

## **CHAPTER -17**

### **INDUSTRY & MINERAL DEVELOPMENT**

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

17.2 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 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% of the area of this corridor falls in Rajasthan. About 58% 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.

17.3 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 endeavouring 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. 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 beneficiations, leading agro producer of oil seeds and spices, Guar, Maize and highly diversified agri produced base and legendary ethnic and exquisite handicrafts and craftsmen. It would be the objective of the State to increase the total share of manufacturing sector in the GSDP from the present level of 13% to be at par with the national average of 17%.

17.4 The rapid industrialization is a result of maximum utilisation of local resources, improvement in skill and productivity of traditional craftsman, provision of required infrastructure, financial assistance to industries including tie-up for long-term fiscal policy for attracting the entrepreneurs in the State and promotion of marketing organization for small and medium size units. Keeping in view State's potential for growth and the bottlenecks/deficiencies in infrastructure, efforts of the State should be for improving the infrastructure as well as making investment climate a preferred destination for investors.

### **Review of Eleventh Five Year Plan**

17.5 The main objective of the 11th Five Year Plan was to make the Rajasthan most preferred State for the investment and to ultimately achieve the global competitiveness. For this the State had to combat the legacy of the backwardness, poor infrastructure and weak industrial base. For neutralising these negative points, the department proposed a moderate growth target of 8% per annum gradually reaching to 12% in the last year of the plan. Human resource development, facilitating the existing entrepreneurs in achieving global competitiveness, creation of employment opportunities and creating investor friendly climate were the main objectives of the XIth five year plan. For achieving the objectives of the XIth plan the State Government has released MSME policy package 2008 and RIPP-2010 and notified Rajasthan Enterprises Single Point Enabling and Clearance Act (RESPECA) for the projects having investment of more than 01 crore.

17.6 The efficacy of the method and strategy of endeavours can be best adjudged by their results. At the start of the XIth Five Years Plan, there were 291305 registered SSI and artisan units in the State, whereas on 31st March, 2011, there are 349412 registered SSI and artisan units reflecting a cumulative growth of 19.95% growth with an annual growth rate of 4.99%. The total investment in these units has also grown from Rs.5918.63 crore to Rs.12552.50 crore in the corresponding period reflecting 112.08% growth and an annual growth rate of 28.02%. The employment scenario in these units also reflects 29.47% growth. In real terms, total (estimated) employment generation through these units is 14.90 lacs. Due to global 'slow down' share of manufacturing sector in GDP showed a growth rate of 6.2% p.a. Contribution of manufacturing sector to total GDP of all India is 15.91% as against 13.51% in Rajasthan in 2010-11 at constant prices (2004-05).

17.7 The total investment in the State in large and medium industrial units has been around Rs. 74637.44 crore at the end of 3<sup>rd</sup> year of Eleventh Plan, whereas the total investment in these units at the end of Xth Five Year Plan was of the order of Rs. 20253.00 crore. Because of special fiscal incentives offered by Central Government in certain States, Rajasthan has failed to become a major destination for investment in the

industrial sector as it was envisaged. However, through 392 Industrial Entrepreneurship Memorandum (IEM) filed with the Government of India, between the year 2007 to March, 2011 for setting up new units and expansion of the existing units in the State, Rs. 77245.00 crore worth investment is likely to flow in the State.

17.8 RIICO being the state owned company, has been providing multifaceted services for industrial development in the State i.e. development of industrial infrastructure, extending term loan and equity funds to the industry and providing agency services to the State Govt. for execution of various schemes of the state as well as the Govt. of India. RIICO has acquired 1274.40 acres of land for developing industrial areas. 4473 plots were allotted during XIth Plan (up to September, 2011). Some special types of infrastructure facilities in the shape of special parks /theme park, auto component park, special zone for cable, like Garment at Patharedi, Japanese zone at Neemrana for Japanese companies and stone park at Dholpur were setup. Rs. 2061.57 crore has been incurred by RIICO from 2007-08 to September, 2011 on various infrastructure development activities.

#### **Objectives & Priorities for the Twelfth Five Year Plan**

- Rapid, inclusive growth, leading to employment generation and skills 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 differently-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.
- The desired end-point of the new thrust would be the emergence of a thriving industrial sector which exploits the synergy of resource and skills endowments and is geared to the needs of a technology-driven future.
- These considerations lead to an identification of some key industrial activities.
- Processing of agriculture, especially of newer, high technology, output of precision agriculture, such as floriculture and

horticulture processing. This will lead to dispersal of processing units and employment of surplus agricultural labours along with higher value-addition;

- Using newly-discovered resources of oil, natural gas, and conventional minerals to add value locally instead of merely shipping them out for use elsewhere. These would include power generation and petrochemicals. This will help in creating some large industrial complexes, which have significant multiplier effects;
- Ancillary activities as facilitated by the development of DMIC;
- 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. This will complement local expertise and help in promoting small and medium scale sunrise units.

### **Strategic Interventions**

- GSDP growth rate of Rajasthan at constant prices is 9.69% in 2010-11 but average annual growth rate of GSDP in previous five years is 7.58%. In order to sustain the growth rate around 10%, strategic and planned thrust should be given to manufacturing and service sectors. Higher and consistent growth of GSDP may be possible by achieving higher growth in manufacturing sector.
- A Critical Infrastructure Fund will be set up to provide funds for projects that are designed to improve critical infrastructure requirement of industrial areas or specialized parks or zones or a group of units or any cluster or large project of special significance for the State.
- As per new Industrial Promotion Policy, 10% water in new dams and projects would be reserved for industrial development. The availability of water would be further augmented by treating the waste water and recycling it. Water harvesting will also be made mandatory not only for industrial units but for the industrial areas as well.
- Works on multi modal Logistic Parks at Khatuwas, near Neemrana and Hindaun have already been started and a few more logistic parks would be developed to provide logistic support to industries.
- Efforts are needed 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
  1. Initiating suitable policy measures to encourage environment friendly, low polluting and water efficient industries.
  2. 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.
  3. Encourage recycling of electronic waste and setting up of e-waste recycling units.
- To develop Shahjahanpur-Neemrana-Behror (SNB) Knowledge City as an integrated education based township.
- National Manufacturing and Investment Zone will be set up in the DMIC region to attract investments particularly foreign investment and provide quality infrastructure and support.
- Good infrastructure is essential for industrialization and an act is being enacted in the state for this purpose. In this act efforts would be to delineate a legal framework and roadmap for private participation. To facilitate higher flow of funds into infrastructure sector and to ensure coordination among various government agencies in the State, a Board with statutory powers would be set up. Government of India provides Viability Gap support for PPP projects to the extent of 20% of project cost. State would also provide additional Viability Gap funding up to 20% of project cost, wherever so necessary and critical. State would provide required budgetary support for the purpose.
- 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;

- Further creation of industrial estates, some of which will be devoted to specific thrust areas listed above and to micro, small and medium enterprises;
- Easing restrictions on land purchase consistent with the proposed 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.

### **Industries Department**

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

17.10 There are 35 DICs working in the State and 7 sub-centres at Balotra, Phalodi, 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.

## **Training**

17.11 A sum of Rs.328.80 lac is proposed for various training programmes for the Annual Plan 2012-13 against the likely expenditure of Rs. 125.00 lac in the year 2011-12. A provision of Rs. 2729.85 lac has been proposed for 12th Five Year Plan. The details of the various Training Programmes are as follows:

### **Leather Training**

17.12 Leather Training Scheme is under implementation with the aims and objectives of product quality, up gradation, design innovations and employment opportunities for leather artisans. Several training programmes on leather tanning, Nagara Juti, leather goods and leather toys making are being conducted. Most of the leather artisan trainees belong to Schedule Caste. A budget provision of Rs. 5.00 lac for these trainings has been made for the year 2011-12. 205 leather artisans have been trained and tools of worth Rs. 1000/- per person have been provided for Self Employment.

17.13 It is proposed to train 125 people in the year 2012-13 under leather training programme. Provision of Rs. 10.00 lac has been kept for this. A provision of Rs. 100.00 lac has been proposed for 12th Five Year Plan.

### **Grant for HHI**

17.14 With a view to encourage women entrepreneurs by upgrading their skills, efficiency and enabling them to take up self employment, a scheme namely "House Hold Industry scheme" is being implemented. Under this scheme, training is being imparted through NGOs/Nehru Yuva Kendra's to women in different trades & different crafts i.e. Tailoring, Weaving, Dress design, Leather work etc. To support their family income, training programme named employment oriented training programme for women is being implemented. Under the scheme, the NGO would provide training and employment, or link them with marketing institutions so that they can get sustainable jobs.

17.15 A provision of Rs. 122.00 lac has been kept in annual plan 2012-13 to provide training to 4250 women. A provision of Rs. 1189.85 lac has been proposed for 12th Five Year Plan.

### **Human Resources Development**

17.16 A new scheme "Train to Gain" has been introduced with an objective to enhance the employability of our workforce and help employers to get skilled manpower suitable for their work. Government would support companies which provide on-the-job training at their premises to convert the raw recruits to skilled manpower. Under this scheme, employers would be provided subsidy up to 50% of the salary or

stipend paid to such trainees limited to Rs. 2,000 per trainee/per month. Employers benefiting under the scheme are expected to provide employment to 50% of the trainees.

17.17 A provision of Rs.25.00 lac has been kept in the revised estimates of the year 2011-12 and Rs. 196.80 lac is kept for the annual plan 2012-13. A provision of Rs. 1440.00 lac has been proposed for 12th Five Year Plan.

## **Research and Development**

### **WTO Cell**

17.18 It is proposed to get studies conducted to suggest measures required in view of challenges being thrown up by WTO policy decisions. Studies are proposed to be undertaken to begin within two broad sectors, namely, Industry and Agriculture. Such studies are proposed to be undertaken by engaging suitable experts/consultants. To strengthen the WTO Cell, Rs. 1.00 lac is proposed for the revised estimate of the year 2011-12 and Rs. 1.00 lac for the annual plan 2012-13. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lac has been proposed for 12th Five Year Plan.

### **Industrial Project Profiles**

17.19 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. A provision of Rs. 3.00 lac has been kept in the revised estimates of the year 2011-12 and Rs. 5.00 lac has been proposed for the year 2012-13. A total provision of Rs. 25.00 lac has been proposed for 12th Five Year Plan period.

### **Computerization and Networking**

17.20 As per instructions provided by State Govt. a provision of 3% of the total budget has been made for Computerization. Therefore, a provision of Rs. 64.11 lac has been made in revised estimates of the year 2011-12.

17.21 It is proposed to establish Brahamgupt Research and Development centre at Jodhpur and Ceramic Testing Laboratory & Training-cum-Production Centre at Bikaner.

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

17.22 National Institute of Fashion Technology is proposed to be setup at Jodhpur. Total cost of establishment of institute has been estimated at Rs. 58.65 crore and Rs.1294.08 lac has been kept in the revised estimate of the year 2011-12 out of which Rs. 1000.00 lac for construction of



building and 294.08 lac as Grant in Aid to N.I.F.T. In the year 2012-13, a provision of Rs. 1335.00 lac has been made out of which Rs. 1000.00 lac for construction of building and Rs. 335.00 lac as grant in aid to N.I.F.T. A provision of Rs. 2940.00 lac has been proposed for 12th Five Year Plan period.

### **Marketing Development Schemes**

17.23 In order to promote development of small scale industries, 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. Permanent marketing centers in the form of “Gramin Haat” has been set up 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.

17.24 A provision of Rs. 300.00 lac has been proposed for the 12th Five Year Plan period. Financial provision to the tune of Rs. 131.00 lac has been made in the revised estimates of the year 2011-12 and Rs. 131.03 lac has been kept for the annual plan 2012-13 as per the following:

**Table No. 17.1**

(Rs. in lacs)

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Scheme</b>	<b>Revised estimate for 2011-12</b>	<b>Provisions for 2012-13</b>
1.	DG set Subsidy	0.00	0.03
2.	Export Promotion	10.00	10.00
3.	Participation in National & International Trade Fairs	60.00	60.00
4.	Rural/Urban Haat Recurring Exp.	60.00	60.00
5	Recurring expenditure for Industrial facilitation council	1.00	1.00

### **Reimbursement of stall rent Subsidy**

17.25 As per the Rajasthan Industries and Investment Promotion Policy, 2010 exporters are to be provided assistance. Exporters have to participate in Foreign Trade Fair for the marketing of their products for getting the export orders. Government of Rajasthan, in its Investment Policy has declared subsidy of 30 % of space rent. Exporters will get more export orders with the implementation of this Scheme. A provision of Rs.14.78 lac has been made for 2012-13 and of Rs. 121.00 lac has been proposed for 12th Five Year Plan period.

## **Handloom Development in Co-operative Sector**

### **Health Insurance Scheme**

17.26 To provide health insurance to the poor weavers, Government of India introduced a Weaver Health Insurance Scheme in the year 2007-08 for the sake of the health of the weavers engaged in Handloom sector. The implementing agency of this scheme is ICICI Lombard. The per capita premium amount under the scheme is Rs. 939.76. The premium is shared as per the details given below:

1. Share of the Central Government	Rs. 769.36
2. Share of the State Government	Rs. 120.40
3. Contribution of Weaver	Rs. 50.00
Total	Rs. 939.76

17.27 A total of 5000 weavers are to be insured in the year 2011-12 and 5000 in the year 2012-13 and a sum of Rs. 5.00 lac is proposed in the revised estimate of the year 2011-2012. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lac has been made in the annual plan 2012-13 and Rs. 55.00 lac has been proposed for 12th Five Year Plan period.

### **Study Tour for Handloom Weavers**

17.28 The main aim of the scheme is to provide exposure visit to handloom weavers. Under the scheme Government of Rajasthan provides 100% funds of visit to the handloom weavers & the artisans for traveling, lodging & boarding, during their visit they study technical know how & designing process etc. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lac has been kept in the revised estimates of the year 2011-12. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lac has been made in the annual plan 2012-13 and Rs. 33.50 lac has been proposed for the 12th Five Year Plan period.

### **Cash award for handloom weavers**

17.29 To encourage quality goods with marketable designs, Bunkar Puraskar Yojana was introduced in 2005 by the State Govt. Under this scheme, the handloom weavers & weaving societies are awarded at district and state level for their products on the basis of their quality & marketable designs. A provision of Rs. 1.50 lac has been kept in the revised estimates of the year 2011-12. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lac has been made in the annual plan 2012-13 and Rs. 22.00 lac has been proposed for the 12th Five Year Plan period.

## **Integrated Handloom Development Scheme**

17.30 Integrated Handloom Development Scheme for the socioeconomic development of weavers in group manner is under implementation as a CSS. The scheme has following 3 components:

- Group Approach
  1. Basic Input
  2. Construction of workshops
  3. Training of artisans
- Marketing Promotion Scheme
- Advertisement

17.31 The expenditure is shared among central Government, State Government & beneficiary in the ratio of 70:20:10 for group approach and 50:50:00 for marketing promotion scheme & advertisement.

17.32 Under this scheme, basic inputs such as House-Cum-workshed, Dabi, Jacked, accessories and margin money and technology up-gradation in weaving, dying, designing & management training are provided to the weavers. Integrated Handloom Development Activities has to be taken up in S. Madhopur, Sri Ganganagar, Bundi, Jaipur Urban & Alwar District during the year 2011-12 and 2012-13. Therefore, a provision of Rs. 25.00 lac has been kept in the revised estimates of the year 2011-12. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lac has been made in the annual plan 2012-13 and Rs. 160.00 lac has been proposed for the 12th Five Year Plan period.

### **Training to Weavers**

17.33 The State Government is providing stipend to selected weavers for training in IIHT Jodhpur. 14 students will be provided stipend in 2011-12. A provision of Rs. 0.75 lac has been kept in the revised estimates of the year 2011-12. A provision of Rs. 1.50 lac has been made in the annual plan 2012-13 and Rs. 7.50 lac has been proposed for the 12th Five Year Plan period.

### **Handicraft Development**

#### **Interest Subsidy for Artisans**

17.34 To facilitate credit flow to the artisans a composite term loan scheme shall be launched with the cooperation of banks and financial institutions, wherein a term loan to the extent of Rs.1 lac shall be provided to the artisans. 5% Interest subsidy shall be provided to artisans for a period of 5 years. A provision of Rs. 13.00 lac has been kept in the revised estimates of the year 2011-12. A provision of Rs.

13.00 lac has been made in the annual plan 2012-13 and Rs. 70.00 lac has been proposed for the 12th Five Year Plan period.

### **Swavlamban yojana**

17.35 A scheme for establishment of their own enterprises for self employment to the craft persons, artisans and trained youths is under implementation by providing loan maximum Rs. 2.00 lac from bank. State Government provides 2% interest subsidy on timely repayment of loan. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lac has been kept in the revised estimates of the year 2011-12. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lac has been made in the annual plan 2012-13 and Rs. 51.00 lac has been proposed for the 12th Five Year Plan period.

### **Stall Rent Subsidy (Space for the Artisans in the National & International exhibitions)**

17.36 Handicraft Sector of the State has potential to provide additional employment to thousands of peoples. Export of Handicrafts is gradually increasing. For development of handicrafts and marketing support for artisans in participating in fairs and exhibitions, a subsidy scheme is under implementation. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lac has been kept in the revised estimates of the year 2011-12. A provision of Rs. 85.00 lac has been made in the annual plan 2012-13 and Rs. 488.00 lac has been proposed for the 12th Five Year Plan period.

### **Technology Upgradation Training Centres (Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota and Udaipur)**

17.37 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 of Rajasthan.

17.38 There were three existing workshops with the Industries Department. These were earlier the extension centers of the S.I.S.I. upto 2002-2003. It was proposed to establish Regional Training Centres at Jodhpur, Kota and Udaipur. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lac has been kept in the revised estimates of the year 2011-12. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lac has been made in the annual plan 2012-13 to provide training to 90 artisans and Rs. 118.00 lac has been proposed for the 12th Five Year Plan period.

### **Shilp Kala -Mati Kala Board**

17.39 The aim of this board is to uplift the artisans who are engaged in tara kota/ blue art pottery earthenware's statue. The RESPCA has been registered on 03.10.2008 under Society Act 1958. A provision of Rs.

10.00 lac has been kept in the revised estimates of the year 2011-12. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lac has been made in the annual plan 2012-13 and Rs. 50.00 lac has been proposed for the 12th Five Year Plan period.

### **Dastkar Protsahan Sansthan**

17.40 A Sansthan has been setup for developing designs of the handicrafts products and marketing of their products in National and International Level for payment of salary & other expenses a provision of Rs. 9.00 lac has been proposed in the revised estimates of the year 2011-12.

### **Power loom**

#### **Training in Power Loom (SCSP)**

17.41 For technological up-liftment in power loom sector, training to weavers is being imparted at three places namely Bhilwara, Kishangarh (Ajmer) and Jaipur for power loom weavers. Textile Ministry of Govt. of India has setup power loom service centre at Kishangarh & Bhilwara for imparting training in weaving, designing in textile for which the students are given stipend of Rs 300/- for three months and the State Government also provide rent for hostel accommodation. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lac has been made for the year 2011-12 and Rs. 1.00 lac has been kept for imparting training to SC persons in annual plan 2012-13.

### **Power Loom**

17.42 To organize the seminar/ workshops on power loom and for imparting training to the candidates other than SC persons, a sum of Rs 1.80 lac has been made in revised estimate of the year 2011-12 and Rs. 1.80 lac has been kept in annual plan 2012-13. A provision of Rs. 11.30 lac has been proposed in the 12th Five Year Plan.

### **Other Village Industries**

#### **D.I.C. Buildings**

17.43 A provision of Rs. 96.76 lac has been kept in revised estimates of year 2011-12 for construction of Water Harvesting system in 22 DICs and construction and renovation of DIC buildings. Water Harvesting system in Balotra sub centre DIC could not be constructed due to worst position of the building, therefore, A provision of Rs.10.00 lac has been kept for construction and renovation work in DIC Udaipur in 2012-13. A provision of Rs. 180.00 lac has been proposed in the 12th Five Year Plan.

#### **Extension and Renovation of H.Q. Building**

17.44 A provision of Rs. 5.45 lac has been made in revised estimates of year 2011-12 for renovation work. A provision of Rs. 13.50 lac has been

made in 2012-13. A provision of Rs. 150.00 lac has been proposed in the 12th Five Year Plan.

### **Survey and Demarcation of Salt Areas**

17.45 Rs. 1.50 lac has been proposed in revised estimates of year 2011-12 and Rs. 5.00 lac is required in next year for demarcation and stone pillaring in already surveyed areas. A provision of Rs.50.00 lac has been proposed in the 12th Five Year Plan.

### **Development of Infrastructure in Salt Areas**

17.46 in order to provide infrastructure facilities and labour welfare works in the saline areas a provision of Rs. 74.95 lac has been made in revised estimates of the year 2011-12 and Rs. 66.39 lac for the year 2012-13. A provision of Rs. 1020.00 lac has been proposed in the 12th Five Year Plan.

### **Cluster Development**

17.47 During 2011-12, 10 clusters have been taken up for development viz: Brass cluster Balaheri ( Dausa), Handloom cluster Rajpura Patalwas, Murtikala cluster Chittoli, Auto component cluster Alwar, Hand block printing cluster Bagru, leather cluster Renwal, Employment cluster Shiv chohtan Barmer, leather cluster savarda, Bans tokari malikheda and Tarakotta cluster Sagwara. A provision of Rs. 265.00 lac has been made in revised estimates of the year 2011-12 and Rs. 189.73 lac for 2012-13. A provision of Rs. 871.39 lac has been proposed in the 12th Five Year Plan.

### **Growth Poles**

17.48 A growth pole for the areas in the vicinity of Sikandra on Jaipur-Agra highway has been approved by the Government of India. IL&FS has prepared detailed project report. The state share is Rs.1781.00 lacs. The project would be implemented in two years.

### **Welfare scheme for Salt Labours**

17.49 Rajasthan is third largest producer of salt in the Country after Gujrat & Tamil Nadu with an average annual production of 12 lakhs metric tonnes. Un-like in other two states Where Sea/sub-Soil brine is the source of salt here lake and sub-soil brine is used for manufacture of salt.

17.50 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. Mostly salt workers belongs to S.C./S.T./ OBC communities and economically weaker section. Since their earnings are

very low, Govt. cannot expect any financial contribution from salt worker side. Salt Labour Welfare Scheme is being implemented in the State. Detail of the scheme is as under:

**Table No. 17.2**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Scheme</b>	<b>No. of beneficiaries</b>
1.	Namak Mazdoor PanjeeKaran Yojana	3000 nos
2.	Namak Mazdoor Bima Yojana	16000 nos
3.	Providing Gum-Boots and Goggles to salt workers	5000 nos
4.	Distribution of Cycles	500 nos

17.51 A provision of Rs. 38.00 lac has been made in revised estimates of year 2011-12 and Rs. 38.00 lac for the annual plan 2012-13. A provision of Rs. 578.00 lac has been proposed in the 12th Five Year Plan.

### **Other expenditure**

#### **MSME Policy package**

17.52 Government of Rajasthan has announced MSME Policy Package 2008 with a view to graduate Micro, Small and Medium enterprises to a global competitive competence. Various incentives have been provided to MSMEs which includes 50% subsidy of the capital cost incurred by the SMEs for establishment of ETP and 50% subsidy on obtaining patent/ISO Certification subject to a limit of Rs. 2.00 lac or 10 times of the fees which ever is lower. A provision of Rs. 328.43 lac is proposed for subsidy on ISO certification and 112.18 lac for establishment of ETP by SMEs in Udaipur, Ajmer and Bhilwara, therefore, a provision of Rs. 441.00 lac has been kept in the revised estimates of the year 2011-12. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lac has been made in the annual plan 2012-13 and Rs. 1000.00 lac has been proposed for the 12th Five Year Plan period.

### **New schemes**

#### **Training Programme on Export Promotion, Procedure and Documentations**

17.53 Entrepreneurs, who are producing the various type of goods but lack of knowledge of export procedures & market, they find themselves unable to export their products. It is proposed to start the awareness/training programmes on Export Promotion, Procedures & Documentation for these entrepreneurs. There will be 30 entrepreneurs/participants in each programme. Subject matter specialist will be invited in such programmes. It is proposed to organize 7 programmes in first year, 10 programmes in second year 12 programmes in third and fourth years and 18 programmes in fifth year.

17.54 A provision of Rs. 5.28 lac has been proposed for the year 2012-13 and a provision of Rs. 44.25 lac has been proposed in 12th Five Year Plan.

### **Chief Minister Employment Generation Programme**

17.55 To generate employment opportunity in rural as well as urban areas of the State through setting up of new self employment ventures/projects/micro enterprises, a provision of Rs.15.16 lac has been proposed for setting up of units.

### **Rajasthan Nivesh Anshadaan Kosh**

17.56 A dedicated fund of Rs. 500.00 lac will be set up for contribution of state's share in CSS like ASIDE, credit guarantee fund trusts scheme, cluster development programme for MSMEs, credit linked capital subsidy scheme and technology up-gradation schemes and various promotional scheme of different ministries of G.O.I. will be suitably dovetailed for the benefit of MSMEs. A provision of Rs. 500.00 lac has been proposed in 12th Five Year Plan.

### **BUREAU OF INVESTMENT PROMOTION (BIP)**

#### **Introduction:**

17.57 Main function of BIP is to promote Rajasthan as an attractive investment destination, provide all investment related information to Medium & Large Scale industries as well as to NRI Investors and also ensure quick resolution of the problems of Investors. Apart from Industry, BIP promotes investment across sectors such as Health, Infrastructure, Education, Energy, Urban Infrastructure, Agriculture, Tourism and IT & ITeS.

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

#### **Investment Promotion**

17.59 BIP has been interacting with potential investors on their investment proposals in the State. 'Pravasi Bhartiya Divas' was co-ordinated by BIP in January 2012 on behalf of the State Government.

#### **Disseminating Information**

17.60 BIP provides complete information on the investment environment and opportunities through its website [www.investrajasthan.com](http://www.investrajasthan.com). The website [www.resurgentrajasthan.com](http://www.resurgentrajasthan.com) which was created for the



'Resurgent Rajasthan Partnership Summit-2007' is updated regularly to provide current status of MoUs/ LoIs signed during the summit.

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

### **Participation in National & International Events**

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

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

17.64 To promote the different activities of BIP a provision of Rs. 436.40 lac has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2012-13 and Rs. 2662.00 has been proposed for 12th Five Year Plan.

### **RAJASTHAN KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES**

#### **Marketing Development Assistance**

17.65 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 of 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.

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

17.67 A provision of Rs. 79.00 lac has been proposed for 2012-13 for the following activities of Marketing Development Assistance programme:

**Advertising and Publicity**

17.68 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 a provision of Rs. 37.00 lac has been made for 2012-13.

**Renovation of Show-Rooms**

17.69 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 budgetary support to Khadi Institutions). By 2010-11 18 big and 69 small Bhandars have been renovated. In the year 2012-13 financial aid proposed for renovation of Khadi Bhandars is as follows:

**Table No. 17.3**

Category	Last year minimum Sale of Bhandars	Financial Aid or Percentage of renovation expenditure	Maximum Limit of financial Aid
I	35 lacs	75%	20 lacs
II	25 lacs	75%	10 lacs
III	10 lacs	75%	2 lacs

17.70 In case of Bhandars situated in Tribal Area, the financial Aid would be 90% but maximum limit would be the same as mentioned above. In addition to renovation of Khadi Bhandars, the KVI Institution and pure VI Institutions/Societies/VI units shall also be encouraged to open their new sales outlets. For this purpose following financial aid is proposed as follows:-

**Table No. 17.4**

Category	Financial Aid or Percentage of renovation expenditure	Maximum Limit of financial Aid
Khadi Institutions	75%	5 lacs
VI Units	25%	1 lacs

17.71 For Tribal Area, the Aid to open the new sales outlets by Khadi Institutions would be 90% but the maximum limit would be the same as mentioned above. An amount of Rs. 15.00 lac is proposed for the year 2012-13.

### **Training to Salesmen & Workers**

17.72 The 538 salesmen and office bearers has already been trained in modern marketing, sales and business management by IIT. In 2012-13, approximate 40 salesmen of Khadi Institutions and Village Institution units are proposed to be trained further by IIT New Delhi in modern management practices for this Rs. 2.00 lac is required.

### **Quality improvement in Khadi & Village Industry product**

17.73 For the quality improvement of Khadi cloths, the services of the renowned designers Bibi Russel, Rajesh Pratap Singh, Rebacca D-souza were taken. Further, this exercise to seek services of Fashion Designers of National/International repute shall continue. In the field of Village Industries, the services of Indian Institute of Packaging, Mumbai (An Institute under Ministry of Commerce, GOI) 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 2012-13. 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 products. For this purpose grant in aid upto the limit of Rs. 1.00 lac and percentage wise 90% 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%. Besides this, for training, exposure visits, awarding the good workers of khadi institutions/village institution units the grant upto 75% with maximum limit of Rs. 1.00 lac per institution will also be provided. A total sum of Rs. 10.00 lac has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

### **Exports Promotion**

17.74 Under the exports promotion program, 10 Khadi & Village Industries Institutions/units were sent to Cairo (Egypt), Adis Ababa (Ethopiya), Peru and Thimbhu (Bhutan) during January, 2007 to 2009-10 with the collaboration of KVIC under the agreed financial assistance among the KVIB, KVIC and KVI Institutions. The good response has been received to the Rajasthani KVI products. 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 Rs. 1.60 lac at the maximum per Khadi Institutions/VI units is proposed to be provided by Khadi Board in addition grant in aid being provided by KVIC/ITPO

directly to the participating Institutions/Units. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lac has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

### **Hiring services of professional consultants**

17.75 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. In the year 2012-13, an amount of Rs 5.00 Lac has been proposed.

### **Financial Aid to KVI Institutions/Societies/financed Village Industry units for participation in exhibitions/fairs organized out of Rajasthan**

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

**Table No. 17.5**

S.No.	Item	Percentage to financial Aid	Total limit of financial Aid
1	Stall Rent	90%	Maximum 0.50 lacs
2	Transport of Goods	75%	
3	Traveling, Boarding/lodging	-	
	<b>Total</b>		

17.77 In the year 2012-13, Rs. 5.00 lac has been proposed for this purpose.

### **Grant for Training Centres running by Board**

17.78 These training centres are being run to train the youth for self employment. Mostly rural employment oriented courses i.e. Motor winding, TV repairing, Computer maintenance and Mobile repairing, Computer accounting and Tally have been inducted. Till now (December 2011), 9446 youths have been trained in all three centres i.e. Pushkar, Sanganer & Mount Abu. Rs.128.18 lac has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

### **Computerisation of Boards & Centre**

17.79 The KVIB was established in 1955 and in the era of reformation and communication technology the traditional system of office documentation 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. During the course of XI plan, an expenditure of Rs. 30.00 lac was incurred under information Technology development. The board has initiated the purchase of hardware & development of software during these years with the help of budgetary support. The Board has required funds for the hardware, software and maintenance/continuity of computerization. For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 31.10 lac has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

### **Training Programme for Board Officers & Staff**

17.80 During the XI five year plan, a program for upgrading the skills of Boards officers/staff was undertaken in the field of e-governance, management etc. Rs. 1.50 lac has been proposed for the year 2012-13 for this purpose.

### **Rajasthan Khadi – A New Initiative**

#### **Khadi Mini Cluster**

17.81 During 11th Plan, Government of Rajasthan had introduced the program for the welfare of Kattin & Bunkars and Rs. 1522.26 lac have been provided by the year 2010-11. Thirteen Khadi Clusters have been established by March 2011 covering 51 Khadi Institutions with the objective to provide almost 300 working days, 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 are not enjoined by Nodal Khadi Institutions in a cluster properly. Therefore, a new scheme known as Mini Cluster Scheme was introduced with a budget of Rs. 322.20 lacs. A great enthusiasm apparently has been witnessed amongst Kattins & Bunkars for the new launch. A budget of Rs. 500.00 lac has been proposed for 2012-13 for the scheme. The budgetary item per Khadi Institutions is as follows:-

Spinning Wheels, Looms etc.	Rs. 9.36 lac as 75% grant
Pre & Post Weaving facility	Rs. 13.55 lac as 100% grant
Spinning & Weaving shed	Rs. 2.25 lac as 100% grant
Dying & Processing shed	Rs. 3.50 lac as 100% grant
Working Capital	Rs. 8.68 lacs
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 35 lac as grant</b>
Own Contribution by K Ins.	Rs. 2.34 lacs
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>Rs. 37.34 lacs</b>

### **Khadi Vikas Fund Yojana**

17.82 A fund of Rs. 250 lac is proposed to be provided to Khadi institutions to meet out their working capital requirement. This will be provided as loan without interest with certain time bound terms and conditions of repayment.

### **Workshed Yojana**

17.83 A fund of Rs. 75 lac is proposed to be provided to Khadi institutions for construction of spinning & weaving work shed @ Rs. 5 lac per shed. In this way 15 institutions are likely to be covered under the scheme to facilitate the spinning and weaving work place ambience.

### **Strengthening of Commercial Centers of Khadi Board**

17.84 Khadi Board has the commercial centres at Barmer, Bikaner & Jaipur. The Centers require regular maintenance but due to financial crunch it could not be undertaken during last so many years despite the fact that the geographical location of said building/premises are at the prime location in the respective towns/city. Therefore budgetary support of Rs. 46.00 Lac has been proposed for the year 2012-13.

### **RAJASTHAN STATE HANDLOOM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (RSHDC)**

17.85 Since established in 1984, the corporation has conducted so many plans and 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 12th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2012-13:

#### **Skill Upgradation**

17.86 The weavers and artisans in 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.

17.87 For enhancing the skill of the weavers and artisans the corporation will impart training to 900 weavers & artisans in 12th Five Year Plan and 150 in the Annual Plan 2012-13 by spending Rs. 4000/- for each. A sum of Rs. 36.00 lac has been proposed for 12th Five Year Plan and Rs. 6.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2012-13 under this programme.

## **Design Development**

17.88 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 pocket 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 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 latest designs also.

17.89 The Design Development Programme will be conducted for improvement in the field of traditional weaving, dyeing and printing. A sum of Rs. 160.00 lac has been proposed for 12th Five Year Plan and Rs. 30.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2012-13 under this programme.

## **Participation in Fair & Exhibitions**

17.90 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.

17.91 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. A sum of Rs. 80.00 lac has been proposed for 12th Five Year Plan and Rs. 15.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2012-13 under this programme.

## **Publicity**

17.92 Publicity is the key factor in marketing of any product in the market. Handloom sector needs a wide publicity to boost market demand. The importance of hand weaving, hand printing and uses of natural dyes should be wide spread among the consumers.

17.93 A sum of Rs. 24.00 lac has been proposed for 12th Five Year Plan and Rs. 3.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2012-13 under this programme.

## **Marketing Support to Weavers by Purchase of their Products**

17.94 The financial health of the corporation is not good. Therefore, 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 regularly their products. The corporation will work as a bridge between consumers and weavers/artisans to make them self sustainable and get good price of their product.

17.95 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.

17.96 A sum of Rs. 85.00 lac has been proposed for 12th Five Year Plan and Rs. 15.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2012-13 under this programme.

#### **RAJASTHAN SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION (RAJSICO)**

17.97 RSIC is the nodal agency for organizing National and International exhibitions to provide a good forum for sale of product and expose the craftsmen for new designs and marketing system. Plan provision is to utilise mainly for participation in IITF (Indian International Trade Fair). A provision of Rs.75.00 lac has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2012-13.

#### **RURAL NON FARM DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (RUDA)**

17.98 RUDA is working as a research and financial support agency in the key sectors of Leather, Minor Minerals, Wool & Textile, Handloom, Khadi & Handicraft

17.99 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.

17.100 A provision of Rs.1945.00 lac has been proposed for the 12th Five Year Plan and Rs. 275.00 lac for the Annual Plan 2012-13.



## **Minor Minerals**

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

- Technical development in blue pottery through CGCRI, Khurja (U.P.).
- Pokaran CFC revival in PPP Mode with Artisan society.
- New Product development program in Stone cluster of Sikandra, Dist. Dausa and Jaisalmer.
- MSME Design development programme in blue pottery with support of NID
- Design Development Training in Terracotta at Shyamota Dist. Sawai madhopur.
- Participation in International Stone Mart-2013 at Jaipur.
- Participation in International fair like Xiamen China/ gift fair Germany

## **Leather**

- Design Development in Leather accessories at Udaipuriya /Jawaja.
- Advance Process Training of tanning with the help of CLRI, Chennai.
- Product diversification and quality improvement program in Mojari in Jaipur district.
- Participation in IILF 2013(Chennai)
- Design Training in leather footwear at Khatu Syam, Sikar, Udaipurya, Karim Pura (Jaipur)

## **Wool and textile**

- Technology upgradation program of Kota doria looms at Mangrol Dist Baran.
- Durries Design Development Workshop at Dausa/Dholpur.
- Cloth weaving training programme at Shahapura Dist Bhilwara.
- Handblock printing at Balotra, Barmer.
- Tie and Dye training programme at Sardarshaher, Churu.

## **Coordination**

- Participation in Forhex Exhibition at Jaipur.
- Participation in CII exhibition at Chandigarh.
- Participation in IITF 2012.
- Gandhi Shilp Bazar at Jaipur, Udaipur and Ajmer.
- Marketing impact assessment studies
- Participation in Shilpi Haat at New Delhi

## **RAJASTHAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION (RFC)**

17.102 RFC plays an important role in Industrialization of the State by promoting small and first generation entrepreneurs. Since inception, the Corporation has sanctioned loans of Rs.6030.12 crore to 79597 units and disbursed Rs.4532.31 crore up to 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2011 and generated employment opportunities for more than 8 lac people in the State.

17.103 In the year 2011-12, the Sanction, Disbursement and Recovery targets were originally fixed at Rs. 525 crore, Rs. 400 crore and Rs. 450 crore respectively. However, looking to the overall slow down, Corporation expects to achieve sanctions of Rs. 475 crore and disbursement of Rs. 325 crore.

## **RAJASTHAN STATE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT CORPORATION (RIICO)**

17.104 RIICO being the State owned Company, is providing multifaceted services for industrial development in the State 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. State support for industrial development is therefore essentially required to have a competitive edge over other States.

17.105 During the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2007-12), the Corporation gave the major thrust for development of Growth Centers, strengthening of test labs for Agro Food Parks, Stone Testing Centre and work of augmentation of water resources in Industrial Areas.

## **Development of Growth Centers**

17.106 The Corporation has received Rs. 250.00 lac during 2007-08 and Rs. 198.33 lac during 2008-09 under this head and the same has been utilized for development of Growth Centres at Khara, Karni at Bikaner, Jhalawar & Palsana at Sikar and Hamirgarh at Bhilwara.

### **Strengthening of Test Labs for Agro Food Parks**

17.107 Since the grant in aid provided by Ministry of Food Processing Industries, (MOFPI), Govt. of India was not sufficient for setting up test labs of good standard at Agro Food Parks at Kota, Jodhpur, Sriganganagar & Alwar state support of Rs. 50.00 lac was provided during 2011-12.

### **Exhibition cum convention center at Sitapura Ind. Area, Jaipur**

17.108 In order to provide thrust to marketing of products of various sectors of industries in the State, the Corporation is in the process of developing a permanent Exhibition ground and Convention centre at Sitapura Industrial Area, Jaipur on the pattern of Pragati Maidan, New Delhi for which state support of Rs.35.00 lac has been provided during 2011-12.

### **Sectoral/ Regional/ Cluster studies**

17.109 For carrying out the Sectoral/Regional/ Cluster studies and preparing techno economic feasibility reports for textile, garments, ceramic, colored gem stone and jewellery and silver jewellery, State support of Rs.13.00 lac has been provided during the year 2011-12.

### **Corpus fund for CDOS and grant for Stone testing centre in CDOS**

17.110 India Stone Mart is become the flagship event of the State Govt. and already four such events have been organized by the Corporation which have met with resounding success in terms of business generation and visitor's turn-out. The last Stone Mart Exhibition was held during 20-23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2011. The Corporation has been provided state support of Rs. 100.00 lac towards corpus fund for CDOS during 2011-12.

17.111 CDOS is also developing a Testing Centre for testing of stones as per international standards which is coming up at the Centre for Development of Stones (CDOS) complex, Sitapura, Jaipur. National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM), Kolar has prepared the project report for the testing Centre. The Testing Centre is being set up with financial assistance from Ministry of Mines, Government of India: National Programme for Development of Stone Industry (NPDSI- a project of UNIDO) and Government of Rajasthan. Land has been provided by RIICO. State support of Rs.60.50 lac has been provided for this purpose during 2011-12.

### **Augmentation of water resources near Industrial areas**

17.112 It is very essential that some surface water resources are developed in the vicinity of important industrial areas. This could be in the form of check dams or water reservoirs, especially to cater to the needs of the Industrial areas. Such works would entail large funds for

which the state has to provide assistance in the form of grant. For the above purpose, a sum of Rs. 199.96 lac has been provided during 2011-12.

17.113 During the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2012-17), the Corporation proposes the total outlay of Rs. 92.59 crores by giving major thrust for augmentation of water resources, up gradation of power lines and electrical works and for promotion of stone/ceramics industries. The State Government however has considered the plan outlay only for Rs. 0.25 lakhs (Token Money) for 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. The Plan Outlay for the year 2012-13 is token amount of Rs. 0.05 lakhs. The Corporation will incur expenditure from its internal resources on infrastructure/promotional activities of Industrial Areas.

## **MINERALS**

17.114 Mineral resources are the backbone of industrial and economic development of any nation. The social-economic development of a country is directly related to availability, proper exploration, and utilization of indigenous minerals. It is well known that minerals are finite assets and cannot be replenished like other natural resources. Thus it becomes imperative to follow scientific approach and continue concentrated efforts for exploration of mineral deposits with due express on their proper conservation

17.115 Mineral resources of Rajasthan and their development constitute the foundation on which State's economic development has to be based. Further, socio-economic development of the State is also directly related to development, proper exploration, and utilization of minerals. Rajasthan contributes about 22% of industrial mineral production in the country along with production of approximately 15% in metallic, 25% in non-metallic and 26% in minor category. 59 minerals are currently being exploited in the state of which 37 are major minerals and 22 are minor minerals. There are total 30422 mining and quarry licenses operating in the State. The quarry licenses of minor minerals are also granted to SC/ST/OBC for their socio-economic development. The number of quarry licenses granted in favour of SC, ST and OBC categories stands at 2231, 725 and 9695 respectively.

17.116 The mineral sector is critical to India's economic and social well being. It contributes about 2% to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and provides daily direct employment to about one million people. Exports from mineral sector as whole accounts for over 20% of the total value of all merchandize exported. Contribution of Rajasthan in mining is 4% by value. The revenue derived from minerals was only Rs 48 lac in year 1950-51 which has risen to Rs 192958 lac in the year 2010-11. Similarly employment through mining sector in the state has also risen appreciably.

17.117 During 12th Five Year Plan, emphasis would be laid on exploration of minerals especially lignite, base metals, potash, etc to curb power deficit and to establish mineral based industries, strengthening laboratories; infrastructure development in mineral bearing areas and computerization.

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

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

17.119 The mineral survey and prospecting includes preliminary reconnaissance, detailed 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.

17.120 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.

### **Intensive Prospecting and Mineral Survey**

17.121 This is the main scheme of the department under which mineral survey and prospecting work are to be carried out. Investigation for minerals and rocks are taken up in different stratigraphical horizons. The prospecting and survey work is carried out through Regional Mineral Survey (RMS), Regional Geological Mapping (RGM) and Detailed Geological Mapping (DGM) in target area and then Drilling is done for proving the reserves. Every year about 50 to 55 prospecting/exploration projects are taken for this purpose. A provision of Rs. 385.00 lac is proposed in 2012-13 & Rs. 2364.50 lac is proposed in Twelfth Plan (2012-17).

17.122 Physical targets proposed under Mineral Survey and Prospecting Schemes are given in the below table.

**Table No. 17.6**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Targets (2012-17)</b>
1-	Regional Mineral Survey (in Sq km)	20000
2-	Regional Geological Mapping (in Sq km)	1500

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Targets (2012-17)</b>
3-	Detailed Geological Mapping (in Sq km)	400
4-	Drilling (in meters) 60000 mts. drilling will be carried out through outsourcing	70000

**Mineral wise exploration strategy:**

17.123 During the XIIth Five Year Plan period, mineral department will undertake mineral exploration and development programme for following category of minerals:

- Lignite
- Limestone - Cement and SMS grade
- Industrial Minerals like wollastonite, soapstone, quartz, felspar, silica sand, bentonite, china clay etc.
- Base metals
- Noble metals
- Dimensional and Decorative stone
- Masonry and building stone.

**Lignite:**

17.124 In past, Rajasthan was pioneer in the field of lignite mining and its utilization in power generation. An underground lignite mine was under operation in Bikaner district up to 1967. Then it was closed due to technical and commercial uses. Rajasthan is facing a deficit of about 1500 MW in power generation which is almost 41% less than its total power requirement. This shortfall is likely to increase further due to incoming of new industries. In order to bridge the gap between power generation and demand lignite is the main source of power generation available in the State. It is planned to establish lignite and gas based power generation plants in Barmer, Bikaner and Nagaur districts.

17.125 In the State, more than 70000 sq km area is occupied by tertiary formation of rocks that host the lignite mineralization. Out of these only 1600 sq km i.e. 2.2% area has explored so far which resulted proving of about 5000 million tones of reserves in districts of Bikaner, Barmer, Nagaur, Jaisalmer and Jalore. So looking to the above fact, exploration of lignite will be taken on priority in 12th Five Year Plan. The exploration mainly consists of subsurface drilling. As the department has limited resources thus the drilling work of about 40000 meters will be done by outsourcing in the Tertiary Basin in western Rajasthan.

### **Limestone:**

17.126 Rajasthan possess huge resources of all category of limestone found in almost all Geological Formations located in 25 districts of the State. As a result of exploration, more than 10000 million tones of cement grade and about 5000 MT of SMS and chemical grade limestone have been assessed. On the basis of proved reserves 18 major cement plants with 30 MT capacities per annum are under operation and about 25 additional major cement plants will be established in near future.

17.127 Demand of cement in the country is increasing @ of 9% per annum whereas Rajasthan share is 15% in country's cement production. Still there is a substantial gap between demand and supply of cement in northern India. So there is a ample scope for exploration of cement grade lime stone mainly in the district of Jaisalmer, Chittorgarh, Pali, Banswara, Jaipur, Sirohi, etc. in 12th Five Year Plan. The exploration will be carried out by contractual drilling (about 4000 meters per year), geological mapping and sampling.

### **Industrial Minerals:**

17.128 Variety of industrial minerals are being mined in the State which are mainly-

- Glass and Ceramic Minerals: quartz, feldspar, wollastonite, clay, silica sand, etc.
- Fertilizer minerals: Rockphosphate, gypsum, potash
- Fillers and abrasives: Soapstone, pyrophyllite, calcite, barite, garnet, etc.
- Other category: Bentonite, fuller's earth, ochers, etc.

17.129 Rajasthan has large resources of industrial minerals located in most of the districts. Exploration through geological mapping and sampling will be carried out for this category of minerals.

17.130 Here it is worth mentioning that presently there is no commercial production of potash in the country. The entire requirement is met by import only. Thus there exists huge investment opportunity for potash exploration and exploitation. Geological Survey of India has identified deep seated vast reserves of potash in Nagaur – Sri Ganganagar basin over an area of 300000 sq km. Potash is found from 385 to 740 meters depth, thus its exploitation will be done by solution mining. Private sector will be encouraged to take exploitation work during the Twelfth Plan.

### **Base metals and Noble metals:**

17.131 Rajasthan has the largest potential belt for base and noble metals in the country which extends over a strike length about 700 km

and width 200 to 300 km mainly falls in villages Aravalli range. The northern part of this belt is rich in copper and gold while the southern part is rich in Pb, Zn, Au, Cd, Ag. Important working mines located are at Khetri (Jhunjhunu), Aghucha (Bhilwara), Rajpura-Dariba (Rajasamand), Zwar (Udaipur), etc. Besides, small prospects are also located at Deri, Basantgarh, Pipali, Ajari villages of district Sirohi; Anjani, Nandvel, kheri, Vasu, amalva-Dagocha of district Udaipur; district Jagpura-Delwara-Bhukhia in district Bansawara; padar, Amjhera, dewal, Metali in district dungarpur; Pur-Banera area of district Bhilwara; Sawar, Chenpura, Kyar area of district Ajmer; Chittar area district Pali; dhani-Baseri area district Dausa; Kho Daraba in Alwar; Khan kheda in Bharatpur. The explorations of above minerals were mainly based on surface indication and shallow drilling up to 250 meters. In 12th Five Year Plan, deep drilling up to 600 meters and geophysical survey will be done to explore these minerals.

### **Dimensional & Decorative stones:**

17.132 Rajasthan has enormous reserves of large variety of dimensional and decorative stones and has lion's share in the national production of these stones. The stone mining and processing units are growing at the rate of 12% per annum. The deposits are found in all the districts of the State. Besides, there is good export market of dimensional and decorative stones all over the world.

17.133 Rajasthan has about 1122 MT of marble reserves of superior quality in 20 out of 33 districts, which are largest in the country. State accounts for more than 90% national production of marble. Main marble processing centers are located at Kishangarh, Rajasamand, Makarana, Abu Road, Udaipur, Banswara, Jaipur and Chittorgarh. Besides, a number of tiling units and more than 1200 gang saw units are under operation.

17.134 Granite deposits are located in 23 out of 33 districts. The processing units are located at Jalore, Kishangarh, Abu Road, Shahpura (Jaipur), Chittorgarh, Udaipur, Rajasamand, etc. Granite reserves of 8525 MT accounts for 22.77 % of national resources.

17.135 Rajasthan is the largest producer of splittable and blockable sandstone in country. It is being quarried in 14 districts viz Bharatpur, SawaiMadhopur, Karoli, Bundi, Jhalawar, Kota, Baran, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dholpur, Jodhpur, Churu, Nagaur and Bikaner. It has various uses such as roofing, flooring, paving, paneling, beams, pillars, arches, wall facing, doors and window sills. It is especially useful for external cladding for buildings situated near seashore due to acid and thermal resistant properties. Sandstone cobbles are exported for road construction to the countries having excess snowfall. Huge deposit of sandstone is lying over an area of 35000 sq km and estimated over



10000 MT geological reserves. Presently there are separate mining policy for marble and granite.

17.136 Dimensional limestone is found in districts of Kota, Jhalawar, Chittorgarh and Jhalawar. It is mainly used for flooring and wall cladding. Main mining centers are located at Ramganjmandi, Dara, Chechat, Suket, Sawa, Julmi, Binota, Nimbahera, etc.

17.137 About 50 MT reserves of Slat / Schiststone are available in Ajmer, Tonk, Bhilwara, Pali, Dungarpur and Udaipur districts. Slat is being exported, where it is used for exterior and interior decoration besides flooring.

17.138 In 12th Five Year Plan emphasis will be given on explore dimensional and decorative stones by delineation and notification for inviting leasing applications.

### **Masonry stones:**

17.139 Masonry stone is widely used in construction activities. It contributes about 40% of the total minor mineral leases granted. In 12th Plan, delineation of masonry stone will be carried out and then area will be notified for leasing, where 50% area will be granted to weaker section of the society.

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

17.140 Infrastructure is the basic requirement for economic development of a region. Mineral resources are generally found in hilly, interior and remote areas so to transport the mineral mines approach are to be constructed to provide link between mining areas to near by road connectivity. Besides Departmental buildings and check posts are also constructed to facilitate the mineral administration work. Upto 11th Plan, about 166 mines roads totaling 815 km length will have been constructed. In 12th Plan, mines roads are proposed to construct/ strengthening in mining areas of districts Bhilwara, Jaipur, Dungarpur, Rajasamand, Jodhpur, Chittorgarh, Banswara, Kota, etc.

17.141 For Construction/ maintenance of mines approach roads and departmental buildings Rs. 2731.50 Lac is proposed in 12th Five Year Plan and, Rs.663.24 lac is proposed in Annual Plan 2012-13

### **Building E-Business Infrastructure:-**

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

17.143 In order to address the above mentioned flaws in the present manual system, it has been proposed to computerise all activities of the department. Rs. 398.00 lac is proposed in 12th Five Year Plan and Rs. 40.80 lac is proposed in Annual Plan 2012-13.

17.144 A new scheme namely Diversion of forest land for Grant of mining lease has been introduced for which, a provision of Rs. 100.00 lac is proposed in Annual Plan 2012-13 & Rs. 1050.00 lac for the Twelfth Plan (2012-17).

### **RAJASTHAN STATE MINES & MINERALS LIMITED (RSMML)**

17.145 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 capacity in the district of Jaisalmer, which are generating around 1800 lac units per annum.

17.146 During the year 2010-11, 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 BOT basis. After commissioning of the plant, PHED started supplying potable water to the nearby villages. It is expected that during the year 2011-12, PHED would be able to take water at optimum level to supply the potable water to more & more villages of Nagaur district.

17.147 Besides, M/s Rajasthan State Petroleum Corporation Limited (RSPCL), a subsidiary company of RSMML has applied for allocation of suitable & potential area for underground Coal Gasification under Government Dispensation Provisions to the Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India.

17.148 As soon as the consortium amongst RSPCL, GAILGAS and HPCL is finalised & any potential area to establish city gas distribution network is determined through Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB), further activities for seeking authorisation from PNGRB for establishing City Gas Distribution Network will be started. The following projects are proposed by RSMML in the Annual Plan 2012-13:

#### **Land Acquisition for Lignite Project:**

17.149 A sum of Rs.4000.00 lac is proposed to be spent to acquire land for lignite mining in the Barmer districts.

#### **Jhamarkotra Mines Development:**

17.150 A sum of Rs 1000.00 lac is proposed to be spent for procurement of HEMM for company's rock phosphate mines at Jhamarkotra.

## Wind Power Project

17.151 It is proposed to setup 15 MW wind farm project with capital cost of 8100.00 lac at a suitable location in Jaisalmer.

## PETROLEUM

### Petroleum Exploration & Development Activities in Rajasthan

17.152 Petroleum Directorate was created in 1997 to gear up petroleum exploration & development activities in Rajasthan. Under 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs.460 lac had been allocated. The year wise position is as follows:

**Table No. 17.7**

(Rs. in lac)

Year	Plan Outlay
2007-08	70.23
2008-09	58.45
2009-10	60.00
2010-11	88.00
2011-12	84.99

### Exploration & Production (E&P) Activities under various Scheme of Hydrocarbon Sector continuing for 2011-12:

- Rajasthan has significant resource potential of hydrocarbons under 4 Petroliferous Basins. Due to hydrocarbon potentiality, 3 Petroliferous Basins of Rajasthan have been upgraded into Category-I i.e. equivalent to Bombay High, Assam and Gujarat.
- These 4 basins fall in the 15 Districts of the State namely Barmer, Jaisalmer, Bikaner, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jalore, Jodhpur, Kota, Jhalawar, Baran, Bundi, Chittorgarh and Swai- Madhopur spreaded over an area of 1,50,000 Sq.km.

### Discovered Fields of Crude oil, Heavy oil and Natural gas (Discovery Fields)

- The State Government has sanctioned 10 Petroleum Mining Leases (covering an area of 4000 sq.km) for exploitation of Crude oil, Heavy oil and Natural gas.

### Crude oil

- Cairn India has discovered 25 oil fields in Barmer-Sanchore Basin namely Mangla, Bhagyam, Shakti, Ashwariya, Guda, Saraswati, Raageshwari, Kaameshwari, Vijaya, Vandana, GRF, NI, Bhagyam South-1, NH-2, N-R-4, NE, GS-V-1

- 3.6 billion barrels of Oil in-place have been proved alone in Barmer-Sanchore Basin, Mangla Oil discovery of Barmer-Sanchore Basin has been rated as one of the biggest on-land discovery of the country in last two decades.
- The production of Crude Oil from Rajasthan has commenced from 29th August, 2009 and 102.93 lac metric tones i.e 74.45 million Barrels of crude oil have been produced from Mangla Oil Field till December, 2011.
- It is anticipated that Revenue of Rs. 3000 crores shall be accrued to the State Government during 2011-12.
- As per the latest estimates made by Cairn India 900 million tones of oil equivalent resources can be tapped from Unconventional and Tight Reservoir in Barmer-Sanchore Basin.
- Cairn Energy has drilled 28 wells in Barmer – Sanchore Basin till 31.12.2011 during the Financial Year 2011-12. A total of about 480 million tonnes of Oil Reserves have been estimated in 25 Oil & Gas Fields
- M/s Focus Energy Ltd. has drilled a total of 25 wells in Shahgarh Sub-Basin in District Jaisalmer, out of which 6 wells have been drilled till 31-12-2011 during 2011-12.

### **Heavy oil**

- Oil India has entered into an agreement with Venezuelan Company PDVSA for the exploitation of proved in-place Heavy Oil Resource of 25.00 million tonnes and Bitumen Reserves of 53.00 million tonnes.
- Oil India Ltd in association with Venezuelan PDVSA Company has undertaken trial production of Heavy Oil in Baghewala area and has produced about 64 metric tonnes of heavy oil till November, 2009.

### **Natural gas**

- Intensive exploration activities undertaken by ONGC, Oil India and Focus Energy in Jaisalmer Basin have resulted into discovery of 20000 cubic meter of Natural gas from their gas fields namely Manahera tibba, Tannot, Dandewala area and SGL Field (Shahgarh) respectively. 7.8 lac cubic meters per day of Natural Gas is being produced from Jaisalmer Basin to supply Ramgarh Power Plant.
- Focus Energy has commenced the production of high quality of natural gas to the tune of 20000 cubic meters per day from 8<sup>th</sup> July, 2010 which is being supplied to Ramgarh Power Plant and the company has committed to supply 7.5 cubic meters for additional unit of 160 MW to be installed.

- In 3 wells high quality gas has been discovered. The quality of gas is estimated as 88 to 91 % hydrocarbon bearing.
- This shows the high prospects of hydrocarbon occurrence in Shahgarh Sub-Basin. 236 BCF of gas in-place has been proven in 3 wells.

### **Other Hydrocarbon Areas for Oil & Gas Exploration**

- Rajasthan has immense investment opportunities in Upstream & Downstream hydrocarbon sector. Presently, maximum on land area of the State covering 60,000 sq. km in 21 Blocks is under exploration for Oil, Gas & CBM under Upstream Sector.
- Besides National Oil Companies viz. ONGC & Oil India Ltd, the reputed Multinational Companies like Cairn (Scotland), ENI (Italy), Birk Beck (Mauritius), Geoglobal & Geopetrol (Barbados); Private Companies like RIL & REL/RNRL, HOEC, Focus Energy (India) and Indian OMCs like HPCL, BPCL & GAIL are actively engaged in Oil, Gas & CBM exploration in Rajasthan.
- Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB) has approved for Rs. 372 lac as grant-in-aid for Phase-II activities of CBM R&D Project in Bikaner area where 950 million tonnes of CBM reserves are expected, this gas can be supplied to ceramic industries as fuel.
- Recently, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India has included two new blocks of Rajasthan in Jaisalmer Basin for global bidding in NELP-IX round.
- Reflectors at depth have been identified based on 116.11 LKM HRSS data. These reflectors in terms of deep seated lignite seams have to be confirmed by drilling of 4 core-holes under Phase-II activities.

### **Petroleum Production & Anticipated Revenue:**

**Table No. 17.8**

Year	Production rate per day (lac Rs.)		Revenue ( Crore Rs.)		
	Crude Oil (in barrels)	Natural Gas (in cubic meter)	(Crude Oil-20%) (Natural Gas-10%) Dead Rent, PEL fee etc.	CST/ VAT (Crude Oil-2%) (Natural Gas-5%)	Total
2010-11	1.25	9.01	1350	200	1550
2011-12 (Anticipated)	1.75	15.0	1890	280	2170