

GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT

INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL SURVEY
OF
DISTRICT HANUMANGARH
(2018-2019)

**DISTRICT INDUSTRIES CENTRE
HANUMANGARH**

PH- 01552- 260114 (O.)

dichanumangarh@rajasthan.gov.in

FOREWORD

District industries centre, Hanumangarh conduct an industrial potential survey of district Hanumangarh for the year 2018-19. The main objective of conducting the survey is to assess the existing resources and infrastructure available in the district and to suggest potential industries which could be set up in the area.

The district has good potential for industrial development because of its sound agriculture base. The available infrastructure facilities in the district area hardly sufficient to meet the present demand of industrialization. The major crops grown in the district are paddy, bajra, cotton wheat, barely, mustard and tara mira.

Main industries in the district are rice mill, edible oil mill, dal mill, flour mill, cotton ginning, bricks & tile, P.O.P. confectionery, ice cream, cotton ginning etc.

The survey reveals that Micro and small scale industries based on available resources like Gypsum Grinding, Plaster of Paris, Cotton Ginning and Pressing, Cotton Spinning Mill, Solvent Extraction Plant, Particle Boards from cotton Stocks, Roller Flour mill, Straw Board, Processed Food/Achar and Murabba, Mini Dal Mill, Oil Refinery, Cattle Feed have good scope to set up in the district.

I extend my thanks to the officers of commissionerate of Industries for their valuable guideline to prepare this survey report.

I extend my thanks to all Concerned Officers/Staff of Govt. Departments, Boards, Corporations and to DIC staff for extending cooperation and conducting survey.

I hope that report will be found useful by all concerned who are associated with the industrial development in the district.

Hanumangarh

GENERAL MANGER
DIST.INDUSTRIES CENTER
HANUMANGARH JN.

INDEX

Sr. No.	CHAPTER	Summary	Page No.
1	Chapter –I District Profile	1.1 District at a Glance 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 2.1.1 Working Force & occupational Pattern 2.2 Water & Irrigation Resources 2.2.1 Drinking Water 2.2.2 Irrigation Facilities 2.3. Education 2.3.1 School, College & I.T.I 2.3.2 Medical Facilities 2.3.3 Veterinary Facilities 2.4 Area and Production of Major Crops 2.4.1 Major Crops 2.4.2 Pulses 2.4.3 Oil Seeds 2.4.4 Flori Culture 2.4.5 Others 2.5 Live Stock 2.5.1 Availability of Diary Products. 2.5.2 Wool Availability 2.5.3 Meat Availabilibty 2.5.4 Leather Availability 2.5.5 Bones 2.6 Geology and Minerals 2.7 Forest Resources 2.8 Tourism	
3	Chapter – III Existing Infra Structural Facilities	3.1 Power Resources 3.1.1 Rural Electrification/Grid Station 3.1.2 Electricity Consumption Pattern.	

		<p>3.1.3 Existing Power Supply Position as on 31st March 2018.</p> <p>3.2 Transportation</p> <p>3.2.1 Road Network</p> <p>3.2.2 Vehicle on Road</p> <p>3.2.3. Rail Transport</p> <p>3.3 Network of Communication Facilities</p> <p>3.4 Banking Facilities</p> <p>3.4.1 Total Bank finance.</p> <p>3.4.2 Other Institutional Network.</p> <p>3.5 DIC and Other Concerned Institution</p> <p>3.6 Industrial Area</p>	
4	Chapter – IV Existing Industrial Scenario	<p>4.1 Existing Industrial Status</p> <p>4.2 Export Potential Items.</p>	
5	Chapter – V	<p>5.1 Potential Industrial & Other Contributory Factory</p> <p>5.1.1 Resources</p> <p>5.1.2 Infrastructure</p> <p>5.2 Strategy Suggested</p> <p>5.3 Potential Industries/Agro Based</p> <p>5.4 Proposed Augmentation of Industrial Areas.</p> <p>5.5 Suggestion Strategy for Artisan Upgradation</p> <p>5.6 Suggestion</p>	
6	Chapter – VI	Summary on the finding Recommendation	
7	Chapter – VII	Concession and Facilities	
8	Annexure – I	Whom to Contact for What	
9	Annexure – II	Name and address of the institution assisting in promotion of SSI in the district.	

CHAPTER- I

Introduction Objective & Scops

1.1 Introduction-

D.I.C. Hanumangarh has conducted an Industrial Potential Survey of District Hanumangarh under its Action Plan Target for the year 2018-19. The objective of the survey was to study the resources, infrastructure and to suggest suitable industries which be set up in the district.

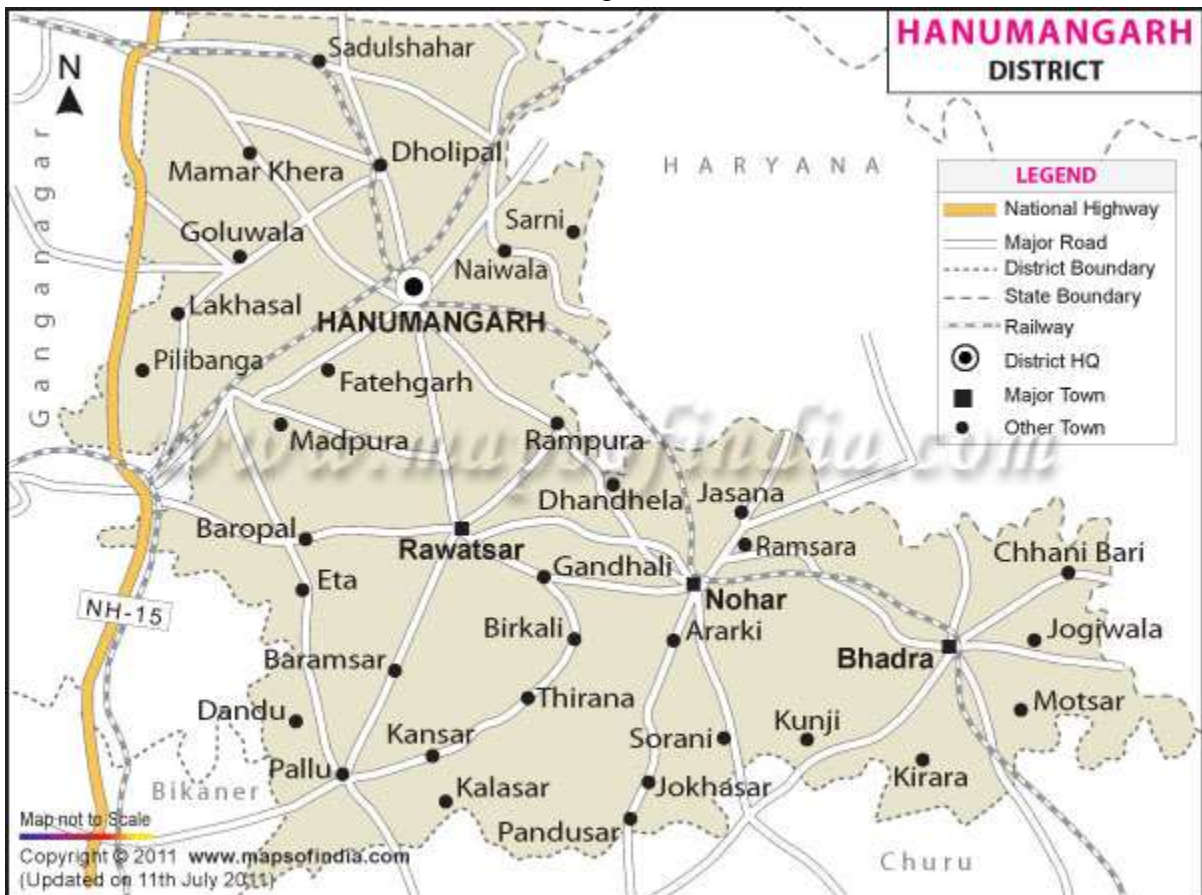
1.2 Objective-

The Survey of the district was conducted with the following objectives.

- a) To assess and analyse the availability of local resources both human and matrial.
- b) To Study the infrastructure development in the district.
- c) To identify the potential industries which could be developed in the area.
- d) To study the demand pattern for the products being manufactured by SSI units, cottage and rural industries.
- e) To study the problems faced by the existing industrial units like power, infrastructure, finance, material and quality etc. and to suggest ways and measures for their redressal.

1.3 Scope of Survey-

The scope of the survey was confined to MSME, Cottage and Village industries however large industries have also been touched to have a larger view of the industrial scenario of the district.



District Hanumangarh at a Glance.

1-	Area	9656.09 Sq. Kms.
2-	Population (2011)	
-	Total Population (2011)	1774692
-	Rural (2011)	1424228 (80.25%)
-	Urban (2011)	350464 (19.75%)
-	Sex Ratio (2011)	906 Females per 1000
-	Density (2011)	184 persons per sq. Kms.
-	Literacy (2011)	67.13%
	Male	77.41%
	Female	55.84%
-	Work Force	360358
-	Percentage of marginal workers to Total Population	23.12%
-	Total No. of Villages	1907
-	Child sex ratio (0-6 year)	878
3-	(a) Agriculture	
-	Total area (in hectares)	970340
-	Area under irrigation (in hectares)	346102
-	Net Area sown in (hectares)	882381
-	Area under Forest (hectares)	18439
	(b) Main Mineral	Gypsum, Sweet Lime, Calmi Shora.
	(c) Livestock population	1506302
4-	Infrastructure.	
-	Industrial Areas	8
-	No. of Plots Planned	660
-	No. of Plots allotted	599
-	Main Sources of Power	220 KV from Northern Grid
-	No. of Villages electrified	1771
-	Length of Road	3989.91
-	Length of Railway Line	225 Kms.
-	Telephone Exchanges (No.)	71
-	Post Offices (No.)	229
-	Telegraph Offices	NIL
-	No. of Motor Vehicles	151879
-	No. of Bank Branches	240
-	Colleges	36
-	Sr. Secondary Schools	318
-	Secondary Schools	513
-	Middle Schools	521
-	Primary Schools	519
-	ITI	18
5-	Existing Industrial Scenario.	
-	No. of Large/Medium Units	03
-	No. of Small scale units	3774
-	Investment in plant and Machinery (Rs. Lakhs)	10086.42
-	Employment Generated (Nos.)	23160

General Characteristic of the District

2.1 General Profile-

Hanumangarh is one of the districts of Rajasthan. Newly created in 1994 district Hanumangarh was part of Sriganaganagar. Before independence, the name of present Hanumangarh was Bhatner and ruled over by Bhati Rajputa. Bhatner had an important place "Mafi" under the Delhi Sultnat, and was a crown province under Iltunmish. In the year 1398 Bhati Rajput Raja Dulchand war conquered it.

2.2 Location and Geographical Area-

The district is situated in the northern most region of the state and is a part of Indo Gangetic plain. The district is located between 28.7°N to 29.7°N latitude and 73.8°E to 75.30°E longitudes. It is bounded on the south by Churu district, on the North- East by Punjab and Haryana and on the North and West by Sriganaganagar district.

The total geographical area of the district is 9656.09 Sq. ms. whcih is 2.83% of the total area of the State. Hanumangarh is the District head-quarter. It has 7 Sub Divisions, 7 Tehsils, 7 Panchyat Samities, 1907 Revenue Village and 6 Nagar Palikas.

District Profile

Total Geographical Area	Sub Divisions	Tehsils	Panchayat Samities	Revenue Villages	Municipalities
9656.09 Sq. Kms.	7	7	7	1907	6

2.3 Climate and Rainfall-

The climate of the district is marked with large variation in temperature there is extreme dryness and scanty rainfall. The cold season which starts from November lasts up to March and is followed by summer from April to June. The period from July to Mid- September constitutes the south-west monsoon while mid September to October is retreat of monsoon period. The minimum and maximum temperature recorded was 1.0°C and 45.5°C respectively. While the mean temperature remains about 23°C The normal rainfall in the district is 32.82 cms. The humidity remains about 64.31 percent.

2.4 SOIL-

The district is endowed with rich soil and is well drained with moisture retaining characteristics which is very much helpful for the production of food and cash crops. The Nahari type of soil is available in canal command areas while the soil of unirrigated land is termed as Nali, Rohi and Dhora, Rabi crops are sown in Nali type of soil on which rain water during monsoon leaves moisture while Rohi is less fertile and Dhora is the uncultivated barren land with sand dunes. The remaining part of the district which is outside the canal commond area have pala, non pala and banjar type of soils. The whole of the district is a plain one covered with a thick layer of alluvium and wind blow sand. Generally the sand dunes are 4 to 5 meters high.

2.5 RIVERS-

The Ghaggar River locally known as Nali is an ephemeral one. It sometimes gets flooded during the monsoon. The main irrigation canals are as under.

1. Bhakhra Canal Project.
2. Indira Gandhi Canal Project.
3. Ghaggar Flood Control Project.
4. Nohar Feeder Project.
5. Sidhmukh Canal Project.

These above irrigation system of canals have put the district on the agriculture map of the country. In order to utilise the flooded water and to avoid wastage, serveral diversion canals have been constructed in the district which have considerable changed the face of this tract.

An artificial lake known as Talwara Jheel also lies in the district which have come in existence by formation of depression in the bed of Ghaggar River where water is accumulated.

2.6 Forest Flora & Fauna-

Out of the total area of 9656.09 sq. Km. 239.46 Sq. Kms. was covered by forest. There are 113.25 sq. kms. protected forest and 126.21 sq. kms. are unclassful forests. Formerly there was no forest. Grandually with the availability of water through canals, irrigated forest plantation has been taken up. Trees likes Shisham, Mulberry, Eucalyptus is being grown on the banks of the canals, distributes and

minors, Roadside plantation has also been taken up. Main forest produce is Ber, Timber and Firewood as per Rajasthan Statistics forest - 2011.

Most of the area of the district is sandy, scarcity of water has resulted in a little vegetation. After availability of water through Indira Gandhi canal a portion of the district has been planted. The flora in the district is positively under going transformation with completion of the canal and increased irrigation facilities. However, vegetation available on sand dunes where shrubs is like "Aak", "Bawali", "Gekhru", grow sparsely over some of the undulating sand dunes. The Alluvium soil in the famous Ghaggar bed is also sparsely strawn with vegetation which generally grows species like Methi, Bathua, Loni and Farash. Trees like Kikar, Babool, Moouj, Weed are also grown in the irrigated area.

The representative Flora of the district is Beri-Beri, Kair, Khejri, Rohira, Lona, Sajji and Thor etc. These vegetation have multiple use such as fodder for animals and raw material for medicines.

2.7 Mineral-

The District is not rich in respect of mineral resources. Gypsum is the main mineral which is found in Rawatsar and Pilibanga Tehsils. Gypsum used in manufacturing of fertilizer, portland cement & Plaster of paris. About 90% of the total production of Gypsum is sent outside the district. Sweetlime and Kalmi Shora is also found in the district.

2.8 Administrative set up-

Hanumangarh District is presently composed of 7 sub Division with a view to have better control and smooth working the sub division have further been divided into 7 Panchyat Samitties and 7 Tehsil. There are Townships in the district and 1906 villages in the district as per 2011 census. The detail of the Administrative set up is shown in the following table.

**TABLE 2.1
ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP**

S,N o.	Sub Division	Tehsils	Panchyat Samities	Towns	No. of village
1.	Hanumangarh	Hanumangarh	Hanumangarh	Hanumangarh	405
2.	Sangaria	Sangaria	Sangaria	Sangaria	187
3.	Pilibanga	Pilibanga	Pilibanga	Pilibanga	307
4.	Tibbi	Tibbi	Tibbi	Tibbi	254
5.	Rawatsar	Rawatsar	Rawatsar	Rawatsar	315
6.	Nohar	Nohar	Nohar	Nohar	223
7.	Bhadra	Bhadra	Bhadra	Bhadra	215
	07	07	07	07	1906

CHAPTER- III RESOURCES

3.1 Human Resources-

Human resources are the vital input for the existing and future economic and industrial prosperity of an area. In fact, anyone set of the resources which can be singled out as the key factor for successful implementation of manufacturing process. it would surely be areas of human and social resources like labour, management and organisation. As a matter of fact, it is the human resources which shape and controls the material resources in the field of industrial development. Ways and means can be suggested to overcome any material deficiency of human resources if the social, political and economic environment is favourable. Buton said in the country, if the human skill and effective envrmmnt is not available in the area than no amount of material resources will bring successful ! industrialisation inter alia overall development. The human resources of the district Hanumangarh have been discussed in the following paragraphs.

3.1.1 Population-

The total population of Hanumangarh district as per 2011 census is reported to be 1774692 which is 3.86% of the total population of the state. Of which 931184 are male and 843508 are females of the total population 1424228 live in rural and the remaining 350464 live in urban areas. Out of the total population 25486 persons belonging to Scheduled Caste and 2463 persons belong Scheduled Tribe Category. The following Table shows the Tehsil wise, Rural and urban population of District as per census of 2011.

3.1.2 Sex Ratio-

The sex Ratio of the district as per 2011 census is 906 Female per 1000 male as compaired to the state's Ratio of 928 Female per 1000 males. There is variation in Sex Ratio in rural and urban area's the sex ratio rural are is 907 and 902 in urban area.

Table 3.1
Hanumangarh population as per census of 2011

Total	Male	Female	Literacy %
1774692	931184	843508	67.13%

(Detail data of 2011 is under process)

Table- 3.1(a)
Tehsil wise urban and rural population as per census of 2011

Name Tehsil	Total			Urban		Rural	
	Person	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Sangaria	141697	74790	66907	18359	16182	56431	50725
Tibbi	1411769	74281	66898			74281	66898
Hanumangarh	363497	193254	170243	69583	60071	23671	10174
Pilibangan	178738	94345	84393	17896	15711	76449	68682
Rawatsar	169405	88804	80604	14988	13395	73816	67206
Nohar	267111	140556	126555	22288	20014	18268	106541
Bhadra	255763	134766	120997	18512	16618	16247	104379
TOTAL	1517390	800796	716594	161633	141991	639163	574609

Source- Census of India- 2011

3.1.3 Literacy-

As per census of 2011 there were 1034136 persons literate which consitute 67.13% of the total population of the District. Among the literate population 624281 are males and 409855 are females. Tehsil wise rural, urban and position of male and female literate persons in district is given below in the following Table-

Table- 3.2

Tehsil wise urban and rural Literate population as per census of 2011

Name Tehsil	Total			Rural		Urban	
	Person	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Sangaria	77793	47356	30437	33472	20318	13884	10119
Tibbi	85126	46372	28754	46372	28754	-	-
Hanumangarh	202024	124368	77656	74495	43602	49873	34050
Pilibangan	95194	59416	35778	47645	28190	11771	7588
Rawatsar	86170	54571	31899	44877	26044	9694	5859
Nohar	179646	92865	56784	77326	46416	15536	10368
Bhadra	146661	91649	55012	78457	46277	13192	8735
TOTAL	832914	516594	316320	402644	239601	113950	76719

Source- Census of India- 2011

3.1.4 Working force and Occupational pattern-

As per census of 2001 total workers in the district is about 638311 persons which constitute 41.39% of the total population of the district among the total workers 429127 are male and 214184 are female the occupational distribution of working population of district is shown in the following table-

Table 3.3
Working force occupational pattern-

S.No.	Occupation	Total	Males	Females	Percentage
1	Cultivators	37528	25304	12224	
2.	Agriculture Labourers	37528	25304	12224	
3.	Workers in House hold Ind.	NIL	NIL	NIL	
4.	Other workers	33146	25156	7990	
	Total	108202	75764	32438	

3.1.5 Employment-

As per the live register maintained in the District Employment Exchange Office, Hanumangarh there were 11158 persons seeking jobs are registered as on 31-03-2018. Category wise break up of these persons is given below-

S.No.	Category	No. of person registered
1	D. Pharma.	32
2	Computer Operator	260
3	M. Philosophy	-
4	B.Ed.	1560
5	Librarian	02
6	Dip. in Journal	1
7	Dip. in Engineer	11
8	Dip. in Computer Engineer	7
9	Dip. in Electrical Engineer	26
10	Dip. in Electronic Engineer	15
11	Dip. in Mechanical Engineer	24
12	Draughtsman civil	-
13	X-ray Technician	2
14	Lab. Technician	11
15	Sanitary Inspector	1
16	Chemist/Pharmaceutical	18
17	Assistant Ophthalmic	-
18	Veterinary Assistant	107
19	Compounder Ayurvedic	16
20	G.N.M.	265
21	A.N.M.	260
22	B.S.T.C.	76
23	Nursery Teacher	5
24	B.P.Ed. Teacher	17
25	Teacher for Deaf and Dumb	4
26	Diploma in Nutrition	-
27	Stenographer	-
28	Typist	-
29	Conductor Bus	-
30	Tourist Guide (ITI)	-
31	Tailor	-
32	Fireman (1 year Certificate)	5
33	Fireman (6 Month Certificate)	2
34	Security Officer	-
35	ITI Carpenter	5
36	ITI Plumber	6

37	ITI Electrician	242
38	ITI Welder	22
39	ITI Tractor Mechanic	22
40	ITI Fitter	61
41	ITI Diesel Mechanic	48
42	ITI A.C. Mechanic	3
43	ITI Electronics	16
44	ITI Radio & T.V. Mechanic	-
45	ITI Cane weaver	-
46	ITI Turner	23
47	Driver Light	-
48	Driver Heavy	03
49	Watchman	4
50	Sweeper	22
51	Illiterate	-
52	Below middle Illiterate	161
53	Middle	570
54	Secondary	881
55	Higher Secondary	-
56	Senior Secondary	2660
57	B.A.	2693
58	M.A.	478
59	B.Sc.	240
60	M.Sc.	44
61	B.Com.	230
62	M.Com.	26
63-	other	604
	Total	11791

Source: Employment Exchange, Hanumangarh.

3.2 Material Resource-

3.2.1 Agriculture-

Agriculture is the principal occupation of the people in Hanumangarh district about 76.14% of total working force is engaged in agriculture. It would therefore be essential to assess possibility of further agro industrialization in Hanumangarh district by exploring existing land use pattern, irrigation facilities and cropping pattern of the area. The land utilization pattern reveals that the cultivated area in 2017-18 was 882381 hectares as against the total land 970359 hectares in Hanumangarh district. Area under fallow land 70157 hectares and under forest was 18439 hectares. The following table gives the land use pattern of Hanumangarh district.

Table No. 3.4

Land use Pattern as on 31.3.2018

S.No.	Classification of Land	Area in Hectares as on 31.3.2018
1.	Total Geographical area	970359
2.	Area under Forest	18439
3.	Permanent Pasture	56423
4.	Fallow land	70157
5.	Other unclutivable waste land	7079
6.	Net area sown (Cropped area)	871000
	(i) Irrigated Area	371000
	(ii) Un- irrigated area	500000

Source: Agriculture Dy. Dir. Office, Hanumangarh

Major Crops-

Total area sown in the district is continuously increasing. The irrigated area is increasing resulting in increase of double cropped area. The major crops grown in Kharif Season in the Rice, Bajra, Pulses, Cotton, Sugarcane and guar seeds and in Rabi season the major crops grown are wheat, Barley, Mustard and Taramira. The area and production of Principal crops in the district are given in the following table.

Table No.- 3.5

Area and Production of principal Crops in the district

Area in Hectares and Production in M.T.

S No	Crop	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-2018	
		Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production
1	Cotton	163754	723423	141022	431077	160822	674230	184859	776408
2	Paddy	28741	199973	32978	227350	34450	242873	31647	225960
3	Bajara	33799	32692	14527	14687	40624	22343	31980	22386
4	Til	827	617	1583	1173	1125	900	1025	574
5	Moong	7902	5927	14262	9185	52354	34030	22759	9559
6	Moth	14450	5636	18675	7563	86117	34447	31144	6540
7	Guar	518148	362704	342434	298260	366811	227423	360663	216398
8	Wheat	255205	1122902	242021	1137498	240237	990256.91 4	244478	1149047
9	Mustard	95638	143457	119549	215188	122415	171503.41 5	102784	205568
10	Gram	78682	66880	86763	78087	105897	74128	97934	156694
11	Barley	22100	95030	11592	51005	11730	46920	15605	68662
12	Taramira	0	0	650	410	178	107	1070	428
13	Peanut	7097	16990	7791	20942	23975	97950	20363	34617
14	Anchor	128	208	720	1455	1797	3235		

Source: Office of Dy. Director, Agriculture, Hanumangarh

3.2.2 Horticulture-

The climate condition of the district Hanumangarh are favorable for development of arid horticulture. The major fruits & vegetable grown in the district includes Kinnow, Ber, Grapes, Pomegranate and Guava, Malta, Mausmi, Lemon and Potato. The fallow land of 39664 hectares can be developed for horticulture and other tree crops.

A number of private nurseries particularly for "Citrus" plants have also been established by Horticulture Department. The climate of the district is suitable for "Jojoba" plantation. The seedling of jojoba plant are locally available in the nurseries at Nohar block. Bhadra and Nohar blocks of the district are suitable for the cultivation of "Sonamukhi". Besides the main fruit crops vegetables are also grown on fairly good area. About 5960 Tonnes of Malta, Kinnu and Mausmi are surplus on the basis of surplus two food processing units can be setup in the district at Hanumangarh. Tomato is also grown in large area. During the field survey it was revealed that in the season the rates of tomato go down.

Keeping in view all the foods a good processing unit for preparation of Jem and Jelly can be setup. because tomato and other fruit are available in abundance and area under horticultures is increasing. The details of the horticultures crops are as given below-

Table No. 3.6

S.No.	Name of Crops	Year 2017-18	
		Area in Hectares	Production in M. Tonnes
	FRUITS		
1	Kinnu	1893	45000
2	Mausmi& Malta	80	2800
3	Lemon	36	60
4	Ber	62	744
5	Amla	27	405
6	Guava	80	950
7	Grapes	86.8	800
8	Anar	616.25	800
9	Others	8	1.6
	Total	2889.05	51560.6

VEGETABLES			
1	Green Chilli	160	1220
2	Lady Finger	380	1672
3	Brinjal (Kharif)	310	3180
5	Tomato (Kharif)	260	2930
6	Potato	3975	124500
7	Cabbage	150	2200
8	Cauli flower	200	2450
9	Bottale guard	130	1820
10	Pumpkin	130	2600
11	Ridge Guard	60	2450
12	Cucumber	25	300
13	Bitter Guard	65	580
14	Round Guard	190	1520
15	Water Melon	15	120
16	Carrot	225	5500
17	Reddish	200	3500
18	Spinch	30	160
19	Cow Pea	70	1312
20	Onion	450	9900

Source: Asst. Director, Horticulture, Hanumangarh

3.2.3 Sericulture-

Mulberry trees are grown on the banks of the canals and distributees. If the farmers and inspired to grow up to the mulberry trees on commercial basis then sericulture can be developed in the area.

3.2.4 Forest-

The total forest area in the district was placed at 18439 hectares during 2014-15. The district does not have any defined forest area. However trees have been grown along the roads and canals. These are Eucalyptus or safeda. It is reported that these will form a good raw material for paper.

Due to adverse climate conditions such as scarcity of water (Surface), unsuitability of soils, no forest could be developed, Efforts, however are made to preserve the meager tree growth and for planting of new trees. Species like Shisham , Mulberry, Eucalyptus and Kikar are planted on the banks of Indira Gandhi Canal. Forest produce for commercial or industrial purpose is not available in the district.

3.2.5 Fisheries-

Hanumangarh District is in the arid zone of Rajasthan State. The rainfall is scanty. The normal rainfall is 312 mm. There are no reservoirs and tanks in the district. The flood water of Ghaggar has been diverted to depressions. Also with the completion of Indira Gandhi Canal Stage I and II and Bhakra canals a large number of burrow pits have been developed adjacent to the canals. These lands can be developed in the fish culture ponds. Fish ponds ranging between 1 hectare to 5 hectare water area can be constructed to under take culture in water logged land available around diversion channels. Area available for development of Fisheries in Hanumangarh district is as under-

S.No.	Source	Area in Hectares
1	Ghaggar Land Depressions	18000
2.	Low lying water- logged land and burrow pits. & Brackish water- logger	11000

in view of availability of ample surface water from the Ghaggar river and various canals, there is good scope for development of pond fish culture. At present State Fisheries Department is allotting ponds on 3 years contracts of barrow pits and depressions to contractors from which annual revenue ranging between Rs. 42 lakh to Rs. 50 Lakhs is received. State Fisheries Department is providing training to farmers for development of fish culture in the district. There are two fish seed farms in the district, one at Lakhwali and other at Talwara with capacity of 20 lakh fingerlings each year. one hatchery unit at Hanumangarh is in private sector with production capacity of one crore fry per year. About 50 lakh fish seeds are also available from natural sources. The target and achievement of district fisheries department for the year 2016-17 are given below-

Table 3.7

S.No.	Particulars	UP TO SEP. 31-03-2018	
		Target	Achievement
1.	Seed Production (Fries in Lakh)	510 Lac.	542.00 Lac.
2.	Fish Production	2600 MT.	1662.77 MT.

Source fisheries Dept. Hanumangarh Town

The District fisheries Department helps the farmers in the supply of fish seeds and marketing of products. It is providing subsidy @ of 20% of excavation of ponds and inputs cost subject to Rs. 12500/- for sc and Rs. 10000/- for general category per hectare respectively.

During 2016-17 about 8,92,649 hectares was the net sown area in the district out of which 542853 hectares was the irrigated which constitutes 61.60% of the total area sown. The availability of irrigation facilities in the district is far high in comparison to other district of the State. Irrigated area of the district is shown in the following table.

Table No. 3.8
Tehsil wise and source wise irrigated area of Hanumangarh district during 2017-18
(Area in Hectares)

S.No.	Tehsil	Irrigated Area
1.	Hanumangarh	91699
2.	Pilibanga	68375
3.	Sangaria	54959
4.	Tibbi	60011
5.	Rawatsar	47532
6.	Nohar	47532
7.	Bhadra	41791
	Total	411899

Source: Land Record Collectorat, Hanumangarh

Canals-

Canals are the main source of the irrigation as about 32.38% of the gross area were irrigated through canal only during 2013-14. Among the canals irrigation is done mainly through Bhakra multiple project and Indira Gandhi Canal. In some of the area of the district the irrigation from Ghaggar canals are also available after The renovation Bhakra canals project has become helpful for increasing the irrigational facilities to a greater extent. The main canal project of irrigation in the district are given below-

- 1- Bhakra Canal Project.
- 2- Ghaggar Flood Control Project
- 3- Indira Gandhi Canal Project
- 4- Sidhmukh Canal Project
- 5- Nohar Feeder Project

Above mentioned irrigation system has put the district in agriculture map of the country and has become the centre of food grain in the State.

Wells- Pump Sets-

Wells and pump sets are the major source of irrigation in Bhadra and Nohar Tehsil. Only 15991 hectares out of 676112 hectares that is only 2.37 % of the total irrigated area in the district.

3.2.7 Livestock Resources-

Livestock plays an important role in the economy of the district According to livestock Census 2012, there was 1516932 livestock population in the district.

Cattle found in Hanumangarh district belong to Haryana and Rathi breed, sheep's of Nail breeds. Buffaloes of Murrah breed, Camels of Bikaner breeds and the horses, donkeys, goats and pigs found are mostly of mix desi breeds. Buffaloes, cows, camels, goats are main domestic animals and are

kept for the purpose of milk, dairy etc. The details of livestock and poultry as per 2012 Census is given below-

Table No.- 3.9

Livestock Census 2012 of Hanumangarh District

S.No.	Category	Numbers
1	Cattle	502071
2	Buffaloes	389303
3	Sheep	189210
4	Goat	212993
5	Horse/Ponnies	1223
6	Donkeys	3370
7	Camel	31226
8	Pigs	1462
9	Dogs	49647
10	Poultry	136427
	Total livestock	1516932

Source- Offices of the Dy. Director, Animal Husbandary Dep. Hanumangarh

(a) Dairy Development

As per livestock census 2012 there were 502071 cattle and about 389303 buffaloes, 189210 goats and 212993 sheep. On the basis of this population the district has good potentiality of milk production. Good quality animals are available in the district and can be purchased from adjoining States of Haryana and Punjab. The details of present infrastructure facilities at present are as under-

Table- 3.10

1	Veterinary Hospitals Ist Grade	07
2	Veterinary Hospitals	45
3	Veterinary Sub Hospital	52
4	Milk Chilling Plant 30000s Liter/day	02
5	Milk Chilling Plant 20000s Liter/day	04 (03Hired)
6	Dairy Co- operation Societies	1087
7	Milk Plant one lakh liter capacity per day with smp& Ghe production	01

There is well established net work of milk handling capacity of dairy plant at Hanumangarh is one lakh liter per day.

(b) Poultry Development-

Eggs and poultry meat are important sources of high quality proteins for common people. Poultry Farming to provide a source of subsidiary income and gainful employment to farmers throughout the year poultry manure is of high quality and can be used for increasing yield of land Thus poultry production has an important place in rural based economy.

Due to military cantonment areas of Suratgarh and Sriganganagar the demand for poultry is high. The daily demand for eggs is about 1.50 lakh whereas the supply is only 40000 eggs per day. In the absence of local production the gap of supply is met by important from adjoining districts/States. There

is no hatchery unit in Hanumangarh district. Day old chicks are being purchased from Jaipur, Ajmer or Punjab.

3.2.8 Mineral Resources-

The district is not rich in mineral resources. Gypsum is the main mineral. About 70% of the total production of gypsum in the district is found in Rawatsar and Pillibanga tehsils of the district. Gypsum is used in manufacturing of fertilizer, portland cement, and plaster of paris. The gypsum is not fully utilised within the district. The fertilizer factory at Sriganaganagar producing mixed fertilizer is, however, using some quantity of gypsum as raw material. Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab Land Development Corporations are purchased about 350 lakhs M.T. per year. It is also being sent to Sindhari fertilizer plant. The mineral is also used in textile industry and as building material. Sweet lime and Kalmi sora is also found in the district. About 90% of the total production of gypsum is sent outside the district.

CHAPTER-IV

Infrastructure Facilities In The District

Industrial development of an area largely depends on infrastructure Facilities available in that area. Availability of physical infrastructure like land, developed industrial areas, roads, power, water, transport and communication facilities, social infrastructure like School, collage, banks, financial institutions, incentives and concessions offered the Govt. technical skill and training facilities etc. The perquisites for rapid industrialization. Availability of infrastructure facilities in Hanumangarh district has been discussed in the following paragraphs.

4.1 Physical infrastructure.

4.1.1 Land

As per information available, 245147 hectares i.e. 25.26% of the total geographical area of the district is fallow land and 59586 hectares i.e. 6.14 of the total geographical area under barren and uncultivated area. These areas which together comprises to 7.52% of the total geographical area can be put to industrial use. In other works, there in no dearth of industrial land in the district.

4.1.2 Factory Accommodation/Industrial Areas/Estates-

Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation (RIICO) has been established by Rajasthan Govt. and has been assigned the responsibility of developing Industrial Areas in the State. RIICO has developed eight Industrials Areas in the district. The following table shown category wise details of the plots planned, allotted and vacant plots in these industrial areas as on 31.3.2018

Table No. 4.1

Position of Land/Plots at Industrial Areas as on 31.3.2018

S. No.	Name of Land / Area	Category	Total land (ACARS)	Saleable land (ACARS)	plots allotted	plots vacant	Under Const. plots	Under Prod. plots.
1	Hanumangarh Jn. I	Transferred/ Developed	185.62	185.62	153	-	2	147
2	Nohar	Own/ Developed	40.05	48.95	151	3	-	141
3	Pilibangan	Transferred/ Developed	30.82	30.82	76	-	-	76
4	Sangaria I	Transferred/ Undeveloped	26.16	-	7	-	-	7
5	Rawatsar	Transferred/ Undeveloped	14.85	-	33	-	-	11
6	Bhadra	Transferred/ Undeveloped	23.65	-	10	-	-	7
7	Hanumangarh II	Own/ Developed	78.84	85.27	159	15	6	129
8	Sangaria II	Own/ Developed	43.04	43.43	86	1	2	80
		Total	443.03	394.09	675	19	10	598

Note:- Land is in acres

Source:- RIICO, Hanumangarh

4.1.1 Water availability-

Water is important input for the development of a district. The main sources of water supply in the district are to canals and wells. Bhakra Canal Project and Indira Gandhi Project are the main source of water which meet requirement of water for irrigation, human consumption and industrial purposes. In all the towns and major villages supply of drinking water is looked after by PHED and in rest of the villages by hand pumps and traditional resources. In the industrial areas of the Hanumangarh district water supply is sufficient. There is no shortage of drinking/industrial water in the district. Depth of the ground water level is also not much, as such availability of water is not a problem in the district.

4.1.4 Power-

In Hanumangarh district the distribution of power is from Bhakra Nagal through 132 KV Station and 220 KV from Suratgarh National Thermal Power Corporation. The following table gives the existing power supply position in the district as on 31.3.2018

Table No. 4.2

Existing Power Supply in Hanumangarh District.

S.No.	Name of GSS	Capacity in MVA
1	Pilibangan 132 KV GSS	87.5
2	Hanumangarh Jn. 220/132 KV GSS (Satipura)	260
3	Hanumangarh (Satipura) 132/33,133/11	125
4	Amarpura Theri 132 KV GSS	75
5	Bhadra 132/33 KV GSS, 220/132	50, 150
6	Nohar 132 KV GSS	37.5
7	Sangaria 132/33 KV GSS	50
8	Jokhasar 132/33 KV GSS	-
9	Goluwala 132/33	37.5
10	Rawatsar 132/33	32.5

Source- Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. Hanumangarh

Table No- 4.3

Jodhpur vidhyut vitran nigam ltd.						
S.no.	33/1 1kv s/s code	S/D	33 ks s/s name	No. of power r Tr.	Capacity of P.Tr.	Total capacity of P.TR.
1	11	Goluwala	Goluwala	2	3.15+3.15	6.3
2	26	Goluwala	Longewala	1	3.15	3.15
3	2	Goluwala	Pacca Saharna	2	3.15+3.15	6.3
4	76	Goluwala	ayalki	1	3.15	3.15
5	77	Goluwala	hansalia	1	3.15	3.15
6		Goluwala	suranwali	1	3.15	3.15
7	49	HMH-Jn	Shiv mandir	2	5+8	13

8	48	HMH-Jn	b.s. chock	2	5+5	10
9	3	HMH-Jn	dholipal	2	3.15+1	4.15
10	4	HMH-Jn	Jorkiya	1	5	5
11	5	HMH-Jn	i.a khunja	2	5+5	10
12	6	HMH-Jn	makkasar	2	3.15+3.15	6.3
13	45	HMH-Jn	Hirnawali	1	3.15	3.15
14	9	HMH-Jn	jandawali	1	3.15	3.15
15	78	HMH-jn	gref	1	3.15	3.15
16	79	HMH-Jn	gadhu	1	3.15	3.15
17	87	HMH-Jn	dhankawali	1	3.15	3.15
18		HMH-Jn	RHB	1	5	5
19		HMH-Jn	2nd phase	1	5	5
20		HMH-Jn	Gandhinagar	1	5	5
21	17	HMO	Kabristan/ I.a	1	5	5
22	10	HMO	Fort	3	5+5+5	15
23	56	HMO	chohilawali	1	3.15	3.15
24	50	HMO	r.s. dera	1	5	5
25	46	HMO	Kohla	1	3.15	3.15
26	13	HMO	norengdesar	1	3.15	3.15
27	29	HMO	kamrani	2	3.15+5	8.15
28	14	HMO	Their nathan	2	5+5	10
29	0	HMO	132/11 kv their	1	5	5
30	83	HMO	14ksp	1	3.15	3.15
31	88	HMO	hospital	1	5	5
32	85	HMO	mainawali	1	3.15	3.15
33		HMO	jhamber	1	3.15	3.15
34		HMO	HMO city	1	3.15	3.15
35	27	HMH-R	surewala	2	3.15+3.15	6.3
36	25	HMH-R	peerkamaria	2	3.15+5	8.15
37	64	HMH-R	shrinagar	2	3.15+3.15	6.3
38	35	HMH-R	karnisar	2	3.15+3.15	6.3
39	15	HMH-R	fatehgarh	2	3.15+3.15	6.3
40	23	HMH-R	fatehpur	2	3.15+3.15	6.3
41	1	HMH-R	Dabli	2	5+3.15	8.15
42		HMH-R	Dabli bas pema	2	3.15+3.15	6.3
43	53	HMH-R	lilawali	1	3.15	3.15
44	24	HMH-R	manaksar	1	3.15	3.15
45	16	HMH-R	Behlol nagar	2	3.15+3.15	6.3
46	72	HMH-R	18 ngc kenchiya	2	3.15+3.15	6.3
47	80	HMH-R	2 pbn	2	3.15+3.15	6.3

48		HMH-R	nai wala	1	3.15	3.15
49	82	HMH-R	Paneeewali	1	3.15	3.15
50	89	HMH-R	Middha rohi	2	3.15+3.15	6.3
51		HMH-R	chak jhana	1	3.15	3.15
52	19	Pilibanga	Panditawali	1	3.15	3.15
53	52	Pilibanga	jakhrawali	1	3.15	3.15
54		Pilibanga	jhuriyawali	1	3.15	3.15
55	21	Pilibanga	amarpura	2	3.15+3.15	6.3
56	20	Pilibanga	Thirajwal	1	3.15+3.15	6.3
57	22	Pilibanga	Rampura	1	3.15	3.15
58	63	Pilibanga	Pilibanga vill	1	3.15	3.15
59	18	Pilibanga	saramwala	1	3.15	3.15
60	70	Pilibanga	Prempura	1	3.15	3.15
61		Pilibanga	aen office	2	5+5	10
62	71	Pilibanga	Ahmdpura	1	3.15	3.15
63	86	Pilibanga	Kalibanga	1	3.15	3.15
64		Pilibanga	Dulmana	1	3.15	3.15
65	8	Nohar	Nohar	2	5+5	10
66		Nohar	Ricco	1	5	5
67	43	Nohar	Gorkhana	1	3.15	3.15
68	7	Nohar	Lalania	1	3.15	3.15
69	44	Nohar	phephana	1	3.15	3.15
70	38	Nohar	Thalarka	1	3.15	3.15
71	74	Nohar	Nimla	1	3.15	3.15
72	91	Nohar	Deidas	1	3.15	3.15
73	33	Nohar	Gandheli	2	3.15+3.15	6.3
74		Nohar	ratanpura	1	3.15	3.15
75		Nohar	jasana	1	3.15	3.15
76		Nohar	Dalpat pura	1	3.15	3.15
77		Nohar	khunya	1	3.15	3.15
78	58	Bhadra	bhanai	1	3.15	3.15
79	31	Bhadra	Chhanibari	1	3.15	3.15
80	34	Bhadra	Kirada	1	3.15	3.15
81	51	Bhadra	Bhirani	1	3.15	3.15
82		Bhadra	dungrana	1	3.15	3.15
83	59	Bhadra	bhadra city1	2	5+5	10
84	75	Bhadra	dobi	1	3.15	3.15
85	92	Bhadra	Ninan	1	3.15	3.15
86		Bhadra	bhadra city2	1	5	5
87		Bhadra	savidanpura	1	3.15	3.15
88	32	Gogameri	Gogameri	3	3.15+3.15+2.5	8.8

89		Gogameri	karanpura	1	3.15	3.15
90		Gogameri	parlika	1	3.15	3.15
91		Gogameri	bhojasar	1	3.15	3.15
92		Gogameri	nethrana	1	3.15	3.15
93	38	Rawatsar	Rawatsar	3	5+5+3.15	13.15
94	36	Rawatsar	Pallu	3	3.15+3.15+3.15	9.45
95	65	Rawatsar	Mirjewali mer	1	2.5	2.5
96	68	Rawatsar	Dhannasar	1	3.15	3.15
97	73	Rawatsar	Bharmsar	1	3.15+1.5	4.20
98		Rawatsar	rampura matoria	1	3.15	3.15
99	30	Sangaria c	sangaria	2	5+5	10
100	69	Sangaria c	i/a sangaria	1	5	5
101	81	Sangaria c	Kharakhera	1	3.15	3.15
102	40	Sangaria c	Baser	2	3.15+3.15	6.3
103	54	Sangaria c	Nagarana	1	3.15	3.15
104	55	Sangaria r	Nathwana	1	3.15	3.15
105	37	Sangaria r	Dhaba	2	3.15+3.15	6.3
106	41	Sangaria r	Ch h.s. wala	1	3.15	3.15
107	61	Sangaria r	Malaram pura	1	3.15	3.15
108	62	Sangaria c	Kisanpura	1	3.15	3.15
109	66	Sangaria r	Sahpini	1	3.15	3.15
110		Sangaria c	XEN office	1	5	5
111		Sangaria c	shergarh	2	3.15+3.15	6.3
112		Sangaria c	kulchendra	1	3.15	3.15
113		Sangaria r	kikrawali	1	3.15	3.15
114		Sangaria r	santpura	1	3.15	3.15
115	67	Tibbi	Rathikhera	2	3.15+3.15	6.3
116	57	Tibbi	t. s. ki dhani	1	5	5
117	42	Tibbi	Masani	3	3.15+3.15+3.15	9.45
118	47	Tibbi	Talwara	2	3.15+3.15	6.3
119	84	Tibbi	Sheranka	1	3.15	3.15
120		Tibbi	3 TLW	2	3.15+3.15	6.3
121		Tibbi	Silwala Khurd	1	3.15	3.15
Total				166		593.6

Source- Jodhpur Vidhyat Vitran Nigam Ltd. Hanumangarh

Electricity Consumption Pattern.-

The major electricity consumption in the district is found in domestic, agriculture and industrial sectors. The category wise consumers of electricity is given in following table:-

Table No. 4.4

Electricity Consumption Pattern

(As on 31.3.2018)

S. No.	Category	No. of connections
1	Domestic	290656
2	Non- domestic	23973
3	SIP	2423
4	MIP	301
5	Large	96
6	Public Streer Light	808
7	Water supply	452
8	Agriculture	26549
9	Others	1178
	Total	346436

Source:- J.V.V. Nigam, Hanumangarh

Out of the total 1906 villages of the district **1771** villages have been electrified upto March 2018. All the towns of the district have been electrified also. The industrial areas of the district has regular supply. However, it was revealed during the field investigation that the existing availability of power is just sufficient for the existing status- even at present power cuts are imposed when it is in short supply. At present there are **96** 33/11 kv sub stations in the district.

4.1.5 Transport-(Roads)

Hanumangarh district headquarter is well connected by roads with tehsil headquarter and other important trading centres of the district. Most of the villages are connected with each other by roads. No any National Highway passes through the district. The total length of State Highway in the district is 260.80 Kms. and major district roads cover 409.85 Kms. Other district roads in the district are 260.95 Kms. about 5148.48Kms. Village roads are in the district. Total length of roads in the district as on 31.3.2018 is given in the table as mentioned below-

Table No. 4.5

Road Network in Hanumangarh District As on 31.3.2018

S.No.	Type of roads	Length of Road (kms.)
1	National Highway	83.50 km. (2 NOS)
2	State Highway	476.40 km. (7 NOS)
3	Major District Roads	241.25 km. (7 NOS)
4	Other District Roads	300.95 km. (23 NOS)
5	Rural Roads	2399.24 km. (618 NOS)
	Total	3501.34 km. ()
	GRES Road in the district/Ridcor	
	Markerts (RSAMB)	74.60

Source- Public Works Department, Hanumangarh

4.6 Motor Vehicles on Roads-

The district is surveyed by buses, trucks, car, jeeps, tractors etc. The total number of vehicle registered in the district upto 31.3.2017 is 11226. The following table given the registration of Motor Vehicles upto 31.3.2018

Table No. 4.6

S.No.	Type of Vehicles	Numbers
1	Two Wheeler	9457
2	Jeep (6 to 10 seat)	271
3	Tractor	901
4	Auto rickshaw & Tempo	101
5	Crane	0
6	Big Bus	17
7	Mini Bus	31
8	Taxi	54
9	Loading Vehicle	394
	Total	11226

Source- District Transport Office, Hanumangarh

4.7 Railway Transport

Hanumangarh district is connected with both broad gauge and meter gauge Railway line. It plays an important role in movement of man and material. Total length of railway line in the district is about 225 kms. is meter gauge 1 and 81 kms. Meter gauge is now under change to broad gauge broad gauge. There are about 28 railway stations in the district and its Tehsils are also well connected with railway line. The district headquarter Hanumangarh is well connected with Delhi, Haryana and Punjab by Broad gauge and it is also connected with jaipur, Sikar, Churu and Rewari by meter gauge (under change to broad gauge). The details of railway stations in the district as given below-

Table No. 4.7

Meter Gauge- change to Broad Gauge

S.No.	Name of Railway Station	Distance from Hanumangarh (kms.)
1	Bhudh Singhwala	28.00
3	Dholipal	19.48
4	Hirnawali	13.35
5	Jodkiyan	8.19
6	Hanumangarh Jn.	00.00
7	Hanumangarh Town	6.44
8	Sherekan	16.67
9	Salemgarh Masani	19.70
10	Tibbi	33.33
11	Talwara Jheel	32.54

12	Khinaniya	55.46
13	Bhukharka	67.80
14	Nohar	74.10
15	Deeplana	84.20
16	Sri Ramgarh	93.30
17	Gogamari	100.00
18	Tehsil Bhadra	113.50
19	Kalana	125.70
20	Anup Sahar	132.90

Broad Gauge

S.No.	Name of Railway Station	Distance from Hanumangarh (kms.)
1	Dhaban	34.51
2	Sangaria	30.04
3	Manaksar	19.43
4	Nawan	04.54
5	Hanumangarh	00.00
6	Dabali Rathan	07.07
7	Pilibangan	19.60
8	Amarpura Rathan	32.30
9	Rang Mahal	39.74

Source- Railway Department, Hanumangarh 2018

4.1.6 Communication-

The communication facilities existing in Hanumangarh district is given in following table-

Table No. 4.8
Network of communication facilities
(As on 31.3.2018)

S.No.	Particulars	Numbers
1	Post Offices	229
2	Telegraph Offices	NIL
3	Telephone Exchange	71
4	PCO/STD/ISD (Rural)	56
5	PCO/STD/ISD (Urban)	163

Source- Office of the Superintendent post offices & D.T.E. Hanumangarh

4.1.7 Social Infrastructure-

1- Educational Institutions

The network of educational institutions working in the district has as given in the following table.

Table No. 4.9

S.No.	Category	Numbers (as on 31.3.2018)
1	Sr. Secondary Schools	111
2	Secondary Schools	217
3	Middle Schools	523
4	Primary Schools	606
5	Colleges	61
6	ITI	7

Source- District Statistical Abstract, Hanumangarh

2. Medical and Public Health Services-

The Network of medical and health services in the district are satisfactory. The health services are provided by Govt. as well as private sector. The public health services by Govt. agencies are given in the following table

Table No. 4.10

S.No.	Category	Numbers
1	Civil Hospital	01
2	City Dispensary	00
3	Community health Center	15
4	Primary Health Center	58
5	Sub Center	382
6	Mother and Child Care Center	00
7	T.B. Hospital	01
8	Aid Post	05
9	City Hospital 30 Bed	01

Source- Chief Medical and Health Office, Hanumangarh 2017

4.1.8 Entrepreneurship

Despite good natural resources and infrastructural facilities, the desired entrepreneurship to take up industrial venture in the district has not yet properly been developed. Firstly the economic condition of the general people is being poor. There is little surplus money available with them to venture for industrial activities is quite risk bearing, secondly lack of awareness about opportunities of investment facilities etc. owing to lack of adequate education, keep the people away from setting up industrial venture.

The people having surplus money are basically engaged in trading activities which they feel convenient in comparison to industrial venture which is more speculating than trading. Some leading businessman of this district have surplus money to invest in industrial venture. But due to more risk in industrial activities they invest this industrial money in other activities and have set up some 88 units. However, Mineral, Agriculture and livestock of the district has the potential to attract entrepreneurs of the area to establish entrepreneurs from outside the district, if necessary incentives guidance and motivation along with infrastructure facilities are provided in the area.

4.1.9 Market Potential

Market is the ultimate goal for any industry. The market potential for any product depends on money aspects viz. Population of the area living standard of the people, their income, social customs and habits geographical conditions etc.

As far as Hanumangarh district or Rajasthan State as a whole is concerned there is good market potential for the consumer goods. Resource based items and Khadi/Cottage production manufactured in the district are sold through out the district/State and country. Only think to be taken into consideration is the quality of product and the competitive prices.

4.1.10 Financial institutions-

The rate of financial institutions in the development of industries in any area is quite vital. However, if finance is bottleneck, industrial development cannot take place at desired level in spite of availability of skill and assistance good market support, the reason being the entrepreneurs cannot manage the adequate finance from their own resources.

As far as Hanumangarh district is concerned there is network of financial institutions like Commercial Banks, Rural Banks and Land Development Banks.

Banks-

At Present there are 105 branches of different commercial/ Scheduled banks, rural and cooperative banks, & KVIB functioning in the district. The following table given details of bank branches functioning in the district as on 25.08.2018

Table No- 4.11

Network of Bank branches in Hanumangarh District.

S.No.	Name of Bank	No. of Branches
1.	Bank of Baroda	7
2.	Bank of India	3
3.	ICICI Bank	15
4.	Central bank of India	3
5.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	25
6.	Punjab National Bank	12
7.	Punjab and Sindh Bank	4
8.	State Bank of India	60
9.	UCO Bank	3
10.	MGB Gramin Bank	40
11.	H.K.S.B	16
12.	Cooperative land development Bank	-
13.	Rajasthan Financial Corporation	-
14.	Khadi & Village Industrial Board	-
15.	Union Bank of India	1
16.	Canara Bank	6
17.	Allahabad Bank	1
18.	Axis Bank	6

19.	HDFC Bank	6
20.	IDBI BANK	3
21.	Bank of Maharashtra	1
22.	Corportation Bank	1
23.	Dena Bank	1
24.	Hanuman DCCB	16
25.	Indian Bank	1
26.	Indian Overseas Bank	1
27.	Syndicate Bank	1
28.	United Bank of India	1
29.	Kotak Mahindra Bank	1
30.	Development Credit Bank	1
31.	Andhra Bank	1
32.	Vijaya Bank	3
	Total	240

Source:- Annual Credit plan 2017-18 Lead Bank SBI, Hanumangarh

CHAPTER- V

Existing industrial Scenario in Hanumangarh District

The district is mainly an agriculture district. The majority of working population depends on agriculture and animal husbandry for their livelihood. The dependence of industry is less. 5% of the main workers are engaged in manufacturing and processing activities yet there is no dearth of entrepreneurship, consequently, a good number of industries have been set up in the district. The number of small industries registered till March, 2009 is 3076. The registered units are largely based on agriculture, animal husbandry, textile, non-metallic mineral products and agriculture machinery and equipment.

5.1 Large and Medium Scale Industries-

Details of all the units has been given as under in the table-

Table No- 5.1

Statement showing details of large and medium industries in the District.

S.No.	Name & address of the unit	Product	Installed Capacity	Fixed Capital investment (Rs. Lakhs)	Employment	Present position
1	Spin Fed Spining mills, ind. area P.B.30 Hanumangarh	Cotton yarn	25248 Spindles	2202.49	795	closed
2	Sriganganagar Dugdha Utpadak Sahkari Sangh Ltd. Hanumangarh Jn.	Ghee SMP Milk	4 MT/Day 10MT/Day 100 TL/PD	944.00	96	daily plant is in Running condition
3	Sanjog Sugar & Eco Power Pvt. Ltd., Plot No.SP1, Ratanpura,Sangaria (hanumangarh), Naresh Kumar Tyagi Mob. 08875007555	Electricity	10 MW	7000.00	43	Closed in Nov. 2014

5.2 Small Scale Industries-

The total number of SSI units registered in DIC, Hanumangarh as on 31.3.2018 are 3774 generating employment 23160 of persons. These units have an investment of Rs. 10086.42 lacs. These units are mainly engaged in the manufacturing of Edible oil/ Vanaspati Oil, Dal Mills, Spices Bricks, Bakery, Cotton, Ginning, Dairy products, Automobile, manufacturing of Readymade Garments and (Khesh) cloth weaving, Leather or Foot wears etc. The details of existing SSI registered units with DIC are given in the table as below:-

Table No.- 5.2

दस्तकार/आर्टिजन्स का स्थाई पंजीयन विवरण पंचायत समिति वार्डिज दिनांक 31.03.06 से 31.03.18

क्र. सं.	कार्य का विवरण	पं.सं. हनुमानगढ़			पं.सं. नोहर			पं.सं. भादरा			योग		
		संख्या	विनियोजन (रु. 0.00)	नियोजन	संख्या	विनियोजन (रु. 0.00)	नियोजन	संख्या	विनियोजन (रु. 0.00)	नियोजन	संख्या	विनियोजन (रु. 0.00)	नियोजन
1.	खेस खदर व दरी	546	20.84	1180	38	03.54	73	30	1.15	39	614	25.53	1292
2.	चमड़े की जूती बनाना	250	20.70	443	208	13.55	414	146	05.98	216	604	40.23	1073
3.	चमड़ा रंगाई	04	00.17	04	03	0.11	06	05	00.10	07	10	00.38	17
4.	मिट्टी के बर्तन	26	04.22	56	59	04.92	110	13	00.60	22	98	9.74	188
5.	बढ़ाई का कार्य	64	08.97	118	39	01.90	75	32	01.51	57	135	12.38	250
6.	लकड़ी के मणिया	—	—	—	90	16.54	208	6	0.54	19	96	17.08	208
7.	मूंज बनाई	22	13.90	42	06	00.20	09	01	0.01	01	29	13.39	52
8.	बास बेत की टोकरियों	04	0.16	08	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	0.16	8
9.	कशीदाकारी	1337	53.24	1688	16	01.90	16	17	1.28	16	1313	56.42	1720
10.	ऊनी स्वेटर बुनाई	02	00.19	02	2	00.11	04	—	—	—	4	0.3	6
11.	लाख की चूड़ियों	2	0.57	4	4	00.36	8	3	—	—	6	0.93	12
12.	अन्य	233	38.30	540	21	01.54	56	70	2.70	115	261	42.54	711
	योग	2490	161.26	4085	486	44.67	979	253	13.95	473	3160	219.88	5537

Source:- DIC, Hanumangarh

Table No.- 5.2 (A)

जिले में स्थाई पंजीकृत लघु उद्योगों का पंचायत समिति वार्डिज विवरण 31.03.18 तक

क्र. सं.	उद्योगों का वर्गीकरण	पं.सं. हनुमानगढ़			पं.सं. नोहर			पं.सं. भादरा			योग		
		संख्या	विनियोजन (रु. 0.00)	नियोजन	संख्या	विनियोजन (रु. 0.00)	नियोजन	संख्या	विनियोजन (रु. 0.00)	नियोजन	संख्या	विनियोजन (रु. 0.00)	नियोजन
1.	कृषि आधारित उद्योग												
	1. तेल एवं खल	46	338.00	330	07	20.51	57	05	39.96	33	58	398.47	420
	2. चावल	25	403.72	294	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	403.72	294
	3. आटा (अनाज पिसाई)	96	649.19	241	40	39.00	94	19	17.96	54	155	706.15	389
	4. काटन जिनिंग	58	720.94	1058	11	59.64	321	12	63.89	191	81	844.47	1570
	5. दाल	06	50.31	76	06	124.45	45	—	—	—	12	174.76	121
	6. मसाला अन्य	03	2.08	08	03	11.53	17	—	—	—	6	14.33	25
	योग	234	2164.24	2007	67	255.13	534	36	81.85	278	337	2501.94	2819
2.	वन आधारित उद्योग	54	159.35	255	15	29.42	62	05	18.38	88	74	207.15	405
3.	खनिज आधारित उद्योग												
	1. जिप्सम	11	112.35	126	18	200.35	227	07	71.21	119	36	384.00	472
	2. ईंट भट्टे आदि	80	476.15	2407	15	64.23	666	03	05.34	123	98	545.72	3196
	योग	91	588.5	2533	33	264.58	893	10	76.55	242	134	929.72	3668
4.	रसायन आधारित	49	673.62	374	11	79.14	73	04	08.77	27	64	761.53	474
5.	प्लास्टिक आधारित	36	641.87	252	10	185.00	37	02	02.82	05	48	829.69	294
6.	टैक्सटाइल्स आधारित	24	32.82	135	01	02.74	06	04	0.52	10	29	36.08	151
7.	चमड़ा आधारित	6	12.00	24	03	6.00	12	03	6.00	12	02	05.78	23
8.	इन्जिनियरिंग आधारित	146	161.19	567	29	30.82	102	11	27.06	66	186	219.07	735
9.	अन्य	183	256.00	538	25	34.47	83	09	02.49	24	217	292.96	614
	योग	444	1765.5	1941	83	182.37	349	34	59.04	218	582	1653.26	25.08
	महायोग	823	3069.27	6328	182	697.16	1771	75	216.4	712	978	3972.83	8811

Table No.- 5.2 (B)

जिले में एमएसएमईडी के तहत जारी ईएम पार्ट II (स्थाई) उद्योगों का विवरण (1.11.2006 से 31.03.2018)

क्र. सं.	उद्योगों का वर्गीकरण	उद्योगों की संख्या	विनियोजन (राशि लाखों में)	नियोजन
1	कृषि आधारित उद्योग			
	1. तेल एवं खल	16	627.62	173
	2. चावल	14	398.008	92
	3. आटा (अनाज पिसाई)	114	576.65	244
	4. काटन जिनिंग	30	1171.27	665
	5. दाल	19	1963.12	275
	6. मसाला अन्य	15	301.70	132
	योग	208	5038.44	1581
2	खनिज आधारित उद्योग			
	1. जिप्सम एवं सीमेन्ट आधारित	113	2091.36	1992
	2. ईट भट्टे आदि	245	3024.75	4807
	योग	358	5116.11	6799
3	वन आधारित उद्योग	197	482.15	427
4	रसायन आधारित	182	1207.36	1435
5	प्लास्टिक आधारित	42	118.14	76
6	टैक्सटाईल्स आधारित	94	230.98	221
7	चमड़ा आधारित	43	191.15	101
8	इन्जिनियरिंग आधारित	135	1951.50	8254
9	अन्य	97	1549.32	612
10	सेवाकार्य	434	1879.33	3524
	योग	1223	7609.23	14649

Agro based Industries-

There were 337 food based SSI units in the district up to 31.3.2018. Most of them were edible oil/Vanaspati oil manufacturing, Atta Chakies, Dal Mills, Spices, Grinding and a few Bakery, Confectionery, Ice cream and Dairy products.

The investment in plant and machinery in these units were of 2501.94 lakhs and these units provided direct employment to 2819 persons.

Textile/Woolen Textile-

There were 29 SSI units engaged in the manufacturing of cotton Cloth (Khash), Cotton Ginning, manufacturing of Surgical cotton Readymade Garments and rope making. The investment involved in these were Rs. 37.08 Lakhs and provided direct employment of 151 persons.

Forest Products-

Under this group of industries, there were 74 SSI units engaged in the manufacturing of wooden furniture i.e. wooden doors, windows, door frames, chairs, almirah, sofa, bed, etc and sawing of wood. The investment in plant and machinery in these units were Rs. 207.15 lakhs and they provided direct employment to 405 persons.

Animal based Products-

There were 02 SSI units registered with DIC, Hanumangarh engaged in manufacturing of leather shoes, desi Jutes and leather, fancy items purses, bags etc. There were some traditional leather tanning units in the district. Most of them units were in rural areas. A sum of Rs. 05.78 lakhs was investment in plant and machinery and they provided direct employment to 23 persons.

Rubber/Plastic Products-

There were 10 SSI units registered with DIC, Hanumangarh engaged in tyre retreading and manufacturing of different kind of plastic products. An investment of 129.07 lakhs in plant and machinery was involved in this group of industries and it provided direct and employment to 75 persons

Chemical and Chemical Products-

There were 64 SSI units registered in the category of industry in the district. These units were engaged in the manufacturing of guar gum, medicines, Agarabatties, dyes and chemicals etc. As investment in this group of industries is 761.53 lakhs and it provided direct employment to 474 persons.

Mineral Products-

There were 113 registered units with DIC, Hanumangarh engaged in manufacturing of plaster of paris, lime etc. This group of industries provided direct employment to 3633 with an investment of Rs. 777.31 lakhs in plant and machinery.

Engineering based.

There were only 186 SSI units in the direct. These units were engaged in manufacture of Agricultural machinery parts and other machinery parts with investment in plant and machinery of Rs. 219.07 lakhs and these units are providing direct employment to 645 persons

Problems face by the existing industries.

As mentioned above inspire of the good natural resources and availability of necessary infrastructure facilities at important centers in the district the small scale industries extent during the field discussion with the Industrial Associations, it was revealed that existing industrial need attention of the concerned authorities, engaged in the development of small scale units in the State

- * Existing industries in the district are facing problems of inadequate supply of electricity
- * Roads in the industrial area are not maintaining properly. There is the lack of pucca roads in the industrial area. bad conditions of the existing road affect adversely the development of the area. The RIICO authority may look in to the matter.
- * During the discussion with industrial association, it was felt that there is shortage of industrial plots in the developed area of RIICO .
- * In lieu of regular market facilities and existing industries are facing the problems of marketing of their production of oil etc.
- * some of the SSI units are facing problems of finance (working capital) in the district.
- * Industrial units are having the lack of Technical and skilled persons in the district.
- * Lack of proper guidance, inadequate production, and supply of raw material and marketing are also the problems being faced by existing industries

Status of Artisan units.

Existing cottage and artisan units in the district includes mainly Black smith, Carpentry, Pottery and leather shoes making. Some units engaged in manufacturing of plaster of parts and repairing and servicing. The development of cottage, village and artisan units have been important part of the state as well as of the country. Such units have been getting inputs through incentives mainly in the form of Subsidies the Govt. and loans at concessional rates of interest from institutions like KVIB, RFC, Banks etc.

Potential industries in Hanumangarh District

Rich agricultural production, good irrigation facilities, good livestock, population, hardworking people and availability of Gypsum mineral are the major strength of the district. It is well connected by rail (both broad and meter gauge) and road with other important cities of the State and also the neighboring States. However, the district is well endowed with livestock population and agriculture products. There is scope for setting up leather tanning, milk chilling plant particle board form cotton sticks, straw board, power looms, mini dal mill, cotton ginning and pressing, cattle feed, surgical cotton, guar gum, agricultural implements, paint and varnish, medicines polyphone pouch and PVC containers manufacturing units in the district.

Following paragraphs is brief details the industrial potentialities of the district Hanumangarh based on available resources, local demand and strategic advantages.

A. Resource based Industries.

Mineral Based-

Gypsum is the only mineral found in the district. The use of this mineral is many and a few small scale industries may be set up. Some of these are:-

1- Gypsum Grinding-

Gypsum deposits are found in pilibanga and Rawatsar Tehsils of the district. Gypsum powder is used as filler in paints, paper, rubber, textiles, distempers, pigments etc. Looking to easy availability of Gypsum and their use at least two Gypsum grinding unit may be set up in Pilibanga or Rawatsar.

2- Plaster of Paris-

There is good scope for setting up one small scale industry based on Gypsum for making Plaster of Paris (High Technology) in Hanumangarh District.

Agro based Industries-

The main resources of the district are agriculture produce, like oil seeds, cotton, wheat, pulses and fruits like Malta, mausmi and lemon. Presently these products are not largely used by the existing industries of the district, as such these raw materials are being sent outside the district. With the increasing irrigation facilities and implementing the modern technology in agriculture in the district is expected that production of theses crops would further increase and thus enough surplus raw material would be available to support setting up new agro based industries in the district-

1- Solvent Extraction Plant-

Huge stock of cotton seed is available for extraction in the district. The recovery of oil from Cotton Seed is 15-16%. The oil is used by the vegetable oil Mills. A solvent extraction plant for cotton seed oil can be set up in the district.

2- Particle boards from cotton sticks available in the district.

At present there is no use of it except firewood. Therefore, there is good scope for setting up at least 4 small scale units for manufacturing the particle boards from cotton sticks.

3- Roller Flour Mill.

Hanumangarh district is rich in wheat production. During 2015-16, 1137498 tones and in the year 2017-18, 990257 tones of wheat was produced in the district is likely to increase with availability of more and more irrigation facilities. The demand of flour, maida and suji would also

increase as per requirement of the district to various parts of the State and country. In case this can be put to industries, the profit to the grower and industrialists would increase.

4- Straw Board Unit.

Large quantities of wheat and rice straw are available in the district to provide basic raw material for setting up a small scale industry of straw boards in Hanumangarh.

5- Processed Food/Achar and Murabba.

The increasing production of fruits like Malta, Mausambees, Lemon etc. in the district provide possibilities of developing of processed food industries. With this related industries such as packing and preservation industries would also come up. Presently the fruits like Malta and Mausambees are used as fruits in their raw form and there is no industrial utilization of these fruits, Fruit Juice units. Packing Malta/Mausambee juice in paper/in packs. Achar and Tomato Sance making units can be established in the district near fruit growing areas.

6- Mini Dal Mill.

Hanumangarh district is rich in gram production, during 2011-12, 210000 tones of gram was produced. About 1/3 of the production is being used by industries. District Industries Center and Central Food Technology Research Institute (CFTRI), Ludhiana jointly demonstrate the mini dal mill plant which would cost about 178.00 Lakh in the year 2011-2012. By availability of gram and willingness of entrepreneurs it is expected that 10-12 mini dal mills will be established in Nohar, Bhadra, Pilibanga and Rawatsar.

7- Cattle Feed.

There is large livestock population in the district which requires good and health cattle feed for increasing the production of basic raw materials like, cotton seed, guar, gram and oil seed for manufacturing cattle feed. It is proposed to set up at least 1 or 2 more small scale industries in the district.

8- Livestock based Industries.

Livestock is the second important sector in the district, This sector offers various types of opportunities of industrialization based on mild, wool, meat, skins, hide, bones etc.

1. Milk based Industries-

Hanumangarh district is good in livestock population. It has good quality of cows and buffaloes. Estimated production of milk about 134626 liters per day. After accounting for the daily consumption of milk in the district a new surplus of around 4 lacs liters per day is available for processing. There is a milk processing plant at Hanumangarh, after the fulfilling the required capacity of the plant there is a surplus of 2 lakh liters per day. The surplus available milk can be utilized for industrial purpose. The first need is therefore to preserve this perishable commodity. Simultaneously industry may be set up for producing Ghee, Butter, Cheese, Condense milk, milk powder etc.

2- Hides and Skin based.

The livestock population in the district is 15.06 lakhs and the estimated availability of hides and skins is about 0.74 lakhs or 23.50 lakhs square feet's annum. At present lower craftsman is partially using these, which are manufacturing leather articles based on hides and skins. At least one tannery (Semi-mechanised) and 2 units of leather product can be set up in the district for industrial use of leather.

3- Bone Based.

It is estimated about 646.8 of bones are available in the district every year, which are not put to any industrial use. These are sent as such to places outside district. Bone powder is manufactured by crushing dry bones. The powder is used as manure specially in horticulture and for cash crops and bone meal is used as fertilizer. At least one bone crushing unit can be set up at Hanumangarh.

Forest Based-

With growing irrigation facilities, the area under forests in the district is increasing. Presently there is total 477.16 sq. km. Forest area in the district where eucalyptus tree can be used for preparation of paped pulp used in manufacture of paper. The available grass, wheat straw and paddy straw wood also supplements the raw material. Therefore, a mini plant can be established in the district.

Sufficient quantity of wood is available in the district. So there is good scope of establishing more wooden furniture units in the district.

(B) Demand Based Industries.

Hanumangarh District is rich in human as well as material source like agricultural and livestock, economically it has strategic location having direct road/rail links with the main marketing centers of Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab and Delhi. At present population of the district are 15.17 lakh persons who are the main consumers of the product. During the field visits and discussions with the traders it revealed that items to meet the local demand imported from Delhi, Haryana, Punjab and other parts of Rajasthan. So there is good potentiality to set up the demand based industries like Tractor and expellers parts, agriculture implements and equipment, school bags, belts, Readymade garments. PVC pouch/ packing materials, plastic tapes and ropes and plastic containers. Besides this the construction of new shops, residential buildings, office buildings and industrial building also increasing considerable in the district. Bricks are the only building material available in the district as stones are not available. Looking to the growth of urbanization and the growing demand of bricks, the present productions of the bricks are likely to full short. Therefore, at least eight bricks kiln may be set up in the district.

Table No. 6.1

List of suggested potential Industries in Hanumangarh District. (A) Resource Based

S.No.	Name of Industries	Capacity annual	investment per unit (Rs. lakhs)	Employment per unit	No of units	Suggested location
1.	Particle board from cotton Sticks	1725000 sq. ft.	60.00	25	02	Hanumangarh
2	Roller Flour mill	40 MT./day	45.00	20	01	Hanumangarh
3	Processed food/achar	300 Ton.	04.00	05	02	Pilibangan
4	Fruit Juice	15000 Ltrs.	07.00	15	1	Hanumangarh
5	Cattle Feed	10 TPD	15.00	15	02	Rawatsar & Pilibangan
6	Oil Mill	1 TDP	10.00	06	03	Pilibangan & Hanumangarh
7	Milk Chilling Plant	600 MT	02.26	05	01	Hanumangarh Nohar
8	Gypsum Grindind	15000 MT	05.00	10	02	Rawatsar & Pilibangan
9	Plaster of paris	34000 MT	50.00	20	1	Hanumangarh
10	Ice Cream	50 Ton.	10.00	15	1	Hanumangarh
11	Bro Coal Bricks	1930 Ton.	15.00	15	1	Hanumangarh
12	Straw Board	1200 Ton.	26.00	19	1	Hanumangarh

13	Guar Gum	2500 Ton.	30.00	20	2	Nohar and Bhadra
14	Manka Udhog	2 kg. P.D.	00.10	04	15	Rawatsar, Bhadra, Nohar, Hanumangarh
15	Ginning Machine/ Oil Mill parts.	-	03.34	07	01	Hanumangarh
16	Storage Battery	3000 No.	02.76	04	01	Nohar
17	Polystone bags	107 MT	03.28	08	01	Hanumangarh
18	Tractor Parts	-	50.00	10	01	Rawatsar
19	Cotton Niwar	90000 kg.	06.91	14	01	Sangaria, Hanumangarh
20	Readymade Garments	20 No. P.D.	01.00	05	10	Pilibanga, Hanumangarh & Rawatsar
21	Repair Shop	2 Vehicles per day	00.50	03	05	Rawatsar & Hanumangarh
22	Wooden Furniture	11 Pcs. P.D.	00.25	04	10	Rawatsar, Hanumangarh & Sangaria
23	Fabrication work	100 Ton.	20.00	10	03	Hanumangarh Nohar and Bhadra
24	Paints	-	10.00	01	01	Hanumangarh
25	Varnish	-	05.00	05	01	Hanumangarh
26	Distemper Powder	-	20.00	03	01	Rawatsar
27	Tyre retreading	-	05.00	12	02	Hanumangarh, Nohar
28	Washing Soap	-	02.00	10	01	Sangaria
29	Cooler Kit & Body	-	15.00	02	01	Bhadra
30	Agr. Implements & tools	-	15.00	25	08	Hanumangarh, Pilibangan, Nohar, Bhadra, Sangaria

Plan of action for promoting industrial Development in the district.

1- Entrepreneurial Development Programme-

The main occupation of the population is agriculture less than 5% of the working force and engaged in manufacturing processing and household industries. The people here are very interesting and if given proper guidance, can change the shape of the district.

Such a concern for generation production employment and income raising opportunities has been widely felt. The Government has been laying great emphasis towards accelerating promoting of entrepreneurship in the State particularly among the entrepreneur for establish small scale industries. Various institutions are conducting E.D.P. Training programmes in Rajasthan, mainly Small Industries Service Institute, State Consultancy Organization, commercial Banks and State Govt. There should be a regular monitoring and follow up and the trainees who have been imparted the EDP training should be provided with escort service by the various organizations.

2- Seminars-

As the people in the district have surplus money to invest in the industries but lack of proper guidance, mad equate, knowledge, illiteracy, industrial development in the district could not take place . To create awareness among the people about setting up of new industries and marketing of their

products, there is need to organize seminars/industrial promotion campaigns at important centers in the district.

At district level the work of industrial promotion is mainly assigned to RIICO, RFC, DIC, KVIB, are involved in industrial promotion. Keeping in view the slow industrialization in the district, it is proposed to organize industrial campaign in the district by these organization.

Study Tours-

To educate and to create awareness among the entrepreneurs of the district study tours should be organized in association with industrial associations, once or twice in a year to the other important industrial places by which they can increase their knowledge about new technology in the industrial field.

Industrial Exhibition-

To create industrial environment in the district, existing industries its should be motivated to participate in the industrial exhibitions being organized in Rajasthan and outside the State to display their products. So the buyers and sellers could come in touch with each other and can exchange their views and experience for the promotion of industries.

CHAPTER- VII SWOT ANALYSIS

- S.
- a. **Availability of Raw material:-**
As mention detailed in previous chapter district have abundant of agriculture produce both in rabi & kharif seasons for set-up of agro based industries. District have mining resources such as gypsum & bricks clay. Animal husbandry largest employment generating job in the district so animal produce such as milk. So milk and its derivate products based industries can be setup.
 - b. **Infrastructure:-**
Availability of land water & electricity, connectivity with roads & railway to all other state & country.
 - c. **Market Ability:-**
Large population & conductivity to other part of state & country give a large market to the produces.
 - d. **Capital:-**
People have surplus capital to invest in industrial sector.
- W. Lack or entrepreneurship, lack of skilled, unskilled labour, sufficient wages and employment in agriculture sector.
- O. Infrastructure , market, raw material.
- T. Non diverging attitude lack of innovative ideas and innovative jobs in local habitant.
