



सत्यमेव जयते

# **INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL SURVEY REPORT**

## **BARAN DISTRICT YEAR 2017-2018**

COLLECTRATE CAMPUS, BARAN (RAJASTHAN)

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**INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL SURVEY 2016-2017**

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

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# CHAPTER I

## DISTRICT PROFILE

### 1.1 District at a Glance

S.N	Items	Units	Descriptive
1	Geographical area	Sq.Km	6992
	a. Longitude	Degree	24*25''to25*25''
	b. Altitude	Degree	76*12'' to 76*26''
2	Populations(2011)	Nos	1222755
3	Literacy Rate(2011)	%	66.66
4	Density (2011)		200
5	Sex Ratio		928
6	Annual Rain	Cm	158.7
7	Legislative Assembly	No.	4
8	Sub Division	No.	8
9	Municipal Council	No.	1
10	Municipal Board	No	3
11	Tehsil	No.	8
12	Sub Tehasil	No.	5
13	Patwar Circle	N o.	242

14	Panchayat Sammiti	No.	7
15	Revenue Villages	No.	1130
16	Roads	Km	2750
17	Registered Motor Vehicle	No.	19025
18	Post Office	No	241
19	Educational Ints,	No.	2057
20	Health Institutes	No.	414

## 1.2 General

In 14<sup>th</sup> century, 12 villages were assembled by solankirajputs and thus the name Baran state. During reformation of Rajasthan, on 30<sup>th</sup> March 1949, Baran was made a subdivision of Kota District. On 10<sup>th</sup> April 1991, Baran subdivision was bifurcated from Kota and established as an individual district.

Baran is located in south east of Rajasthan and is surrounded by Kota, Jhalawad district of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh state.

### 1.3 Geographical Area

The total area of the district is 6992 sq.km.

### 1.4 Land Use Pattern

The gross area under cultivation was 593234 hectares during the year 2015-

16 .

The land utilization pattern of the district is given in table :

S.N.	Items	Area in Hectares
1	Total Area	6,99,461
2	Forest land	216790
3	Land under cultivation	338922
4	Land not under cultivation	43097
5	Cultivable waste land	65249

Source: revenue deptt., Baran

### 1.5 Physiographic

Baran district is located in hadoti Plateau. There are found alluvial soil. It is useful for agricultural crops.

### 1.6 Administrative setup

The district consists of 8 subdivisions/Tehsils namely Anta, Baran, Chhabra, Chhipa Barod, Atru, Mangrol Kishanganj, Shahbad. The district has 7 Panchayat samities consisting of total 1130 revenue villages.

In rural areas there is 1 Zila Parishad, 7 Panchayat samities and 214 Gram Panchayats. In urban areas, 3 Nagarpalika namely Chhabra, Anta and Mangrol and 1 Nagar Parishad are there.

1.7.

## **Climate & Rainfall**

The annual rainfall in the district is 158.7 cm. Irrigation is done through tubewells, walls and ponds. From agricultural point of view, Baran District has its own identity. Economy is based on agriculture and its auxiliary products There are about 2,16,538 cultivators. They produce wheat, rice, jowar, maize, gram, groundnut, coriander, soyabean, bajara, barley, garlic etc. The rivers passing through the district are Kalisindh, Parvati, Parvan which originate from Madhya Pradesh

### **1.8. Forest, Flora and Fauna**

The forest cover is around 31% constituting 2240 sq.km. there is found pharmaceuticals plants. Deers are found in sorsan century.

# CHAPTER II

# RESOURCESS

## **2.1 Human Resourcess**

As per 2011 census, the District has total population 12,22,755. Gender ratio is 929 against 1000 men. Population density is 175 person per square kms. The district has a literacy rate of 66.66%.

The District has tribal areas as well. Sehariya tribes are prominent here. Around 283 villages of Kishanganj and Shahbad Tehsils are known as Sehariya Basti where 90% population of Sehariyas reside. Sehariya's total population is almost 100000.

### **2.2 Working Force: - As per 2011 census,**

#### **Working Force**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Avail. Workforce (15-59 pop)</b>	<b>Workers</b>	<b>Non Workers</b>
Male	-	329754	304191
Female	-	222829	365981
<b>Total</b>	<b>686550</b>	<b>552583</b>	<b>670172</b>

#### **Working force in the district (comparison)**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Occupation</b>	<b>2001</b>		<b>2011</b>	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>% WF</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% WF</b>
1	Cultivators	226504	51.64	216538	39.18
2	Agricultural Labors	113928	25.97	185037	33.48
3	House Industries	11557	2.86	15258	2.76
4	Others	85623	19.52	135750	24.56
		438612	100	552583	100

As per table, 72.66% of working force engaged in agricultural sector. Agriculture sector provide 32.85% livelihood of total population of district. It is necessary to do a case study' about land utilization, irrigation facility, production of crop, livestock, dairy, availability of minerals and forest produces etc to assess the Industrial potentiality in Baran District

## NATURAL RESOURCESS

### 2.3. WATER AND IRRIGATION RESOURCES:-

The irrigation facilities available in the district are mainly in the form of Canals, Tube well and Wells. The rivers namely Parvati, Kalisindh and Parvan provide an important source of canal irrigation. There are 7 Middle categories, 60 smalls cetegories& 7 right main canal of the Chambal river constructed in which total 75058 hect. Land irrigated.

#### SOURCE WISE IRRIGATION FACILITIES(As on 31-03-2017)

SNO	Tank/Dam	Tehsil	Free Cathement Area (inSq.Km.	Design Maximum in flow	Type of Dam	Constr ucted Year	Irrigate d area in hacter e
<b>A. Existing</b>							
1	Parwan	Atru	2294	13859	Med.	1954	9531
2	Parwati	Atru	10205	15850	Med.	1956	12550
3	Parwan Lift	Atru	9175	15608	Med.	2001	9531
4	Gopalpura	Kishanganj	229.22	1229	Med.	1980	5458
5	Ummedsagar	Kishanganj	480.60	2101	Med.	1956	2968
6	Bilas	Kishanganj	235	1812	Med.	1996	5863
7	Bethali	Chhabra	143.35	1312	Med.	2005	5026
8	Parwan pick up wear	Atru	98.42	611.72	Minor	1979	7464
	<b>Total</b>						<b>48860</b>
<b>Minor irrigation projects 2016-17</b>							
1	Iklerasagar	Kishanganj	80	255.16	Minor	1956	1858
2	Kalisot	Kishanganj	28.18	206.02	Minor	1978	875
3	Chatrapura	Kishanganj	35.84	285.26	Minor	1984	1012
4	Mahodari	Kishanganj	13.20	136.70	Minor	1982	421
5	Khatka	Sahabad	20.71	242.20	Minor	1980	620
6	Nahargarh	Kishanganj	5.75	49	Minor	1956	319
7	Utawali	Chhipabarod	16.86	230.78	Minor	2004	710
8	Phaliya	Chhipabarod	7.25	122.54	Minor	2005	343
9	Bedara	Sahabad	2.72	58.69	Minor	2004	118
10	Akawad	Khanpur	8246	14400	Minor	2005	494
11	Narainkhera	Kishanganj	19.89	261.12	Minor	2008	900
12	Kheria	Sahabad	3.5	72	Minor	2009	172
13	SemliPhatak	Sahabad	15.45	217	Minor	2010	448
<b>B. Ongoing</b>							

1	Ahamadi	Kishanganj	25.4	401.89	Minor		-
2	Lhas	Chipabarod	128.7	1428	Med.		-
<b>C. Proposed</b>							
1	Naveli	Kishanganj	19.50	258	Minor		
2	Radi	Kishanganj	27.78	410.35	Minor		
3	Hathiyadeh	Kishanganj	269.31	1870	Med		
4	Andheri	Chhabra	304.87	2168	Med.		

(sources irrigation deptt. Baran)

## 2.4 Irrigation Facilities

**Wells, Tubewells and canals are main resources for irrigations.**

# EDUCATION

## 2.5 Colleges and institutes

### 2.5.1 Management

There is no management institutes in the district.

### 2.5.2 Engineering

There is no engineering institutes in the district.

### 2.5.3 Polytechnic

There are 2 Polytechnic Institutes in the district.

### 2.5.4 ITI

There are 5 Govt. ITI and 16 Private ITI in the district.

## 2.6 Medical Institutes

There are 09 Community Health Centres in rural areas & 13 CHC in Urban areas. 49 Primary Health Centres and 267 Sub Health Centres which provide various health services to public. District hospital has 300 beds for patients and is equipped with modern facilities. Total bed facilities are 1104 in the district. There are 68 AYUSH Hospitals in the district. About 450 NRHM employs are assisting in rural areas by providing many health related facilities. (As on 31-03-2016)

### 2.6.1 Nursing Training Institutes

Not available

### 2.6.2 Paramedical Training Institutes

Not available

### 2.6.3 Medical Colleges

There is proposed one medical college in the district.

### 2.6.4 & 2.6.5 Health Centres & Hospitals

There are 267 hospitals and health services established in 2015-16 Total 1026 beds are in these hospitals. List of health units in the district are as under :-

.NO.	Name of Hospital	No. of Hospital	No. of Bed	No. of Doctors	No. of Nurses
1	C.H.C.	13	510	56	123
2	PHC	49	294	72	112
3	Sub Centre	267	-	-	232
4	Distt. Hospital	01	300	43	106
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>1104</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>572</b>

(Sources CM & HO Baran)

## 3. Agriculture

### AREA AND PRODUCTIONS OF MAJOR CROPS

#### 3.1 MAJOR CROPS :

The major crops grown in the district in kharif season ( July – Oct), are Jowar, maize, pulses, groundnuts and soyabean. Rabi ( Nov – Mar) crops are grown as wheat barley, gram, linseed, mustard and coriander. Coriander and Soyabean are the main crops of the district. The list of main crops produced in 2016-17 years is as under:-

CROPS	AREA IN HECTARE				PRODUCTION IN M.T			
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
soyabean	307778	121694	274452	236449	157201	76306	134649	291641
Maize	5972	7805	10023	183925	4260	8389	8729	948149
Jowar	23	246	320	248	19	239	344	662
garlic	11734	14604	22888	40670	44407	53651	94314	283999
Wheat	162852	174319	159434	163267	445453	454661	579395	756014
Barlay	207	253	262	305	364	663	681	1079
Gram	9162	6901	8635	14059	5312	6141	10805	24861
Mustard	95202	73338	92472	73673	76493	91107	112646	158044
Coriander	52713	64815	44953	39372	13380	31225	40288	70402
rice				18482				92926
pulse				43783				38927
sesame				1870				825
linseed				299				246
groundnut				1041				1825
sugarcane				13				112
Bazra				1124				3361
Tur daal				29				30
taramera				65				65
chilli				27				65
pea				33				118

(Source : Revenue department.Baran)

#### 3.2. Pulses (2016-17)

S.N.	Crops	Area in hectare	Prod. In MT
------	-------	-----------------	-------------

1	Kharriff Pulses	43783	38927

### 3.3 Oil Seeds

S.N.	Crops	Area in hectare	Prod. In MT
1	Rape and Mustards	73673	158044
2	Lineseeds	299	246
3	Ground nut	1041	1825
4	Soyabean	236449	291641
5	Taramira	65	65

### 3.4 Flory Culture

BaranDistt. is rich from horticulture products like Guavava, Lime, Aamla, Chilly, Tomatto etc. Kharriff vegetable is produced about 441 hectares with 627 M.T. & Rabi vegetables are produced 696 hectares with 3357 M.T. in the F.Y. 2016-2017. There are about 520 hectares area of the fruits. Baran districts has produced 12800 M.T. fruits in the F.Y. 2016-2017. The List of Major Vegetables & Fruits are as Under:-

S.No.	Name of Vegetable & Fruits	2014-2015		2015-2016	
		Area(in Hect)	Productions (M.T.)	Area(in Hect)	Productions (M.T.)
1	Potatto	28	146	63	283
2	Brinjal	229	473	174	308
3	Tomatto	182	600	204	759
4	Cauli Flower	201	226	154	734
5	Mango	191.83	7216	200.41	7276.5
6	Guava	84.18	2395.04	103.63	2538.5
7	Lime	54.90	1901.4	53.58	1944.7
8	Pomegranate	19.83	28.1	16.71	356
9	Jamun	28.81	128.1	26.55	12.67
10	Aamla	56.28	332	66.96	32.89
11	Papaya	20.91	155.1	19.47	165.10
12	Orange	5.56	274.7	6.58	275.70
13	Banana	1.90	7.5	1.34	7.70
14	Mousmi	2.33	34.6	1.877	34

(Source Revenue Deptt. Baran)

## 4.VETERINARY FACILITIES

### 4.1 LIVE STOCK RESOURCES

As per 2012 live stock census, the list of animal husbandry is as under (31.03.17)

	<b>Livestock</b>	<b>Numbers</b>
1	Cattle	343011
2	Buffaloes	250281
3	Sheep	9631
4	Goats	183499
5	Horses, ponies, mules	493/0/197
6	Donkey	906
7	Camels	775
8	Pigs	12013
9	Dogs	6818
10	Poultry	51408
	Total	859032

#### 4.1.1 & 4.1.2 Veterinary Centres& Hospital

There are 67 veterinary hospitals and dispensaries functioning in district.(2016-17)

<b>Category</b>	<b>Veterinary Hospitals</b>
Polyclinic	1
Ist Class Hospital	18
Hospitals	30
Dispensaries	4
Sub Centres	49
Mobile Untis	03
Distt. Diagnostic Lab	1

## 5. PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

### 5.1. Availability of Dairy Products

#### 5.1.1 Milk - Not available

### 5.2- 5.5 Wool, Meat, Leather and Bones Availability

1	Avg. Wool production of wool per sheep per year	0.665 Kg.(Basis on internet)
2	Annual availability of meat in Distt.	0

3	Avg. meat yield per sheep	14.37 Kg. .(Basis on internet)
4	Avg. meat yield per goats	14.05 Kg. .(Basis on internet)
5	Availability of Bones	0
6	Availability of Milk per day	0

## **6. GEOLOGY & MINERALS**

District is not significantly rich in minerals. Few deposits of lime stone, sand stone are found.

## **7. FOREST RESOURCES**

The forest cover is around 31% constituting 2240 sq.km. 2,16,790 hectares are covered as forest area against 6,99,461 total geographical area. The district is rich in forest belt. Tendu leaves are found in this forest .in 2013-14, 470.92 standard bora was produced. It is main resource for making bidi. Other important minor forest products are grass, gum, honey, wax, bamboo, chironji etc. Forest has been divided in three categories namely reserved;

In 2016-17 production of tendu leaves is 66512.980 bags.

protected and unclassified area under these categories is given in table

### **Area under forest for the year 2016-2017**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Area in hectare</b>
1	Reserved Forest	213422.07
2	Unclassified Forest	666.34
3	Total	214088.41

### **7.1 Areas**

Barandistt. Is covered under 31 % forest of geographical area.

### **7.2. Resourcess**

There are found only tendu leaves. According to forest department, 443 lakh tendu leaves collected in 2016-2017.

## **8. TOURISM**

8.1 There is no connected in tourism circuit. However baran distt. Has huge potentialty of tourism sector. There are 2 circuits of tourism Nagda-Bhanddevra-

Ramgarh-Bilasgarh-Kapildhara-Sitabari-Sahabad. Other circuit may be shergarh-kakoni-gugor.

# CHAPTER III

## EXISTING INFRA STRUCTURAL FACILITIES

### **9.1 Power Resources**

Electricity is the basic and key industrial development of infrastructure needed for a district.

There are 5 large scale power plants working and under construction.

- 1) Chhabra Thermal Power Plant - A coal based industry, generating 1000 MWE from 4 units of 250 MWE each. Its second stage is under construction with proposed capacity of 660 MWE for each of 2 units.
- 2) NTPC Anta, a gas based plant, is generating 419 MWE electricity in its 1<sup>st</sup> stage and a new unit of 650 MWE capacity is also proposed.
- 3) Adani Thermal Power Plant Kavai(ATTP) (Atru) is generating 1300 MWE.
- 4) Oriental Renewable Green Power Ltd., Bhanwargarh&Pachar is generating 8 MWE each from agricultural waste.

The main sources of power supply for the district are as under:

- I. NTPC ANTA
- II. RAJASTHAN ATOMIC POWER STATION (RAPS), RAWATBHATA
- III. RANA PRATAP HYDEL POWER PLANT, RAWATBHATA
- IV. JAWAHAR SAGAR HYDEL POWER PLANT, KOTA
- V. KOTA THARMAL POWER STATION (KTPS), KOTA
- VI. GANDHI SAGAR HYDEL POWER PLANT (MP)
- VII. MANGROL HYDEL POWER PLANT BARAN.

### **9.2 Rural Electrification/Grid Station**

In Baran there are 1130 villages and 13 towns. Out of which 1100 (96.67 %) villages have been electrified.

### **9.3 Electricity Consumption Pattern**

In 2015-16, Baran district consumed electricity 562.54 lakh Units against 630.09 lakh Units of 2016-17. In different categories electricity consumption list are as under :-

**Regular consumers as on march 2017**

NO OF CONSUMERS AS ON 30.04.2017 OF BARAN CIRCLE						
CATEGORY	MIS MAR 2017			MIS APRIL 2017		
	URBAN	RURAL	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL	TOTAL
DL	29364	78730	108094	29430	78784	108214
NDS	5643	3290	8933	5637	3291	8928
PSL	110	14	124	11	14	25
AG F	4	324	328	4	327	331
AG M	1003	28057	29060	1004	28035	29039
AG P	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIP	492	575	1067	495	574	1069
MIP	52	20	72	52	21	73
HT	3	28	31	3	28	31
WW	120	140	260	120	142	262
M L	84	528	612	84	531	615
RLY	2	2	4	2	2	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>36877</b>	<b>111708</b>	<b>148585</b>	<b>36842</b>	<b>111749</b>	<b>148591</b>

#### Electricity consumption(in lakh Units)

s.no	Category	2013-14	2014-15	2015-2016
1	Domestic	66.35	92.63	151.72
2	Commercial	29.57	13.84	22.72
3	Industrial	4.72	3.91	6.6
	A.Low/Medium voltage	3.98	3.50	
	B.High voltage	18.90	37.28	
4	Public lighting	13.72	1.47	
5	Public water works	8.54	6.41	3.11
6	Agriculture irrigation	458.10	401.24	295.64
7	Others	26.22	2.25	
8	Electrified villagers	0	0	
9	Wells Connection	2218	1392	
10	No. of Grids Stations	76	105	

(Sources JVVNL office Baran)

#### **9.4 Existing Power Supply Position as on 31th March .**

The total electricity consumption in 2015-16 is estimated in the ground level 562.54 Lakh Units. Baran district has been distributed through 6 Grid stations of 132 kv and 36 sub station of 33 kv. There are 3 mega power plants in the district namely Chhabra thermal Power plant (CTPP), National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) & Adani Thermal Power Rajasthan Ltd. (ATPP) Kawai. CTPP is generating 1000 MWE from 4 units (250x4). It's 2 units (660 MWE each) are under construction. NTPC Anta,

a gas based plant is producing 419 MWE in its first stage. A new unit (650 MWE) is proposed. ATTP is generating electricity 1320 MWE.

# 10. TRANSPORT

## 10.1 ROAD NETWORK

Total road length is 2750 km in which 229.54 km length are National Highway No. 27 and 90.

### ROAD NETWORK (As on 31.03.2016)

S.No.	Type of Road	Category of Road	Total Kms
1	National Highway	-	229.54
2	State Highway	Bituminous Thar Road	266.30
3	District Road	Bituminous Thar Road	535.7
4	Rural Road	Bituminous Thar Road	1718.46
		Total Road	2750.00

(Sources X.En.PWD Baran)

## 10.2 Rail Transport

Total railway line connectivity is around 95 kms. There are 5 Towns namely Anta, Baran, Atru, Kawai & Chhabra Connected with railway network.

### NO OF VEHICLES REGISTERED IN BARAN

S.NO	CATEGORY	NO.
1	PRIVATE CAR AND JEEPS	1640
2	MOTOR CYCLES & SCOOTERS	17805
3	CONTRACT & TAXI CARRIGES	76
4	PUBLIC CONTRACT & Private Carriers	178
5	Tractors	1771
6	Tractor trolley	0
7	Total Liscense issued	7948

# 11. FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

## 11.1 Banking Facilities

There are 109 banking institutions in the district. Central Bank of India (CBI) is the lead district Bank with 10 branches. SBBJ has 20 branches and Baroda Rajasthan Gramin Bank has 30 branches. 109 Branches of Banks are there in the Baran district. Out of these 52 branches are town and 57 are in rural areas

## 11.2 Total Financial Bank

Branches of Banks established in the district are as under a Table:

### NUMBER OF BANKS IN THE DISTT. (As on 31.03.2016)

S No	Name of Bank	No. of Branches
1	CBI	11
2	PNB	3
3	SBI	25
4	BOB	8
5	UCO	3
6	UBI	1
7	OBC	1
8	Syndicate Bank	1
9	IDBI	2
10	ICICI	6
11	HDFC	5
12	BRKGB	33
13	AXIS	1
14	BOI	1
15	NSB	8
16	BCCB	9
17	PLDB	6
18	Canra Bank	1
19	Vijaya Bank	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>126</b>

(Sources DTO Baran)

### Area Wise Banks:

Area	No. Of Banks
Anta	24
Baran	30
Atru	14
Chhabra	11
ChhipaBarod	10
Kishanganj	10
Shahbad	10

### **11.3. Other Institutional Network**

There are 5068 installed landline telephone connections. 1 Head Post Office, 14 sub post offices and 183 post office branches are in the District every man is connected with mobile phone in the district

### **COMMUNICATION FACILITIES**

11727 telephone Connections are installed in the district in which there are 6802 Land Line connections and 4925 WLL connections. Mobile phone services are good in the area with all the leading mobile service providers having their network here.

Also, there is 1 head post office, 14 sub post offices and 183 branches of post office in the district.

#### **Telephone Connections (As on 31.03.2016)**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Sub Division Telephone</b>	<b>Land Line</b>	<b>Mobile</b>
1	Baran Urban	3200	30000
2	Baran Rural	-	-
3	Anta	-	-
4	Atru	-	-
5	Chhabra	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3200</b>	<b>30000</b>

(Sources SDOs (T) Baran District)

(Sources LDM CBI Baran)

In addition to this peoples of baran dist. Are well connected with various companies mobile network.

## **12. INDUSTRIAL AREA**

### **12.1. Government**

Infrastructural facilities are very essential prerequisites for the development of enterprises. Facilities such as availability of industrial land, developed RIICO plots, already built sheds, industrial estates, transport and communication, electric power and water supply, organized market, banking and promotional agencies play an important role in the economic development as well as development of industries.

Against the above background an attempt has been made to assess the availability of infrastructural facilities in Baran district.

### **RIICO**

RIICO has its branch in DIC Campus Baran. There are 3 industrial areas as below:-

**(As on 31.03.2017)**

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Name of Ind. Centre</b>	<b>Total Plots</b>	<b>Area (sq m)</b>	<b>allotted Plots</b>	<b>Vaccant Plots</b>	<b>Working units</b>	<b>Under Construction</b>
1	Baran	140	48.34	139	1	75	34

2	IID Baran	203	63.2	188	15	22	29
3	RIICO, Chhabra	44	7.44	44	0	32	6
4	Majhari, Guwari	03	135.36	1	2	0	1

S. N	Name of Ind.Area	Land acquired	Land develo-ped	Saleable Area
1	2	3	4	5
1	Baran	71.51	71.51	48.34
2	IID Centre, Baran	99.00	99.00	63.20
3	Chhabra	12.22	-	7.44
4	Guwadi&Majhari, Barna	135.36	0	135.36
	<b>Total</b>	<b>318.09</b>	<b>170.51</b>	<b>254.34</b>

(Sources RIICO Branch Baran)

## 12.2. Private

There is no private industrial area in the district.

# CHAPTER IV

## 13.1 Existing Industrial Scenario

Baran district is industrially backward in comparison to other districts of the state. So the government of Rajasthan has declared the district as industrially backward and special incentives/subsidies are provided to set up certain category of industries in the district by encouraging the local entrepreneurs. Only a few MSME units exist in the district. In the district more than 80% of population live in the rural areas with agriculture as their main occupation, out of them some are engaged in cottage, village and other industries.

## 13.2 Existing Industrial Status

**There are 6 Large scale industries(>10 cr.) in the district as given below:-**

1. N.T.P.C. Anta
2. Ruchi Soya Plant, Haripura ,Baran
3. Chhabra Thermal Power Plant, Motipura, Chhabra
4. SM Environmental Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Pachar, ChippaBarod
5. Oriental green power company limited, BhanwargarhKishanganj
6. Adani Power Rajasthan Limited, KavaiAtru

Industries in the Baran District **(As on 31.03.2017)**

Type of Unit	Nature of Units	Nos.	Investment in Crores	Emp.
<b>Large</b>	Manufacturing	6	15312.20	4564
	Service	0	0	0
<b>Medium</b>	Manufacturing	0	0	0
	Service	1	234	9
<b>Small</b>	Manufacturing	21	1236.09	247
	Service	30	675.04	298
<b>Micro</b>	Manufacturing	1048	2356.32	6992
	Service	709	556.7	2337

Ruchi Soya Limited, HaripuraGangasugar Mills Ltd. Atru has been closed under sickness units.

**The number of the micro, small and medium cottage industries registered at the DIC Baran.**

Since 2006 to 31 March 2017, following units are registered:-

**(As on 31.03.2017)**

S.NO.	YEAR	NO.OF REG.UNITS	EMPLOYMENT	INVESTMENTS (IN LACS. Rs.)
1	06-07	78	625	1222.01
2	07-08	201	742	783.08
3	08-09	201	708	830.58
4	09-10	101	535	579.80
5	10-11	68	296	332.29
6	11-12	125	411	819.05

7	12-13	151	1481	4826.40
8	13-14	113	471	1112.75
9	14-15	29	179	190.50
10	15-16	132	606	2028.52
11	16-17	684	4887	4987

### 13.3 Export Potential Items

BaranDistt. Is rich for agriculture products. There are produced soyabeen, garlic, coriander, wheat etc. garlic paste, powder, flexe, coriander may be potentiality to export. These items are exported out of state. No unit exporting directly to other country. It is about 75 km. from kota.

# CHAPTER V

## 14.1-14.9 POTENTIALITIES OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Keeping in view the availability of various resources and opinion of the promotional organizations of both state and central government, financial institutions, banks, representatives of industrial associations and existing entrepreneurs of the district, the district has a lot of potential which can help in proper development of the district. The demand pattern of the people of the district and the availability of skilled manpower, artisans have also been taken into account.

The prospective industries have been identified on the following categories.

- A. Agriculture and Food based
- B. Chemical and allied industries
- C. Textiles
- D. Forest Based
- E. Livestock and Leather based
- F. Mechanical and Metallurgical
- G. Electrical and Electronics
- H. Repairing and Servicing.

### Agriculture and Food Based:

Agricultural products like rice, maize, gram, mung, peas, groundnut, mustard, etc. are produced in the district. The items like potato, onion, chilly, garlic, coriander and vegetables, guava, papita, amla are also grown in the district.

So basing upon the availability of these resources and demand of the local people, the following industries are suggested to be encouraged in the district.

- 1) Rice mill
- 2) Garlic powder
- 3) Onion powder
- 4) Turmeric powder
- 5) Potato chips
- 6) Jam
- 7) Jelly
- 8) Pickles
- 9) Badi, Papad manufacturing
- 10) Bee keeping cum Honey processing
- 11) Ice plant
- 12) Dehydration of vegetables
- 13) Animal/poultry feed meal

#### **Chemical and Allied Industries:**

Based on the availability of resources and demand of local people, following industries are suggested.

- 1) Plastic processing unit/ Fabricated Plastic products
- 2) Handmade paper unit.
- 3) Chalk and Refills
- 4) Tooth paste herbal
- 5) Bleaching powder
- 6) Mosquito coil and mat
- 7) Incense sticks

#### **Textiles:**

So basing upon demand of the local people, following industries are suggested to be encouraged in the district.

- 1) Cotton yarn
- 2) Handloom cloths
- 3) Silk fabrics
- 4) Handicraft items
- 5) Synthetic knitted goods

#### **Forest based:**

The district has got a higher percentage of forest area. Bamboo, Tendu leaves, mahua, flowers and honey are available in the forest of the district. Based on the

availability of these resources and demand of the local people, the following industries should be encouraged in the district.

- 1) Match box
- 2) Manufacturing of furniture and Decorative items from Bamboo.
- 3) Herbal medicine
- 4) Agarbatti pulp
- 5) Wooden furniture and Decorative items
- 6) Broom making
- 7) Neem seed processing
- 8) Bidi manufacturing
- 10) Non-edible oils
- 11) Wooden pencil
- 12) Wooden musical instruments

#### **Livestock and Leather based:**

- 1) Processing of raw hides and skins
- 2) School bags
- 3) Canvas shoes
- 4) Leather belts
- 5) Bone milling

#### **Mechanical and Metallurgical Items:**

- 1) Agricultural Implements
- 2) General Engg. Workshop-cum-fabrication works
- 3) Home appliances
- 4) Bicycle stand and covers
- 5) Hand tools

#### **Electrical and Electronics:**

- 1) TV, Boosters, etc.
- 2) Voltage stabilizer
- 3) Motor rewinding
- 4) Starter for tubes
- 5) GLS Lamp.

#### **Repairing and Servicing Industries:**

- 1) Cycle and Rickshaw Repairing Unit
- 2) General Engineering workshop
- 3) Motor Garage
- 4) Slaughter House
- 5) Industrial Consultancy
- 6) Advertising agency
- 7) Beauty Parlor
- 8) Software development
- 9) TV and Radio Repairing works

- 10) Tyre Retreading
- 11) Health Club
- 12) Restaurant / Hotel
- 13) Cyber café
- 14) Laundry and Dry Cleaning
- 15) Teleprinter & Fax Service
- 16) Computer aided design and drafting
- 17) Testing Laboratory

The items identified above are illustrative in nature. Other items may be chosen by the entrepreneurs to be promoted in the district depending on its viability. Detailed description of some of the feasible items is given below for the benefit of prospective entrepreneurs of the district.

**1) Ayurvedic Medicine:** Ayurvedic Medicines have been preferred to the allopathic medicines at present because of its less harmful side effects. Unlike previous formulations, readymade medicines are prepared and supplied just like allopathic drugs in the ayurvedic field. The district forest is having many medicinal plants. Many of these can be cultivated in the different regions of the district also. The Government also have been giving emphasis on the plantation of medicinal plants. So no doubt this will further encourage the setting up of such units in the district.

**2) Garlic powder and Paste:** Now a days the consumer's choice and preference change very fast. Customers have become quality conscious. With the rising prices of vegetables consumers are moving towards readymade stuffs in order to save time. So garlic if manufactured into powder and paste form and sold in packets to customers, will find a good market inside as well as outside the district. It can find an export market also. Also, garlic in its raw form if kept in open for more than 6 months gets spoiled and wasted. So processing it in the form of powder and paste actually helps in its preservation as well.

**3) Non-edible Oil:** Non-edible oils are used for manufacturing of high grade perfumery soap and mosquito repellants etc. There is scope for cultivation of these plants in district or neighboring districts and the local people can be employed in this work which will also help in regenerating the forest. Mahua seeds are also plentifully available in the forest of the district. One unit in small scale sector can be set up for extraction of this oil which has got very good demand.

**4) Bamboo works:** The district has sufficient production of bamboo. So bamboo can be utilized to manufacture decorative items like bamboo baskets, kulas, dala, ceiling material, flower baskets, utensils, vessels, table mats, electric stand, ash trays, smoking pipes, name plates and varieties of furniture. Some export worthy modern decorative items can also be prepared to attract the attention of the customers from overseas. The manufacturers of these articles should also take care to introduce some modern equipment to reduce the labor cost to make it competitive pricing.

**5) Cold storage:** The climate of the district is suitable to grow many horticultural crops (both vegetables and fruits) in large quantity. But presently due to lack of any cold storage facility in the district, the farmers are not encouraged to produce more. It so

happens that the farmers sell their products at below the remunerative price some times in the apprehension of losing more money. They also get exploited by the middlemen. If there would be a cold store, then these problems will not be faced and it will help in improving the economic position of the farmers. Now the bankers like NABARD through NMFP are ready to finance these schemes. The government has also started to come up with various schemes to set up cold storage. So, interested entrepreneurs should come forward to take advantage of the liberal provisions of the scheme. The necessary guidelines and technical knowhow are available with DIC, Baran.

**6)Fly Ash Bricks :** Fly ash bricks are made from the ashes and waste material from thermal power plants. In the district there are two functional power plants namely Kota thermal and Chhabra thermal. Also a new plant of Adani group will be fully functional in a few months. The government has passed an order of using fly ash bricks for its new construction activities. So there stands a lot of potential which is still untapped .

### DEMAND BASED INDUSTRIES

In the Baran District, many small scale units may be proposed to be set up and the complete list of suggested industries is given below:-

#### PROPOSED LIST OF OTHER SUGGESTED POTENTIAL INDUSTRIES IN BARAN DISTRICT

S.N	Type of Industry	Capacity per year	No.of potential units	AvgInvst. in plant & machinery in all units ( in lac)	Empl.
1	Cold Storage units		2	1000	100
2	Oil Seeds Processing units		8	500	500
3	Handloom		250	375	250
4	Fly ash and Cement Bricks		20	300	300
5	Garlic powder and paste units	1400 M.T	8	120	120
6	Honey processing	120 M.T.	4	100	100
7	Agriculture Equipment	-	8	100	100
8	Powerloom	601/400	100	100	100
9	Grain Grading & Milling units		24	100	70
10	Biscuits Bread	150 M.T.	8	80	80
11	Dhaniya processing units	150 M.T.	15	75	75
12	Dhaniya Grading units		10	30	20
13	Meat & poultry unit		8	40	40
14	Ice Plants		2	15	20
15	Ice Cream Unit		1	5	10
16	Herbal; Units		3	12	24
17	Cattle Feed	3000 M.T	8	40	40
18	Pickles & Chatney	50 M.T.	3	5	5
19	Papad&mangori	40 M.T.	4	4	4
20	Poha&Murmure	500 M.T.	2	5	5

21	Dal Mill	1000 M.T	1	20	20
22	Masala Grinding	250 M.T.	15	30	30
23	Milk Chilling plant		8	80	100
24	Wooden Furniture		5	25	25
25	Washing Powder	150 M.T.	3	15	17
26	Rolling Shutters	200 NOS	2	10	10
27	Steel Furniture	-	4	20	20
28	Iron fabrication work	-	4	20	20
29	Auto Service workshop	-	15	30	30
30	Agarbati making	-	2	2	5
31	Bidi Making	60 LAC	5	10	10
32	TyreRetraiding	1500 NOS	7	35	35
33	Motor Rewinding	1000 NOS	20	60	60
34	P.V.C. Pipes	3 LAC	2	40	40
35	Dona Pattal	-	5	.50	50
36	Bamboo Basket	-	50	20	50
37	Footwear	300 PAIRS	50	10	50
38	Canvas Bag	6000 BAGS	2	1	4
39	Bus Jeep Body making	15	1	1	5
40	Electric bulb	50000 BULBS	1	6	6
41	Fridge repairing	-	8	.40	40
42	Photo Stat	-	10	20	20
43	Cement Tanks	-	2	.10	20
44	Pottery	-	10	10	10
45	Plastic Bag	-	1	5	8

## SWOT ANALYSIS

Strength	Weakness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power Plants</li> <li>• 3 Rivers</li> <li>• Labour cheap rates</li> <li>• Indigenous raw material</li> <li>• Border sharing with M.P.</li> <li>• Good Rainfall</li> <li>• Good Forest Cover</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low literacy rate</li> <li>• Lack of entrepreneurial capability of people</li> <li>• More formalities in establishment of an industry</li> <li>• Lack of good transport facilities</li> <li>• Power cuts</li> <li>• No city like infrastructure</li> </ul>

Opportunity	Threat
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agro Based Industries</li> <li>• Forest Based Industries</li> <li>• Automobile service units</li> <li>• Ancillary industries to power plants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of skilled labour</li> <li>• Lack of capital formation</li> <li>• No new large scale industry coming up</li> <li>• Existing entrepreneurs shifting out</li> <li>• Lack of trust in government</li> </ul>

## CHAPTER – VI

### 15. Handloom

**15.1 Area of Handloom Work:** ,mangrol,kishanganj,Seeswali, Anta, Baran City

**15.2 Handloom Units Nos.:** 281

**15.3 Society in Handloom Sector Nos.:** There is one handloom society namely JantaHathkarkhaVastraUtpadak Kray VikraySahakariSamitee Limited Mangrol is working in the district.

**15.4 Handloom Cluster:** There is one handloom cluster namely mangrolseeswali cluster.

**15.5 Natural Dye & Block Printing Cluster:** Nil

**15.6 Total Number of Handloom Weaver Card Holder:** 281

## CHAPTER – VII

### 16. Handicraft

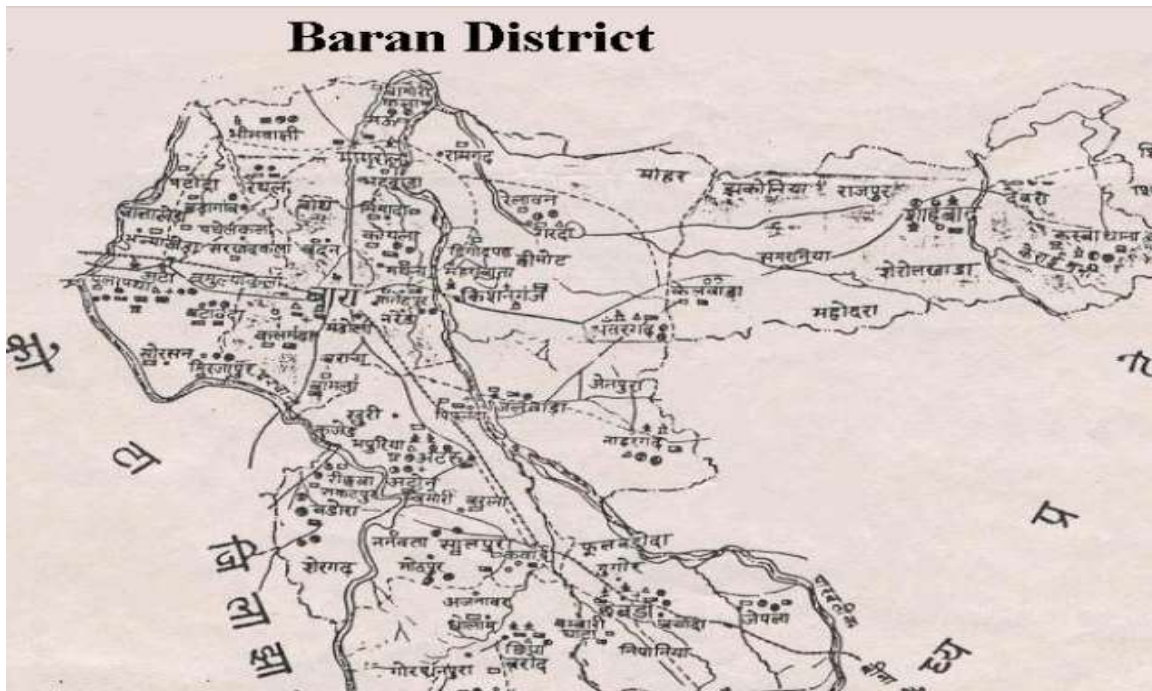
**16.1 Handicraft Workers Nos. in District:** 466

**16.2 Register UAM Up to 31 March, 2017:** 684

**16.3 District Handicraft Cluster Nos.:** 1(Ramgarh bamboo works product)

**16.4 Number of Artisan Cards Issued:** 466

1.जिले की हस्तकलाओं की भौगोलिक स्थिति (ग्राम पंचायत, नगर पालिका) दर्शाने वाला मानचित्र



### Strategy for Artisan/Handloom Weavers Upgradation

#### NO. OF ARTISAN ACCORDING TO CRAFT IN THE BARAN DISTRICT

S.N.	TYPE OF ARTS	NO. OF ARTISAN
1	CARPET	12
2	LEATHER	298
3	WOOD & SANDAL WOOD WORK	114
4	EMBROIDERY WORK	41
5	LAC	1



LAC	-	ckjka		1			1			1	
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### 3.जिले में संचालित हैण्डिकाफ्ट इकाई का विवरण

; ifuV dk uke	irk	dkQV@ l c dkQV	l pkyudrkz 0; fDr@ Qel	dk; j r Jfed %j kst xkj J'tu½	Ekksua	dy वार्षिक vk;	fu; klr es Hkfedk ; fn gks rks
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### 4.जिले की प्रमुख हस्तकलाओं, उनकी विशेषताएँ

1. ऐतिहासिक परिचय
2. कच्चा माल
3. निर्माण विधि
4. हस्तकला का उपयोग/महत्व
5. हस्तकला की भौगोलिक स्थिति
6. बाजार स्थिति
7. रंगीन चित्र

#### 1.ऐतिहासिक परिचय:-

बारां में हस्तशिल्प इकाईयों का परिचय बहुत पुराना है पूर्व के समय में मशीनीकरण का युग नहीं था एवं हाथ से ही समस्त कार्य किए जाते थे तब से लेकर यह कला आज तक जीवित बनी हुई है। बारां में हस्तकलाएँ विशेष रूप से मांगरोल में हाथ से हेण्डलूम पर कोटा डोरिया साड़ी बनाने का कार्य एवं पारम्परिक चर्म जूतियाँ बनाने का कार्य होता है इसी तरह किशनगंज तहसील में बांस टोकरी बनाने का कार्य मुख्यतः होता है। यह कार्य लगभग 300 वर्ष पुराना है।

#### 2. कच्चा माल:-

बांस टोकरी बनाने के लिए बांस का उपयोग किया जाता है पहले यह स्थानीय स्तर पर प्रचुर मात्रा में उपलब्ध था परन्तु अब इसके लिए दूसरे जिलों पर निर्भर रहना पड़ता है।

कोटा डोरिया साड़ी बनाने के लिए सूती एवं रेशमी धागों का प्रयोग किया जाता है इसके अतिरिक्त जरी भी इस कार्य में काम में ली जाती है।

चमड़े के जूतियाँ बनाने के लिए चमड़े का उपयोग किया जाता है जिसे सीनीय स्तर जिला एवं जिले से बाहर एवं अन्य निकटवर्ती राज्यों से लाया जाता है।

#### 3.निर्माण विधि:-

कोटा डोरिया साड़ी का निर्माण सूत को हेण्डलूम पर चढ़ाकर कुशल कारीगर ताने एवं बानों से इसको साड़ी का रूप देते हैं तथा अपने कुशल हाथों से इसमें बेल-बूटी आदि का कार्य भी किया जाता है।

#### 4.हस्तकला का उपयोग/महत्व :-

बढ़ते हुए मशीनीकरण के युग में अत्याधिक महत्व है इससे कम लागत में ही अधिक लोगों को रोजगार मुहिया हो जाता है।

#### 5.हस्तकला की भौगोलिक स्थिति :-

बारां जिले के मांगरोल एवं सीसवाली मे कोटा डोरिया साडी बनाने का कार्य होता है मांगरोल मे कोटा डोरिया साडी के अतिरिक्त चर्म जूतिया भी बनाई जाती है इसके अतिरिक्त किशनगंज तहसील के रामगढ़ मे बांस टोकरी का कार्य मुख्यतः होता है।

#### 6.बाजार स्थिति :-

बाजार मे हस्तशिल्प उत्पादो को मशीनो से बने उत्पादो से प्रतिस्पर्धा करनी पड़ती है मशीन से बने उत्पाद सस्ते होते है एवं उनमे फिनिशिंग भी अच्छी होती है सात ही कम लागत होने के कारण मध्यम वर्ग के परिवार मशीनो से बने उत्पाद ही खरीदना पसंद करते है। अतः हस्तशिल्पियो को बाजार मे कड़ी प्रतिस्पर्धा का सामना करना पड़ता है।

7.रंगीन चित्र:-









## 5.जिले की जीआई प्राप्त हस्तकला व उसकी विशेषताएं, चित्र आदि:

जिले की जीआई प्राप्त हस्तकला कोटा डोरिया है।

**विशेषताएं:-**

ये साड़िया मुख्यतः काँटन से बनायी जाती है तथा मुख्यतः चेक पैटर्न की वजह से प्रसिद्ध है। कोटा डोरिया साड़ी का निर्माण सूत को हेण्डलूम पर चढ़ाकर कुशल कारीगर ताने एवं बनाने से इसको साड़ी का रूप देते हैं तथा अपने कुशल हाथों से इसमें बेल-बूटी आदि का कार्य भी किया जाता है।

6-फ़ायरिंग, शिल्पगुरु, राष्ट्रीय अवार्ड, राष्ट्रीय मैरिट, राज्य स्तरीय तथा

1	vokMZ i klrdrkz dk uke o fir k dk uke	orñeku LFkbbz i rk	I EcfU/kr dkQV	vokMZ dk नाम व वर्ष	Ekckb ua@ 0; fDrxr b&esy vkbzMh-
	; kl hu ekgEen@egen vyh	djcyk eñku gkV pkd ekxjky	dkv/k Mkfj; k o gS Myie oL=	राष्ट्रीय; Lrj वर्ष 2014&15	9829878308 <a href="mailto:mohammadshyam786.92@gmail.com">mohammadshyam786.92@gmail.com</a>

7-फ़ायरिंग, शिल्पगुरु, राष्ट्रीय अवार्ड, राष्ट्रीय मैरिट, राज्य स्तरीय तथा

- 1- राष्ट्रीय स्तर की संस्था व उसकी जिले में गतिविधियों का विवरण% dkbz ugha
- 2- jkT; Lrjh; dh I LFkk o ml dh ftys ea xfrfof/k; ka dk fooj .k% dkbz ugha
- 3- Lo; a l gk; rk l eg@l gdkjh l fefr; ka uke@l nL; I a[; k@xfrfof/k@LFkku% dkbz ugha

## 8-हस्तशिल्प सम्बन्धी जिले के क्लस्टर की जानकारी

DyLVj	LFkku	dkQV	DyLVj ea dk; jr हस्तशिल्पियों dh I a[; k	व्यय राशि	DyLVj dh fdz; kko; u , Stll h dk uke	Ekckby ua @ b&esy vkbzMh-
1	jkeX<+	CkkI Vksdjh	484(लगभग)	51-97 yk[k	vH; kj . ; mRi kn DyLVj Ekfgyk m kx प्रशिक्षण समिति ckj ka eq[; dk; ZdrkZ xk; =h ukek	

9-हस्तशिल्प सम्बन्धित केन्द्र व राज्य सरकार की विभिन्न योजनाओं की जिले में वित्तीय वर्ष 2017-18 के दौरान प्रगति विवरण

; kstuk dk uke	ykhkkFkh; ks dh l a[; k	j kf' k@l fcl Mh
lkh-, u-ch- cudj enk ; kstuk	38	17 लाख ऋण राशि

10-क्या इस वित्तीय वर्ष में किसी हैण्डिकाफ्ट को भामाशाह रोजगार सृजन कार्यक्रम  
 1/4chvkj, l okb½ i /kkueU=h jkstxkj J`tu ; kstuk 1/4i h, ebZthi h½ ; kstukvka ea l gk; rk  
 i klr gpZ g\$ ; fn gka rks fooj .kA

; fuV dk uke , oa i rk	dkQV	ऋण सहायता राशि	l fcl Mh
fuy	fuy	fuy	fuy

- 18 ftys ea lk; Mu ds egRo dh g\$ MhdKQV xfrfof/k; ka dk fooj .k% fuy
- 19 हैण्डिकाफ्ट का महिला सशक्तिकरण में भूमिका, जिले की विशेष महिलाएं जिनका किसी हैण्डिकाफ्ट में विशिष्ट योगदान रहा g% & dLrjh ckbZ dk Tosyjh efdx]pyWj efdx] if. Vx vkfnA
- 20 ykLV dkQV dk i kVZ gkrk g\$ ftys ea g\$ MhdKQV dks fodfl r djus gsrq l wko% &
- 21 ftys ea g\$ MhdKQV dh jkstxkj l`tu ea Hkfedk%ftys ea g\$ MhdKQV l s 466 jkstxkj l`tu gmK gA
- 22 ftys ea g\$ MhdKQV dh fu; kr ea Hkfedk% dkbZ ugha

# CHAPTER VIII

## SUMMARY ON THE FINDING RECOMMENDATIONS

Baran district is not industrially well developed. There are very less large scale industries. Whatever industries, are there in small sector, they are still in their initial stages. Moreover entrepreneurship qualities of the people need to be developed on a large scale for substantial industrial development. In general the problems faced by existing industries of RIICO and nearby areas are:-

- 1) In the RIICO area, Industrialists complain that in spite of the government having budget the drains are not repaired.

- 2) The electric poles are not firm and have danger of falling down.
- 3) Lack of awareness among the industrialists about the government schemes and policies. No info on RIICO rules to industrialists.
- 4) There is immense water issue. The department themselves don't know where is the pipeline. The industry water which comes is used by some village ladies for home purposes and by some for animal drinking on payment of certain amount to the contractors.
- 5) Functioning from 1996, there are 138 plots out of which 20-25 industries only. Rest are warehouses. New setups are under rent from these warehouse owners.
- 6) In case anyone wants to purchase a plot by getting it transferred. There is a transfer charge of 18.75% which is very high.
- 7) There is no security in the area. Even the transformers get stolen. They have to put men @ 5000 pm for the security of their units.
- 8) There is no working street light in the area.
- 9) The industrialists are ready to put industries in farms than this area.
- 10) Electric connection takes lot of time to get fully finalized.
- 11) Sanitation system is also not good.

# CHAPTER IX

## CONCESSION AND FACILITIES

### **1)PMEGP**

**PMEGP (Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme) – 2008**

#### **(Summary)**

- 1) Formed after Merger of PMRY and REGP Schemes in Aug 2008
- 2) To be implemented by state KVIC, KVIB, DIC and Banks

#### **3) Finance Assistance :**

##### For General Candidate:

Candidate's contribution : 10%

Subsidy : Rural : 25% Urban : 15 %

##### For Reserved :

Candidate's contribution : : 5%  
Subsidy : Rural : 35% Urban : 25 %

**4) Eligibility :**

- a) Any individual, above 18 years of age
- b) should be 8th pass , for assistance > 10 L in manufacturing and > 5 L in service

**Prohibited Activities :**

- 1) Meat, alcohol
- 2) Cigarette, Pan, Tea Coffee
- 3)cultivationof crops/ plantation like Tea, Coffee, Rubber etc. sericulture (Cocoon rearing), Horticulture, Floriculture, Animal Husbandry like Pisciculture, Piggery, Poultry, Harvester machines etc.
- 4)Rural Transport

**Other Terms :**

- 1) Repayment between 3 to 7 years.

Task force of 9 member under DM will select and monitor

Form and Full details about the scheme available at :  
<http://www.kvic.org.in/pmegp.in/>

- |                           |            |           |             |
|---------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1) Academic               | and        | Technical | Capability  |
| 2) Knowledge              | from       | Father's  | experience  |
| 3) Candidate's            |            |           | interest    |
| 4) Industrial             | Capability | of        | candidate   |
| 5) Success                |            |           | Rate        |
| 6) Market                 |            |           | Possibility |
| 7) Loan repayment Honesty |            |           |             |

The link of the detailed scheme and form is : <http://rajind.rajasthan.gov.in/>

**Procedure of Online Applications of PMEGP Scheme**

Login:- [www.kviconline.gov.in/pmegp](http://www.kviconline.gov.in/pmegp)



OPEN INDIVIDUAL APPLICATION FORM



FILL THE APPLICATION FORM  
↓  
SAVE THE APPLICATION FORM  
↓  
THEN UPLOAD DOCUMENTS  
↓

- A. PASSPORT SIZE PHOTO
- B. POPULATION CUM NOC CERTIFICATE
  
- C. CAST CERTIFICATE ( IF HAVE) (ONLY SC/ST/OBC/MINO)
- D. ADHAR CARD
- E. EDUCATION CERTIFICATE

↓  
FINAL SUBMISSION OF THE APPLICATION FORM  
↓  
PRINT APPLICATION FORM

## **2)RAJASTHAN INVESTMENT PROMOTION SCHEME 2014**

(RIPS 2014) Come in to operation with effect from 8<sup>th</sup> August 2014. The Scheme Shall be applicable to all new Investments & Investment mode by Existing Units & enterprises for Modernization/Expansion/ Diversification Subject to eligibility in investment, Product and time limit following facilities provided in the Scheme,

- (i) Subsidy:-
  - (ii) Wage / Employment Subsidy 20%
  - (iii) Investment Subsidy 30%
  - (B) Concessions & Exemptions:-
  - (i) 100% Exemption of Luxury tax for 7 year
  - (ii) 50% Exemption of Entertainment tax for 7 year
  - (iv) 50% Exemption of Electricity duty for 7 year
  - (v) 50% Exemption from Stamp duty for 7 year
  - (vi) 50% Exemption from Conversion charge for 7 year
  - (vii) 50% Exemption from Mundi Tax for 7 year
- for details please see Raj. Investment promotion policy 2014

## **3)Industrial Promotion Scheme (Backward Area)**

This is a scheme for backward district from RIICO

**Eligible Districts:** SawaiMadhopur, Karauli, Dhaulpur, Baran, Pratapgarh

**Eligibility:** All industrialists who have allotted plots in RIICO after 1<sup>st</sup> April 2011 and will start production before 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017

All industrialists who have been allotted plots in RIICO but have not started production before 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 and will start production before 30<sup>th</sup> September 2016

**Motivational Amount:** 50% of amount paid for the plot will be returned back to industrialist . who start their production till 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 .25% of amount paid for the plot will be returned back to industrialist who start their production till 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017.

#### **4)RIPS -2014 and Rajasthan Agro Processing and Agro Business Act -2015:-**

Rajasthan Govt. has restarted Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme-2014 to encourage or promote industries. In this scheme, 50% stamp duty, land conversion. Electricity duty. Land tax, mandi fee, Investment subsidy & employment generation subsidy of VAT has been exempted after filling prescribed form & submitting required documents. Raj. Govt. has also started agro processing & agro business act-2015 to promote agro based industries through 100% exemption in mandi fee, electricity duty, stamp duty etc.

Login :- [www.rips.girnarssoft.com/registration](http://www.rips.girnarssoft.com/registration)

1. For Stamp Duty & Land Conversion exemptions

Fill the form 1

Upload Project Reports, Self Attested Affidavit, CSR Undertaking, Land Documents & Signature.

2. For Land Tax, Luxury Tax, Elec. Duty, Mandi Fee, Entertainment Tax, Entry Tax, Investment & Employment Generation Subsidy

Fill the Form and upload the documents viz project report, self attestation affidavit, csr undertaking, investment proof, policy of EPF/ESI, VAT/CST Deposit Proof, Valuation Certification Certify by CA, etc.

#### **5)Single Window Scheme –**

All projects more than 10 Cr will be handled by BIP ( bureau of investment promotion) . Projects from 1Cr–10 Cr will be settled under a committee chaired by district

collector. All issues related to power, water, pollution control etc will have to be solved within 30 days.

## **6)Bhamasah Rojgar SrijanYojna (BRSY)**

Loan UptoRs. 10.00 Lacks

Elegible:-RegistereUnemployment, Women, Education,SC/ST/Divyang.

Exemption:- 4 % Interest Subsidy

Procedure :- Login :- [sso.rajasthan.gov.in](http://sso.rajasthan.gov.in)

To make registration ID, then fill up the Application form and upload the documents  
Emp. Registration Card, Education/Qualification Certificat, Project Report,  
Undertaking

# **ANNEXURE –I**

## **WHOM TO CONTACT TO WHAT**

### **Hierarchy and Contact Baran DIC**

<b>DIC</b>	<b>Khadi</b>	<b>RIICO</b>	<b>RFC</b>
Murli Manohar Pareek, General Manager Mob. 9460079940	Sh. B.N. Meena Incharge, Kota Division K.V.I.B. Mob.No. 9829558309	Sanjeev saxenna Regional Manager 9414041810	
Vinod Kumar Mittal Account Officer 9414459080		MohitSinghal Site Engineer Mob.9461294424	
DhamnedraGoyal P.A. Mob. No. 7737284673		SagarBagoriya Jr. Assistant 9509966650	

HemrajMeena' A.S.O.. Mob. No. 9680646535			
Miss. Ritu Vijay Informatic Asst. Mob. No. 9413469461			
Gopal Lal Kashyap' Clerck Grade Ist Mob. 9413276212			
Sita Ram Sharma Driver Mob. No. 9694949182			
Daya Ram Peon Mob.No. 8947924874			

## ANNEXURE –II

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

S.N.	Assistances/Facilities	Name & Address of Office
1	Identity/Selection of Project, Escort of services	1. MSME FACILITATION CENTRE, DIC Baran Tel. No. 07453-237067 Email: <a href="mailto:dicbrn28@gmail.com">dicbrn28@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:dicbaran@rajasthan.gov.in">dicbaran@rajasthan.gov.in</a> 2. Incubation Centre, ITI, Baran 3. MSME DI,22 Godown,Jaipur Tel No. 0141-2212098 <a href="mailto:Email.dcdi-jaipur@dcmsme.gov.in">Email.dcdi-jaipur@dcmsme.gov.in</a>
2	Training Facilities	1- DIC Baran 2- RudsetiBaran 3- SDCs of RSLDC Baran 4- MSME-DI JAIPUR 5- KVIB SANGANER. AMER,PUSHKER
3	Registration of Industries	1- DIC BARAN FOR UAM 2- BIP JAIPUR FOR IEMS 3- MINISTRY OF COMMERS AND INDUSTRIES FOR INDUSTRIAL LICENCE
4	Loan Facilities	1- PMEGP and BRSY BY DIC 2- PMEGP BY KVIC AND KVIB

		<p>3- TERM LOAN BY RFC</p> <p>4- MSY BY SOCIAL JUSTICE &amp; WELFARE DEPTT. BARAN</p> <p>5- ON LOW INTEREST RATE BY SCDC/RMFDC/NULM/RGAVP</p> <p>6- MUDRA/STANDUP/STARTUP/DEDS BY NATIONALISED BANKS</p>
5	Purchasing of machinery & Equip.	NSIC, TOANK ROAD JAIPUR
6	Procurement of Raw Meterials	RAJSIICO, UDHYOG BHAWAN, TILAK MARG, JAIPUR
7	MarkettingAsstt.	NSIC & RAJSIICO
8	ISI Marka	BIS, Chitranjan Marg, Jaipur
9	Agmark	DMI, Sector 10, VidhyadharNagar,Jaipur
10	Trade Mark/GI/Petent/Design/copy right	MINISTRY COMMERCE & INDUSTRIES, GOVT. OF INDIA WEB.WWW.IPINDIA.NIC.IN
11	FPO & Food Licence	FSSAI, Minsity of Health &Famili Welfare Govt. of India Web. www.fssai.gov.in
12	HACCP Technology	Web.www.haccp.india.org
13	IEC	DGFT UdhdyogBhawan, Jaipur <a href="http://www.dgft.gov.in">www.dgft.gov.in</a>
14	Environmental clearance	RSPCD, JhalanaDoongri,Jaipur <a href="http://www.rpcb.nic.in">www.rpcb.nic.in</a>
15	Reg. Undedr Factory Act 1948	Chief Inspector, Factory & Boilers JhalanaDoongri Jaipur <a href="http://www.raifab.Nic.in">www.raifab.Nic.in</a>
16	Electric Connection	J.V.V.N.L,Baran <a href="http://www.swc.gov.in">www.swc.gov.in</a>
17	Sales Tax Reg.	CTO Office, Baran <a href="http://www.raitax.gov.in">www.raitax.gov.in</a>
18	Central Exice& Custom Duty Reg.	ExiceSupr,.Statuae Circle, Jaipur www.cbec.gov.in