



सत्यमेव जयते  
Government Of Rajasthan

# DISTRICT INDUSTRIES CENTRE, DAUSA (RAJ.)

## EXPORT POTENTIAL SURVEY CUM DISTRICT EXPORT ACTION PLAN

(ONE DISTRICT ONE PRODUCT)

YEAR 2020-21

जिला-दौसा



**District Industries Center, Collectorate Circle, NH Bypaas Dausa,**  
**Phone No. 01427- , Email: dicdausa@rajasthan.gov.in**

## Contents of the Export Plan

S.No.	Particulars	Summary
1.	<b>Chapter-I - District Profile</b>	1.1 District at a Glance 1.2 General 1.3 Geographical Area 1.4 Land Use Pattern 1.5 Physiographic 1.6 Administrative Set Up 1.7 Climate & Rainfall 1.8 Forest Flora & Fauna 1.9 Tourism
2.	<b>Chapter-II - Resources</b>	<b>Human Resources</b> 2.1. Population 2.2 Working Force, Occupational Pattern & Education <b>Natural Resources</b> 2.3 Water & Irrigation Resources 2.4 Irrigation Facilities 2.5 Forest Resources 2.6 Minerals & Mines 2.7 Agricultures Resources 2.8 Live Stock Resources
3.	<b>Chapter-III Infra Structural Facilities</b>	3.1 Energy 3.2 Transport Facilities 3.3 Financial Institutions 3.4 Industrial Area
4.	<b>Chapter -IV Existing Industrial Scenario</b>	4.1 Existing Industrial Status
5.	<b>Chapter - V Existing Export Enterprises &amp; Potentiality of Export</b>	5.1 SWOT Analysis 5.2 Potential Export Industries 5.3 Major Export Units 5.4 Major Products Exported from District 5.5 Export Potential Status
6.	<b>Chapter- VI Export Action Plan One District One Product</b>	6.1 Dari & Stone Articles 6.2 Suggestions for Export Action Plan 6.3 Summary of Findings recommendations

## Chapter-1 District Profile

### 1.1 DAUSA DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

1. AREA	-	3414 sq.km.
2. POPULATION		
(i) Total Population	-	16.34 Lacs
(ii) Male	-	8.58 Lacs
(iii) Female	-	7.76 Lacs
(iv) Density	-	476/Sq.km
(v) Sex Ratio (Per 1000 Males)	-	905
(vi) Literacy Males	-	82.97%
Female	-	51.91%
3. Number of Nagar parisad	-	01
Number of Municipalities	-	03
4. (i) Total No. of Developed Village	-	1140
Undeveloped Village,	-	27
Town	-	5
(ii) SDO Headquarters	-	07
(iii) No. of Tehsils	-	09
(iv) No. of Gram Panchayats	-	233
(V) Panchayat samiti	-	06
5. Total Working Force	-	5.44 Lacs
6. Total Livestock Population No. (2013)	-	10, 50,958
7. Minerals available	-	Silica sand, Soap stone, Dolomite, Quartz, China clay
8. Average Rain fall	-	740 MM'
9. Total No. of Industrial Area	-	04
(i) No. of plots planned	-	557
(ii) No. of plots allotted	-	527
(iii) No. of plots Developed	-	527
10. No. of Villages/Town Electrified	-	1083

11. Transports and communications:

(i) Total Roads Length	-	3697kms.
(ii) No. of Telegraph Office	-	-
(iii) No. of Post Office	-	243
(iv) No. of Vehicles	-	25273
(v) No. Banks Branches	-	146
Cop. Bank	-	15

12. Education Facilities

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

13. Medical & Health Facilities:

(i) District Hospital (100 Beds at Dausa )	-	01
(ii) Higher PHCs	-	16
(iii) PHCs	-	44
(iv) Sub centers	-	315
(v) Maternity child welfare centers	-	02

14. Existing industrial status:

(I) No. of MSME (EM, UAM)	-	9056
(ii) Investment in plants and machinery (Rs. in lac ) in MSME Sector	-	42651
(iii) No. of Employment Generated (In Nos.) From MSME Sector	-	33894

## **1.2 GENERAL**

The Dausa district was set up in the year 1991 combining 4 block i.e. Dausa, Lalsot, Sikrai, Bandikui which were earlier part of Jaipur district later in the year 1992 Mahwa block was segregated from Sawai Madhopur District and was included in dausa district. Thus administratively at present the district is divided in to 9 Tehsils.

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

These Tehsils are further divided in to 233 Gram panchyat.

## **1.3 GEOGRAPHICAL AREA:**

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

## **1.4 LAND USE PATTERN**

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

## **1.5 PHYSIOGRAPHY**

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

## 1.6 ADMINISTRATIVE SET – UP

There are 8 block (Panchyat Samities), 1 Nagar parised and 4 municipalities in the district as given in the table below.

### ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

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

## 1.7 CLIMATE & RAINFALL:

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

## 1.8 FOREST FLORA & FAUNA

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

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

## 1.9 TOURISM

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## CHAPTER II- Resources

### Human Resources

#### 2.1 Population

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

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

Dausa population constituted 2.39 of total rajasthan population

Male	857787
Female	776622
Total	1634409
Rural	1432616
Urban	201793

#### 2.2 WORKING FORCE AND OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN

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

Like wise 17.16 lacs female working force is available in the district which is 36.27% of total female population of the district. Out of the total working force 93.20% lives in the rural area and remaining 6.80% in urban areas of the district. The population distribution of working force as per 2011 census is given in the following table.

#### WORKING FORCE AND OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN

S.NO.	Occupation	Male %	Female %
01	02	03	04
01	Cultivator	20.32	16.48
02	Agricultural Labours	1.95	2.05
03	House hold	0.85	0.53
04	Other workers (Animal Husbandry, Industries, Mining) ( Commerce and Business )	16.28	2.62

## **Education Facilities**

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

<b>LITERACY LEVEL</b>	
Total population of the district	16.34 lac
Total number of the literacy	68.16%
Total number of male literacy	82.98%
Total number of female literacy	51.93%
Literacy rate of rural area	66.33%
Literacy rate of urban area	80.68%

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

## **College & Institutes**

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

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

## **Medical Institutes**

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

## **Natural Resources**

### **2.3 Water & Irrigation Resources**

There is no Perennial river in the district. However Banganga and Morale are flowing of the district. The water level in these rivers grower depends upon the monsoon. Thus the main sources of water supply in the District are wells and tub wells

has already been mentioned in earlier chapter of this report 6 blocks of DAUSA have been categorized.

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

## 2.4 Irrigation Facilities

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

## 2.5 Forest Resources

Area – 26393 hr.

The major forest resources found in the district area are Katpadi, Honey, Lung Paatadi, Pani Pula, Rojh Paatadi, Neem Nimoli, Grass, Chila Patta.

## 2.6 Minerals & Mines

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

### Mines

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

### Minerals

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

## AVAILABILITY OF MINERALS

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

### **2.7 Agriculture Resources**

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

#### **2.7.1 Major Corps**

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

During Rabi, the mustard and gram is sown from September to October, in Semi irrigated land, while in the irrigated land, barley, gram and mustard are sown in

October-November and wheat in November-December. The principal crop of the district in Kharif is Bajra. The most important food grain crop in Rabi is wheat.

### 2.7.2 Pluses

The major pluses in district Dausa Chana, Tuar, Mung, Moth etc.

- Chana
- Mung
- Chola

### 2.7.3 Oil Seeds

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

- Mustard
- Ground Nut
- Tilli

### 2.7.4 Flori Culuture

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

### 2.7.5 Others

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

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

## 2.8 Live Stock Resources

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

### **Live Stock Census**

Items	Unit	Reference	Particulars
A. Total livestock	NO	2012	1050958
B. Cattle	No	2012	138021
C. Buffaloes	NO	2012	488365
D. Pigs	NO	2012	10816
E. Camel	NO	2012	2269
F. Sheep	NO	2012	55908
G. Goats	NO	2012	306342
H. Horses and pioneers	NO	2012	372
I. Others	NO	2012	719
J. Dog and bitches	NO	2012	761
K. Total poultry	NO	2012	6564
A duck, fowls	NO	2017-18	41193
L. Veterinary sub center	NO	2017-18	117
M. Veterinary hospital	NO	2017-18	42

### **Availability of Dairy Products**

The district is well connected with co-operative societies of Jaipur Zila Dugdh Utpadak Sangh and other milk production centers. The district, therefore, has a good potential for dairy and Animal Husbandry Department are able to motivate and mobilize their various units to undertake the projects could be prepared for betterment of these activity.

## CHAPTER III -Infrastructure facilities

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

### 3.1 Energy Resources

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

#### Rural Electrification/Grid Station

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

#### Electricity Consumption Pattern

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

#### Existing Power Supply Position as 31 March 2019

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

## 3.2 TRANSPORT FACILITIES

### ROAD TRANSPORT NETWORK

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

S.No.	Category of Road	Length of km.
1.	Total Road in District	<b>3697</b>
2.	Total Dammar Road	<b>3628.63</b>
	a. National Highway Road	<b>177.50</b>
	b. State Highway	<b>149.95</b>
	c. District Road	<b>384.40</b>
3.	Metal Road	<b>123.63</b>
4.	Gravel Kankrite & cement Road	<b>135.55</b>
5.	Rural Road	<b>2770</b>
6.	Urban Road	<b>145-93</b>

### Rail Transport

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

## 3.3 Financial Institution

### Banking Facilities

There were 115 branches of commercial Bank, 30 branches of Regional Rural Bank, 15 of central, co-operative Banks and 3 Branches of Primary land development (PLDBs) Functioning in the district & 01 RFC branch dausa.

### Total Bank Finance

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

### Other Institutional Network

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



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

### 3.4 Industrial Area

#### Government

In Dausa district RIICO has already developed industrial area at 4 places and Acquired land at 1 place in develop in industrial areas. Apart from these 1 more industrial areas are proposed go to be developed by RIICO in near future. The following table depicts the status of Industrial area in DAUSA district.

#### STATUS OF INDUSTRIAL AREAS

S.No.	Name of Industrial	Plots Nos	Planned Area	Plots Nos	Alloted Area	Plots Nos	Developed Area
1	Dausa	92	21.12	87	19.81	87	19.81
2	Bapi	110	90.80	112	87.54	112	87.54
3	Lalsot	219	62.09	218	62.09	218	62.09
4	Kolana	132	38.86	110	31.96	132	31.96

#### A. Dausa RIA

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

#### B. Lalsot RIA

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

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

#### C. Bapi RIA

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

#### D. kolana RIA

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

## **CHAPTER IV - EXISTING INDUSTRIAL SCENARIO**

From the Industrial Point of view, Dausa District is considered as a backward district. This is mainly due to the fact that earlier it was a part of Jaipur and could not get due attention despite the fact that it is well connected by rail, road and has vast deposited of minerals in its surrounding areas.

### **Existing Industrial Status**

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

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

# **CHAPTER-V- EXISTING EXPORT ENTERPRISES & POTENTIALITY OF EXPORT**

## **5.1 SWOT Analysis**

Dausa district is called industrial Backward in Rajasthan state. There is no Large & Medium Enterprises situated at Dausa District. In spite of we are going to prepare export potential plan, which objectives are as under-

1. Tap unexplored export potential to the fullest.
2. Generate Employment opportunities.
3. Augment and create International brands.
4. Generate Women Empowerment.
5. Supplement 'Make in India' Initiative.
6. Manufacture Products matching demand in world market.
7. Tap Niche Market

There is some potentiality for export of goods & services. It needs to analyse 360° or SWOT analysis, which are as below-

### **5.1.1 STRENGTH-**

The biggest advantage for Dausa District is its Proximity to New Delhi. In addition to existing infrastructure, the work of new super express way from Delhi to Mumbai is to be completed near future.

There are classifications of goods like Agro processing & food Processing product, Textile Product, rural engineering product, Mineral & Mines Product, etc.

### **5.1.2 WEAKNESS**

Old technology, sufficient availabilities of raw material, unavailability of industrial Land, testing laboratories are weakness of promoting export enterprises in the district.

There are many enterprises who still using old technology. There is an urgent need for upgradation in technology. China is doing dump its products specially textile. Therefore we are facing much in our handloom industries.

### **5.1.3 OPPORTUNITY -**

There are many opportunity according strengthen our district. There are location advantages, infrastructure like energy, transport, communication, health, education, banking, insurance facilities available in Dausa district.

We need to organize an IEC program to facilitate entrepreneurship especially export enterprises. State govt. should be encouraged export units under RIPS 2019 as thrust sector and most backward district should also be promoted Ease Of Doing Business.

### 5.1.4 THREATNESS

Testing laboratories, old technology unavailable of land, Inland Container Depot, demotion of export units, no environment to promote export enterprises are threatening to encourage entrepreneurship in our district. There is need to suitable action for encouraging it. Govt. is required to extra benefits for export units.

### 5.2 POTENTIAL EXPORT INDUSTRIES

Keeping in view the location of the district, availability of most of the required infrastructural facilities and resources, a few units exports are proposed below-

S. No.	Proposed Industries	Suggested Location
A	MSME Industries	
1	Food Processing & Agro based industries	Dausa, Lalsot
	1 Dal mill	Dausa, lalsot
	2 confectionery (toffee)	Dausa, Baswa
	3 pickles, jam & Tomato Paste etc	Dausa, Baswa, Lalsot, Sikrai
	4 Bread Unit	Dausa, Bandikui
	5 Biscuit Unit	Dausa, Lalsot
2	Resource Based Industries	
	1 Stone Crusher	Sikrai, Manpur, Baswa, Mahuwa, lalsot
	2 Soap Stone Power, Marble Chips, Dolomite Powder	Dausa, Bapi
	3 Mine Gang saw	Sikrai
	4 Quartz Grinding	Lalsot
	5 Stand Stone	Sikandra Manpur
3	Forest Based	
	1 wooden furniture	Dausa, Lalsot, Bandikui
4	Textiles Based	
	1 Cotton Darry and Carpets	Lawan, Vishnupura, Baniyana, Aluda, Dausa
	2 Handloom Based	Dausa, Baniyana, Lawan, Aluda, Thumri
5	Engineering Based	
	1 Agritultural Implements	Lalsot, Sikrai, Bandikui, Mahuwa, Dausa
	2 Steel Furniture	Dausa, Mahuwa, Bapi
	3 Rolling Shutter	Dausa, Lalsot
	4 Automobile Repairs	At every block leve
6	Demand Based	
	1 Rigid p.v.c. pipe	Lalsot, Dausa, Mahuwa
	2 Re-refining of lube oils	Lalsot, Mahuwa, Bandikui
	3 Botting and Filling of LPG in Cylinders	Bapi
	4 Corrugated Boxes and sheets	Kolana

	5 cement Pipes	Dausa, Mahuwa, Lalsot
	6 Detergent Power	Dausa

### 5.3 Major Exports Units

Dausa district is big market in reference of exports like food items, textiles and Mineral Products. Some handicrafts item like Bronze utensils from Balahedi, Leather Product & Lawan dari are major export units in the district.

### 5.4 Major Products Exported from districts

There are many product manufactured in our district, which is exporting such :-

1. Edible Oil
2. Fabrics
3. Handicrafts Products like Teracotta, Wooden Crafts, Marble Sculpture, Leather, Carpet, Bronze Utensils
4. Marble Powder

### 5.5 Export Potential Status-

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

Thus as above products are produced in Dausa. We need to explore, publish, aware & Process of Export, So that entrepreneur can be benefited.

## CHAPTER-VI - EXPORT ACTION PLAN UNDER ONE DISTRICT ONE PRODUCT

### 6.1 Dari & Stone Cluster

DIC Dausa has decided Dari & Stone Cluster under ODOP which have been market potential so as devise focused strategy. Dari & Stone Cluster have diversification in whole district. There are around 450 units of Dari & Stone Product situated at Dausa District. There are big Brand of Dari's called as Lawan Dari in other countries.

These are exporting mainly USA, UK, Germany, Russia, Italy, France, Hungary, Austria, Indonesia, Portugalies, Malaysia & other European countries. Main Export Enterprises related to Dari & Stone Product are as below -

Sno	Name & Address	Contact	Product	Export Turn over (In Lacs)	Exported countries
1	Indian Stone Component, Sikandra Dausa	9828540199	Stone Articles	100	UK, USA, Kuwait
2	Buddha Ram Stone Industries , Sikandra	9414207652	Stone Articles	50	UK, USA, Kuwait, France
3	Shriram Stone Sikandra	9414070135	Stone Articles	50	European Countries
4	R.P. Stone Industries, Sikandra	9414222637	Stone Articles	50	European Countries & Gulf Countries
5	Sikandra Stone Crafts, Sikandra	9414216448	Stone Articles	150	USA, UK, New Zealand, Australia, South Africa
6	Gehlot International Lawan, Dausa	9414920987	Dari Product	200	USA, France, Germany, Danmark, Brazil
7	Gautam International, Lawan, Dausa	9929110812	Dari Product	150	France, Turkey, USA, Argentina

### 6.2 Suggestion for Export Action Plan

There are around 450 enterprises manufactured Stone Articles & Dari Products. They Produced around 5-7 types products are exported. The key of Success lies in diversification Dausa district is known for Stone Article Hub in India and World. Dausa District has achieved good growth in export of Stone & Dari products. More Research to find out Products having demand in international Market and manufactures should be engaged to produce these products.

This Export action Plan should be implemented as below suggestion, so that Stone Articles & Dari product can be identified as Global Marka :-

C:\Users\Sumit\Desktop\Website Upload\PR Sharma\10-12-2020 - By Email\Re\_Regarding\_updatation\_of\_various\_district\_export\_potential\_surveys\_on\_departmental\_website\EPS\_Dausa.doc - 22 -

1. One Special Economic Zone (SEZ) should be declared in Dausa district for Stone Articles
2. Common Facilitation Center (CFC) Should be constructed at Lawan to Produce Dari.
3. Infrastructure Facilities Like Road, Rail, Energy & Communication means should be developed. An Approach road between Lawan town & Artisan work place should be constructed.
4. All Export formalities Especially Custom Related should be completed locally at DIC Dausa situated National Highway and Air Cargo Complex, Sanganer.
5. An Export awareness camp and workshop should be organized frequently, so that exporter can be aware new procedures and guidelines of exports.
6. Financial institute should be directed through RBI and Govt. Level for resolving issues faced by exporters and getting credit easily.
7. Exporters should be visited in foreign country, There Product Diversification and getting new technology.
8. DGFT should be done easy norms to acquire IEC code and procedure of boarding and lodging of product should be curtail.

### **6.3 SUMMARY ON THE FINDING RECOMMENDATION**

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

- i. Inadequate supply of raw materials
- ii. Inadequate technical skills and
- iii. Quality standards

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

Dausa District has achieved good growth in export of Stone & Dari Products . More Research to find out Products having demand in international Market and manufactures should be engaged to produce these products. Thus, Export Action Plan of Dausa District should be implemented as Manner.

