



Government of Rajasthan

INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL SURVEY

2016-17

DISTRICT INDUSTRIES CENTRE,
DUNGARPUR

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CHAPTER 1

District at a Glance 1.1

1.	Area	3770 sq.kms
2.	Population	13,88,906 Nos.
3.	Literacy	60.78%
	Male	74.66%
	Female	46.98%
4.	Town & Villages	
	Major Towns	4
	Sub Divisions	5
	Tehsils	9
	Panchayat Samitis	10
5.	Agriculture	
	Net Area Sown	110572 Hectares
	Area Under Forest	64189 Hectares
6.	Rainfall	
	Normal	728.90 mm
	Average Actual	597.61 mm
7.	Mines & Minerals	
	Major Minerals -	Marble, Soapstone
8.	Animal Husbandry	
	Total Livestock	1294828 Nos.

	Poultry	191518 Nos.
	No. of Veterinary Hospitals	44
	No. of Veterinary Dispensaries	06
9.	Industry	
	Registered SSI & MSME	4331
	Employment in SSI & MSME	16446
	Large & Medium Scale Units	3
	Employment in LMI	2123
	No. of Industrial Areas	3
10.	Power	
	Towns Electrified	3
	Villages Electrified	854
11.	Water	
	Villages covered with Safe Drinking Water Supply	867
12.	Education	
	No. of Colleges (Arts, Science & Commerce)	25
	No. of Colleges (Sanskrit)	1
	No. of B.Ed. Colleges	3
	Senior Secondary Schools	} 393
	Secondary Schools	

13. Public Health

Allopathic Hospitals	2
Community Health Centers	15
Primary Health Centers	55
Sub Centers	374
Dispensaries	5
Ayurvedic & Unani Hospitals	131

14. Banking

No. of Branches of Scheduled Commercial Banks	76
No. of Branches of Co-op. Banks	11
Lead Bank	Bank of Baroda

15. Communication

Post Offices	302
Telegraph Offices	2
Telephone Exchanges	20

16. Transportation

No. of Registered Vehicles	181427
N.H. Length	34 kms.
State Highway	106 kms
Other Pucca Road	1319.65 kms

* * * * *

1.2 GENERAL

The District Dungarpur is named after the town of hillocks and the capital of the former princely State of Dungarpur.

1.3 Geographical Area

Dungarpur, the smallest district of Rajasthan is situated at the Southern tip of the State adjoining Gujarat. It extends between 23 and 24.1” North latitude and 73.22” and 74.24” East longitude. The districts Udaipur and Banswara lie in North and East of Dungarpur district respectively. On South and West, it is surrounded by the border of the neighboring state of Gujarat. The district has geographical area of Gujarat. The district has geographical area of 3800 Sq. kms.

1.4 LAND-USE PATTERN IN THE DISTRICT

As a large portion of the land belongs to the hill region, very small land is available & suitable for cultivation in the district. The land use pattern appearing in the following tables depicts that only 30.89 percent of the total land of the district is available for the cultivation:

LAND USE PATTERN DURING THE YEAR 2015-2016

S.NO.	DESCRIPTION	AREA(HECTARES)
1.	Total Geographical Area	385593
	a) Cultivated Area	1,99,887
	b) Fallow land	34539
	c) Forest	64189
	d) Area not available for cultivation	92943
	e) Other Non-cultivated	60004
2.	Irrigated Areas	44458
3.	Double Cropped Area	65417

Source : Collectorate Dungarpur.

1.5 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The district is surrounded with hills covered with jungle of cactus, jujube-trees and salar (*Boswellia Serrata*) a gum producing tree together with several other varieties of shrubs and trees requiring neither deep soil nor moisture. In the north and east, the land shape is rugged and wild but towards the south-west border, the features seem to merge in the topography of Gujrat region. The eastern portion slopes down towards the Basin of Mahi River. There is scarcely any pastureland. The cultivated area is almost confined to the valleys and low ground between the hills where the soil is rich and alluvial and can be irrigated by wells and tanks.

1.6 ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

The district is divided into Four sub-divisions, Nine tehsils and Ten panchayat samitis. The Administrative set up of the district is as given under:

ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP OF DUNGARPUR DISTRICT

(31 March,2016)

SUB DIVISIONS	TEHSILS	PANCHAYAT SAMITIS	MAJOR TOWNS
i Dungarpur	i Dungarpur	i Dungarpur ii Dovada	i Dungarpur
ii Simalwara	i Simalwara ii Chikhali iii Bichiwara iV Jothari	iii Simalwara iv Bichiwara v Chikhali vi Jothari	ii Galiakot
iii Sagwara	I Sagwara ii Galiakot	vii Sagwara viii Galiakot	ilii Sagwara
iv Aspur	i Aspur ii Sabala	ix Aspur x Sabla	iv Aspur

1.7 Climate & Rainfall -

Rainfall Normal	728.90 mm
Average Actual	597.61 mm

Climate in Dungarpur - Temperate and Tropical

1.8 Forest Flora & Fauna- Dungarpur District as 62102 Hector forest witch is 16 % of total District Area.

CHAPTER 2

RESOURCES

2.1 HUMAN RESOURCES

2.2 WORKING FORCE AND OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN 2015-16

S.NO.	Occupation	Male	Female	Total
1	Cultivators	1,59,302	68547	2,27,849
2	Agricultural Labours	63590	1,20,740	1,84,330
3	Households,Industry, Servicing & Repairs	6608	5906	12514
4	Other workers	1,17,124	39698	2,16,822
TOTAL		3,46,624	2,94,891	6,41,515

Source :District Statistical Officer, Dungarpur

2.3 WATER AND IRRIGATION RESOURCES

The availability of water resources and irrigation facilities in the district can be viewed under the following heads:

- (A) Major rivers and lakes
- (B) Ground Water Resources
- (C) Other Irrigation Resources

2.4 Irrigation Facilities

As per information available from the district the actual irrigated area in the year 2015-16 was only 32835 hectares i.e. only 9 percent of the total reported area of the district has been benefited by irrigation resources. However the source-wise distribution of irrigation facilities in the district has remained

Drinking Water

Ground Water in the district occurs under semi-confined conditions about 5 meters below the ground level. The dogged wells generally yield between 35,000 to 60,000 liters per day. The ground water available in the district is found suitable for the both irrigation and drinking purposes.

SOURCE-WISE IRRIGATION COVERAGE DURING YEAR 2015-16

S.No.	Source	Irrigated area in hectares
1.	Wells/Tube Wells	31150
2.	Tanks	2710
3.	Canals	8565
4.	Other Sources	2930
Total :		45355

Source : District Plan 2015-16

Education

2.5 School, College & ITI. and Institutes

(AS ON 31.3.2016)

S.No	Category Of Institution	Numbers
1.	College	25
2.	Secondary & Hr. Sec. Schools	393
3.	Primary & Middle Schools	2629
4.	ITI	4
5.	Others	4
	Total	3055

Source :- District Statistical Office, Durgarpur

2.6 MEDICAL FACILITIES

As on March 31, 2016 the network of medical and public health services in the district was found as given under:

MEDICAL FACILITIES IN DUNGARPUR DISTRICT

(AS ON 31.3.2016)

S.No	Particulars	Numbers
1.	Hospitals (Allopathic)	2
2.	Community Health Centers	15
3.	Primary Health Centers	55
4.	Maternity & Child Welfare Centers	1
5.	Sub Centers	374
6.	Dispensaries	5
7.	Ayurveda & Unani Hospitals	131

Source :- District Statistical Office, Dungarpur

**VETERINARY FACILITIES
YEAR 2015-16**

S.No.	PARTICULARS	NUMBERS
1.	Hospitals:-	
	Polyclinic Veterinary Hospital	01
	Ist Grade Veterinary Hospital	21
	Veterinary Hospital	44
	Veterinary Dispensary	06
	Live Stock Development Sub centre	95
Total		148
2	तहसील स्तरीय मोबाईल युनिट	Closed
3	जिला स्तरीय सर्जिकल मोबाईल	01
4	जिला पशुरोग निदान केन्द्र	01
5	पशुधन सेवा केन्द्र	Closed

Source : Department of Animal Husbandry, Dungarpur

3. Agricultures

2.4

**AREA AND PRODUCTION OF MAJOR CROPS
(DURING YEAR 2015-16)**

S.No.	Crops	Area (in hectares.)	Prod. (in MT)
1.	Rice	16333	14042
2.	Maize	70710	41689
3.	Wheat	45224	77916
4.	Gram	12687	20392
5.	Mustard	631	561
6.	Tara Mira	118	4
7.	Barley	885	1477
Total		146588	156081

Source: Agriculture Deptt.

3.1 MAJOR CROPS:-

There are two main crops of season viz., Rabi and Kharif. The season-wise major crops grown in the district are as given under :

RABI

Wheat, Barley, Gram, Taramira

KHARIF

Paddy, Maize, Jowar, Pulses, etc.

The area and production of the principle crops during the year 2015-16 has remained as given under:

3.2 Pulse - Gram, green gram, Black gram

3.3 Oil Seeds- mainly Musterd, Soya, peanut

3.4 Flori Culuture -- NIL

3.5 Others --

4. Veterinary Facilities

4.1 LIVE STOCK

The main livestock of the district are sheep, goats, cattle, buffaloes, etc. The total livestock population of Dungarpur district, as per Livestock census 2015-16, was 1294828. The category-wise trend of livestock population in the district has remained as given under:

**LIVESTOCK POPULATION IN DISTRICT
(YEAR 2015-16)**

S.No.	Category	Nos. in 2016 (in nos.)
1.	Cattle	375023
2.	Buffaloes	232133
3.	Sheep	62652
4.	Goat	416729
5.	Horse/ponies	138/1
6.	Mules/Donkeys	1214
7.	Camels	1672
8.	Pigs	38
9.	Poultry	191518
10	Dogs	13625
11	Rabbit	86

5- Product of animal Husbandry

5.1 Availability of Diary Products.

Livestock in the district is another major resource for industrial development.

Industries like dairy plants, milk chilling plants, milk & milk products, leather-based products have good potential.

5.2 Wool Availability

Sheep are reared in the district mainly for wool and meat. As per data available from “Intregated Sample Survey Report” for estimation of major livestock products, each sheep yields approximately 1.34 Kg. of wool every year. Thus there is potential for 192 tonnes of wool within Dungarpur District every year.

5.3 MEAT AVAILABILITY

Assuming on an average slaughter rate of 20% for both sheep and goats, death rate at 9.30% and 9.20% respectively and the meat availability of 8.167 and 9.274 kg respectively for sheep and goats, the total annual availability of meat in the district is estimated at 795.76 tonnes.

5.4 LEATHER AVAILABILITY

Livestock in the district is another major resource for industrial development.

Industries like dairy plants, milk chilling plants, milk & milk products, leather-based products have good potential.

5.5 Bones – No Source.

6. GEOLOGY AND MINERALS

The pre- Aravali Group of rocks is presented by Schist, gneiss and granites over small areas in the Central and northern parts of the district. The pre-dominant Aravali Super Group of rocks consisting of phyllite quartzite, schist, follows them and dolomite, which has been, subdivided into the lower Udaipur Group and upper Jharol Group. These rocks are 2000-2500 million years old. The meta sedimentary rocks have been intruded by a variety of igneous rocks of acid, basic and ultra basic composition. Important among them are ultra basic, which are represented by talc-tremolite, actinolite schist, chlorite schist, and serpentine rocks.

MINERAL BASED INDUSTRIES

District is very rich in mineral resources. Minerals like soapstone, serpentine (green marble), masonry stone, dolomite and fluorite has very good reserves hence industries based on the above has got very good potential.

7. FOREST RESOURCES

Forest for the district are controlled and regulated by the Forest Department, which has a State trading wing too for proper felling of trees and trade in timber. Now the State Tribal Area Development Corporation has been entrusted with the purchase and regulation of minor forest produce i.e. Gum, Guar, Karang, Dhaturi, Honey, Bichukanta, Mahuwa, Anwala, Bahera, Ratanjot etc. Mahuwa and Mango trees are in plenty. The forests have largely disappeared from the plains due to unabated felling of trees. Only Mahuwa trees are found in the agricultural fields. Although pure Khankra associated with kanjeri, Kadam, Gurhal are also found along the nallah and villages.

As regards flora, mention may be made of Mahua, Teak, Dhokra trees. Other species of trees such as Neem, Pipal, Babul is also found in plenty. The fruits bearing trees found in the district are Mango, Imli, Ber, Jamun, Temru, Bahera and Khajur.

As regard to fauna, despite high felling of trees and forest, Panthers, Hyenas and Sambar can be sighted in the forests. Nilgais, Jackal, Hyenas etc. are also observed in forests. Major crops, Catfish and other varieties of fish are also available in Mahi and Som rivers as well as in Bamaniya, Akhepui, Gheri Devel, Babu-Ki-Bar and Lodisar tanks.

8. TOURISM

From the point of view of tourism, the district does not possess the places of attraction, which may divert the attention of tourists. Only a few number religious people visit the district at religious places like Baroda, Beneshwar, Boreshwar, Bhuvaneshwar, Deo Somnath.

9.

CHAPTER 3

EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES

9.1 Power Resources --

The infrastructure facilities like power, water, transport, communication, banking, education, health facilities etc. play the vital role in the promotion and development of industries in an area. A brief profile of such facilities available in Dungarpur district is being given here in the following paragraphs:

ELECTRICITY POWER

The existing supply position of electricity power in Dungarpur district has been found as given under:

EXISTING POWER SUPPLY POSITION (AS ON 31.3.2016)

S.No	Type	D/C	S/C
1.	33 Kv Line	Nil	596.035 Km.
2.	11 Kv Line	583.27 Km.	6719.6 Km
3.	L.T. Line	321.21 Km.	7062.362 Km.

Source :- AVVNL, Dungarpur

9.2 RURAL ELECTRIFICATION / GRID STATIONS

Till March 2016 out of total existing 966 numbers of villages in Dungarpur district, 965 were electrified.

CAPACITY OF GRID SUB- STATION :- The capacity of existing Grid Sub-Stations in the district are as given under :

GRID SUB STATIONS IN DUNGARPUR DISTRICT
(AS ON 31.3.2016)

S.No	Sub Division	Transformer Capacity (in Mva)	Numbers
1.	Dungarpur	5.00X1; 3.15X5 , 4X3.15, 1 X3.15 1x3.15, 1x5	13
2.	Sagwara (Urban)	3.15X3; 3.15X2; 1.5X1, 2X3.15, 1 X3.15, 1x5, 1x3.15	11
	Sagwara (Rural)	3.15X6 , 2X3.15, 2 X3.15	10
3.	Aspur	3.15X3; 3.15X2; 1X1 , 3.15X6, 1 X3.15	13
4.	Bichiwara	3.15X1; 3.15X3, 3.15X6; 1X1, 3 X3.15, 1x3.15	15
5.	Simalwara	3.15X1; 3.15X2, 3.15X6, 2 X3.15, 3x3.15	14

Source :- AVVNL, Dungarpur

9.3 ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PATTERN

As on March 2016 the distribution network of power connections in various sectors of Dungarpur district has remained as given under:

ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PATTERN on 31 MARCH 2016

S.No.	Category	Numbers	Load in K.W.
1.	Domestic	173942	106356
2.	Commercial	12590	21859
3.	Industrial	2450	17528.98
	S.I.P.	2224	10744.7
	M.I.P.	188	6784.28
	H.T. Connections	38	
4.	Water Works / P H E D	393	2599
5.	Public Lighting	155	1076
6.	Agriculture	18978	51782
7.	Others	958	1656.3
Total		208507	202887

Source :- AVVNL, Dungarpur

9.4 Existing Power Supply Position as 31 March, 2016 ---
as above point 9.3

10. TRANSPORT

10.1 ROAD TRANSPORT

The National Highway number 8 running between Delhi and Bombay passes through the district. The existing road network in the district is not to the level of satisfaction. However, most of the important town's and important places in the district are well connected by roads with district headquarters. The district headquarter itself is well connected with other neighbouring district headquarters as well as with important trade and commercial centers in nearby areas. The overall network in the district is found as given under:

ROAD NETWORK IN DISTRICT (AS ON 31.3.2016)

SR. NO.	Category	Length (in kms.)
1.	National highway	34
2.	State Highway	210
3.	Other district roads	126
4.	Village roads	2625.35
5.	Total	3109.35

VEHICLES ON ROADS

A total 181427 number of vehicles were registered with District Transport Office upto 31.3.2016. The category wise figures of registration of motor vehicles in the district are as given under:

REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLES

(YEAR 2015-2016)

क्र.सं.	वाहनों का प्रकार	दिनांक 31.03.2015 तक पंजीकृत	वर्ष 2015-16 में पंजीकृत (1.4.12015 से 31.3.16)	कुल पंजीकृत 2015-16
1.	Trucks/ Mini trucks	4360	315	4675
2.	Buses/ Mini Buses	1331	65	1396
3.	Auto rickshaws	2391	442	2833
4.	Tractors + Trolleys	8897	741	9638
5.	Two wheelers	132812	17396	150208
6.	LMV (Privates)	9033	1364	10397
7.	LMV (Taxis)	1781	154	1935
8.	Others	331	14	345
Total		160936	20491	181427

Source :- District Transport Office.

10.2 RAIL TRANSPORT

The rail transport facility in Dungarpur district is not sufficient. The existing line is a part of the Udaipur-Ahemdabad meter gauge line and run a distance of only 42 kms. inside the district. The main stations of this district on this line are Kotana, Dungarpur, Bhawnath, Jagabor and Bichiwara.

NETWORK OF COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

The communication facilities in Dungarpur include post offices, telegraph offices, telephone exchanges, public call offices etc. As on 31st March 2016 the network of following communication facilities were available in the district.

**NETWORK OF COMMUNICATION FACILITIES
(AS ON 31.3.2016)**

S.No	Particulars	Numbers
1.	Post Office	302
2	Telephone Exchange	19
3.	STD / PCO	380

Source :- District Statistical Office, Dungarpur

11. Financial Institution

11.1 **BANKING FACILITIES**

As on March 31, 2016 there were about 76 branches of banks in the district, which include Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks. On the above stated date, the Panchayat Samiti-wise network of banking facilities in Dungarpur district has remained as given under:

11.2 **Total Banks finance**

(AS ON 31.3.2016)

S.No	Panchayat Samiti	BOB	SBI	SBBJ	PNB	ICICI	RRB
1.	Aspur	7	-	2	-	-	5
2.	Bichiwara	7	1	1	-	-	4
3.	Dungarpur	3	1	3	1	6	5
4.	Sagwara	7	2	1	-	3	4
5.	Simalwara	7	-	2	-	-	4
Total		31	4	9	1	9	22

Union Bank of India, Dungarpur-1 Syndicate Bank, Dungarpur-1,
Canara Bank, Dungarpur-1., Axis Bank Dungarpur-1, HDFC Bank Dungarpur-1

Source :- Lead District Manager, Dungarpur

Apart from the above-depicted network, the district also possesses the 9 branches of co-operative banks and branches of State Land Development Banks at different locations. Also, one sub office of the Rajasthan Financial Corporation at Dungarpur is also rendering its services in the area for developing industrial atmosphere. Simultaneously, the office of the Khadi Gramodyog Board is also functioning at Dungarpur HQ in the district.

11.3 Other Institutional Network ---- NIL

DIC AND OTHER CONCERNED INSTITUTIONS

The Office of the District Industries Centre is located in Dungarpur town along with the office of Khadi and Village Industries Board.

12. INDUSTRIAL AREAS

At present, there are three industrial areas in the district located at Sagwara, Bichiwara and Dungarpur. Sagwara is located at a distance of 30 kms from the district headquarter. The details of status of existing industrial area as on 31 March 2016 were as under:

EXISTING STATUS OF INDUSTRIAL AREAS (AS ON 31.3.2016)

S.No	Location	Total Area (in acres)	No.of Plots Planned	No.of Plots Alloted	Rate per Sq. feet
1.	Dungarpur	38.56	89	87	325/-
2.	Sagwara	36.04	59	52	250/-
3.	Bichiwara	201.79	179	64	400/-

* * * * *

13. CHAPTER IV

13.1 EXISTING INDUSTRIAL SCENARIO

13.2 EXISTING INDUSTRIAL STATUS

Dungarpur district is one amongst the industrial backward districts of the State. The economic as well as the industrial activities in the district are not picking up steadily on account of lack of entrepreneurship among the people of the district and the underdeveloped infrastructure facilities like rail and road links etc. It is visualized during the survey that on account of above mentioned factors; the district could not develop the adequate industrial atmosphere even after various efforts made by the concerned government agencies, banks and other concerned institutions. The existing industrial status of the district is being depicted in the following paragraphs:

13.3 EXPORT POTENTIAL ITEMS.

Dungarpur District is rich in Marble deposits, particularly in Green Marble (Serpentine). Green Marble has a very good demand all over the globe, particularly in Gulf countries. There seems to be a very good potential of exporting Marble Blocks, Slabs and Tiles from this district.

* * * * *

14. CHAPTER V

14.1 POTENTIAL INDUSTRIA AND OTHER CONTRIBUTORY FACTORY

14.2 Resources

Being the southern most district of the state, Dungarpur has a wide scope for industrial development. Although major area of the district is covered with hills and majority of its population is tribal yet it as got a good potential for Agro and Mineral Based Industries besides demand based. As stated earlier, Dungarpur district is rich in mineral resources.

14.3 Infrastructure - 3 RIICO Industrial Area, Dungarpur, Bichhiwara, and Sagwara.

Electricity, ground water available.

14.4 Strategy Suggested

Some major strengths of the district are: -

- Dungarpur is rich in mineral deposits particularly Green Marble and Soapstone.
- All necessary infrastructure facilities are available.
- Being rich in human resource, large workforce is available.
- Closer proximity to the state of Gujarat.
- National Highway no. 8 passes through the district, hence good road connections with all the neighboring markets.
- Being industrially backward district, few fiscal concessions viz. tax holidays still prevails.

14.5 POTENTIAL INDUSTRIES AGRO BASED INDUSTRIES

There is a average yield of wheat, rice, maize and ginger in the district, hence agro based units of smaller size has a good potential. Also, the humid climate of the district provides an advantage for mushroom cultivation and processing.

14.6 Proposed Augmentation of Industrial Area - RIICO Ind. Ara Joravarpura Simalwara

14.7 Suggestion Strategy for Artisan Up gradation- There is requirement of Marketing facility for the Artisans in the District.

14.8 Suggestion. As above.

15. CHAPTER VI

SUMMARY ON THE FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The administrative set-up of the district is three Sub-Divisions, four Tehsils and five Panchayat Samitis.

The literacy rate in the district is low i.e. 48.32 percent as compared to the State's average literacy rate i.e. 61 percent. About 93% of the total population of the district resides in rural areas and agriculture is the main occupation of its people.

The district possesses inadequate water and irrigation facilities in general. But as concerned to industrial development, the district has sufficient water for meeting out the need of the existing and emerging industries.

The major crop produce of the district is wheat, rice, maize and gram and hence a few of the agro-based industries are being suggested.

The district has good population of livestock and therefore, a few of the livestock based industries are being suggested in the district.

The major minerals available in the district are Green Marble, Copper, Asbestos, Fluorite, Limestone, Talc, Granite, Magnetite, etc.

As regard to existing infrastructure facilities in the district, the main lacunas is the inadequate rail and road linkages/ connections of the district with other towns of commercial and trading importance.

As regards to existing industrial status, the district is one amongst the industrially backward districts of the state. As on March 31, 2016 it has only three units in

Medium and Large-scale sector. The total registered units in MSME sector were 1480 till March 31, 2016 .

Out of the total MSME, till March 2016, 1480 number of units were found working units with total employment of 6782 number of persons.

Different types of Potential Industrial units have been suggested at different locations in the district.

Presently, there are three industrial areas in existence in the district at locations of Dungarpur, Sagwara and Bichiwara. Upto March 2016, in Dungarpur industrial area already 97% of the plots have been allotted while in Sagwara industrial area 82 % plots were allotted. In Bichiwara Industrial area only 55% plots were allotted.

Keeping in view the lack of entrepreneurial skill among the people of Dungarpur district, it is proposed to organize one general EDP and one EDP for Science / Technical Graduates at Dungarpur and entrepreneurship awareness programmes at other suitable locations in the district.

To accelerate the pace of industrial development in the district, industrial promotion campaigns/camps are suggested for being organized at all Panchayat Samiti Headquarters. In such camps, the active presence of all the involved state level agencies in the field of industrial development would be desirable.

In order to develop local artisans and thus to promote local handicrafts in the district, a training and skill development programme is suggested to increase the expertise of these artisans which in turn, will certainly raise the quality of their items and thus their per day average earnings.

A mobile training center under the control of District Industries Centre is also proposed for providing the training facilities to the scattered artisans at various locations in the district. For such training center it is proposed that the Government should provide a spacious van to DIC for developing mobile training centers in the district.

CHAPTER VII
CONCESSION AND FACILITIES

1. SINGLE WINDOW SYSTEM

Govt. of Rajasthan has taken up steps to streamline clearness such as simplification of rules and procedures, fixing of time limits, setting up of committees at state and district level to regularly monitor the pending cases and to ensure speedy disposal. For this, a real and effective institutional mechanism has been established for speedy clearness and approvals through the “Single Window System”.

A single composite application form has been devised to make the task of the investor easier. Filling the form is all it would take for obtaining statutory approvals and clearness from various government departments and agencies. Three committees, which are truly empowered to take decisions have been formed, to speedily clear investment proposals. Individual departments will not re examine or refuse to implement the decision of the committees. Every effort would be made to ensure that decisions are taken by related departments within prescribed time schedules.

ANNEXURE – I

WHOM TO CONTACT FOR WHAT

S.No	Assistance Required	Name of the Institution(s)
1.	(i) Product Identification	Small Industries Service Institute Industrial Estate, Bais Godam, Jaipur Phone No. :- 212098,213099 Fax :- 0141-210553 Email :- sisijpr@raj.nic.in
	(ii) Consultancy - Technical - Managerial - Economic - Export	-- do --
2.	(i) Registration of SSI units	District Industries Centre, RIICO Industrial Area, Dungarpur
3.	Industrial Plots	Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation Ltd. (RIICO) Industrial Area , Dungarpur
4.	Finance - Term Loan - Working Capital	Rajasthan Financial Corporation New Colony, Dungarpur
5.	Power Connection	Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. Dungarpur
6.	Pollution Control (N.O.C)	Rajasthan Pollution Control Board Madri Industrial Area, Udaipur
7.	Central Excise Registration	Superintendent of Central Excise Udaipur
8.	Sales Tax Registration	Commercial Tax Office, Banswara
9.	Machinery on Hire Purchase	National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., Nehru Place, Tonk road, Jaipur
S.No	Assistance Required	Name of the Institution(s)
10.	Raw Material	Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Ltd., Udyog Bhawan, Tilak Marg, Jaipur

11.	Marketing	(i) National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., Nehru Place, Tonk Road, Jaipur (ii) Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Ltd., Udyog Bhawan, Tilak Marg, Jaipur
12.	Registration Under Factories Act	Inspector of Factories & Boilers, Banswara
13.	ISI Mark and Allied details	Bureau of Indian Standards Chittranjan Marg, C-Scheme, Jaipur
	Ag-Mark	Directorate of Marketing Inspection Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur
14.	Testing of Products	(i) Field Testing Station Bais Godam, Industrial Estate, Jaipur
		(ii) National Test House Bais Godam, Industrial Estate, Jaipur
15.	Export	Joint Director General of Foreign Trade Udyog Bhawan, Tilak Marg, Jaipur
16.	Khadi & Village Industries	(i) Khadi & Village Industries Commission Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur
		(ii) DIO (Khadi) District Industries Center, Dungarpur

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List of Potential Industries in Dungarpur District

S.No	Type of Industry	Capacity (annual)	Investment in p & m (in lacs)	Employment	Location
1	Cattle feed	1500 MT	1.50	6	Sag.,Bich., Dpr.
2	Dal mills	2500 MT	8.50	21	Bich,Dpr
3	Washing soap	300 MT	1.00	8	Dpr,Asp,Sag,Sml,Bich
4	Spices powder	100 MT	1.50	5	Bich,Sag,Dpr
5	Agriculture Implements	200 MT	2.00	8	Bich,Sag,Dpr
6	Wooden furnitures	1200 nos.	1.50	6	Sag,Dpr
7	Detergent powder	300 MT	0.70	6	Bich,Sag,Dpr
S.no	Type of Industry	Capacity (annual)	Investment in p & m (in lacs)	Employment	Location
8	Garlic powder	50 MT	5.00	6	Bich
9	Metal screws	3.00 lac gros.	5.00	10	Bich,Sag
10	Papad mfg.	40 M.T.	1.00	6	Dpr,Asp,Sag,Sml,Sabla
11	Ice blocks	2500 M.T.	5.00	6	Bich,Sag,Dpr,Sml
12	Nagra Juti	1200 pairs	0.10	8	Dpr,Asp,Sag,Sml,Sabla
13	Bricks (Earthan)	50 lacs.	6.00	25	Ramgarh,Asp,Sml,Sag
14	Edible oils	1200 M.T.	15.00	10	Bich,Sag,Dpr,Asp
15	Voltage stablizers	5000 pcs.	0.70	5	Bich,Sag,Dpr
16	Motor rewinding	4000 pcs.	0.50	3	Dpr,Asp,Sag,Sml,Bich
17	Bricks from Marble Slurry	3700 lacs.	10.00	16	Bich,Dpr
18	Bakery products	18.0 lacs.	8.00	4	Sag,Dpr

19	Artificial Jewellery	1.0 lacs.pcs.	0.30	3	Sag,Dpr
20	Cement jali	3.00 lacs. Sq.ft.	1.00	7	Sag,Asp,Sml,Dpr
21	Automobile repairing & service	Job work	2.00	4	Dpr,Asp,Sml, Bich,Sabla
22	Canvas & ragzine bags	5000 bags	0.25	4	Dpr,Sag,Asp
23	Sheet Metal works	8000 pcs.	0.40	8	Sag,Dpr
24	Marble chips	5400 MT	15.00	20	Dpr,Asp,Sag,Sml,Bic h
25	Milk chilling plant	Job work	1.50	3	Sag,Dpr
26	Engineering workshop	Job work	1.00	5	Bich,Sag,Dpr
27	Steel furniture	5000 pcs.	1.50	8	Dpr,Sag,Sml,Asp,Bic h
28	Rigid PVC. Pipe	180 MT	17.00	8	Bich,Sag,Dpr
29	Tyre re-treading	15000 pcs.	6.50	10	Bich,Dpr,Sag,Asp

S.no	Type of Industry	Capacity (annual)	Investment in p & m (in lacs)	Employment	Location
30	Paper bags	1.5 lacs. Pcs.	1.75	6	Dpr,Sag,Asp
31	Nut bolts, Rivets	1200 MT	8.00	8	Bich,Sag,Dpr
32	Mineral grinding	10,000 M.T.	6.25	10	Asp,Bich,Dpr,Sabla, Dowara
33	Off-set Printing	Job work	18.00	5	Sag,Dpr
34	Pan masala/Gutka	12.00 lacs. Pouches	1.50	5	Bich,Sag,Dpr
35	Computer Stationary	300 lacs.	18.00	7	Bich,Sag,Dpr
36	Office paste	30000	0.75	6	Bich,Sag,Dpr
37	Nepthlene Balls	150 M.T.	3.00	8	Bich,Sag,Dpr
38	Wire Nails	300 M.T.	2.50	4	Bich,Sag,Dpr
39	Exercise Note books	10 lacs.(nos.)	2.50	8	Dpr,Sag,Asp,Sml
40	Marble Handicrafts	2500 pcs.	0.75	4	Bich,Sag,Dpr
41	Readymade Garments	50000 pcs.	0.75	25	Bich,Sag,Dpr

Proposed Augmentation of Industrial Areas.---

SUGGESTED STRATEGY FOR ARTISANS UPGRADATION

The State of Rajasthan has a glorious heritage of handicrafts, which has existed for centuries. Evidences of the ancient handicrafts of this area have been seen in archeological excavations. To a close observer of the land and its people, its art, architecture, music and poetry in all their richness and variety stand out in high relief. The art of the State finds expressions in diverse handicrafts, which have an irresistible appeal because of their innate simplicity, beauty and utility as well as economic. Utilising raw materials available locally, Rajasthani craftsman seeks to meet the needs of the consumers and in doing so they give expressions to their esthetic urges and interested skills. Hence, the handicrafts of Rajasthan are known throughout the country even at abroad. But it requires sustained patronage and encouragement.

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2. INSURANCE SCHEMES FOR ARTISANS AND CRAFTSMEN

A new Insurance Scheme has been introduced in the State with the help of Dev. Commissioner (Handicrafts) Govt. of India for the benefit of Handicraft Artisans. This scheme includes reimbursement of expenditures occurred during treatment of patients in general hospitals for Handicraft Artisans.

A provision is also made for compensation against accidental death, loss of both legs and hands, loss of sight and permanent disability up to Rs. 1.00 lakh.

3. INDUSTRIAL CAMPAIGNS

Industrial camps are organized to shoot up Industrial development and to provide basic knowledge regarding setting up new industrial ventures to the upcoming entrepreneurs. These campaigns are organized by District Industries Centres at block level. Various departments and Govt. agencies related to the industrial

development also take part in such campaigns. Guidance to establish new industries is provided.

4. ENTREPRENEUR MEMORANDUM OF ENTERPRISES

Enterprises submit their entrepreneur memorandum to DIC as per the guidelines of DC (SSI), New Delhi. Initially the proposed enterprises submit Part I of entrepreneur memorandum and after the commencement of production they submit Part II of entrepreneur memorandum. Presently, units with an investment up to 500 lakhs in plant and machinery are considered as SSI.

5. FIRM REGISTRATION

Partnership firms are registered by DICs under the Indian Partnership Act-1932. General Manager DIC have been delegated the power of registrar of firms by the state govt.

6. INFORMATION BUREAU

In order to provide assistance, guidance and information related to projects to entrepreneurs, District Industries Centre runs an information bureau. A senior officer to help the entrepreneur for setting up their units heads the bureau. The bureau is equipped with all latest information required to assess the viability of the project along with the project reports. Any information from bureau can be procured from: -

General Manager

District Industries Center

RIICO Industrial Area,

Dungarpur-314001

Phone-02964-232375

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ANNEXURE – II

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

Other Information

AVAILABILITY OF HIDES-The District has got sufficient cattle and buffaloes population. The discussions with district officials reveal that the mortality rate could safely assumed to be 10 percent and availability of 25 square feet of hide per animal, 13.25 lakh square feet of hides are available in the district.

POPULATION

Human resources are the basic input for manning the existing and future industrial development of an area. As per estimates of population census 2011 the total population of Dungarpur district is 13,88,552. Out of the above population in 2011, 50.03 % of males and 49.7 of females were found in the district

LITERACY

The population census 2011 is also depicts the literacy rate of 60.78 percent in Dungarpur district of which 74.66 percent is registered for male and 46.98 percent for female.

RURAL AND URBAN POPULATION

As per Census 2001 out of the total population of 13.88 lacs, 10.26 lacs percent were found in rural areas. The district has only two town viz., Dungarpur and Sagwara, which had the population of 80,856 and 30,993 respectively in year 2001.

WORKING FORCE AND OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN

The total working force in the district is estimated at 2.65 lacs representing 30.28 percent of the total population. The occupational distribution of this working force has remained as given under:

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

It has already been mentioned earlier that the agriculture is the main occupation of the people of Dungarpur district and provides livelihood to maximum number of people of the district.

(A) MAJOR RIVERS AND LAKES

There is no perennial river in Dungarpur. However, there are three main rivers in the district viz. Mahi, Som and Jakham. The Mahi river originates from Vindhyan ranges in Madhya Pradesh and the other two rivers are its tributaries.

VETERINARY FACILITIES It is also important to mention here the available veterinary facilities in the district to safeguard livestock population, which have got the following network.

MINERAL SOURCES

Dungarpur district is abounding with a variety of mineral resources. The main minerals present are copper, asbestos, fluorite, limestone, talc, kyanite, magnesite etc. The details of various mineral deposits in the district are found as given under:

(a) COPPER

A deposit of copper are with an estimated reserve of one million tones has been located near Pader-Ki-Pal. The other areas of concentration are Aurjhara, Methali, Banswara-ka-Naka, etc.

(b) FLUORITE

The largest fluorite deposits of the state are located in Mando-ki-pal area. Important deposits are at Kahila, Ramore, Mata, Bhagat, Tahtwali, Thburwali, Umeria, Singhwali and Nawagaon. The estimated reserves in the mando-ki-pal area are 7 lakh tonnes and in the Kahila area about 2.5 lakh tonnes. The one contains 17 to 18 percent of calcium fluorite.

(c) LIME STONE

Lime stone deposits in the district are found near Sabla. Reserves of about 75 million tones of limestone with around 45% of calcium oxide with magnesium are available.

(d) TALC / SOAPSTONE

The mineral along with ultra basic rocks occurs at places like Parsola, Bhungapat and Bharkundi. The inferred reserve of the district is about 8 lac tones and is suitable for use in the manufacture of paper, insecticides and talc powder.

(e) ASBESTOS

The deposits of asbestos are located in ultra basic rocks at Dewal, Nundwara, Jakhot, Khemaru, Matuganira, Nalwa, Gaura and Sarkand.

(f) MARBLE

The reserves of about 5 million tones of marble are reported by the department of Geology in the district.

(g) Apart from the above stated mineral deposits, it is also reported that the Lead, Zinc and Kyanite are also available in the district at places like Ghudhra and Mando and Magnesite near Dewal.

MINERAL PRODUCTION

The mineral production of certain minerals during the year 2015-16 in Dungarpur district has been recorded as given under:

MINERAL PRODUCTION

YEAR 2015-16

S.No.	MINERALS	PRODUCTION IN TONNES
1.	Soapstone	74724
2.	Serpentine (Green Marble)	429575
3.	Masonry Stone	126728

Source : Mining Deptt. , Dungarpur

WATER

As already indicated that in Para 2.3 of Chapter II of this report, the district does not have sufficient water resources in all. But as concerned to industrial development, the water resources in the district seem to the level of satisfaction.

MEDIUM AND LARGE INDUSTRIES

There are three large-scale industries viz., M/s Rajasthan Syntex Ltd., M/s Rajasthan Texchem Ltd. and M/s Rajasthan Polycot Ltd. All three units are engaged in the manufacturing of spun yarn, acrylic yarn and blended yarn and are providing employment to about 2237 number of persons with an investment of about Rs. 24114 Lakhs. The annual production value of all the three units is 28909 Lakhs.

SMALL SCALE /COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

As on March 31, 2014 the number of registered small scale and cottage industries in the district were 3882 providing employment to 14360 persons with a capital investment of Rs. 4222.51 lacs. However, the employment generated for the last four years is as given in the table.

YEAR WISE TREND OF UNITS REGISTERED IN DUNGARPUR DISTRICT

Year	Cumulative Number of Registered Units	Capital Investment (Rs. in Lakhs)	Employment in numbers
2004-2005	2769	1510.72	9718
2005-2006	2720	1673.81	8480
2006-2007	2856	1602.12	9530
2007-2008	3072	2325.84	10814
2008-2009	3232	2759.76	11647
2009-2010	3392	3244.20	12463
2010-2011	3552	3686.54	13245
2011-2012	3712	3931.84	13824
2012-2013	3872	4484.19	14449
2013-2014	4042	4834.86	15001
2014-2015	4181	5231.79	15613
2015-16	4331	6613.79	16446

Source : District Industries Centre , Dungarpur

4.1.1 BREAK-UP OF EXISTING SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

However, the break-up of the existing small scale industries in the district according to major classification along with number of persons employed and capital investment is as given under:

**BREAK UP OF EXISTING Registered & M.S.M.E
(SIDO & Non SIDO UNITS) (AS ON MARCH 31ST 2016)**

S.No.	Resource	Number of units	Investment (Rs. in lacs)	Employment (in numbers)
1.	Agriculture based	532	347.64	2336
2.	Livestock based	513	295.07	1410
3.	Textiles based	236	143.16	1148
4.	Forest based	530	409.15	1977
5.	Mineral based	577	1852.01	2758
6.	Chemical based	22	90.55	76
7.	Engineering based	578	705.99	2100
8.	Others	1343	2770.22	3808
	Total	4331	6613.79	16446

Source : District Industries Centre , Dungarpur

Out of the total registered 4331 number of units till 31st March 2016 the number of SIDO units was 2827 and the remaining 1504 units were of NON-SIDO category.

It would also be of worth to mention here that the development of cottage; village and artisan units also have an important place in the development plans of the State as well as of the District. Such units have been getting impetus through incentives mainly in the form of subsidies from both the Governments viz., Central and State and loans on some liberal terms from the institutions like KVIB, RFC and banks under various schemes of NABARD and SIDBI.

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In the State of Rajasthan, district Dungarpur also has some tradition of handicrafts in different avenues like pottery, black smithy, carpentry etc.

SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES

In order to develop the local artisans of the district, to raise their expertise and to uplift the standards of living of the artisans of the district, it would be worth to suggest such strategies, which may assist these artisans by raising their earnings and hence by improving their standards of living. Secondly, some training programmes should also be proposed to increase the expertise and awareness of such artisans.

MAJOR PROBLEMS FACED BY ARTISANS

Problems related to most of the artisans units are :

- i) Inadequate Organization, marketing and financial structure
- ii) Inadequate technical skills
- iii) Inadequate of quality standards

REMEDIAL MEASURES

On the basis of above-mentioned observations related to various problems being faced by the artisans, it is felt that the economic development of the artisan units located in rural, remote and tribal areas of Dungarpur district, the following steps may be taken into consideration:

- Quality upgradation through adequate training facilities and skill development programmes.
- To encourage the artisans to take up their own independent production and marketing as well.
- To provide institutional support to these artisans to meet out their financial requirements.
- By organizing the rural entrepreneurship development programmes at the place on concentration of such artisans.

ESTABLISHING A MOBILE TRAINING CENTER

Keeping in view the scatter ness of the similar artisans of most of the crafts at various distant places, it would not be appropriate to suggest the training program for one class of artisans at one or the other places. Therefore, it is suggested that the Government should take the initiative for providing a mobile van (having sufficient space for carrying out required tools/ equipments and machines) to the office of District Industries Centre, Dungarpur, which may be used as Mobile Training Center and may impart the training artisans residing in rural and remote areas of the district.

PROPOSED AUGMENTATION OF INDUSTRIAL AREAS

Keeping in view the emerging demand for industrial plots and number of already allotted pots in Dungarpur Industrial Area, the expansion of existing industrial area at Dungarpur is proposed.

OTHER CONTRIBUTORY FACTORS TO THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Apart from suggesting the diversified natured potential industries in the district and proposed development of new and existing industrial areas, a few additional measures also require due attention. Such measures are as given under:

(A) Proposed programmes for developing entrepreneurial skill in rural/ remote and backward areas:

Keeping in view the lack of adequate entrepreneurship and skill among the people of the district, it is suggested to organize a few Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs) of general category and for Science and Technology graduates at Sagwara and Dungarpur locations respectively.

Apart from the above- suggested EDPs, it is also proposed to organize a few numbers of Entrepreneurship Awareness programmes at all P.S. headquarters and other locations of tribal concentration to suggest suitable packages of Household/Cottage Industries

(B) Industrial Promotion Campaigns/Camps

Keeping in view the slow pace of industrialization, five industrial promotion campaigns/ camps to draw the attention of potential entrepreneurs will be organized

in Dungarpur district at all the ten Panchyat Samiti headquarters and one district level campaign at DIC Dungarpur.

CLIMATE AND RAINFALL

The district has a dry climate with hot season, milder than in the desert of Rajasthan. The annual rainfall varies from 820 mm at Kanaba to 477 mm at Dhambola. The normal rainfall in the district is about 655 mm but the variations from year to year are fairly large. About 96 percent of the annual rainfall is received during the monsoon season, July being the month of maximum rainfall.

The maximum temperature in the district is found between 40-50 Degree Celsius and the minimum temperature is in between 10-12 Degree Celsius.

. Source : District Plan

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