

INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL SURVEY



सत्यमेव जयते

KARUALI

(2018 – 19)

UDYOG BHAWAN TILAK MARG, JAIPUR

CONTENTS OF INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL SURVEY

EXICUTIVE SUMMARY

DISTRICT MAP

Sl. No.	Chapter	Summary	Page No.
1.	Chapter-I District Profile	1.1 District at a Glance	1-9
		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 Resource	10-17
		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 of Crops	
		2.4.1 Major Crops	
		2.4.2 Pulses	
		2.4.3 Oil Seeds	
		2.4.4 Flory Culture	
		2.4.5 Other	
		2.5 Live Stock	
		2.5.1 Availability of Diary Products	
		2.5.2 Wool Availability	
		2.5.3 Meat Availability	
		2.5.4 Leather Availability	
		2.5.5 Bones	
		2.6 Geology & Minerals	
		2.7 Forest Resources	
		2.8 Tourism	

3.	Chapter III	<p>Existing Infra Structural Facilities</p> <p>3.1 Power Resources</p> <p>3.1.1 Rural Electrification/Grid Station</p> <p>3.1.2 Electricity Consumption Pattern</p> <p>3.1.3 Existing Power Supply Position as on 31st March</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's and other concerned institution</p> <p>3.6 Industrial Area</p>	18-24
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4.	Chapter IV	Existing Industrial Scenario 4.1 Existing Industrial Status 4.2 Export Potential Items	25-26
5.	Chapter V	5.1 Potential Industries & Other Contributory Factor. 5.1.1 Resources 5.1.2 Infrastructure 5.2 Strategy Suggested 5.3 Potential Industries/ Agro Based 5.4 Proposed Augmentation of Industrial Area. 5.5 Suggestion Strategy for Artisan Upgradation. 5.6 Suggestion	27-32
15.	Chapter VI	Summary of Findings and Recommendations	33-34
16.	Chapter VII	Concessions and Facilities	35-38
17.	Annexure - I	Whom to Contact for What	39-41
18.	Annexure - II	Name and address of the institution assisting in promotion of SSI in the country	42-43

Chapter I

District Profile

1.1 DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

1- LOCATION

Between 26.3 and 26.49 dig l.c. North latitude

Between 76.35 and 77.26 dig l.c. East latitude

2- AREA

2.1 Geographical Area 5069.64 Sq. Kms.

2.2 Under Forest 1658.19 Sq.kms

Total Reporting Area 505217 Hect.

3- LEVEL

400 to 600 Mt. above sea level

4- ENVIRONMENT

Tem. Maximum 49.0 dig, cel.

Minimum 2.0 dig.cel.

Avg. Rain Fall 670.13 mm

Humidity 67.17%

5- POPULATION (In Lac (2011))

Total Population	1458459
Rural	1239798
Urban	218661
Male	784943
Female	673516
Sex ratio (per 1000)	858
Density (per Sq.Km)	238
Literacy	67.34
Male	82.96

Female	49.18
Rural	66.15
Urban	73.93

6- ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP

Sub Division	6	Villages	893
Tehsil	7	Inhabited Villages	788
Sub Tehsil	5	Un-inhabited Village	43
Development Blocks	5	Nagar Palikas/parisad	3
Gram Panchayats	223	Patwar Circle	252

POLICE SETUP

Dy. S.P. Circle	04
Police Station	19
Police Chowkies	27
Jail	02

7- LITERACY RATE (%)

	Total	Male	Female
Rural	66.15	82.50	49.18
Urban	73.93	85.60	47.05
Total	67.34	82.96	49.18

8- LAND USE PATTERN (IN HECT 10-11)

Gegraphical Area	5069.64 Sqkms
Forest	1658.19 Sqkms
Put to Non Agriculture Use	71814
Permanent Pasture	30818
Net Area Sown	348487

9- MEDICAL Facilites (17-18)

DistrictHospital	1	SubHealthCenter	295
Sub T.B. cenitorium	1	Unani Dispensaries	01
SubDistrictHospital	1	Homeopathic Dispensaries	2
Community Health Centers	10	AyurvedicHospital and Dispensaries	88
Primary Health Centers	37		

10 EDUCATION CENTERS (17-18)

1.	Primary Schools	732
2.	Middle Schools	707
3.	Secondary Schools & Sr. Secondary Schools	549
4.	Colleges	17
5.	I.T.I (Gov. + Other)	65
6.	Bed.	11
7.	Diet	1
8.	Polytechnic Collage	2

11-CATTLE CENSUS (2012)

Cattle	9029
Buffaloes	476583
Sheep	56677
Goats	282980
Horses pones	582
Mules	113
Camels	3394
Pigs	11484

12ELECTRICITY (2017-18)

SOURCE OF SUPPLY

Place of Sub Grid Power Station/Sub divisional wise	Number
Hindaun A1	5
Hindaun A2	13
Sapotra	15
ShriMahavirji	11
Nadoti	11
Karauli	25
Todabhim	30

NO. OF CONSUMERS (2017-18)

Category	Units(Lacs)
Domestic	1192.64
Industrial	459.50
Business	380.90
Public use	20.72
Agriculture	4673.61
Other Use	1688.58

13- INDUSTRIAL AREA

Total Industrial Area	3
No. of Plots Planned	441
No. of Plots Allotted	364

14- POST AND TELEGRAPHS

Post Offices	250
Telegraph Offices	7
Telephone Exchanges	23

15-- BANKS

Commercial Bank	77
Rural Banks	23
Central Co-operative Bank	07
Land Development Bank	05

16- CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES (17-18)

Total No. of Co-operative Societies	514
Total Membership	115615

17-INDUSTRIES (MARCH 2018)

No. of Large & Medium Units	2
No. of MSME	3904
Investment in MSME(Lac)	18344.44
Employment by industries	16024

18-Fair &Festivels

Kaila Devi Mela
ShriMahavirJimela
Madan Mohan JikaMela

19-TOURIST SPOTS

Mandrayal Fort
Timangarh Fort
KailaDeviTemple
ShriMahavirJiTemple
MahandipurBalaji

1.2 General

The Lauhra as kaila Devi is a small village vicinity of kalisil river. The village is known after kaila , the tutelary deity of the ex-rulers of the erstwhile karauliState. It is 26 Kms. away from karauli and is well connected with Gangapurcity, Hindaun, Bharatpur and Mahawa by road. It is a religious town. The town is surrounded by a wall of sand stone. The palace of the Maharaja is a building of architectural beauty. There are temples of ShriMadanMohanji and Gopalji built in the 16th century A.D. The idol of ShrimadanMohanji was brought by Maharaja Gopaldas from jaipur and that of ShriGopalji from the fort of Daultabad. A big fair is held during the month of chaitra(March -April) and large number of devotees of Kailadevi come from all part of the country. The district takes its name after the town karauli which was changed Kaila. The former KarauliState was integrated into Matsya Union on 17th March, 1948 and merged with jaipurState to form the united State of Greater Rajasthan. On 15th May, 1949. SawaiMadhopur was formed a separate district and it continues to remain as Sub Division. The Government of Rajasthan vide its ordinance dated 19th July , 1997 formed a Karauli district separating 2 Sub Divisions of Karauli and Hindaun from the SawaiMadhopur district. The new district Karauli came in to existence from 19th July, 1997. At the time of its formation, the district was divided into six sub divisions namely Karauli. Sapotra, Mandrayal, Nadauti ,Todabhim and Hindaun and 7 Tehsils i.e. Karauli, Sapotra, Hindaun, Todabhim, Masalpur, Nadoti and Mandarayal .

1.3 Geographical Area

Total Geographical Area	Sub Divisions	Tehsils	Sub Tehsils	Panchayat Samities	Municipalities /parisad	Revenue Villages
5069.64 Sq. Kms.	6	7	5	6	3	890

1.4 Land use pattern in the district

Land Use pattern in Karauli district (2017-18)

Sl.No.	Classification of land	Area in Hectares (2010-11)
1.	Forest	172118
2.	Barren and uncultivated land	71018
3.	Land putt on no Agriculture	71018
4.	Permanent Pastures	201940
5.	Fallow land	30620
6.	Net area Sown	349513

Source:- District Plan 2018

1.5 Physiographic

The district is located in the south eastern region of Rajasthan between latitude of 26° - 3” north and 26.49 North and between longitude 76° – 35’ east and 77° – 26’ east. The district is bounded on the north by Dausa and Alwar district and on the south by SawaiMadhopur district and the Chambal river, which forms natural boundary separating the district from the Murana district of Madhya Pradesh . On the north east by Bharatpur and Dholpur district and on the west North by Dausa district respectively. The total geographical area of the district is 5069.64 Sq. Kms. Karauli is the district headquarters. It has 6 Sub Divisions, 6 Tehsils, 5 Sub Tehsils, 5 PanchayatSamities, 3 Nagar Palikas and 890 Revenue villages.

1.6 Administrative set up.

The district is presently composed of six sub divisions viz. Karauli, Hindaun, Sapotra, Todabhim, Nadauti and Mandaroyal which covering seven Tehsils viz. Karauli, Hindaun, Sapotra, Masalpur, Nadoti, Todabhim and Mandaroyal which cover five PanchayatSamites/Blocks viz. Karauli, Hindaun, Nadoti, Todabhim and Sapotra. The details of the administrative up are shown in the following table.

Sl. No	Sub Divisions	Tehsils	Sub Tehsils	Panchayat Samities/ Blocks	Municipalities/ parisad
1	Karauli	Karauli, Masalpur	-	Karauli	Karauli
2	Hindaun	Hindaun	Suroth, ShriMahaveerji	Hindaun	Hindaun
3	Todabhim	Todabhim	Balghat	Todabhim	Todabhim
4	Sapotra	Sapotra	Karanpur, Kudgaun	Sapotra	-
5	Mandrayal	Mandrayal	-	Mandrayal	-
6	Nadoti	Nadoti		Nadoti	

Source:- Statistical Karauli 2016

1.7 Climate and Rainfall

The district has a dry climate with a hot summer, a cold winter and short monsoon season. The cold season starts from the middle of November to beginning of March. The hot season follows there after and extends to the end of June. The south west Monsoon season is from July to September. The average annual rainfall in the district is 68.92 Cms. The Daily maximum temperature is about 41 to 45 degree Celsius and the daily minimum temperature is about 8° C in January. Relative humidities are generally over 67.17% during the south west monsoon and during the rest of the year the air is dry.

1.8 Forest, Flora and Fauna.

The forest area of Karauli district is 1,72,490 Hect. divided into 6 ranges. The track in Karauli and Sapotra Range is generally an hilly plateau some times giving rise to low hills and cut up with a large number of nalas. The most important feature is the presence of large number of ravines due to mainly to sandy nature of the soil.

The forest fall under the “II Dry Tropical Forests” as per champion and seth’s classification of forest types.

The most common and valuable species are Dhok. Dhok is found mixed with Khair, Bor, Chilla, Hingot. The ravine land support Karil and Shisham.

Dhok area can be seen fully stocked, packed and grazed to give a bushy look and completely blank.

The principal species are Tiger, Leopard, Jungle Cat, Caracal, StrippedHyena, Jackal Indian fox, Wolf, Sloth Bear, Chinkara, Blue Bul, Sambhar, Chital, Monkey and Langur etc.

CHAPTER II

Resources

2.1 Human Resources

Human Resources are the vital input for the existing and future economic and industrial prosperity of an area. In fact, any one set of 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 organization. As a matter of fact, it is the human resources, which shapes 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 are highly developed and if the social, political and economic environment is favorable. But on the contrary, if the human skill and effective environment is not available in the area, than no amount of material resources will bring successful industrialization, inter alia over all development. The human resources of the district Karauli have been discussed in the following paragraphs.

Population (Provisional)

The total population of Karauli district as per 2011 census is reported to be 1458459 persons which is 2.13% of the total population of the State. of which 784943 are males and 673516 are females. Of the total population 1239798 live in rural areas and the remaining 216661 live in urban areas.

Sex Ratio

The sex ratio of the district as per 2011 census in 858 females per 1000 Males .

Density

The density of the population in the district is 264 persons per Sq.Km.

Brief Statistics of the Population of District

	In the Year 2001	Year 2011
Total Population	1209665	145859
Rural	1037720	1239798
Urban	171945	218661
Male	651998	784943
Female	557667	673516
Scheduled Caste	280132	354465
Scheduled Tribe	270630	324960
Sex ratio (per 1000)	855	858
Density (per Sq.Km)	238	264
Literacy	63.40	67.34
Male	79.50	82.96
Female	44.40	49.11
Rural	62.4	66.15
Urban	69.2	73.93

Source:- Census 2011

Literacy

As per census of 2011 there were 67.34% people are literate in the district against which 61.03% of the State. Among the literates 82.96% constitute males and 49.11% females. 66.15% are in rural and 73.93% in urban areas of the district.

2.1.1 Working Force and Occupational Pattern.

The total working force in the district is reported to be 447818 persons representing 37.14% of total population. The occupational distribution of working force is given in the following table.

As per 2011 census

Sl. No.	Occupation	No. of persons
1.	Main Workers	278657
2.	Cultivators	190842
3.	Agriculture Labourers	23340
4.	Household Industry and Misc. activities.	19034

5.	Other activities	45441
6.	Marginal Workers	69161
Total Working force		447818

2.2 Water and irrigation Resources

2.2.1 Drinking Water

The main source of drinking in the district are wells/tube wells and canals.

2.2.2 irrigation facilities

The main source of irrigation in the district are wells/tube wells and canals. The net area irrigated as 6796 hectares out of which the area irrigated through well is 319 hectares, 1170 hectares through Tube wells, and 5307 Hectares through others. The major parts of the district is irrigated.

Source wise irrigation facilities

As on 31.03.2018

Wells	Tube wells	Ponds	Canals	Others	Total irrigated area
60470	29320	42	10	25286	115128

2.3 Education

2.3.1 School, Colleges &ITI

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

As on 31.03.2018

1.	Primary Schools	732
2.	Middle Schools	707
3.	Secondary Schools & Sr. Secondary Schools	549
4.	Colleges	17
5.	I.T.I (Gov. + Other)	65
6.	Bed.	11
7.	Diet	1
8.	Polytechnic Collage	2

Source- District Education Office

2.3.2 Medical Facilities

The network of medical and health services in the district are satisfactory. The health services are provided by the Government as well as private sector. The public health service by Govt. Agencies are given in the following table.

S.No.	Category	Numbers
2.6.1	Nursing Training Institutes	-
2.6.2	Paramedic Training Institutes	-
2.6.3	Medical Colleges	-
2.6.4	Health Centers	340
2.6.5	Hospitals	3

2.3.3 Veterinary Facilities

There are sufficient number of veterinary dispensaries and hospitals.

Veterinary Centre & Veterinary Hospital 2017-18

Hospitals Ist Grade	12
Hospitals	31
SubCenter	55
Prayogshala	01
Collage (Pvt.)	02

Source- Veterinary Department

2.4 Area and Production of Major Crops

Agriculture is principal occupation of the people of Karauli district and providing employment to 80 percent of working population either as cultivation and agricultural labour. To assess the industrial potentiality, it would be of worth to expose the land use pattern irrigation facilities, crop patterns, livestock position etc. which will be provided abroad spectrum of resources inventory and resources based on which the foundation of industrial growth are laid down.

The principal crops of the district are Bajara, Jwar, Wheat, Oil Seeds (Mustard, Groundnut etc.) Gram, Pulses, Sugarcane etc. the details of the major crops production as given in the following table.

S.no.	Major Crops	2016-17		2017-18	
		Area in hec	Prod in Mt.	Area in hec	Prod in Mt.
2.4.1	Major Crops				
2.4.1.1	Wheat	78974	276798	75419	274842
2.4.1.2	Bajra	124755	260647	124361	2167
2.4.2	Pulses	-	-	-	-
2.4.3	Oil Seed				
2.4.3.1	Mustards	79925	152052	70865	139215
2.4.3.2	Groundnut	509	348	676	644
2.4.4	Floriculture	-	-	-	-
2.4.5	Other	-	-	-	-

Source- Agriculture Department Karauli

The details of various irrigation facilities in the district are given in the following table.

2.5 Live stock

One of the important economic activities of the people of Karauli District, is animal husbandry. According to livestock Census, 2007 Total livestock in Karauli district was 1001003 The details of livestock in Karauli district is given in the following table.

Livestock population in Karauli district according to
Livestock Census 2012-13

S.No.	Category	No.s
1.	Exotic	9029
2.	Buffaloes	476583
3.	Sheep	56677
4.	Goats	282980
5.	Horses ponies	582

6.	Mules	113
7.	Camels	3394
8.	Pigs	11484
9.	Indigenous	92032
	Livestock Total	932874
10	Rabbit	216
11	Backyard	10707
12	Atform	99
	Total	11022

Source- Animal Husbandry

2.5.1 Availability of Dairy Product

The district is rich in livestock population Total milk production is estimated 1674 liters per day. There are 131 milk collection societies having members of 4909 in the district and two milk chilling plants, 18 lakh liters milk have been collected by those Co-operative Societies .

2.5.2 wool availability

wool production in karauli district during 2017-18 approximate 25 ton.

2.5.3 meat availability

no slaughterhouse in karauli district.

2.5.4 leather availability - NIL

2.5.5 bones -NIL

2.6 Geology & Mineral

District karauli is rich in Mineral resources. Major minerals found in the district are Silica Sand, Soap Stone, China Clay and white clay. While minor minerals are sand stone, masonry stone, bazri stone. There are good deposits of silica sand and soap stone in Karauli and Hindaun tehsils. Large quantities of sand stone and masonry stone are quarried at various places in Hindaun, karauli and Todabhim Tehsils.

The sand stone found in Karauli and Hindaun Tehsils is red in colour.

The year wise production of various minerals and sale realization in Karauli district is given below table.

Production of various minerals and sale realization

as on 31 March 2018

Sl. No	Name of Minerals	No. of mining lease	2016-17		2017-18	
			Prod. (Ton)	Area in hect	Area in hect	Prod. (Ton)
1.	Silica Sand	37	423600	516556	686.262	355957.15
2.	White Clay	12	45620	68.68	57.49	64120
3.	Soap Stone	7	13574.268	268.73	268.73	43866
4.	Sand Stone	125	607148.387	4526.33	2765.72	100090.32
5.	Masonry Stone	86	558086.957	183.45	180.34	312544
6.	Hand Mil Stone	4	600.00	87.54	19.66	860

Source:- Office of Mines Department, Karauli

2.7 Forest Resources

The area under forest in the district is 172632 hectares which constitute 33% of the total area of the district.

The most common and valuable species are Dhok, Khair, Bore, Chilla, Hingot, Karil, Shisham, Babul, neem etc. Dhok areas can be seen fully stocked, hacked and grazed to give bushy look and completely blank.

2.8 Tourism

From the tourism point of view, the district has important of a number of religious historical and archaeological places of important. The places mainly attract the tourist from country as well as abroad. The important places in the district are Keladevi temple, ShriMahaveerjiTemple, Timangarh Fort, MadanMohanjiTemple, Mandarail Fort, keladevi Century etc.

CHAPTER III

Existing Infra structural Facilities

Industrial development of an area largely depends on infrastructure facilities available in that area. Availability of physical infrastructure like land, development of industrial areas, roads, power, water, transport and communication facilities, social infrastructure like entrepreneurship, marketing potential, financial institutions, incentives and concessions offered by the Government, technical skill and training facilities etc. the prerequisites for rapid industrialisation. Availability of infrastructure facilities in Karauli district has been discussed in the following paragraphs.

3.1 Power Resource

Power is the most important infrastructure for development of industries. Power is available for industrial as well as agricultural purpose but it is not sufficient for the district. The district is getting the hydroelectric power from Chambal Hydel system before that 2 Terminal power Station were working at Karauli since 1935 and at Hindaun since 1953.

3.1.1 Rural Electrification/Grid Station

The power is supplied a Net work of sub grid power stations are given the following table. The location of these sub stations of 33/11 KV line in Karauli district. The location of the substations is given in the table below.

Sub Grid Power Stations working in District Karauli 2017-18

Sl. No.	Place of Sub Grid Power Station Sub Divison Wise	Number
1.	Hindaun A1	05
2.	Hindaun A2	13
2.	Sapotra	15
3.	ShriMahavirji	11
4.	Nadoti	11
5.	Karauli	25
6.	Todabhim	30

Source :- JVVNL, Karauli

3.1.2 Electricity Consumption Pattern

Sl.No.	Category	Consumption in Unit (Lac)
1.	Domestic	1192.64
2.	Industrial	459.50
3.	Business	380.90
4.	Public use	20.72
5.	Agriculture	7673.61
6.	Other Use	1688.58

3.1.3 Existing Power Supply Position as on 31st march 18

S.No.	Type of electric lines	Length in Kms
1	33 KV	899.64
2	11 KV SC	8525.00
3	LT Lines/ABC	8148.00

3.2 Transportation

3.2.1 Road Network

All the Tehsils and important villages of the district are well connected by roads with headquarter. The State & National highway road length in the district 2848.59 Kms. is given as under. (2017-18)

1.	Damar Road	2470.05Kms.
2.	Metallic Roads	39.03Kms.
3.	Cemented Road	87.24Kms.
4.	Kaccha/Gravel Road	42.13Kms

3.2.2 Vehicle on road

S.No.	Type of vehicle	No of registered vehicle 2016-17	No of registered vehicle 2017-18
1	Motorcycle	12030	14727
2	Tractor	754	937
3	Car	428	957
4	Tampo bus	60	28

5	Jeep(personal)	301	0
6	Jeep(taxi)	104	29
7	Truck-mini truck	141	167
8	Ambulance	267\$4	4
9	JCB, LNT	48	85
	Total	14137	16934

3.2.3 Rail Transport

The District is not well connected by the rail routes. The Delhi Bombay Broad Gauge Railway line passes through Hindaun town of the district. The district Headquarter Karauli is not connected with Railway Line.

3.4 Financial Institutions

Banking Facilities

The District has a good network of banking institutions. There are 94 branches of the various banks in the district Karauli as on 2017-18. The details of Bank wise number of branches in the district are given below.

as on 31.3.2018

S.No.	Name of Bank Institutions	Branches
1	Bank of Baroda	22
2	Oriental Bank of Commerce	2
3.	Punjab National Bank	16
4.	State Bank of India	15
5.	B.R.G.B	23
6.	C.C. Bank Ltd.	7
7.	PLDB LTD.	5
8.	CANARA	02
9.	ICICI	02
10	C.B.I.	01
11	I.O.B.	01
12	Syndicate Bank	01
13	UCO	01
14	UBI	01
15	Corporation	02
16	HDFC	01
17	Bank Of India	02
18	United Bank	01
19	IDBI	01
20	yes Bank	1

21	vijaya bank	1
22	axis bank	2
23	Andhra bank	2
	Total	112

Source :- LDM, Karauli

3.4.1 Total Bank Finance

The Lead Bank of the district is Bank of Baroda.

as on 31.03.2018

S.no	Bank/Agency	Branches	Target 2016-17 in lac	Target 2017-18 in lac	achievement in lac
1	Bank of Baroda	22	35959	35959	25821.0
2.	State Bank of India	15	3894	32041	5415.0
3.	Andhra Bank	2	134	134	217.0
4.	Punjab National Bank	16	17419	17419	18480.0
5.	OBC	2	2690	2690	480.0
6.	Canara Bank	2	935	935	982.0
7.	BOI	2	790	790	1422.0
8.	United Bank	1	270	670	258.0
9.	Corporation Bank	2	1024	1024	516.0
10	I.D.B.I.	1	1071	1071	680.0
11	IOB	1	306	306	564.0
12	CBI	1	286	286	2166.0
13	Syndicate Bank	1	855	855	717.0
14	Union Bank	1	1014	1014	803.0
15	Uco Bank	1	844	845	232.0
16	ICICI Bank	2	3090	3090	4021.0
17	H.D.F.C.	1	1918	1916	575.0
18	BRGB	17	10414	10414	13710.0
19	KendriyaSahakari Bank	7	31991	31975	12366.0
20	BhoomiVikas Bank	5	-	-	-
21	Vijaya bank	1	146	146	365.0
22	Yes Bank	1	128	128	25.0
23	Axix bank	1	-	16	35.0
	Total	105	143725	143724	89850

Comparative Activity wise Annual Loan Scheme year 2017-18

S.no	Activity	Target 2016-17	Target 2017-18
1	फसली ऋण	126122	126121
4	लघुउद्योग ऋण	7668	7667
5	अन्य प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्र	9934	9936

Source- LDM Karauli

3.4.2 Other Institutional Network

Rajasthan Financial Corporation

RFC also grants loans to small scale large and medium scale units for acquiring fixed assets i.e. land, Building, plant and machinery etc.

3.5 Dic's and other concerned Institution.

- a) RIICO Limited
- b) Rajasthan Financial Corporation
- c) KVIB
- d) KVIC
- e) RAJSIICO

3.6Industrial Area

Land is an important factor in industrial development . In order to motivate the entrepreneurs to set up new industries, State Govt.is Providing Development plots/sheds in the industrial area at concessional rates in the district .

Government

There are three industrial areas developed by the State Govt., in the District. Karauli, details of the areas acquire number of plots developed and allotted are given below.

Number of plots developed in Industrial Areas,

As on 31.03.2017

Sl. No.	Industrial Area	Area Acquired	Developed Plots (Nos.)	Plots allotted		Plots in Production		Rates (Sq.Mt.)
				No.	Group	No	Unit	
1.	Karauli	77.78	139	81	74	79	72	1200
2.	Hindaun	55.81	160	163	155	163	155	1500
3.	Hindaun (Ext.)	76.52	139	120	115	118	113	1500

Source :- RIICO, Hindaun.

Industrial Areas Hindaun is fully developed. All the plots have been allotted and units are working. As regards the industrial areas, Karauli basic infrastructural facilities such as electric connection and water lines are in progress, Ten unit is working there.

12.2 private

no industrial area in private sector

CHAPTER IV

Existing Industrial Scenario

4.1 Existing Industrial Status

The district Karauli has been formed on 19-7-97 separating two Sub Divisions of Hindaun and Karauli from SawaiMadhopur. The district is industrially backward. There is presently no large/ medium scale units existing in the district. Karauli is considered a leading industrial center for red masonry stone which is famous in the country.

Large/Medium Scale industries

Large and medium scale units are not established in the district as on 31-03-18

Micro/Small/Medium Enterprises

The total number of MSME/UdhyogAdahar in DIC Karauli from MSME Act 2006 to 31st march 2018 are 3904 generating employment of 16024 persons. These units have an investment of Rs. 18344.44lacs. These units are mainly engaged in the manufacturing of Stone Slates, Stone Cutting and polishing, Washing Soap, Readymade Garments, Ice and Ice Candy, Oil Expellers, Paper Bags, Tyre Retreading, Carpets, Wooden Toys, Truck Body Workshop etc. The details of MSME acknowledgement issue as given as below.

Details of year wise progress of MSME/UdhyogAdahar
As on 31.03.2018

Year	No. of Units	Total Investment (Rs. Lac)	Employment (in Nos.)
2006-07	82	129.02	283
2007-08	261	220.33	986
2008-09	261	232.74	790
2009-10	261	149.44	824

2010-11	262	438.67	855
2011-12	263	370.34	851
2012-13	269	424.99	932
2013-14	280	927.89	1101
2014-15	187	443.82	601
2015-16	120	2098.00	1071
2016-17	403	3895.00	2676
2017-18	1255	9015.00	5054
Total	3904	18344.44	16024

The units have investment of Rs. 18344.44 lakhs and provide the employment to 16024 persons in the district.

4.2 export potential item

export potential in karauli district as sand stone article, silica sand, silica powder etc.

CHAPTER V

5.1 Potential Industrial & Other Contributory Factory

The resource availability and existing industrial status of the district have been dealt within the proceeding chapters. While the development of industrial units in the MSME sector would take place as a result of extensive work bring carried out by various agencies, like DIC, KVIB, DRDA, RFC, RIICO, Banks etc. In spite of good mineral resources such as red stone, agriculture production and livestock wealth, the Karauli district has remained backward. The industries suggested based on resources available in the area, industrial requirements and items based on consumer and industrial demand. The objective of rural dispersal of industries to mobile local resources has been kept in view while suggesting the industries.

5.1.1 Resources

5.1.2 Infrastructure

5.2 Strategy Suggested

However, based on discussion held with local entrepreneurs , a few potential enterprises which could be set up in the small scale sector and household sector can be taken up for development in the district . The details of the same are given as under.

Demand Based

Sl. No.	Name of Proposed Enterprises	No. of Unit	Investment in Rs. Lakhs	Employment (No.s)
1	Washing Soap	2	68.00	42
2	Paints and Varnishes	2	28.00	26
3	Wax Candles	2	15.00	13
4	PVC Shoes and Chappals	2	60.00	45
5	Card Board Boxes/Cartons	2	45.00	21
6	Exceise Note Books	3	62.00	20

7	Paper Bags and Envelops	1	6.60	8
8	Agarbati making	2	3.00	27
9	Confectionery	3	28.00	28
10	Ice cream	3	19.00	37
11	Pickle, and chutney	3	22.00	30
12	Bread and Biscuits	2	15.50	28
13	Mineral Water	13	80.00	30
14	Wooden Furniture	7	28.00	62
15	Automobile Repairing shop	10	40.00	67
16	Steel Furniture Chairs and tables	3	39.50	22
17	Steel almira	2	10.00	13
18	Steel section windows	5	25.00	23
19	Iron and steel fabrication	7	95.00	16
20	Agriculture implements	6	80.00	23
21	Motor binding	8	6.00	12
22	Tyre Retreading	3	80.00	10
23	Printing Press	4	6.00	15
24	General Workshop	5	9.00	16
25	Readymade Garments	8	26.00	27
26	Electronics equipments Rep.	10	6.00	16
27	Wooden Electrical fittings	4	5.00	11
28	Diesel engine repairing	5	4.00	8
29	Zerox photocopier	5	16.00	10
30	Voltage stabilizers	1	3.00	4
31	Leather shoes	5	10.00	12
32	Leather fancy Items	2	4.00	4
33	Leather shoe uppers	2	8.00	16
34	Seat covers for scooters	1	5.00	6
35	Canvas School bags	2	6.00	6
36	Edible Oil Mill	2	36.00	25

37	Flour Mill	6	22.00	21
38	Dall Mill	3	40.00	28
39	Cold Drinks	3	28.00	36
40	Ice	2	80.00	29
41	Stone Cutting Gaingasa	5	255.00	118
42	Stone Cutting	5	60.00	35
43	Cement Jali	2	4.00	18
44	Slate Industries	2	35.00	48
45	Ele. Transformer Rep.	1	60.00	36
46	Wairding Road	1	60.00	50
47	Stone Art	6	36.00	62

Khadi and Village/Cottage Industries

Washing	Edible Oil
Blacksmith	Carpentry
Tyre Retreading	Readymade Garments
Pickles, Jam Jelly and Squash	Honey Processing/ Packing
Paper and Mangori	Patato
Spices grinding	Diesel Pump repairing
Bicycle repairing	Embroidery
Bidi Making	Pattal Dona
Stone Cutting	Stone Slates
Wooden toys	Bamboo Baskets
Bicycle seat covers	Pig farming
poultry farm	Leather shoes
Tomato catch up	

5.3 Potential Industries/Agro Based

5.4 Proposed Augmentation of Industrial Area

Proposed Industrial Area "Stone Park" Village-Masalpur, Tehsil & District- Karauli

M/s. Riico Ltd. is proposed a stone park in industrial area. in which stone units are proposed. in stone processing various processes will involve like cutting, grinding & polishing, curving etc.

The area has been allotted/acquired by the State Government of Rajasthan for establishment of proposed stone park industrial Area. As the plots will be allotted on lease for the period of 99 years.

The proposed industrial area falls in DANG Region. Which is backward from development point of view. The establishment of this industrial area is also a part of the Honorable Chief Minister's Budget declaration.

The purpose of the project is to leverage the production potential in the state of Rajasthan. The project is located in village Masalpur Tehsil & District Karauli along with a catchment area in radius of 150-200 kms with maximum efficiency of resource utilization as detailed here.

5.5 Suggestion Strategy for Artisan Upgradation

Cottage industries of the district include Shoe making, Black smithy, Galicha, Repairing of Agriculture implements, Bangles, Bidi, Basket and Rope making, Weaving of Cloth and Daries etc. Some families have adopted bee keeping and pig farming units at village level. During the field survey it is noted that the main concentration of artisan units are in the following tables.

Panchayat Smitiwise concentration of MSME/Udhyog Adahar in the district is mentioned below

Sl. No.	Name of Panchayat Samiti	MSME	Artisan Enterprises
1	Hindoun	Stone Cutting and polishing slate making, Oil Mills, Tyre Retreading, Mineral Grinding, Ice Plants and General Repairing Workshop	Blankets, pottery Weaving and Leather Shoes and Chappal
2	Karauli	Stone Crushing, Ice Plants, Wooden Toys, Handlooms, and General Workshop	Stone items, Wooden Articles, lakh Bangles, Bidi and Weaving etc.
3	Sapotra	Oil Expellers and General Workshop	Stone frames for windows

4	Nadoti	Oil Expellers, Galicha manufacturing, soap and Ice Candy.	Weaving of cloth, Bamboo, Baskets, Wooden items and Toys.
5	Todabhim	Oil Expellers, and Engineering Workshop.	Potry

5.6 suggesttion

The main occupation of the population in the district is agriculture. District is industrially backward. there is no large/medium scale unit presently. There are only Micro and Small units registered with DIC. The district lacks in entrepreneurship and sufficient scope is there for industrial development to promote small scale industries in the district. The following plants of action have been suggested.

1. To Create awareness and to develop entrepreneurship in the district, there is need to arrange EDPs, Industrial Motivational Camping at Tehsils levels. These EDPs are essential for creating the entrepreneurial attitude among the people of the district.
2. The district is industrially backward but has not declared by the government. The district should be declared as industrially backward to attract the entrepreneurs to set up new industries in the district.
3. Investment and interest subsidy may also be provided to hotel industry in the district.
4. The district headquarter Karauli is not connected with railway line, possibility may be explored for a broad gauge line from Gangapur to Dholpur via Karuali.

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5. To create industrial environment in the district and to promote ancillaries, large/medium units on resource based may be set up in the district.
 6. To Provide raw material facilities to existing units, a raw material depot may be opened by RSIC in the district.
 7. To provide advance technical training to youth a polytechnic/ engineering collage may be opened.
 8. Efforts may be made to strengthen the infrastructure in the district old road may be required and new better road may be development in the district.
 9. To draw the attention of potential of entrepreneur of the State, it is suggested to organize few number of industrial development campaigns / camps in Karauli district.

Summary of findings and recommendations

1. *The major proportion of the working force in the district is engaged in agriculture sector.*
2. *The major crops of the district are mustard wheat bajra Groundnut Gram, Sugarcane, Jwar and pulses*
3. *Availability of water resources in the district is likely sufficient . but in major part well goes deep and dry summer due to uncertainty of rainfall.*
4. *Mineral resources are found in the district, which are Silica Sand, Soap Stone, China Clay, White Clay, Sand Stone, Lime Stone and Masonry Stone.*
5. *The Main livestock products are Meat, Bones and Hides in the district.*
6. *As already discussed in chapter IVth of this report, the existing infrastructure facilities available in the district for industrial growth and development are insufficient. The district possesses inadequate net work of railway and transportation, power supply in rural areas is also unsatisfactory and lacking of proper guidance and assistance. However, the existing banking of net work communication facilities , public health services seen to be adequate for the prevailing industrial structure but with the further development of industrial sector, it required to be more strengthened.*
7. *Presently there is no large/medium scale industry in the district . However, the number of MSME Sector as on 31.3.2014 is 1939 with capital investment of Rs. 2893.42 lakhs and providing employment to 6622 persons.*
8. *The existing cottage and artisans units , in the district include mainly the Leather, Blankets, Pottery, Shoes and Chappals, Stone Items, Wooden articals, toys, Baskets, Stone Frame for Window, Mango Achar, Blacksmithy, Galicha, Daries, Bangles, Bee Keeping etc.*
9. *At present there are three industrial areas in the district. The industrial area of Hindaun, Hindaunextention and Karauli is fully developed and already occupied.*
10. *Keeping in view the concentration of industrialization in the district on hand and other hand, lack of entrepreneurship and skill among*

the people of the district, a number of EDPs are proposed at PanchayatSamiti level .

11. To develop the local handicraft and artisan units, a few strategies are suggested to upgrade their expertise and to raise their standard of living. To meet out these objectives, suggestions are made for organizing Skill Development Programs, Training Programs, developing adequate marketing channels, improving quality their product, providing institutional supports to meet out their financial requirement organizing programs among rural EDPs and developing shilp basis at the place of concentration of similar artisans and cottage units.
12. To accelerate the industrialization in the district industrial promotion campaign/ camps are also required in Karauli. Hindaun, Todabhim towns in the district.

Concessions and Facilities

1. Single Window Clearances

The State Government having amended the Rules of Business has created three empowered committees to provide all desired clearances in one go Single application form has been designed for availing the clearances. The empowered committees shall be as follows.

Board of Infrastructure Development has been constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Minister of the State to provide all clearances and permissions to the ventures proposing investment of more than Rs.25 crores.

State Level Empowered Committee has been formed under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary Govt. of Rajasthan to provide clearances and approvals in cases where proposed investment is below Rs.25 crores but more than Rs.3 crores.

Under the Chairmanship of Collector, District Empowered Committee has been constituted to deal with the cases where investment is below Rs.3 crores.

2. Interest Subsidy

Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for technology up-gradation of SSI Industries.

3. PMEGP

Government of India has approved the introduction of a new credit linked subsidy programme called Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) by merging the two schemes that were in operation till 31.03.2008 namely Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) for generation of employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises in rural as well as urban areas. PMEGP will be a central sector scheme to be administered by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME). The Scheme will be implemented by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), a statutory organization under the administrative control of the Ministry of MSME as the single nodal agency at the National level. At the State level, the Scheme will be implemented through State KVIC Directorates, State Khadi and Village Industries

Boards (KVIBs) and District Industries Centres (DICs) and banks. The Government subsidy under the Scheme will be routed by KVIC through the identified Banks for eventual distribution to the beneficiaries / entrepreneurs in their Bank accounts. The Implementing Agencies, namely KVIC, KVIBs and DICs will associate reputed Non Government Organization (NGOs)/reputed autonomous institutions/Self Help Groups (SHGs)/ National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) / UdyamiMitrasempanelled under Rajiv Gandhi UdyamiMitraYojana (RGUMY), Panchayati Raj institutions and other relevant bodies in the implementation of the Scheme, especially in the area of identification of beneficiaries, of area specific viable projects, and providing training in entrepreneurship development.

Objectives

To generate employment opportunities in rural as well as urban areas of the country through setting up of new self-employment ventures/projects/micro enterprises.

To bring together widely dispersed traditional artisans/ rural and urban unemployed youth and give them self-employment opportunities to the extent possible, at their place.

To provide continuous and sustainable employment to a large segment of traditional and prospective artisans and rural and urban unemployed youth in the country, so as to help arrest migration of rural youth to urban areas.

To increase the wage earning capacity of artisans and contribute to increase in the growth rate of rural and urban employment.

Quantum and Nature of Financial Assistance

Levels of funding under PMEGP

Categories of beneficiaries under PMEGP Area (location of project/unit)	Beneficiary's contribution (of project cost)	Rate of Subsidy (of project cost)	
		Urban	Rural
General Category	10%	15%	25%
Special (including SC / ST / OBC / Minorities/Women, Exservicemen, Physically handicapped, NER, Hill and Border areas etc.	05%	25%	35%

Note:

The maximum cost of the project/unit admissible under manufacturing sector is Rs. 25 lakh.
The maximum cost of the project/unit admissible under business/service sector is Rs. 10 lakh.

(3) The balance amount of the total project cost will be provided by Banks as term loan.

Eligibility Conditions of Beneficiaries

- 1- Any individual, above 18 years of age
- 2- There will be no income ceiling for assistance for setting up projects under PMEGP
- 3- For setting up of project costing above Rs.10 lakh in the manufacturing sector and above Rs. 5 lakh in the business /service sector, the beneficiaries should possess at least VIII standard pass educational qualification.
- 4- Assistance under the Scheme is available only for new projects sanctioned specifically under the PMEGP
- 5- Self Help Groups (including those belonging to BPL provided that they have not availed benefits under any other Scheme) are also eligible for assistance under PMEGP.
- 6- Institutions registered under Societies Registration Act,1860;
Production Co-operative Societies, and
- 7 Charitable Trusts
- 8 Existing Units (under PMRY, REGP or any other scheme of Government of India or State Government) and the units that have already availed Government Subsidy under any other scheme of Government of India or State Government are not eligible.

BRSY

Government of Rajasthan has approved new subsidy scheme Launched on 13-12-2015 called 'BahamashahRojgarSrajanYojna(BRSY) for generation of employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises (Industries, Service & Trade) in rural as well as urban areas. The subsidy under the scheme will be routed by concerning DIC through the identified banks for eventual distribution to the beneficiaries/ entrepreneurs in their bank accounts.

Objectives

To reduce the dependency on agricultural field & To generate employment opportunities in non-agricultural field like industry, service & trade in rural as well as urban areas through setting up of new self-employment micro enterprises.

Eligibility Conditions of Beneficiaries

- 1- Applicant must be resident of Rajasthan

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- 2- The age of applicant must be between 18-50 year
 - 3- No member of applicant's family should be beneficial in any central/state employment subsidy Scheme in last 5 years & The applicant will have to Certified in prescribed format that annual income of his/her family is not more than 6 lac.
 - 4- Under Pradhanmantri mudra scheme(pmmy) only new enterprises of industry/service/trade who are financed by banks will be considered eligible in BRSY Scheme.
 - 5- Service and business sector 10 lac AND Manufacturing sector 25 Lac under this scheme through banks.
 - 6- Interest Subsidy rate before 22-09-2017 was 4 percent &After 22-09-2017 the Interest subsidy rate is 8 percent.

4. HANDLOOM SCHEME

Government of India has started this scheme in the year 1985-86. The full amount of subsidy is given by the GOI under this scheme.

5. INDUSTRIAL CAMPAIGN

DIC organizes an industrial campaign time to time at panchayatsamiti and district headquarter to provide guidance for installation of an industry. DIC provided the facilities at spot in Regard acknowledgment 1st and 2nd preparation of loan application of financial institutions. Allotment of land in industrial areas and application form under PMEGP scheme is also accepted.

6. FIRM REGISTRATION

The power to GM DIC has been delegated to register the partnership firm the district.

Annexure-I
WHOM TO CONTACT FOR WHAT

Sl. No.	Assistance required	Name of the Institutions
1	(I)Project Identification	MSME-Development Institute , Industrial Estate, BaisGodam, Jaipur 303036 Tel. No. 2212098, 2213099 Fax 0141-2210553 E-mail dcdi.jaipur@dcmsme.gov.in
	(ii) Consultancy Technical Managerial Economic Export	MSME-Development Institute , Industrial Estate, BaisGodam, Jaipur 303036 Tel. No. 2212098, 2213099 Fax 0141-2210553 E-mail dcdi.jaipur@dcmsme.gov.in
2	Training Facilities	(1) MSME-Development Institute , Industrial Estate, BaisGodam, Jaipur 303036 Tel. No. 2212098, 2213099 Fax 0141-2210553 E-mail dcdi.jaipur@dcmsme.gov.in (2) Entrepreneurship Management Institute BaisGodam, Industrial Estate, Jaipur – 302006
3	Acknowledgement of MSME	District Industries Centre, Karauli
4	PMEGP Scheme	District Industries Centre, Karauli
5	Factory Accommodation	Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation Ltd. Industrial Area, Hindaun city
6	Finance	1. Rajasthan Financial Corporation Sawaimadhopur 2.Small Industries Development Bank of India. Umrab Complex, M.I. Road, Jaipur 302001

7	Machinery on Hire Purchase	National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. Nehru PlaceTonk Road, Jaipur
8	Raw Material	RajasthanSmall Industries Corporation Ltd. UdyogBhavanTilakMarg, Jaipur
9	Marketing	1 National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. Nehru PlaceTonk Road, Jaipur 302015 2.Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Ltd. UdyogBhavanTilakMarg, Jaipur 302005
10	ISI Marking and Standardisation of Products,	Bureau of Indian Standards, ChittaranjanMarg C-Scheme , Jaipur
11	Testing of Products	1. Field Testing Station, BaisGodam, Industrial Estate, Jaipur302001 2. National Test House baisGodam, Industrial Estate Jaipur 302006
12	Power Connection	Rajasthan RajayaVidyutVitran Nigam Ltd. Karauli
13	Registration Under Factories Act.	Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers Institutional Area, JhalanaDoongri Jaipur
14	Pollution Control	The Secretary Rajasthan Pollution Control Board JhalanaDoongri Jaipur
15	Central Excise Registration	Central Excise Department
16	Sales Tax Registration	Commercial Taxes Office Karauli
17	Khadi and Village Industries	1.Khadi and Village Industries Commission JhalanaDoongri Jaipur, 2. Astt. Director (Khadi) Distriect Industries CentrKarauli
18	Export Import related Matters	Joint Director Generral of Foreign Trade UdyogBhavanTilakMargm Jaipur 302005

[XLIII]

Annexure-II

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

Sl. No.	Assistance required	Name of the Institutions
1	(I)Project Identification	MSME-Development Institute , Industrial Estate, BaisGodam, Jaipur 303036 Tel. No. 2212098, 2213099 Fax 0141-2210553 E-mail dcdi.jaipur@dcmsme.gov.in
	(ii) Consultancy Technical Managerial Economic Export	MSME-Development Institute , Industrial Estate, BaisGodam, Jaipur 303036 Tel. No. 2212098, 2213099 Fax 0141-2210553 E-mail dcdi.jaipur@dcmsme.gov.in
2	Training Facilities	(1) MSME-Development Institute , Industrial Estate, BaisGodam, Jaipur 303036 Tel. No. 2212098, 2213099 Fax 0141-2210553 E-mail dcdi.jaipur@dcmsme.gov.in (2) Entrepreneurship Management Institute BaisGodam, Industrial Estate, Jaipur – 302006
3	Finance	1. Rajasthan Financial Corporation Sawaimadhopur 2.Small Industries Development Bank of India. Umrab Complex, M.I. Road, Jaipur 302001
4	Machinery on Hire Purchase	National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. Nehru PlaceTonk Road, Jaipur
5	Raw Material	RajasthanSmall Industries Corporation Ltd. UdyogBhavanTilakMarg, Jaipur

6	Marketing	1 National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. Nehru PlaceTonk Road, Jaipur 302015 2.Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Ltd. UdyogBhavanTilakMarg, Jaipur 302005
7	Power Connection	Rajasthan RajayaVidyutVitrان Nigam Ltd. Karauli
