

**CONTENTS OF  
INDUSTRIAL  
POTENTIAL SURVEY  
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY  
DISTRICT MAP**

**1.1 TONK DISTRICT AT A GLANCE**

<b>01 AREA</b>	:	7194.00 Sq. Kms.
<b>02 POPULATION</b>	:	
i. Total Population 2011	:	1421326
ii. Rural population	:	1103603
iii. Urban Population	:	317723
iv. Density	:	198 per km.
v. Sex Ratio	:	949(per 1000 males)
vi. Literacy	:	749659
Male	:	476329
Female	:	271330
<b>03 i. No. of Towns</b>	:	6
ii. No. of Municipalities	:	6
<b>04 i. No. of Villages inhabited</b>	:	1152
ii. No. of Villages uninhabited	:	82
iii. No. of Villages	:	1200
iv. Panchayat Samities	:	6
v. No. of Tehsils	:	8
vi. No. of Sub Division	:	7
<b>05 AGRICULTURE</b>	:	
i. Total Cultivated Area	:	41905 Hct.
ii. Double Cropped Area	:	211680Hct.
<b>06 TOTAL WORKING FORCES</b>	:	495797
<b>07 IRRIGATION</b>	:	
i. Total Irrigated Area	:	302076
ii. Area Irrigated by Canals	:	59655
iii. Area Irrigated by Well	:	178805
iv. Area Irrigated by other sources	:	37520
v. Area Irrigated by Tanks	:	1253
vi. Area Irrigated by Tube wells	:	25036
<b>08 (A) TOTAL LIVESTOCK</b>	:	1208624
<b>POPULATION No.</b>	:	
<b>(B) POULTRY</b>	:	49122
<b>09 AREA UNDER FOREST</b>	:	27063 Hct.

<b>10 MINERAL AVAILABLE</b>	:	Garnet, Quartz Feldspar, Silica- Sand, Building Stone, Bazri, Patti Katla, Granite, Hyalite shiest
<b>11 AVERAGE RAIN FALL</b>	:	61.36 Cm.
<b>12 NO. OF INDUSTRIAL AREAS</b>	:	6
i. No. of Plots Planned	:	844
ii No. of Plots Allotted	:	808
<b>13 NO. OF VILLAGE ELECTRIFIED</b>	:	1090
<b>14 TRANSPORT &amp; COMMUNICATIONS</b>	:	
i. Total Road Length	:	3498.98Km.
ii. No. of STD/PCO's	:	76
iii. No. of post office	:	222
iv. No. of Vehicles registered	:	255577
v. No. of Bank Branches	:	161
<b>EDUCATION FACILITIES NUMBER OF</b>	:	02
i. Universities	:	
ii. Degree Colleges & Law College	:	28
iii. Management College	:	01
iv. Polytechnic College	:	02
v. Nursing Training Institute	:	02
v. I.T.I.	:	34
<b>16 EXISTING INDUSTRIAL STATUS</b>	:	
i. No. of large/Medium Scale units	:	7
ii. No. of Small Scale Units	:	11895
iii. Investment in Plant & Machinery (Rs. In lacs) in SSI Sector	:	42803.52
iv. No. of Employment Generated (in nos.) From SSI Sector	:	46539

## 1.2 GENERAL

During the reign of mughal Emperor Akbar, Raja Man Singh the Ruler Jaipur, conquered the then Tori and Tonkra districts and deserted villages of Tonkra District and handed over to a Brahmin named Bhola in 1643 A.D. This Brahmin gave the name of Tonk to this cluster. Later on, This Cluster was gifted as jagir to Swaroop Bhan Singh Solanki by Raja Sawai Jai Singh, but in 1750 Maharaja Madho Singh handed over Tonk and Rampura to Malhar Rao Holkar, with the help of Amir Khan, military personnel any how retained Tonk, under his rule, but in 1817 under an alliance made with British Govt. Tonk State came into possession of Amir Khan, who and his dependents ruled over Tonk

State up to March 1948. ON 25<sup>th</sup> March 1948, when Nawab Mohd. Ismile Ali Khan was the ruler; Tonk was merged in to Rajasthan including an area of Tonk and Aligarh Tehsils of old Tonk State Newai. Malpura, Todaraisingh and Uniara of Jaipur State, Deoli of Ajmer, Marwar and 27 villages of Bundi.

### 1.3 GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

The District Tonk is located between longitudes 75° 07' 76° 19' and latitude 25° 41' and 26° 34'. It is bounded in the north by Jaipur district, in the east by Sawaimadhopur districts and in the west by the Ajmer district. The total geographical area of Tonk district is 7.16 lac hectares, but for land utilization purpose the area is reported to be 17.19 lacs hectares in 2014-15 as per land record papers. Tonk district occupies 20<sup>th</sup> position among the existing 33 districts of the state; so far its area is concerned.

### 1.4 LAND USE PATTERN IN THE DISTRICT

According to village papers, the total area of Tonk district comes to 7.17 lac hectares of which the net area sown was 62.58% during 2008-09 the area sown more than was 12.56%. The land use classification is given in the following table.

**TABLE**  
**LAND USE PATTERN IN TONK DISTRICT**

S.N.	Classification of land use	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
		Area Hect.	Area Hect.	Area Hect.
01	Forests	27056	27752	27754
02	Land put to non-agriculture use Barren and uncultivated land	78218	77433	77324
03	Culture able waste	75507	48650	67776
04	Fallow land	40941	40731	40518
05	Net Area sown	452126	483996	40734
<b>Total Geographical area</b>		717958	717958	463852
<b>Area sown more than once</b>		124797	219197	717958
<b>Other Land</b>		44110	39396	207641

**Source: land record section .Tonk**

1.1.1 The land utilization data reveals that during 2014-15 the net cultivated area was 4.79 lac hectares.

### 1.5 PHYSIOGRAPHY

1.5.1 Tonk district has the shape of kite or rhombus with its eastern and western sides bending some what inward and the south-eastern portion protruding between Sawaimadhopur and Bundi districts. The district is flat at a general elevation of about 214.32 meters above sea level with rocky but scrubby hills. The soils are fertile but some what sandy and the subsoil water too is limited. The distinguishing feature of Tonk district is the Aravali system, which starts from Bhilwara district and running along the boundaries of Bhilwara and Bundi districts, enters Tonk district in the south near Rajkot and continues in a north eastern direction until it leaves the district near Banetha, A second chain lies in Tehsil Todaraisingh between the head quarter of the tehsil Rajmahal where the Banas river flow through this hill. Another important hill is near Malpura and a small hillock near the border of Tehsil Sanwar of district Ajmer.

1.5.2 The rivers and streams of this district belong to the Banas system, which is more or less non perennial. During Monson and for a few months there after new streams appear and retain water in hollows at some places. Though is not of much use direct irrigation but help irrigation by raising the sub-soil water level of wells. Banas River enters Tonk district at Negadia in Deoli Tehsil and from this place it

takes serpentine course, diving the district in roughly two third to its west and north and one third to its east and south. Its total length is 400 Kms. It is fordable during winter and summer but during the rains becomes a swift and angry torrent. Negadia , Bisalpur, Rajmahal, Devipura ,Mahendwas and Shopuri are the important villages on the bank of this river . Manshi the principal tributary of Banas travels along the borders of Jaipur and Tonk district between the Tehsils of Malpura and Phagi until it turns south to join the Banas at Gahlod village. The Sohadra is another important river as it feeds the Tordi sagar Tank, the biggest irrigation tank in Rajasthan. It joins Mashhi near village Dundia and thereafter meets, Banas River near village Gahlod. Other small river are khari, Daian , Bandi and Galwa which join Banas and Mashhi river at Negadia , Bisalpur , Chaturpura and Chouth-ka-Barwara respectively.

- 1.5.3 There is no natural lake in the district. However, several tanks formed by harnessing the feeders of the Mashhi and the Banas are available. The biggest of such tanks is Tordi sagar in Tehsil Malpura irrigation an area of more than 5 thousands hectares, followed by bhairon sagar irrigating an area of about 1295 hectares. Others are very small tanks which are individually a very small area.
- 1.5.4 **BISALPUR DAM** 17 Km. from Deoli. This dam is completed the water storage capacity of this dam is 115.50 meter. Besides providing water to Ajmer, Nasirabad, Beawar, Kishangarh, Jaipur, Tonk etc. This dam will provide irrigation facilities to Deoli, Tonk, & Uniara Tehsils. Due to dam subsoil water level also rise in Deoli, Tonk, Malpura & Todaraisingh which will result in increasing the Agricultural produce.

## 1.6 ADMINISTRATION SET-UP

The Tonk District at present have seven sub-division viz. Tonk, Malpura , Peeplu , Newai, Deoli, Todaraisingh, Uniara and Dooni comprising eight Tehsils and six panchayat samities. The details of administrative set up in Tonk district is given in the Table

**TABLE  
ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP OF THE DISTRICT**

SUB DIVISION	TEHSILS	PANCHAYAT SAMITIES	NO.OF VILLAGES INHABITED	TOWNS
1. Tonk	1. Tonk	1. Tonk	135	1. Tonk
2. Peeplu	2. Peeplu	-	119	-
3. Newai	3. Newai	2. Newai	204	2. Newai
4. Deoli	4. Deoli	3. Deoli	83	3. Deoli
5. Uniara	5. Uniara	4. Uniara	211	4. Uniara
6. Malpura	6. Malpura	5. Malpura	161	5. Malpura
7. Todaraisingh	7.Todaraisingh	6. Todaraisingh	141	6. Todaraisingh
	8. Dooni		91	
Total : 7	Total : 8	Total : 6	1145	Total : 6

## 1.7 CLIMATE AND RAINFALL\*

- 1.7.1 The climate of Tonk district is generally dry in short south-west monsoon season which starts from the month of June and continues till the middle of September to November is the post-monsoon season commences and between December and February is winter. In March, summer commences and extends till middle of June. A metrological observatory was established very late at Tonk and according to the observation , the maximum temperature of 22<sup>0</sup> C and minimum temperature of 8<sup>0</sup> C remains in winter, whereas in summer the maximum and minimum temperature 45<sup>0</sup> C and respectively. After monsoon, the temperature falls but the relief heat is not marked because of the added discomfort from the

increase in humidity. In summer months humidity remains relatively very low as compared to average humidity of 59.3<sup>0</sup> C.

- 1.7.2 The average annual rainfall in the whole of the district is 61.36 cm, but is generally decrease from the south-east to north-west. About 93% of annual is during June to September, of which July and August are the rainiest months. The rainfall data is available from six station, which show the large variation in rainfall from year.

## **1.8 FOREST FLORA AN FAUNA**

About 4.61 % of the total area of the district is forest, mostly located near Tonk city, Sohela, Kakor, Banetha, Nagar, Todaraisingh, Rajmahal and Newai. The main species are Dhonk, Khair, Chillies, Khejra, Shisham, Siris, Tendu, Babul and Ber. In the former Tonk state, Antelope, Deer and Nilgai were common in the plains and Leopard, Sambher and Wild Hog were found in the hills, Tiger could be met occasionally within the south east areas of the district. At present the fauna is considerably reduced and only Deer, Hara, Grey partridges and small and grouse are generally found. Because of dwindling, wild life shooting is generally not given.

## 2.1 HUMAN RESOURCES

Tonk district is industrially backward because its resources viz. agriculture livestock and mineral have not been properly exploited due to lack of infrastructure facilities and lack perspective entrepreneurs. Amongst the natural resources, human resources for industrial development has its own important as the entire industrial structure is mainly based on him. In the Tonk district, the persons engaged as cultivators and agricultural labor are about 70 % and those engaged in manufacturing process is only 4%. To bring self-sufficiency in agriculture and industrial fields, the required still relating to latest improved agriculture mechanization and industrial entrepreneurship has therefore to be developed in the through professional institution/centers like I.T.I. polytechnic and NGOs.

### 2.1.1 WORKING FORCE AND OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN

According to 2011 Census the total working force in Tonk district was 6.49 lac or 43.96% of the total population out of this working force, the agriculture occupation predominated since the workers engaged as cultivators and agriculture laborers were 3.28 lac or 58.72%. Working force engaged in house hold industry, processing manufacturing engaged serving and repairs was only 0.13 lac or 3.68% and those engaged in other occupation were 1.55 lac or 27.62%. The following table gives the occupation male and female distribution of working force.

**TABLE**  
**OCCUPATION DISTRIBUTION OF WORKING FORCE**

S.N.	OCCUPATION	TOTAL	%
01	Cultivators	273513	19.24
02	Agriculture Labor	54875	3.86
03	House hold/Industries workers	12084	0.85
04	Worker in other service	155325	10.92
<b>Total</b>		495797	34.88

Source: As per Census.

## 2.2 WATER AND IRRIGATION RESOURCES

### 2.2.1 Drinking Water

There are 6 towns and 1051 inhabited village in Tonk district as per Census 2001 of these, the water was supplied in all the towns by the end of sixth five year plan and 1049 villages of 99-98 percent were provided water facility by end March 2005. The village having population less than 20 are 2 where the water supply has not been made due to village in summerset in Bisalpur Dam so far long with the remaining 2 villages 6670 had installed up to March 2005 in the village.

### 2.2.2 IRRIGATION FACILITIES

The annual rain fall in the district is generally less the normal rain all of 61.36 cms and this shows a wide disparity varying from 32 cms to 86 cms approximately thus leaving wells and tanks to be the main source of irrigation, in Tonk district, Banas , Mashi , Daian, Sohadra and Bandi are seasonal rivers, which help the cultivators to irrigate their lands either by using the stored water in tanks or by lifting water. Banas River in Deoli Tehsil is a large project has been completed project would prove a boon to Deoli, Uniara & Tonk Panchayat Samities.

The irrigation of total wells would to March 2015 was 181479 the irrigation of in use tanks for irrigation purpose is 5640 As such, the existing

irrigation facilities in Tonk district appears to be quite satisfactory as compared to other district of the state and the conditions will improve more on completion of Mashri and Bisalpur Project, in case of Tonk, Malpura and Todaraising Panchayat samities are comparatively better since the number of tanks is 733 and 154 respectively, In the remaining panchayat samities the number of tanks varies between 30 to 100.

With the inception of the proposed irrigation projects as well as of existing project in Tonk district the water is likely to increase in will. The depth of under ground water in district is reported between 2 meters in Newai to 16.25 meters in Tonk Except 3 villages of all the panchayat samities come under white zone, which provides availability of under ground water in sufficient quantity in the district. Beside, there are 16 irrigation projects of which 6 are complete and 7 are under construction. The total irrigation capacity of these projects was 340889 hectares up to 2014-15 as shown in the following table. Details of area irrigated by sources are given in the following table.

**TABLE  
IRRIGATION IN HECTORES BY SOURCE**

S.N.	Source	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2017-18
1	Wells	158829	176569	181479	174649	178805
2	Tanks	4251	3763	5640	2739	1253
3	Canals	94150	91382	101818	81988	59655
4	Tube wells	15960	20011	18802	20904	17003
5	Other Sources	32724	31053	33147	30753	37520
6	Net Total Irrigation Land	305914	320178	340886	311033	32076

**Source: Land Record Section**

## **2.3 EDUCATION**

### **2.3.1 SCHOOL, COLLEGE AND I.T.I.**

#### **2.5.1 Management**

There is only one Management college in Tonk at head quarter in private sector.

#### **2.5.2 Engineering**

In Tonk district two universities one is Banasthali University for girls and second one is Dr. K.N. Modi University. Both universities have Engineering Department with Civil, Computer Science, Electronics and communication, chemical etc.

#### **2.5.3 Polytechnic**

There are two Polytechnic colleges one of them government in head quarter and second is in private sector.

#### **2.5.4 I.T.I**

In Tonk district total 36 I.T.I. colleges. Two Government I.T.I. and 34 Private I.T.I. College. In which 11 private and one government in Tonk, 6 private in Deoli tehsil, 9 private in Newai tehsil, 3 private in Malpura tehsil, 4 private in Uniara tehsil and 1 private and one government in Todaraisingh.

### **2.3.2 MEDICAL FACILITIES**

#### **2.6.1 Nursing Training Institutes**

In Tonk district two Nursing Training Institutes in private sector one in Tonk and one in Deoli .



### 2.6.2 Paramedic Training Institutes

There is no Paramedic institutes in district.

### 2.6.3 Medical Colleges

No Medical College in Tonk district.

### 2.6.4 Health Centers

In Tonk district 62 Primary Health Centers in which 3 in urban area and 59 in rural area.

### 2.6.5 Hospitals

To retain health strength and energy of human resources. Medical care is equally important developing industrial environment in the district. At the end of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 important allopathic institutions were 369 and Ayurvedic / Unani/ Homeopathic/ Natural Institutions were 109, as detailed in the following table.

**TABLE**  
**NETWORK OF MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH CENTERS IN TONK**  
**DISTRICT 31-03-2018**

S.N	Medical Institution	Number of Institution		
		Urban	Rural	Total
1	Hospitals	1	-	1
2	Dispensaries	5	-	5
3	Primary Health Centers	3	57	60
4	MCW Centers	-	-	-
5	MCH Centers	1	-	1
6	Sub Centers	-	290	290
7	TB Hospitals	1	-	1
8	CHC Centers	5	6	11
<b>Total</b>		16	353	369
<b>AYURVADIC / UNANI / HOMEOPHTIC / NATURAL</b>				
1	Hospitals Ayurvedic	4	97	101
2	Hospitals Homeopathic	2	2	4
3	Hospitals Unani	2	1	3
4	Hospitals Natural	2	-	2
<b>Total</b>		10	100	110

**Source: C.M. & H.O. & District Ayurvedic Officer Tonk**

### 2.3.3 VETERINARY FACILITIES

For the development of birds, one extension poultry development cell was created in 1964. The main work of this development cell is to establish private poultry farms, to impart training to poultry owners, to provide technical advice to distribute chuze and to vaccinate the birds. The details of medical facilities being provided by the Animal husbandry development to care and control the animal disease are given in the following table.

## 2.5 LIVESTOCK

### 4.1.1 Veterinary Centre

**TABLE**  
**VETERINARY FACILITIES AS ON 31<sup>ST</sup>. MARCH 2018**

S.NO.	MEDICAL FACILITIES	NUMBER
1	Poly clinic	01
2	Veterinary Hospital (Ist Gtade)	18
3	Veterinary Hospital	42
4	Veterinary Dispensary	05
5	Veterinary Sub center	112
6	Extensive Poultry Development Farm	-
7	District Disease Diagnostically Lab	01
<b>Total</b>		<b>179</b>

**Source: Animal Husbandry Department**

### 4.1.2 Veterinary Hospital

The total Live stock in Tonk district is 1208624 and poultry is 49122 as per census 2007 of the total live stock, the cattle are 2.27 lac or 20.14 %. Buffaloes are 3.09 lace or 25.36 %, sheep 2.01 lac or 20.97 %. Goats 3.75 or 32.93 % and other 0.12 lac or 1.00 %. Sheep and goats are the major live stock in the district. Providing not only meat and skin but give sufficient wool also, which is and important economic activity of the district, Besides live stock poultry is also developing and according to 2007 census 52476 beads are reared in different poultry farms, the production of eggs looking to the number is quite low in the district, since the indigenous bird given eggs only 110 days where as cross breed bird give eggs in 241 days in a years as per survey report on Estimate of major live stock products conducted area are Tonk, Deoli and Malpura. The details of live stock population and poultry are given in the following table.

**TABLE**  
**LIVE STOCK AND POPULATION AS PER CENSUS**

S.N.	LIVE STOCK / POULTRY	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL
1	Cattle	227674	18.84
2	Buffaloes	391599	32.40
3	Sheep	200694	16.60
4	Goats	375827	31.00
5	Horse, Mules & Ponies	953	0.08
6	Donkeys	268	0.02
7	Pigs	10820	0.89
8	Camel	789	0.65
<b>Total live Stock</b>		<b>1208624</b>	<b>100.00</b>
9	Poultry	49122	

**Source: Joint Director Animal Husbandry office, Tonk**

## 2.4 AREA AND PRODUCTION OF MAJOR OF CROPS

Agriculture is the principal activity of the providing livelihood to about 70 % of the total population of the district. The south east part of Tonk district is called the greener portion of the arid state, since it is more productive than others parts due to sufficient rainfall throughout the south western monsoon during the period June to September. The Soil of greater part is loan and in some areas it is sandy. In river beds notably those of the Banas and Mashi river, the soil is alluvial and a wide variety of crops can therefore, be raised in the district. It would, therefore be essential ro assess possibility of further agro industrialization in Tonk district by

exploring exiting land use pattern, irrigation facilities and cropping pattern of the area.

#### 2.4.1 MAJOR CROPS

The Soil in Newai panchayat 11amite and some of the parts of the Tonk panchayat 11amite varies from sandy loam to and from clay loam to loam in the remaining area. The loam soil can supports almost all crops whereas clay loam is suitable for the cultivation of wheat, barley, maize, cotton, sugarcane, jowar etc, the crops like. Bajra, moong, Moth, Groundnut and seas mum can be raise on sandy loam soils, wheat sugarcane and rice are the main crops of clay soil, in district Tonk, the main crop reasons are Rabi and Kharif, The principal crops of Rabi season are wheat, barley, gram, rape & mustard, linseed, small millets Tara Mira, coriander & Zeera etc. and of kharif season are maize, bajra, jowar, rice, cotton tur, sugarcane , groundnut, seasmum, urad moong, month etc. The area and production of different principal crops are given in the following table.

**TABLE**  
**AREA AND PRODUCTION OF MAJOR CROPS(Hactare/M.T.)**

S. N.	Crops	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		Area Hect.	Prod. Tonne	Area Hect.	Prod. Tonne	Area Hect.	Prod. Tonne	Area Hect.	Prod. Tonne
1	Bajra	41907	61058	44985	49991	44642	51872	41807	41807
2	Juwar	51710	34904	60882	28248	61820	25745	52431	20972
3	Wheat	66376	138758	51468	160971	69184	273874	45841	158152
4	Maize	9034	9901	8924	8826	8708	9284	7310	7353
5	Barley	5216	9099	3724	9768	5225	3886	4053	10538
PULSES									
1	Gram	49823	37929	15829	19678	48887	56468	101373	121648
2	Urad	16958	8953	27070	14870	66751	40971	114885	57558
3	Moong	38228	16323	50520	24018	66755	31417	73549	36775
OIL SEEDS									
1	Sesamum	9090	1745	10593	3800	11232	3643	7358	3180
2	Mustard	299065	280287	250912	310197	244217	344142	186637	257559
3	Linseed	46	11	8	4	5	4	4	3
4	Groudnut	8870	9943	15482	9855	10609	11541	11592	11706
5	Taramira	1137	588	601	389	2286	933	2841	1421
6	Sugarcane	109	1090	94	949	42	420	20	200

**Source: Deputy Director, Agriculture, Tonk**

#### 2.4.2 PULSES

The Soil in Newai panchayat 11amite and some of the parts of the Tonk panchayat 11amite varies from sandy loam to and from clay loam to loam in the remaining area. The main pulses are in Tonk district moong.moth, urad etc.

#### 2.4.3 OIL SEEDS

In district Tonk, the main crop reasons are Rabi and Kharif, The principal crops of Rabi season are rapeseed & mustard, linseed, Tara Mira etc. and of kharif season are cotton tur, groundnut, seas mum. The area and production of different principal crops are given in the above table.

#### 2.4.4 FLORY CULTURE

Tonk district is a main flower production district. Mogra, Roses, Genda, Guldaudi,are the main flowers.

#### 2.4.5 OTHERS

The loam soil can supports almost all crops whereas clay loam is suitable for the cultivation of wheat, barley, maize, cotton, sugarcane, jowar etc, the crops like. Bajra,

moong, Moth, Groundnut and sesamum can be raised on sandy loam soils, wheat, sugarcane and rice are the main crops of clay soil, in district Tonk, the main crop seasons are Rabi and Kharif, The principal crops of Rabi season are wheat, barley, gram, rapeseed & mustard, linseed, small millets Tara Mira, coriander & Zeera etc. and of kharif season are maize, bajra, jowar, rice, cotton, tur, sugarcane, groundnut, sesamum, urad moong, moth etc. The area and production of different principal crops are given in the following

## **2.5 LIVESTOCK**

### **2.5.1 AVAILABILITY OF MILK AND DAIRY PRODUCTS**

Sawaimadhopur and Tonk milk production co-operative sangh limited was established on 3<sup>rd</sup> June, 1970 with a branch office at Malpura and Tonk 185 milk production co-operative societies are functioning under this sangh. Tonk district is not famous for any particular cattle breed but a sprinkling of various breeds, Haryana and kankrej type of cattle are generally found in appreciable number in Tonk district and the average milk yield of Haryana cow is 6 to 8 kg per day and that of kankrej is 7 to 9 kg per day. The cows and buffaloes breed. The number of cross breed is just negligible. Because of indigenous Cattle and inferior quality of live stock feed, the milk production is not up to the mark but whatever quantity is produced a very small part is collected through the milk production co-operative societies functioning in Tonk district and rest of the milk is either consumed by the cattle owners themselves or sold directly in the localities. As such there is enough surplus milk available in the district. The data on milk collected through the co-operative societies in Tonk district reveals that the collection of milk is decreasing gradually, which shows that the milk owners get more profit in selling milk directly to the consumers rather than to co-operative societies.

### **2.5.2 WOOL AVAILABILITY**

The Sheep of district are predominately of the Malpura and Marwari types and are reared for wool, skin and meat. A Malpura sheep gives 1.34 kg of wool in a year in two shearing as per integrated samples survey report for Estimate of major live stock products, 1985-86 since the number in the area is 4.09 lac, the products of wool in a year comes to 5.48 lac kg within the district itself. This wool is of two grades viz. coarse and very coarse. The Marwari sheep is hardy, shaggy and disease resistant and the wool produced from this type of sheep are of medium and coarse grade. There is central sheep and wool research institute at Malpura now run by the Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) New Delhi. The Rajasthan Government looks after the shearing, Grading and marketing aspects, while technical know how and equipment are provided through ICAR medium and coarse wools generally used for carpets & wearing cloths and very coarse wool is utilized by the artisans in preparing hand made woolen carpet, blankets and namda. Tonk and Deoli are the main mandies of wool.

### **2.5.3 MEAT AVAILABILITY**

Goats and sheep are generally used for meat production According to Integrated Survey Report for Estimation of major live stock production, 1985-88 conducted by Animal Husbandry Department, the slaughter rate of sheep is 20% and average meat yield is 8.2 kg in case of sheep and 9.3 kg in case of goat. According to these norms the total availability of meat comes to 1246 tonnes per year in Tonk District.

### **2.5.4 LEATHER AVAILABILITY**

The death rate of animals as per Survey Report of Indian Agriculture Research Statistics (IARS) is 10 % per year and as per NIDC animals in the district is 5.78 lac, about 58 thousand hides (14.50 lac sqft.) will be available per year. Similarly, the population of sheep and goats are 4.09 lac and 3.11 respectively. Slaughter rate being 20% (Both sheep and goat) and death rate 0.30% (for sheep) and 9.20% (for goat) the total availability of skin comes to 1.84 lac approximately for tanning.

## **2.5.5 BONES**

According to survey report on “Bones and Bonimial” the yield of bones per animals is 12 kg which provides annually 686 tonnes of bones in Tonk District. Since there are two bone crushing unit in the district, out of the one bone crushing unit has been established in Chandhlia, panchayat samiti Tonk. In the year 1994, and unit at Deoli is closed.

## **2.6 GEOLOGY & MINERALS**

Tonk district endowed with a number of non metallic of which garnet, Silica sand, quartz and soap are found in abundance. Besides these minerals, felspar, mica and corundum are also found but in small quantities. In addition to these major minerals, the minor minerals viz. bricks clay masonry stone, patti-Katla etc. are also mined in Tonk district. The details as some of the minerals are given below para 2.8

### **6.1 Mines & Minerals**

#### **6.1.1 GARNET**

Garnet is found near village Rajmahal Gaonari, Devkhera and Kushalpura of Tehsil Deoli. Occurrence of garnet at Rajmahal is of very good quantity garnets are used in cheaper variety of gemstones and abrasives. Garnet is used as semi precious stones and also as abrasives for garnet papers, garnet cloth, gems, beads etc. production of garnet (Gem & Abrasive) is given in table no. 2.8

#### **6.1.2 GRANITE**

Survey permits were also issued to explore the area to know more deposit of the minerals and as a results deposit of granite have been found near village Deve and Rajpura of Tehsil Malpura.

#### **6.1.2 QUARTZ & FELSPAR**

Felspar and **quartz** are generally used in the manufacture of glass, pottery, ceramics enamels porcelain and glassware. The Production of Quartz & Felspar has given in table no. 2.8

#### **6.1.2 SILICA SAND**

Silica sand at present is missed near village Bartha, Noheta, Gangapura, Behad of Tehsil Newai of the indicated reserves of 36.8 million tones at Newai 3.68 million tones are expected to be fried variety. Estimated deposit are Siwad Silica sand during 2002-03 in Tonk district was 11551 tones, providing employment for an average number of 125 persons.

#### **6.2.1 CORUNDUM**

It is found in village Jawai of Tehsil Tonk and the production of corundum during 193-94 was about 0.60 tones. The average of person employed was 6.

#### **6.2.2 BUILDING STONE**

Building stone is found in abundance at places, Saraj Modiya, Chipoli, Baheer and Karola in Tehsil Tonk. 37600 MT excavated during 2010-11 providing employment to 119 persons. It is generally used building purpose.

#### **6.2.3 PATTI-KATLA**

Amla of Tehsil Uniyara and Toda Raising, Ladpura, Thedoli of Toda Raising Tehsil and Bislpur of Deoli Tehsil are these important places where patti is found. Besides these minerals, Kankar, Bajari, Bricks earth etc. are also found in Tonk district. The production of these minerals has table

**TABLE**

**The following is the estimated reserves of different minerals and their places along with end used of these minerals. (2012-13)**

S. No.	Name of the Minerals	Expected Reserves	Place of Availability	End Use
1	Slate Stone	Till not prospected & explore	Datunda, Chandsinghpura, Ghad Tehsil Deoli	For making Tiles & Block for Building Decorative Stone
2	Granite	Not available in this area	Nil	Tile & Block
3.	Hyalite shiest	Till not prospected & explore	Datunda, Chandsinghpura, Ghad Tehsil Deoli	For making Tiles & Block for Building Decorative Stone
4.	Soap Stone	Not available in this area	Nil	Soap Stone Powder
5.	Feldspar	1 Lac MT (Approximately)	Gulgaon, Aml, Kantoli, Nayagaon Tehsil Malpura Pawaliya, Mundia, Nimeda Tehsil Todaraisingh Dharola, Rajkot Tehsil Deoli	Ceramic Industry, Glass & Refraction
6.	Quartz	9 Lac MT (Approximately)	Gulgaon, Aml, Kantoli, Nayagaon Tehsil Malpura Pawaliya, Mundia, Nimeda Tehsil Todaraisingh Dharola, Rajkot Tehsil Deoli	Glass Industries
7.	Mica	Nil	Nil	Electricals
8.	Garnet	Till not prospected & explore	Rajmahal, Devikheda, Lakholai, Ganwadi	Fabric Powder
9.	Silica Sand	Till not prospected & explore	Nohta, Barthal	Molding Silica & Glass Industries
10.	Endlasinght	Nil	Nil	AL to 0.55% Black Amet die Aluminum
11.	Brick Clay	Available as per requirement not estimated	Nil	For making Bricks for Building construction work
12.	Masonry Stone	Till not estimated to be estimated in M.P.	Tonk, Todaraisingh, Chandsen, Jankipura	Building Construction & Masonary works
13.	Bazri	Available as per requirement not estimated	River Belt	Construction & Infrastructure development works

**Source :- Mines Dept.**

## 2.7 FOREST RESOURCES

### 7.1 Areas

The total forest area in Tonk district is 391 kms. of which the largest forest area of 153 kms is of Deoli forests range, followed by Tonk (121 sq, kms ) and Uniyara (89 sq. kms) forest ranges. These forests contains species yielding mainly fire wood, small timber ad grasses. As they are limited is quantity and deficient in quantity, they do not form the source of major industrial raw materials.

## 2.8. TOURISM

### 8.1

The Tonk district is a historical place. Important tourist places in district is given in table

**TABLE**  
**TOURIST PLACES OF TONK DISTRICT**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name Place</b>	<b>Distance to Tonk(Km)</b>	<b>Approach Facility</b>
1	Sunhari Kothi, Tonk	0 Km	Jaipur to Tonk by RSRTC Bus
2	Bawri of Todaraisingh	70 Km	Tonk to Todaraisingh by private Bus
3	Hathi Bhatta, Kakor (Uniarara)	25 Km	By Bus
4	Bisalpur Dam, Deoli	70 Km	By Bus and Jeep
5	Rajmahal Fort, Deoli	70 Km	By Bus and Jeep
6	APRT	0 Km	Near Bus Stand
7	Temple Diggi Kalyanji, Malpura	62Km	By Bus and Jeep
8	Sheep & wool research Inst. Avikanagar, Malpura	70Km	By Bus and Jeep
9	Bansthali Vidyapith Newai (Deemed University)	40Km	By Bus and Jeep

### 3.1 POWER RESOURCES

In the machinery and scientific area the use of electricity has increased tremendously. Tonk district presents a paradoxical situation as regards the generation and consumption, since the power which is received through 132 K.V. lines from Sawai Madhopur to Tonk and Newai & 220 K.V Dooni are consumed mainly for industrial and urbanized complexes and two third villages to the rural areas.

#### 3.1.1 RURAL ELECTRIFICATION/GRID STATION

In Tonk district the number of inhabited villages are 1093 as per Census, 2001 of which 1090 or 100% village were electrified up to March 2015. Thus the district is lagging behind in rural electrification and industrialization. All villages electrified are of Malpura, Deoli, Tonk, Uniara, Toda and Niwai panchayat samiti.

#### 3.1.2 ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PATTERN

The power is used for domestic, agriculture, industrial and other purpose and the number of consumers are 185540 as on 31.03.2015 in Tonk district shown in the following table.

**TABLE**  
**ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PATTERN IN**  
**TONK DISTRICT AS ON 31.03.2018**

S. N.	Panchayat Samiti	No of Consumers						
		Domestic Use	Commercial Use	Agriculture Use	Industrial Use	Public water Works	Other	Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	A-I Tonk	25495	3861	709	390	125	110	<b>30690</b>
2	A-II Tonk	27624	842	2280	90	121	236	<b>31193</b>
3	Uniara	22199	1202	3594	92	142	121	<b>27350</b>
4	Deoli	28293	1812	2558	286	98	167	<b>33214</b>
5	A-I Newai	17219	2182	2004	189	124	138	<b>21856</b>
6	A-II Newai	12566	475	2823	139	115	103	<b>16221</b>
7	Malpura	33087	2241	1240	310	77	233	<b>37188</b>
8	Toda	20098	1136	595	95	12	50	<b>21986</b>
<b>Circle Total</b>		<b>186581</b>	<b>13751</b>	<b>15803</b>	<b>1591</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>1158</b>	<b>219698</b>

Source: J.V.V.N.L. Tonk

#### 3.1.3 EXISTING POWER SUPPLY POSITION AS ON 31.03.2018

The total of 33 K.V. lines and 11 K.V. lines including double circuit (DC) and single circuit (SC) was 5929.32 Kms up to March 2013 in Tonk district. Of this length, 25 Kms of 33 K.V. DC line in Deoli sub division and the rest length was of single circuit distributed in all eight sub-division. The total length under single circuit was 722.49 Kms of 33 K.V. lines and 5181.83 Kms of 11 K.V. lines.



**TABLE  
GRID SUB STATION AND CAPACITY AS ON 31.03.2018**

S.No.	Name of Grid Sub-Stations	K.V. Line	Installed Capacity	Total Capacity
1	132 KV GSS Tonk	132 K.V. line	132/33KV,40/50 MVA	100MVA
			132/33KV, 20/25 MVA	
			132/11KV,2X10/12.5 MVA	
2	132 KV GSS Newai	132 K.V. line	132/33KV,2X20/25 MVA	50 MVA
3	132 KV GSS Malpura	132 K.V. line	132/33KV, 2X10/12.5MVA	25 MVA
4	132 KV GSS Deoli	132 K.V. line	132/33KV,10/12.5 MVA	37.5 MVA
			132/33KV, 20/25 MVA	
5	132KV GSS Uniara	132 K.V. line	132/33KV, 20/25 MVA	25 MVA
6	132KV GSS Todaraisingh	132 K.V. line	132/33KV, 20/25 MVA	37.5 MVA
			132/33KV, 10/12 MVA	
7	132KV GSS Thadoli	132/33KV Line	132/33KV,2X20/25 MVA	50 MVA
8	220KV GSS Dooni	220KV Line	220/132KV,1X100 MVA	175 MVA
		220KV Line	220/132KV,1X50 MVA	
		132KV Line	132/33KV,20/25 MVA	
Circle Total				500MVA

**X.EN J.V.V.N.L. Tonk  
33/11 K.V. Sub-Station in Tonk District As on 31.03.2018**

S. No.	Name of Sub-Station	S. No.	Name of 33/11 K.V. Sub-Station
	A-I Tonk	01	Bahir Tonk
	A-I Tonk	02	RIICO Tonk
	A-I Tonk	03	State Tanneries
	A-I Tonk	04	Baggi Khana
	A-I Tonk	05	Housing Board
	A-II Tonk	06	Banwada
	A-II Tonk	07	Deoli Bhanchi
	A-II Tonk	08	Sohela
	A-II Tonk	09	Peeplu
	A-II Tonk	10	Jhirana
	A-II Tonk	11	Darda Turki
	A-II Tonk	12	Chhan
	A-II Tonk	13	Mehandwas
	A-II Tonk	14	Darda Hind
	A-II Tonk	15	Ghans
	A-II Tonk	16	Mohammadpura
	A-II Tonk	17	Um
	A-II Tonk	18	Ranoli
	A-II Tonk	19	Arniya Mal
	A-II Tonk	20	Devpura
	A-II Tonk	21	Naner
	A-II Tonk	22	Doswadi

	A-II Tonk	23	Bagdi
	Uniara	24	Uniara
	Uniara	25	Palai
	Uniara	26	Aligarh
	Uniara	27	Pachala
	Uniara	28	Sop
	Uniara	29	Phuleta
	Uniara	30	Banetha
	Uniara	31	Khatoli
	Uniara	32	Patoli
	Uniara	33	Choru
	Uniara	34	Sureli
	Deoli	35	Nagar Fort
	Deoli	36	Deoli
	Deoli	37	Niwariya
	Deoli	38	Deoli Village
	Deoli	39	Ganwadi
	Deoli	40	Dewdawas
	Deoli	41	Banthali
	Deoli	42	Dhuwa kalan
	Deoli	43	Juniya
	Deoli	44	Nasirda
	Deoli	45	Ghad
	Deoli	46	Gurai
	Deoli	47	Dooni
	Deoli	48	Anwa
	Deoli	49	Bisalpur
	Deoli	50	RIICO Deoli
	A-I Newai	51	TLY Station
	A-I Newai	52	RIICO Newai-1
	A-I Newai	53	Jhilai
	A-I Newai	54	Nohta
	A-I Newai	55	Pahadi
	A-I Newai	56	Tutoli
	<b>A-II Newai</b>	57	Lalwadi
	<b>A-II Newai</b>	58	Kareda
	<b>A-II Newai</b>	59	Datwas
	<b>A-II Newai</b>	60	Surya
	<b>A-II Newai</b>	61	Harbhawta
	<b>A-II Newai</b>	62	Banasthali
	<b>A-II Newai</b>	63	Seedra
	<b>A-II Newai</b>	64	Beedoli
	<b>A-II Newai</b>	65	Jodhpuriya
	<b>A-II Newai</b>	66	Dangarthal
	<b>A-II Newai</b>	67	RIICO Newai-II
	Malpura	68	Malpura
	Malpura	69	Pachewar
	Malpura	70	Tordi
	Malpura	71	Lambahari Singh
	Malpura	72	Diggi
	Malpura	73	Avika Nagar
	Malpura	74	Rajpura
	Malpura	75	Tilanju
	Malpura	76	Lawa
	Malpura	77	Nagar
	Malpura	78	Kiraval
	Malpura	79	Chainpura

	Malpura	80	PHED Malpura
	Todaraisingh	81	Todaraisingh
	Todaraisingh	82	Mandolai
	Todaraisingh	83	Bawadi
	Todaraisingh	84	Barwas
	Todaraisingh	85	Uniara Khurd
	Todaraisingh	86	Botunda
	Todaraisingh	87	Hamirpur
	Todaraisingh	88	Bhansu
	Todaraisingh	89	Khareda
	Todaraisingh	90	Mor

Source: J.V.V.N.L. Tonk

## 3.2 TRANSPORTATION

### 3.2.1 ROAD NETWORK

The total length of Tonk district was 1399 Km by the end of 2002-03 & Now 3098.92 Km in march 2014 Besides, the inadequacy of road transport facility is also reflected from that addition of only 58 Km. in district road. However, a road length 3 Km. in National Highway road have been added after 1985-86 thus total length of these roads 138 Kms. On 31<sup>st</sup> March 2003. The detail has been mentioned in Table No. 3.3.

(a) **NATIONAL HIGHWAY**

National Highway No. 12 Jaipur –Jablapur passes Newai, Tonk and Deoli Panchayat Samities of a distance of 219.75 Kms. in Tonk District. The villages on the National Highway routs are Mundiya, Sohela, Mehendwas and Chhan, where as the towns are Newai, Tonk and Deoli.

(b) **STATE HIGHWAY**

The State Highway passing through Tonk district are State Highway No. 12 from Kekri to Sanganer via Malpura, State Highway No. 20 from Bundi to Sawaimadhapur via Uniara and State Highway No. 30 from Tonk to Swaimadhapur via Uniara. The total length of these three State Highway in 306.75 Kms.

(c) **DISTRICT ROADS**

There are seven district roads connecting Tonk with Malpura, Malpura with Dudu, Malpura with Ajmer, Newai with Bonly, Jhirana with Todaraisingh with Kekri. The total road length of these seven district roads is 166.66 Kms. as shown in the following Table.

**TABLE**  
**ROAD NETWORK IN TONK DISTRICT 2015-16**

S.N.	TYPE OF ROAD	ROAD LENGTH IN KMS AS ON 31-03-14	31.03.2016
1	National Highway	219.75	201.70
2	State Highway	219.50	306.75
3	District Road Major	250.00	166.66
4	Other Road District	364.20	384.75
5	Village Road	2045.47	2439.90
TOTAL		3098.92	3498.98

Source: P.W.D.

### 3.2.2 VEHICLE ON ROAD

The number of vehicle registered, however, increases as shown in the following table.

**TABLE**  
**REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLES IN TONK DISTRICT**  
**UP TO 31-03-2018**

S.N.	TYPE OF VEHICLES IN TONK	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1	Scooter/Motor Cycle/Moped	18921	24020	21814	18048	18694
2	Cars/Jeeps, Taxi	1099	1283	1399	1297	1440
3	Bus	83	50	61	46	59
4	Trucks/Station Wagons Trave	455	465	380	385	325
5	Tractors	1799	2119	1766	1299	1388
6	Others	180	148	146	298	549
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>22532</b>	<b>28085</b>	<b>25566</b>	<b>21373</b>	<b>22455</b>

Source: District Transport office, Tonk

### 3.2.3 RAIL TRANSPORT

The utility of railway as a means of basic transport in the Tonk district is severely, since the broad gauge line only touches the south east of the districts and bears no connection with the meter gauge line of the area, Besides, it is also very much surprising that. the interior as well as central area of the district is not at all served by these rail routes. The details of these rail routs are given below.

#### (a) BOMBAY-DELHI-BROAD GAUGE

Mumbai-Jaipur broad gauge line of western-Railway passing through the north east boundary to Tonk district. Newai is main station on this broad gauge line.

### 3.3 NETWORK OF COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

**In Tonk many companies give there good services for communication. BSNL is main service provider in internet service. Airtel, Vodafone, Reliance, Reliance Jio are the major service providers.**

### 3.4 BANKING FACILITIES

In Tonk district, 30 Banks were functioning as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016. Out of these Banks, 25 were commercial banks, 1 Rural regional Bank, 2 Private and 2 were cooperative Bank 145 branches of these banks were catering services in towns and panchayat samities. Bank of Baroda is the lead bank of Tonk district. A close Study of bank also reveals that the Baroda Rajasthan Gramin Bank has the maximum number of branches whereas the Central Bank of India have 4 branch and Union Bank of India 3, Allahabad Bank, 2 Bank of India, Syndicate Bank,1, IDBI 2, ICICI Bank 3, Canara bank 4, Indian bank 1, Indian overseas bank 5, Kotak Mahindra bank 1, Oriental Bank of Commerce 3, Axis Bank 1, Andhra Bank 1, HDFC Bank 2, Corporation Bank 1, Vijaya Bank have only one branch in Tonk, it is also reflected that every Bank has opened its branch in panchayat samiti of district Tonk, as shown in the following table.

**TABLE  
NETWORK OF BANKING FACILITES IN TONK DISTRICT**

S. N.	Name of Bank	Number of Branches as on 31.03.2018						
		Tonk	Newai	Deoli	Malpura	Todaraisingh	Uniara	Total
1	State Bank of India	4	4	3	4	1	3	13
3	Allahbad Bank	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
4	Andhra Bank	1	2	0	0	0	1	4
5	Bank of Baroda	7	2	4	5	2	4	24
6	Bank of India	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
7	Canara Bank	1	1	2	1	0	0	5
8	Central Bank of India	2	0	1	1	0	0	4
9	Corporation Bank	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
10	Dena Bank	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
11	IDBI Bank Ltd.	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
12	Indian Bank	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
13	Indian Overseas Bank	1	2	1	0	0	1	5
14	Oriental Bank of Commerce	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
15	Punjab & Sindh Bank	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
16	Punjab National Bank	1	2	1	1	0	1	6
17	Syndicate Bank	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
18	Uco Bank	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
19	Union Bank of India	1	2	1	0	0	0	4
20	United Bank of India	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
21	ICICI Bank Ltd.	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
22	HDFC Bank Ltd.	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
23	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
24	Axis Bank Ltd.	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
25	Baroda Rajasthan Gramin Bank	8	6	9	5	6	5	39
26	Rajasthan State Coop. Bank	2	2	2	1	1	2	10
27	Rajasthan State Land Dev. Bank	2	1	1	1	1	1	7
28	Yes Bank	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
29	Indusind Bank	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
30	Vijya Bank	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>		41	34	31	23	14	18	161

**Source :- DLBO Tonk**

### 3.4.1 TOTAL BANK FINANCE

Total Bank Advances in Tonk district is 208360 lacs upto 31.12.2017 by 161 branches of various banks. In total advances 262 lacs for Prime Minister Employment Generation Program (PMEGP) and Bhamashah Rojgar srijan yojna.

### 3.4.2 OTHER INSTITUTIONAL NETWORK

Besides Bank, Rajasthan Financial Corporation, Rajasthan Industrial Development and investment corporation and Rajasthan Khadi & Village industries Board also give advance to the industrial units. The loan advances by Rajasthan financial Corporation (RFC) and Bank in small industry and other sector is very low.

### 3.5 DIC's AND OTHER CONCERNED INSTITUTION

## 3.6 . INDUSTRIAL AREA

### 12.1.1

Rajasthan state Industrial Development and Investment Corporation Limited (RIICO) has developed five industrial, area viz, (1) Industrial area Tonk (2) Industrial area Newai (3) Industrial area Malpura (4) Industrial area Deoli (5) I.I.D. Center Newai (6) Industrial Area Newai Ph.-II, the details of which are given in the following paragraphs.

#### (a) INDUSTRIAL AREA TONK

Industrial area is situated 2 kms away from Tonk town on Jaipur to Jabalpur National Highway 12 The total land acquired for the industrial area Tonk is 100 acres in which 146 plot have been developed Out of these plots, 59 Plots are of 2000 sq. Mtrs, 31 Plots, of 1500 sq. Meters, 50 Plots are between 500 to 1000 sq. Meters. and only 10 Plots are 4000 sq. Meters. out of these developed plots 138 Plots were allotted up to March , 2015 and 80 units on 113 plots have been registered for oil, Milk, fabrication work, Woolen Namdas, Hollow Concrete block, Dal Mill and polythene Bags. Nearest Railway Station for Industrial Area is Newai.

#### (b) INDUSTRIAL AREA NEWAI

This Industrial area is located 1.5 km. away from Newai town of Bonli road. 62.50 acres of land have been acquired and 94 plots, of 2000 sq. meters. Have been developed. All plots were allotted and 94 units on 94 plots have come into production up to March, 2015. RCC Hume pipes, Oil Mill, cement jallies, Tankies. RCC pipes, lime stone, PCC poles, agriculture implements, and tin containers are the items for which the units have been registered.

#### (c) INDUSTRIAL AREA MALPURA

The industrial area , Malpura is located half km. away from Malpura town on Brijlal Nagar Road. 101.91 acres of land have been acquired for industrial units including 9.20 acres under house building schemes. 169 plots have been developed in industrial area Malpura. Size of the developed Plots are 76 Plots of 1000 sq. meters. 22 plots of 2000 sq. meters and 38 plots are 500 sq. meters. 32 plots are 700 sq. meters plots have been allotted so far. The important items for which these units have been registered are Oil Mill, tankies, plastics shoes, mineral grinding and paper bags.

#### (d) INDUSTRIAL AREA, DEOLI

The Deoli industrial area is located on State Highway connecting Deoli to Ajmer and also only 1 km away from Jaipur- Jabalpur National Highway 12. 59.29 Acres of land have been acquired out of which total salable land is 42.99 acres having 131 plots, out of these 1 plot 4000 sq. mtrs. 12 plots of 2000 sq. meters. 36 plots of 1500 sq. mtrs. 52 plots of 1000 sqm. 26 plots of 700 sq. meters And 10 plots 500 sq. meters Out of these plots 117 were allotted up to March 2015 and 116 plots (93 units) have commenced production activity. In the industrial are mainly slate stone cutting units have been registered due to vast availability of raw material in the nearby area.

#### (e) I.I.D CENTER NEWAI

The industrial area is situated on National Highway No. 12 of 3 km. from Newai town at Banasthali mod and 67 km. from Jaipur city. The industrial area is developed only in 155.44 acres. 260 plots of different size i.e. 500 sq. meters. 700

sq. meters 1000 sq. meters 1500 sq. meters and 2000 sq. meters. have been planned. Out of which 256 plots have been allotted 254 plots have commenced production and 2 plots is under construction.

**(f) NEWAI PHASE II**

This industrial area is at joining to IID centre Newai and is underdevelopment on 121.63 acres of land. 29 Plots of different sizes i.e. 4000 sq. meters, 5000 sq. meters, 5500 sq. meters, 30 acres, 9.89 acres, 5.27 acres have been planned. Out of these planned plots 19 Plots have been allotted & 1 is under construction including one Private university namely Dr. K.N. Modi Foundation University & 7 Units having started production.

**12.1.2**

**TABLE  
EXISTING STATUS OF INDUSTRIAL AREAS  
AS ON 31.03.2018**

S. N.	Name of Industrial Area	Area Acquired (Acres)	Plots Developed (Number)	Plots Allotted (Number)	Plots Vacant (Number)	Plots Under Construction (Number)	Plots in Production (Number)
1	Tonk	100.00	149	141	01	01	140
2	Newai	62.50	94	94	0	0	94
3	Malpura	101.91	172	166	02	02	147
4	Deoli	59.29	133	120	04	0	118
5	Newai (IID)	155.44	262	258	01	0	258
6	Newai Phase -II	121.63	29	22	06	01	16
Total		600.77	839	801	14	04	773

(Source: Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation Ltd.)

**RURAL GROWTH CENTERS**

Besides the industrial areas located in and around the town of Tonk district, 7 growth center of Peeplu and Jhirana of Tonk Panchayat Samiti, Diggi and Pachewar, Lawa of Malpura panchayat Samiti, Duni of Deoli Panchayat Samiti and Banetha of Uniyara Panchayat Samiti also exist in rural areas of the district.

**12.2 PRIVATE**

**There is no private Industrial Area in tonk district.**

**EXISTING INDUSTRIAL SCENARIO****4.1 EXISTING INDUSTRIAL STATUS**

Tonk district has been late starter in filed of industrialization since there were hardly any infrastructure facilities available till 1948 when the district along with other princely states merged in Rajasthan, Realizing the necessity to overcome these problems and promote industrial development in the district the Rajasthan Government despite financial and other constraints, mode efforts through is five year plans to develop the infrastructure facilities in the area.

**MEDIUM AND LARGE SCALE INDUSTRY**

- (a) There is four large scale unit in Tonk district one of them M/s National Engineering industry Limited, Newai the proprietorship of M/s National Engineering industry Limited locate at Jaipur. The proprietorship of these sister units is Rs. 157.27 Crore and giving employment on an average to 269 persons approximately. The industry is enough old and manufacturing the ball bearing valued more than 87.70 crores of rupees annually.
- (b) M/s Siddarth Polysacks Pvt. Ltd. IID Center Newai is a other large scale industry established in Newai. The fixed investment on the industries is Rs. 16.1 Crore it is manufacturing the HDPE / PP woven sack and giving employment on an average to 169 persons approximately.
- (c) There is one LMI Unit in Tonk M/s Swatantra Bharat Mills ( A unit of M/S Subh Labh Tradelink Pvt. Ltd.) I.A. Tonk. The fixed investment if these units are Rs. 15.20 Crore and giving employment on an average to 230 persons approximately. The industries are manufacturing the cotton yarn, the more than 42.00 lac of rupees annually.
- (d) M/s Isuzu Garment, Deoli Road, Tonk is a LMI unit established in Tonk , the fixed investment on the industry is Rs.10.55 Crore It is manufacturing the Readymade Garments and giving employment in an average 500 persons appointment but now a days industry is closed.
- (e) M/s Kalpataru Power Transmission Ltd. LMI unit established in village Khatoli Uniyara. The fixed investment of these units is Rs. 42.96 Crore It is manufacturing the production of electrics and giving employment is average 191 persons appointment.
- (f) M/s Dabur Foods Ltd. IID Center Newai is a LMI unit established in IID Center Newai the fixed investment of these units is Rs. 19.41 Crore It is manufacturing production of fruit Juice and giving employment is average 131 person's appointment.
- (g) M/s Shri KRSNA URJA Project IID Center Newai is a LMI unit established in IID Center Newai the fixed investment of these units is Rs. 19.41 Crore It is manufacturing production of fruit Juice and giving employment is average 131 person's appointment.



**TABLE  
LIST OF MEDIUM AND LARGE SCALE INDUSTRY**

S.N.	Name of Unit	Production	Investment in (Crore)	Employment	Condition
1	M/s National Eng. Industry Limited Gunsai Newai	Ball Bearing	157.27	269	Running
2	Dabur Foods Ltd. IID Center Newai	Production of fruit Juices	19.41	131	Running
3	M/s Kalpataru Power Transmission Ltd. Khatoli, Uniyara	Production of electricity	42.96	191	Running
4	M/s Siddarth Poly Sacks Pvt. Ltd. IID Center Newai	HDPE / PP Woven sack	16.10	169	Running
5	M/s Swatantra Bharat Mill IA Tonk	Coton Yarn	15.20	-	Closed
6	M/S Shri KRSNA URJA Project IID Centre Newai	HDG Steel Structures	14.65	30	Running
7	Raghav productivity Enhancers Limited khasra No.665,674,726, 728,729&755 Vill. Aliabad Teh. Newai	Ramming Mass or Quartz Powder, Tundish Board and other related products	31.95	74	Running

### SMALL SCALE AND COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

The Main thrust during the states five year plan was in the effective promotion of small scale and cottage industries widely dispersed in the rural and urban area. These are 9606 units of small scale and cottage industries registered up to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 . These units involved the fixed investment of Rs 33774.52 Lacs and provide employment to 42447 persons. In a survey conducted by the District industries Center Tonk. Data on registration, investment and employment shown in the following table reveals that the registration during 1990-91. thereafter , the registration remained between 1.8% to 3.4% more over the preceding years, thus showing a declining trend in all the year except in 2015-16 in case employment, a mixed trend of increase and decrease is observed.

**TABLE  
YEAR WISE TREND IN UNITS REGISTERED  
INVESTMENT AND EMPLOYMENT**

Year	Number of Registered Units (Cumulative)	Fixed Investment (Lac Rs.)	Employment (Number in Cumulative)
1990-91	5356	1255.00	22274
1991-92	5496	1378.48	22672
1992-93	5608	1543.48	23175

1993-94	5722	1454.78	23620
1994-95	5830	1925.24	24055
1995-96	5957	2157.89	24526
1996-97	6163	2552.15	25303
1997-98	3670	2817.09	25945
1998-99	6545	3085.49	26723
1999-00	6761	3546.84	2757
2000-01	7001	3662.62	28330
2001-02	7235	3756.02	29135
2002-03	7468	3841.49	29958
2003-04	7725	3954.10	30802
2004-05	6499	4168.67	21425
<b>NOTE – In III SSI Census number of closed units 1226</b>			
2005-06	6814	4299.30	22438
2006-07	7147	4741.03	24018
2007-08	7507	6141.03	25444
2008-09	7867	7252.03	26842
2009-10	8227	8938.03	28389
2010-11	8483	10630.37	29392
2011-12	8778	14373.07	30656
2012-13	8978	16238.07	31515
2013-14	9189	17989.07	32421
2014-15	9317	21240.52	33370
2015-16	9606	22535.52	37671
2016-17	10540	33774.52	42447
2017-18	11895	42803.52	46539

#### **BREAKUP OF WORKING SMALL SCALE & COTTAGE INDUSTRIES**

The Units reported in working conditions were 9606 with an investment of Rs. 22535.52 Lac and employing 37671 persons in all Tonk district. Out of 9606 working units, up to 31-03–2016 Oil Mill, Dal Mill, Ata Chakki, Tomato Juice, Masala Grinding, Live Stock Feed, Wood Products, Quartz power, Marble cutting, dying and painting, readymade garments, carpet weaving, transformer, conductors, steel furniture washing soap etc. were the main industries registered as small scale units. Under cottage industries, the main registration woolen Namda, Tanney, Local shoes, Leather Bags, Purse Woolen Carpets, Durry & Niwar, Dona-Pattal, Bidi, Chuna Bhatta, Bricks, Stone Murti etc. the details of working unit registration, employment and investment according to industrial group in the following in the following units.

**TABLE**

Industry	Year 2017-18			Up to 2017-18		
	No. of Units	Employment	Investment	No. Units	Investment (Rs. In lac)	Employment
Agro Based	39	120	516.80	1017	7859.36	3827
Forest Based	60	280	139.55	1471	1609.74	5550
Animal Husbandry	2	10	2.30	2013	980.50	4364
Textile Based	46	250	780.55	1685	4152.58	8308
Chemical Based	12	60	36.80	97	680.20	519
Mineral Based	18	90	78.60	1418	3795.03	5477
Engineering	120	880	1188.20	1086	5848.09	4446

Building Material	52	415	682.68	197	1303.49	1362
Misc.	1006	1987	4703.52	2911	15787.53	12686
<b>Total</b>	<b>1355</b>	<b>4092</b>	<b>9029</b>	<b>11895</b>	<b>42803.52</b>	<b>46539</b>

## 4.2 EXPORT POTENTIAL ITEMS

### EXPORT FROM DISTRICT

The State stone tiles and sand stone tiles are exported from Tonk district Deoli is the main producing center of these tiles. It is estimate of these amounts to Rs. 12.00 crores to various countries. It is expected that this will further increase in the years to come.

The item of export from Tonk district is cotton Derry. Though this is expect from Tonk but no directly purchase from Jaipur, Deoli & Bombay buy from Tonk and exported them to various counties. The woolen carpets manufactured in Tonk is also exported the agents, in the some process as cotton durries.

The readymade garment is also export from Tonk. It is estimate that export of these amounts to Rs. 46.50 crores to Dubai, Iraq etc.

The Boll Bearings is also export from Newai (Tonk) to Jakarta and Colombo. It is estimate that export of these amounts to Rs. 75.25 Crore.

### 5.1 POTENTIAL INDUSTRIAL & OTHER CONTRIBUTORY FACTORY DISTRICT INDUSTRIES CENTRE AND OTHER CONCERNED INSTITUTION

The District Industries Center (DIC) program was introduced for the first time in the state in July, 1978 for providing the necessary support services under one roof for industrial development in the district critical inputs were arranged through these centers and service for economic intelligence and marketing were provided. The district industries Centers of the district and the offices of the concerned institution viz. The RFC and RIICO, KVIB are located in the city of the District. RFC provides financial assistance to various categories of entrepreneurs the corporation also provides essential financial back up for various types of industries activities ranging from pharmaceutical to cement, mining or development of mines to setting up of industrial estates and transport to hotel industry. In fact RFC also extends loan for research and development activities as per the corporation also function as an agent State Government in subsidy requirement of its entrepreneurs. Other positive charges effected by the corporation for better services and effective results such as adoption of security oriented approach in laying down eligibility criterion and extending bridge lone facility etc.

Rajasthan state industrial Development & investment corporation (RIICO) is wholly owned company of Government of Rajasthan, incorporated under companies Act, 1956. The main functions are:

1. Providing land and infrastructure facility for setting up industries.
2. Providing financial assistance by way participation in share capital under writing, bridge, loans, term loans, seed capital, Interest free loan against sales tax and subsidy.
3. Giving technical consultancy to entrepreneurs.
4. Setting up projects in joint sector and assisted sector.
5. Giving escort services to NRI entrepreneurs.
6. Development of Industrial areas.
7. Financial inputs.

#### 5.1.1 RESOURCES

Ample production of mustard and groundnut. Bisalpur dam is a boom for weak farmers so ample scope for agro based Industries.

#### 5.1.2 INFRASTRUCTURE

- I** **RIICO** has development six industrial areas in Tonk district and all the areas are located just near by the towns, keeping in view the industrial development likely to be come in Tonk district the additional area for expansion power, water and roads will be needs in there areas. Based, there pre requirements the entrepreneurs in Tonk district are also anxious to have accommodation with the industrial areas. In industrial area Tonk.
- II** The industrial areas of Tonk, Newai and Malpura are also lacking some base common facilities like canteen, ESI dispensary/first Aid, Police out Post & Telegraph office, Banks etc. hence it is suggested that these basic facilities should be provided in the existing industrial areas.

The entrepreneurs of Tonk district, specially of Tonk and Malpura tehsil are lack in entrepreneurship and thus require development through coun-selling and

motivational measures. As such the systematic entrepreneurship in the trained/skilled people of sick and closed units in the district areas.

To accelerate the industrial development in the area campaign/camps should also be organized for spot registration, disposal of pending cases, information & publicity, training etc. by the concerned department/corporation/institutes and Banks. The responsibility of organizing such camps should be of General Manager, DIC who will fix the time place and subject in consultation with the concern bodies.

## **5.2 STRATEGY SUGGESTED**

- I** **RIICO** has development six industrial areas in Tonk district and all the areas are located just near by the towns, keeping in view the industrial development likely to be come in Tonk district the additional area for expansion power, water and roads will be needs in there areas. Based, there pre requirements the entrepreneurs in Tonk district are also anxious to have accommodation with the industrial areas. In industrial area Tonk.
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Keeping in view the constrains and strength of the district and the existing industrial base, the strategy suggested for the industrial development is discussed in the following paragraphs.

- A.** To increase the place of industrialization in Tonk district, the areas which are rich in natural resources are to be developed by providing adequate infrastructure facilities and industrial promotional measure including incentives and liberal concessions.
- B.** Tonk being the district the district headquarters and Deoli being potential area for industrialization should be connected either by broad gauge line. As regards the improvement in roads transportation, Gram panchayat headquarters, village having population of more then 1000 and quarries of improvement minerals should be linked with roads.
- C.** To develop the industrial environment in the area by providing technical training to the people specially of Malpura, Uniyara and Todaraisingh Tehsili. One more industrial Training Institute as Newai and two polytechnics at Malpura and Todaraisingh be opened. The courses of these institutions should include training on major crafts suit to the resources and demand.
- D.** Small scale and cottage industries though play a vital role in reducing unemployment and providing live hood to a sufficient number of house hold but the economics uplift of the are as a whole is possible only when some large and medium industries are set-up. Since the people of the area can not afford heavy investment, some perspective and enthusiastic entrepreneurs are to be emigrated in the area.

E. To accommodate the proposed industrial units in Tonk district, the second phase program of industrial area, Newai and the industrial area Uniyara are to be initiated early. Power id no problem for these areas but the arrangement for water supply are to be made either constructing extra open well or tube well in the area. The details of these Industrial Areas are under:

### PROPOSED INDUSTRIAL AREAS

#### a.UNIARA AND TODARAISINGH

In the Uniara and Todaraisingh Tehsil of district Tonk, RIICO has a proposal to development industrial area in roads connecting Tonk to Sawaimadhopur near Agriculture Marketing Board Mandi and Village Ghareda (Toda) on Malpura and proposed for new industrial area for this the primary proposal have already been sent to Head Office.

### 5.3 POTENTIAL INDUSTRIES/AGRO BASED

Realizing the necessity to bring industries development in Tonk district, the availability or resources arrivals in man dies, existing and additional requirement facilities available to entrepreneurs etc. were analyzed and the capacity, fixed investment, employment and the possible location are given in table 5.1 besides capacity, employment, an investment the possible location situated to these industries have also been shown in the table and the justification in the description part.

**TABLE**  
**LIST OF POTENTIAL INDUSTRIES IN TONK DISTRICT**

S. N.	Name of the industry	Number of Units	Capacity per unit	Investment per Unit	Employment per Unit	Possible Location
<b>RESOURCE BASED INDUSTRIES</b>						
1	Ata Chakki	7	-	1.25	2	Tonk, Deoli, Malpura, Newai, Toda Raisingh and Uniyara
2	Cattle Feed	3	2000 TPA	15.00	10	Malpura and Uniyara
3	Tomato ketchup	1	75 TPA	5.00	10	Tonk and malpur
4	Spice Grinding Unit	3	60 TPA	10.00	6	Tonk, Malpura & Todaraisingh
5	Leather Footwear	4	3000 Pcs PA	5.00	20	Deoli, Malpura and Tonk
6	Leather Products	4	6000 Pcs PA	5.00	20	Tonk, Deoli, Newai and Malpura
7	Tannery	1	1 lac pcs. PA	30.00	25	Tonk
8	P.C.C. Poles	-	-	20.00	15	Uniyara & Tonk
9	R.C.C. Pipe	3	-	25.00	20	Deoil
10	Woolen Namda	10	-	0.08	4	Malpura, Newai & Deoli
11	Woolen Carpet	4	30 pcs PA	0.50	8	Tonk, Uniyara, Newai, Deoli
12	Poultry feed	1	300 TPA	5.00	10	Tonk
13	Packing Boxes	3	4000 Nos PA	4.00	12	Deoli, Tonk, Uniyara
14	Saw Mill	1	-	0.50	4	Tonk
15	Wooden Furniture Units	2	1000 nos PA	3.50	10	Tonk & Deoli
16	Bidi Units	6	60000	0.50 (rent)	40	Malpura, Uniyara,

			bundles			Newai & Deoli
17	Woolen Toys Unit	2	8000 toys PA	0.20	20	Uniyara & Deoli
18	Silica powder unit	1	3000 TPA	15.00	12	Newai
19	Quartz/Felsper Grinding unit	2	300 TPA	15.00	12	Malpura and Todarisingh
20	Stone Dressing	2	1.50 lac sqft. TPA	10.00	10	Todarisingh
21	Stone Grit unit	3	2000 TPA	6.00	20	Tonk, Newai, & Uniyara
22	Powder looms unit	4	-	35.00	30	Tonk, Newai, Deoli & Malpura
23	Readymade Garments	2	20 TPA	6.00	20	Tonk, Newai,
24	Fabrication & Repair shop	6	100 TPA	4.00	3	Tonk, Newai, Malpura, Deoli
25	Agriculture Implements	2	150 TPA	10.00	10	Tonk, Newai
26	Auto Tractor Repair	4	-	1.00	4	Malpura, Deoli, Uniyara & Todarisingh
27	Elect. Equipment	2	-	0.50	3	Tonk, Newai
28	Motor Binding	3	-	1.00	6	Tonk, Newai, Deoli
29	Truck Body unit	1	20 Bodis PA	20.00	35	Tonk
30	Tyre Retarding unit	6	-	0.50	4	Tonk, Newai, Uniyara, Todarisingh, Malpura, Deoli
<b>* DEMAND BASED UNITS *</b>						
1	Washing Soap Unit	4	150 TPA	3.00	8	Deoli, Uniyara, Malpura, Todarisingh
2	PVC Shoes & Chapples	2	5000 TPA	25.00	5	Tonk & Newai
3	Plastic Products	2	4000 Pcs PA	2.00	8	Tonk & Deoli
4	Bardana Bags	1	3000 Pcs PA	10.00	10	Tonk, Newai, Deoli & Malpura
5	Bres Unit	4	3000 Packets PA	15.00	15	Tonk
6	Candles	3	6000 Pcs PA	0.20	10	Uniyara & Todarisingh
7	Ara Machine	6	-	1.00	4	Tonk, Newai & Deoli
8	Welding	1	-	0.60	4	Tonk, Newai, Deoli, Uniyara, Todarisingh & Malpura
9	Offset Printing Press	1	-	10.00	15	Newai
10	Radio Transistor Repairing	3	-	0.50	2	Tonk, Newai, Deoli
11	Cement Jali & Products	5	1000 TPA	5.00	8	Tonk, Newai, Deoli & Todarisingh

12	Paints and Varnish	1	300 TPA	15.00	14	Tonk
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## **AGRO BASED UNIT**

### **I ATTA CHAKKI**

Ata chakki plays a vital role not only grinding process but in providing ready made products like besan, salia, wheat, bajra and maize flour etc. to the customers Rural population to depending much on these chakkies and purchase. Ata as such for their daily use. Since the system of ready made products is growing fast both in urban and rural areas, Ata chakkies have been proposed to be set up in all panchayat samities of Tonk district.

### **II CATTLE FEED**

The live stock population of Tonk district is 13.42 lac of which cattle and buffaloes are 5.77 lac. Grassy fodder and grassy martial in the district uncertain and insufficient to meet out the requirement of cattle. This deficiency can be supplemented by formulating synthetic cattle feed for which the raw martial viz. maize, wheat, gram and oil cakes and minerals mix is available in the district. Since Malpura is the major producing area of maize, gram and rice bran, it is, therefore, suggested to set-up cattle feed unit one each at Malpura and Uniyara with a capacity of 2000 tunes per year per unit.

### **III TOMATO KETCH-UP**

Potatoes, Onion and Tomatoes are the main vegetables of the district. Tomatoes are grown in all most all the panchayat samities but the major producing are Malpura and Tonk, where from it is transported to other places for communication. As such it would be appropriate to setup a tomato ketch up per year.

### **IV SPICES GRINDING UNIT**

Chilies and coriander are the main spice used generally in the grinded from. These spices are grown more or less in all the panchayat samities but Tonk, Deoli, Todarisingh and Malpura are the main areas of spices. In 2003-04 the production of chilies was 3685 tones. Besides, the chilies also come to Tonk, Deoli, Malpura and Newai man dies and the arrivals, Coriander is grown in a small quantity in the district but the arrivals remain around 150 tones per year. As such, 3 grinding units are suggested to be setup at Malpura, Tonk and Todarysingh panchayat samities.

## **LIVE STOCK BASED UNITS**

Agriculture sector has been assign the highest priority under the state's five year plans and animal husbandry being a part of the agriculture program, has proved to be an important economic sac activity for the state a well as for the district. According to 1997 Census Tonk district is quite rich in live stock and therefore the units based in hides, skins, meat and wool have enough scope to develop in the area. Industry wise details of units proposed to be set in the district are given in the following paragraphs.

### **I LEATHER FOOTWEAR AND OTHER PRODUCTS**

Cattle population of Tonk district (including buffaloes) is 5.861 lac and death rate being 10%. The available hide 91 per annum will be more than 53 thousand in the district of these, Tonk and Malpura Tehsils share 23 thousand or 43 % hides and the remaining Tehsils accounts for 30 thousand or 57% hides. One medium scale tannery unit already exist in Tonk but due to one or the other reasons the unit reported closed for lastly ten years. If this unit is survived and come into production again, the area will get the improved quality or hides which can be used for manufacturing shoes, leather garments, Bags, Foot Wear, Purse etc. Meanwhile the hides and skins though of inferior quality are being tanned by the artisans and thus provide scope for manufacturing shoes, chapples and other products. Besides hide, around 1.50 lac skins are available from sheep and goats in the district area. As such 4 Unit of foot wear in Malpura, Deoli and Tonk and 4 units of leather products viz. belts, purse gloves and attachi at Tonk, Newai, Deoli and malpura are proposed to be setup.



## **II WOOLEN NAMDA / BLANKET**

Namda is a thick fabric of rough wool and Malpura is the famous center for this craft. The process of manufacturing namda is peculiar, since the wool is soaked in an infusion of soap gum alum and water and saturated stuff is then beaten to the desired shape and size and left to dry on the clean place. When the stuff is dried, then it becomes tough and impervious. Sheep in Tonk district are Malpura and marwari and their rams weigh between 60 to 80 lbs. Wool of this category of sheep is of coarse woolen fabrics, namda and woolen carpets. Tonk, Deoli and Malpura are the major producing areas of wool, whereas Deoli Tehsil is the only mandi of wool arrivals. There are about 70 units of namda in Tonk district of which 60 units alone exist in Tonk panchayat samiti. Since namda has still a good market and the wool is available in surplus, 4 units of namda at Malpura and 2 each in Newai and Deoli Panchayat Samiti are suggested to be set up in these Panchayat Samiti. Since there is a wide demand of hand woven carpets, it is suggested that units of woolen carpets (Galicha) at Tonk, Newai, Deoli and Uniyara may also be setup.

## **II POULTRY FEED**

There is no poultry farm registered so far in Tonk district but more than 50 thousand birds are being reared in small poultry farms, located at different places in Tonk district. Like cattle the synthetic feed for poultry birds is a necessity of the area. The ingredients of poultry feed are wheat, Maize, rice bran, oil cakes, fish meal, lime stones, bone meal, minerals and vitamins mix, which are available in a good quantity in the district itself. Thus one unit of poultry feed is suggested at Tonk, since the maximum number of 15 thousand birds are reared in Tonk Tehsil itself.

## **FOREST BASED UNITS**

The total forest area in Tonk district is 391 kms. of which the largest forest area of 153 kms is of Deoli forests range, followed by Tonk (121 sq. kms ) and Uniyara (89 sq. kms) forest ranges. These forests contain species yielding mainly fire wood, small timber and grasses. As they are limited in quantity and deficient in quality, they do not form the source of major industrial raw materials. The forest of Tonk district provide scope for small scale units having scope for development in the area are detailed below.

### **I PACKING BOXES**

Dhonk, kakranj and siras wood is suitable for the manufacture of woolen packing boxes. These species are sufficient in number and can meet out the requirement for packing material before transportation. It is, therefore, suggested to setup 3 packing box units at Deoli, Tonk and Uniyara Tehsil.

### **II SAW MILL AND FURNITURE UNIT**

Shisham, babool and siras are the ideal wood for saw milling and furniture making. But due to scanty and much, below the normal rainfall, the species do not grow up to their original height and therefore, small sized timber is only available in Tonk district. These small timber prices are well suited for the manufacture of furniture. Electrical boards, cases and other accessories. For useful utilization of this wood, 2 furniture manufacture units at Deoli and Tonk and one saw mill at Tonk can be set up.

### **III BIDI MAKING OUT**

Bidi making can be both small scale and cottage industry depending upon the size of establishment and number of persons employed. The whole work is done manually and male and female both associate in the manufacturing process. Tendu leaves are collected from the forest and used as wrappers for bidi. Since tendu trees are found in the forest areas of Tonk district in quite sufficient number, 6 small scale units of bidi making are suggested to be set up at Newai, Deoli, Malpura and Uniyara.

### **IV TOY MAKING UNIT**

Karanj and khair wood is generally used for toys making in Tonk district. Since the wood is not good quality, the toys made of this wood are of inferior quality. Such toys are purchased by local people in local markets and fail to enter indigenous and foreign

market. Since rural people of the district have craze to purchase such toys, 2 units of toys have therefore, suggested to setup at Uniyara and Deoli.

## **MINERAL BASED UNITS**

The minerals occupy a unique place in the industrialization. The major non metallic minerals of Tonk district at present are garnet, quartz, feldspar, silica and corundum and the minor minerals rebuilding stone, patti-katla, and bricks clay. The district possesses good reserves of garnet, quartz, feldspar, silica sand, mica and granite. Despite reserves of different minerals in the district very few minerals based industries have developed so far. The main minerals and their industrial are discussed in the following paragraphs.

### **I SILICA SAND**

Silica sand is found in Barthal, Noheta, kariya, Gangapura and Behad of Tehsli Niwai and the production silica during 2005-06 was more than 12651 tones. Silica finds its use in textile industry as a coloring agent, in refectories and in glass factory. The reserves of silica sand are about 37.3 million tones in Newai Tehsil. Since is not consumed at present and being sent outside the district, one silica powder unit is therefore, proposed to be setup in Newai Tehsil.

### **II QUARTZ/FELSPAR GRINDING UNIT**

Quartz and Felspar are found near village Gulganon, Bagda and Lamda of Malpura Tehsil, Pawalia, Mehru, Bagdo and Deoli of Todarisingh and karaj of Tonk Tehsil. The production of quartz was 7975 tones and that of Feldspar was 486 tonnes during 2005-06 the quartz is in abundance in the district and used in the manufacturing of potteries, insulators, glass items, foundries etc. since these industries are likely to be developed, 10 units and feldspar grinding have been setup at Malpura, Tonk, Newai, Deoli and Todarisingh.

### **III STONE DRESSING UNIT**

Among minor minerals, Tonk district is rich in patti-katla and the major deposits are Todarisingh, Ladpura and Thedoli of Tehsil Todarisingh and Amla of Tehsil Uniyara. The production of patti-katla during 2005-06 was 1236 tones. Since cutting dressing and polishing is required before use, one stone dressing unit is therefore, suggested to be setup in Todarisingh Tehsli.

### **IV STONE GRIT UNIT**

Masonry stone is found abundance in Tonk, Newai, and Uniyara Tehsli and the production during 2005-06 was than 81 thousand tones. Since stone grits along with cement and bajri is required for flooring and roffing of building construction. It is suggested to setup grit units one each in Tonk, Newai, Uniara Tehsils.

## **TEXTILES BASED UNITS**

In Tonk district the production of cotton has shown increasing trend from 1986-87 onwards and was 553 bales during 1990-91 with the adoption of improved agriculture mechanization, the production of cotton is likely to increase further thus more chances to cause to setup more cotton based.

### **I POWER LOOMS**

The data reveals that the production of cotton in 1988-99 was more than double over 1987-88 but in 1989-90 the increase was only 16-47 %. During 1989-90, the arrivals of cotton was around 15 tonnes, thus making total availability of cotton around 114 tones, despite good production and arrivals of cotton there is no textile mill in Tonk district for processing into plain either by hand or through hand operated machines as there is no excise duty on such processing of cloth. It would therefore, appropriate to setup power looms in each Tehsil of Tonk, Newai, Malpura and Deoli in first instance.

### **II READYMADE GARMENTS**

People prefer to wear ready made clothes in the present living, since those clothes are comparatively cheaper and also provide a good scope in selecting the important item sold and for which the demand too is increasing day to day. This industry does not involve much investment but gives a good margin of profit to the owner. Looking to the population market position and availability of trained, M/s ISUZU Garments (a unit of ISUZUKI textiles Limited) NH no. 12 Deoli Road, Tonk is a ready made garments

industry is Rs. 1055.62 lac & employment 820 but now the industry is close due to labor problems.

## **ENGINEERING BASED UNITS**

The contribution of Tonk district for developing engineering industry almost negligible due to acute shortage of trained and skilled laborers for engineering based industries. This shortage arising since the area lac big workshop and adequate training institution in the district area. Based, it is only from the last decade that the agriculture operation has shifted to some extent from traditional to mechanized system and the use of tractors, electric pumps, oil engines etc. have shown an increasing trend, thus providing better scope to setup more engineering units in the district.

### **I AGRICULTURE IMPLEMENTS UNIT**

The data reveals that the farmers in Tonk district have given up the use of traditional implements and have adopted the implement proposed on modern technique by standard work shops of the state and Rajasthan State Agro industries Corporation. To provide some of the items which can usefully be manufactured within the district are disc. Haroom seed drill cultivators, soil turning mould plough house, thresher etc. As such 2 units of agriculture implements are proposed to be set up at Tonk & Newai.

### **II WORK SHOP**

With in increased use of mechanized tools/implements fabrication and repairing work too his increased body in rural and urban Ares, realizing the necessity of work shop, 4 units of fabrication and repairs work shops at Malpura, Deoli, Uniyara and Todarisingh and units of Electrical equipment work shops at Tonk and Newai panchayat samities have been suggested for the district area.

### **III MOTOR BINDING**

Since the use of motor based equipment has increased in Tonk district the scope of motor binding job will also increase in the area. To provide, motor binding, facility within the distract, 2 Units are suggested to be setup at Newai and Deoli.

### **IV TRUCK BODY UNIT**

The number of registered public and private carries is increasing gradually in Tonk district and by the end of 2006. the number reaches to 660. This number is likely to increase further with the increased agriculture production and release of more mining leases for silica sand, quartz, masonry stone, patti katla etc. Obviously trucks body building and repairing will be needed for both public and private carries and therefore one unit of truck body building and repairing is suggested at present to be setup at Tonk.

### **V STEEL FURNITURE**

From the point of durability and of good looking the steel has become better substitute of wood and the present requirement is comparatively more of steel item. Since agriculture and industrial development in the area will further increase the income of the people and also the capacity of spend more on comfort items, the steel based unit will find better scope to flourish in the district area. As the such 2 units of steel furniture and other products are suggested to be setup, one each at Tonk-Newai.

### **VI TYRE RETERADING UNIT**

Tire retreating is a developing and income according job. More the vehicles on road. More are the chances of tyre retreating since the number of vehicles registered in Tonk district has increased from 31116 in 1999 to 42689 in 2005-06 the scope of type retreating in each panchayat samiti will be justified to be setup at present.

## **DEMAND BASED UNITS**

Demand based industries are equally important since these units manufacture such items for which the raw material if not available within the area is even obtained from the adjoining district/state with a view to meet out the requirement of the people general. The demand based items for Tonk district are washing soap, agarbatti, PVC

Shoes/Chapples, Polythene bags, Candles, Utensils, Conduit piles, Welding etc. The details so some demand based items are given in the following paragraphs.

#### **I WASHING SOAP UNITS**

Washing soap is one of the important items used more or less in each house hold. The basic raw material of washing soap is oil, caustic soda and sodium solicits and the manufacture process is very easy which can be handled by the female member also. The manufacturing cost of washing soap is comparatively low than the synthetic detergents and being cheaper in price, the sale specially in rural areas is quite encouraging. As such, 4 units are proposed to be setup at Deoli, Uniyara, Malpura and Toda Raisingh Panchayat Samities.

#### **II WOVEN BAGS**

The use woven bags, because of its low price, has become very common and with the increased demand its scope as well as margin profit is also increasing day by day. Locking to the demand of such bags, one unit in Tonk and another unit in Newai have been suggested to meet out the requirement of the area.

#### **III P.V.C. SHOES/CHAPLES**

Economic condition of the person socially in the rural areas of Tonk district is very poor and even below the property line. With this reason the rural population is incapable to play high prices for items like shoes and therefore, always prefer to wear P.V.C. shoes/chapels which cost them comparatively quite cheaper as compared to shoes made of leather. Looking to be setup one each Tonk and Deoli.

#### **IV BARDANA BAGS**

Bardana bags are used to transport the bulk commodities sale from one place to another and also to store for further. There is a long list of items for which these bags are used but the common items are food products, by products, Spices, Vegetables, Coal, Cement, Sugar, Gur, Live Stock feed etc. since there is a wide demand of bardana in the district, 2 units have been suggested for Tonk and Deoli Tehsil.

#### **V WELDING UNIT**

With the increased use of mechanized tools in agriculture field Iron/Steel appliance in domestic life and for up keeping the industrial equipment the scope of welding hob has increase too much specially of gas welding in district area, 6 units have been suggested to be setup, one in Tonk, Newai, Deoli, Malpura, Uniyara and Toda Raisingh Pnachayat Samities.

#### **VI RADIO-TRANSISTOR REPARING**

Radio/Transistor I a very common media of entertainment and information both in rural and urban area. As compared to the increasing trends among people of keeping Radio/Transistor the area very much lack in having adequate repairing workshop and therefore, it is proposed to setup Radio cum transistor work shops in Deoli, Uniyara and Toda Raisingh Tehsils.

### **COTTAGE INDUSTRIES**

Cottage industry is a house industry and the entrepreneur is an artisan works in his house with the member of his family. The occupation is hereditary and or traditional and foot loose as well as handicrafts units. The artisans purchase raw material generally on credit from the merchants and manufacture those items which have a wide demand in the market. Merchants do not only charge high price from artisans remains limited. Banks and khadi and Handloom Board are providing facilities to the artisans in the areas but the formalities being lengthy and some what complicated for payment, the artisans prefer to loan from village money lenders or the raw material on credit from the merchants. The main cttage industries established so far in Tonk district are ready made garments, handloom cloth, dyeing and printing leather shoes and tannery, clay pots, bidi, lac bangles agriculture implements, namda and woolen carpets. Looking to the requirement,

scope and availability of resources few cottage industries suggested to be setup in the district area are detailed in the following paragraphs.

**I MANGODI PAPAD UNIT**

Raw material for papad is moog and urad whereas moong alone is required for mangodi manufacturing. The major producing area of moong are Malpura, Todarisingh and Deolil during 2005-06 more than 4 thousands tones of moong was produced. Besides , the arrivals of moong in these mandies were 9709 tones during 2005-06. The production of urad in Tonk during 2005-06 in Uniyara Mandi was only 48 tones as such mangodi unit can be setup at Malpura, Deoli and Todarisingh Whereas the units of papad will be appropriate to establish in Tonk, Newai and Uniyara Tehsils.

**II POTATO CHIPS UNIT**

Potatoes are grown in almost all the panchayat samities but Tonk, Newai and Deoli panchayat samities are the major potato producing areas. Potato ships have becomes now a days a common namkin and relished by the people in general. In higher circle potato wafers, chich is refined from of potato chips is used. It therefore, suggested to setup potato chips cum wafers unit at Tonk, Newai and Deoli.

**III ACHAR AND MURABBA UNIT**

Tonk, Deoli and Malpura are the important areas for chilies and mangoes. The production of red chilies was 2578 tones during 2005-06 and the arrivals were about 1800 tones. Behinds the consumption of red chilies, the green chilies can also be utilized for achar, 3 units of mango chilies achar are suggested to be setup at Tonk, Deoli and Malpura.

**IV LEATER PRODUCTS AND TANNERIES**

Tonk district is sufficiently rich in live stock resources and therefore provide a good scope to setup live stock based cottage industries in the area. Up to March 2006, 1884 cottage units were registered for lather shoes and tannery alone at Tonk, Malpura, Todarisinghm, Rajmahal, Uniyara, Ova, Banetha, Aligarh, Nasirda , Siras , Padli etc. As such, there is hardly any need, the artisans to keeo themselves engaged in tannery and hereditary job of shoe making. Looking to the present viz. Leather purse, belt, gloves, suit case etc. which have a beater scope of sale in Tonk district. Looking to the limited supply of such items as compared to demand it is suggested to setup leather products units at least onion each panchayat samities.

**V BAMBOO PRODUCTS**

Local furniture, basket, chickle, sutak patti etc. made of bamboos can be purchase in a very low price as compared to these made of wood or steel. Due to backward and poverty the people of the area can not afford to pay high price fir such assets and therefore, prefer to bamboo based items for their domestic use. As such, it would be proper to encourage the artisans to setup bamboo units in Tonk, Newai, Deoli and Todarisingh panchayat samities.

**VI WOOLEN NAMDA**

Keeping in view the sheep population and arrivals of wool, more units of namda can be setup in Tonk district. The wool produced in the district is partly very coarse. coarse wool is used for machine made woolen carpets and the very coarse wool I used by artisans in preparing namdas and blankets. As such, namda unit can develop as a house hold industry in the area specially in malpura, Todarisingh and Uniyara panchayat samities.

## **VII PATTAL-DONA**

Dhonk is one of the important species grown in Tonk district. Dhonk wood is used in manufacturing charcoal whereas leaves (patta) are used in making pattal dinas which serves the purpose utensils at various occasion in rural areas. Dona is also used by shopkeepers for supplying coomod ties to the customers and looking to its use necessity specially in rural areas/town, it would be most appropriate to setup such units in each panchayat samities.

## **VIII BIDI UNIT**

Tendu leaves are another forest produce of the district which provides employment to a large number of persons and good margin of profits to the artisans. There are about 10 units making bidi at present in Tonk district, but the demand of bidi is more in the areas and gradually increasing day by day. It would, therefore, be profitable for artisans to setup more units of bidi specially in Newai, Deoli, Malpura and Todarisingh Tehsils of Tonk district.

## **IX PACKING BOXES**

From safety point of view, packing of the material is very essential in Tran fraction, since the demand of such boxes remains quite high at packing and loading places. It is suggested to setup the packing boxes units at each mandi center of Tonk district.

## **X MUDDA MAKING UNIT**

Mudda are made of moonj and reeds, which are sufficiently found in Tonk district. Since Ajmer muddas are very much famous for their durability, shape and smoothness, it would be appropriate if some artisans may get training of the Ajmer entrepreneurs or the entrepreneurs from Ajmer Amy be emigrated for setting up mudda units at Tonk and Newai. There is good scope of muddas making units in Tonk district.

## **XI HANDLOOM**

Malpura is the main producing area of cotton and Deoli is the biggest mandi for cotton arrivals. As such, 4 units therefore, be appropriate to setup Malpura and Deoli.

## **XII DURRY & NIWAR**

Also a good scope for Durry and Niwar units, since no such cottage industry exist at present. It would therefore, be appropriate to setup Malpura and Deoli.

## **XIII OTHER COTTAGE INDUSTRIES**

Cycle repairing, candle, chalk sticks, lac bangles, moonj ropes, clay, bricks, samiya etc. are the main items which can also be setup in the rural areas of Tonk district. This will help the rural mass in providing facilities and articles of daily use the spot for which they often come to towns for purchase.

### **5.4 PROPOSED AUGMENTATION OF INDUSTRIAL AREA**

Rajasthan State Industries Development & Investment Corporation Ltd. In Tonk district so far developed five industrial areas each at Tonk, Newai, Malpura, Deoli. The total plots developed in this industrial area are 822 if which only 753 plots were allotted up to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2010 and 69 plots are still lying vacant, reasons being the lack of prospective entrepreneurs in Tonk and Malpura. Realizing the necessity of industrial development and the resources available in Tonk district resources based and 45 demand based industries have been proposed to be setup in these industries areas. The strategies to be followed to

accommodate the proposed industrial unit are discussed. Industrial area-wise in the following paragraphs.

**I INDUSTRIAL AREA TONK**

For the development of Tonk industrial area the total land acquired in 100 acres Out of 146 plots developed in this land 136 plots have been allotted and 11 plots are still lying vacant. Since the number of proposed resource and demand based industries for Tonk Tehsil is sufficiently large, more plots would be required to accommodate the industrial units in Tonk Industrial Area. Essential infrastructure facilities like water, power, roads, drainage, street light etc. are provided in the industrial area.

**II INDUSTRIAL AREA NEWAI**

1- Newai of Tonk district has become one of the important industrial center because of its location on both National Highway and Rail route, connected through 132 k.v lines direct from Sawai Madhopur, rich in natural resources and the people too being laborious and enthusiastic for industrial development. This can be visualized from the fact that out of 92 plots development in industrial area Newai , 90 plots have been allotted and 90 units have come into production. Looking to the proposed units for Newai Tehsil an area of about 60 acres would at least be needed to accommodate to develop in the area.

2- In Niwai IID Center has also developed on 155.44 acres of land. 250 plots have developed out of which 247 plots have allotted 135 unit are under production and 3 plots are vacant in this industrial area.

3- Looking to demand of larger Industries a land measuring 121.63 acres has been developed adjoining to IID centre Newai, namely Industrial area Newai phase II. 29 plots have planned in this Industrial area unit of which 09 plots have been allotted, 12 plots are vacant, 4 unit are under production & 1 is under contraction.

**III INDUSTRIAL AREA DEOLI**

Rajasthan State Industrial Development & Investment Corporation Ltd. has already acquired 59.29 acres of land for the development of industrial area at Deoli and 137 plots have been planned for this area. Since Deoli is rich in marble, Slate stone and garnet, the mineral industries have bright scope to develop in the area.

**IV INDUSTRIAL AREA MALPURA**

There is no problem to accommodate new units in the industrial area Malpura since 20 plots were already vacant to March, 2011 similarly water is being supplied to PHED from the reservoir already existing in the area. But the power problem is likely to crop up since the capacity of GSS Malpura is 3.15 MVA of which 1.5 MVA is being supplied to the industrial areas alone the rest being consumed for urbanized complexes. As such the additional transformer of extra voltage would perhaps be needed to feed the new industrial unit in the area.

**V INDUSTRIAL AREA UNIARA**

RIICO has developed a Industrial Area in Uniara Panchayat Samiti of Tonk Distt. at village Gadoli, Khatoli Road on 41.84 Hect. Land.

**VI RURAL GROWTH CENTRES**

Besides urban area, industrial development in rural area is equally with a view to reduce rural unemployment and to improve the economic condition of the rural mass. There are six growth centers exists at present in Tonk, Malpura, Deoli and Uniyara panchayat samities and similar growth center can be developed in Newai and Todarisingh panchayat samities for items based in engineering, live stock, mineral resources.

## 5.5 STRATEGY FOR ARTISAN UPGRADATION.

Rajasthan state glorious heritage of handicrafts, which appeal because of their innate simplicity beauty and utility as well as economic. Tonk district was also some tradition of handicrafts in different avenues like woolen articles, leather shoes, namda articles, bamboo articles, pottery and handloom items like blanket, carpets etc.

During the discussion held with the officers in Tonk. The team was conveyed that the poor artisans are suffering mainly, the problems of raw material technical skill marketing, financial and quality of end products. The artisans units are mostly in the hands of master craftsman and self employed workers. The master craftsman manufacture the goods mostly against the raw material supplied by merchants middleman on pre agreed wage rates, whereas the self employed workers make their own products but see resources of these merchants middleman for raw material , since they do not possess adequate financial resource manufacturing the choice handicrafts items. Besides, they do not find proper market to sell their an products through the merchants' middleman. The product manufactured by them is also not of standard quality, since they have not been given proper training for manufacturing the specific handicrafts items.

- B** The economic condition of these poor artisans can improve only when the manufacturing and marketing is done by the artisans themselves with own resources and efforts. As such the following suggestions are being given to overcome the problems being faced at present by the poor artisans.
- C** Industrial support should be provided to these artisans for meeting their financial requirement as well as the raw material on reasonable rates.
- D** The products manufactured by these artisans should be sold through proper marketing channels, Rajasthan state Industries Corporation through its promotional role should provide benefits to these artisans in purchase and sale of handicrafts items in the proper markets.
- E** Adequate training and skill development program should be organized in village to provide mechanized technology to the artisans for manufacturing items of standard quality.
- F** To provide organizational structure for there artisans, the cooperative societies should be formed with the objective to provide infra structure facilities, raw material marketing facilities and adequate training.

## 5.6 SUGGESTIONS

**Rail connectivity in the district headquarter**

**Industrial areas are saturated need for new Industrial areas.**

**Lack of engineering colleges ITI's as compare to other districts.**

**Lack of field staff in DIC.**



- 6.1** The Geographical diversity of the Tonk district is Characterized by the Aravali, Range running from south to north easterly direction and of big hillocks exist at Rajmahal, Todaraisingh and Malpura. The Araveli System is made of quartzite's garnets mica schista and geneissic granite, which provide enough scope to establish mineral besed industries in the area. Amongst five ono perennial rivers rivers. Banas entrens scope Tonk district in Deoli Tehsil and its serpentine course divide the district roughly into two parts. The area has no natural lake out Tordi Sagar in Toda Raisingh Tehsil has its own importance for irrigating an area of more than five thousand hectares. The average annual rain fall in the district as a whole is 61.36 cms. but it generally decrease from south east, to north west, wheat gram jowar, maize, rape and mustard ground nut and red chilies are the major crops of the area.
- 6.2** Administratively Tonk district is divided into seven sub division, Tonk Newai, Malpura, Deoli, Toda Raisingh and Peeplu. The total of inhabited villages is 1033 the working population of Tonk district is 28.87 percent of total population as per Census. Which is sufficiently enough to exploit the natural resources of the district. Since agriculture is the main occupation of the area. The majority of this population (69.68 percent) is engaged in agriculture operation and thus needs technical training to meet the growing demands of skilled persons for both organized and unorganized small scale and cottage industries proposed to be set up on natural resources available in the district is the area. Besides the TRYSEM scheme of I.R.D. program ( Now under Antydoya) the only training source in the district is industrial institute unit of the area. The study team has therefore recommended one polytechnic at Malpura and another at Deoli or Toda Raisingh.
- 6.3** Tonk district through rich in natural resources but due to lack of prospective entrepreneurs and inadequate infrastructure facilities lagged behind in industrial development as compared to other district of the State. The total industrial registered in Tonk district up to March 2003 were 8891 consisting one large, four medium and 7468 small cale and cottage industries, which do not commensurate with the material and human resources available in the district. Marble, garnet, quartz, building, stone, wool. Leather and forest species are the important resources for providing better scope of industrialization in Tonk district. Therefore, 106 resources based and 45 demand based industries have been suggested in the report for both rural and urban areas of the district. These are small scale and cottage industries but for better economic development, the emphasis has to be emigrate in the area. Besides the closed Rajasthan State Tanneries Ltd. Tonk industries should be revived early, so that the better quality of tanned hides to made available for entrepreneurs engaged in leather products items.
- 6.4** transportation is a vital link between geographically separated place and its developed can be conceived if it is adequately provided and at economic cost. Since Deoli and Tonk are the important places from the point of mineral deposit and live stock resources, connecting Tonk by any broad or meter gauge line have been suggested, so as to meet out growing needs of increased passenger and good traffic in the district area.
- 6.5** Due to absence to rail link between meter gauge and broad gauge lines the bilk of passenger and good traffic is depending at present mostly on road transportation Tonk district. National Highway, State Highway and district roads are connecting Tehsils headquarters and other important places of the district, but to provide a quick and cheap

road links between Malpura Newai and Deoli, Sawai Madhopur needs consideration. So far the rural roads are concerned the gram panchayat headquarters villages having population more than 1000 persons have been connected by roads, whereas the priority should have been given to the rural roads for linking villages in the context of added emphasis on agriculture and rural industrialization. Besides rural and urban roads to mines and quarries are also important not or mineral development but for industrial growth also. Realising the approach roads to important mines at Deoli, Toda Raisingh and Malpura has suggested in this potential survey report.

- 6.6** Tonk district receives electricity through 132 KV lines from 220 KV GSS Sawai Madhopur to Tonk & Todaraising and 220 KV GSS Sawai Madhopur to Uniar 220 KV GSS Sawaimadhpor to Newai 220 KV GSS Kishangarh to Malpura, 220 KV GSS Dooni to Deoli / Dooni, Thadoli ( Surajpura ). The distribution system is ported from GSS installed at Tonk, Newai, Malpura, Deoli, Todaraising, Uniaara and Thadoli ( Surajpura) with sufficient capacity. The proposal for creation of new 33/11 SS in industrial area Malpura and Newai are being submitted technical section. That is no power problems at present in the industrial development of the area.
- 6.7** The area development in Tonk and Malpura Tehsil by the Rajasthan State Industries & Investment Corporation Ltd. have enough post vacant to accommodate more industrial units in Tonk, Malpura and Deoli industrial area but in case of industrial area, Newai additional area has to been development for further industrialization, since also most all the entrepreneurs. Since Deoli and Todaraising Tehsils are very much end owned with minerals development of industrial area Deoli should be given priority so as the plots in the area could be allotted in time to the entrepreneurs.
- 6.8** Despites five reveres in the area the problem of water shortage continued as usual in Tonk district. The situation in rural area is more worse since the water level is quite low and ground water available is highly brackish due to excessive dissolved salts. Even then the efforts have been made to provide protected water in urban areas and portable drinking water to rural fold. Besides drinking purpose. Water is also required for irrigation, construction and industrial purpose and in case of industrial the units based on mineral, textiles, tannery and chemicals require sufficiently more water in the manufacturing process compared to the units based on engineering group. As such the availability of water is to viewed specially for those area where the minerals textiles tannery and chemical based industrial have been proposed up the potential report.
- 6.9** Except cottage industries the large medium and small scale industries are almost setup in the industrial area, developed by the RIICO. The water supply to those units in the industrial area is made through the wells but the problem areas un summer or drought period when the water in columns is sufficiently reduced this problem being faced industrial area Newai where the supply has reduced by constructing new open wells, tube wells in the industrial area. The situation will however improve on completion of Bisalpur Project, which will not only provided irrigation and drinking water to same of the part of the district but will also help to raise the water level of the wells.
- 6.10** Minerals reconnaissance is the primary requisite in the process of location new minerals deposits and assessing the potentially for industrial development Great Emphasis was given by the governing to exploration work and by the end of 1989, the reconnaissance of certain minerals was completed in the State. Tonk district was also covered under this programmed and the deposits of good quality garnet Rajmahal Granite in Deoli and

Malpura Tehsil and silica sand (36 million tones) in Newai Tehsil have been located. Since Tonk district is still endowed with valuable minerals, the mines and geology department in collaboration with Geological survey of India should take up the survey and exploration work in the district. Besides survey mining equipment such as compressor rails, tractors blasting material should be made available to the quarrymen at nominal rates so as to encourage the promotion of mineral production and development of mines.

- 6.11** The main institutional sources of credit for industrial purpose are RFC Raj Khadi & village Industries Commercial Bank and Regional Rural Anchilik Bank in Tonk district. These institutions have assumed a good role particularly to out money lenders who were charging exorbitant rate of interest and also including credit, the present setup of commercial bank in Tonk district is quite weak since there are only 38 branches of 8 commercial banks functioning at present in the area. Toda Raisingh, Uniyara and Deoli Tehsil are being much deprived of this credit facility since the branches functioning in these areas are only 2, 4 and 6 respectively. To promote the pace of industrial development more branches are to be setup in areas and Rah, Khadi & Village Industrial Board should accelerate the credit flow to poor artisans, capable and willing to setup cottage industries in the rural areas.

**Concessions as provided by the state and central government.**

- 1. Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)**
2. Artisan Identity Card
3. Artisan Interest subsidy
4. Health Insurance for Handloom Weavers
5. Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojna
6. Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme 2010
7. Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme 2014
8. Single Window Clearance Scheme
9. Scheme of subsidy on Ground Rent Paid for Participation in Trade Fairs/Exhibitions
  
10. Household Industries Training Programme (for women) HHI
  
11. Entrepreneurship Development Training Program
12. Leather Training scheme

## WHOM TO CONTACT FOR WHAT

S.N.	Assistance Required	Name of the Industries (S)
01 (i)	Product Identification	MSME Development Service Institute Ind. Estate Bais Godam, Jaipur Tel. 0141-2212098, 2213099 Fax 0141-2210553 E-mail: sisijpr@raj.nic.in
(ii)	Consultancy Technical Managerial Economic Export	MSME Development Service Institute Ind. Estate Bais Godam, Jaipur Tel. 0141-2212098, 2213099 Fax 0141-2210553 E-mail: sisijpr@raj.nic.in
02	Training Facilities	MSME Development Service Institute Estate Bais Godam, Jaipur Tel. 0141-2212098, 2213099 Fax 0141-2210553 E-mail: sisijpr@raj.nic.in Entrepreneurship Management Institute Bais Godam, Industrial Estate Jaipur 3020006
03	MSME Memorandum	District Industries Center, Tonk
	PMEGP	District Industries Center, Tonk
04	Factory Accommodation	Rajasthan State industrial Development and Investment Corporation Ltd. (RIICO) Tonk
05	Finance Term Loan Working Capital	Rajasthan Financial Corporation Tonk
06	Machinery on hire purchase	National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. Nehru Place, Tonk Road, Jaipur
07	Raw Material	Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Ltd. Udyog Bhawan, Tilak Marg, Jaipur
08	Marketing	National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. Nehru Place, Tonk Road, Jaipur Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Ltd. Udyog Bhawan, Tilak Marg, Jaipur
09	ISI Mark and allied Details  Agg Mark	Bureau of Indian Standards, Chitrangan Marg, C-Scheme, Jaipur Directorate of Marketing Inspections Jhalana Dungri, Jaipur
10	Testing of Products	Filed Testing Station Bais Godam, Industrial Estate Jaipur National Test House Bais Godam, Industrial Estate Jaipur
11	Power Connection	Jaipur Power Distribution Company Ltd. Tonk
12	Registration Under Factories Act.	Inspector of Factories Industrial Area, Jhalana Dungri, Jaipur
13	Pollution Control	Rajasthan Pollution Control Board Jhalana Dungri, Jaipur
14	Central Excise Registration	Superintendent of Central Excise, Jaipur
15	Sales Tax Registration	Commercial Tax Office, Tonk
16	Khadi & Village Industries	Khadi & Village Industries Commission Jhalana Dungri, Jaipur Asstt. Director (Khadi) District Industries Center, Tonk
17	Export	Joint Director General of Foreign Trade Udyog Bhawan, Tilak Marg, Jaipur

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**NAMES AND ADDRESS OF THE INSTITUTIONS ASSISTING IN PROMOTION OF  
SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES IN THE COUNTRY**

- 1 Central Food Technological Research Institute  
C.S.I.R. Govt. of India  
Mysore-570012  
Karnataka
- 2 Fragrance and Flavor Development Center  
Govt. of India Society  
Industrial Estate, Makrand Nagar  
G.T. Road, Kannauj, Faridabad (Haryana)
- 3 Central Footwear Training Institute  
Govt. of India Society  
Agra (UP)
- 4 Bureau of India Standards  
Chitaranjan Marg, C-Scheme  
Jaipur
- 5 National Small Industries Corporation Ltd.  
Nehru Place, Tonk Road  
Jaipur
- 6 Central Marine Fishery Research Institute  
68/1, Greams Road  
Chennai
- 7 Central Leather Research Institute  
Sardar Patel Road, Adyar  
Chennai 600032
- 8 Small Industry Development Bank of India  
M.I. Road Jaipur
- 9 Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation  
Udyog Bhawan, Tilak Marg  
Jaipur 302005
- 10 Rajasthan State Industries Development and Investment Corporation Ltd.(RIICO)  
Udyog Bhawan, Tilak Marg  
Jaipur 302005
- 11 Khadi & Village Industries Commission  
Institutional Area, Jhalana Dungri  
Jaipur
- 12 Rajasthan Khadi & Village Industries Board  
Bajaj Nager Jaipur

- 13 Agriculture Processed Food Export Development Authority  
105, New Delhi House, 70 Bara Khamba Road  
New Delhi 110001
- 14 District Industries Centre, Tonk
- 15 Indian Institute of Packing, New Delhi
- 16 Controller of Patent and Design  
Okhla, New Delhi
- 17 Electronic Test and Development Center  
Malviya Nagar, Jaipur
- 18 Spices Board  
K.C. Avenue, Vincent Cross Road,  
P.B. No. 1909, Ernakulam, Chochin
- 19 Jute manufacturer Development Council  
Khandhana Building Flat No. 6-D-11  
Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi
- 20 Wool & Woolen Export Promotion Council  
612/714, Ashoka Estate, 24 Barakhamba Road  
Connaught Circle, New Delhi
- 21 Gem and Jewellery Estate Council  
Jaipur
- 22 Textile and Cotton Export Promotion Council  
Air Cargo Complex, Sanganer Air Port  
Jaipur
- 23 Apparel Export Promotion Council  
Nehru place, Tonk Road, Jaipur
- 24 Rajasthan Financial Corporation (RFC)  
Udyog Bhawan, Tilak Marg  
Jaipur