehensive data bank on Investment.

16.64 BIP is the only state level IPA in India to have been invited to become member of the World Association of Investment Promotion Agencies (WAIPA) which has been set up under the aegis of UNCTAD, UNIDO and MIGA with its headquarters in Geneva.

16.65 BIP is also the secretariat for the Board of Infrastructure Development & Investment Promotion set up by the State Government under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister for giving single point clearance to large projects. In addition it services the Empowered Committee chaired by the Chief Secretary.

16.66 The organisation structure is lean and officer oriented with no ministerial staff. The entire staff is trained to use computers and the effort has been to reduce the use of paper to a great extent. The emphasis is on speed in decision making and efficiency in delivery system.

16.67 Recognising the growing importance of private investment and investment promotion activities, the State Government proposes allocation of Rs. 687.50 lacs

in the Tenth Five Year Plan for BIP. Similarly Rs. 125.00 lacs has been kept for annual plan 2002-03.

Khadi & Village Industries Board

16.68 Khadi & Village Industries Board, established in the year 1955, is mainly a service organisation engaged in the development of Khadi & Village Industries in the rural areas of the state. The Board provides financial assistance to its implementing agencies for KVI programmes and technical assistance to others through training.

16.69 Khadi & Village Industries have a great potential for creating employment opportunities at a low capital cost in the rural areas. Khadi & Village Industries Board is engaged in the task of development of khadi and Village industries through co-operative societies, institutions and individual units with the assistance from the Khadi & Village Industries Commission and under the State Plan.

16.70 A provision of Rs. 1885.00 lacs has been proposed for the development of khadi and village industries during Tenth Plan and Rs. 905.00 lacs for the Annual Plan 2002-03.

Name of Scheme	Proposed outlay Tenth Five Year Plan	Proposed outlay for 2002-03
1. Grant for training centre at Pushkar & Sanganer	600.00	205.00
2. Special prog. for women dev.	300.00	200.00
3. Revolving fund for add. employment through VI.	500.00	250.00
4. Revolving fund for Development of Khadi Institute	200.00	185.00
5. Revitalisation of units	50.00	50.00
6. Survey & consultancy	15.00	15.00
7. Marketing complex design research centre of Mount Abu	94.00	
8. Woollen Amber Puni	20.00	-
9. Design & research training centre at Bikaner	21.00	-
10. Amber puni plant, Abu Road	10.00	-
11. Renovation of gramya showroom at Panch Batti, Jaipur	10.00	-
12. Carpet training centre at Udasar, Bikaner	5.00	-
13. Export promotion for Khadi of VI product	50.00	-
14. Marketing packing & packeging dev.	10.00	-
Total	1885.00	905.00

Revitalisation of Institutions and Co-operative Societies

16.71 A provision has been proposed for managerial subsidy to weak and dormant co-operative societies/institutions.

Rajasthan Handloom Development Corporation

16.72 Rajasthan Handloom Development Corporation was established in 1984 with the object of promotion and development of handlooms. The corporation is engaged in providing employment to handloom weavers, mainly belonging to the weaker sections of the society. The corporation is also responsible for providing technical guidance, training on modernised handlooms, skill up gradation, production and marketing support for finished products to the weavers spread all over the state.

16.73 An outlay of Rs. 264.00 lacs has been kept for Tenth Plan and Rs. 48.00 lacs for annual plan 2002-03. The scheme wise detail are as under :

Publicity and Exhibitions

16.74 The corporation has 25 showrooms, of which 16 in Rajasthan and 9 in other states for the sale of handloom cloth. To meet the changing needs of the market, the corporation is diversifying the product range so as to increase the production of high value added items. For effective marketing, vigorous publicity and participation in more and more handloom Expos, Fairs and Exhibitions would be resorted to. The provision proposed for Tenth Five Year Plan Rs. 13.15 lakhs and for Annual Plan 2002-03 is Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

Expo Rebate

16.75 This is a centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 basis between the Central Government and State Government. Under this programme department participates in various National Handloom Expo and gives rebate as per direction of Central Government on sale of Non-Janta Handloom goods. The provision of Rs. 2.64 lakhs is proposed for Tenth Five Year Plan and Rs. 2.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 2002-03.

Project Package Scheme/Deendayal Hath Kargha Protsahan Scheme

16.76 Government of India has sponsored a Project Package Scheme and Deendayal Hath Kargha Protsahan Scheme for implementation of various handloom activities. A provision of Rs. 118.29 lakhs is proposed for Tenth Five Year Plan while a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 2002-2003.

Training Production & Employment Generation

16.77 The corporation has planned to provide training and employment to the Handloom weavers of the State. The weavers of the State have generally been producing traditional products but in present sienerio many changes have taken place in terms of designs,, colour quality & pattern of the clothes. The weavers will be given training under various production activities of Handloom products. The amount received in the plan head will be utilised by providing training in new technique of designs, colour, yarn & loom upgradation in weaver cluster areas in their villages. The weavers will be then provided employment by purohasing their products. A provision of Rs. 122.00 lakhs is proposed for Tenth Five Year Plan while a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 2002-2003.

Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation

16.78 RSIC is the Nodal Agency for organising national and international exhibitions to provide a good forum for sale of products and expose the craftsmen for new designs & marketing system. A permanent Pavilion has been constructed at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi for organising exhibition besides participation in India International Trade Fair. During Tenth Plan Rs. 330.00 lacs have been provided and for annual plan Rs. 60.00 lacs has been kept.

Rural Non Farm Development Agency (RUDA)

16.79 The State Government in June 1995 announced a policy for the

development of Rural Non Farm Sector. To implement the policy, the State Government in November, '95 established a new agency called Rural Non Farm Development Agency (RUDA) under the Industries Department Considering the large-scale employment potential in rural areas the following 10 sub-sectors were identified in the policy:-

- Khadi and Village Industries
- Handloom
- Handicrafts
- Agro and Food Processing
- Wool based Industries
- Mineral Based Industries
- Leather Based Industries
- Small Engineering and Repair Workshops
- Construction
- Rural Tourism

16.80 Out of these (i) Leather Based Industries (ii) Wool Based Industries and (iii) Minor Mineral Based Industries were selected for initial thrust. Basic inputs will be provided to these sub sectors. Training and orientation programmes are being organized in association with NGOs, DICs, and other public and private sector organizations. For providing various inputs to artisans, a cluster based sub-sectoral approach is being followed.. Development of infrastructure, design and product development, skill upgradation, development and dissemination of appropriate technology and marketing thrust for better value additions, etc. are being adopted. For marketing of artisans products, a number of exhibitions, melas and buyer-seller meets have been organised at various levels..

16.81 A sum of Rs.687.50 lacs has been kept for Tenth Plan and Rs. 125.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

Indian Institute of Crafts & Design

16.82 The Indian Institute of Crafts & Design was registered as an autonomous body on 20th April 1995, with the purpose of developing design-techno-mngers for the crafts sector. The through their skill knowledge and attitude will assist in the sustainable development of the craft sector. The Institute was set up to be the national level Institute for craft sector and is the only Institute of its kind in the country. The design-techno-managers developed by the Institute are change agent who will provide much needed intervention in design technology and merchandising of the craft sector.

16.83 The Major Education Programme which is a 3-year Post Graduate Deploma Program in Craft Design is the flagship program which evolves these change agents. The course is unique, only one of its kind to be offered in the country and has an all India character. To serve craft sector,, the Institute has to develop courses on Craft Merchandising and Craft `Technologies in the plan period. These

courses will help to develop craft sector in sustainable manner for employment generation and export revenues.

16.84 The Institute is also devoted to developing skills (ranging from design to material management), competencies (for local and global markets) and capabilities (for sustaining better quality craft production amongst craft persons and craft communities) of craftpersons in the field. The principal aim of the Institute is to create capable human resource for the craft sector. The other aim of the Institute is to developing a knowledge base for the craft sector through outreach programs seminar and symposium, workshops, craft documatnation and research (these are critical for protection of Intellectual Capital of handicraft sector) especially in face of international competition.

16.85 The activities of the Institute have been planned keeping the mandate of the Institute to develop knowledge and human resource base for the craft sector in view. The scope of work for development of craft is enormous.

16.86 For the Tenth Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 825.00 lakhs has been kept and for ap 2002-2003 an amount of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been kept.

Rajasthan Financial Corporation (RFC)

16.87 The Rajasthan Financial Corporation is responsible for providing financial assistance to entrepreneurs for setting up of industries, mining, transport and hotels etc. The Corporation also acts as an agent on behalf of the State Government for providing Central/State investment subsidy and other concessional facilities of the State Government. A token provision of Rs. 0.01 lacs is kept for RFC for Tenth Plan and annual plan 2002-03.

Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation (RIICO)

16.88 RIICO is The State Industrial Development Corporation. It provides infrastructure facilities for industries by developing industrial areas in the State. It plays a key promotional role in granting/providing a package of financial assistance by way of term loan, equipment financing under ERS, and direct participation in share capital of the projects. It also administers some of the innovative schemes such as . Of recent it has been recognised as a merchant banker and undertakes public issue management as lead/co-manager, State capital investment subsidy and interest free sales tax loan etc. Beside this, the Corporation is the prime agency for identification and establishment of growth centres, Integrated Infrastructure Development (IID) Centres and Export Promotion Industrial Park.

16.89 An outlay of Rs. 11247.50 lacs, including generation of internal resources has been provided for RIICO for Tenth Plan. Similarly Rs. 2045.00 lacs has been kept for Annual plan 2002-03 including internal resources and provision of Rs. 300 lacs for link road ICD Basni

State Enterprises

16.90 A sum of Rs. 850.00 lacs has been provided to the department for the Tenth Plan for State Renewal Fund and Rs. 170.00 lacs for annual plan 2002-03. The State Renewal Fund has already been set up for providing assistance to public

undertakings to meet their obligations arising out of the implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) as also to enable them to discharge the financial liabilities on account of closure such as retrenchment benefits and other legal pay-off liabilities.

Bhiwadi Industrial Development Authority

Aims and Objectives :

16.91 Keeping in view the enormous potential of growth of Bhiwadi and its surrounding region, the State Government took a decision to constitute BIDA so as to achieve planned and integrated development of the region.

16.92 Main functions of the Authority are as under :-

- To acquire land and other properties in the industrial area under and in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.
- To prepare plan for the development of the industrial area.
- To demarcate and develop sites for development of the industrial, commercial, residential and other social infrastructures proposed according to the plans.
- To provide infrastructure for industrial, commercial, residential and other social infrastructure purpose.
- To provide civic amenities including transport, electricity, water supply, housing, sewerage, removal of waste etc.
- To provide for common facilities for industry such as testing centres, tool room facilities, raw material depots, training etc.
- To allocate and transfer by way of sale of lease or otherwise plots of land structures, building or any other properties for industrial, commercial, residential and other social infrastructure purposes.
- To regulate the erection of structures, buildings and setting up of industries.
- To lay down the purpose for which a particular site or plot of land shall be used namely for industrial, commercial, residential or other social infrastructure purposes or any other specified purpose in such areas.

Structure :

16.93 BIDA, with its head quarters at Bhiwadi (Distt. Alwar) started functioning in the first week of May, 1997. BIDA is headed by Secretary, Industries, Government of Rajasthan as its Chairman. Vice Chairman of BIDA is administrative and executive head to look after the overall functioning of the Authority,.

Jurisdiction :

16.94 The Authority has taken up many planning and developmental activities to secure the integrated development of the Bhiwadi Industrial Area and its surrounding region. The State Government has notified an urban area covering 99 villages as the Bhiwadi-Tapukara-Khushkhera regional complex under section 3(i) of Rajasthan Urban Improvement Act, 1959 for the purpose of preparations of land use plan of the entire urban area. Therefore, covering 99 villages of Tehsil Tizara and Kot-Kasim is proposed to be the area of jurisdiction of BIDA. RIICO industrial estates of Chopanki and Khushkhera, UIT, Bhiwadi and Rajasthan Housing Board Schemes at Bhiwadi are also being transferred to BIDA, so that

BIDA can act as a single unified agency for integrated development of the area. For Tenth Plan Rs.2200.00 lakhs has been proposed and for Annual Plan 2002-03, Rs.400.00 lakhs has been proposed.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Scheme	Tenth Five Year Plan Outlay	Annual Plan Outlay
1.	Construction of CETP and improvement of drainage system	250.00	150.00
2.	Strengthening and widening and construction of new roads	420.00	100.00
3.	Providing civic amenities including water transport housing, sewerage and maintenance of surrounding industrial area	390.00	50.00
4.	Development of Industrial Area Bhiwadi Phase VI, VII and VIII	760.00	100.00
5.	Development of Social Infrastructure	300.00	-
6.	construction of tool room and testing centre	50.00	-
7.	Fire fighting service	30.00	-
	Total	2200.00	400.00