

CHAPTER – X

10.1 Industry and Employment

Madhya Pradesh has tremendous potential for fast industrial growth due to its rich natural resources, fast improving infrastructure, central location, peaceful industrial climate, progressive industrial policy and improved human resource base.

Keeping in view, the historical growth rate and potential of economy, an average growth rate of 7.9 percent has been targeted for the State of Madhya Pradesh which would require industry sector to grow at the rate of 10% which may be a challenging task in the context of global economic slowdown. Major thrust is on developing industrial infrastructure, which includes industrial areas, industrial growth centers, various industrial parks and efficient management of the same. Similarly, expansion of existing growth centers and IT Parks, Stone Parks, Apparel Parks and SEZs will attract additional investments.

A dedicated freight corridor between Delhi and Mumbai – (DMIC) has been conceptualized. Two investment regions namely Ratlam-Nagda and Pithampur-Dhar-Mhow and two industrial areas of Neemuch and Shajapur have been included in the DMIC with a vision to create strong economic base.

Project Clearance & Implementation Board under the chairpersonship of The Chief Secretary has been constituted for single table clearance of mega projects. The Board has facilitated 108 project proposals clearing the path for total investments amounting to more than Rs. 1,00,000 crores upto October, 2009.

Bharat-Oman Refinery Limited's petroleum refining project near Bina, is scheduled to be functional from March 2010 envisaging an investment of Rs. 10378 crores. It will help in accelerating industrial growth in Bundelkhand region.

The state is thus likely to attract additional investment of more than Rs. 50,000 crores in large and medium industries during the 11th plan. 70,000 new MSMEs are targeted to be set up during this period. These units will provide dispersed employment opportunities to nearly 2, 00,000 people. Further 1, 00,000 person are supposed to be benefitted through micro sector service enterprises. The Department of Industries is also playing the role of a facilitator to promote the growth of micro, small and medium enterprises. The new Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 will facilitate growth of such enterprises in manufacturing and service sector.

Computerization of Employment Exchanges, converting them into counseling centers, expanding entrepreneurship development programmes will also contribute significantly in employment generation in the State.

The annual plan 2010-11 initiatives will also focus on creating an industry friendly environment in which new industrial projects could be setup expeditiously without much procedural hassles. Special attention will also be required to cater to the needs of existing industries to make them competitive. This would also require continual efforts towards simplification of rules and procedures, deregulation as well as encouragement towards self-certification, tax reforms etc. State would be required to mobilize more and more funds for

strengthening of core infrastructure, development of world-class industrial infrastructure to attract investments.

The main **Objectives of Industrial Promotion Policy** of department of Industries and Employment are as follow:

- To make state administration industry friendly by simplifying rules and procedures
- To accelerate the pace of industrialization and make Madhya Pradesh industrially a leading state.
- To maximise employment prospects
- To attract NRI and foreign investment by developing world-class infrastructure
- To create congenial environment for the development of small, medium and large industries.
- To ensure balanced regional development by generating employment in the non-farm sector
- To chalk out special packages for removing industrial sickness.
- To integrate the different employment oriented schemes in order to provide employment opportunities on a sustainable basis
- To rationalize commercial tax rates to make the state's industries competitive vis-à-vis industries in other states
- To provide direction to industrialization, keeping in view the available local resources and the existing industrial base.
- To ensure private sector participation in the state's industrialisation
- To financially strengthen the undertakings of Department of Industries, enabling them to play a pivotal role in the promotion of industries

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09

2.1 An outlay of Rs. 7656.87 lakh for Annual Plan 2008-09 was approved. Actual expenditure incurred was Rs. 8977.62 lakh which also includes expenditure of Rs. 101.89 lakh on Employment Services. During the year 20920 micro and small industrial units, 4 medium and 11 large industrial units were set up in the state with total investment of Rs. 86095 lakh and provided employment to around 48 thousand people.

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10

3.1 An outlay of Rs.10313.40 lakhs for Annual Plan 2008-09 was approved against which budgeted outlay of Rs. 11112.38 was granted and expenditure reported as on October 2009 was Rs. 3794.76 lakh including Employment Services. Till January 2010, 13757 micro and small industrial units, 2 medium and 5 large industrial units were set up in the state with total investment of Rs. 48060 lakh and provided employment to around 27833 people.

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

4.1 An outlay of Rs. 23354.88 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11. Out of which Rs. 1007.01 lakh is proposed under TSP and, Rs. 1197.65 Lakh is under SCSP.

Proposed outlay includes Rs. 18470.27 lakh for large and medium industries, Rs. 4764.12 lakh for small scale industries and employment services.

4.2 Proposed outlay for the annual plan 2010-11 under various schemes of Industry and Employment department are as under:

Table 10.1.1

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of Scheme /Programme	Proposed Outlay
1	Interest Subsidy	1715.76
2	Entrepreneurship Development Programme	42.00
3	Margin money to sick units	0.01
4	State Investment Subsidy	2145.26
5	Grant for Cluster Development	10.00
6	Rani Durgawati Swarajgar Yougana	2204.66
7	Industries investment Promotion Scheme	11616.12
8	Project Report Post Reimbursement	47.90
9	Quality Certification cost Reimbursement	26.50
10	Training Programme	11.01
11	Land Acquisition	1000.00
12	Estt. of State Data Bank cell for SSI unit	7.93
13	Computerization on of 8 Employment officers	9.61
14	Infrastructure Development Fund	0.03
15	Land-Aquisition for Special Economic Zone.	303.09
16	Appreal Park in Special Economic Zone..	7.62
17	Electricity Bill Reimbursement Scheme	159.32
18	Stipend for training in Power Loom	1.00
19	M.P. Rojgar Nirman Board	0.10
20	Supply of Electricity to Power loom weavers	800.40
21	Revival of sick small scale industries	23.00
22	International, National and State level Publicity Scheme	160.00
23	Infrastructure Development	382.00
24	Computerization of all Employment Exchanges	48.36
25	Industrial Advisory Council	2.00
26	Development of Departmental On Line Services	45.70
27	Infra Structure Aid to CIPET	40.00
28	Job Fair	22.32
29	Career Counseling	40.10
30	State Level Reward Scheme For MSEs	3.00
31	Reimbursement of Work Contract Tax to Bharat-Oman Refineries Ltd.	2000.00
32	Destination MP Investment Drive	100.00
33	Administration system for DMIC Project	100.00
34	Apparel design & Training Centre (New CSS Scheme)	77.00
35	Composite office building at Jabalpur	103.00

S.No.	Name of Scheme /Programme	Proposed Outlay
	(New CSS Scheme)	
36	Water supply project for Industrial Area, Sidhwan	100.00
37	Patent Cost Reimbursement	0.01
38	World Trade Organization cell (WTO)	0.01
39	Establishment of mini tool room in M.P.	0.01
40	Research and Development	0.01
41	Goble Destination M.P.	0.01
42	Reimbursement of registration fee for export of Herbal Products	0.01
43	Land acquisition for Automobile Testing Track	0.01
44	Investment in Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor	0.01
	Total	23354.88

4.3 Strategy for Annual Plan and Main Thrust Areas Year 2010-11:

- To boost up financial activities, encourage development of manufacturing and service sector through fuller utilization of available resources.
- To attract Mega Projects and provide financial aid for their further expansion which will lead to establishment of downstream projects.
- To provide facilities and concessions to the approximately 550 industrial units under the New Industry Promotion Policy.
- To provide facilities and concessions to approximately 4000 societies of Power Loom weavers.
- To create employment opportunities for at least 8000 unemployed youth by giving job information through organization of Job Fairs.
- To provide Career Counseling to at least 8000 unemployed youth in order to help them in choosing appropriate employment and self employment projects.
- To provide margin money for establishment of self employment ventures to unemployed youth belonging to scheduled castes (2000 nos.) and scheduled tribes (1000 nos.) through Rani Durgavati Swarojgar Yojana.
- To provide marketing assistance to Micro and Small Enterprise by facilitating participation in national and international trade fairs and Buyer-Seller Meets.
- To facilitate revival of sick industries.
- In continuation to Global Investors' Summit 2007 the "Destination Madhya Pradesh-Investment Drive" is being organized to continue the drive of attracting investors through MPTRIFAC.
- To develop and strengthen industrial infrastructure for the development of enterprises to identify industrial clusters on the basis of regional possibilities, to develop quality infrastructure, provide technical and marketing facilities.
- To provide 'Escort Service' to entrepreneurs through Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana (Central Sector Scheme)

10.2 Handloom

Department of Rural Industries has been established in 1990 with the aim to promote handloom, power loom and small industrial co-operatives to provide employment to the people. The strategy for development in the handloom sector comprises expansion of handloom industry, training of weavers and non-weavers for skill up-gradation, improving the quality and design of handloom cloth, providing modernized handlooms and ensuring development of entrepreneurship in the weaver community.

Welfare schemes were also taken up to uplift the living standard of weavers. To increase the productivity the weavers need a congenial environment and suitable infrastructure. Considering the problems faced by weavers it is essential to take necessary steps to provide better workplace and security.

The present department has State level Head of the Department office along, 17 district offices, 03 Training centers at Maheshwar, Chanderi and Indore.

In order to support the Handloom Industry, Handloom cloth is being used in government departments. Supply of cloth for use in govt. departments.

Integrated handloom training programme, assistance to Cooperatives, SHG for margin money, strengthening managerial base, rehabilitation, and marketing activity are being taken up.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09.

2.1 The outlay was approved for Handloom is Rs. 606.45 lakh for Annual Plan 2008.09. An expenditure of Rs. 929.56 Lakh incurred during the financial year.

2.2 Physical target and achievement for the year 2008-09 are as follows –

Table 10.2.1

S.No.	Scheme	Unit	Target for 2008-09	Achievement 2008-09
1.	Integrated cluster development scheme	No. of beneficiaries	1275	592
2.	Promotion and Documentation	Cluster(Nos.)	09	04
3.	Weaver Welfare Package	No. of beneficiaries	25000	14220
4	Handloom development scheme	No. of beneficiaries	2854	2732
5	Cottage industries	No. of beneficiaries	2460	2095

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10

3.1 An outlay of Rs. 861.52 lakh is approved for Annual plan 2009-10. and anticipated expenditure is Rs.861.52 Lakh.

3.2 The physical target and anticipated achievement under major schemes for Annual Plan 2008- 09 is as below:

Table 10.2.2

S. No.	Scheme	Unit	Target for 2009-10	Anticipated Achievement 2009-10
1.	Documentation and promotion	No. of Cluster	02	02
2.	Handloom development scheme	No. of beneficiaries	1229	1229
3.	Weaver Welfare Package	No. of beneficiaries	25314	25314
4.	Cluster Development programme	No.of beneficiaries	815	815
5.	Deendayal Hathkaragha Prohsahan	Beneficiaries	900	900

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11.

4.1 An outlay of Rs1201.00 Lakh is proposed for Annual plan 2010-11 out of which Rs. 80.15 Lakh for TSP, and Rs. 158.37 Lakh is under SCSP.

4.2 The proposed physical target for selected schemes in Annual Plan 2010-11 is as below:

Table 10.2.3

S.No.	Scheme	Unit	Proposed Target
1.	Handloom development scheme	No. of beneficiaries	1546
2	Cottage industries	No. of beneficiaries	3610
3.	Weaver Welfare Package	No. of beneficiaries	13547
4.	Instigated Cluster Development programme	No.of beneficiaries	750
5.	Settlement of choked cash credit limit of PWCS	Cooperative society	314

4.3 The main schemes / programmes of the handlooms department are as under:

- a) **Handloom Development Scheme:** Under this scheme assistance has been provided to primary weavers co-operative Societies/SHG's/Entrepreneurs and individual Handloom weavers in this scheme following financial assistance is included.
- b) **Cottage Industries:** The objectives of this scheme, is to promote cottage industries through various financial assistance to industrial co-operative societies /SHG's.
- c) **Weaver welfare package:** The Government of India is implementing a Weavers' Welfare Scheme with Health Package, Thrift Fund and New Insurance for handloom weavers.
- d) **Documentation/ Promotion:** Promotion and documentation is necessary for continuous employment and increasing market demand for these products. Documentation is useful in Diagnostic study and preparation of projects for future. Grant will be made available for increasing popularity of handicrafts and handloom products, Documentation of development work, preparation of Design Dictionary, Publicity material - brochures, use of electronic media and documentation of best practices.
- e) **Integrated Cluster development:** Under the Rural Industries Department to provide financial support for strengthen of clusters for input, design development back word and forward linkages for marketing training and various activities. In this scheme financial assistance for development of Infrastructural facilities viz road, drainage/sewage, drinking water, electric supply, educational and Health facilities.
- f) **Special Project:** Grant is available as State share for getting grant from National and International funding agency against special projects for achieving specific objectives for the development of the Handicraft and Handloom sectors.

10.3 Khadi & Village Industries

M.P. Khadi & Village Industries Board had been established to promote village industries in the rural areas and to create new avenues of employment. Broadly main objectives of the Board are as under: -

- (i) To promote the growth of Khadi and village industries sector.
- (ii) To render assistance for the marketing of the Khadi & Village Industries products.
- (iii) To organize training for artisans
- (iv) To assist in improvement of quality products.

Khadi and Village Industries provide various facilities to the artisans/ entrepreneurs for the development and promotion of village industries and to bring qualitative improvement in the traditional crafts and providing facilities as under:

- Subsidy to spinners
- Subsidy on khadi production
- Assistance to family oriented units.
- Marketing Assistance
- Assistance for Raw material

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09

2.1 An outlay of for Rs. 1045.85 lakh, was approved for Annual Plan 2008-09, while actual expenditure of Rs. 1081.02 was reported by department.

2.2 The entire target fixed for annual plan 2008-09 is achieved during the year.

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10

3.1 The approved outlay for Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs. 931.61 lakh, while anticipated expenditure of Rs 887.61 lakh reported by department.

3.2 Physical targets and anticipated achievement for Annual Plan 2009-10 under major activities is as given below: -

Table 10.3.1

S. No.	Scheme	Unit	Proposed target for (2009-10)	Anticipated achievement
1.	Rebate on khadi production/subsidy to spinners	No. of persons	1200	1200
2.	Assistance for establishment of family oriented units	No. of units	1430	1430
3.	Publicity /IEC	No.	50	50

S. No.	Scheme	Unit	Proposed target for (2009-10)	Anticipated achievement
4.	Training of Artisans	No. of trainees	1245	1245
5.	Marketing Assistance	No. of beneficiaries	275	275
6.	Vindhya Valley Special Project	No. of beneficiaries	1800	1800

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11.

4.1 An outlay of Rs1377.65 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11. out of which Rs. 295.05 lakh for TSP and Rs. 247.00 lakhs for SCSP.

4.2 Proposed outlay and Physical targets for Annual Plan 2010-11 under major activities is as given below: -

Table 10.3.2

S. No.	Scheme	Proposed outlay 2010-11 (In lakh)	Unit	Proposed target for 2010-11
1	Rebate on khadi production/subsidy to spinners	17.60	No. of persons	1200
2	Assistance for establishment of family oriented units	597.76	No. of units	2392
3	Publicity /IEC	17.38	No.	70
4	Training of Artisans	40.02	No. of trainees	2001
5	Marketing Assistance	63.52	No. of beneficiaries	850

5.0 The main schemes of departments are:

- **Rebate on Khadi Cloth Products**

To promote the production of Khadi in the state a subsidy @ 10% of total annual production is granted to Registered Khadi Industries through KVIC and State Khadi Board production centres.

- **Publicity and Advertisement**
To popularize the product of Khadi and Village Industries, Impressive advertisement under various schemes through different media will be taken up.
- **Technical Training to Board Staff**
- **Raw Material Assistance**
Officers and employees of the board are given training in Accounts, Marketing as well as study tours are conducted.
Khadi Board provides the assistance for purchasing the raw material to the artisans and production centers, so that, there is a regular increase in the production and regular employment is available to artisans.
- **Marketing Assistance**
For selling the products, produce by the rural beneficiaries/departmental centers of state,
- **Infrastructure Development Assistance**
Provisions under this scheme mostly utilized for infrastructure development of departmental production and marketing centers.
- **Integrated Cluster Development Program**
The main object of this program is to strengthen the existing cluster and to develop new clusters.
- **Vindhya Valley project:**
Vindhya Valley project is being executed for the standardization, packaging and branding of rural industries products. The Rural Industries Department under its various schemes ensuring benefits to maximum number of people associated with the self-help groups.

Assistance to Entrepreneurs, SHGs and HGOs. This grant is used to conduct market survey and product improvement.

10.4 Handicraft

Handicrafts sector has played a significant & important role in our country's economy not only in providing employment to vast segment of crafts persons in rural & semi urban areas but also in terms of generating substantial foreign exchange for the country besides preserving our cultural heritage.

Handicrafts are mostly defined as **"Items made by hand, often with the use of simple tools and are generally artistic and/or traditional in nature.** They are also objects of utility and objects of decoration, which include Gift & souvenir articles, tableware, kitchenware, garden ware, toys, office-ware furniture and furnishings, accessories, decorative items, wall decor floor covering and carpet, interiors etc.

The development of craft activities and promotion of trade in crafts are also important for providing substantial employment opportunities and income particularly in the rural areas thereby alleviating poverty and stemming migration to cities. **Traditionally, crafts people are ideal vehicles for promoting ecological friendly economic growth.** Crafts have been contributing to fostering tourism and to increasing foreign exchange inflows for the producing countries.

In this era of trade liberalization, globalization of trade and increased economic relations worldwide, new markets are opening up, creating new opportunities as well as increased competition. With lifting of quantitative restrictions and trade barriers gradually falling craft persons in developing countries may be able to take advantage of the increasing consumer awareness and demand for their products in the developed countries and thus promote their crafts as environment friendly and unique in character distinct for each indigenous culture.

The new competitive market environment, however, demands continuous interventions in the areas of product and market development of crafts to foster maintain and increase the self sufficiency of craftspeople. Also, as artisans and craft groups become more proficient in communication technologies, craft products can find a niche in the e-commerce sector in due course.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09

2.1 An outlay was approved for Annual plan 2008-09 is Rs. 833.08 lakh. Out of this actual expenditure of Rs. 819.63 lakhs was incurred.

2.2 Physical target and actual achievement under major programmes for the annual plan are as bellow -

Table 10.4.1

S. No.	Scheme	Unit	Physical Target 2008-09	Achievement 2008-09
1.	Development Scheme	No of Craftsmen/weavers	6285	11988
2.	Tools and work shed to craftsmen	No of Craftsmen/weavers	1212	760
3.	Training to handi- craft Crafts men	No. of Craftsmen	2000	2415

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10

3.1 An outlay of Rs. 657.40 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2009-10.and anticipated expenditure is Rs.657.40 Lakh during the Financial Year.

3.2 Proposed physical targets and anticipated achievement for Annual Plan 2009-10 is as given below: -

Table 10.4.2

S. No.	Scheme	Unit	Physical Target 2009-10	Anticipated Achievement 2009-10
1.	Development Scheme	Craftsmen/weavers	39847	39847
2.	Tools and workshed to craftsmen	No. of Craftsmen	367	367
3.	Research and Development	Craft	01	01
4.	Integrated Cluster Development	No. of Cluster	05	05

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

4.1 An amount of Rs. 952.60 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual plan 2010-11. Out of which Rs. 71.59 lakhs for TSP and Rs. 171.38 lakhs for SCSP is proposed. .

4.2 Physical target under selected schemes for the year 2010-11 are as below:

Table 10.4.3

S. No.	Scheme	Unit	Physical Target for 2010-11
1.	Development Scheme	Craftsmen/weavers	5900
2.	Tools and work shed to craftsmen	No. of Craftsmen	616
3	Integrated cluster development	No.	15
4	Promotion and documentation	Craftsmen/weavers	10
5.	SME/SHG/ Voluntary organization	SME/SHG	30
6.	Grant to Languishing craft	Craft	02
7.	Training to handicrafts men	No. of craftsmen	1780

Objectives:

To make handicrafts artisans and Handloom weavers - Prosperous, Empowered and Healthy:

- Pursuing a comprehensive cluster based and artisan centric intervention for integrated development of the sector.
- Enhance income generating employment opportunities to achieve higher standard of living of artisans individually and collectively in rural and urban craft/handloom clusters.
- Enhance production base through adoption of appropriate technologies and capacity building of artisans and stakeholders. Preservation of cultural heritage through research and documentation, region/craft specific strategies and protection of crafts facing extinction.
- Well-being and welfare of artisans/weavers.

Vision:

To save the traditional craft in view of globalization and to generate more and more employment in the state.

Provide craftsperson's the tools, technology, infrastructure support and an enabled environment with which they can continue to practice their crafts with profit and dignity carrying forward their historical legacy and tradition

Mission:

1. Skill upgradation to weavers and craftsmen of the state.
2. Enhance income generating employment opportunities to achieve higher standard of living of artisans individually and collectively in rural and urban areas.
3. Priority of purchase of samples developed by trained craftsmen thus helping them the problems faced by the craftsmen in marketing sector.
4. To provide basic facilities to those scheduled caste/scheduled tribes and those craftsmen who are economically weak.
5. To provide the women's with employment and making them economically independent.
6. To provide economic and socially welfare benefits to craftsmen.

10.5 Sericulture

Sericulture activities has its own historical importance, it was well to common men since 126 B.C. further evidence is mythological literature e.g Ramayan , Mahabharat etc. Basically It is a gainful land use activity with agro-forestry base, which generate avenues of employment in rural areas. Its organizational set-up is industrial in nature, leading to the promotion of many subsidiary cottage and village industries, which provide supplementary employment in the rural areas during the lean agriculture period. The two activities under sericulture include forest base tasar cocoon production from Saja & Arjuna trees and agro-based mulberry cocoons production.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09

- 2.1 An outlay of Rs. 3782.14 lakhs was approved for Annual Plan 2008-09 and actual expenditure of Rs. 2752.12 Lakh was incurred .
- 2.2 The Physical target and achievement under major programmes/schemes for Annual Plan 2008-09 is as given below: -

Table 10.5.1

S. No.	Scheme	Activity	Unit	Physical Target 2008-09	Achievement (Actual)
1.	Tasar Sericulture Extn. and Development Programme	Cocoon Production	No. In lakh	627	333.49
		Employment	No. of families	28967	13475
2.	Mulberry sericulture Extn. and Development programme	Cocoon Production	In lakh kg.	7.02	4.66
		Employment	No. of families	8295	8739
		Mulberry plantation	In acre.	1370	945
3.	Eri Sericulture Extn. And Development Programme	Eri plantation	In acre	575	438
		Employment	No. of families.	1150	399

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10.

- 3.1 An outlay of Rs. 3238.78 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2009-10 and full amount likely to be spend during the year.

3.2 Fixed physical targets and anticipated achievement for Annual Plan 2009-10 are as under: -

Table 10.5.2

S. No.	Scheme	Activity	Unit	Physical Target 2009-10	Anticipated achievement
1.	Tsar Sericulture Extn and Development Programme	Cocoon Production	No. in lakh	700	700
		Employment	No. of families	24598	24598
2.	Mulberry sericulture Extn. and Development programme	Cocoon Production	In lakh kg.	7.52	7.52
		Employment	No. of families	10000	10000
		Mulberry plantation	In acre.	908	908
3.	Eri Sericulture Extn. And Development Programme	Eri plantation	In acre	400	400
		Employment	No. of families.	400	400

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

4.1 An outlay of Rs. 3532.50 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11. Out of which Rs. 800.00 Lakh for TSP, and Rs. 487.49 Lakh for SCSP is proposed .

4.2 Proposed outlay and physical targets under major schemes for Annual Plan 2010-11 are as under: -

Table 10.5.3

(Rs. In Lakh)

S. No.	Scheme	Proposed outlay	Unit	Physical Target
1.	Tsar Sericulture Extn and Development Programme (Cocoon Production Employment)	801.84	No. in lakh	600
			No. of families	18000
2.	Mulberry sericulture Extn. And Development programme	1645.43	in lakh kg.	7.86
			No. of families	10000
			In acre.	747

S. No.	Scheme	Proposed outlay	Unit	Physical Target
3.	Eri Sericulture Extn. And Development Programme	47.91	In acre No. of families.	425 425
4.	Cluster work	570.49	-	-
5.	Assistance to entrepreneur SHG/MGD's	91.40	-	-

5.0 Special Projects

Special projects for the beneficiaries of Mulberry, Tasar and Eri culture would be prepared under the scheme to achieve the objective of Socio-Economic Development. These projects will be taken up in partnership with National and International agencies with DFID, UNDP and CSB etc. on the basis of sharing of resources.

5.1 Integrated Sericulture Development and Extension

(a) Mulberry Sector - Silk warm seed are provided to the beneficiaries on subsidized rate. Small and marginal farmers are being motivated to cultivate mulberry on their own land for production of silk cocoons. Such beneficiaries are being provided 25% cost of required infrastructure as state share under the scheme. Remaining 25% and 50% comes from the Central Silk Board and the beneficiaries respectively.

(b) Tasar Sector - Self help group of tasar are provided plantations raised in the forest, for tasar cocoon production. Silk warm seed are provided to these beneficiaries on subsidized rate. All cocoon growers are provided 100% purchase guarantee.

(c) Eri Sector - Eri culture, as a new activity is being taken up during 2005-06, with the object of utilizing degraded land in rain fed areas. Public – private partnership with involvement of NGOs / SMF's / SHG's in the programme is being envisaged under cluster mode for poverty alleviation in rural areas, particularly in the tribal belt.

(d) Cluster Work - The scheme emphasizes development of Sericulture from "Soil to Silk" as a coordinated activity. Areas where mulberry, tasar or eri – culture is feasible would be facilitated on priority under the scheme for adopting sericulture.

10.6 Mineral Resources

Minerals play an important role in the industrial and economic development of the nation. In present economic scenario, Mineral Resources Department is moving ahead for promoting economic growth of the state with scientific development of mineral resources. Presently 23 major and minor minerals are being produced in the state.

Minerals Production in State

State stood at first rank in production of diamond, pyrophyllite, copper ore and slate. In production of calcite, diaspore, clay and rock phosphate state is second largest producer of the country. State is third largest producer of limestone, manganese ore, laterite and ochre. During 2008-09, state's share was 9.88 percent of total value mineral production excluding oil and natural gas. State accounted for 15.1 % of total coal production of the country in 2008-09. State earnings from royalty from minerals in 2008-09 stood at Rs. 1361.08 crore. To reap more benefits from state mineral resources, mineral based industry for value addition needs to be promoted.

Directorate of Geology and Mining, under Mineral Resources Department, Govt. of M.P. is engaged in two kinds of activities, which are given below: -

A. Mineral Exploration

The Directorate with its four regional offices is responsible for carrying out the survey and exploration work in the field and assessing the mineral wealth of the state. Based on the data collected through surveys and exploration, preparation of the technical reports is also the duty of Directorate.

B. Mineral Administration

The mineral administration involves grant of mineral concessions, revenue assessment, collection and prevention of illegal mining/transportation of minerals.

Forty three reconnaissance permits have been granted to national and international companies for an area over 63,000 square kilometers in the state for diamond, base metals and other poly-metallic minerals.

Rio Tinto Exploration Private Limited has reported 15 Kimberlite pipes in Chhatarpur and Panna districts, on successful completion of reconnaissance work, two prospecting license have been granted to carry out detailed work. Company has applied for two mining leases for diamond in Chhatarpur and Panna districts. Geomysore Services India Private Limited has reported positive indications of occurrence of Gold, Lead, Copper, Zinc in Sidhi, Katni and Shahdol districts.

Three petroleum exploration licenses (PEL) were granted to explore the possibilities of presence of Coal Bed Methane, a source of non-conventional energy in Anoopur & Shahdol districts. Companies have struck 3.65 tcf (trillion cubic feet) of CBM in these areas and have applied for mining leases for the production of Coal Bed Methane.

Mining officer along with his staff looks after all these activities at district level. The Diamond officer is posted at Panna to control diamond exploitation activities in the district.

Flying squads have been constituted in regional offices to curb the illegal mining and transportations of minerals.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09

2.1 An approved outlay for annual plan 2008-09 was Rs. 556.50 Lakh and Rs. 448.66 lakh was actual expenditure incurred by the Department. Approved outlay and expenditure details and physical achievement against targets for plan year 2008-2009 are presented in Table 10.6.1 and Table 10.6.2 respectively.

**Table 10.6.1: Outlay and Expenditure details for plan year 2008-2009
(Rs. in lakhs)**

S. No.	Scheme	Approved Outlay	Actual Expenditure
1	Survey & Mapping of Mineral Exploration	544.00	441.77
2	Other Non Ferrous Mining & Metallurgical Industries (Training)	2.50	2.43
3	Information Technology (Computerization)	5.00	4.76
4	Construction of Office Building	5.00	0.00
	TOTAL	556.50	448.66

Table 10.6.2: Physical Targets and achievements for plan year 2008-09

S. No.	Item	Unit	Target	Achievement
1	Geological Survey & Mapping	Sq.Km.	12000	8923.62
2	Drilling	Mtrs.	5000	5099.4
3	Chemical Analysis of Samples	No. of Samples	4500	6905

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10

3.1 An outlay of Rs. 615.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2009-10. Department has been granted budgeted outlay of Rs.562.11 lakh against which expenditure incurred up to November 2009 was Rs. 338.65 Lakh

3.2 The scheme wise allocations are as given below:

Table: Scheme wise Allocations, Budgeted Outlay and Expenditure:

(In lakh Rs.)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Allocation for Annual Plan 2009-10	Budgeted Outlay	Expenditure up to Nov. 2009
1.	Survey and Mapping of Mineral Exploration	611.50	553.94	338.54
2.	Other non ferrous mining and Metallurgical Industries	2.50	2.50	0.00
3	Information Technology (Computerization)	0.00	5.00	0.11
4	Construction of Office Building	1.00	0.67	0.00
	Total Rs.	615.00	562.11	338.65

3.3 Proposed Physical Targets and Achievements for Annual Plan 2009-2010:

Under the scheme 'Geological Survey', following physical targets were proposed and likely to be achieved by year end.

S. No.	Activity	Unit	Target
1	Geological Survey and Mapping	Sq. kms.	12,000
2	Drilling	Meter	5,000
3	Sample Analysis	No. of redicals	5,000

4.0 **Annual Plan 2010-11**

4.1 An outlay of Rs. 954.55 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11. Out of which Rs. 741.55 lakh is proposed for Survey and Mapping of mineral exploration, 10.00 lakh for training, 2.00 lakh for information technology, 1.00 lakh for office building which is under construction and 200.00 lakh for the construction of Districtlevel office.

4.2 Proposed Physical Targets for Annual Plan 2010-2011 are as follow:

Under the scheme 'Geological Survey', following physical targets are being proposed for the year 2010-11.

S. No.	Activity	Unit	Target
1	Geological Survey and Mapping	Sq. kms.	12,000
2	Drilling	Meter	5,000
3	Sample Analysis	No. of redicals	5,000

Details under the scheme Geological Survey for the plan year are as follow:

- 1. Coal**
The investigation of coal will be continued during the year 2010-11 in Shahdol and Anuppur district.
- 2. Limestone**
The Programme of delineating potential deposits of cement grade limestone will be continued in Amarpatan Tahsil of Satna district.
- 3. Dolomite**
The programme of delineating potential deposits of dolomite will be continued in Dewas to fulfill the demand of Iron and Steel and refractory industries.
- 4. Iron Ore**
Demarcation and prospecting of Laterite and Iron ore will be carried out in Sagar, Chhatarpur and Mandasaur districts.
- 5. District Wise Mineral Inventory**
The Mineral Inventory of a district provides the mineral resources available within the district and warrants scope for prospecting in details to evaluate and develop the mineral deposits. With this view, mineral inventory work in Sagar, Shajapur and Panna districts will be carried out in plan year.
- 6. Collaborative Projects with Geological Survey of India:**
In collaboration with GSI following programmes are being taken up:
 - a. Reappraisal of existing Phosphorite deposits in part of Jhabua district using Remote Sensing Techniques.
 - b. Specialized Thematic Mapping in part of Narsingpur district.
 - c. Geochemical mapping in part of Jabalpur and Katni district.
- 7. Precious stone and base metals:**
Detailed investigation for precious stone and base metals will be carried out in part of Jabalpur and Katni district.

Training:

As per practice, officers and Staff of the Directorate will be sent during 2010-11 to participate in various training programmes organised by the Madhya Pradesh Academy of Administration, Bhopal and various scientific organisations, such as Geological Survey of India (GSI), Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), National Geophysical and Research Institute (NGRI), National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA), Indian Institute of Remote Sensing (IIRS) etc..

Information Technology:

Department will be strengthened in information technology through computerization to maintain the technical and mining data.

Construction of Office Building:

The process of construction of office building will be continued after getting approval from Standing Finance Committee.

Annexure: STATE PLAN RELATED INFORMATION ON INDUSTRY SECTOR

An overview on industrial environment in the State:

Government of Madhya Pradesh declared its Industrial Promotion Policy 2004 and consequently amended in 2007, catering to the need of Small and Medium Enterprises. The main thrust of policy was to develop quality Infrastructure and investors' friendly atmosphere in the state. Following the aims and objectives of the Industrial Policy, State Government organized Investors' Meet, and several National and International road shows. Madhya Pradesh has the potential to attract handsome investments as it is rich in mineral and natural resources.

The State Government is proactive for facilitation and promotion of investment in the state. During the last two years a series of Investors' Meets were organized including Global Investors' Summit at Indore in October 2007. The State has received very encouraging response from the investors, who have signed memorandum of understanding (MoU) for setting up of 148 projects in various sectors envisaging an investment of Rs. 193562.35 crore.

The corporate groups are interested in investing in Madhya Pradesh in various sectors i.e. Cement, Power Generation, Iron and Steel, Food Processing, Bio-Fuel and Jetropha Plantation, Real Estate, SEZ, Air Strip, Golf Course, Aircraft, Technical Institute, Infrastructure, Aluminum and Alumina, Petroleum Refinery, Power Equipment Manufacturing Hub, Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor, I.T. and ITES Industries, IT SEZ and Allied Sector (Refractory, Transformer, Light and Heavy Engineering, Non Conventional Energy, Cotton and Textile, Plastic, Waste Processing, Stone Industries etc.).

IEMs filed in 2005-06 were 175 with proposed investment of Rs. 18782 crore as against 139 for Rs. 8538 crore of 2004-05 and 70 for Rs. 1616 crore of 2003-04, which is a very healthy sign. In the year 2006-07, 202 IEM filed with proposed investment of Rs. 12537 crore, in 2007-08, 174 for Rs. 30488 crore in 2008-09 317 for Rs. 196398 crore and during the year 2009-10 (From April 2009 to September 2009) 79 IEM with proposed investment of Rs. 25904 crore were filed.

The Madhya Pradesh Government is periodically reviewing status of memorandum of understanding (MoU) and interacting with prospective investors on the proactive steps which have been taken to ease the business environment in the state. The State Government is aware that the land, water, power and connectivity are the keys for economic development, so the State is building up 'Land Banks' in each district.

Project Implementation Clearance Board (PCIB) under the chairpersonship of Chief Secretary has been constituted for single table clearance of mega projects. The Board has facilitated 108 project proposals clearing the path for investments amounting more than Rs.1,50,000 crore up to December, 2008.

State Legislature has passed Investment Facilitation Act 2008 by which Government is creating regulatory framework to give time bound clearances to the project by the empowered committees.

State Government has developed single window system by creating 3 different empowered committees:-

Apex Level Investment Empowered Committee: headed by Hon'ble Chief Minister. This committee approves customize package & clearance to mega projects.

State Level Investment Empowered Committee: this committee is headed by Hon'ble Minister of Commerce & industry and its members are Principle Secretary & Secretaries of Various Departments. This committee gives approval to the project having investment above Rs. 10 crore and up to Rs. 25 crore.

District Level Investment Empowered Committee: Headed by District Collector & other departmental heads of the district are the members of the committee. This committee gives approval to projects having investment up to Rs. 10 crore.

For simplification of procedures & rules a common application form is being devised. Self certifications as well as time bound approvals are given to the projects.

State Government took initiative to implement first Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) water supply scheme for Dewas Industrial Area. Similarly Pithampur Auto Cluster has also been developed under PPP mode.

The industries on independent feeders are getting continuous 24 hrs supply. During last 5 years nearly 2900 MW power has been added up & about 40000 Km of roads have been either rebuild/ constructed or under construction.

The investment in Large and Medium units those are going under production during the last 4 years was around Rs. 1500 crore and many projects, with sizable investment, are under various stages of implementation.

The average investment per unit in Micro & Small sector during the year 2006-07 was Rs. 1.06 lakh, while during the year 2007-08 this figure increased to Rs. 1.61 lakh per unit. It indicates that the growth in investment in micro & small sector during last one year was 50 percent.

During the financial year 2006-07 export from the State was 1993 million US\$. This was 1.6% of the country's total export.

State slipped to 4th position in terms of cement production in the country, where as it stood third in the year 2007. The downtrend is perhaps due to world economic recession.

To achieve average growth rate of 7.9 percent during XI plan period then industry sector has to grow at a pace of more than 10% per annum keeping in mind the challenges to be faced in the context of global economic slowdown.

(Source: MPTRIFAC, DIPP (GoI), CMIE Report and Economic Survey 08-09)