INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL SURVEY

CHURU (2017-18)



GOVT. OF RAJASTHAN COMMISSIONER OF INDUSTRIES

Udyog Bhawan, Tilak Marg, Jaipur *Tel.: 0141-2227727-29, 31, 33, 34, 222779*

Tel.: 01562-250936

Chapter - I

1. DISTRICT PROFILE

1.1 District at a Glance:

The district is located in the eastern Rajasthan between 27`24 to 29`00 north latitudes and 75`41 east longitudes. It is bounded by Hanumangarh District in the north, by Sikar and JhunJhunu Districts of Rajsthan and Hissar District of Hariayana in the east, by Nagour district in the south and in the west by Bikaner district of Rajasthan.

1.2 General:

Churu is a District in the desert region of Rajasthan state of India. It is known as gateway to the Thar Desert of Rajasthan. It is the administrative headquarters of Churu District. It lies in the Thar Desert on the National Highway-65 connecting Pali to Ambala. It is near the shifting sand dunes of the Thar Desert and has grand havelis with marvelous fresco paintings, namely Kanhaiya lal Bagla ki Haweli and Surana Haweli, with hundreds of small windows. It also has some fine Chhatris. Near the town is a religious seat of the Nath sect of Sadhus where there are life-size Marble statue of their deities and a place for prayers. There stands a Dharam Stup, a symbol of religious equality. At the centre of the town is a fort built about 400 years ago. Founded in A.D. 1620 by Jat ruler Churu and the place was named Churu after his name in the Jangladesh region of the state. It was subsequently ruled by Rathore Rajputs and during war of 1871 the area came under dominance of Bikaner. Churu, like an oasis, situated in the middle of the shifting golden sand dunes, opens the gate to the great desert of Thar. Before India's independence in 1947, it was a part of Bikaner State. The district came into existence in 1948.

1.3 Geographical Area:

The total area of the district is 13,85,905 hectares. It is occupied nearly 4.92 percent of the area of the state and stands eight in respect of area amongst the district of Rajasthan.

1.4 Land Use Pattern in the District:

The total geographic area of the district is 1385905 hectares. The classification of land use pattern in the district in 2015-16 as given below.

Land use pattern in the district CHURU during 2015-16

S. No.	Classification of Land Use	Area in Hectare	% of the Total Area
1	Area under forest	6663	0.48
2	Other non cultivated area	66749	4.82
3	Permanent Pasture	37435	2.70
4	Other Land (Fallow area)	123782	8.93
5	Net area shown (Agriculture Area)	1151276	83.07
	Total Geographic Area	1385905	100

Source; Land Record Office Collectorate, Churu

1.5 Physiographic:

District Churu is a part of the great Thar Desert. It is covered with a thick mantle of sand, is characterized by 6 to 30 meter longitudinal dunes treading north east to south west. The ground level in the district is about 400 meters above mean sea level the terrain in general is sloping from south to north. There are no big hill in the district except some hillocks. There are no perennial rivers or streams in the district. Wells and ponds are the principal sources of water supply.

1.6 Administrative Setup:

The CHURU district is presently composed of Seven Sub-divisions vis, Churu, Ratangarh, Rajgarh, Sujangarh, Sardarshahar, Taranagar, Bidasar with a view to have better control and smooth working the sub-divisions have been divided in to Seven Tehsil and Seven Panchayat Sammities. There are also 10 town, 862 number of inhabited and 55 uninhabited villages in the district. The detail of the administrative set up of the district is shown in the following table.

Table 1.1
ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP CHURU DISTRICT

S. No	SUB- DIVISION	TEHSIL	TOWNS	NUMBER OF INHABITED VILLAGES	NUMBER OF UNINHABITED VILLAGES	TOTAL VILLAGES
1.	Churu	Churu	Churu Ratannagar	109	01	110
2.	Sardarshahar	Sardarshahar	Sardarshahar	171	16	187
3.	Ratangarh	Ratangarh	Ratangarh Rajaldesar	99	4	103
4.	Sujangarh	Sujangarh	Sujangarh Chhapar	97	04	101
5.	Bidasar	Bidasar	Bidasar	66	07	73
6.	Rajgarh	Rajgarh	Rajgarh	216	3	219
7.	Taranagar	Taranagar	Taranagar	104	20	124
Total in Number	07	07	10	862	55	917

Source: Land Record Office Collector, CHURU.

1.7 Climate & Rainfall:

The climate of the district is dry desert with large variation in temperature. The minimum and maximum temperature recorded in the district varies from –2°c to 50°c. Relative humidity is generally below 30% except during the brief south east monsoon period when the same rises up to 60% in the district the rainy season usually lasts from July to mid-September and the normal usual rainfall is only 328 mm.

1.8 Forest, Flora & Fauns:

As mentioned above the district is a part of the Indian Great Thar desert. The district has only 6325-hectare area under the forest which is only 0.46% of the total area of the district. The

vegetation cover in the district is almost negligible due to extremes of temperature. during winter and summer and scanty rainfall.

Established sand dunes inside Grass Reserves of inside areas, free from biotic interference, contain very poor and open forest. Important trees found in the district are Khejara, Kikar, Neem, Hingotaker, Shisham, Rohira, Bhhui, Phog, Ask, Senia, Thor, Morali, Bura, Lampre, Kucha, Mural etc.

Fox, Blue, Bull, common hare, Jackal porcupine, Bats and Bush rats etc. are found here. The common birds found here are Bulbul, kite, Owl, Pigeon, Sand Grouse, Grey pasctridge, Godavan of Guraha.



Chapter - II

2.RESOURCES HUMAM RESOURCES.

2.1 HUMAN RESOURCES:

Human resources is the basic part input for running the existing and future industrial development of an area. As per population census 2011, the total population of Churu district is 2039547 (by registering as addition of 343508 persons during 2001-11 which is about 20.25% of the total population of the District. The density of population in the district is estimated 148 in the year 2011 where as the same is found at 200 for the entire state. The sex ratio (The number of females per thousand males) was 940 for the district Which is higher than that of the state which is 928.

2.2 WORKING FORCE AND OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN:

Working Force & Occupational Pattern (As per 2011 Census)

S.No.	Particulars	Main	Marginal	Total	Non	Total
5.110.	Tarticulars	Workers	Workers	Workers	Workers	Population
1	Total Population	628381	274448	902829	1136718	2039547
2	Male	446199	95205	541404	510042	1051446
3	Female	182182	179243	361425	626676	988101
4	Rural Population	482012	250950	732962	730350	1463312
5	Rural Male	315110	80992	396102	358926	755028
6	Rural female	166902	169958	336860	371424	708284
7	Urban Population	146369	23498	169867	406368	576235
8	Urban Male	131089	14213	145302	151116	296418
9	Urban Female	15280	9285	24565	255252	279817

The occupational distribution of working forces as per 2011 census is given in the following table.

WORKING AND OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN(As per 2011 census)

	WORKING AND OCCUPATIONAL PROPERTY (As per 2011 census)				
S.No.	Particulars	CULTIVATORS	AGRICULTURAL	OTHER	TOTAL
			LABOUR	SERVICES	
1	Total Population	572644	87983	225608	886235
2	Male	288483	48460	192711	529654
3	Female	284161	78117	32897	356581
4	Rural Population	557024	78117	91134	726275
5	Rural Male	278607	41194	71682	391483
6	Rural Female	278417	36923	19452	334792
7	Urban Population	15620	9866	134474	159960
8	Urban Male	9876	7266	121029	138171
9	Urban Female	5744	2600	13445	21789

Source: District Census Book, Churu

NATURAL RESOURCES

2.3 WATER AND IRRIGATION RESOURCES:

The total irrigated land in the district is negligible as can be observed from the following table.

Source wise Irrigation facilities in the Churu District 2014-2015

S.No.	Source	Numbers	Net irrigation Area (Hectares)
1	Wells (Wells in use 6802)	9809	30972
2	Tube Wells (784)	6789	159552
3	Canals	-	8043
4	Total	-	198567

Source: Land Record Office, Collector, Churu

2.3.1 DRINKING WATER:

The ground water is the main source of water supply for drinking purpose. But due to low level of water and salty ground water, PHED Department serving canal water through the scheme namely "Aapani Yojna" in the District for Drinking Purpose.

2.4 IRRIGATION FACILITIES:

There is not much scope for the development of irrigation in the district. Canal irrigation is not possible as there is no perennial or semi- perennial river. flowing in or through the boundaries of the district. There is, of course, one small river called katli (during rainy seasons) whose water is used for irrigation purpose.

The ground water is the main source of water supply for irrigation purpose. But due to low level of water, digging of wells particularly for irrigation is not economical. However all the irrigation is done by wells in the district.

EDUCATION:

2.5 COLLEGES & INSTITUTES:

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

2.5.1 to 2.5.4 COLLEGE & INSTITUTES:

S. No.	Category	Number
1.	Primary & Middle School	1608
2.	Senior Hr. Secondary & Sec. School	1014
3.	ITI Govt. Collage	03

4.	Polytechnics	1
5.	PG/UG Colleges	21
6.	B.Ed. Colleges	10
7.	Ayurved Colleges	1

Three Industrial Training institution in Ratangarh, Sujangarh & churu are running, training centers are providing training in following trades.

S. N.	Name of center	Name of Trade	Duration	Seats
1.	ITI, Ratangarh	1. Eletrician	Two Yrs.	42
		2.Wireman	Two Yrs.	42
		3. Turner	Two Yrs.	32
		4. Fitter	Two Yrs.	42
		5. Welder	One Yrs.	42
		6. Mech. Diesel	One Yrs.	42
		7. Mech. Refrigerator A.C.	Two Yrs.	52
		8. Electronics Mech.	Two Yrs.	52
		Total		346
2.	ITI, Sujaangarh	1. Electrician	Two Yrs.	42
		2. Computer(COPA)	One Yrs.	42
		Total		84
3.	ITI, Churu	1. Eletrician	Two Yrs.	52
		2.Wireman	Two Yrs.	42
		3. Fitter	Two Yrs.	42
		4. Mech. Diesel	One Yrs.	42
		5. Mech. Refrigerator A.C.	Two Yrs.	52
		6. Electronics Mech.	Two Yrs.	42
		Total		272

2.6 to 2.6.5 MEDICAL INSTITUTES: (One medical College has been Started in CHURU). The medical and public services are being provided by the following institutions.

Medical and public health services (2016-2017)

S. NO.	CATEGPRY	NUMBER
1	District Hospital	1
2	Sub-Dib	2
3	Samudayak Sub Centre	16
4	Primary Health Centers	84
5	Uraban Primary Health Centers	4
6	City Dispensry	2
7	Sub Health Centre	468
8	T.B. Hospital	02
9	Eye Hospital	1
10	Delivery Point 24x7	107
11	M.T.C. Centre	3
12	NBSU Centre	5
13	Mobile Eye Operation Unit	1
14	Leprosy Unit	1
15	Florosis Unit	1
16	Malaria Unit	1
17	MBNC	1
18	Food purity checking unit	1
19	Mobile medical unit	7
20	108 ambulance service	22
21	104 janani suraksha	16
22	Integrated Disease Surveillance Project unit	1
23	MNHP Unit	1
24	NTCP Unit 1	
25	PCPNDT Unit 1	
26	Blood Bank	3
27	NCD Clinic	1

A part of the above there are also Ayurvedic and Yunani system health. center & there are also health facilities provided by the private sector.

3.AGRICULTURES –

AREA AND PRODUCTION OF MAJOR CROPS:

The total geographic area of the district is 1385905 hectares. The classification of land use pattern in the district in 2015-2016 as given below.

S.No.	Classification of land use	Area in	% of the
		Hectare	total area
1	Area under forest	6663	0.48
2	Other non cultivated area	66749	4.82
3	Permanent Pasture	37435	2.70
4	Other Land (Fallow area)	123782	8.93
5 Net area shown (Agriculture Area)		1151276	83.07
	Total Geographic Area		100

Source; Land Record Office, Collectorate, Churu

3.1 MAJOR CROPS:

The principal food crops of the district are Bajra, wheat, barley, gram, moong & moth, guar and mustard are the commercial crops grown here The following table indicates the area cultivation and production of major crops for the year 2015-2016.

S. NO.	CROPS	AREA (HECTARES)	PRODUCTION (TONES)
1	GUAR SEEDS	393721	209358
2	ZEERA	1753	1228
3	METHI	19925	1536
4	BAJRA	207487	193792
5	WHEAT	32861	35143
6	BARLEY	5666	6674
7	MOTH	274795	378280
8	MUNG	83060	176443
9	GRAM	113173	219107
10	GROUND NUT	49705	52509
11	TIL	4198	7017
12	MUSTARD & TARAMIRA	43658	54870

3.2 PULSES:

S. NO.	CROPS	AREA (HECTARES)	PRODUCTION (TONES)
1	MOTH	274795	378280
2	MUNG	129584	176443
3	GRAM	83060	219107

3.3 OIL SEEDS:

S. NO.	CROPS	AREA (HECTARES)	PRODUCTION (TONES)
1	GROUND NUT	49705	52509
2	TIL	138313	7017
3	MUSTARD & TARAMIRA	4198	54856

3.4 FLORICULTURE:

There is no commercial production of floriculture. Nearby district supplies such products on requirement.

3.5 OTHERS:

S. NO.	CROPS	AREA (HECTARES)	PRODUCTION (TONES)
1	GUAR SEEDS	393721	209358
2	ZEERA	1753	1228
3	METHI	19925	1536

4.VETERINARY FACILITIES:

4.1 LIVE STOCK:

The main livestock of the district are cattle, goat, bullock and sheep. The over all category wise trend and livestock population in the district has been given under the following table.

Livestock population in Churu district (2012)

S. No.	CATEGORY	NUMBERS
1.	Cows	347470
2.	Buffaloes	292571
3.	Dogs & Bitch	11341
4.	Sheep	348522
5.	Goats	820043
6.	Camels	33959
7.	Horses, Ponies and other	824
8.	Donkies	5063
9.	Pig	1202
	Total Livestock	1860995

Source: Animal Husbandry Office, Churu.

4.1.1 & 4.1.2 VETERINARY CENTRE & HOSPITAL:

A comparative statement of veterinary services like hospital, dispensaries sheep development centers is given in the following table:-

Veterinary Facilities in the District (2016-2017)

S.NO.	PARTICULARS	NUMBERS
1	1st Grade Animal Hospitals	23
2	Animal Hospitals	47
3	Animal Dispensory ¼vkS"k/kky;½	05
4.	Animal Sub-Centre	71
5.	Multipurpose Animal Hospital	01
6.	District Mobile Unit	01
7.	Tehsil Level Mobile Unit	07
8.	District Disease Diagnostic Laboratory	01

Source: Animal Husbandry Office, Churu

5. Products of Animal Husbandry:

5.1 to 5.1.2 AVAILBILITY OF DIARY PRODUCTS:

In Churu District Milk poduction from Cow, Baffalo and Goat are being supplied to other Districts for production of Diary Products, After Chilling Milk is being sent to Nearby Areas like Delhi, Jaipur, etc.

5.2 WOOL AVAILBILITY:

Sheep are scoured in the district mainly for wool and meat. As per data available from integrated Sample Survey Report for estimation of major livestock production, each sheeptields approximately 1.34 kgs. Wool per year. Thus, there is potential for 467 tones wool in the district per annum.

5.3 MEAT AVILABILITY:

Assuming on a average slaughter rate of 20% for both sheep and goats, death for the at 0.30 percent and 9.20 percent respectively and the meat availability of 8.167 kg. And 9.27 for each sheep and goat, the total availability of meat per annum in the district is estimated at about 2089.13 tones.

5.4 LEATHER AVAILABILITY:

The district has large cattle population. If the mortality rate could be assumed to 10 percent the availability of hide is 25 square feet of hide per animal which may contribute about 44.66 lacks. Sq. feet of hide per year.

5.5 BONES

Assuming 12 Kg. Of bones per animal (cattle& buffaloes) and death rate to be 10% per annum availability of bones in the district is estimated to around 240.03 tones per annum.

<u>6. GIOLOGY AND MINERALS</u>:

Churu is not rich in minerals but these are found at few places. The various mineral deposits are copper salt petrel, sand stone, limestone, gypsum etc. But these deposits are very small in size and not of much economic importance. During 2016-17 the production of minerals is given in the following table.

6.1 & 6.2 MINES&MINERALS:

(Production in M.T.)

S.No.	Minerals	Mines Location	No. of	Production in
			Mining Lease	M.T.
1	Brick Earth	Rajgarh,	27	214014
		Sardarshahar		
2	Masonry	Villages of	158	4514155
	Stone	Sujangarh Tehsil-		
		Randhisar,		
		Gopalpura,		
		Lodhasar		
		Villages of Bidasar		
		Tehsil- Balera,		
		Sarothiya, Charwas,		
		Manpura,		
		Parewada, Charla		
3	Marble	Dunkar, Charwas	47	58283
		(Tehsil- Bidasar)		
4	Sand Stone	Bidasar	22	137543

Source: Office of the Mining Engineer, Churu.

7. FOREST RESOURCES:

7.1 & 7.2 AREAS & RESOURCES:

As mentioned above the district is a part of the Indian Great Thar desert. The district has only 6325-hectare area under the forest which is only 0.46% of the total area of the district. The vegetation cover in the district is almost negligible due to extremes of temperature during winter and summer and scanty rainfall.

8. TOURISM:

8.1 Tal Chhapar Sanctuary

Black Buck Sanctuary Tal Chhapar is Located in Churu district, the Talchhapar Sanctuary is known for its rare black-buck. Apart from the black-buck, some of the other wild animals spotted here are jungle cat, chinkara and varied species of migratory birds. This sanctuary is located at a distance of 85 kilometers from Churu.

8.2 Salasr Balaji

Balaji Temple is one the famous religious spots of the district. Two fairs are organized in this temple in the month of April & October. Salasar is located on National Highway No. 65 of Sujangarh in the district of Churu.

8.3 Kothari and Surana Haveli

Oswal Jain merchant families constructed these beautiful painted havelis. Malji's Haveli made by Malaji Kothari is the most popular haveli. Churu is also known for bhiti chitar.

Chapter - III 9.EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES

9.1 POWER RESOURSES:

District has 24560.75 km. of length of different type of lines. The detail are given under the table.

Length of Electric lines As on 31.03.2017

S.No.	Name of sub division	33 KV	11 KV Line	LT Line
1	Churu (O&M)	24.30	122.76	263.50
2	Churu (R)	114.02	1040.76	1099.12
3	Saradarshahar (O&M)	6.10	66.74	76.19
4	Saradarshahar (R)	414.65	3662.76	1163.87
5	Sadulpur (O&M)	66.77	594.13	486.75
6	Sadulpur(R)	189.15	1272.27	1157.01
7	Taranagar	130.94	339.62	503.26
8	Sahwa	139.30	436.22	428.90
9	Ratangarh	75.90	835.68	783.82
10	Rajaldeshar	155.47	1061.22	588.40
11	Sujangarh	85.70	426.02	519.62
12	Salasar	34.50	223.06	277.59
13	Bidasar	148.32	2207.15	534.08
14	Tehandesar	264.15	1669.92	534.08
	TOTAL CHURU DISTT.	1849.27	14058.31	8653.17

Source: Jodhpur Vidyut Nitran Nigam LTD., Churu

9.2 RURAL ELECTRIFICATION/GRID STATION:

Out of total 917 No. of inhabited/un inhabited village in the district 917 number of villages were electrified up to the year 2016-17.

9.3 ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PATTERN:

The major consumption of electricity in the district is found in Agriculture, industrial and domestic sectors. The consumers category-wise break up of the number of connections may be seen from the following table.

Electricity Consumption Pattern (As on 31.03.17)

S.No.	Category	Number of Connections
1	Domestic	292343
2	Non domestic	24559
	Industrial : A- Micro	3306
3	B- Small	305
	C- Medium	84
4	Water works	2352
5	Public lighting	426
6	Agriculture	17420
7	Others	1565
	Total	342280

Source: Jodhpur Vidyut Nitran Nigam LTD., Churu

9.4 EXISTING POWER SUPPLY POSITION AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2017:

The existing power supply position of electric power in Churu district is as given in the following table:

S/S Capacity of EHV GSS As on 31.03.2017

S.No.	Name of EHV GSS	Existing Capacity (MVA)
1	400 KV GSS, Ratangarh	3x315=945 MVA
2	220 KV GSS, Sujangarh	2x100=200 MVA
3	220 KV GSS, Ratangarh	2x100+2x20/25/1X1.60=410 MVA + 150=565 MVA
4	132 KV GSS, Ratangarh	1x10/12.5=12.5 MVA
5	132 KV GSS, Churu	2x10/12.5/1X20/25=37.5 MVA
6	132 KV GSS, Sadulpur	2x20/25=50 MVA
7	132 KV GSS, Saradarshahar	2x20/25=50 MVA
8	132 KV GSS, Sujangarh	1x20/25+1x10/12.5=37.5 MVA
9	132 KV GSS, Bidasar	2x20/25=50 MVA
10	132 KV GSS, Chandgothi	2x20/25=50 MVA
11	132 KV GSS, Tehandesar	2x20/25+1x40/50=100 MVA
12	132 KV GSS, Taranagar	1x20/25+1x10/12.5=37.5 MVA
13	132 KV GSS, Salasar	2x10/12.5=25 MVA
14	132 KV GSS, Parewara	2x20/25=50 MVA
15	132 KV GSS, Ladnu	2x20/25=50 MVA
16	132 KV GSS, Patalisar	2x20/25=50 MVA
17	220 KV GSS, Tehandasr	1x100=100MVA
18	132 KVGSS Bhasina	1x20/25=25MVA
19	132 KVGSS Bhanipura	1x20/25=25MVA

Source: Jodhpur Vidyut Nitran Nigam LTD., Churu

10. TRANSPORTATION:

10.1 ROAD NETWORK:

The district has good road connections within and outside also about villages are 873. The total length of road in the district is 4236.15 Km. and the break up is given below.

ROAD NETWORK IN THE DISTRICT (2016-17)

S.No.	Type of Boards	Length of Road (In K.M.)						
		BT	WBM	GR	FW	Total		
1	National Highway	125.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.60		
2	State Highway	808.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	808.41		
3	Major District Roads	145.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	145.10		
4	Other District Roads	916.74	0.00	6.00	4.00	926.74		
5	Village Roads	2559.94	0.00	0.00	1.30	2561.24		
6	Total	455.79	0.00	6.00	5.30	4236.15		

Source: PWD, Churu

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT REGARDING CONNECTIVITY OF VILLAGES AS ON 31.03.16 As per 2011 Census

S.No.	Population Group	Total Villages	Coni	nected 31.03		on	Connected during 2016- 17 Connected by as on 31.03.17			on	on Sanctioned & WIP for BT full length				Unconnected and not sanctioned in any scheme for BT(including part length)				
			ВТ	MR	GR	UC	ВТ	MR	GR	BT	MR	GR	UC	MR	GR	UC	MR	GR	UC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	1000&Above	539	539	0	0	0	0	0	0	539	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	500-1000	196	193	0	0	3	0	0	0	193	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
3	250-500	88	75	0	4	9	0	0	0	75	0	4	9	2	0	0	0	4	7
4	100-249	33	22	0	4	7	0	0	0	22	0	4	7	0	0	0	0	4	7
5	Below -100	22	13	0	4	5	0	0	0	13	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	4	5
	Total	877	842	0	12	24	0	0	0	842	0	12	24	2	0	0	0	12	22

Source: PWD, Churu

VEHICLE ON ROAD:

The trend of registration of motor vehicles in the district up to March. 2017 has been given in the following table :

Registration of motor vehicles

S. No.	Type Of Vehicles	Number Of Vehicles (Up To
		March 31-3-17)
1.	Private Car, Jeep Tractor & Taxi	40775
2.	Buses	1607
3.	Motor cycles/Scooters & Autoriksha	137085
5.	Truck and Luggage Carriers	12292
6.	Road Rollar & Other	2514
	Total	194273

Source. D.T.O. Churu

10.2 RAIL TRANSPORT AS ON 31-03-2016:

Churu district is served by broad gauge of Northern and Western railways. The total length of rail line is 280 k.m. The district has 39 Railways stations.

TOTAL LENGTH OF RAILWAY LINE:

- 1. Total Length of Railway Broadgaze Line 280 K.M.
- 2. Total Length of Railway Line Under Conversion 39 K. M.

10.3 NETWORK OF COMMUNICATION FACILITIES:

The communication facilities existing in churu district are post office, telegraph office, telephone exchange public call office etc. As per data available for the year 2015-16 (As on 31-03-2016) the facilities available in the district is shown in the following table:

Network Of Communication Facilities

S. No.	Particulars	Number
1.	Post Office	345
2.	Telephone Exchange	80

11. FINACIAL INSTITUTION:

11.1 BANKING FACILITIES:

As on March 31, 2017 there are total 183 number of branches of banks which includes commercial banks and primary land development bank, catering to the banking needs of the district. The block wise network of banking and financial institutions in Churu district has been given as under.

Block network of banking facilities (As on 31-3-2017)

Blokwise network of banking facilities

See Next Page for Banking Facility detail in Districtt →

		Total Branch		Development Block												
S.No.	Name of Bank	in Churu Dist	Churu	Total	Bidasar	Total	Sujangarh	Total	SardarShahar	Total	Rajgarh	Total	Taranagar	Total	Ratangarh	Total
1	вов	16	Churu, Ratannagar	2	Bidasar,Inyara	2	Sujangarh, Chhapar	2	SardarShahar, Dulrasar, Bhadasar	3	Rajgarh, Neshal	2	TaraNagar	1	Ratangarh, Parihara, Rajaldesar, Daudsar	4
2	SBBJ	28	Churu(Main), Churu Collectorate, Churu Pankha Circle, Ratannagar, Sahajoosar,Chalkoi	6	Bidasar,Sandwa,Katar chhoti	3	sujangarh (1), Sujangarh (2), salasar, Chhapar,	4	Sardarshahar, Sardarshahar GVM, Bhanipura,Udasar	4	Rajgarh main, Rajgarh Industrial, Siddhmukh,Hameerwas	4	Taranagar, Sahwa, Bhaleri	3	Ratangarh, Parihara, Rajaldesar, Gogasar	4
3	PNB	15	Churu, Churu (Nai sadak), Ghantel, Binasar, Dudhwa Khara	5	Chadwas	1	Sujangarh	1	SardarShahar	1	Rajgarh, sankhoo	2	Buchawas, Taranagar, Sahwa	3	Ratangarh, Gaurisar	2
4	SBI	5	Churu	1			Sujangarh	1	SardarShahar	1	Rajgarh	1			Ratangarh	1
5	Oriental Bank Of Commerce	9	Churu	1			Sujangarh, Salasar	2	Sardarshahar, Sardarshahar(GVM), Pulasar	3	Rajgarh	1	Taranagar	1	Ratangarh	1
6	Bank Of India	3	Churu	1					Sardarshahar	1					Ratangarh	1
7	Central Bank of India	3	Churu	1			Sujangarh	1	SardarShahar	1					g	
8	Corporation Bank	3	Churu	1			Sujangarh	1	SardarShahar	1						
9	Allahabad Bank	1	Churu				Sujangarn		SardarShahar	1						
10	Union Bank of India	1	Chum	1					SaruarShahar							
11	Bank of Maharashtra	1	Churu				6 . 1	1								
12	Synidicate Bank	1	at a	1			Sujangarh									
13	UCO Bank	2	Churu	1					CandanChahan	1						
14	Canara Bank	2	Churu						SardarShahar	1						
15	State Bank of Patiala	2	Churu						SardarShahar	1						1
16	Indian Bank	1	Churu	1					SardarShahar						Ratangarh	
17	Dena Bank	1					Salasar	1								
18	IDBI Bank	2	Churu, Khandwa patta	2			Salasai									
19	ICICI bank Ltd	3	Churu (lal ghantaghar)	1							Siddhmukh	1			Ratangarh	1
20	HDFC Bank Ltd	4	Churu	1			Sujangarh	1	Sardarshahar	1	Rajgarh	1				
21	Axis Bank	3		1				1		1	,,,					
22	Baroda Rajasthan Gramin Bank	63	churu, Churu riico, ghanghoo, Jasrasar, Kheenwasar, Ratannagar, satra, pithisar,Sirsala,Khansoli	10	katar badi, Lalgarh, Dariba, Sandwa	4	Sujangarh Sujangarh (1), Sujangarh (2), Chhapar, Gopalpura, kanoota, Salasar, Shobhasar, Malsisar	10	SardarShahar Sardarshahar, Sardarshahar(Bus stand) Ajeetsar, Barjangsar, Phoga Sugharwas, Rajasar Bikan, Swai bari,Shimla, Adsisar	9	Rajgarh (1), Rajgarh (2), ChandGothi, Dadrewa, Gothyan Bari, Hameerwas bara, Nyagal Bari, Rampura, Ratanpura, Siddhmukh, Bairasar Bada	11	Bain, Bhaleri, Changoi, Dheerwas bara, Rajpura, Sahwa, Satyoo	8	Ratangarh, Gogasar, Kusum desar, Lachharsar, Parihara, Parsaneu, Rajaldesar, Sehla, Tidiyasar,Ratangarh P.S., Loha,Biramsar	12
23	Churu Central Cooperative Bank	10	Churu, Churu (evening)	2	Bidasar	1	Sujangarh, Bidasar, Salasar	3	Sardarshahar	1	Rajgarh, Siddhmukh	2	Taranagar	1	Ratangarh	1
24	Andhra Bank	1	Churu	1	_						,,,		. 8			
25	Primary land Development Bank	3	Churu	1			Sujangarh	1			Rajgarh	1				
Total		183		41		11		29		31		26		17		28

Source: LDM, BOB, Churu

11.2 TOTAL BANK FINANCE(MSME LOAN): In Year 2016-17(Upto 31, Mar. 2017)

S. N.	Bank/Branch	Target	Amt. in lacs
1	State Bank of India	1190	451
2	State Bank of Patiala	84	50
3	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	5043	135
	Total SBI & Associate Banks	6317	636
4	Allahabad Bank	198	0
5	Bank of Baroda	2717	2182
6	Andhra Bank	38	0
7	Bank of India	186	577
8	Bank of Maharashtra	48	67
9	Canara Bank	29	870
10	Central Bank of India	411	128
11	Corporation Bank	80	550
12	Dena Bank	28	18
13	IDBI Bank Ltd	324	912
14	Indian Bank	17	292
15	Oriental Bank of Commerce	1500	2320
16	Punjab National Bank	1281	2807
17	Syndicate Bank	30	106
18	Uco Bank	34	2
19	Union Bank of India	100	248
	Total Nationalized Banks	7021	11079
20	ICICI Bank Ltd	411	459
21	HDFC Bank Ltd	484	1330
22	Axis Bank Ltd	260	854
	Total New Private sector Banks	1155	2643
23	Baroda Rajasthan Kshetriya Gramin Bank	1128	1976
	Total Regional Rural Banks	1128	1976
24	Rajasthan State Coop. Bank/ DCCBs	464	54
25	Rajasthan State Land Dev. Bank	1511	0
	Total Cooperative Banks Sector	1975	0
	Grand Total	17596	16334

Source: LDM, BOB, Churu

11.3 OTHER INSTITUTIONAL NETWORK:

Apart of above banking network a branch of Rajasthan Financial Corporation (R.F.C) is also functioning in the district to provide financial assistance to the medium and small scale industries.

11.4 DIC AND OTHER CONCERNED INSTITUTION:

Churu district has various Departments, organizations and Government agencies to provide industrial guidance to the entrepreneurs like District Industrial Center, Rajasthan Financial Corporation, Rajasthan State industrial development and Investment Corporation Ltd. (RIICO), District Rural Development Agency, Primary Land Development Bank including the Lead Bank Office etc.

12. INDUSTRIAL AREA:

12.1 GOVERNMENT:

At present there are eight industrial Areas in the district. The details related to total area, plots allotted and vacant etc. in these industrial areas has been incorporated in the following table.

Position of plots upto 31.03.2017

S.no	Name of I.A.	Date Of Existing I.A.	Total Area. (acres)	Plot Planned	Plots Allotted	Vacant Plot	Construction	Production
1.	Churu	24.5.79	82.56	198	192	6	-	192
2.	Sadulpur I & II phase	2.11.79	47.94	60	53	7	2	53
3	Sadulpur III phase	20.2.97	72.84	122	55	67	08	20
4.	Sardarshar	24.9.82	93.75	295	294	1	14	276
5.	Sujangarh	26.3.81	29.90	58	58	-	-	58
6.	Ratangarh	28.9.84	264.75	292	215	77	30	155
7.	Taranagar	11.1.96	62.50	83	63	20	10	20
8.	Bidasar	9.09.98	83.40	167	114	53	5	4
Total		737.64	1275	1044	231	69	788	

Purposed New & Extension of Industrial Area:

- 1. Sardarshahar
- 2. Churu

12.2 PRIVATE

No private Industrial Area in Churu Dist, exists.

Chapter - IV

13.1EXISTING INDUSTRIAL SCENERIO:

Churu district offers all the important infrastructure facilities essential for economic and industrial growth like water, power, transport, industrial training, industrial area etc. The status of existing industrial enterprises is the district in being given in the following paragraphs.

After MSME Act, 2006 (Oct-2006 to Mar-2017) Micro, Small Enterprises (Production & Service Sector)

EMPLOYMENT GENERATED AND INVESTMENT

DURING OCT-2006 TO MAR-2016

S. NO.	YEAR	NUMBER OF	EMPLOYMENT (IN	INVESTMENT (IN
		UNITS	NUMBERS)	LACK.)
1	06-07	79	703	513.06
2	07-08	223	1014	833.13
3	08-09	222	1142	1213.81
4	09-10	222	1018	1024.60
5	10-11	220	1075	1002.04
6	11-12	221	1088	1499.71
7	12-13	225	1243	2983.24
8	13-14	235	1181	4127.80
9	14-15	153	748	1600.88
10	15-16	601	2944	6414.03
11	16-17	1817	7542	18144.00
Total:		4218	19698	39356.30

However the break up of the existing small scale & cottage industries which are in manufacturing process along with their capital investment, employment generation is given under the table:

(After Implementation of MSME Act, 2006)

Product Wise List of Industries in Churu District upto March (AS ON 31-03-2017)

S.NO.	NAME OF SECTOR	NO. OF UNITS	EMPLOYMENT NO.	INVESTMENT (RS. IN CRORES)
1.	Agro & Food Processing	347	1977	90.79
2.	Non-Metallic Minerals Prducts	281	2504	95.03
3.	Engineering & Metal	360	1667	18.75
4.	Cotton & Textile	335	1313	09.12
5.	Forest Based	775	4061	69.99
6.	Leather & Animal Based	263	625	06.48
7.	Chemical	149	761	39.40
8.	Miscellaneous & Service	1708	6790	64.00
	Total	4218	19698	393.56

ARTISAN UNIT'S STATUS:

The development of cottage, village and artisan units have an important place in the development plans of the state as well as of the country. Such units have been getting inputs through incentives mainly in the form of subsidy from the government and loans at concessional rate of interest from institution like DIC, KVIB etc. Besides the above, the cottage and artisan's units are also being facilitated by way of availability of the loan facilities on liberal terms of various schemes of the NABARD and SIDBI through of the channels Regional rural Banks, Commercial Bank, Cooperative Bank etc.

Existing cottage and artisan's units in the district includes mainly handloom based, forest based, leather based, livestock based and other items, the product wise concentration of artisans in /churu district may be seen in the following table:

S.No. **Products** Area of concentration 1. **HandloomCloths** Bidasar, Salsar Ratangarh Churu Bardasar ect. (Cotton&Woolen) Furniture Wooden Sardarashar, Ratangarh, Churu etc. 2. &Wooden Handicraft Biddasar, 3. Leather Items Desi juti Sujangarh, Rajsldesar, Rajgarh, Sardarashar, Ratangarh, Churu, Taranager etc. Earthen Pots Rajarh, Chandgothi, Paharsar, Sahawa Bayan etc. 4. 5. Sardarshahar, Bidasar, Sujangarh, Churu, etc. Luhar (Block smith)

CONCENTRATION OF ARTISAN UNITS

13.2 EXISTING INDUSTRIAL STATUS:

The items which have export potential and also being presently exported from the district are handicrafts items like wooden decorative pieces & article, leather jutes, sandal, guar gum, wood items etc. At present Eleven units are exporting their products directly & indirectly.

13.3 EXPORTING UNITS:

S. No.	Name of Units	Item Quantity
1.	Neel Kanth Polymers, Sardarshahar	Guar Gum
2.	Nolaram Dulichand Dal Mill, Sardarshahar	Guar Gum
3.	Nolaram Surendra Kumar, Sardarshahar	Wooden Handicraft
4.	Saraf Seasoning Udyog ,Sardarshahar	Wooden Handicraft
5.	Saraf Export, Sardarshahar	Wooden Handicraft
6.	Suraj Export, Sardarshahar	Wooden Handicraft
7.	Suraj Handicraft, Sardarshahar	Wooden Handicraft
8.	Suraj Art Palace, Sardarshahar	Wooden Handicraft
9.	Nikunj Art, Sardarshahar	Wooden Handicraft
10.	Indian Art, Sardarshahar	Wooden Handicraft
11.	Neel Kanth Gum and Chemical, Sardarshahar	Guar Gum Powder

13.4 SALT PRODUCTION:

(Beed Chhapar, Surwas, Charwas, Gopalpura)
TEHSIL- SUJANGARH AND BIDASAR, DISTRICT- CHURU

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The salt was produced in the area of Beed Chhapar, Tehsil Sujangarh (Churu) in 1962. The entrepreneur had applied to State govt. for allotment of land after carrying our the survey at their own level. At that time the whole piece of land was recorded as forest in revenue record. The state govt. has transferred the 1835-acre land to industry department from forest department.

The organized, well planned and chronological history of salt production in not available.

In the area of territorial, this area was suppressed with Bikaner territory and attached with the boundary of Jaipur and Jodhpur, after freedom of this country, the production of salt commenced.

THE PROSPECTIVE OF PRODUCTION AREA:

The area near by Charwas, Gopalura and Soorwas are also included in the area of Beed Chhapar salt area. In this whole area, 1835-acre land is lying under Industry Department, out of which 1079.68 acres' land is allotted to 34 units for salt production and 755.32 acres' land is reserved for catchments area of pond of village Charwas, all allotted plots are of 20 acres to 99 cares. All allotters have license from salt department.

Detail of Govt. land in tall Chhapar Sujangarh

Total Land	Allotted to	Unit	Reserved Land	Remarks
Land	Industry Dept.	2	4	и
1.005	1070 (0.4	3.	7FF 00 A D 1 1	007 FO A 1 1 1
1835	1079.68 Acres	34	755.32 Acres Reserved by	227.50 Acres land has
Acres			the Govt for catchment area	been taken into
			of village Charwas	possession

Detail of work done in the Converted Land from Agriculture to Non-Agriculture Under salt Act- 1970

S. NO.	SALT AREA	NO. OF UNITS	DETAIL OF CONVERTED LAND (IN ACRES)
1.	CHARWAS	03	24.00
2.	SURWAS	01	14.00
3.	GOPALPURA	02	19.00
4.	TAL CHHAPAR	02	51.70
	Total	08	108.7

Chapter - V

14.1 TO 14.9 POTENTIAL INDUSTRIAL & OTHER CONTRIBUTORY FACTOR.

Churu district is backward area in perspective of industries and is declared no industry district by Central govt. and various facilities are given to these units by the Govt. due to lack of infrastructure facilities, Metallic entity, forests. Real entrepreneurs and incessant famine are the prominent reasons for industrial backwardness of the district.

Millet, Kidney-bean, Moth, gram, mustard, Tara Mira and Ground Nuts are cropped abundantly in this area. The agriculture is based on the monsoon out rightly, In some tehsils, irrigation is made by extracting water from wells but it is not successful due to salty and deep water. Hence, the future of agriculture-based units is dependent on Monsoon.

Only masonry and marble stones are available as a metallic in the district. Masonry stones are available in Randhisar Hill, Lodasar, Biramsar and Gopalpura where stone grit units are establishing. Marble stones are extracted in village Dunkar, tehsil Sujangarh that are colored linear but not superior to other marbles. There is potentiality of setting up some more units manufacturing Marble Tiles in the area.

There are 1860995 animals in the district as per the census of 2012. A live stock based unit. i.e. Shoes making, leather and woolen dyeing may be set up in the district.

The infrastructure facilities are available in Industrial area developed by RIICO in all tehil i.e. Churu Sujangarh, Saradashahar, Rajgarh, Ratangarh, Taranagar and Bidasar.

LIST OF POTENTIAL INDUSTRIES IN CHURU DISTRICT

S.NO.	NAME OF INDUSTRY	NO. OF UNITS ESTABLISHED	CAPITAL INVESTMENT (PER UNITS)	EMPLOYMENT (PER UNIT)	POSSIBILITY OF PLACED WHERE IND. WILL BE ESTABLISHED
1.	PAPADBARI	5	05.00	08	SARDARSHAHAR, CHURU
2.	GRAIN GRINDING	50	2.00	01	CHURU, RATANGARH, SARDARSHAHAR, RAJGARH, TARANAGAR, SUJANGARH, BIDASAR
3.	MASALA GRINDING	10	05.00	05	CHURU, RATANGARH, SARDARSHAHAR, RAJGARH, TARANAGAR, SUJANGARH, BIDASAR

4.	BHUJIA	02	10.00	05	SARDARSHAHAR
5.	STONE GRIT	8	70.00	20	RANDHISAR HILL LODASAR, BIRAMSAR,
					CHARWAS, GOPALPURA
6.	PLASTER OF PARIS	2	20.00	10	SAHAWA(TARANAGAR), SARDARSHAHAR
7.	MARBLE TILES	02	10.00	05	DUNKAR,BIDASAR,SUJANGARH
8.	PULSES	02	50.00	20	SARDARSHAHAR,TARANAGAR, RAJGARH
9.	GUAR DALL CHURI CORMA	05	100.00	20	RAJGRAH, TARANAGER, RATANGRAH, SARDARSHAHAR
10	GROUNDNUT HUSKING	05	25.00	15	RATANGARH, SUJANGARH
11	WOODEN FURNITURE	15	10.00	6	RATANGARH, TARANAGER, CHURU RATANANAGAR, SARADARSHAHAR
12	IRON GATE, GRILL	20	5.00	5	RATANGARH, TARANAGER, CHURU RATANANAGAR, SARADARSHAHAR, BIDASAR, SUJANGARH
13	CEMENT JALI, BILIA	10	3.00	4	RATANGARH, TARANAGER, CHURU RATANANAGAR, SARADARSHAHAR, BIDASAR, SUJANGARH
14	DATA PROCESSING	20	2.00	3	RATANGARH, TARANAGER, CHURU RATANANAGAR, SARADARSHAHAR, BIDASAR, SUJANGARH
15	STEEL FURNITURE & ALMIRAH	5	06.00	5	RATANGARH, TARANAGER, CHURU RATANANAGAR, SARADARSHAHAR, BIDASAR, SUJANGARH
16	PHOTO STATE	5	2.00	2	CHURU SARADARSHAHAR
17	WASHING SOAP	2	7.00	3	CHURU, SARDARSHAHAR
18	VEHICLE REPAIRING	5	5.00	3	RATANGARH, TARANAGER, CHURU RATANANAGAR, SARADARSHAHAR, BIDASAR, SUJANGARH
19	ICE & ICE CANDY	5	5.00	6	RATANGARH, TARANAGER, CHURU RATANANAGAR, SARADARSHAHAR, BIDASAR, SUJANGARH
20	PAPER PRINTING	2	06.00	5	RATANGARH, TARANAGER, CHURU RATANANAGAR, SARADARSHAHAR, BIDASAR, SUJANGARH
21	ATTA	5	15.00	5	CHURU, RATANGARH, SARDARSHAHAR
22	PCC POLE	2	20.00	10	CHURU, RATANGARH, SARDARSHAHAR, TARANAGAR
23	POWERLOOMCLOTH	5	05.00	5	BIDASAR
24	DRINKING WATER	10	10.00	4	RATANGARH, TARANAGER, CHURU RATANANAGAR, SARADARSHAHAR, BIDASAR, SUJANGARH
25	HDEP PIPE	2	20.00	10	SUJANGARH, RATANGARH
26	PVC PIPE	1	10.00	10	SUJANGARH, RATANGARH
27	FIBER COOLER	2	05.00	2	SUJANGARH, SARDARSHAHAR
28	STONE CHOKHAT	2	10.00	4	RATANGARH, TARANAGER, CHURU RATANANAGAR, SARADARSHAHAR, BIDASAR, SUJANGARH
29	MOSAIC TILES	2	10.00	5	TARANAGER, SARADARSHAHAR
30	BREAD, BISCUIT	2	03.00	5	RATANGARH, TARANAGER, CHURU RATANANAGAR, SARADARSHAHAR, BIDASAR, SUJANGARH
31	EDIBLE OIL	3	10.00	5	BIDASAR, SUJANGARH, RAJGARH
32	WIRE NAILES & BARBED WIRE	2	10.00	5	CHURU, RATANGARH
33	AGRO BRIQUTES	2	10.00	5	RATANGARH, SARDARSHAHAR
34	SILVER ORNAMENTS	5	10.00	3	RATANGARH, TARANAGER, CHURU RATANANAGAR, SARADARSHAHAR, BIDASAR, SUJANGARH

Artisans Units/Industries

S.NO.	INDUSTRY's NAME	NO. OF UNITS ESTABLISHED	CAPITAL INVESTMENT (PER UNIT)	EMPLOYMENT (PER UNIT)	POSSIBILITY OF PLACED WHERE IND. WILL BE ESTABLISHED
1	HANDLOOM CLOTHS	10	1.00	3	BIDASAR, DUNKAR, SUJANGARH, RATANGARH
2	DESHI JUTHI	50	1.00	3	TARANAGAR, SAHAWA, CHURU RATANGARH AND OTHER
3	EARTHEN POTS	10	0.50	3	SAHAWA, BANYA

4	WOODEN	20	1.00	3	RATANGARH, CHURU, SARADARSHAHAR,
	DOMESTIC				
	ITEMS &				
	FURNITURE.				
5	LAKH	30	0.50	2	CHURU,RATANGARH,TARANAGAR
	BANGLES				
6	TAILORING	10	0.50	2	CHURU,RATANGARH,SUJANGARH,
					RAJAGARH,

BASE OF ESTABLISHING POTENTIAL UNITS:

Papad Badi - Pulses and spices are used as raw material in manufacturing of Papad which are easily available in the area. Most of the units manufacturing of Papad Badi are running Saradarshahar, Papad Badi are consumed profoundly in the district. Hence there is much potentiality of establishing these units.

Grain Grinding - There is much potentiality of establishing grain grinding unit is the district looking to the fast electrification in the villages.

Spices Grinding - Some non residents of Churu District are dwelling in Kolkata. Chennai, Mumbai, Delhi, Asam and other states who like their local spices and in addition to this local sales are also at large scale, hence there is much potentiality of establishing spices units in Churu.

Bhujiya – Bhujiya are manufactured amply in Bikaner but now Bhujiya udyog has developed is Saradarshahar & Churu fastly whose products are sold in local as well as outside of the state.

Ice – Many ice factories are running in Churu district head quarter and there is more potentiality of these units looking to the extreme warm in the district.

Stone Grit - Stone hills are situated at Biramsar, Gopalpura, Lodsar & Randhisar hill in Churu district. And stone grit is established nearly these hills. Stone grits are used in construction of road and building. So the demand of stone grit is increasing. Hence there is much potentiality of setting up these type of units at Randhisar hill, Lodsar, Biramsar and Gopalpura.

Plaster Of Paris - these type of units are mainly established at village Sahawa (Taranagar) and Sardarshahar. The raw material of POP are extracted in the nearby areas. Hence looking to the demand and supply position, there seems abundant potentiality of establishing the units manufacturing of POP.

Marble Tiles - Marbles tiles units are running is all tehsils of the district. Marble stone are extracted. Due to profuse availability of marble there is much potentiality of establishing these units.

DEMAND BASED UNITS

Wooden furniture – Wooden furniture and wooden handicrafts works are being made in the whole district but mainly this work is being done in Churu, Ratangarh and Sardarshahar tehsil. Most of the product of wooden handicrafts are exported looking to the easy availability of skilled labor and demand of export, there is extreme potentiality of establishing these type of units in Churu, Ratangarh & Sardarshahar.

Iron Gate Grills - The work of building construction is done in villages as well as district head quarter. Iron Gate and Grills are used in new constructed buildings. Hence the demand of Iron Gate & Grills is augmenting which creates the optimal potentiality for establishing these units in Churu and Ratangarh tehsils.

Washing Soap - Due to daily consumption and need of each & every house, its demand is incessant and its manufacturing process is also not much costly. The raw material of washing soap is inedible oil, Castaic soda, Sodium silicate and soap stone powder. Washing soap units are running at all tehsils & head quarter level. There us enough potentiality of establishing these units in Churu local.

Silver Ornaments - Silver ornaments are manufacturing abundantly in Churu and Sardarshahar. Being higher cost of gold, the demand of silver ornaments is prolonging. Hence there is ample potentiality of setting up the units manufacturing silver ornaments is Churu & Sardarshahar.

Cement Jali - Cement Jail is used immensely in building construction. The work of building construction is going on continuously in the district. Hence it is potential to set up the cement Jail manufacturing units in Taranagar and Sardarshahar.

Data Processing - The demand of computer work is augmenting interrupt. Being compulsory computer education in class 11th and increased demand there is optimal potentially for establishing the data processing units in Churu, Ratanghar and Sujangrh etc.

Steel Furniture & Almirah - Steel Almirah and steel furniture are used in rural & urban areas. Due to its durability and usefulness, the demand of steel furniture is enlarging day by day. Hence there is much potentiality to set up the units manufacturing of steel Almirah & steel furniture.

Fiber Cooler - The iron body of cooler become rusty and decayed shortly due to salty water of Churu district. Demand of cooler in summer season increases due to extreme warm in the district. Hence there is immense potentiality of setting up the units manufacturing of fiber cooler in Sujangarh & Ratangarh tehsils.

Photo State - predominance of photo state is also increasing for keeping records of routine and every type of work/document Hence there is profound potentiality for setting up photo state machines in Churu, Sujangarh, Ratangarh and other tehsil level also.

BASE OF ESTABLISHING ARTISANS UNITS

- 1 Handloom Cloth: Handloom Cloth units are running in Bidasar, Dhani Kumharan, Dunkar, Sujangarh, Bainatha, Churu, Ratangarh, Jorji ka Bass, Dhani Kuladiya, Gopalpura, Salasar, Gudawadi, and Hudera in Churu district for last several years and used by the villagers as well as un urban area like Pali, Barmer, Jaisalmer, Gujrat, Madhyapradesh, Hence there is large scope of setting up the Handloom Udyog is Churu, Ratangarh and Sujangarh tehsils.
- **2 Leather Shoes and Slipper: -** Most of the people are dwelling in village area. Many of the people are employed in making the leather shoes and slipper in villages in the district and their shoes & slippers are liked by the villagers as these shoes are very useful for the. The slippers of new designed are transported in the district looking to the demand of new designed/ fashioned slippers. There is much scope of setting up the units manufacturing of leather shoes & slippers in the district art small scale level.
- **3 Earthan pots: -** crockery is fabricated by the people of Kumhar cast who are traditionally indulged in the work of fabrications of crockery for last several centuries. The work of crockery is going on the whole district but mainly the group base work is developed in Sahawa&Banya (Taranagar), Churu and Ratangarh. This work is done is all seasons except rainy days. Hence there is large scope of manufacturing crockery in Sahawa. Churu and Ratangarh.
- **4 Wooden Furniture:** The wooden furniture are fabricated by the carpenters who are traditionally indulged in this work in the district for last several centuries. The work of villagers is made by the carpenters as job work. Hence there is plenty of scope for setting up the artisan units manufacturing of domestic wooden items in Churu, Ratangarh Sardarshahar and village areas.
- **5 Bangles of Lakh: -** Bangles of lakh are coined mainly in Churu, Ratangarh Sadulpur and Taranagar. These bangles are used by the villagers but now the demand of bangles has been increased as the propensity of urban people is increasing towards the bangles fabricated in new designed & fashion. Hence there is immense scope of these units in Churu, Ratangarh and Sahawa.
- 6 **Tailoring:** this is the traditional work in the district and is being made in all villages and town of the district. Hence the units of tailoring may have plenty of scope in Ratangarh, Sardarshahar and Churu.

Chapter – VI

15.HANDLOOM:

15.1 AREA OF HANDLOOM WORK:

Handloom units are running in Bidasar, Churu, Bardasar & Devipura in Churu district for last several years and used by the villagers as well as un urban area like Pali, Barmer, Jaisalmer, Gujrat, Madhyapradesh.

15.2 Handloom Units:

In this district, there are only 47 Handloom Weavers are existing presently.

15.3 Society in Handloom Sector Nos.:

In earlier time many handloom societies were working, but due to decreasing demand of handloom work presently not any society in this district.

15.4 Handloom Cluster:

There is "Hathkargha Cluster, Dariba" established in this district, in which common facility centre is also existing. Due to decreasing number of weavers same has been closed.

15.5 Natural Dye & Block Printing Cluster:

This type of work is primitively existing in Churu and Sujangarh Tehsil of District. Tie & Dye Cluster is known as "Tye & Dye Cluster Shekhawati Kshetra" that encompasses Sujangarh area.

15.6 Total Number of Handloom Weavers Card Holder:

473 Nos. of Weavers had been insured under Weavers Health Insurance Scheme and Health Insurance Card had been issued for the same, but due to decreasing interest in this work presently such cards have been ineffective.

Chapter – VII

16.HANDICRAFT:

The development of cottage, village and artisan units have an important place in the development plans of the state as well as of the country. Such units have been getting inputs through incentives mainly in the form of subsidy from the government and loans at concessional rate of interest from institution like DIC, KVIB & KVIC etc. Besides the above, the cottage and artisan's units are also being facilitated by way of availability of the loan facilities on liberal terms of various schemes of the NABARD and SIDBI through of the channels Regional rural Banks, Commercial Bank, Cooperative Bank etc.

Existing cottage and artisan's units in the district includes mainly handloom based, forest based, leather based, livestock based and other items, the product wise concentration of artisans in /churu district may be seen in the following table:

CONCENTRATION OF ARTISAN UNITS

S.No.	Products	Area of concentration			
1.	HandloomCloths	Bidasar, Salsar Ratangarh Churu Bardasar ect.			
	(Cotton&Woolen)				
2.	Furniture Wooden	Sardarashar, Ratangarh, Churu etc.			
	&Wooden Handicraft				
3.	Leather Items Desi juti	Sujangarh, Biddasar, Rajsldesar, Rajgarh,			
		Sardarashar, Ratangarh, Churu, Taranager etc.			
4.	Earthen Pots	Rajarh, Chandgothi, Paharsar, Sahawa Bayan etc.			
5.	Luhar (Block smith)	Sardarshahar, Bidasar, Sujangarh, Churu, etc.			

16.1 HANDICRAFT WORKERS NOS. IN DISTRICT: Handicraft workers (artisan cards issued) in this district are 4120.

- **16.2 REGISTERED UAM UP TO 31**ST **MARCH-2017:** 2402 Nos. UAM Has been registered up to Mar-2017 in district's jurisdiction.
- **16.3 1480** Artisation Registration have been issued in hand made portal up to 31st March,2017

16.3 DIFFERENT HANDICRAFT CLUSTER NOS.

S.NO.	INDUSTRY's NAME	NO. OF UNITS ESTABLISHED	CAPITAL INVESTMENT	EMPLOYMENT (PER UNIT)	POSSIBILITY OF PLACED WHERE IND. WILL BE ESTABLISHED
			(PER UNIT)		
1	HANDLOOM	10	1.00	3	BIDASAR, DUNKAR, SUJANGARH,
	CLOTHS				RATANGARH
2	DESHI JUTHI	50	1.00	3	TARANAGAR, SAHAWA, CHURU
					RATANGARH AND OTHER
3	EARTHEN POTS	10	0.50	3	SAHAWA, BANYA
4	WOODEN DOMESTIC ITEMS &	20	1.00	3	RATANGARH, CHURU, SARADARSHAHAR,
	FURNITURE.				
5	LAKH	30	0.50	2	CHURU,RATANGARH,TARANAGAR
	BANGLES				
6	TAILORING	10	0.50	2	CHURU,RATANGARH,SUJANGARH, RAJAGARH,

16.3 NO. OF ARTISAN CARD ISSUED: 4120 Nos. Artisan Card Has been issued till 31-Dec.-2015. Afer this date old card is not valid due to new guidline Aadhar Card must be incorporated with Artisan Card as well as new artisan card are being issued through online process.

Chapter - VIII 17.SUMMARY ON FINDING RECOMMENDATIONS

1 The major proportion is the working force in the district in engaged in agriculture

(i.e. about 76%).

- 2 The major crops of the district are, pulses, guar and bajara, gram oil seed and wheat.
- 3 The availability of major livestock production vis raw wool, meat bones hides are approximately estimated at 467, 2089.13, 240.03 tones and 44.66 lacks feet respectively.
- 4 Churu District is one of the district in the state which is poorest in mineral resources. However, lime stone & marble and masonry stone are the only economic important mineral products of the district.
- 5 As already discussed in Chapter III of this report, the exiting infrastructure facilities available in the district for industrial growth and development are not adequate. The district possesses inadequate network of power supply specially in rural areas, simultaneously, water supply, rail and road network in the district is also not to be adequate for the prevailing industrial structure but with the further development of industrial sector, it requires to be more strengthened.
- 6 The irrigation facilities of district are depending only wells/tube wells. It is also required to drilling more and more of tube wells by the priority basis.
- 7 After MSME-2006 Act implementation micro and small scale industries including artisan's units as on 31 March 2017 in the district are recorded at 4218 number with the capital investment of Rs. 39356.00 lacks and to providing employment to 19698 persons.
- 8 The existing cottage and artisan unit in the district including mainly the handloom, leather earthen and black smithy.
- 9 At present there are Seven industrial areas in the district. These of the industrial areas already occupied more than 90%.
- 10 Keeping in view the concentration of industrialization in some specific patches of the district on one hand lack of a devote entrepreneurship and skill among the people of the district a number of EDP and Rural EDP are proposed are Panchayat Samiti level as well as at backward and rural areas of the district

under the entrepreneurship of SIDBI and NABARD with collaboration of relative agencies.

- 11 To accelerate the industrialization in the district Industrial Promotion Campaigns/ Camps are also proposed for being organized in Churu well developed cities in nearly borders state of Hariyana and Delhi.
- 12 Keeping is view the available resources and demand, a number of unit in small scale artisan's units have been proposed.
- 13 To develop the local handicraft and artisan's units a few strategies are suggested to upgrade their expertise and to raise their standard of living. To meet out these objectives suggestions are made for organizing skill development programmers, training programmers, developing adequate marketing supports to meet their financial requirement. Organizing rural EDP and developing Sheepberries at the place of concentration of similar artisan and cottage units.

Chapter - IX

CONCESSION AND FACILITIES

Implementation of Departmental Schemes and Assistance and facilities to Industries.

UDYOG AADHAR

Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 has become operational form 2 October, 2006. This legislation covers the micro, small and medium enterprises in both manufacturing & service/business activities. The Act, therefore, replaces the concept of 'industry' with 'enterprises and classifies them as such [(i) Enterprises engaged in the manufacture/production of goods pertaining to any industry: & (ii) Enterprises engaged in providing/rendering of services].

- (a) In the case of the enterprises engaged in the manufacture or production of goods pertaining to any industry specified in the First schedules to the industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, as
- (1) a micro enterprise where the investment in plant and machinery does not exceed twenty-five lack rupees;
- (2) a small enterprise where the investment in plant and machinery is more than twenty- five lack rupees but does not exceed five crore rupees; or
- (3) a medium enterprise, where the investment in plant and machinery is more than five crore rupees but does not exceed ten crore rupees;
- (B) in the enterprises engaged in providing or rendering of services as -
- (i) a micro enterprise, where the investment in equipment does not exceed ten lakh rupees;
- (ii) a small enterprise, where the investment in equipment is more than ten lakh rupees but does not exceed two crore rupees; or
- (iii) a medium enterprise, where the investment in equipment is more two crore rupees but does not exceed five crore rupees,

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section(2) of the section 8 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006) and in supersession of the notification number S.O. 1643(E), Dated the 29th September, 2006 published in Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India,

Extraodinary, dated 30th September, 2006, the Central Governement, after obtaining the recommendations of the Advisory Committee in this behalf, specifies that every micro, small and medium enterprise shall file Udyog Aadhar Memorandum in the form appended to this notification as Annexure-1 and follow the following procedure for filling the Udyog Aadhar Memorandum, namely:-

- 1. There shall be no fee for filling the Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum;
- 2. Udyog Aadhar Memorandum shall be filed at http://udyogaadhaar.gov.in, the Udyog Aadhar Portal maintained by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, by every micro, a hard copy of the form as in Annexure 1, duly filled in may be submitted to the concerned District Industry Centre which shall file the Udyog Aadhar Memorandum online, on the behalf of such enterprise;
- 3. Udyog Aadhar Acknowledgement as per Annexure-2 appended to this notification, shall be generated and mailed to the email address provided in the Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum which shall contain unique Udyog Aadhar Number;
- 4. Existing enterprises, which have filed Enterpreurship Memorandum-I or Enterprenureship Memorandum-II or both, ot the holder of Small scale industry registration, prior to the coming into force of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006) shall not be required to file Udyog Aadhar Memorandum, but if they so desire, they may also file the Udyog Aadhar Memorandum.
- 5. In the Udyog Aadhar Memorandum, the Aadhar Number shall be of the managing partner, in case of proprietary enterprise, of the authorized partner, in case of partnership enterprise, and of the authorized person, in case of other forms of enterprises;
- 6. There shall be no restriction on filling more than one Udyog Aadhar Memorandum using the same Aadhaar Number;
- 7. The Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum shall be filed on self declaration basis, and no supporting document is required to be uploaded or submitted while filing the Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum, but the central Government or the State Government or such person as may be authorized in this behalf may seek documentary proof of information provided in the Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum, wherever necessary.

Procedure of filling of Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum:

- **1. Aadhaar Number -** 12 digit Aadhaar number issued to the applicant should be filled in the appropriate field.
- **2. Name of Owner-** The applicant should fill his/her name strictly as mentioned on the Aadhaar Card issued by UIDAI. E.g. if Raj Pal Singh has his name as Raj P. Singh, the same should accordingly be entered if the name does not match with the Aadhar Number, the applicant will not be able to fill the form further.

To Validate Aadhar: -

- 1. **Validate Aadhar-** The applicant must click on Validate Aadhaar button for verification of Aadhaar, after that only user can fill the form further.
- 2. **Reset-** The applicant can click on reset button to clear the field of Aadhaar No and Name of the owner for different Aadhaar.
- **3. Social Category-** The Applicant may select the Social Category (General, Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe or Other Backward Castes (OBC). The proof of belonging to SC, ST or OBC may be asked by appropriate authority, if and when required.
- **4. Name of Enterprise-** The Applicant must fill the name by which his/her Enterprise is known to the customers/public and is a legal entity to conduct business. One applicant can have more than one enterprises doing business and each one can be registered for a separate Udyog Aadhaar and with the same Aadhaar Number as Enterprise 1 and Enterprise 2 etc.
- **5. Type of Organization-** The Applicant may select from the given list the appropriate type of the organisation for his/her enterprise. The Applicant must ensure that he/she is authorised by the legal entity (i.e. enterprise being registered for Udyog Aadhaar) to fill this online form. Only one Udyog Aadhaar number shall be issued for each enterprise.
- **6. Postal Address** The Applicant should fill in the appropriate field the complete postal address of the Enterprise including State, District, Pin code, Mobile No and Email.
- **7. Date of Commencement-** The date in the past on which the business entity commenced its operations may be filled in the appropriate field.
- **8. Previous Registration Details (if any)-** If the Applicant's enterprise, for which the Udyog Aadhaar is being applied, is already issued a valid EM-I/II by the concerned GM (DIC) as per the MSMED Act 2006 or the SSI registration prevailing prior to the said Act, such number may be mentioned in the appropriate place.

- **9. Bank Details-** The Applicant must provide his/her bank account number used for running the Enterprise in the appropriate place. The Applicant must also provide the IFS Code of the bank's branch where his/her mentioned account exists. The IFS code is now a days printed on the Cheque Books issued by the bank. Alternatively, if the Applicant knows the name of the Bank and the branch where his/her account is there, the IFSC code can be found from website of the respective Bank.
- **10. Major Activity-** The major activity i.e. either "Manufacturing" or "Service" may be chosen by the enterprise for Udyog Aadhaar.
- **11. NIC Code-** The Applicant may choose as appropriate National Industrial Classification-2008 (NIC) Code for the selected "Major Activity". The NIC codes are prepared by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) under the Ministry of Statistics and Program implementation, Government of India.
- **12. Person employed-** The total number of people who are directly been paid salary/ wages by the enterprise may be mentioned in the appropriate field.
- 13. Investment in Plant & Machinery / Equipment- While computing the total investment, the original investment (purchase value of items) is to be taken into account excluding tho cost of pollution control, research and development, industrial safety devices, and such other items as may be specified, by notification of RBI. If an enterprise started with a set of plant and machinery purchased in 2008 worth Rs. 70.00 lakh has procured additional plant and machinery in the year 2013 worth Rs. 65.00 lakh, then the total investment in Plant & Machinery may be treated as Rs. 135.00 lakh.
- **14. DIC-** The Applicant, based on the location of the Enterprise, has to fill in location of DIC. This Column will be active and show option only when there are more than one DIC in the district. In fact, if there is only one DIC in the district system will automatically register you in the same DIC.
- **15. Submit-** The Applicant must click on Submit button to generate acknowledgment number.

FIRM REGISTRATION

The registration of firm which have partners are registered by registrar of firm in directorate of industries under Partnership Act 1932

The general manager of district Industries Center has been employed by the state Government to register partnership firms.

APPLICABILLTY OF THE SCHEME: -

RAJASTHAN INVESTMENT PROMOTION SCHEME - 2014

In order to promote investment in the state of Rajasthan, and to generate employment opportunities through such investment, the state government of rajasthan, in public interest, hereby issues "The Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme, 2014" (RIPS-2014) (Hereinafter referred to as "the scheme"). The Scheme shall promote investment made by enterprise(s) for establishment of new unit and/or investment made by the existing Enterprise(s) for expansion and/or investment made for revival of sick enterprise.

Operative Period:

The scheme shall come into effect from 08-10-2014 and shall remain in force upto 31-03-2019.

Applicability of the Scheme:

- 1. New & Existing Enterprises making investment for setting up new unit.
- 2. Existing Enterprises making investment for expansion.
- 3. Sick Enterprises making investment for it's revival.

Benefits to Manufacturing Enterprises:

- 1. Investment subsidy of 30% of VAT & CST which have become due and have been deposited by the enterprises for 7 years.
- 2. Employment generation subsidy up to 20% of VAT & CST which have become due and have been deposited by the enterprises for 7 years.
- 3. Exemption from Payment of 50% of Electricity Duty for Seven years, provided that for enterprises engaged in tourism sector, it shall be restricted to 25% of electricity duty.
- 4. Exemption from Payment of 50% of Land Tax for Seven years.
- 5. Exemption from Payment of 50% of Mandi Fee for Seven years.
- 6. Exemption from Payment of 50% of Stamp Duty on purchase or lease of land & construction or improvement of such land.
- 7. exemption from payment of 50% Conversion Charg Payable for change of land use.

Benefits to Service Enterprises:

- 1. Reimbursement of 50% of amount of VAT paid on purchase of plant & machinery/equipment for period of 7 years from the date of issuance of the entitlement certificate, provided that that for enterprises engaged in providing entertainment, the reimbursment shall be restricted to 25% such amount of VAT paid.
- 2. Exemption of payment of 50% of Entertainment Tax for 7 years.
- 3. Exemption from Payment of 50% of Electricity Duty for Seven years.
- 4. Exemption from Payment of 50% of Land Tax for Seven years.
- 5. Exemption from Payment of 50% of Stamp Duty on purchase or lease of land & construction or improvement of such land.
- 6. exemption from payment of 50% Conversion Charg Payable for change of land use.

Investment not eligible for benefit of subsidy and/or exemption under the rajasthan investment promotion scheme-2014:

- 1. Investment of manufacturing Tobacco products, Pan Masala containing tobacco and gutka.
- 2. Investment in all kind of edible oil extracting or manufacturing industry including ghanies, expellers except solvent extraction plant with oil refineries.
- 3. Investment for manufacturing and bottling of potable liqur and beer.
- 4. Investment in stand-alone bottling or packaging plants including standalone bottling/packaging plants for potable liqur, beer, drinking water or aerated drinks.

Investment made for manufacturing of goods taxable at the rate up to five percent under the Rajasthan value added tax act, 2003, as may be specified by the state govt. in the finance department.

PRIME MINISTER'S EMPLOYMENT GENERATION PROGRAMME (PMEGP)

1. The Scheme: The scheme has been full on-line (http://www.kviconline.gov.in) from the date 01-07-2016.

Government of India has approved the introduction of a new credit linked subsidy programme called Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) by merging the two schemes that were in operation till

31.03.2008 namely Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) for generation of employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises in rural as well as urban areas. PMEGP will be a central sector scheme to be administered by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MoMSME). The Scheme will be implemented by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), a statutory organization under the administrative control of the Ministry of MSME as the single nodal agency at the National level. At the State level, the Scheme will be implemented through State KVIC Directorates, State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and District Industries Centres (DICs) and banks. The Government subsidyunder the Scheme will be routed by KVIC through the identified Banks for eventual distribution to the beneficiaries / entrepreneurs in their Bank accounts. The Implementing Agencies, namely KVIC, KVIBs and DICs will associate reputed Non Government Organization (NGOs)/reputed autonomous institutions/Self Help Groups (SHGs)/ National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) / Udyami Mitras empanelled under Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana (RGUMY), Panchayati Raj institutions and other relevant bodies in the implementation of the Scheme, especially in the area of identification of beneficiaries, of area specific viable projects, and providing training in entrepreneurship development.

2. Objectives:

- (i) To generate employment opportunities in rural as well as urban areas of the country through setting up of new selfemployment ventures/ projects / micro enterprises.
- (ii) To bring together widely dispersed traditional artisans/ rural and urban unemployed youth and give them self-employment opportunities to the extent possible, at their place.
- (iii) To provide continuous and sustainable employment to a large segment of traditional and prospective artisans and rural and urban unemployed youth in the country, so as to help arrest migration of rural youth to urban areas.
- (iv) To increase the wage earning capacity of artisans and contribute to ncrease in the growth rate of rural and urban employment.

2. Quantum and Nature of Financial Assistance

Levels of funding under PMEGP

Categories of	Beneficiary's	Rate of Subsidy (of project cost)	
beneficiaries under	contribution (of		
PMEGP	project cost)		
Area (location of		Urban	Rural
project/unit)			
General Category	10%	15%	25%
Special (including SC /	05%	25%	35%

ST / OBC Minorities /		
Women, Exservicemen,		
Physically handi		
capped, NER, Hill and		
Border areas etc.		

Note:

- (1) The maximum cost of the project/unit admissible under Manufacturing sector is Rs. 25 lakhs.
- (2) The maximum cost of the project/unit admissible under Business/service sector is Rs. 10 lakhs.
- (3) The balance amount of the total project cost will be provided by Banks as term loan

4. Eligibility Conditions of Beneficiaries

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

5. Implementing Agencies:

The Scheme will be implemented by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), Mumbai, a statutory body created by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956, which will be the single nodal agency at the national level. At the State level, the scheme will be implemented through State Directorates of KVIC, State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and District Industries Centres in rural areas. In urban areas, the Scheme will be implemented by the State District Industries Centres (DICs) only. KVIC will coordinate with State KVIBs/State DICs and monitor performance in rural and

urban areas. KVIC and DICs will also involve NSIC, Udyami Mitras empanelled under Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana (RGUMY), Panchayati Raj Institutions and other NGOs of repute in identification of beneficiaries under PMEGP.

6. Financial Institutions:

- (i) 27 Public Sector Banks.
- (ii) All Regional Rural Banks.
- (iii) Co-operative Banks approved by State Level Task Force Committee headed by Principal Secretary (Industries)/Commissioner (Industries)
- (iv) Private Sector Scheduled Commercial Banks approved by State Level Task Force Committee headed by Principal Secretary (Industries) / Commissioner (Industries).
- (v) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI).

7. Rural Area:

- (i) Any area classified as Village as per the revenue record of the State/ Union Territory, irrespective of population.
- (ii) It will also include any area even if classified as town, provided its Population does not exceed 20,000 persons.

8. Modalities of the operation of the Scheme:

A Task Force, consisting of the following members, will be set up to crutinize the applications received by it.

Dist Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner/Collector - Chairman

Lead Bank Manager - Member

Representative of KVIC/KVIB/DIC - Member

Representative of NYKS/SC/ST Corporation - Special Invitee

Representative of MSME-DI, ITI/Polytechnic - Special Invitee

Representatives from Panchayats - 3 members

(To be nominated by Chairman/District Magistrate/Deputy

Commissioner/ Collector by rotation)

General Manager, DIC or Rep.of KVIC or Rep.of KVIB -Member Convenor

9. Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP):

12.1 The objective of EDP is to provide orientation and awareness pertaining to various managerial and operational functions like finance, production, marketing, enterprise management, banking formalities, bookkeeping, etc. The duration for EDP under REGP was only 3 days, whereas, under PMRY it was 10

During various meetings, discussions and recommendations Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee for Industry (DRPSCI) it was felt that 3 days were not adequate for providing this inputs effectively and, hence two to three weeks' period has been provided under PMEGP which will include interaction with successful rural entrepreneur, banks as well as orientation through field visits. The EDP will be conducted through KVIC, KVIB Training Centers as well as Accredited Training Centers run by Central Government, NSIC, the three national level Entrepreneurship Development Institutes (EDIs), i.e., NIESBUD, NIMSME and IIE, and their partner institutions under the administrative control of Ministry of MSME, State Governments, Banks, Rural Development and Self Employment Training Institutes (RUDSETI) reputed NGOs, and other organizations / institutions, identified by the Government from time to time. EDP will be mandatory for all the PMEGP beneficiaries. However, the beneficiaries who have undergone EDP earlier of duration not less than two weeks through KVIC/KVIB or reputed training centers will be exempted from undergoing fresh EDP. The training centres / institutes will be identified by KVIC and extensive publicity will be provided about the training centres / institutes, content of courses available, duration, etc. by circulating the same to all the Implementing Agencies.

12.2. Budget for EDP Charges to the Training Centers an amount of Rs. 2500/- to Rs.4000/- per trainee for a period of two to three weeks towards course material, honorarium to guest speakers, lodging, boarding expenses, etc. is admissible under the Scheme. KVIC will reimburse the expenditure to the training centres / institutes chosen for the purpose, in accordance with the procedures to be separately devised by it and circulated to KVIBs and DICs.

10. Physical verification of PMEGP Units:

100% physical verification of the actual establishment and working status of each of the units, set up under PMEGP, including those set up through KVIBs and DICs, will be done by KVIC, through the agencies of State Government and/or, if necessary by outsourcing the work to professional institutes having expertise

in this area, following the prescribed procedures as per General Financial Rules (GFR) of Government of India. Banks, DICs and KVIBs will coordinate and assist KVIC in ensuring 100 % physical verification. A suitable proforma will be designed by KVIC for such physical verification of units. Quarterly reports, in the prescribed format will be submitted by KVIC to the Ministry of MSME

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jkT; ljdkj }kjk 13 fnlEcj]2015 dks Hkkek'kkg jkstxkj l'tu ;kstuk 'kq: dh xbZ gS] tks 31ekpZ]2020 rd izHkkoh jgsxh] bl ;kstuk esa jkT; ds csjkstxkj ;qodksa] efgykvksa ,oa vuqlwfpr tkfr@tutkfr oxZ ds O;fDr;ksa dks vkfFkZd :i ls vkRefuHkZj cukus gsrq cSadksa ls de ykxr ij _.k miyC/k djk;s tkus gsrq 08 izfr'kr C;kt vuqnku vk/kkfjr ;kstuk dk l'tu fd;k x;k gSA ;kstuk dk izeq[k mn~ns'; d'f"k {ks= ij fuHkZjrk dks de djus gsrq vd'f"k {ks= esa lw{e m|e] ¼m|ksx] lsok ,oa O;kikj½ dks O;ogk;Z vk/kkj ij LFkkfir dj LFkkuh; Lrj ij jkstxkj ,oa Lojkstxkj ds uohu volj l'ftr djuk gS] ftlls u dsoy lexz fodkl ds y{; dh izkflr lqxe gksxh vfirq jkstxkj gsrq 'kgjksa dh vksj c<+rs iyk;u ij vadq'k yxsxkA (https://sso.rajasthan.gov.in)

LEATHER TRAINING

In order to development of leather industry in district efforts are being made. All the leather workers to rural as well as urban areas belonging to SC, ST, and other castes are being given training so that they can increase their efficiency and they can increase their income. New technologies are being introduced. Leather workers are being trained for making leather shoes, toys and other leather items.

INDUSTRIAL CAMP

For the encouragement of industrial development and setting industrial and to make people aware rules and processes of setting industries. Industries encourage camps will be organized on district Rural and panchayat level by Udyog directorate.

In these camps people are guided for Industries permanent registration or temporary registration they are guided about taking loans.











Annexure-1

WHOME TO CONTACT FOR WHAT

CNI			
S.No 1	Assistance Required	Name of institution (s)	
1	(1) Product identification	Small Industries Service Institute, Industrial Estate, Bais Godam, Jaipur	
		Phone No. 212098,213099 Fax. 0141-210553	
		E-Mail: sislijpr@raj.nic.in	
	(2) Consultancy Technical	-do-	
	Managerial Economic Export		
2	Training Facilities	Small industries Service institute industrial	
		E state, Bais Godam, Jaipur	
		Phone No. 212098,213099 Fax 0141-210553	
		E-Mail: sislijpr@raj.nic.in	
		Entrepreneurship Management institute,	
		Bais Godam Industrial Estate, jaipur-302006	
3	(1) Entrepreneurs Memorandum	District Industries Center, Churu -Do-	
	(2) PMEGP Scheme		
4	Factory Accommodation	Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation Ltd. Churu Bikaner	
5	Finance-Term Loan	Rajasthan Financial corporation, churu	
	-Working Capital		
6	Machinery on Hire Purchases	National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. Nehru Place Tonk Road, Jaipur.	
7	Raw Material	Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Ltd,Udyog Bhava, Tilak Marg, Jaipur.	
8	Marketing	(1) National Small Industries	

		Corporation Ltd. Nehru Place,	
		Tonk Road, Jaipur.	
		(2) Rajasthan Small Industries	
		Corporation Ltd., Udyog Bhavan, Tilak Marg, Jaipur.	
9	ISI Mark and Allied details	Bureau of Indian Standards. Chittaranjan Marg, C- Scheme, Jaipur	
	Ag-Mark	Directorate of marketing Inspection, Jhalana dungari, Jaipur	
10	Testing of products	Field Testing station bais Godam, Industrial Estate, JaipurNational Test House, Bais Godam, Industrial Estate, Jaipur.	
11	Power connection	Jodhpur Power Distribution Company Ltd. Churu	
12	Registration under factories act.	Inspector of factories, Institutional Area, Jhalana Dungari, Jaipur.	
13	Pollution Control	Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, Jhalana Dungari, Jaipur	
14	Central excise registration	Superintendent of Central excise, Udaipur.	
15	Sales Tax Registration	Commercial Tax Office, Churu	
16	Khadi and village indstries	(1) Khadi and village industries commission, Jhlana Dungari Jaipur	
		(2)District Industries Office Churu	
17	Export	Joint Director General of Foreign trade Udyog Bhawan, Tilak Marg, Jaipur.	

Annexure- II

Names and address of the Institutions assisting in Promotion of SSI in the Country

- 1. Central Food Technological Research Institute C.S.I.R. Govt. of India, Mysore-570013, Karnataka
- 2. Fragrance and Flavor Development Center Govt. of India Society, Industrial Estate, Makrand Nagar, G.T. Road Kannauj, Faridabad (U.P.)
- 3. Central Footwear Training Institute, Govt. of India Society, Agra (UP)
- 4. Bureau of Indian Standards, Chittaranjan Marg, C-Scheme, Jaipur
- 5. National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. Nehru Place, Tonk Road, Jaipur
- 6. Central Marine Fishery Research Institute, 68/1, Greams Road, Chennai.
- 7. Central Leather Research Institute, Sardar Patel Road, Adyar, Chennai- 600032
- 8. Small Industry Development Bank of India, M.I. Road, Jaipur.
- 9. Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation, Udyog Bhawan, Tilak Marg, Jaipur-302005
- 10. Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment, Corporation Ltd. Udyog Bhavan, Tilak Marg, Jaipur- 302005
- 11. Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Institutional Area, Jhalana Dungari, Jaipur.
- 12. Rajasthan Khadi and village Industries Board, Bajaj Nagar, Jaipur.
- 13. Agriculture and Processed Food Export Development Authority,105, New Delhi House, 70 Bara Khamba Road, New Delhi- 110001.
- 14. District Industries Center, Churu
- 15. Indian Institute of Packaging, New Delhi.
- 16. Controller of Patent and Design, Okhla, New Delhi.
- 17. Electronics test and Development Center, Malviya Nagar, Jaipur.

- 18. Spices Board, KC Avenue, Vincent Cross Road, P.B. No. 1909, Erakulam, Chochin.
- 19. Jute manufacturers Development Council, Kandhana Building, Fit No. 6-D-11, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi.
- 20. Wool and Woolen Export Promotion Council, 612/714 Ashoka Estate, 24 Bara Khamba Road Cannought Circus, New Delhi.
- 21. Gem and woolen Export Council, Jaipur
- 22. Textile and Cotton Export Promotion Council, Air Cargo Complex, Sanganer Air Port, Jaipur.
- 23. Apparel Export Promotion Council, Nehru Place, Tonk Road, Jaipur.
- 24. Rajasthan Financial Corporation, Udyog Bhavan, Tilak Marg, Jaipur.

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