



सत्यमेव जयते

INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL SURVEY REPORT

BARAN DISTRICT YEAR 2018-2019

COLLECTRATE CAMPUS, BARAN (RAJASTHAN)

PHONE NO. 07453-237067

Email ID:- dicbaran@rajasthan.gov.in

Facebook ID:- www.facebook.com/DicBaran

INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL SURVEY 2018-2019

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

S.No.	PARTICULARS	PAGE NO.
	CHAPTER I	
1	DISTRICT PROFILE	3-4
	CHAPTER II	
2	RESOURCES	5-8
3	AGRICULTURAL	8-9
4	VETERINARY FACILITIES	9-10
5	PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	10
6	GEOLOGY & MINERALS & FOREST RESOURCES & TOURISM	11
	CHAPTER III	
7	EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES	12-13
8	TRANSPORT	14
9	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	14-16
10	INDUSTRIAL AREA	16-17
11	CHAPTER IV	18-19
12	CHAPTER V	20-25
13	CHAPTER VI	26
14	CHAPTER VII	27-35
15	CHAPTER VIII	36-37
16	CHAPTER IX	38-41
17	ANNEXURE I	42
18	ANNEXURE II	43-44

CHAPTER I

DISTRICT PROFILE

1.1 District at a Glance

S.N	Items	Units	Descriptive
1	Geographical area	Sq.Km	6994.61
	a. Longitude	Degree	24*25''to25*25''
	b. Altitude	Degree	72*12'' to 76*26''
2	Populations(2011)	Nos	1222755
3	Literacy Rate(2011)	%	66.66
4	Density (2011)		175
5	Sex Ratio		929
6	Annual Rain	Cm	457.6
7	Legislative Assembly	No.	4
8	Sub Division	No.	8
9	Municipal Council	No.	1
10	Municipal Board	No	3
11	Tehsil	No.	8
12	Sub Tehasil	No.	5
13	Patwar Circle	N o.	242
14	Panchayat Sammiti	No.	7
15	Revenue Villages	No.	1132
16	Raods	Km	3067
17	Registerd Motor Vehicle	No.	19055
18	Post Office	No	241
19	Educational Ints,	No.	1854
20	Health Institutes	No.	404

1.2 General

In 14th century, 12 villages were assembled by solankirajputs and thus the name Baran state. During reformation of Rajasthan, on 30th March 1949, Baran was made a subdivision of Kota District. On 10th April 1991, Baran subdivision was bifurcated from Kota and established as an individual district.

Baran is located in south east of Rajasthan and is surrounded by Kota, Jhalawad district of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh state.

1.3 Geographical Area

The total area of the district is 6992 sq.km.

1.4 Land Use Pattern

The gross area was 699461 hectares during the year 2016-17 .

The land utilization pattern of the district is given in table :

S.N.	Items	Area in Hectares
1	Total Area	6,99,461
2	Forest land	217895
3	Land under cultivation	347985
4	Land not under cultivation	98863
5	Cultivable waste land	34718

Source: revenue deptt., Baran

1.5 Physiographic

Baran distt. Is located in hadotiPlatuae.there are found alluvial soil. It is usefull for agricultural crops.

1.6 Administrative setup

The district consist of 8 subdivisions/Tehsils namely Anta, Baran, Chhabra, ChhipaBarod, Atru, MangrolKishanganj, Shahbad. The district has 7 Panchayat samities consisting of total 1132 revenue villages.

In rural areas there is 1 ZilaParishad, 7 Panchayat samities and 221 Gram Panchayats In urban areas, 3 Nagarpalika namely Chhabra, Anta and Mangrol and 1 Nagar Parishad are there.

1.7. Climate & Rainfall

The annual rainfall in the district is 457.6 cm. Irrigation is done through tubewells, walls and ponds. From agricultural point of view, Baran District has its own identity. Economy is based on agriculture and its auxiliary products There are about 2,26,504 cultivators. They produce wheat, rice, jowar, maize, gram, groundnut, coriander, soyabean, bajara, barley, garlic etc. The rivers passing through the district are Kalisindh, Parvati, Parvan which originate from Madhya Pradesh

1.8. Forest, Flora and Fauna

The forest cover is around 31% constituting 2240 sq.km.there is found pharmaceuticals plants. Deers are found in sorsan century.

CHAPTER II

RESOURCESS

2.1 Human Resourcess

As per 2011 census, the District has total population 12,22,755. Gender ratio is 929 against 1000 men. Population density is 175 person per square kms. The district has a literacy rate of 66.66%.

The District has tribal areas as well. Sehariya tribes are prominent here. Around 283 villages of Kishanganj and Shahbad Tehsils are known as SehariyaBasti where 90% population of Sehariyas reside. Sehariya's total population is almost 80000.

2.2 Working Force: - As per 2011 census,

Working Force

Item	Avail. Workforce (15-59 pop)	Workers	Non Workers
Male	-	329754	304191
Female	-	222829	365981
Total	686550	552583	670172

Working force in the district (comparison)

S.No	Occupation	2001		2011	
		Total	% WF	Total	% WF
1	Cultivators	226504	51.64	216538	39.18
2	Agricultural Labors	113928	25.97	185037	33.48
3	House Industries	11557	2.86	15258	2.76
4	Others	85623	19.52	135750	24.56
		438612	100	552583	100

As per table, 72.66% of working force engaged in agricultural sector. Agriculture sector provide 32.85% livelihood of total population of district. It is necessary to do a case study' about land utilization, irrigation facility, production of crop, livestock, dairy, availability of minerals and forest produces etc to assess the Industrial potentiality in Baran District

NATURAL RESOURCES

2.3. WATER AND IRRIGATION RESOURCES:-

The irrigation facilities available in the district are mainly in the form of Canals, Tube well and Wells. The rivers namely Parvati, Kalisindh and Parvan provide an important source of canal irrigation. There are 7 Middle categories, 60 smalls categories & 7 right main canal of the Chambal river constructed in which total 75058 hect. Land irrigated.

SOURCE WISE IRRIGATION FACILITIES(As on 31-03-2018)

SNO	Tank/Dam	Tehsil	Free Cathement Area (inSq.Km.	Design Maximum in flow	Type of Dam	Constr ucted Year	Irrigate d area in hacter e
A. Existing							
1	Parwan	Atru	2294	13859	Med.	1954	9531
2	Parwati	Atru	10205	15850	Med.	1956	12550
3	Parwan Lift	Atru	9175	15608	Med.	2001	9531
4	Gopalpura	Kishanganj	229.22	1229	Med.	1980	5458
5	Ummedsagar	Kishanganj	480.60	2101	Med.	1956	2968
6	Bilas	Kishanganj	235	1812	Med.	1996	5863
7	Bethali	Chhabra	143.35	1312	Med.	2005	5026
8	Parwan pick up wear	Atru	98.42	611.72	Minor	1979	7464
	Total						48860
Minor irrigation projects 2016-17							
1	Iklerasagar	Kishanganj	80	255.16	Minor	1956	1858
2	Kalisot	Kishanganj	28.18	206.02	Minor	1978	875
3	Chatrapura	Kishanganj	35.84	285.26	Minor	1984	1012
4	Mahodari	Kishanganj	13.20	136.70	Minor	1982	421
5	Khatka	Sahabad	20.71	242.20	Minor	1980	620
6	Nahargarh	Kishanganj	5.75	49	Minor	1956	319
7	Utawali	Chhipabarod	16.86	230.78	Minor	2004	710
8	Phaliya	Chhipabarod	7.25	122.54	Minor	2005	343
9	Bedara	Sahabad	2.72	58.69	Minor	2004	118
10	Akawad	Khanpur	8246	14400	Minor	2005	494
11	Narainkhera	Kishanganj	19.89	261.12	Minor	2008	900
12	Kheria	Sahabad	3.5	72	Minor	2009	172
13	SemliPhatak	Sahabad	15.45	217	Minor	2010	448
B. Ongoing							
1	Ahamadi	Kishanganj	25.4	401.89	Minor		-
2	Lhas	Chipabarod	128.7	1428	Med.		-
C. Proposed							
1	Naveli	Kishanganj	19.50	258	Minor		
2	Radi	Kishanganj	27.78	410.35	Minor		
3	Hathiyadeh	Kishanganj	269.31	1870	Med		
4	Andheri	Chhabra	304.87	2168	Med.		

(sources irrigation deptt. Baran)

2.4 Irrigation Facilities

Wells, Tubewells and canals are main resources for irrigations.

EDUCATION

2.5 Colleges and institutes

2.5.1 Management

There is no management institutes in the district.

2.5.2 Engineering

There is 1 engineering institutes in the district.

2.5.3 Polytechnic

There are 2 Polytechnic Institutes in the district.

2.5.4 ITI

There are 6 Govt. ITI and 42 Private ITI in the district.

2.6 Medical Institutes

There are 10 Community Health Centres in rural areas & 3 CHC in Urban areas. 49 Primary Health Centres and 267 Sub Health Centres which provide various health services to public. District hospital has 300 beds for patients and is equipped with modern facilities. Total bed facilities are 1116 in the district. There are 72 AYUSH Hospitals in the district. About 142 NRHM employs are assisting in rural areas by providing many health related facilities. (As on 31-03-2018)

2.6.1 Nursing Training Institutes

Not available

2.6.2 Paramedical Training Institutes

Not available

2.6.3 Medical Colleges

There is proposed one medical college in the district.

2.6.4 & 2.6.5 Health Centres & Hospitals

There are 332 hospitals and health services established in 2017-18 Total 1116 beds are in these hospitals. List of health units in the district are as under :-

.NO.	Name of Hospital	No. of Hospital	No. of Bed	No. of Doctors	No. of Nurses
1	C.H.C.	13	510	52	182
2	PHC	49	294	69	177
3	Sub Centre	267	-	-	239
4	Distt. Hospital	01	300	43	120
5	City PHC	2	12	2	6
	TOTAL	332	1116	166	724

(Sources CM & HO Baran)

3. Agriculture

AREA AND PRODUCTIONS OF MAJOR CROPS

3.1 MAJOR CROPS :

The major crops grown in the district in kharif season (July – Oct), are Jowar, maize, pulses, groundnuts and soyabean. Rabi (Nov – Mar) crops are grown as wheat barley, gram, linseed, mustard and coriander. Coriander and Soyabean are the main crops of the district. The list of main crops produced in 2017-18 years is as under:-

CROPS	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
soyabean	274452	236449	154298	134649	291641	244541
Maize	10023	183925	26655	8729	948149	84007
Jowar	320	248	132	344	662	202
garlic	22888	40670	41779	94314	283999	237048
Wheat	159434	163267	115747	579395	756014	502852
Barley	262	305	123	681	1079	667
Gram	8635	14059	17148	10805	24861	179020
Mustard	92472	73673	64244	112646	158044	116710
Coriander	44953	39372	18552	40288	70402	35012
Rice		18482	17148		92926	75156
pulse		43783			38927	
sesame		1870	737		825	398
linseed		299	406		246	577
groundnut		1041	985		1825	2020
sugarcane		13	2		112	1
Bazra		1124	553		3361	664
Tur daal		29	11		30	9
taramera		65	60		65	63
chillies		27	17		65	12
pea		33	8		118	15

(Source : Revenue department.Baran)

3.2. Pulses (2017-18)

S.N.	Crops	Area in hectare	Prod. In MT
1	Khariff Pulses	136751	133203

3.3 Oil Seeds

S.N.	Crops	Area in hectare	Prod. In MT
1	Rape and Mustards	75296	158122
2	Linseeds	275	344
3	Ground nut	985	2020

4	Soyabeen	154300	244541
5	Taramira	71	69

3.4 Flory Culture

Baran Distt. is rich from horticulture products like Guavava, Lime, Aamla, Chilly, Tomatto etc. Khariff vegetable is produced about 73029 hectares with 39114 M.T. & Rabi vegetables Garlic, coarinder, potatoe etc are produced 60371 hectres with 272268 M.T. in the F.Y. 2017-2018. There are about 34524 hectares area of the fruits Banana, mousami, mangoe, pomegranate, jamun, papaya and orange etc . Baran districts has produced 79254 M.T. fruits in the F.Y. 2017-2018. The List of Major Vegetables & Fruits are as Under:-

S.No.	Name of Vegetable & Fruits	2015-2016		2016-17	
		Area(in Hect)	Product ions (M.T.)	Area(in Hect)	Product ions (M.T.)
1	Potatto	63	283	40	238
2	Brinjal	174	308	60	338
3	Tomatto	204	759	102	462
4	Cauli Flower	154	734	103	348
5	Mango	200.41	7276.5	21668	72572
6	Guava	103.63	2538.5	29913	26185
7	Lime	53.58	1944.7	14336	9016
8	Pomegranate	16.71	356	5233	395
9	Jamun	26.55	12.67	1823	1243
10	Aamla	66.96	32.89	28661	3439
11	Papaya	19.47	165.10	4836	1843
12	Orange	6.58	275.70	2226	2747
13	Banana	1.34	7.70	89	80
14	Mousmi	1.877	34	472	374

(Source Revenue Deptt. Baran)

4. VETERINARY FACILITIES

4.1 LIVE STOCK RESOURCES

As per 2012 live stock census, the list of animal husbandry is as under (31.03.18)

	Livestock	Numbers
1	Cattle	343011
2	Buffaloes	250281
3	Sheep	9631

4	Goats	183499
5	Horses, ponies, mules	493/0/197
6	Donkey	906
7	Camels	775
8	Pigs	12013
9	Dogs	6818
10	Poultry	51408
	Total	859032

4.1.1 & 4.1.2 Veterinary Centres& Hospital

There are 161 veterinary hospitals and dispensaries functioning in district.(2017-18)

Category	Veterinary Hospitals
Polyclinic	1
Ist Class Hospital	18
Hospitals	30
Dispensaries	4
Sub Centres	104
Mobile Untis	03
Distt. Diagnostic Lab	1

5. PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

5.1. Availability of Dairy Products

5.1.1 Milk - Not available

5.2- 5.5 Wool, Meat, Leather and Bones Availability

1	Avg. Wool production of wool per sheep per year	0.665 Kg.(Basis on internet)
2	Annual availability of meat in Distt.	0
3	Avg. meat yield per sheep	14.37 Kg. .(Basis on internet)
4	Avg. meat yield per goats	14.05 Kg. .(Basis on internet)
5	Availability of Bones	0
6	Availability of Milk per day	0

6. GEOLOGY & MINERALS

District is not significantly rich in minerals. Few deposits of lime stone, sand stone are found.

7. FOREST RESOURCES

The forest cover is around 31% constituting 2240 sq.km. 2,16,790 hectares are covered as forest area against 6,99,461 total geographical area. The district is rich in forest belt. Tendu leaves are found in this forest. In 2017-18, 84120.481 standard bora was produced. It is main resource for making bidi. Other important minor forest products are grass, gum, honey, wax, bamboo, chironji etc. Forest has been divided in three categories namely reserved;

In 2017-18 production of tendu leaves is 84120.481 bags.

protected and unclassified area under these categories is given in table

Area under forest for the year 2017-2018

S. No	Category	Area in hectare
1	Reserved Forest	217895
2	Unclassified Forest	666.34
3	Total	217228.66

7.1 Areas

Barandistt. Is covered under 31 % forest of geographical area.

7.2. Resourcess

There are found only tendu leaves. According to forest department 84120.48 standard bora tendu leaves collected in 2017-2018.

8. TOURISM

8.1 There is no connected in tourism circuit. However baran distt. Has huge potentialty of tourism sector. There are 2 circuits of tourism Nagda-Anta (Bhanddevra-Ramgarh-Bilasgarh-Kapildhara)-kishanganj, Sitabari-Sahabad. Other circuit may be shergarh-Atru, kakoni-chhipabarod, gugor-chhabra.

CHAPTER III

EXISTING INFRA STRUCTURAL FACILITIES

9.1 Power Resources

Electricity is the basic and key industrial development of infrastructure needed for a district.

There are 5 large scale power plants working and under construction.

- 1) Chhabra Thermal Power Plant - A coal based industry, generating 1000 MWE from 4 units of 250 MWE each. Its second stage is under construction with proposed capacity of 660 MWE for each of 2 units.
- 2) NTPC Anta, a gas based plant, is generating 419 MWE electricity in its 1st stage and a new unit of 650 MWE capacity is also proposed.
- 3) Adani Thermal Power Plant Kawai(ATTP) (Atru) is generating 1300 MWE.
- 4) Oriental Renewable Green Power Ltd., Bhanwargarh&Pachar is generating 8 MWE each from agricultural waste.

The main sources of power supply for the district are as under:

- I. NTPC ANTA
- II. RAJASTHAN ATOMIC POWER STATION (RAPS), RAWATBHATA
- III. RANA PRATAP HYDEL POWER PLANT, RAWATBHATA
- IV. JAWAHAR SAGAR HYDEL POWER PLANT, KOTA
- V. KOTA THARMAL POWER STATION (KTPS), KOTA
- VI. GANDHI SAGAR HYDEL POWER PLANT (MP)
- VII. MANGROL HYDEL POWER PLANT BARAN.

9.2 Rural Electrification/Grid Station

In Baran there are 1132 villages and 13 towns. Out of which 1120 (99.11 %) villages have been electrified.

9.3 Electricity Consumption Pattern

In 2015-16, Baran district consumed electricity 562.54 lakh Units against 630.09 lakh Units of 2017-18. In different categories electricity consumption list are as under :-

No of consumers as on 30-03-2018 baran circle

s.no	Category	2016-17	2017-18
1	Domestic	108094	114769
2	Commercial	8933	9297
3	Industrial(A&B)		
4	A.Low/Medium voltage	A)1139	A)1148
	B.High voltage	B)31	B)38
5	Public lighting	124	83
6	Public water works	260	297
7	Agriculture irrigation	4	4
8	Others	616	645
9	Electrified villagers	1120	1120
10	Wells Connection	29388	33255
11	No. of 33/11 KV Grids Stations	96	99
12	No. of 132 KV Grids Stations	10	10
13	No. of 220 KV Grids Stations	2	2
14	No. of 765 KV Grids Stations	1	1

(Sources JVVNL office Baran)

Electricity consumption in lakh units

s.no	Category	2017-18
1	Domestic use	1304.05
2	Commercial use	324.08
3	Industrial(A&B)	
	A.Low/Medium voltage	114.45
	B.High voltage	171.94
4	Public lighting	40.27
5	Public water works	125.88
6	Agriculture irrigation	6149.12
7	Others	45.51
	Total	8275.30

9.4 Existing Power Supply Position as on 31th March 2018 .

The total electricity consumption in 2017-18 is estimated in the ground level 8275.30 Lakh Units. Baran district has been distributed through 6 Grid stations of 132 kv and 90 sub station of 33 kv. There are 3 mega power plants in the district namely Chhabra thermal Power plant (CTPP) ,National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) & Adani Thermal Power Rajasthan Ltd. (ATPP) Kawai .CTPP is generating 1000 MWE from 4 units (250x4). It's 2 units (660 MWE each) are under construction. NTPC Anta, a gas based plant is producing 419 MWE in its first stage. A new unit (650 MWE) is proposed. ATPP is generating electricity 1320 MWE.

10. TRANSPORT

10.1 ROAD NETWORK

Total road length is 3067.19 km in which 229.54 km length are National Highway No. 27 and 90.

ROAD NETWORK (As on 31.03.2018)

S.No.	Type of Road	Category of Road	Total Kms
1	National Highway	-	229.54
2	State Highway	Bituminous Thar Road	330.50
3	District Road	Major district Road	220.45
		Other district Road	304.80
4	Rural Road		1981.90
		Total Road	3067.19

(Sources X.En.PWD Baran)

10.2 Rail Transport

Total railway line connectivity is around 95 kms. There are 5 Towns namely Anta, Baran, Atru, Kawai & Chhabra Connected with railway network.

NO OF VECHICLES REGISTERED IN BARAN

S.NO	CATEGORY	NO.
1	PRIVATE CAR AND JEEPS	1755
2	MOTOR CYCLES & SCOOTERS	19055
3	CONTRACT & TAXI CARRIGES	71
4	PUBLIC CONTRACT & Private Carriers	154
5	Tractors	2003
6	Tractor trolley	35
7	Total Liscense issued	10827

11. FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

11.1 Banking Facilities

There are 133 banking institutions in the district. Central Bank of India (CBI) is the lead district Bank with 11 branches. SBI has 24 branches and Baroda Rajasthan Gramin Bank has 33 branches and other 65 Branches of Banks are there in the Baran district. Out of these 63 branches are in town and 70 are in rural areas

11.2 Total Financial Bank

Branches of Banks established in the district are as under a Table:

NUMBER OF BANKS IN THE DISTT. (As on 31.03.2018)

S No	Name of Bank	No. of Branches
1	CBI	11
2	PNB	3
3	SBI	24
4	BOB	8
5	UCO	3
6	UBI	1
7	OBC	1
8	Syndicate Bank	1
9	IDBI	2
10	ICICI	6
11	HDFC	5
12	BRKGB	33
13	AXIS	1
14	BOI	1
15	NSB	8
16	BCCB	9
17	PLDB	6
18	Canra Bank	1
19	Vijaya Bank	1
20	Andhra Bank	1
21	Allahbaad Bank	1
22	Kotak Mahindra Bank	1
23	Bandhan Bank	1
24	Yes Bank	1
25	Equitas small finance Bank	1
26	AU small finance Bank	2
	Total	133

(Sources LDM Baran)

Area Wise Banks:

Area	No. Of Banks
Anta	31
Baran	40
Atru	16
Chhabra	13
ChhipaBarod	10
Kishanganj	11
Shahbad	12

11.3. Other Institutional Network

There are 2501 installed landline telephone connections. 1 Head Post Office, 14 sub post offices and 183 post office branches are in the District every man is connected with mobile phone in the district.

COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

2501 telephone Connections are installed in the district in which there are 2501 Land Line connections . Mobile phone services are good in the area with all the leading mobile service providers having their network here.

Telephone Connections (As on 31.03.2018)

S.No.	Sub Division Telephone	Land Line	Mobile
1	Baran Urban	2501	94246
2	Baran Rural	-	-
3	Anta	-	-
4	Atru	-	-
5	Chhabra	-	-
	Total	2501	94246

(Sources BSNL office)

(Sources LDM CBI Baran)

In addition to this peoples of baran dist. Are well connected with various companies mobile network.

12. INDUSTRIAL AREA

12.1. Government

Infrastructural facilities are very essential perquisites for the development of enterprises. Facilities such as availability of industrial land, developed RIICO plots, already built sheds, industrial estates, transport and communication, electric power and water supply, organized market, banking and promotional agencies play an important role in the economic development as well as development of industries. Against the above background an attempt has been made to assess the availability of infrastructural facilities in Baran district.

RIICO

RIICO has its branch in RIICO industrial areas Baran. There are 3 industrial areas as below:-

(As on 31.03.2018)

S.N.	Name of Ind. Centre	Total Plots	Area (sq m)	allotted Plots	Vaccant Plots	Working units	Under Construction
1	Baran	140	50.35	139	1	79	30
2	IID Baran	203	63.74	179	11	33	0
3	RIICO, Chhabra	44	7.44	44	0	32	5
4	Majhari, Guwari	04	338.5	2	2	0	0

S. N	Name of Ind.Area	Land acquired	Land develo-ped	Saleable Area
1	2	3	4	5
1	Baran	71.51	71.51	50.35
2	IID Centre, Baran	99.00	99.00	63.74
3	Chhabra	12.22	-	7.44
4	Guwadi&Majhari, Barna	338.5	0	324.85
	Total	521.23	170.51	446.38

(Sources RIICO Branch Baran)

12.2. Private

There is no private industrial area in the district.

CHAPTER IV

13.1 Existing Industrial Scenario

Baran district is industrially backward in comparison to other districts of the state. So the government of Rajasthan has declared the district as industrially backward and special incentives/subsidies are provided to set up certain category of industries in the district by encouraging the local entrepreneurs. Only a few MSME units exist in the district. In the district more than 80% of population live in the rural areas with agriculture as their main occupation, out of them some are engaged in cottage, village and other industries.

13.2 Existing Industrial Status

There are 6 Large scale industries(>10 cr.) in the district as given below:-

1. N.T.P.C. Anta
2. Ruchi Soya Plant, Haripura ,Baran
3. Chhabra Thermal Power Plant, Motipura, Chhabra
4. SM Environmental Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Pachar, ChippaBarod
5. Oriental green power company limited, BhanwargarhKishanganj
6. Adani Power Rajasthan Limited, KavaiAtru

Industries in the Baran District (As on 31.03.2018)

Type of Unit	Nature of Units	Nos.	Investment in Crores	Emp.
Large	Manufacturing	6	15312.20	4564
	Service	0	0	0
Medium	Manufacturing	0	0	0
	Service	1	234	9
Small	Manufacturing	27	1454.09	295
	Service	41	880.04	377
Micro	Manufacturing	1234	3507.32	8274
	Service	804	777.7	2681

Ruchi Soya Limited, HaripuraGangasugar Mills Ltd. Atru has been closed under sickness units.

The number of the micro, small and medium cottage industries registered at the DIC Baran.

Since 2006 to 31 March 2018, following units are registered:-

(As on 31.03.2018)

S.NO.	YEAR	NO.OF REG.UNITS	EMPLOYMENT	INVESTMENTS (IN LACS. Rs.)
1	06-07	78	625	1222.01
2	07-08	201	742	783.08
3	08-09	201	708	830.58
4	09-10	101	535	579.80
5	10-11	68	296	332.29
6	11-12	125	411	819.05
7	12-13	151	1481	4826.40
8	13-14	113	471	1112.75
9	14-15	29	179	190.50
10	15-16	132	606	2028.52
11	16-17	684	4887	4987
12	17-18	298	1753	1795

13.3 Export Potential Items

BaranDistt. Is rich for agriculture products. There are produced soyabeen, garlic, coriander, wheat etc. garlic paste, powder, flexe, coriander may be potentiality to export. These items are exported out of state. No unit exporting directly to other country. It is about 75 km. from kota.

CHAPTER V

14.1-14.9 POTENTIALITIES OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Keeping in view the availability of various resources and opinion of the promotional organizations of both state and central government, financial institutions, banks, representatives of industrial associations and existing entrepreneurs of the district, the district has a lot of potential which can help in proper development of the district. The demand pattern of the people of the district and the availability of skilled manpower, artisans have also been taken into account.

The prospective industries have been identified on the following categories.

- A. Agriculture and Food based
- B. Chemical and allied industries
- C. Textiles
- D. Forest Based
- E. Livestock and Leather based
- F. Mechanical and Metallurgical
- G. Electrical and Electronics
- H. Repairing and Servicing.

Agriculture and Food Based:

Agricultural products like rice, maize, gram, mung, peas, groundnut, mustard, etc. are produced in the district. The items like potato, onion, chilly, garlic, coriander and vegetables, guava, papita, amla are also grown in the district.

So basing upon the availability of these resources and demand of the local people, the following industries are suggested to be encouraged in the district.

- 1) Rice mill
- 2) Garlic powder
- 3) Onion powder
- 4) Turmeric powder
- 5) Potato chips
- 6) Jam
- 7) Jelly
- 8) Pickles
- 9) Badi, Papad manufacturing
- 10) Bee keeping cum Honey processing
- 11) Ice plant
- 12) Dehydration of vegetables
- 13) Animal/poultry feed meal

Chemical and Allied Industries:

Based on the availability of resources and demand of local people, following industries are suggested.

- 1) Plastic processing unit/ Fabricated Plastic products
- 2) Handmade paper unit.
- 3) Chalk and Refills
- 4) Tooth paste herbal
- 5) Bleaching powder
- 6) Mosquito coil and mat
- 7) Incense sticks

Textiles:

So basing upon demand of the local people, following industries are suggested to be encouraged in the district.

- 1) Cotton yarn
- 2) Handloom cloths
- 3) Silk fabrics
- 4) Handicraft items
- 5) Synthetic knitted goods

Forest based:

The district has got a higher percentage of forest area. Bamboo, Tendu leaves, mahua, flowers and honey are available in the forest of the district. Based on the availability of these resources and demand of the local people, the following industries should be encouraged in the district.

- 1) Match box
- 2) Manufacturing of furniture and Decorative items from Bamboo.
- 3) Herbal medicine
- 4) Agarbatti pulp
- 5) Wooden furniture and Decorative items
- 6) Broom making
- 7) Neem seed processing
- 8) Bidi manufacturing
- 10) Non-edible oils
- 11) Wooden pencil
- 12) Wooden musical instruments

Livestock and Leather based:

- 1) Processing of raw hides and skins
- 2) School bags
- 3) Canvas shoes
- 4) Leather belts
- 5) Bone milling

Mechanical and Metallurgical Items:

- 1) Agricultural Implements
- 2) General Engg. Workshop-cum-fabrication works
- 3) Home appliances
- 4) Bicycle stand and covers
- 5) Hand tools

Electrical and Electronics:

- 1) TV, Boosters, etc.
- 2) Voltage stabilizer
- 3) Motor rewinding
- 4) Starter for tubes
- 5) GLS Lamp.

Repairing and Servicing Industries:

- 1) Cycle and Rickshaw Repairing Unit
- 2) General Engineering workshop
- 3) Motor Garage
- 4) Slaughter House
- 5) Industrial Consultancy
- 6) Advertising agency
- 7) Beauty Parlor
- 8) Software development
- 9) TV and Radio Repairing works
- 10) Tyre Retreading
- 11) Health Club
- 12) Restaurant / Hotel
- 13) Cyber café
- 14) Laundry and Dry Cleaning
- 15) Teleprinter & Fax Service
- 16) Computer aided design and drafting
- 17) Testing Laboratory

The items identified above are illustrative in nature. Other items may be chosen by the entrepreneurs to be promoted in the district depending on its viability. Detailed description of some of the feasible items is given below for the benefit of prospective entrepreneurs of the district.

1) Ayurvedic Medicine: Ayurvedic Medicines have been preferred to the allopathic medicines at present because of its less harmful side effects. Unlike previous formulations, readymade medicines are prepared and supplied just like allopathic drugs in the ayurvedic field. The district forest is having many medicinal plants. Many of these can be cultivated in the different regions of the district also. The Government also have been giving emphasis on the plantation of medicinal plants. So no doubt this will further encourage the setting up of such units in the district.

2) **Garlic powder and Paste:** Now a days the consumer's choice and preference change very fast. Customers have become quality conscious. With the rising prices of vegetables consumers are moving towards readymade stuffs in order to save time. So garlic if manufactured into powder and paste form and sold in packets to customers, will find a good market inside as well as outside the district. It can find an export market also. Also, garlic in its raw form if kept in open for more than 6 months gets spoiled and wasted. So processing it in the form of powder and paste actually helps in its preservation as well.

3) **Non-edible Oil:** Non-edible oils are used for manufacturing of high grade perfumery soap and mosquito repellants etc. There is scope for cultivation of these plants in district or neighboring districts and the local people can be employed in this work which will also help in regenerating the forest. Mahua seeds are also plentifully available in the forest of the district. One unit in small scale sector can be set up for extraction of this oil which has got very good demand.

4) **Bamboo works:** The district has sufficient production of bamboo. So bamboo can be utilized to manufacture decorative items like bamboo baskets, kulas, dala, ceiling material, flower baskets, utensils, vessels, table mats, electric stand, ash trays, smoking pipes, name plates and varieties of furniture. Some export worthy modern decorative items can also be prepared to attract the attention of the customers from overseas. The manufacturers of these articles should also take care to introduce some modern equipment to reduce the labor cost to make it competitive pricing.

5) **Cold storage:** The climate of the district is suitable to grow many horticultural crops (both vegetables and fruits) in large quantity. But presently due to lack of any cold storage facility in the district, the farmers are not encouraged to produce more. It so happens that the farmers sell their products at below the remunerative price some times in the apprehension of losing more money. They also get exploited by the middlemen. If there would be a cold store, then these problems will not be faced and it will help in improving the economic position of the farmers. Now the bankers like NABARD through NMFP are ready to finance these schemes. The government has also started to come up with various schemes to set up cold storage. So, interested entrepreneurs should come forward to take advantage of the liberal provisions of the scheme. The necessary guidelines and technical knowhow are available with DIC, Baran.

6) **Fly Ash Bricks :** Fly ash bricks are made from the ashes and waste material from thermal power plants. In the district there are two functional power plants namely Kota thermal and Chhabra thermal. Also a new plant of Adani group will be fully functional in a few months. The government has passed an order of using fly ash bricks for its new construction activities. So there stands a lot of potential which is still untapped .

DEMAND BASED INDUSTRIES

In the Baran District, many small scale units may be proposed to be set up and the complete list of suggested industries is given below:-

**PROPOSED LIST OF OTHER SUGGESTED POTENTIAL INDUSTRIES IN BARAN
DISTRICT**

S.N	Type of Industry	Capacity per year	No.of potential units	AvgInvst. in plant & machinery in all units (in lac)	Empl.
1	Cold Storage units		2	1000	100
2	Oil Seeds Processing units		8	500	500
3	Handloom		250	375	250
4	Fly ash and Cement Bricks		20	300	300
5	Garlic powder and paste units	1400 M.T	8	120	120
6	Honey processing	120 M.T.	4	100	100
7	Agriculture Equipment	-	8	100	100
8	Powerloom	601/400	100	100	100
9	Grain Grading & Milling units		24	100	70
10	Biscuits Bread	150 M.T.	8	80	80
11	Dhaniya processing units	150 M.T.	15	75	75
12	Dhaniya Grading units		10	30	20
13	Meat & poultry unit		8	40	40
14	Ice Plants		2	15	20
15	Ice Cream Unit		1	5	10
16	Herbal; Units		3	12	24
17	Cattle Feed	3000 M.T	8	40	40
18	Pickles & Chatney	50 M.T.	3	5	5
19	Papad&mangori	40 M.T.	4	4	4
20	Poha&Murmure	500 M.T.	2	5	5
21	Dal Mill	1000 M.T	1	20	20
22	Masala Grinding	250 M.T.	15	30	30
23	Milk Chilling plant		8	80	100
24	Wooden Furniture		5	25	25
25	Washing Powder	150 M.T.	3	15	17
26	Rolling Shutters	200 NOS	2	10	10
27	Steel Furniture	-	4	20	20
28	Iron fabrication work	-	4	20	20
29	Auto Service workshop	-	15	30	30
30	Agarbati making	-	2	2	5
31	Bidi Making	60 LAC	5	10	10
32	TyreRetraiding	1500 NOS	7	35	35
33	Motor Rewinding	1000 NOS	20	60	60
34	P.V.C. Pipes	3 LAC	2	40	40
35	Dona Pattal	-	5	.50	50
36	Bamboo Basket	-	50	20	50
37	Footwear	300 PAIRS	50	10	50
38	Canvas Bag	6000 BAGS	2	1	4
39	Bus Jeep Body making	15	1	1	5
40	Electric bulb	50000 BULBS	1	6	6
41	Fridge repairing	-	8	.40	40
42	Photo Stat	-	10	20	20

43	Cement Tanks	-	2	.10	20
44	Pottery	-	10	10	10
45	Plastic Bag	-	1	5	8

SWOT ANALYSIS

<p>Strength</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power Plants • 3 Rivers • Labour cheap rates • Indigenous raw material • Border sharing with M.P. • Good Rainfall • Good Forest Cover 	<p>Weakness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low literacy rate • Lack of entrepreneurial capability of people • More formalities in establishment of an industry • Lack of good transport facilities • Power cuts • No city like infrastructure
<p>Opportunity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agro Based Industries • Forest Based Industries • Automobile service units • Ancillary industries to power plants 	<p>Threat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of skilled labour • Lack of capital formation • No new large scale industry coming up • Existing entrepreneurs shifting out • Lack of trust in government

CHAPTER – VI

15. Handloom

15.1 Area of Handloom Work: ,mangrol,Seeswali, Anta, Baran City

15.2 Handloom Units Nos.: 313

15.3 Society in Handloom Sector Nos.: There is one handloom society namely Janta Hathkarkha Vastra Utpadak Kray Vikray Sahakari Samitee Limited Mangrol is working in the district.

15.4 Handloom Cluster: There is one handloom cluster namely mangrol seeswali cluster.

15.5 Natural Dye & Block Printing Cluster: Nil

15.6 Total Number of Handloom Weaver Card Holder: 313

CHAPTER – VII

16.Handicraft

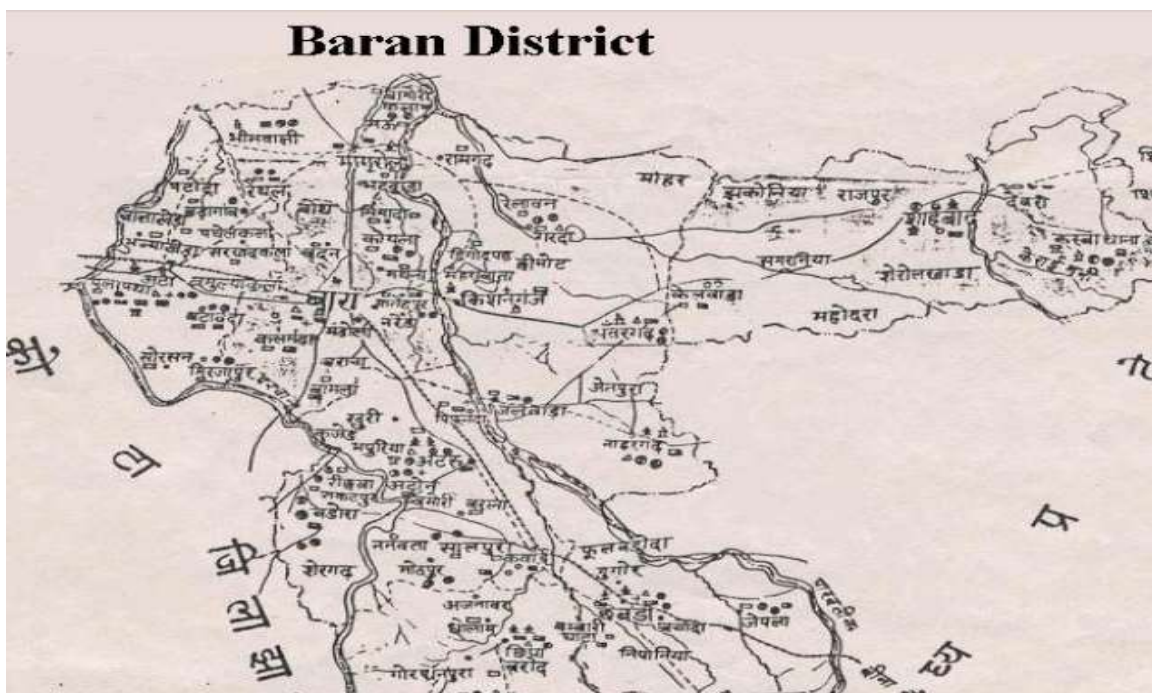
16.1 Handicraft Workers Nos. in District: 474

16.2 Register UAM Up to 31 March, 2018: 298(this year)

16.3 District Handicraft Cluster Nos.: 1(Ramgarh bamboo works product)

16.4 Number of Artisan Cards Issued: 474

1.जिले की हस्तकलाओं की भौगोलिक स्थिति (ग्राम पंचायत, नगर पालिका) दर्शाने वाला मानचित्र



Strategy for Artisan/Handloom Weavers Upgradation

NO. OF ARTISAN ACCORDING TO CRAFT IN THE BARAN DISTRICT

S.N.	TYPE OF ARTS	NO. OF ARTISAN
1	CARPET	12
2	LEATHER	298
3	WOOD & SANDAL WOOD WORK	115

4	EMBROIDERY WORK	46
5	LAC	1

SUGGESTED ARTISAN UNITS FOR BARAN DISTRICT YEAR 2017-2018

S.NO.	NAME OF THE INDUSTRY	MAJOR AREAS OF CONCENTRATION
1.	Kota Doria	(i) mangrol (ii) seeswali (iii) Anta
2.	Cane and Bamboo	(i) Ramgarh, (ii) shahbaad (iii)
3.	Leather work	(i) Mangrol
4.	Lac	(i) Baran

2.जिले में एसएसओ पोर्टल पर पंजीकृत आर्टिजन का विवरण:-

dkQV@l c dkQV	Hkk&skfyd fLFkfr			oxbkj l a[; k					xj iathdr	
	Xkkd@okMZ u0	Xkke i pk; r@i pk; r l fefr	Ukxj fuxe@uxj i kfydk %okMZ l fgrk	vksch-l h	, l -l h	, l - Vh	Ekgyk	fodykx	v - l a -	dy
CARPET	-	Ckkj ka ekxj ksy			12		6			12
LEATHER	-	Ckkj ka ekxj ksy		1	286	11	145			298
WOOD & SANDAL WOOD WORK	-	j kex<+ किशनगंज		4	72	26	64			116
		बारां शाहबाद		2	12		10			
EMBROIDER Y WORK		Ckkj ka ekxj ksy		3	42		18			46
		Ckkj ka vUrk					1			
		Qfy; k NcMk		1						
LAC	-	ckj ka		1			1			1

3.जिले की प्रमुख हस्तकलाओं, उनकी विशेषताएँ

1. ऐतिहासिक परिचय
2. कच्चा माल
3. निर्माण विधि
4. हस्तकला का उपयोग/महत्व
5. हस्तकला की भौगोलिक स्थिति
6. बाजार स्थिति
7. रंगीन चित्र

1.ऐतिहासिक परिचय:-

बारां में हस्तशिल्प इकाईयों का परिचय बहुत पुराना है पूर्व के समय में मशीनीकरण का युग नहीं था एवं हाथ से ही समस्त कार्य किए जाते थे तब से लेकर यह कला आज तक जीवित बनी हुई है। बारां में हस्तकलाएँ विशेष रूप से मांगरोल में हाथ से हेण्डलूम पर कोटा डोरिया साड़ी बनाने का कार्य एवं पारम्परिक चर्म जूतियाँ बनाने का कार्य होता है इसी तरह किशनगंज तहसील में बांस टोकरी बनाने का कार्य मुख्यतः होता है। यह कार्य लगभग 300 वर्ष पुराना है।

2. कच्चा माल:-

बांस टोकरी बनाने के लिए बांस का उपयोग किया जाता है पहले यह स्थानीय स्तर पर प्रचुर मात्रा में उपलब्ध था परन्तु अब इसके लिए दूसरे जिलों पर निर्भर रहना पड़ता है। कोटा डोरिया साड़ी बनाने के लिए सूती एवं रेशमी धागों का प्रयोग किया जाता है इसके अतिरिक्त जरी भी इस कार्य में काम में ली जाती है।

चमड़े के जूतिया बनाने के लिए चमड़े का उपयोग किया जाता है जिसे सीनीय स्तर जिला एवं जिले से बाहर एवं अन्य निकटवर्ती राज्यों से लाया जाता है।

3.निर्माण विधि:-

कोटा डोरिया साड़ी का निर्माण सूत को हेण्डलूम पर चढ़ाकर कुशल कारीगर ताने एवं बानो से इसको साड़ी का रूप देते हैं तथा अपने कुशल हाथों से इसमें बेल-बूटी आदि का कार्य भी किया जाता है।

4.हस्तकला का उपयोग/महत्व :-

बढ़ते हुए मशीनीकरण के युग में अत्याधिक महत्व है इससे कम लागत में ही अधिक लोगों को रोजगार मुहिया हो जाता है।

5.हस्तकला की भौगोलिक स्थिति :-

बारां जिले के मांगरोल एवं सीसवाली में कोटा डोरिया साड़ी बनाने का कार्य होता है मांगरोल में कोटा डोरिया साड़ी के अतिरिक्त चर्म जूतिया भी बनाई जाती है इसके अतिरिक्त किशनगंज तहसील के रामगढ़ में बांस टोकरी का कार्य मुख्यतः होता है।

6.बाजार स्थिति :-

बाजार में हस्तशिल्प उत्पादों को मशीनों से बने उत्पादों से प्रतिस्पर्धा करनी पड़ती है मशीन से बने उत्पाद सस्ते होते हैं एवं उनमें फिनिशिंग भी अच्छी होती है सात ही कम लागत होने के कारण मध्यम वर्ग के परिवार मशीनों से बने उत्पाद ही खरीदना पसंद करते हैं। अतः हस्तशिल्पियों को बाजार में कड़ी प्रतिस्पर्धा का सामना करना पड़ता है।

7.रंगीन चित्र:-









4. जिले की जीआई प्राप्त हस्तकला व उसकी विशेषताएँ, चित्र आदि:

जिले की जीआई प्राप्त हस्तकला कोटा डोरिया है।

विशेषताएं:-

ये साड़िया मुख्यतः कॉटन से बनायी जाती है तथा मुख्यतः चेक पैटर्न की वजह से प्रसिद्ध है। कोटा डोरिया साड़ी का निर्माण सूत को हेण्डलूम पर चढ़ाकर कुशल कारीगर ताने एवं बनाने से इसको साड़ी का रूप देते हैं तथा अपने कुशल हाथों से इसमें बेल-बूटी आदि का कार्य भी किया जाता है।

5-ftys ea vc rd i klr fofHkUu gLrddykvka ea i ne vokMZ %i ne Jh) पदम भूषण), शिल्पगुरु, राष्ट्रीय अवार्ड, राष्Vh; efjV] jkT; Lrjh; rFkk jkT; Lrjh; efjV vokMZ i klr dykdjk% dh tkudkj h%

d/ l a	vokMZ i klrdrkz dk uke o fir k dk uke	or%eku LFkkbz i rk	l EcfU/kr dkQV	vokMZ dk नाम व वर्ष	Ekckb ua@ 0; fDrxr b&esy vkbzMh-
1	; kl hu ekgfen@egen vyh	djcyk e%hku gkV p%kd ek%jksy	dk%vk Mkfj; k o g% Myie oL=	राष्T; Lrj वर्ष 2014&15	9829878308 mohammadshyam786.92@gmail.com

6-ftys ea g% Mhd%kQV l s l EcfU/kr fofHkUu l %LFkkvka dh tkudkj h%

- 1- राष्ट्रीय स्तर की संस्था o ml dh ftys ea xfrfof/k; ka dk fooj .k% dkbZ ugha
- 2- jkT; Lrjh; dh l %LFkk o ml dh ftys ea xfrfof/k; ka dk fooj .k% dkbZ ugha
- 3- Lo; a l gk; rk l eg@l gdkjh l fefr; ka uke@l nL; l a[; k@xfrfof/k@LFkku% dkbZ ugha

8-हस्तशिल्प सम्बन्धी जिले के क्लस्टर की जानकारी

DyLVj	LFkku	dkQV	DyLVj ea dk; j r हस्तशिल्पियों dh l a[; k	व्यय राशि	DyLVj dh fdz; k%o; u , St%l h dk uke	Ekckby ua @ b&esy vkbzMh-
1	jkex<+	Ckkl Vksdj h	484(लगभग)	51-97 yk[k	vH; kj . ; mRi kn DyLVj Ekfgyk m ksx प्रशिक्षण समिति ckj ka e[; dk; %drkl xk; =h ukek	

7-gkFkdj?kk l s l EcfU/kr d%lnz o jkT; l j dkj dh fofHkUu ; kstukvka dh ftys में वित्तीय वर्ष 2017-18 के दौरान प्रगति विवरण

; kstuk dk uke	ykhkkFkh; ks dh l a[; k	j kf' k@l fcl Mh
cudj enk ; kstuk	7	3-50 लाख ऋण राशि

8-क्या इस वित्तीय वर्ष में किसी हैण्डिकाफ्ट को भामाशाह रोजगार सृजन कार्यक्रम %chvkj , l okb% i /kkuel=h jkstxkj l `tu dk; %kre %i h, ebZthi h% ; kstukvka ea l gk; rk i klr gpZ g% ; fn gka rks fooj .ka

क्र-।	; fuV dk uke , oa i rk	dkQV	ऋण सहायता राशि	I fCl Mh
1	Jh xtkun vks>k@dY; k.k fl g rhrj [kMh r- NcMk	ydMh Quhpj	385000	134750-00
2	श्री रामजीलाल करपेंटर/किशोरी लाल किशनगंज	ydMh Quhpj	1100000	&
3	श्री अशोक कुमार/श्री श्री लाल xk- HkhyokMk r- NcMk	ydMh Quhpj	200000	73684-00
4	Jh /kejt dkj i vlrk	ydMh Quhpj	170000	42500-00
5	Jh fodkl tkfxM@xki ky yky xlz vkpkyh r- NcMk	ydMh Quhpj	902500	332500-00

17 ftys ea lk; Mu ds egRo dh gS MhdKQV xfrfof/k; ka dk fooj .k% fuy

18 हैण्डीकाफ्ट का महिला सशक्तिकरण में भूमिका, जिले की विशेष महिलाएं जिनका किसी हैण्डीकाफ्ट में विशिष्ट योगदान रहा है: – dLrijh ckbz dk Tosyjh efdx]pyWj efdx] i f.Vx vkfnA

19 ykLV dkQV dk i kVZ gkrk gS ftys ea gS MhdKQV dks fodfl r dj us gsrq I w>ko% &

20 ftys ea gS MhdKQV dh jkstxkj I`tu ea Hkifedk%ftys ea gS MhdKQV I s 474 jkstxkj I`tu gvk gA

21 ftys ea gS MhdKQV dh fu; kr ea Hkifedk% dkbz ugha

CHAPTER VIII

SUMMARY ON THE FINDING RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) In the RIICO area, Baran there are 140 plots out of which 90 plots on production and 38 under construction and industrial area IID Centre Baran there are 179 plots plotted out of which 45 plots in production and 33 is in under construction.
- 2) Recently for street light purpose led light installed.
- 3) For security purpose land reserved for police choice allotment process of poice choke is running on.
- 4) In whole industrial area water pipe line exist.

Justification for demand based Units:-

There are certain industries also for which the availability of raw material is very limited but looking the demand of people surgical cotton & bandage paper plate, Soft drink, adhesives, steel and project manufacturing etc are also suggested for district. details of which are given as under:-

1. Detergent Cake and powder and Laundry Soap:-

Washing soap occupies an important place in domestic item required for daily use. washing soap is available at cheaper process as compared to synthetic detergent, the scope of establishing washing soap unit for the village buyers is quite encouraging. Unit has been proposed at Baran. The basic raw material for this industry is acid oil, caustic soda and sodium silicate. The increasing use of washing machine is also increasing the demand of urban population detergent cake and detergent powder, such unit is slurry, washing soda, T.S.P, C.M.C, S.T.P & filters.

2. Surgical cotton and bandage:-

There is no such unit in the area however the demand of surgical cotton and bandage is increasing gradually. Keeping view such demand surgical cotton and bandage industry is suggested at Baran. The raw material for the same is cotton.

3. Mineral Water & Soft drink in poly Pouches:-

The demand of local soft drink with low cost is increasing speedily to remove the gap between availability & demand, few such units are suggested.

4. PVC granules & Products:-

The increasing demand of consumer goods have created good scope of packing

material like polythene bags, Cary bags & household appliances to meet out the demand of these items a unit of pvc product is suggested.

5. Service units:-

Besides the product, some industry related service are also needed like tier retreading, automobile workshop, motor rewinding and flour mill.

6. Cold storage:-

Baran district is rich in agriculture products. Cold storage are required for storing some of these products in healthy and hygienic condition. Keeping in mind the need of storing coriander, onion, garlic etc. So cold storage are suggested.

CHAPTER IX

CONCESSION AND FACILITIES

1)PMEGP

PMEGP (Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme) – 2008

(Summary)

- 1) Formed after Merger of PMRY and REGP Schemes in Aug 2008
- 2) To be implemented by state KVIC, KVIB, DIC and Banks

3) Finance Assistance :

For General Candidate:

Candidate's contribution : 10%
Subsidy : Rural : 25% Urban : 15 %

For Reserved :

Candidate's contribution : : 5%
Subsidy : Rural : 35% Urban : 25 %

4) Eligibility :

- a) Any individual, above 18 years of age
- b) should be 8th pass , for assistance > 10 L in manufacturing and > 5 L in service

Prohibited Activities :

- 1) Meat, alcohol
- 2) Cigarette, Pan, Tea Coffee
- 3)cultivation of crops/ plantation like Tea, Coffee, Rubber etc. sericulture (Cocoon rearing), Horticulture, Floriculture, Animal Husbandry like Pisciculture, Piggery, Poultry, Harvester machines etc.
- 4)Rural Transport

Other Terms :

- 1) Repayment between 3 to 7 years.

Task force of 9 member under DM will select and monitor

Form and Full details about the scheme available at :
<http://www.kviconline.gov.in/pmegp.in/>

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1) Academic | and | Technical | Capability |
| 2) Knowledge | from | Father's | experience |
| 3) Candidate's | | | interest |
| 4) Industrial | Capability | of | candidate |
| 5) Success | | | Rate |
| 6) Market | | | Possibility |
| 7) Loan repayment | Honesty | | |

The link of the detailed scheme and form is : <http://rajind.rajasthan.gov.in/>

Procedure of Online Applications of PMEGP Scheme

Login-: www.kviconline.gov.in/pmegp

↓
OPEN INDIVIDUAL APPLICATION FORM

↓
FILL THE APPLICATION FORM

↓
SAVE THE APPLICATION FORM

↓
THEN UPLOAD DOCUMENTS

- ↓
- A. PASSPORT SIZE PHOTO
 - B. POPULATION CERTIFICATE

 - C. CAST CERTIFICATE (IF HAVE) (ONLY SC/ST/OBC/MINO)
 - D. ADHAR CARD
 - E. EDUCATION CERTIFICATE
 - F. PROJECT REPORT

↓
FINAL SUBMISSION OF THE APPLICATION FORM

↓
PRINT APPLICATION FORM

2)RAJASTHAN INVESTMENT PROMOTION SCHEME 2014

(RIPS 2014) Come in to operation with effect from 8th August 2014. The Scheme Shell be applicable to all new Investments & Investment mode by Existing Units &

enterprises for Modernization/Expansion/ Diversification Subject to eligibility in investment, Product and time limit following facilities provided in the Scheme,

- (i) Subsidy:-
- (ii) Wage / Employment Subsidy 20%
- (iii) Investment Subsidy 30%
- (B) Concessions & Exemptions:-
- (i) 100% Exemption of Luxury tax for 7 year
- (ii) 50% Exemption of Entertainment tax for 7 year
- (iv) 50% Exemption of Electricity duty for 7 year
- (v) 50% Exemption from Stamp duty for 7 year
- (vi) 50% Exemption from Conversion charge for 7 year
- (vii) 50% Exemption from Mundi Tax for 7 year

for details please see Raj. Investment promotion policy 2014

3)Industrial Promotion Scheme (Backward Area)

This is a scheme for backward district from RIICO

Eligible Districts: SawaiMadhopur, Karauli, Dhaulpur, Baran, Pratapgarh

Eligibility: All industrialists who have allotted plots in RIICO after 1st April 2011 and will start production before 31st March 2017

All industrialists who have been allotted plots in RIICO but have not started production before 31st March 2016 and will start production before 30th September 2016

Motivational Amount: 50% of amount paid for the plot will be returned back to industrialist . who start their production till 31st March 2016 .25% of amount paid for the plot will be returned back to industrialist who start their production till 31st March 2017.

4)RIPS -2014 and Rajasthan Agro Processing and Agro Business Act -2015:-

Rajasthan Govt. has restarted Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme-2014 to encourage or promote industries. In this scheme, 50% stamp duty, land conversion. Electricity duty. Land tax, mandi fee, Investment subsidy & employment generation subsidy of VAT has been exempted after filling prescribed form & submitting required documents. Raj. Govt. has also started agro processing & agro business act-2015 to

promote agro based industries through 100% exemption in mandi fee, electricity duty, stamp duty etc.

Login :- www.rips.girnarssoft.com/registration

1. For Stamp Duty & Land Conversion exemptions

Fill the form 1

Upload Project Reports, Self Attested Affidavit, CSR Undertaking, Land Documents & Signature.

2. For Land Tax, Luxry Tax, Elec. Duty, Mandi Fee, Entertainment Tax, Entry Tax, Investment & Employment Generation Subsidy

Fill the Form and upload the documents viz project report, self attestation affidavit, csr undertaking, investment proof, policy of EPF/ESI, VAT/CST Deposit Proof, Valuation Certification Cerify by CA, etc.

5)Single Window Scheme –

All projects more than 10 Cr will be handled by BIP (bureau of investment promotion) . Projects from 1Cr–10 Cr will be be settled under a committee chaired by district collector. All issues related to power, water, pollution control etc will have to be solved within 30 days.

6)Bhamashah Rojgar Srijan Yojna (BRSY)

Loan UptoRs. 10.00 Lacks in service & trading sector and 25 lacks in manufacturing Sector

Elegible:-RegistereUnemployment, Women, Education,SC/ST/Divyang.

Exemption:- 8 % Interest Subsidy

Procedure :- Login :- sso.rajasthan.gov.in

To make registration ID, then fill up the Application form and upload the documents Education/Qualification Certificat, Project Report, Cast certificate, Date of birth certificate.

.

ANNEXURE –I

WHOM TO CONTACT TO WHAT

Hierarchy and Contact Baran DIC

DIC	Khadi	RIICO	RFC
Ramji lal bairwa General Manager Mob. 8740031007	Sh. S.D Gaur Incharge, Kota Division K.V.I.B. Mob.No. 9413047620	Sanjeev Saxena Regional Manager 9414041810	
Kishan Khandelwal Account Officer IInd 8426053470		Mohit Singhal Site Engineer Mob.9461294424	
Dharmendra Goyal P.A. Mob. No. 7737284673		Sagar Bagoriya Jr. Assistant 9509966650	
Hemraj Meena' A.S.O.. Mob. No. 9680646535			
Ritu Vijay Informatic Asst. Mob. No. 9413469461			
Gopal Lal Kashyap' Senior assistant Mob. 9413276212			
Sita Ram Sharma Driver Mob. No. 9694949182			
Daya Ram Peon Mob.No. 8947924874			

ANNEXURE –II

Name and address of the institution assisting in promotion of SSI in the Country

S.N.	Assistances/Facilities	Name & Address of Office
1	Identity/Selection of Project, Escort of services	<p>1. MSME FACILITATION CENTRE, DIC Baran Tel. No. 07453-237067 Email: dicbrn28@gmail.com dicbaran@rajasthan.gov.in</p> <p>2. Incubation Centre, ITI, Baran</p> <p>3. MSME DI,22 Godown,Jaipur Tel No. 0141-2212098 Email.dcdi-jaipur@dcmsme.gov.in</p>
2	Training Facilities	<p>1- DIC Baran 2- RudsetiBaran 3- SDCs of RSLDC Baran 4- MSME-DI JAIPUR 5- KVIB SANGANER. AMER,PUSHKER</p>
3	Registration of Industries	<p>1- DIC BARAN FOR UAM 2- BIP JAIPUR FOR IEMS 3- MINISTRY OF COMMERS AND INDUSTRIES FOR INDUSTRIAL LICENCE</p>
4	Loan Facilities	<p>1- PMEGP and BRSY BY DIC 2- PMEGP BY KVIC AND KVIB 3- TERM LOAN BY RFC 4- MSY BY SOCIAL JUSTICE & WELFARE DEPTT. BARAN 5- ON LOW INTEREST RATE BY SCDC/RMFDC/NULM/RGAVP 6- MUDRA/STANDUP/STARTUP/DEDS BY NATIONALISED BANKS</p>
5	Purchasing of machinery & Equip.	NSIC, TOANK ROAD JAIPUR
6	Procurement of Raw Meterials	RAJSIICO, UDHYOG BHAWAN, TILAK MARG, JAIPUR
7	MarkettingAsstt.	NSIC & RAJSIICO
8	ISI Marka	BIS, Chitranjan Marg, Jaipur
9	Agmark	DMI, Sector 10, VidhyadharNagar,Jaipur

10	Trade Mark/GI/Patent/Design/copy right	MINISTRY COMMERCE & INDUSTRIES, GOVT. OF INDIA WEB.WWW.IPINDIA.NIC.IN
11	FPO & Food Licence	FSSAI, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Govt. of India Web. www.fssai.gov.in
12	HACCP Technology	Web. www.haccp.india.org
13	IEC	DGFT Udyog Bhawan, Jaipur www.dgft.gov.in
14	Environmental clearance	RSPCD, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur www.rpcb.nic.in
15	Reg. Under Factory Act 1948	Chief Inspector, Factory & Boilers Jhalana Doongri Jaipur www.raifab.nic.in
16	Electric Connection	J.V.V.N.L, Baran www.swc.gov.in
17	Sales Tax Reg.	CTO Office, Baran www.rajtax.gov.in
18	Central Excise & Custom Duty Reg.	Excise Supr., Statuae Circle, Jaipur www.cbec.gov.in