



**DISTRICT INDUSTRIES CENTRE
DAUSA-303303**

INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL SURVEY

2018-19

Contents

S.No.	Chapter	Summary
1.	Chapter –I District Profile	1.1 <u>District at a Glance</u> 1.2 General 1.3 Geographical Area 1.4 Land Use Pattern in the District 1.5 Physiographic 1.6 Administrative Set Up 1.7 Climate & Rainfall 1.8 Forest Flora & Fauna
2.	Chapter – II Resources	2.1 Human Resources.
	Human Resources.	2.2 Working Force & occupational Pattern
	Natural Resources	2.3 Water & Irrigation Resources
		2.4 Irrigation Facilities
	Education	2.5 Colleges & Institutes
		2.5.1 Management
		2.5.2 Engineering
		2.5.3 Polytechnic
		2.5.4 I.T.I.
		2.6 Medical Institutes
		2.6.1 Nursing Training Institutes
		2.6.2 Paramedic Training Institutes
		2.6.3 Medical Colleges
		2.6.4 Health Centers
		2.6.5 Hospitals
3	Agricultures	Area and Production of Major of Crops.
		3.1 Major Corps
		3.1.1
		3.1.2

		3.1.3 3.2 Pluses 3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3 3.3 Oil Seeds 3.3.1 3.3.2 3.3.3 3.4 Flory Culture 3.5 Others
4.	Veterinary Facilities	4.1 Live Stock 4.1.1 Veterinary Centre 4.1.2 Veterinary Hospital
5.	Products of Animal Husbandry	5.1 Availability of Diary Products 5.1.1 Milk 5.1.2 5.2 Wool Availability 5.3 Meat Availability 5.4 Leather Availability 5.5 Bones
6.	Geology & Minerals.	6.1 Mines 6.1.1 6.1.2 6.2 Minerals 6.2.1 6.2.2
7.	Forest Resources	7.1 Areas 7.2 Resources
8.	Tourism	8.1

9.	Chapter – III Existing Infra Structural Facilities	9.1 Power Resources 9.2 Rural Electrification/Grid Station 9.3 Electricity Consumption Pattern. 9.4 Existing Power Supply Position as on 31st March.
10.	Transport	10.1 Road Network 10.2 Rail Transport.
11.	Financial Institution	11.1 Banking Facilities. 11.2 Total Bank finance. 11.3 Other Institutional Network.
12.	Industrial Area	12.1 Government 12.1.1 12.1.2 12.2 Private 12.2.1 12.2.2
13.	Chapter - IV	13.1 Existing Industrial Scenario 13.2 Existing Industrial Status. 13.3 Export Potential Items.

14.	Chapter – V	14.1 Potential Industrial & Other Contributory Factor. 14.2 Resources 14.3 Infrastructure 14.4 Strategy Suggested 14.5 Potential Industries/Agro Based 14.6 Proposed Augmentation of Industrial Areas. 14.7 Strategy for Artisan/Handloom Weavers Up gradation. 14.8 Export from District 14.9 Suggestion.
15.	Chapter –VI	Handloom 15.1 Area of Handloom work 15.2 Handloom Units Nos. 15.3 Society in Handloom Sector Nos. 15.4 Handloom Cluster 15.5 Natural Dye & Block Printing Cluster 15.6 Total Number of Handloom Weaver Card Holder
16.	Chapter –VII	Handicraft 16.1 Handicraft Workers Nos. in District 16.2 Registered UAM up to 31st March, 2016 16.3 Different Handicraft Cluster Nos. 16.4 Number of Artisan Cards Issued
17.	Chapter –VIII	Summary on the finding Recommendations
18.	Chapter – IX	Concession and Facilities
19.	Annexure – I	Whom to Contact for What
20.	Annexure – II	Name and address of the institution assisting in promotion of SSI in the Country.

Chapter-1

1.1 DAUSA DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

1. AREA	-	3414 sq.km.
2. POPULATION		
(i) Total Population	-	16.34 Lacs
(ii) Male	-	8.58 Lacs
(iii) Female	-	7.76 Lacs
(iv) Density	-	476/Sq.km
(v) Sex Ratio (Per 1000 Males)	-	905
(vi) Literacy Males	-	82.97%
Female	-	51.91%
3. Number of Nagar parisad	-	01
Number of Municipalities	-	03
4. (i) Total No. of Developed Village	-	1110
Undeveloped Village,	-	27
Town	-	5
(ii) SDO Headquarters	-	07
(iii) No. of Tehsils	-	09
(iv) No. of Gram Panchayats	-	234
(V) Panchayat samiti	-	06
5. Total Working Force	-	5.44 Lacs
6. Total Livestock Population No. (2013)	-	10, 50,958
7. Minerals available	-	Silica sand, Soap stone, Dolomite, Quartz, China clay
8. Average Rain fall	-	740 MM'
9. Total No. of Industrial Area	-	05
(i) No. of plots planned	-	671
(ii) No. of plots allotted	-	569
(iii) No. of plots Developed	-	671
10. No. of Villages/Town Electrified	-	1083

11. Transports and communications:

(i) Total Roads Length	-	3697kms.
(ii) No. of Telegraph Office	-	-
(iii) No. of Post Office	-	243
(iv) No. of Vehicles	-	22595
(v) No. Banks Branches	-	143
Cop. Bank	-	14

12. Education Facilities

Govt I.T. I .	-	01
Sanskrit Collage	-	03
Navodya Vidhaylaya	-	01
Polytechnic College	-	07
Engineering College	-	04

13. Medical & Health Facilities:

(i) District Hospital (100 Beds at Dausa)	-	01
(ii) Higher PHCs	-	15
(iii) PHCs	-	44
(iv) Sub centers	-	316
(v) Maternity child welfare centers	-	02

14. Existing industrial status:

(I) No. of small scale & MSME units(EM, UAM)	-	6268
(ii) Investment in plants and machinery (Rs. in lac) in MSME Sector	-	30204
(iii) No. of Employment Generated (In Nos.) From MSME Sector	-	26128

1.2 GENERAL

The Dausa district was set up in the year 1991 combining 4 block i.e. Dausa, Lalsot, Sikrai, Bandikui which were earlier of Jaipur district later in the year 1992 Mahwa block was segregated from Sawai Madhopur District and was included in dausa district. Thus administratively at present the district is divided in to 8 Tehsils.

1. DAUSA
2. LALSOT
3. MAHWA
4. SIKRAI
5. BASWA
6. LAWAN
7. NANGAL RAJAWATAN
8. RAMGHAR PACHWARA
9. MANDAWAR

These Tehsils are further divided in to 234 Gram panchyat.

1.3 GEOGRAPHICAL AREA:

The district is situated in the eastern part of Rajasthan and lies between 25.33 degree and 27.33 latitude and 76.50 degree & 76.90 degree longitude. The geographical area of district of is 340467 hectares which accounts for 0.99 % of the area of the state. The district falls in agro climatic Zone VIII classified as central plateau hills region of east Rajasthan.

1.4 LAND USE PATTERN

To assess the Industries potential of the district it would be worth to explore the use pattern, irrigation facie ties, crops, livestock, dairy, cattle development etc. which provide a broad spectrum of resource inventory and resource base on which foundation of industries of industrial growth are generally laid down.

1.5 PHYSIOGRAPHY

A large part of the district is covered by a thick mantle of soil blown sand alluvium. The east and the north of quadrilateral circle of dausa district are covered by hill ranges rising to over 200 mtr. Above the surrounding plains.

1.6 ADMINISTRATIVE SET – UP

There are 6 block (Panchyat Samities), 1 Nagar parised and 3 municipalities in the district as given in the table below.

ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

S. No.	TEHSIL	BLOCK	MUNICIPALITIES/ CONCIL
1.	Dausa	Dausa	Dausa (Nagar parised)
2.	Baswa	Bandikui	Bandikui
3.	Lalsot	Lalsot	Lalsot
4.	Mahwa	Mahwa	Mahwa
5.	Sikrai	Sikrai	-
6.	Lawan	-	-
7.	Ramghar Pachwara	-	-
8.	Nangal Rajawatan	Nangal Rajawatan	-
9.	Mandawar		

1.7 CLIMATE:

The climate of the district is dry we have south- western man soon. The minimum and maximum temperatures recorded in the district vary from 4 to 5 degree Celsius to 47.00 degree Celsius. The average Rainfall of the district 740 mm.

1.8 Forest Flora & Fauna

Dausa district falls under Indus Plains floristic region of India. Each region has its distinctive species. This district is endowed with *Acacia nilotica* (Babool), *Asenegal* (Kumta), *Anogeissus* (Dhok), *Prosopis* (Khejadi), *Capparis*(Kair) and *Caotropis* (Ak). This vegetation is typically of tropical thorn forests.

The district is endowed with a variety of habitats. The district, although not rich in dense forest growth, it sustains considerable biological diversity. As far as the faunal regions are concerned, the district falls under Oriental region. Of the characteristic wildlife of the region, the wild animals still surviving in the district include the monkey, lemur(langoor), panther, black buck & the peafowl.

CHAPTER II- Resorces

2.1 Human Resources

Human resource is the basic input for the planning the existing and future industrial development of an area. The total population of the district as per census is about 16.34 lacs which is about 2.39% of the total population of the state. The district was having 7.52 lacs male and 6.81 lacs females' constitution 52.70% and 47.30% respectively of the total population of the district. It is also important mention here that 87.62% population lives in the rural area whereas sremaining 12.38% in the urban area.

RURAL/URBAN AREAS AND MALE/FEMALE (AS PER 2011 CENSUS)

Dausa population constituted 2.39 of total rajasthan population

Rual		Total population	Urban		Total population
Male	Female		Male	Female	
751900	680716	1432616	105887	95906	201797
		87.65%			12.34 %

2.2 WORKING FORCE AND OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN

The working force in the district is estimated at 5.44 lacs persons representing 40.30% of the total population of the district. The state ratio of working force is 22.87% i.e. in dausa district more number of persons is engaged in different occupation as compared to the entire. State out of 5.44 lacs so of total working force of the district 3.18 lacs persons are male which is 45.02 of total male population of the district.

Like wise 17.16 lacs female working force is available in the district which is 36.27% of total female population of the district. Out of the total working force 93.20% lives in the rural area and remaining 6.80% in urban areas of the district. The population distribution of working force as per 2001 census is given in the following table.

WORKING FORCE AND OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN

S.NO.	Occupation	Male	Female	Total
01	02	03	04	05
01	Cultivator	184279	179574	363853
02	Agricultural Labours	12098	23810	35908
03	House hold	9314	5902	15216
04	Other workers (Animal Husbandry, Industries, Mining) (Commerce and Business)	112226	16614	128840
	Total	317917	225900	543817

Natural Resources

2.3 Water & Irrigation Resources

There is no Perennial river in the district. However Banganga and Morale are flowing of the district. The water level in these rivers grower depends upon the monsoon. Thus the main sources of water supply in the District are wells and tub wells has already been mentioned in earlier chapter of this report 6 blocks of DAUSA have been categorized.

Dark Zone because of scarcity of water the underground water is however available with in the depth 100-150 meter but the yield is very low but as per survey conducted. Primary repair report LALSOT and some part of MAHUWA and BANDIKUI may also come under “Dark Zone” category. In the District 1037 villages is Attached form drinking water.

2.4 Irrigation Facilities

The major sources of irrigation are wells and tube-wells in the district. Besides this, very limited area is irrigated through small ponds.

Education

As per the 2011 census the total number of the literate persons in the district is 8.26 lacs out of which 5.86 lacs are males and 2.40 lacs females. The over all literacy rates registered in the Dausa district in 61.08% which is also higher then the state percentage of the 61.03%. The data pertaining to literacy to literacy in the district in the following table.

LITERACY LEVEL	
Total population of the district	16.34 lac
Total number of the literacy	9.38 lac
Total number of male literacy	5.97 lac
Total number of female literacy	3.41 lac
Literacy rate of rural area	61.02%
Literacy rate of urban area	77.33%

LITERACY LEVEL	
Total population of the district	16.34 lac
Literacy male	82.97%
Literacy female	51.91%

The higher percentage of SC/ST population and lower level of literacy rate in the district indicate towards economic back. Ward ness of the area.

2.5 College & Institutes

The network of Government and Private institution available in the district is as given in the below table.

S.NO.	ITEMS	NO.
2.5.1	Management	-
2.5.2	Engineering	04
2.5.3	Polytechnic College	07
2.5.4	ITI	90

2.6 Medical Institutes

2.6.1	Nursing Training Institute	-
2.6.2	Paramedical Training Institute	-
2.6.3	Medical Colleges	-
2.6.4	Health Centers	316
2.6.5	Hospitals	108

3. Agricultures

Area and Production of Major of Crops

The district has a very good potential for development of horticulture activities. The horticulture crop suitable for district are guavas citrus (lime) mango beri, papaya etc. horticulture activities are false up seriously after opening of assistant director horticulture department.

3.1 Major Corps

During Kharif, the groundnut crop is produced in irrigated areas. Maize also requires irrigation. Generally other crops are sown at the commencement of the rainy season. Groundnut, Maize and Cotton are sown by broadcasting the seeds. Fertiliser is applied before sowing of groundnut and cotton.

Dring Rabi, the mustard and gram is sown from September to October, in unirrigated land, while in the irrigated land, barley, gram and mustard are sown in October-November and wheat in November-December. The principal crop of the district in Kharif is Bajra. The most important food grain crop in Rabi is wheat.

3.1.1 Wheat

3.1.2 Joo

3.1.3 Bajara

3.2 Pluses

The major pluses in district dausa chana, tur, mung, moth etc.

3.2.1 Chana

3.2.2 Mung

3.2.3 Chola

3.3 Oil Seeds

The oil seed production capacity of the district per hectare are 2.25MT. The district has a very good potential for development of horticulture activities. The horticulture oil seeds suitable for district are Rapeseed & Mustard, Taramira, Linseed, Groundnut, Sesame.

3.3.1 Mustard

3.3.2 Ground Nut

3.3.3 Tilli

3.4 Floriculture

the district is well connected to cities like Delhi, Jaipur and Agra and hence, such as mushroom cultivation and floriculture can be implemented by individual farmers.

3.5 Others

S. No.	Name	Product Area Htr.	Product M.T.	Production per H.T.
1	Aqwals	30	300	10
2	Lime	110	1100	10
3	Mango	536	4800	09
4	Ber	15	225	15
5	Amrood	15	150	10
6	Papita	08	400	50
7	Jamun	08	24	03
8	Santra	02	30	15
9	Mosmi	03	45	15
10	Kanooda	04	16	04

Horticulture department has its own nursery every year department cultivable the plants distribute the plant of mango, lime, alms 166227. There fore other is the good hope for further development in heretical in the district

4. Veterinary Facilities

A part from agriculture animal husbandry is also a major allied activity to supplement the farm of people of the district. The main livestock of the district are cows, goats, buffaloes and sheep.

4.1 Live Stock

Items	Unit	Reference	Particulars
Live stock and poultry			
a Total livestock	NO	2013	1050958
b cattle	No	2013	138021
c buffaloes	NO	2013	488365
d pigs	NO	2013	10816
e camel	NO	2013	2269
f sheep	NO	2013	55908
g goats	NO	2013	306342
h horses and pioneers	NO	2013	372
I others	NO	2013	719
J dog and bitches	NO	2013	761
K total poultry			6564
A duck, fowls			41193
4.1.1 veterinary sub center	NO	2016-17	80
4.1.2 veterinary hospital	NO	2016-17	47

5. Products of Animal husbandry

5.1 Availability of Diary Products

The district is well connected with co-operative societies of Jaipur Zila dugadh utpadak sangh and other mild production centers. The district, there fore, has a good potential for dairy and Animal Husbandry Department are able to motivate and mobilize there various units to undertake the projects could be prepared for betterment of these activity.

5.1.1 Milk

5.1.2 Ghee, Paneer

5.2 wool Availbility

5.3 Meat Availbility

5.4 Leather Availbility

5.5 Bones

6. Geology & Minirals

The major minerals found in the district area silica sand, Quartz, soap stone and China Clay, iron are deposits of about 30 lacks tones have been located at deego 12 kms. Away from Lalsot. Total Numbers of Mining Leases Are 65 out of witch 24 are for major minerals and 41 for minor minerals. The details for the mineral resources are given in the following table.

6.1 Mines

S.No.	Name of the minerals	Number of mining lease	Production in M.T.
1	Marble	2	25902
2	Quartzite	1	-
3	Cheja Patti	1	731
4	Jhajhra Grit	1	-
5	Masonry stone	34	119185
6	Bajari	-	-
7	Granite	2	-
8	Patti catla	-	805
9	Slate stone	-	037
10	Let mitti	-	3281
11	Total	41	1257603

6.2 Minerals

S.No.	Name of the minerals	Number of mining lease	Production in M.T.
1.	Silica sand	11	27856
2.	Quartz	3	9129
3.	Soap- stone	7	7275
4.	China clay	2	698
5.	Dolomite	1	6063
6.	Total	24	51021

6.2.1 AVAILABILITY OF MINERALS

S.No.	Name of mineral	Place	Tehsil	Number of mining lease
1	Silica sand	Kundel	Dausa	03
2	Silica sand/ soap stone	Dantli	Dausa	02
3	Silica sand	Gerota	Sikari	02
4	Silica sand	Choprikala	Baswa	01
5	Silica sand	Geraota	Sikari	01
6	Silica sand	Rambas	Baswa	01
7	Silicasand/ Flespar / Quartz/ Amethyst	Geraota	Sikari	01
8	Silica sand	Khawa dausa	Baswa	02
9	Silica sand	Geejgarh	Sikarai	01
10	Silica sand	Achalpura	Sikari	01
11	Silica sand / Dolomite	Kaled	Sikrai	01
12	Item /Quartz and barites clay	Kalwan	Sikri	01
13	Quartz	Dausa	Dausa	01
14	Quartz	Bhankri	Dausa	01
15	China clay	Torda	Lalsot	01
16	Quartz china clay Silica sand	Odd	Mahwa	01
17	Soap stone, china clay fire clay	Khoder Bovandi	Mahwa	01
18	Soap stone, china clay fire clay	Kutabpur	Mahwa	01
19	China clay, silica sand	Holding	Mahwa Bhojpur	

7. Forest Resources

7.1 Area – 26364 hr.

7.2 Resources -

The major forest resources found in the district area are katpadi, honey, lung paatadi, pani pula, rojh paatadi, neem nimoli, grass, chila patta.

8. Tourism

The district has a number of religious, historical and archaeological of importance like the temple of Neelkanth Mahadev, Gatolav, Mehandipur Balaji temple, Chand Bawadi and the temple of Harsad Mata in Abhaneri 6 Km away from Bandikui. Tomb of Rana Sanga at Baswa etc.

Neelkanth, one of the ancient temples of the destination, is dedicated to Mahadev or Lord Shiva. Popularly known as Panch Mahadev, this temple is situated in the region of Aravali hills at Dausa. A large stone Lingam in the temple, whose top is visible above the ground can be discovered. The temple can be reached by using a ropeway.

Gatolav is known for being the birthplace of Sant Sunderdas, the follower of Sant Dadudayal, who founded Dadupanthei religion. The site is popular for recreational activities like swimming and boating.

Mehandipur Balaji Temple is located at Ghata in Mehandipur in Dausa. This temple is dedicated to Lord Hanuman and is believed that temple has the power of healing the victims with evil spirit and black magic. It is also believed that Shri Bheruji Pret Raj Sankar cures all the problems of Sankatwalas suffering from the related ailments. The temple is visited by number of local people as well as devotees especially during the festivals like Diwali and Holi.

Harshat Mata Temple was built by King Chand of the Chauhan dynasty. Constructed on the double terraced platform, this temple portrays the Mahameru style. The idol of Goddess Harshat Mata is enshrined in the temple. This idol of the goddess is believed to bring brightness all around. Pillared mandapa and Sandhara garbhagriha in the temple are decorated with a domical ceiling. The pillars of garbhagriha are carved with many sculptures and Brahmanical deities. During the three day annual fair, which is organised in honour of the goddess, number of pilgrims visit the temple. Recently, villagers have installed an idol of local goddess in the temple. At present, the

temple is in ruins and is under the management of Archaeological Survey of India.

Bhadrawati Palace is popularly known as Bhandarej Fort and is situated in Bhandarej, Dausa district of Rajasthan. In the 11th century after Kachawa chieftain, Dhula Rao Saheb conquered Bhandarej, this palace was built. The palace displays the architectural style of Mughal and Rajput, which comprises arched windows and verandahs painted neatly. Moreover, nearby camping area and the exciting horse safaris, camel trips and birdwatching are few activities that tourists can enjoy at this site. Although the palace has now turned into heritage hotel but the architecture relevance is still the same.

Jhajhirampura is a village located in Bandikui Mandal in the district of Dausa. The village comprises of various temples associated with number of gods and goddess such as Lord Shiva and Balaji. Tourists visiting the village can see the views of hills and natural water resources.

Bhandarej Baodi, one of the favourite picnic spots among tourists, was built in 1732. This five storey stepwell exhibits the carvings of animals and birds along with the architecture of the ancient period. The baodi consists of small windows, which were used by women to see the outside activities. Moreover, on every Friday to pay respect to Saiyad Baba, locals visit the site.

CHAPTER III

9.Existing infrastructure facilities

Infrastructure facilities like power, communication, transport, health, banking, education etc. play a vital role in the promotion and development of industries in a district , a brief account of such facilities available in Dausa District is being in the Following paragraphs.

9.1 Power Resources

DAUSA District is receiving power supplied by the ANTA gas turbine system Kota. The district is having 32 electric sub stations at 32 places spread over in all the block of the direct. The present electric supply is not adequate to meet the requirement of agricultural as well as industrial sectors. However the electric supply Line from ANTA (Kota) to JAIPUR. Presently under construction will pass through DAUSA District and once this work is completed the district would not have any problem pertaining to electric supply.

9.2 Rural Electrification/Grid Station

Put of the total Number of inhabited villages in the districts 1083 . Numbers of villages were electrified up to the year 2016

9.3 Electricity Consumption Pattern

The total electricity consumption in the district was 11702 lac Units. The consumer category wise break up to the same has is given. In the table

9.4 Existing Power Supply Position as 31 March

S.NO.	Items Unit	Particular
1.	Town Electrified	3
2.	Village Electrified	1080
3.	Total Energy Consumed	244326 Lac Unit
	a. Domestic purpose	176218 Lac Unit
	b. Comm. purpose	19391 Lac Unit
	c. Industries purpose	4241 Lac Unit
	d. Irrigation	43226 Lac Unit
	e. Public water work	861 Lac Unit
	f. Other purpose	251 Lac Unit
4.	33 KV No. of power House	113
5.	220/132 KV GSS power House	11
6.	Wells energized power House	41432

10. TRANSPORT

10.1 ROAD TRANSPORT NETWORK

The national highway number 11 linking BIKANER to AGRA passes. Through Dausa district. The total length of different types of roads in the district is about 3504.37 km. N.H. 11 (a) has also sanctioned and under progress. In year 2016-17 the district 946 villages have been connected with kacchha and pacca roads.

S.No.	Category of Road (Year 2016-17)	Length of km.
1.	Total Road in District	3697
2.	Total Dammar Road	3535.19
	a. National Highway Road	177.50
	b. State Highway	162.03
	c. District Road	791.27
3.	Metal Road	33.91
4.	Gravel Kankrite & cement Road	200.35
5.	Rural Road	2547
6.	Urban Road	137.15

10.2 Rail Transport

DAUSA District connector to JAIPUR, BHARATPUR, DELHI and AGRA with board gauge Rail route. So it will certainly help in speedy procurement of raw material from outside the district besides these Quick transportation facilities would also be available now for shipping out finished industrial good. Railway lines inform Dausa to Gangapur has also been sanctioned and progress at work. All the Trans except shatabdi and Rajdhani Stops at Dausa and Bandikui Station

11. Financial Institution

11.1 Banking Facilities

There were 113 branches of commercial Bank, 30 branches of Regional Rural Bank, 14 of central, co-operative Banks and 3 Branches of Primary land development (PLDBs) Functioning in the district & 01 rfc branch dausa.

11.2 Total Bank Finance

Bank finance are available for govt. schemes such as PMEGP, Msy, Brsy, MSME for mfg. and service sectors etc.

11.3 Other Institutional Network

As on date one branch office of Rajasthan Financial Corporation (RFC) Headed by the Branch Manager is also functioning in the district. It is located at Agra road near Tiwari Dharam Kanta Dausa.

One office of RIICO headed by the Assistant Regional Manager is also functioning in the district and the located at by pass choraha in the Udyogh Bhawan Dausa.

12. Industrial Area

12.1 Government

In Dausa district RIICO has already developed industrial area at 5 places and Acquired land at 1 place in develop in industrial areas. Apart from these 1 more industrial areas are proposed go to be developed by RIICO in near future. The following table depicts the status of Industrial area in DAUSA district.

12.1.1 STATUS OF INDUSTRIAL AREAS

S.No.	Name of Industrial Area	Plots Nos.	planed Area	Plots Nos.	Alloted Area	Plots Nos.	Developed Area
1.	Dausa	92	20.42	87	19.19	92	20.42
2.	Bapi	110	93.73	105	90.97	110	93.73
3.	Lalsot	219	64.22	202	60.48	219	64.22
4.	Kolona (Bandikui)	131	45.95	117	39.06	131	45.95
5.	Samloti (Mahuwa)	122	44.74	64	17.98	122	44.78

12.1.2 The Details of the above noted areas of the district are as follow.

A. Dausa

This area is situated on the Dausa Agra highways. It is situated on 20.32 Acres of land was developed in the year 1980 Primarily Units of Mineral Powder / Stone Cutting Edible oils and Garments are working in the area As the 92 plots planned for the area and out of them 87 plots has been allotted for units.

B. Lalsot

This area is located in village Deedwana about 4Km before Lalsot town on Dausa-Lalsot State Highway. The area was developed in the year 1977 having a piece of land measuring about 219 plots planned and development area 64.22 acres and 60.48 acres area has been allotted.

This area has sufficient Quantity of water and units of registered PVC Pipes, Ice, Marble Cutting edible oils mineral powder cpw lubricating oil refinery & Quarts grinding are coming up in the area.

C. Bapi

This area is be undeveloped at village Bapi about 12 km From Dausa on the proposed nation highway number 11 A connecting Dausa (NH11) Manoharpur (N.H.8) the development of this area was started recently in the year 1992 a piece of land measuring 146.10 acres was allotted for the development 93.73 acres and 90.97 acres area has been allotted. These areas have 105 units start from commercial production.

D. Mahwa

This area is being developed at village samliti 2 km before Mahuwa on National Highway number 11 being developed over 44.74 acres of land, it is expected that units of Edible oils, stone cutting ,cement pipe etc.

E. kolana

This area is located village kolana about 8 km. far from Bandikui town at Bandikui – Alwer Mega highway having 45.95 acres of developed area with 131 plots and 39.01 acres with 117 units have started commercial production.

12.2 Private

12.2.1

12.2.2

CHAPTER IV

13.1 EXISTING INDUSTRIAL SCENARIO

Industrially Dausa District should be considered as a backward district this is mainly due to the fact that earlier it was a part of Jaipur and could not get due attention despite the fact that it is well connected by rail, road and has vast deposits of minerals in its surrounding areas.

13.2 Existing Industrial Status

As on 31 March 2016 the total number of registered units in the district was 3513 which employed 13271 number of persons and an investment of Rs. 5497.96 lacs. Group wise details of small scale and cottage, MSME Industries registered under EM-II with the DIC during the period 1985-86 to 2015-16.

S.No.	Category of Industries	Number of Units 31-03-2016	Fixed Capital Investment	Employment in Number
1.	Food Based Industries	184	505.36	994
2.	Beverage & Tobacco Based	4	110.00	171
3.	Cotton Based	367	149.88	1358
4.	Wooden Based	82	84.90	288
5.	Paper Based	40	86.67	112
6.	Rubber , Plastic, Petroleum	55	388.92	463
7.	Leather Based	548	357.57	1702
8.	Mineral Based	489	1809.56	2606
9.	Basic Metal and Ferrous Non Metal / Metal Based	28	45.17	144
10.	Metal Product and Parts Based	74	85.60	334
11.	Machinery and Machine Tool Based	18	10.87	65
12.	Electrical Industry Machinery and Appliances Based	95	141.35	316
13.	Transport and Equipment Based	42	26.10	158
14.	Chemical & Chemical Product	08	13.20	100
15.	Construction and Repairing Based and Other Industries	1479	1682.81	4465
	Total	3513	5497.96	13271

13.3 Export Potential Items

District is rich in artisan work; there are five major artisan activity which provides employeement to number of artisan activity is the major thrust area after agriculture and livestock. the major export Items of Dausa are Stone articles and Durry.

CHAPTER-V

14.1 Potential Industrial & other Contributory Factory

As has already been mentioned earlier, Dausa is an industrially backward district, as of now, although it is very close to the state capital, Jaipur and is also well connected with rail and roads. It has good potential for development of demand based and foot- cast Industries, Agriculture is the main area to provide the job.

14.2 Resources

Human resource as well as physical and other resources have already been discussed in earlier chapter. As mentioned therein, the district has good opportunities for the development of Agro based, livestock based mineral based and Demand based industries as well as engineering industries, based diversified types of msme industries.

Agriculture is the main occupation of working population in Dausa. In panchayat samiti Dausa and in near by surrounding area, various minerals are available in abundance, on the basis of which a good number of units of stone powder, chips, silica sand and structural items could be set up in rural area besides these ventures related to carpentry Blacksmith, carpet manufacturing wooden carving stone making etc.

Leather products and Leather Embroidery etc. could also be established in the rural and semi-urban area of the district.

13.3 Infrastructure

Infrastructure facilities like power, communication, transport, health, banking, education etc. play a vital role in the promotion and development of industries in a district , a brief account of such facilities available in Dausa District.

14.4 Strategy Suggested

To accelerate the pace of industrial development in the district, it is necessary to remove the constraints of water and power. Development of some more industrial areas in new location. Setting up of few large and medium scale industries martial to set up the district

which provide the industrial climate and would also help in the development of msme units.

14.5 Potential Industries/Agro Based

Looking to the strength of Dausa district, there is a very good potential for certain different type of industries in the district. A brief account of such potential industries along with suggested location for the same is given in the following table.

S. No.	Proposed Industries	Suggested Location
A	MSME Industries	
1	Food Processing & Agro based industries	Dausa, Lalsot
	1 Dal mill	Dausa, lalsot
	2 confectionery (toffee)	Dausa, Baswa
	3 pickles, jam & Tomato Paste etc	Dausa, Baswa, Lalsot, Sikrai
	4 Bread Unit	Dausa, Bandikui
	5 Biscuit Unit	Dausa, Lalsot
2	Resource Based Industries	
	1 Stone Crusher	Sikrai, Manpur, Baswa, Mahuwa, lalsot
	2 Soap Stone Power, Marble Chips, Dolomite Powder	Dausa, Bapi
	3 Mine Gang saw	Sikrai
	4 Quartz Grinding	Lalsot
	5 Stand Stone	Sikandra Manpur
3	Forest Based	
	1 wooden furniture	Dausa, Lalsot, Bandikui
4	Textiles Based	
	1 Cotton Darry and Carpets	Lawan, Vishnupura, Baniyana, Aluda, Dausa
	2 Handloom Based	Dausa, Baniyana, Lawan, Aluda, Thumri
5	Engineering Based	
	1 Agritultural Implements	Lalsot, Sikrai, Bandikui, Mahuwa, Dausa
	2 Steel Furniture	Dausa, Mahuwa, Bapi
	3 Rolling Shutter	Dausa, Lalsot

	4 Automobile Repairs	At every block leve
6	Demand Based	
	1 Rigid p.v.c. pipe	Lalsot, Dausa, Mahuwa
	2 Re-refining of lube oils	Lalsot, Mahuwa, Bandikui
	3 Botting and Filling of LPG in Cylinders	Bapi
	4 Corrugated Boxes and sheets	Kolana
	5 cement Pipes	Dausa, Mahuwa, Lalsot
	6 Detergent Power	Dausa

14.6 Proposed Augmentation of Industrial Areas

14.7 Strategy for Artisan/Handloom Upgradation

In order to develop the handicraft as well as the local artisans to the district, to increase their expertise and so also to uplift their standards of living the following strategies are suggested.

1. Conducting Training programs to improve techniques, efficiency And skill of the artisans.
2. To open proper marketing channels for the sale of items Manufactured by local artisans.
3. To provide knowledge for obtaining proper and a deqate finances For Purchasing tools and raw materials.
4. To provide good social infrastructure for up lifument of standard of living for artisans and their families

14.8 Export from District

A Number of items being manufactured in the district are having importance from export point of view. Some of these are cotton-Durries readymade Garments. Sand Stone articles, Woolen Carpets etc. There are no direct Exporting units in the district. All the items noted above are presently being exported through export agencies.

14.9 Suggestion

The poor artisans of the district suffer manly on account of three major problems which are either organizational of pertaining to marketing of financial. These are problems manifest themselves in to multitudinous other problems which are of consecutive nature and can be easily resolved by taking care of the major ones. The problems usually faced by the artisans can be summarized as under:

- i. inadequate supply of raw materials
- ii. inadequate technical skills and
- iii. quality standards

Artisans work is this major area of provide the job in rural & urban. Agriculture is depending on rains fall, so that it is not areas which provide the work job to increasing population.

Chapter-VI

Handloom

15.1 Area of Handloom Work

The area of the handloom work in dausa district are lawan, sarai, baniyana, bhishanpura, bhandarege, kailowas, doongerpura, khairwal, rajwas, saithal, tutiyawas etc.

15.2. Handloom Units Nos. –

15.3 Society in Handloom Sector Nos. –

15.4 Handloom Cluster – Lawan cluster from 2009-10 to 2011-12

15.5 Natural Dye & Block Printing Cluster –

15.6 Total Number of Handloom Weaver Card Holder –

Chapter – VII

Handicraft

16.1 Handicraft Workers Nos. in District

In dausa district approx. No. of stone, brass and mud handicraft workers are 400.

16.2 Registered UAM up to 31st March 2018

Registered udhyog aadhar memorandum up to 31-03-2018 is 2755.

16.3 Different Handicraft Cluster Nos.

16.4 Number of Artisan Cards Issued – 1097

Summary of the finding Recommendations

Foot loose industries are market oriented and not depend on the resources available in the surrounding area. Rather the setting up of such industries mainly depends upon the individuals choice and convenience, Dausa district begin connected with both road and railway routes can prove to be an excellent location for setting up many of such industries in its township semi urban as well as rural areas, A list of suggested foot- loose industries.

S. No.	Industries
A	AGRO BASED
1	Dal papd
2	Poha
3	Dal Processing
4	Flour mill (small)
5	Spice Grinding
6	Roasting Units for Grams
7	Vermicelli
8	Patasa, Mishri
9	Kuti Machine
10	Patato Chips
11	pickles and murabba
B	FOREST BASED
1	Wooden Furniture
2	Wooden Toys and Blocks
3	Moonj Ban
4	Cotton Ropes
C	MINERALS BASED
1	Chalk Stick (Biack Board)
D	TIXTILES BASED
1	Cotton Garments
2	Woolen Garments

- 3 Coolen Darry
- 4 Woolen Darry
- 5 Knitting

E ENGINEERING BASED

- 1 water heater
- 2 Cooler Assembling

F CHEMICAL BASED

- 1 Candle
- 2 Gulal
- 3 Hair oil

G ANIMAL, HUSBANDRY BASED

- 1 Leather Dyeing (small)
- 2 Leather Dyeing (shop)
- 3 Domestic leather Article
- 4 Leather Shoes (local)

H OTHER INDUSTRIES

- 1 Wooden frame
- 2 Cycle Repairing
- 3 Watch Repairing
- 4 Computer Repairing
- 5 TV/ Mobile Repairing
- 6 Plastic Toys
- 7 Battery Charging
- 8 Auto mobile Wiring
- 9 Refrigerator Repairing
- 10 Water pump Repairing
- 11 A/C Repairing
- 12 Plastic Items for Domestic used

Chapter IX

Concession and Facilities

The prominent strengths of the district are availability of land in industrial areas at cheaper rates cheap labor force. Water and power have been the major constraints in industrial development of the Dausa district. These constraints are being removed gradually by augmenting the water supply through irrigation project and by commissioning grid sub stations. Presently all industrial area has been connected with urban feeder.

To accelerate the pace of industrial development in the district, it is necessary to remove the constraints of water and power. Development of some more industrial areas in new location. Setting up of few large and medium scale industries martial to set up the district which provide the industrial climate and would also help in the development of msme units.

Tax rebate, medical facilities and cfc are provided to arts ions to accelerate the productivity.

WHOM TO CONTACT FOR WHAT

S. No.	Assistance Required	Name of the Institution(s)
	(1) Product identification	Micro Small Medium Enterprises (MSME) Industrial Estate, Basic Godam. Jaipur phone No. 212098, 213099 Fax- 0141-210553 E-mail: sisijpr@raj.nic.in
1	(ii) consultancy Technical Managerial Economic Export	Micro Small Medium Enterprises (MSME) Industrial Estate, Basic Godam. Jaipur phone No. 212098, 213099 Fax- 0141-210553 E-mail: sisijpr@raj.nic.in
2	Training Facilities	Entrepreneurship Management Institute. Basic Godam, Industrial Estate Jaipur-302006
3	Registration of msme units UAM	District Industries Center Dausa (Online)
4	Factory Accommodation	Rajasthan State Industril Development and Ivestment Corporation Ltd. (RIICO) Dausa
5	Finance Term Lone Working Capital	Rajasthan Financial Corporation, Dausa
6	Machinery on Hire Purchase	Nation Small Industries corporation Ltd. Nehru Place. Tonk Road jaipur
7	Raw Material	(1)Rajasthan Small Industrial Corporation Ltd. Nehru Place Tonk Road jaipur
8	Marketing	(2)Rajasthan Small Industrial Corporation Ltd. Nehru Place Tonk Road jaipur

9	ISI mark and Allied Details	Bureau of Indian Standarda Chittranjan marge c- Scheme, jaipur
	AG- mark	(1) Field testing Station Bais Godam, Industrial Estate jaipur- 302006
10	Testing of Products	(2) national test House Bais godam, Industrial Estste jaipur-302006
11	Power Conection	Jaipur Vidut Vitran Nigam Ltd. Dausa
12	Registration under factories Act.	Inspector of factories, Industrial Area jhalana Dungari, jaipur
13	Pollution Control	Rajasthan Pollution Control Board Jhalana Dungari, Jaipur R.M Office, opp. Road No.-5, VKI area sikar road Jaipur.
14	Central Excise Registration	Superintend of Center Excise, Udipur (Raj.)
15	Sales Tex Registration	Commercial Tax office DAUSA
16	Khadi and Village Industries	(1) Khadi and Village Industries Commisition Jhalana Dongri, jaipur
17	Export	Joint Dictor Genral of Foreign Trade Udyog Bhawan Tilak Marge jaipur.

ANNEXURE -II

Name and address of the institution assisting in promotion of MSME industries in the country

- 1 Central Food Technological Research Institute.
C.S.I.R Govt. of India.
Mysore- 570013, Karnataka
- 2 Fragrance and Flavor Development Center,
Govt. Of India Society,
Industrial Estate, Makrand Nager
G.T.Road Kannauj, Faridabad (U.P.)
- 3 Center Footwear Training Institute,
Govt. of India Society, Agra (U.P.)
- 4 Bureau of Indian Standards,
Chittanjan Marg, C- Scheme, Jaipur
- 5 National Small Industries Corporation Ltd.
Nehru Place, Tonk Road, Chennai.
- 6 Central Leather Research Institute.
68/1, Greams Road, Chennai.
- 7 Central Leather Research Institute.
Sardar Patel Road Adyar, Chennai
- 8 Small Industry Development Bank of India,
M.I.Road Jaipur.
- 9 Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation,
Udyog Bhawan. Tilak Marg, Jaipur-302005
- 10 Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation
Ltd. Udyog Bhawan, Tilak Marg Jaipur-302005

- 11 Khadi and Village Industries Commission,
Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur
- 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 Center Dausa
- 15 Indian Institute of Packaging, New Delhi
- 16 Controllers of Patent and Designs, Okhala, New Delhi
- 17 Electronics Test and Development Center,
Malviya Nagar Jaipur.
- 18 Spices Bord, K.C. Avenue, Vincent Cross Road,
P.B. No. 1909 Erenakulam Chochin
- 19 Jute Manufactures Development Council,
Kandhana Building Fit No. 6-D-11 Tolstoy Marge New Delhi
- 20 Wool and Jewelry Export Council
612/714, Asoka Estate 24 Barakhamba Road
Cannough Circus New Delhi
- 21 Gem and Jewelry Export Council Jaipur
- 22 Textile and Cotton Export Council
Air Cargo Complex Sanganer Air Port Jaipur
- 23 Apparel Export Promotion Council
Nehru Place Tonk Road Jaipur
- 24 Rajasthan Financial Corporation
Udyog Bhagwan, Tilak Marg,Jaipur.