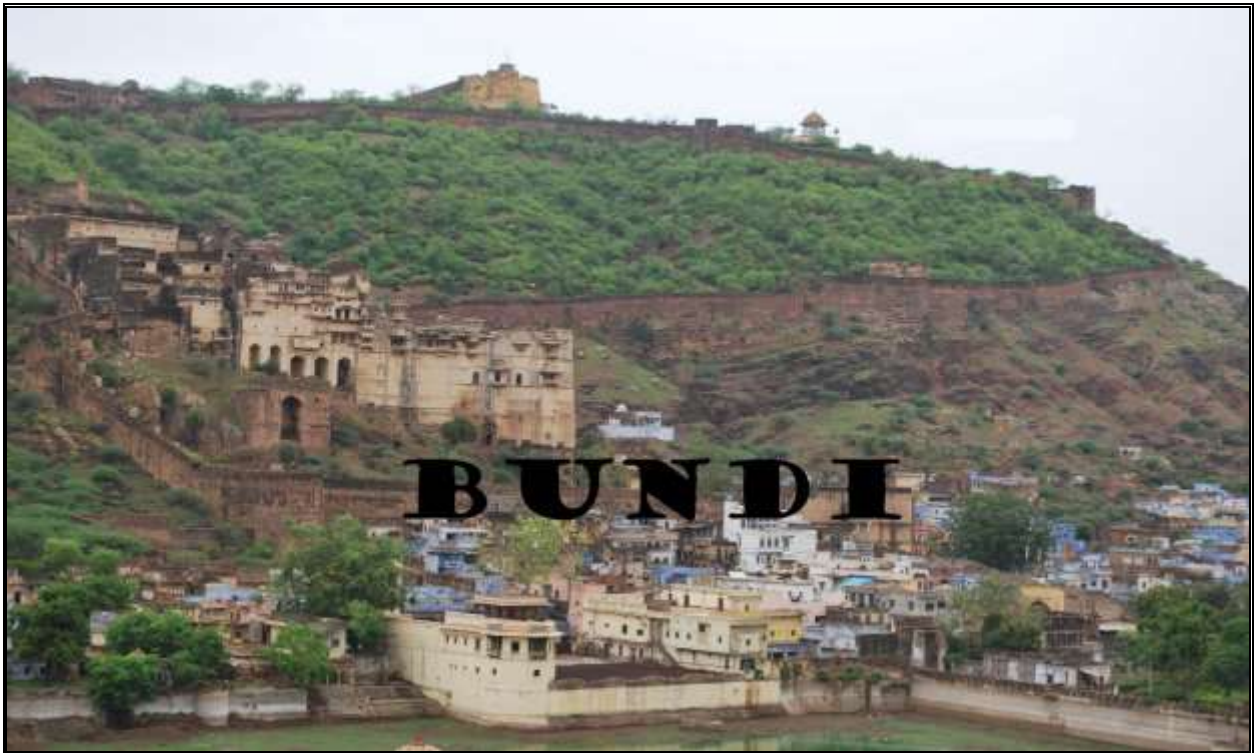


GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN
DISTRICT INDUSTRIES CENTRE BUNDI

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**INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL SURVEY
(2018-19)**

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DISTRICT PROFILE**1.1 DISTRICT AT A GALANCE**

1	Area (in hectares)	5850.5 SqKm
2	Population (2011) (Provisional)	
	a) Total Poplation	1110906
	b) Rural	888205
	c) Urban	222701
	d) Density	190 per Sqm. K.m.
	(Per 1000 males)	925 Females
	e) Sex Ratio	922
	f) Literacy – Male	75.44 %
	Female	46.55 %
	Total	61.52 %
3	a) No. of Towns	7
	b) No. of Municipalities	5
	c) No. of Nagar Parishad	1
4	a) No. of villages inhabited	885 (Rajasav Gram)
	b) No. of villages uninhabited	6
	c) Total No. of villages	891
	(Nos.)	
	e) No. of Tehsils	6
	f) No. of Sub-Divisions	6
5	Total Working Force	45637 Lacs.
6	Agriculture	
	a) Total Cultivated area	467959 Ha.
	b) Double Cropped area	202752 Ha.
	c) Main Crops	Wheat, Rice, Gram, Soyabeen, Rape & Mustard, Maiza
7	Irrigation	
	a) Total irrigated area	291428 Ha.
	b) Area irrigated by other	10916 Ha.
	c) Area irrigated by wells, tubewells, etc.	129801 Ha.
	d) Area irrigated by canal	150711 Ha.
8	Total livestock Population (No.)	1006581

9	Area under forest	99210.49 Ha.
10	Minerals available	Lime Stone, Sand Stone, Masonary Stone, State Stone, Red Stone
11	Average rain fall	773.4 mm.
12	Total No. of Industrial Areas	6
	a) No. of plots planned	382
	b) No. of plot allotted	345
13	No. of village electrified	863
14	Transport & Communications	
	a) Total road length	2841.07 kms.
	b) Total railway lines	126 kms.
	c) No. of STD/PCO	405
	d) No. of Telegraph office	-
	e) No. of post office	175
	f) No. of vehicles registered	259781
	g) No. of Bank Branches	119
	(Commercial Banks 72, Baroda Rajasthan – 33, Bundi Central Co-operative Bank – 11 Bhumi Vikas Bank-3)	
15	Education Facilities	
	Number of –	
	a) Degree Collages	12
	b) Sec & Sr. Secondary Schools	461
	c) Primary Schools	592
	d) Gov. I.T.I.	4
	e) Middle Schools	357
16	Existing Industrial Status :	
	a) No. of large/medium scale units.	6
	b) No. of small scale units	5847
	c) Investment in plant & machinery (Ra. In Lacs) in SSI Sector.	25995.24
	d) No. of employment generated (In Nos) from SSI sector	19948
17	Tourist Places :- Bundi Fort, Chorasi Khambho Ki Chhatri, Rani Ji Ki Bawari, Sukh Mahal, Rameshwaram, Phool Sagar place.	

1.2 General

The district takes its name from a narrow valley called Bunda-ka-nal, Bunda was grand father of the last Meena Chieftain Jaita, from whom Rao Dev conquered this territory in 1242 A.D. He created the city of Bundi in the center of Bunda-ka-nal and renamed it as "Haravati" (abode of Haras). Later, Haras acquired more territory lying under Haras was now known as Haroti (or Haravati), their Kings continued to be called Rao of Bundi, During Jhanger's reign Kota was made into a separate state. However, the region comprising of two separate states of Bundi and Kota continued to be known as Haroti. All the territory of the former Bundi State was retained as one unit when the State joined the Rajasthan union in 1948.

1.3 GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

The district is situated in the south – east of Rajasthan, Between latitudes 24° 59'11" and 25° 53'11" North and Longitudes 75° 19'30" & 76° 19'30" East. The length of the district from east to west is about 110 km. and it is about 104 kms. From north to south Bundi is bounded on the north by Tonk District, on the west by Bhilwara and on the south – west by Chittorgarh district. The river Chambal forms the eastern boundaries, separating the Bundi and Kota territories. The southern tehsil of Bundi forms a wedge between Bhilwara and Kota and also touches Chittorgarh district.

The total geographical area of the district is 585000 hectares while the area recorded as per land records was 5850.5 hectares. The Bundi district ranks Twenty second among the existing 33 Districts of Rajasthan from the point of view of area.

1.4 LAND - USE PATTERN IN DISTRICT

The total geographical area of Bundi district as per record is 581938 hectares. The net area sown was 261376 hectares in 2011-12 which was 44.91 percent of the total geographical area. The area sown more than once was 31.36 percent of the total geographical area. The area sown more than once was 41.12 percent of the net area sown. The area under forests was 1426.54 Sq. km. which was 24.39 of total geographical area. The area under permanent pastures was 25.44 hectares.

The following table gives the land – use pattern for the year 2017-18 for the district :

LAND USE – PATTERN 2017-18

Area in Hect.

S. No.	Classification of land use	2017-18
1	Forest	992.10
2	Not Available for Cultivation	89247
	A. Land Used for Purpose Other than agriculture	23621
	B. Barren and Uncultivated land	58666
3	Other Uncultivated Land	54453
	A. permanent pasture	23621
	B. Tree Groves etc.	141
	C. Culturable Waste Land	29632

4	Fallow Land	42599
	A. Other Fallow Land	25681
	B. Current Fallow	16918
5	Net Area Sown	262669
	Total geographical Areas	585000
6	total Cropped Area	495946
7	Double Cropped Area	228019

1.5 PHYSOGRAPHY

The territory may be described as an irregular rhombus, traversed throughout its whole length from south west to north east by a double link of hills constituting the Central Bundi range, which divides the district into two almost equal portions. For many miles the precipitation scrap on the southern face of this range forms an almost barrier between the plain region on either side. There are four passes namely, one at the town of Bundi, through which runs the road from Deoli to Kota another little farther to the east near jai niwas, through which the direct road to Tonk passes, a third between Ramgarh and Khatgarn, where the river cuts channel for itself and the fourth near Lakheri in the north – east.

The Central Bundi range slopes down on the north – west to the tehsils of Nainwa and Hindoli and on the south – east to the tehsils of Keshoraipatan, Indergarh Bundi. The highest point in the district is Sathoor (10 Kms. West of Bundi) which is 1793 Ft. above sea level. Other peaks are Bundi (1626 Ft.) and Lakheri (1648 Ft.)

The western portion of Bundi is occupied by schists belonging to the Arawali system, among which are a few outlying crops of quartzite belonging to the Delhi against the Arawali schists, and a few outlying crops of the same stone are found resting upon the schists on the northern side of the fault.

The Central Bundi range enters the district from the south – west at the cillages of Khandirya (Hindoli) and, after passing through Hindoli, Bundi, Nainwa and Keshoraipatan thence for a distance of about 96 kms. Leaves the district near the village of Kanakpaur in the north – east. The range, consisting of a series of detached hills and ridges, varying from 300 to 1700 Ft. above sea level, is a distinguishing feature of the district. The slopes of the hills are moderate to steep. But at some places, for instance Khatar, become precipitous near the top. The hills covered with trees of the Khokra, Khair and Babul varieties and have a pleasing appearance during the rainy season.

1.6 ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

There are Six sub divisions in the district viz. Bundi, Nainwa, K. Patan, Hindoli, Lakheri, Talera and Six Tehsils in the District Viz Bundi, Nainwa, K. Patan, Hindoli, Indergarh. In this district there is one Zila parishad and five panchayat samities which are co-terminous with tehsils and there are 183 Gram panchayats. The following table gives the name of sub-division, tehsil, area in sq. km. villages and towns :

ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP YEAR 2017-18

S. No.	SUB DIVISION	TEHSIL	AREA (Sq. Kms.)	VILLAGE NUMBERS	TOWN
1	Bundi	Bundi	1929	166	Bundi
2	Talera	Talera		106	Budhpura
3	K. Patan	K. Patan	754	122	K. Patan Kapren
4	Lakheri/ Indergarh	Indergarh	668	121	Indergarh
5	Nainwa	Nainwa	1158	190	Nainwa
6	Hindoli	Hindoli	1341	186	Hindoli
Total			5850	891	7

1.7 CLIMATE & RAINFALL

The area is generally dry except during the monsoon or winter rains. 98% of the rain fall is received during the monsoons. The rain fall during January and February is usually restricted to a few showers. The normal annual rainfall is 72.41% Cms. The temperature starts to fall rapidly in November and falls to a minimum of 3°C in January. The mean daily temperature is above 25° C. The Hottest month is May when the maximum temperature shoots up-to 46° C. Therefore, climatically the best period is from October to February. The average relative humidity is generally about 60 percent.

1.8 FOREST, FLORA & FAUNA

The Total area under forests according to forest department is 99210.49 Hectare which 24.53% percent of the total area. The hills in the district are covered with shrub forest mostly consisting of Dhak, Kijlra, Khari, Mahua, Khirana, Churail and Tendu, However the hills and flat ridges do not support good forest growth. During the dry season, the countryside give a bare and desolate look. The Bundi jungles, in the old days were famous for their big games. Now however their population has drastically reduced. Panthers, wild boars, CHINKARA, Nilgai, Sambhar and Chital are still found in fair numbers. Besides, the common Indian birds found everywhere, the area has painted partridges, bush quail and green jungle fowl.

2.1 HUMAN RESOURCES

According to the 2011 census the total population of the district is 1110906, out of which 577160 are males and 533746 females. In 2011, the rank of Bundi district was 30 Out of 35 districts and it contributed only 1.70% percent of the State's population. The decennial growth rate of population during 2001-11 was 15.40% percent of the state.

2.1.1 WORKING FORCE AND OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN

The percentage of literate as per estimated population aged 7 years and above is worked out as 61.52% for Bundi district as compared to 61.03% for the state, the male literacy percentage in the district is 75.44% as compared to 80.51% for the State, The female percentage is 46.55% as compared to 52.66% for the State.

OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN

S. No.	OCCUPATION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	Cultivators	148455	116951	265406
2	Agricultural Labourers	24294	39332	63626
3	House – Hold Industries	10599	3900	14499
4	Other Workers	93229	25279	118508
Total		276577	185462	462039

From this table it is observed that out of total workers 54.00 percent are cultivators & agriculture sector, 20 percent in house hold industry and the remaining are mixed up 26 percent were the other workers.

NATURAL RESOURCES**2.2 WATER AND IRRIGATION RESOURCES****2.2.1 Drinking Water**

- a) Total Hand Pamp 11611
- b) Rural Area 10685
- c) Urban Area 926

2.2.2 Irrigation Facilities

The net area irrigated in the district 212641 hectares which is 82.64 Percent of the net area sown. There has been a gradual increase in the canal irrigated area over years. The two tehsil Bundi and K. Patan are in the Chambal command area. The major sources of irrigation in Bundi and K. Patan area canals, while in tehsils of Hindoli and Nainwa Indrgarh the major source of irrigation is wells.

SOURCE WISE IRRIGATION 2017-2018 (GROSS)

S. No.	Source of Irrigation	Area Irrigated (In Hectares)
1	Canals	114852
	a. Chambal	-----
	b. Others	-----
2	Tanks	363
3	Tube wells/ Wells	25986 68952
4	Other Sources	3488
Total		213641

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics

The district has adequate water resources because rivers like Chambal and Mez pass through this district. The district has several streams which carry a fair volume of water in the rainy season and it has been possible to construct storage dams at various places. The minor irrigation projects completed are gudha, gokulpura, Abhaypura, Bardha Dam, Shambhu sagar, Dugari, Motipura, Rppb-ka-Khal, Baiya-ka-khal, Kothi, Dabi, Indrani, Gudha, Modernisation, Modernisation, Mardiya, Chada-ka-talab and Narainpura.

2.3 COLLEGE AND INSTITUTIONS : (2017-2018)

2.3.1 School, College and ITI

There is 12 degree college, 416 secondary & Higher secondary school, 357 Middle School, 592 Primary School, and Gov ITI 4, Private ITI 41

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES INSTITUTIONS: (2017-18)

Sr. no	Particular	Number
1	College	12
2	Sec & Hr. School	461
3	Middle School	357
4	Primary School	592
5	Gov. ITI & Private ITI	45
	Total	1467

Source: District Statistical office, Bundi

There are Four ITI Functioning in Bundi and Lakheri, K-Patan, Talera which are providing one or two year training courses in different trades eiz. Sheet meatal, fitter, wire man, diesel mechanic 25, seats each and 17 seats in welder 15 seats in sheet metal. Lakheri I.T.I. is providing two year training courses in fitter and electrician.

2.3.2 MEDICAL FACILITIES

1. NURSING TRAINING INSTITUTES
2. PARAMEDIC TRAINING INSTITUTES
3. MEDICAL COLLEGE

The number of medical institution in the district in 2017-2018, 1 hospital & 13 CHC, 31 Primary health Center, 2 Maternity & child welfare center and 1 T.B. Clinic, 215 sub centers. These are 856 beds in the medical institutions in the district

**TABLE
MEDICAL & PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER**

Sr. No.	Particular	Numbers
1	Hospital	1
2	CHC	13
3	Primary Health Centres	31
4	Maternity & Child Welfare	2
5	T.B. Hospital District	1
6	Number of Beds	856
7	Sub Centre	215
8	Private Hospital	9

Source: Office of Chief Medical Officer

AYURVEDIC:-

There is only 6 Ayurvedic Hospital and 72 dispensaries which are providing medical facilities to the people in the district. There is only one hospital in Bundi with 10 Beds. Out

2. 3.3 VETERINARY FACILITIES

There is only 29 Veterinary Hospital and 4 Medicine Center in Bundi District

2.4 AREA AND PRODUCTION OF MAJOR OF CORP

2.4.1 MAJOR CORPS

The main crops grown in the Kharif are rice, Jowar, Maize, Sesamum and other Kharif pulses, Soyabean and Groundnut. The main Rabi crops are wheat, gram, other rabi pulses, rape & mustard, taramira, coriander in recent years there has been substantial increase in the area under rice, soyabean and rape & mustard. The following table gives the area and production of principal crops for 2017-18.

2.4.2 PLUSES

The main pluses are Gram.

2.4.3 OIL SEED

The main oil seeds are Ground Nut, Rape & Mustard and Soyabean and Till तिल.

2.4.4 FLORI CULTURE

The main Flori Culture are Rose.

2.4.5 Others

Pomgranat, anolu and Guaua, Sugar Cane etc.

Vegitables

Pea, ladyfinger, tomato, culiflower, cabbage

AREA AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS 2017-2018

S. No.	Crops	Area (Hectares)	Production (M.T.)
1	Rice	47006	139558
2	Maize	22944	68948
3	Wheat	146747	580274
4	Gram	50597	71581
5	Sugar Cane	765	42075
6	Urad	144095	128827
7	तिल	1011	601
8	Rape & Mustard	20628	40856
9	Soyabean	23944	35917

2.5 LIVE STOCK (RESOURCES)

The major livestock of the district are cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats. The following table give the lives stock CENSUS of Bundi District for the year 2012.

LIVE STOCK CENSUS

S. No.	Description	LIVE STOCK CENSUS 2012 (In lacs)
1	Cow & Ox	242957
2	Buffaloes	316926
3	Sheep	54027
4	Goats	329366
5	Horses & Ponies	1390
7	Donkeys & Other	734
8	Camels	2737
9	Pigs	13595
10	Dogs	11914
11	Hen	32935
12	Other	
Total		1006580

Source: Live stock census 2012

2.5.1 AVAILABILITY OF DAIRY PRODUCTION

Milk 48670 litre per day in Bundi.

2.5.2 Wool Availability

54027 Sheep in Bundi.

2.5.3 Meat Availability

As per integrated survey the average meat yield per sheep was 802 kg. per animal and for goats 9.2 kg. And a mortality rate of 20 percent for sheep and goats, the annual availability of meat in the district is estimated to be 800 tonnes

2.5.4 Leather Availability

The district has a large cattle CENSUS. Assuming a death rate of 10 percent as per I.A.R.S. The hides available will be about 49125. The skins available will be about 117 thousand per year assuming a slaughter rate of 20 percent and a death rate of 0.30 for goats

2.5.5 Bones

The availability of bones is estimated to be around 589 tonnes per annum. The norm of 12 kg. per animal has been taken as per report of bones and bonemial in India

2.6 GEOLOGY AND MINERALS

MINES

The rocks of this district belong mainly to the Vidhyan and Araval formations. The junction to the upper Vidhyam with the older rocks of the Aravalis reveals an extremely long great fault or great throw, which has brought almost horizontal strata of the Vidhyam sandstone into contact with the highly folded and folded and foliated shists of the Aravalis. The great fault is roughly parallel to the course of Chambal.

The Aravali hills are the remnants of a great mountain range which millions of years ago rivaled the Himalayas. It is probable that they were the center of a great ice cap, during the Carboniferous period and the mountain range that now remains to the rocks belong to the metamorphic series of ARCHAIC ROCKS and consists of gneiss, schists, quartzites and limestone with fragmentary bands of marbled and granite.

The thickness of the Vidhyan limestone is about 300 Ft. and is the most conspicuous part of the trap. The upper Bhandar sandstone is conspicuous at one edge to the north – east of Lakheri. The sandstone forms a succession of gentle anticlines and syncline. The dip becomes more pronounced along the margins forming prominent dip slope.

MINERALS

An alluvial mineral is superimposed on the older rocks in the valley of rivers. In the rest of the plain area, a thin soil cover has formed through the weathering and consequent disintegration of the rock strata.

The non – metallic minerals found in the district are limestone, silica sand and bauxite. The other minerals found are sandstone, marble, sand, limestone, masonry stone and Morram

2.7 FOREST RESOURCES

1 - AREA

Reserve Area	552.22 Hec
Protect	430.27 Hec
Unclassified	9.01 Hec
Total Area	992.10 Hec

2- RESOURCES

The Total area under forests according to forest department is 992.10 Hectare which 24.53% percent of the total area. The hills in the district are covered with shrup forest mostly consisting of Dhak, Kjptra, Khari, Mahua, Khirana, Churail and Tendu, However the hills and flat ridges do not support good forest growth. During the dry season, the countr sides give a bare and desolate look. The Bundi jungles, in the old days were famous for their big games. Now howecer their population has drastically reduced. Panthers, wild boars, CHINKARA, Nilgai, Sambhar and Chital are still found in fair numbers. Be sides, the common Indian birds found every where, the area has panited partridges, bush quail and grew jungle fowl

2.8 Tourism

Tourist Places

Bundi Fort, Chorasi Khambho Ki Chhatri, Rani Ji Ki Bawari, Sukh Mahal, Rameshwaram, Phool Sagar place.

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3. CHAPTER – III

EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES

For economic development, power water and other infrastructure are the main basic. The agricultural production and industrial development is based on the availability of power. Power is required for industries, left irrigation schemes, irrigation projects and wells.

3.1 POWER Resources

TABLE
EXISTING POSITION OF POWER

<u>Ø-l a</u>	<u>en</u>	<u>bdkbz</u>	<u>fooj .k</u>
1	fo frdr uxj	l a[; k	6
2	fo frdr xke	l a[; k	863
3	dty fo r mi Hkksx	fd-ok-	449594
4	?kjsyq mi Hkksx	fd-ok-	189082
5	0; kol kf; d , oa vLFkbbz mi ; ksx	fd-ok-	18551
6	vkS kfxd mi ; ksx	fd-ok-	51543
7	l ko'tfud i xdk'k	fd-ok-	2716
8	fl pkbz @fo r dq a vkfn	fd-ok-	168217
9	ty ink;	fd-ok-	5311
10	vl; mi ; ksx	fd-ok-	2336
11	fo r xg	l a[; k	77

TABLE [EXISTING CAPACITY]

S.No.	Particular	Existing Capacity
1	132/133 KVGSS, Bundi	3 x 20/25 MVA 1x16/20 MVA
2	132/133 KVGSS, Lakheri	1x20/25 MVA 1x10/12.5 MVA
3	132/133 KVGSS, Hindoli	1 X 12.5 MVA, 1 X 25 MVA
4	132/133 KVGSS, Talera	1 X 25 MVA
5	132/133 KVGSS, Nainwa	2X 20/25 MVA, 1x10/12.5 MVA
6	132/33 KVGSS,Dablana	1x20/25 MVA
7	132/33 KVGSS,Dabi	1x20/25 MVA
8	132/33 KVGSS,k.patan	1x20/25 MVA

33/11 KV SUB-STATION CUG. NO. LIST BUNDI (TABLE)

S.No.	Name of Sub-station	Capacity of P/T
I	AEN(A-I)	
1	33 KV GSS JAIL TANK	1X5 MVA+1X3.15MVA
2	33 KV GSS BHATA VILAS	1X5 MVA
3	33 KV GSS NAINWA ROAD	1X8 MVA+2X5 MVA
4	33 KV GSS CHATARPURA	1X5 MVA+1X3.15MVA
II	AEN(A-II)	
5	33 KV GSS HATTIPURA	1X3.15MVA
6	33 KV GSS RAMNAGAR	1X5 MVA
7	33 KV GSS GUDANATHAVAT	2X3.15 MVA
8	33 KV GSS K.U.M.KUEARTI	2X3.15 MVA
9	33 KV GSS IA TUNNEL KE PAS	1X5 MVA
10	33 KV GSS MATUNDA	2X3.15 MVA
11	33 KV GSS RAGHUNATHPURA	2X3.15 MVA
12	33 KV GSS RAITHAL	2X3.15 MVA
13	33 KV GSS KHATKAR	2X3.15 MVA
14	33 KV GSS MANGLI	2X5 MVA+1X3.15MVA
15	33 KV GSS MANDAWARA	1X3.15MVA

16	33 KV GSS SILOR	2X3.15MVA
17	33 KV GSS NAMANA	1X3.15 MVA+1X2.50MVA
18	33 KV GSS DOLARA	1X5 MVA
III	AEN(O&M)TALERA	
19	33 KV GSS JAMITPURA	2X5 MVA+1X3.15MVA
20	33 KV GSS ALPHANAGAR	2X3.15MVA
21	33 KV GSS BALAPURA	1X3.15MVA
22	33 KV GSS G.P. BAWRI	2X3.15MVA
23	33 KV GSS BARUNDHAN	2X3.15MVA
24	33 KV GSS SUVASA	1X3.15MVA
25	33 KV GSS SINGTA MEHRANA	1X3.15MVA
26	33 KV GSS DABI	2X5MVA
27	33 KV GSS J.S.DAM	2X1MVA
IV	AEN(O&M)HINDOLI	
28	33 KV GSS HINDOLI	3X3.15MVA
29	33 KV GSS VIJAYGARH	1X3.15MVA
30	33 KV GSS PECH KI BAWRI	1X3.15MVA
31	33 KV GSS UMAR	1X3.15MVA
32	33 KV GSS SATHUR	3X3.15MVA
33	33 KV GSS BADODIYA	1X3.15MVA
34	33 KV GSS MODAL FARM	1X3.15MVA
35	33 KV GSS BASOLI	2X3.15MVA
36	33 KV GSS BAD ANAYA GANV	1X3.15MVA
37	33 KV GSS KHINYA	1X3.15MVA
38	33 KV GSS DABLANA	2X3.15 MVA+1X5MVA
39	33 KV GSS ALOD	1X3.15MVA
40	33 KV GSS DHANAWA	2X3.15MVA
41	33 KV GSS DHOVDA	1X3.15MVA
42	33 KV GSS GOTHDA	2X3.15MVA
43	33 KV GSS DARA KA NAYA GANV	2X3.15MVA
44	33 KV GSS SANWATGARH	1X3.15MVA
45	33 KV GSS RANIPURA	1X3.15MVA
V	AEN(O&M)LAKHERI	
46	33 KV GSS LAKHERI	1X3.15MVA
47	33 KV GSS GENDOLI	1X3.15MVA
48	33 KV GSS PAPDI	1X3.15MVA
49	33 KV GSS GHANT KA BARANA	1X3.15MVA
50	33 KV GSS BADA KHEDA	1X3.15MVA
51	33 KV GSS INDRAGARH	1X3.15MVA+1X5 MVA
52	33 KV GSS JAINIVAS	1X3.15MVA
53	33 KV GSS DOLATPURA	1X3.15MVA
VI	AEN(O&M)K.PATAN	
54	33 KV GSS K.PATAN	1X3.15MVA+1X5 MVA
55	33 KV GSS MADHORAJPURA	1X3.15MVA+1X5 MVA
56	33 KV GSS CHITAVA	1X3.15MVA
57	33 KV GSS MAYJA	1X3.15MVA
58	33 KV GSS KAPREN	2X5 MVA
59	33 KV GSS ARNETHA	1X3.15MVA

VII	AEN(O&M)NAINWA	
60	33 KV GSS NAINWA	2X5 MVA
61	33 KV GSS MANPURA	1X3.15MVA
62	33 KV GSS BAMANGANV	1X3.15MVA
63	33 KV GSS JAJAVAR	2X3.15MVA
64	33 KV GSS GUDADEVJI	1X3.15MVA
65	33 KV GSS DEI	1X3.15MVA+1X5 MVA
66	33 KV GSS JETPUR	1X3.15MVA
67	33 KV GSS MARRAN	1X3.15MVA
68	33 KV GSS KHAJURI	1X3.15MVA
69	33 KV GSS BANSI	1X5MVA
70	33 KV GSS FULETA	1X3.15MVA
71	33 KV GSS DEVPURA	1X3.15MVA
72	33 KV GSS KARVAR	1X3.15MVA+1X5 MVA
73	33 KV GSS TALVAS	1X3.15MVA
74	33 KV GSS JARKHODA	1X3.15MVA
75	33 KV GSS SAMIDHI	1X5MVA
76	33 KV GSS KHEDI	1X3.15MVA
77	33 KV GSS MAANI	1X3.15MVA

3.1.1 RURAL ELECTRIFICATION/ GRID STATION

In the distribution there are 863 villages and 6 towns of which 863 villages and all the 6 towns have been electrified up to March, 2018 the percentage of villages electrified is 100% the number of wells up to 2017-2018 is 25281. The Harizan Basties electrified up to March 2018 are 268.

3.1.2 Electricity Consumption Pattern

In Bundi district, there is only one Hydroelectrical power station at Jawahar Sagar Dam, Bundi. There is only one captive power plant exist in ACC Lakheri. The number of consumer in the year 1984-85 was 29377 which increased to 229906 in 2017-2018. The connected load of electricity is 437756 KWH in 2017-2018. The table below gives the distribution of consumer and connected load pattern for different categories.

TABLE
ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PATTERN
(Up to March 2018)

S.No.	Category of Consumer	No. of Consumer	Connected Load (KW)
1	Domestic	180272	189082
2	Non – Domestic	16235	18551
3	Industrial	2958	51543

4	Public Lighting	238	2716
5	Water – works	688	5311
6	Agriculture	28569	168217
7	Other (Mixed Load)	946	2336
	Total	229906	437756

Source: J.V.V.N.L. Bundi

3.1.3 EXISTING POWER SUPPLY POSITION AS ON 31 MARCH 2018

In Bundi district, the distribution of power is controlled through 8 Big 132 K.V. sub-centre. These sub centre are located in Bundi and Lakheri from these centre 33 K.V. line has been erected 77 sub- centre for supplying electricity. The above table gives the progress of 33 K.V. line, 11 K.V. line and distribution line for the year 2017-2018

3.2 Transportation

10.1 Road Network

The importance of transport facilities is an important factor for the development of the district. The main mode of transport in the district is through roads. The National Highway 52 passes through Hindoi tehsil in north and Bundi teshil in the south, the total length of this road in the district is 114 Kms. All important places in the district is connected by roads. The total length of road in 2017-18 was 2841.7 Kms. The following table gives the distribution of roads of different types:

TABLE

3.2.1 ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT (2017- 2018)

S.No.	Type of roads	National Highway kms.
1	National Highway	204
2	Other Highway	386.80
3	Other Road	2250.27
4	Village Connected	778
5	Graveled	151
6	Fair Weather	123
	Total	2841.07

3.2.2 Vehicle On Road

The district is served by buses and trucks besides Tractors etc. the following table gives the registration of motor vehicles up to 31st March 2018.

TABLE
REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES UP TO 2017-2018

Sr. No.	Category	In nos.
1	Private Cars & Jeps & (C), bus	9611
2	Motor Cycles, Scooters (M)	166882
3	Contract and Taxi Carriages (T)	1412
4	Stage Carriage (P)	1779
5	Public and private carriage (G)	4225
6	Tractor & Trailors (R)	26349
7	Other (E)	49015
8	Articulated vehicle	51
9	Dumper	35
10	E-Riksha	3
11	Goods carrier	262
12	Three wheeler	157
	Total	259781

9 Source : District Transport Office, Bundi

3.2.3 Rail Transport

The Nearest railway station to Bundi city is Bundi. The two rail routes are there which passes through this district. They are Delhi – Bombay and Agra – Neemach route. The total Railway Line in the district 126 kms.

3.3 Network of communication facilities

POST & TELEGRAPH FACILITIES (2017-18)

Sr. No.	Category	In nos.
1	Post office	175
2	Telephone exchanges	41
3	Letter Boxes	594
4	Telephone connections	5052
5	Atal Seva Kendra	183

Source: District Statistical Office, Bundi

In stide of this every village and towns are connected by mobile Telephone of BSNL, Aritel, Vodaphone, Tata and Other Companies.

3.4 Banking Facility

The total number of branches in the district is 119 commercial regional rural banks. The commercial bank branches comprises of 19 branches of bank of Baroda, ICICI 7, State Bank of India 17 and 3 of P.N.B. and 3 Central Bank of India, 3 Bank of India and 1 UCO Bank. There are 33 branches of Baroda Rajasthan Gramin Bank. There are 11 branches of Bundi Central co-operative Bank Ltd. & Axis Bank, HDFC, Kotak Mahindra at Bundi Town.

The distribution of the active branches of various financial institutions/ banks are as under :

NET WORK OF BANKING FACILITIES

Sr. No.	Name of the institution/bank	Branches
1	Bank of Baroda	19
2	ICICI, Bank	7
3	State Bank of India	17
4	UCO Bank	1
5	Punjab National Bank	3
6	Central Bank of India	2

7	Bank of India	3
8	Baroda Rajasthan Rural Bank	33
9	Central co- operative Bank	11
10	Axis Bank	1
11	Canera Bank	2
12	Oriental Bank of Commerce	2
13	Bhoomi Vikash Bank	1
14	Bundi Urban Co-Op. Bank	2
15	Syndicate Bank	2
16	Union Bank	1
17	Corporation Bank	1
18	Indian Overseas Bank	1
19	Dena Bank	1
20	Punjab & Sindh Bank	1
21	HDFC	2
22	Kotak Mahindra	1
23	Allahabad	1
24	Andhra bank	1
25	IDBI	1
26	Indian Bank	1
27	Ratnakar Bank	1
Total		119

Source : District Statistical Office, Bundi

3.4.1 Total Bank Finance

Total Rs 308324 Lakhs Finance by different Banks under all Bundi departmental Policies.

Micro and Small industries - 17049 Lakhs

3.4.2 Other Institutional Network

The Khadi & village industries Board (KVIB) provides assistance in the form of providing finances and raw materials to cottage and villages industries in the district. The KVIB provided employment to 14700 persons and paid Rs. 1149.20 Lacs as loan up to 2017-18. The major industries covered under KVIB assistance was in leather works, oil ghanies, blacksmith & carpentry, limekiln, pottery, fiber, cane & bamboo, processing cereals and pulses

3.5 DIC and other concerned institution

The district industries center (DIC) program was introduced for the first time in the state in July 1978 for providing the necessary support service under one roof for industrial development in the district. Critical inputs were arranged through these centres and services for economic intelligence and

Marketing were provided. In the beginning DIC were established in only 9 district. Subsequently in July 1980 all the district were covered under DIC program.

The district industries center of the district officer, KVIC are located in the industrial area and the office of the concerned institution viz. RIICO is located in the city.

Rajasthan financial corporation (RFC) is a leading name amongst the term leading institution in the state. A financial institution formally created in April 8, 1955 under the SFC' Act of 1951, RFC caters to the financial requirements of the medium, small and tiny scale industrial units set up in the state.

RFC extends financial assistance to various categories of entrepreneurs. The corporation also provides essential financial back up for various types of industrial activities ranging from pharmaceuticals to cement, mining or development of mines to setting up of industrial estates and transport to hotel. Industry. In fact RFC also extends loan research and development activities as per the eligibility norms of IDBI its parent institution. Besides the corporation also functions as an agent of both the central and state government in subsidy requirements of its entrepreneurs. Other positive changes effected by the corporation for better service and effective result such as adoption of security oriented approach in laying down eligibility criterion and extending bridge loan facility etc.

Rajasthan state industrial development & investment corporation Ltd. RIICO is wholly owned company of government of Rajasthan, incorporated under companies Act. 1956 the main function are:

1. Providing land and infrastructure facilities for setting up industries.
2. Providing financial assistant by way of participation in share capital, under writing, bridge loan, seed capital, interest free loan against scales tax and subsidy.
3. Giving technical consultancy to entrepreneurs.
4. Setting up projects in joint sector and assisted sector.
5. Development of industrial areas.
6. Financial inputs.

3.6 INDUSTRIAL AREA

3.6 Industrial Area

Rajasthan state industries development & investment corporation Ltd. RIICO is developing industrial areas in the state. There are 6 industrial areas at present in the district. There are located at Bundi by pass road. Bundi Nainwa Road, Bundi. Chittorgarh road, Govindpur Bawari, Indergarh and Hattipura the status industrial areas is given in the following table.

TABLE

EXISTING STATUS OF INDUSTRIAL AREAS (2017-18)

S.No.	Name of Area	Land Dev (Acre)	Sale able Area (Acre)	Plot Planned	Plot Allotted	Plots Vacant
1	By Pass Bundi	9.22	4.44	83	81	02
2	Bundi Nainwa Road	18.00	12.15	40	40	00
3	Bundi Chittorgarh Road	23.20	11.93	18	15	03
4	Govindpur Bawari	63.14	26.81	64	44	20
5	Indergarh	20.80	13.98	50	41	09

	Sumerganjmandi					
6	Ind. Area Hattipura	74.00	41.27	127	124	03
	Total	208.37	110.58	382	345	37

Source : RIICO

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EXISTING INDUSTRIAL SCENRIO

4.1 EXISTING INDUSTRIAL STATUS

For boosting up industrialization programme in the State, concessions and incentives were granted to attract the entrepreneurs to set up various new industrial units and expand the already existing ones in the State.

The State has also initiated a scheme of Liberalized financial assistance to small scale industries. The Rajasthan Financial Corporation has been set up to render financial assistance to industries. The Rajasthan small industries corporation has also been set up render assistance to small scale and cottage industries and marketing assistance etc.

Due to lack of transportation facilities, the district is industrially undeveloped. The main broad gauge line of Western Railway joining Delhi to Bombay runs through small and remote villages. Bundi town, the headquarters of the district is connected by rail. The railway link has facilitated the establishment of a cement factory at Lakheri.

The weaving, dyeing & printing and manufacture of lac-bangles, mats, fans, toys, bows and arrows, leather tanning, blacksmithy, carpentry and pottery were carried on at cottage scale. Although most of these industries are still continuing, they are struggling hard for their existence in the face of the machinery made goods.

4.2 EXPORTED Potential ITEM

At present Rice & Deoiled Cake is being exported from Bundi District. The details of export made by various industries 2017-2018

Made by various industries are given below.

S.No.	Name of Unit, Address & Phone/Fax/Mob.	Product Which was Exported	Information of Export during F.Y. 2013-2014 (In Rs. Lacs)	Name of Countries Where Export Was made
1	M/s Adani Wilmar Ltd., Kota Jaipur Higiway, Silor Road, Bundi Pin. 3230001 Phone No. 0747-2443245 (Mr.Amit Srivastava)	Lecithin	12.36	Jakarta
		Soya Deoiled Cake	2188.72	Singapore/ Garmany
		Repseed Extraction Meal	24.75	South Koriya

1.1 MEDIUM AND LARGE SCALE INDUSTRIES

The district has Five large scale industries as follows:

Distt. Industries Center, Bundi

List of Large & Midium Scale Industries as on 31.03.2018

Disttict : Bundi (10)

(Rs. In Crore)

S N	Name of the Unit	Contract Parson & Phone	Name of Product	Installed Capacity (With Unit)	Date of Prodn.	Gross Capital Investment		Em play ment No.	Prod. Value	Prese nt Positi on
						Fixed	Worki ng			
1	Advantage Oil Mills P.O. Ramganj Balaji, Bundi	Hemant Saxena 7073458803 Factory manager 0744-6608003	Deoiled Cake, Crude Oils Refined Oil Vanaspati &	800 TPD Crushing 150 TPD Refining	16.04.97	33.98	8.50	109		Runnin g
			Tin Manufacturi ng	8000 TPD Vanaspati						Runnin g
			Chillex Plant	100 TPD Mustard Seed Processing						Runnin g
2	ACC Ltd. Lakheri, Cement Works	Mr. Manoj Jindal director plant	Cement & clinker	1.5 mm tpa	1.7.1917	372.00	21.02	372	-	Runnin g

		7763813564								
3	Adani Wilmar Ltd. Kota Jaipur Highway Silor Road, Bundi	Mr. Pankaj Gupta 0747-2443245 9612992620	Soya Crude, Refined Veg. Oil and De Oiled Cake	1000 TPD Crushing, 200 TPD	Sep.-09			-	-	
			Mustard Kucchi Ghani, Expeller Oil And Deoiled Cake	400 TPD Kucchi Ghani, 375 TPD Solvent Extraction and 100 TPD Refinery	May.-10	141.77		-	71	1087.2 7
4	Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd., RIICO Industrial Area, Govindpur Bawri, Distt. Bundi	Mr. Jitendra Jain 9829171050	Refined Oil & Tin Mfg.	1000 TPD Crushing & 200 TPD Refinary	28.01.03					Not Worki ng
5	Shri Shankar Gauri Agro Product pvt ltd, Katunara Bundi	Mr Satyanarayan Maheshwari 9672971761	Basmati Rice Poha Rice Brown	35000 MT 1000 MT 4000 MT	26.4.04 20.02.08 01.01.76	8.18 1.24	9.10	62 20	134.11	Runnin g
6	Paramount Rice Pvt. Ltd. Raghuveer pura Bundi	Mr. Mahaveer Prasad Jhanwar 9414175359	Rice Rice Brown Bhussi	12 tan per hour	-	9.46	20.00	31	206	Runnin g

Distt. Industries Center, Bundi
List of Closed Large & Midium Scale Industries as on 31.03.2018

Destrict : Bundi (10)

(Rs. In Crore)

S. N.	Name of the Unit	Contract Parson & Phone	Name of Product	Installed Capacity (With Unit)	Date of Prodn .	Gross Capital Investment		Emp laym ent No.	Prod . Valu e	Presen t Positio n
						Fixed	Work ing			
1	K.J. Internationa l Ltd., Bundi	Mr. Arun Kumar Arora 0483- 291475, 77, 541827	Rice	4 MPH	28.03. 93					Closed due to outstan ding of financi al instituti ons More than12 Year

2	Sri Kahovrai Patan Shekari Sugar Mill Ltd., Bundi	S.L. Meena (M.D) Ph. 07435-64229, 64890	Sugar	1200 TCD	25.03.70					It is under Liquidation More than 12 Year
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The Bundi district does not have any ancillary industry. The main reason for this is that Kota, an industrial city is only 35 Kms. From Bundi

SMALL SCALE AND MICRO ENTERPRISES:

The number of small scale and Micro Enterprises filed memorandum upto March 2017 is 5276 in which 17619 persons are employed and fixed Investment in total Enterprises is 17160.24 Lakh.

YEAR WISE TREND OF UNITS REGISTERED EMPLOYMENT AND CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN THE DISTRICT (2017-2018)

Year	Number of Reg. Unit/	Employment	Investment in Lacs
1985-1986	262	530	56.62
1986-1987	94	186	10.44
1987-1988	91	191	10.44
1988-1989	80	357	25.28
1989-1990	87	228	12.31
1990-1991	80	166	19.97
1991-1992	87	262	57.96
1992-1993	91	257	66.70
1993-1994	87	229	101.56
1994-1995	84	199	41.53
1995-1996	99	360	29.56
1996-1997	155	570	41.14
1997-1998	155	407	54.14
1998-1999	160	400	68.46
1999-2000	165	374	37.41
2000-2001	149	331	29.35
2001-2002	145	279	63.31
2002-2003	145	352	37.90
2003-2004	160	410	93.34
2004-2005	175	411	31.25
2005-2006	190	480	39.29

2006-2007	214	758	370.09
2007-2008	225	825	216.74
2008-2009	225	678	199.41
2009-2010	225	826	320.37
2010-2011	225	1107	2320.34
2011-2012	225	637	440.40
2012-2013	230	937	798.94
2013-2014	240	961	894.60
2014-2015	35	189	402.92
2015-2016	114	602	1248.47
2016-2017	577	3120	9020
2017-2018	571	2329	8835.00
Total	5847	19948	25995.24

BREAK UP OF EXISTING SMALL SCALE AND COTTAGE INDUSTRIES (WORKING)

The following table gives the industry – wise details of working small scale units during the year 2017-2018

S.No.	Type of Industries	No. of units
1	Agro Based	78
2	Taxtile Based	19
3	Forest Based	-
4	Animal Husbandry Based	23
5	Chemical Based	-
6	Mineral Based	26
7	Metal Based	7
8	Repairing and servicing	194
9	Other NIC	224
Total		571

Source: DIC Bundi

5. CHAPTER – V

5.1 POTENTIAL INDUSTRIES AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

5.1.1 Resources

There was very little industrial development in the district. Cottage Industries like wooden furniture, carpentry, leather work, Lakh chudi work etc. were in existence.

The industrial backwardness of the district has been due to low economics development the shortage of transport and other infrastructure facilities, incomplete resources survey, non-availability of trained manpower are mainly responsible for the low level of economic development of the district.

The present industrial status of the district as discussed earlier reveals that the small scale industries in the district mainly relate to the available agricultural resources such as oilseeds, gram, wheat and spices. There are oil mill, pulses, soap, wooden furniture etc amongst the village industries, the main are cement products, local shoes, agricultural implements, earthen pots, oil ghanies etc.

The industries would three force has to be based on available material resources, infrastructure facilities, incentives for setting up industries, needs of local people and the demand/needs of states and country level.

5.1.2 Infrastructure

For economic development, power water and other infrastructure are the main basic. The agricultural production and industrial development is based on the availability of power. Power is required for industries, left irrigation schemes, irrigation projects and wells.

5.2 STRATEGY SUGGESTED

A suitable strategy for industrial development of district may be planned and adopted in order to properly utilize the existing resources, infrastructure facilities and incentives to their optimum extents.

Looking to the availability of various resources, likely directions of future development constraints and strength, it appears that three types of industry offer potential for setting up, provide infrastructures facilities are also developed. These three broad sectors are agriculture, livestock and mineral production the forest based industry which can be planned is wooden furniture and bidi making. Besides this demand based industries can also be set up.

In order to establish industrial units in the district, the role of concerned development agencies is also very important, in order to ensure smooth credit and development of this sector. Such steps are broadly narrated below :

1. Rajasthan Industrial Development & investment corporation (RICCO) has developed six industrial areas. It needed the expansion of these areas be taken up.
2. Khadi & village Industries Board (KVIC) must ensure supply of latest technical know-how to artisan and other inputs so as to encourage the rural craft man, village and cottage industries.
3. District Industries (DIC) provides technical know-how to entrepreneurs. Guide them in choosing right type of project. Publicize the incentives and arrange training to interested entrepreneurs. The DIC should be strengthened to take up this work rigorously.
4. marketing of the products of villages and cottage industries and small scale industries be properly organized.
5. District Level Industries committee have been constituted under the chairmanship of district collector, with the objective of overseeing the industries development at district level.
6. Entrepreneurship development program EDP should form a part of DIC program. Taking all these into consideration, industries suggested for the district are being given in the following paragraphs:

5.3 POTENTIAL INDUSTRIES/Agro Based

In the district the main agriculture produce are Rice, Jowar, Maize, Wheat, Gram, Chillies, Sugarcane, Rape & Mustard Coriander and Soyabeen.

OIL SEED BASED INDUSTRIES

The production of mustard was 108387 tonnes and soyabeen was 69509 tonnes in 2016-2017 at present there some more units registered in the district and 67 Oil – ghanies. Even then some more units can be set up in the district at Bundi, Deogarh. The soyabeen produced in the district is mainly supplied to the Rajfed soyabeen project of Kota District. There large scale unit VIZ M/s Ruchi Soya Ind Ltd. M/s AOL pvt. Ltd., M/s Adani Wilmar Ltd. is functioning in the district.

5.4 PROPOSED AUGMENTATION OF INDUSTRIAL AREAS

For the proposed industrialization of the district, 3 more industrial areas will be developed by RIICO. This is Deroli, Khrayta, Talabgaon etc.

5.5 SUGGESTD STRATEGY FOR ARTISANS UPGADATION

The weaving dying & printing and manufactured of lac bangles, mats, toys, leather tanning, blacksmity, carpentry were carried out at cottage scale, for development of artisans certain measures are to be taken:

1. The raw material be supplied to them through district/ tehsil depts..
2. Arrangement of credit.
3. Availability of latest technical know-how.
4. Marketing facilities.
5. Common facility centres.

5.6 SUGGESTION

A suitable strategy for industrial development of district may be planned and adopted in order to properly utilize the existing resources, infrastructure facilities and incentives to their optimum extents.

Looking to the availability of various resources, likely directions of future development constraints and strength, it appears that three types of industry offer potential for setting up, provide infrastructures facilities are also developed. These three broad sectors are agriculture, livestock and mineral production the forest based industry which can be planned is wooden furniture and bidi making. Besides this demand based industries can also be set up.

In order to establish industrial units in the district, the role of concerned development agencies is also very important, in order to ensure smooth credit and development of this sector. Such steps are broadly narrated below :

1. Rajasthan Industrial Development & investment corporation (RICCO) has developed six industrial areas. It needed the expansion of these areas be taken up.
2. District Industries (DIC) provides technical know-how to entrepreneurs. Guide them in choosing right type of project. Publicize the incentives and arrange training to interested entrepreneurs. The DIC should be strengthened to take up this work rigorously.
3. Marketing of the products of villages and cottage industries and small scale industries be properly organized.
4. District Level Industries committee have been constituted under the chairman ship of district collectors, with the objective of over- seeing the industries development at district level.
5. Entrepreneurship development program EDP should form a part of DIC program. Taking all these into consideration, industries suggested for the district are being given in the following paragraphs:

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6. CHAPTER – VI

Summary on the finding Recommendation

Three major recommendations may be rural Industry Development.

The First requires a strong, forwardlooking policy favouring agricultural extension and communication for agricultural and non-agricultural rural development with a focus on food quality and security.

The Second proposes the establishment of a platform to promote dialogue and collaboration among all relevant sectors to favour extension/ communication activities for food quality and security.

The Third proposes public sector institutional change to enhance the new and expanded policy and strategy.

Supporting these recommendations are a number of suggestions as to their accomplishment.

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7. CHAPTER – VII

Concession and Facility

Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme – 2014

Benefits to Manufacturing Enterprises

An eligible manufacturing enterprise shall be granted benefits and incentives as given below:

1. Exemption from payment of 50% of Electricity Duty for seven years, provided that for enterprises engaged in tourism sector, it shall be restricted to 25% of the Electricity Duty.
2. Exemption from payment of 50% of Land Tax for seven years.
3. Exemption from payment of 50% of Mandi Fee for seven years.
4. Exemption from payment of 50% of Stamp Duty on purchase or lease of land and construction or improvement on such land.
5. Exemption from payment of 50% of conversion charges payable for change of land use.

Benefits to Service Enterprises

An eligible service enterprise shall be granted benefits and incentives as given below:

1. Exemption from payment of 50% of Electricity Duty for seven years, provided that for enterprises engaged in providing entertainment, it shall be restricted to 25% of the Electricity Duty;
2. Exemption from payment of 50% of Land Tax for seven years;
3. Exemption from payment of 50% of Stamp Duty on purchase or lease of land and construction or improvement on such land; and
4. Exemption from payment of 50% of conversion charges payable for change of land use.

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8. ANNEXURE – I

WHOM TO CONTACT FOR WHAT

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Assistance Required</i>	<i>Name of the Institution (s)</i>
1	1. Product Identification 2. Constant - Technical - Managerial - Economic - Export	MSME Development Institute (Formerly Small Industries Service Institute) Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Govt. of India Bais Godam Industrial Estate Jaipur – 302006 (Raj.) Phone – 0141-2212098 E-mail dcdi-jaipur@dcmsme.gov.in -do-
2	Training Facilities	(1) MSME Development Institute Industrial Estate, Bais Godam, Jaipur Phone No. 2212098, 22113099 Fax – 0141-2210553 (2) Entrepreneurship Management Institute, Bais Godam, Industrial Estate Jaipur 302006
3	1. Acknowledgement of Micro, small & medium enterprises. 2. PMEGP Scheme	District Industries Bundi Phone No. 0747-2456813 -do-
4	Factory Accommodation	Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation Ltd. (RIICO), Bundi
5	Finance - Term Loan - Working Capital	Rajasthan Financial Corporation Bundi and Nationalized Banks.
6	Machinery on Hire Purchase	National small industries corporation Ltd. Nehru Place, Tonk Road, Jaipur
7	Raw Material	Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Ltd. Udyog Bhawan, Tilak Marg, Jaipur
8	Marketing	1. National small industries corporation Ltd. Nehru Place, Tonk Road, Jaipur 2. Rajasthan Small industries Corporation, Ltd. Udyog Bhawan, Tilak Marg, Jaipur.

9	ISI Mark and Allied Details Ag-mark	Bureau of Indian Standards, Chittaranjan Marg, C-Scheme, Jaipur, Jaipur Directorate of Marketing Inspection. Jhalana Dungari, Jaipur.
10	Testing of products	1. Field Testing Station. Bais Godam, Industrial Estate, Jaipur 2. National Test House, Bais Godam, Industrial Estate, Jaipur
11	Power connection	J.V.V.N.L., Bundi
12	Registration under Factories Act.	Inspector of Factories, Institutional Area, Jhalana Dungari Jaipur.
13	Pollution Control	Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, Jhalana Dungari Jaipur
14	Central Excise Registration	Superintendent of Central Excise, Kota
15	Sales Tax Registration	Commercial Tax Office, Bundi
16	Khadi and Village Industries	1. Khadi and Village Industries Commission Jhalana Dungari Jaipur
17	Export	Joint Director General of Foreign Trade Udyog Bhawan, Tilak Marg, Jaipur

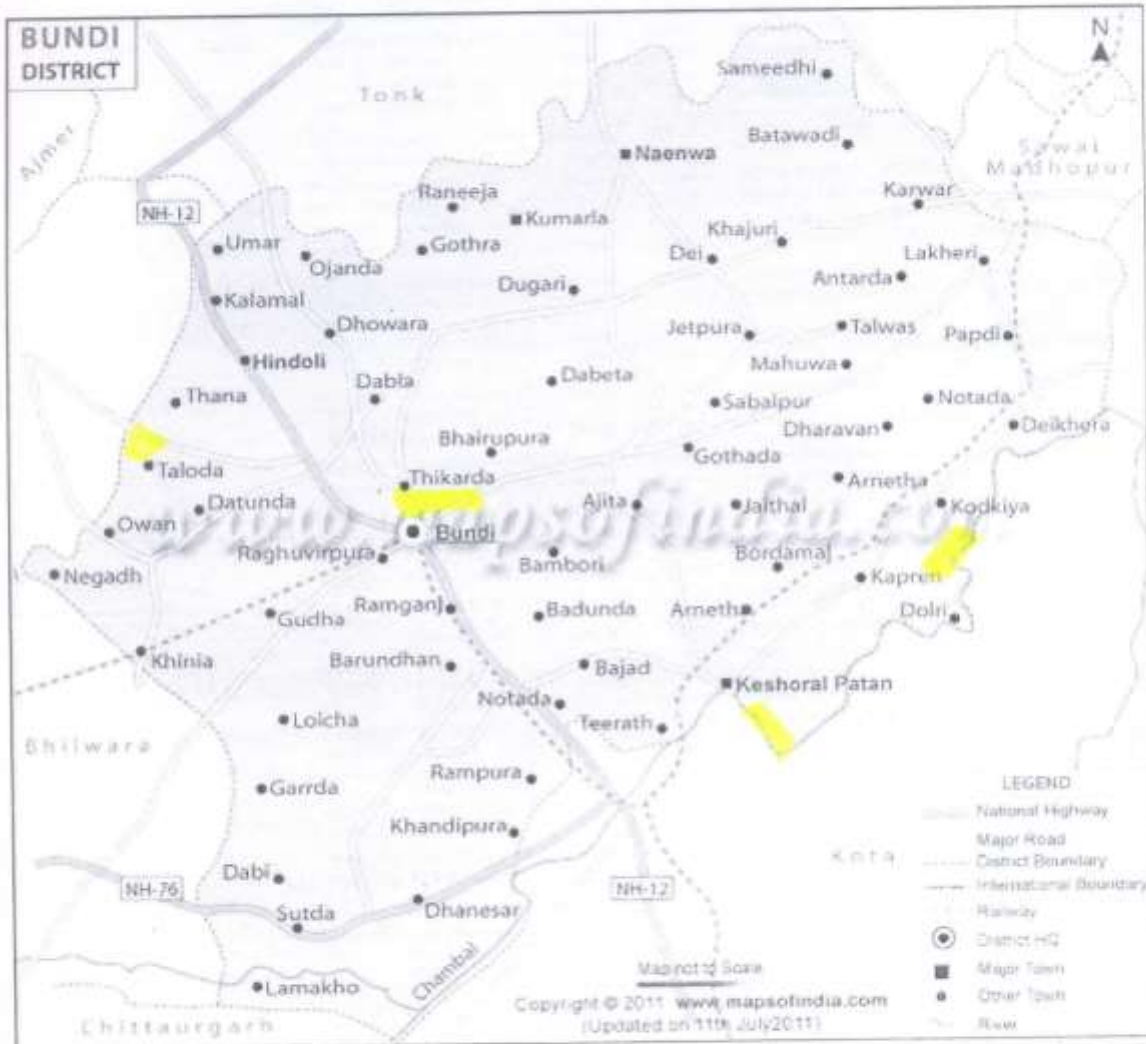
9. ANNEXURE – II

Names and Address of the Institution assisting in Promotion of Small Scale Industries in the Country.

1. Central food Technological Research Institute.
C.S.I.R. Govt. of India.
Mysore – 570013, Karnataka.
2. Fragrance and Flavour Development Centre,
Govt. of India,
Industrial estate, Makerand Nagar,
G.T. Road, Kannauj, Faridabad (U.P.)
3. Bureau of Indian standards,
Chittaranjan Marg, C – Scheme, Jaipur.
4. National small industries corporatin Ltd.
Nehru place, tonk road, jaipur
5. Central Mafrine Fishery Research Institute,
68/1, Grem's road, Adyar, Channai – 600032
6. Central Leather Research Institute,
Sardar Patel Road, Chennai.
7. Small Industries Development Bank of India,
M.I. Road, Jaipur.
8. Rajasthan State Industries Development and Investment,
Corporation Ltd. Udyog Bhavan, Tilak Marg.
Jaipur – 322005.
9. Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation,
Udyog Bhavan. Tilak Marg, Jaipur
10. Khadi and Village Industries Commission,
Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur.
11. Central Footwear Training institute,
Gov. of India society, Agra (U.P.)
12. Rajasthan Khadi and Village Industries Board, Bajaj Nagar, jaipur.

13. Agriculture and Processed Food Export Development Authority,
105, New Delhi House, 70, Bara Khamba Road,
New Delhi – 110001.
14. District Industries Centre, Bundi.
15. Indian Institute of Packaging, New Delhi.
16. Controller of Patent and Designs, Okhla, New Delhi.
17. Electronics test and Development Centre,
Malviya Nagar, Jaipur.
18. Spice Board, K.C. Avenue, Vince Cross Road,
P.B. No. 1909, Ernakulam, Chochin.
19. Wool and Woolen Export Promotion Council,
612/714, Ashoka Estate, 24, Bara khamba Road,
Cannought Circus, New Delhi.
20. Gem and Jewellery Export Council, Jaipur.
21. Textile and cotton Export promotion council,
22. Apparel Export promotion Council,
Nehru Place, Tonk Road, Jaipur.
23. Rajasthan Financial Corporation,
Udyog Bhavan, Tilak Marg, Jaipur 2227812 – BIP.
24. Jute Manufactures Development Council,
Kandhana Building, Flt. No. 6-D-1, Tolstoy Marg,
New Delhi.

Bundi District Map



आर्य समाज क्षेत्र
