

VII. INDUSTRIES

Industries play a vital role in the economic development of the National Capital Territory of Delhi. It contributes to about 21% of the State Income of the Territory. Industrial growth in Delhi is post independence phenomenon. Before the start of the planning era in 1951, there were 8160 industrial units with a capital investment of Rs.19.13 crores and a turnover of Rs.35.35 crores, employing 69266 workers. With the intimation of planned development, industrialization received added emphasis and importance. The economic census of 1998 indicates that there are 1,29,363 manufacturing enterprises in Delhi. The manufacturing sector provides employment to 14.40 lakh persons. This constitutes 41.4% of the total work force in Delhi. This growth is mainly in the small scale sector as only small number of industries account for the large/medium scale.

Though, there has been a spectacular growth of industries in the NCT of Delhi since independence, this growth has not been channeled in the right direction. While, credit for spectacular growth of industries in Delhi goes to the initiative of the entrepreneurs, the main factors contributing to the rapid industrialization in the National Capital Territory of Delhi have been; existence of peaceful work environment, harmonious labour relations, availability of good quality infrastructure like roads, transport, tele-communication, water, power, etc., linkages with rest of the country and overseas countries, availability of technical skilled man power, existence of a number of technical, financial and Research & Development Institutions etc.

Liberalisation and economic reforms programmes of the Government of India aims at rapid and substantial economic growth and integration with the global economy in a harmonious manner. The Industrial Policy reforms have reduced the industrial licensing requirements, removed restriction on investment & expansion and facilitated easy access to foreign technology and foreign direct investment. However, keeping in view the land use regulations and also the environmental regulation, growth of industries in a metropolitan city needs to be channelised in the desired direction.

With the dismantling of the licensing system and liberalization of the economy, most of the controls over the industry have been removed. It is, therefore, necessary to have an appropriate mechanism for data collection and compilation. In addition, industrial growth can be channeled in the desired direction only, if there is some statutory backing available to regulate setting up of new industrial units in the NCT of Delhi. For this purpose, the Delhi Industries(Enlistment and Planning) Bill-2000 has been passed by the Delhi Legislative Assembly and the same has been referred to Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs for assent. The salient features of the Bill are as under:

- (A) Enlistment of new unit will be made compulsory. The other agencies namely MCD and DVB will issue municipal license and or sanction industrial power only after enlistment certificate is granted by the Nodal Department i.e., Industries Department for setting up an industrial unit in Delhi.
- (B) The owner of every existing industrial undertaking, including those set up by Government, shall get their industrial undertaking enlisted with the Industries Department.
- (C) Any industrial undertaking set up without obtaining enlistment certificate from the Industries Department or if any existing unit fails to get enlistment certificate from the Industries Department, closure of such defaulting industrial undertaking will be enforced.

Over the years, Delhi Government, DSIDC and DDA have been engaged in the promotion of industries and in the process have developed a number of industrial Estates, Flatted Factory Complexes and other industrial accommodation in Delhi. The latest addition to these Estates are Functional Industrial Estate at Patparganj, Badli Industrial Estate Ph-III and Narela Industrial Area. To combat unemployment and to cater to the needs of the weaker sections, Industrial Work Centres have been constructed at different locations in Delhi.

The Supreme Court of India in CWP No.4677/85 M.C.Mehta Vs. Union of India & Others observed that industrial activities at residential premises are permitted under certain

conditions as laid down in the MPD-2001. To ensure that provisions in the Master Plan are complied with, a High Power Committee has been constituted on the orders of the Supreme Court of India which examines the permissibility of functioning of units in the residential/non-conforming areas in terms of provisions contained in MPD-2001. All those industries which were unable to obtain necessary permission from the High Power Committee were to stop operating from residential areas with effect from 1.1.1997. However, Hon'ble Court agreed to the Delhi Government's proposal to rehabilitate such industries and relocate them in the conforming use zones. A mega industrial estate on about 1865 acres of land at village Bawana is being got developed through DSIDC for relocation of industries operating in residential and non-conforming areas of Delhi. In addition, a flatted factory complex with 370 flatted factories has also been developed/constructed at Jhilmil Industrial Area Delhi for this purpose.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Delhi Khadi and Village Industries Board is providing financial assistance to Khadi and Village Industries by drawing funds from Khadi & Village Industries Commission under KVIC Scheme.

The Delhi Financial Corporation provides financial assistance for fixed assets. Financial assistance is provided for setting up of new industrial units as well as for expansion, modernisation, diversification etc. The Corporation also has schemes for financing small entrepreneurs belonging to weaker sections of society, special categories like women entrepreneurs, technically qualified persons, physically handicapped, ex-servicemen etc. Delhi Scheduled Caste Financial & Development Corporation is also providing loans to SC families who want to set up their own enterprises.

TECHNOLOGICAL SUPPORT

A Tool Room & Training Centre is functioning at Wazirpur since 1978. The centre imparts training to tool makers and tool designers. It produces high quality tools for small scale industries and also gives technical assistance to them. The activities of this centre have been expanded in the 8th Five Year Plan. Necessary machines have been provided to the centre keeping in view the upgradation in technology and training in

computer science has also been introduced. Besides the above activities, the Centre has also imparted EDP training to entrepreneurs who have been selected for grant of financial assistance under PMRY. A new CAD/CAM centre has been established in 1997-98 and this is expected to fetch substantial revenues in training activities as well as enhance the design capability of the centre.

The Department of Industries had set up a testing laboratory at the ISBT Building for the implementation of the compulsory Quality Control Order of 1981 on household electrical appliances in Delhi. But this laboratory at I S B T has been de-recognized. Now It is shifted at first floor, 2 Showcase Building Flatted Factory Complex, Wazirpur. The process of accreditation of laboratory with National Accreditation Board of Laboratory, Government of India with the consultation of RTC, Okhla, Govt. of India is under way. The various steps have been taken as per guidelines of NABL and direction of consultation e.g. preparation of quality manual, list of testing equipments, staff, process of functioning, day today activities etc.

The Hi-tech Vocational Training Centre at Okhla has been setup for training and production on computerised numerically controlled machines using the latest technology in collaboration with the Italian Govt. This has become operational since 1.3.1994.

Govt. of India has set up a Weaver Services Centre at Bharat Nagar. A Carpet weaving and Training Centre has also been set up by the Deptt. of Industries in the same complex.

A common facilities centre has been set up at Flatted Factories complex for Leather goods at Wazirpur and a centre at Flatted Factory Complex Jhandewalan for the benefit of the leather goods industry. Training Programmes are also organised by the Society for Self Employment to help the weaker sections of the society to impart the requisite technical skills for generating self employment.

The paper craft and paper mache centre is functioning at Bharat Nagar and imparting training to women candidates in paper craft and paper mache.

Indian Institute of Packaging initially setup at Jhandewalan Flatted Factory complex, is engaged in testing and development of packing material. The institute has constructed its own building is constructed at Patparganj Industrial Area Delhi for which one acre of land had been allotted to them by the Department of Industries. The Institute is now operating from Patparganj Industrial Area.

SELF EMPLOYMENT

The Society of Self Employment established by Govt. of NCT of Delhi, became functional w.e.f. 1.4.1987. The Society provides short term training courses to educated unemployed youth belonging to economically weaker sections of the society to enable them to set up their own enterprises or seek gainful employment. Two such training centres are at present functioning at Jhandewalan and Nand Nagri. The Training is being provided in trades like Repair of Radio & T.V., Household Electrical Appliances, Refrigeration and Air-conditioning and Plumbing. A course in Fashion Designing is also being conducted exclusively for female candidates.

From the analysis of the feed back collected from the passed out trainees of the society in the past we find that a fair number of candidates have been able to earn their livelihood either by setting up their own venture/ service centre or getting employment.

For the 9th Five Year Plan (1997-2002), an amount of Rs.11,000.00 lakhs has been approved for the Industries Sector by the Planning Commission. An amount of Rs.6515.37 lakh has been spent during 1997-98 to 2000-2001. Approved outlay for 2001-02 is Rs.4300.00 lakhs.

INDUSTRIAL POLICY FOR DELHI

I Draft Industrial Policy for Delhi has already been finalized. Draft Cabinet Note for seeking approval of the Council of Ministers in respect of draft industrial policy was circulated to all the concerned departments. Hon'ble Finance Minister, Govt. of Delhi has observed that Industrial Policy should be finalized only after 'White Paper' on industries in Delhi is finalised . The Committee constituted for the preparation of 'White Paper'on

industries in Delhi has already held four meetings. Draft White Paper is scheduled to be discussed in the next meeting of the Committee . Industrial Policy shall be finalised after 'White Paper' is ready and approved by the Cabinet.

RELOCATION SCHEME

I Out of the total 51851 applicants, who had applied for allotment of industrial plots/flats under the relocation scheme, about 26,500 applicants have been found eligible for allotment of land/flat. Appeals filed by the applicants whose cases had been rejected are being scrutinized by the six Appeal Committees constituted to examine such cases.

II About 370 flatted factories have been constructed in Jhilmil Industrial Area and flats were allocated to 302 eligible applicants by draw of lots on 8.6.1999. In addition to this 16086 applicants have also been allotted land in different areas as given below:-

S.NO.	Date of Draw	Category of Industry	Location	No. of units given specific plot numbers
1	8.7.2000	Water polluting	Narela	512
2	21.9.2000	Water polluting	Narela	212
3	1.10.2000	Water polluting	Narela	127
4	3.10.2000	'F' Category	Bawana Sec 1 & Sec 5	4710
5	8.10.2000	'F' Category	Bawana Sec 5	886
6	12.10.2000	i. General Category ii. General Category iii. General Category	Bawana Sec 1 & Sec 5 Jhilmil Indl. Area, Patparganj	9328 96 76
7	18.10.2000	i. Nail Polish ii. Water polluting	Badli Narela & Badli	23 116
				16,086

III Structural plan of about 1865 acres of land acquired in Village Bawana . Holambikalan, Holambi Khurd has been approved by the DDA. Change of land use from

Agricultural to Industrial in respect of this land also has been cleared by DDA and the Union Ministry of Urban Development.

IV Lay out plans in respect of land acquired in Bawana for shifting of Industries have been approved by the DDA and the Delhi Urban Arts Commission. Work order for construction of Master Plan Roads in Bawana at the cost of about Rs.57 crores have been issued. Firm work orders for development of all the 5 sectors in Bawana have also been issued and the entire development work is likely to be completed by September 2002.

1,400 plots in 4 pockets of Narela, Jhilmil, Patparganj and Badli have been allotted. About 90% of the allottees have taken over the possession after making full payment and some of them have even started construction of their factory buildings on the allotted plots.

V The Government of Delhi has requested Delhi Development Authority on 1.10.1999 for certain amendments in the Master Plan like in-situ regularization of various industrial concentration areas where more than 70% residential premises have already been converted to industrial use, making parameters governing house-hold industries broad based and to allow service sector industry which cater to the day to day needs of the residents of Delhi such as Atta Chakkies, Dry-cleaners, Scooter Repair shop etc., to operate from Local commercial/residential areas. The proposal for amendment to the Master Plan for in-situ regularization of industrial concentration areas has since been approved by the DDA who in turn has referred it to the Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. Of India, for seeking permission to invite objections/suggestion from the public under section 11(A) of the Delhi Development Act, 1957.

The Govt. of Delhi has already identified 24 such areas having industry concentration of 70% and above for in-situ regularization. In order to ensure that such areas are provided with requisite infrastructure and are developed in proper manner, detailed project reports in respect of three areas have been got prepared by the expert consultants. Selection of these three areas can be replicated in other areas of industrial concentration also. Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India has not viewed the proposal for in-situ regularization favourably. However, the Government of India has

accepted our proposal to broad-base parameters governing household industries and to do away with the distinction between light and extensive industrial areas.

HIGHTECH CITY FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO BE SETUP IN DELHI

Delhi Government has planned to setup a High Tech City in Delhi in Dwarka Phase-II near the International Airport on the lines of Hyderabad Cyber City through joint venture with private partner to be selected on the basis of open tender for facilitating development of Information Technology Industries. All the requisite facilities needed for IT sector such as dedicated satellite line, video conferencing, assured power supply, covered space as well as the plot and provision for skill producing technical institute, will be provided. Government will contribute its equity share of about 26% only by way of providing land to the joint venture and the whole investment on account of the development and construction and provision of infrastructure as a plan project in our plan document and a Consultant has since been appointed and his study cum feasible report is awaited.

WORLD TRADE CENTER CONCEIVED

With the opening up of the Indian economy, liberalization and globalisation of International Trade & Commerce there is a need for a Focal point for instant information flow and interaction amongst various players in International Trade & Commerce. The World Trade Center is conceived as a One Stop Shop for the above purpose. To fill up this long felt need, the Government of Delhi is proposing to set up a World Trade Center, as a joint venture, in Delhi. Such a Center is expected to boost the nation's trade & commerce besides acting as a magnet for attracting international funds for infrastructure development and latest technologies from around the world. M/s John Lasalle Langes(P) Ltd. has been appointed as Consultants who have since submitted the report. After the examination of the report a final decision is expected to be taken very shortly by Government.

POLICY OF TRANSFER/SALE OF THE INDUSTRIAL LAND SIMPLIFIED

In order to regularize the transfer/sale of the industrial land allotted to the entrepreneurs in the Industrial Estates developed by Delhi Government, even before completion of 10 years stipulated period, Delhi Government has announced that the sale/transfer shall be regularized provided 100% of the permissible covered area has been constructed and the building is being used only for the purpose of manufacturing.

DELHI STATE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD

Approx. 1865 acres of land in Bawana area has been acquired for relocation of Industrial units presently operating from non-confirming areas. The layout plans, recently cleared by the Delhi Urban Arts Commission have now been submitted to MCD (Office of the Town Planner). It is expected that MCD's Standing Committee shall be clearing shortly Building development plan of Bawana Industrial Area which will clear the way for approval of construction plans of allottees.

Five contracts for development of 5 Industrial Sectors and one contract for construction of the Master Plan Roads have already been awarded. As per the contract award terms all these construction/development works shall be completed by September, 2002. It is planned that sufficient necessary development work shall be completed by the end of September, 2001 at Bawana which will enable us to hand over possession of plots to the allottees who make the necessary payment. This shall further enable the allottees to simultaneously take up the construction of their factory side by side with the other development work in Bawana.

The entire development work in Narela, Badli, Patparganj and Jhilmil have been completed and possession offered to allottees who have made full payment. The table below reflects area wise allotments made, payment received

And physical possession given to the allottees:-

COMPLEX	ALLOTMENT MADE	PAYMENT (100% OR 50%)	POSSESSION GIVEN
1.Bawana	14924	9763	-
2.(a)Jhilmil	96	91	64
(b)Narela	903	822	582
(c)Badli	87	77	53
(d)Patparganj	76	73	55
Sub Total - (2)	1162	1063	754
3.Flatted Factories	308	182	177

The entire electrification work for Bawana Industrial Complex has been entrusted to DVB. The DVB has stated in various meetings that they shall not be able to complete 100% work of electrification at Bawana by Sept.,2002. However they shall be able to provide power load upto 75 MW by Sept., 2002 and augment the load in subsequent months as the demand rises.

WORK FOR CONSTRUCTION OF COMMON EFFULENT TREATMENT PLANTS

The work for the construction of 10 CETP's has already been awarded out of the 15 CETPs. The construction work in respect of Wazirpur, Mangol Puri, Maya Puri is nearing completion. As per the time schedule given by DSIDC, all the 15 CETPs are likely to be completed and made operational by Dec.2002.

Scheme wise details are given as follows:-

I VILLAGE & SMALL INDUSTRIES

(A) SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

1 STRENGTHENING OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT (Rs. 5.00 Lakhs)

1.1 Industries Department is presently dealing with the relocation of Industries from non-confirmation/residential areas to conforming areas and also dealing with the project i.e. setting up of Common Effluent Treatment Plants(CETPs) as per orders of Supreme

Court . CETP Act-2000 has been notified by the Government of NCT of Delhi. Rules framed have been sent to the Hon'ble L.G. for approval. The Competent authority in this regard is Industries Department for its active implementation. Under this project viz. Grant-in-aid to Industrial Pollution Control, 15 CETPs are to be constructed. The details of CETPs are as under:-

S.No. -----	Name of the CETP -----
1.	Wazirpur Industrial Area.
2.	Mangolpuri Industrial Area.
3.	Mayapuri Industrial Area.
4.	Jhilmil Industrial Area.
5.	Lawrence Road Industrial Area.
6.	Badli Industrial Area.
7.	G.T. Karnal Road Industrial Area.
8.	Okhla Industrial Area.
9.	S.M.A. Industrial Area.
10.	Nangloi Industrial Area.
11.	Najafgarh Industrial Area
12.	Mohan Coperative Industrial Area.
13.	Okhla Industrial Estate.
14.	Naraina Industrial Area.
15.	Anand Parbat Industrial Area.

1.2 Work relating to three CETPs at Wazirpur, Mayapuri & Mangolpuri was awarded in September, 1999 and work will be completed by the implementing agency i.e. DSIDC and likely to be completed soon. Remaining CETPs will be completed by December, 2002. Due share of capital cost for construction of CETPs are to be recovered from the CETP Societies on the basis of CETP Act and Rules. The following staff is required for smooth implementation of rules framed under Delhi CETP Act,2000 and collection of due share from CETP Societies towards the construction of CETP.

S.No.	Name of the Post	Pay Scale in Rs.	No.of Posts
1.	Junior Accounts Officers	5500-9000	2
2.	LDCs	3050-4590	2
3.	Peon	2500-3200	1

1.3 In view of the facts mentioned above a proposal for creation of posts as referred to above will be processed during 10th Five Year Plan. A provision of Rs..5.00 Lakh for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.0.10 lakh for Annual Plan 2002-2003 is approved for this scheme.

2 QUALITY MARKING SCHEME FOR DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES (Rs.50.00 lakhs)

The brief write up of the scheme is as under:

2.2 Household Electrical Appliances are being manufactured in the country mostly in small scale sector. To improve the quality of these appliances/items, Govt. of India has promulgated the Household Electrical Appliances (Quality Control) Order, 1981 on 18.11.81. As per this order, no person by himself or by any person acting on his behalf can sale, store or distribute any household electrical appliances which have not been manufactured by a person who has obtained Manufacturer's Certificate under clause 5 of the said order to ensure safety and units manufacturing household electrical appliances maintain requisite quality as laid down by Bureau of Indian Standards and ensure safety and full protection against hazards to consumers of the appliances.

2.3 For maintaining the requisite quality as laid down by the ISI(Now BIS), certain testing equipments are considered necessary in the process of production in a manufacturing units before trading/sale in the market.

2.4 Under the process of implementation of Quality Control Order, 1981 in NCT of Delhi since October 1983, effective steps have been taken and as such in all 2643 Manufacturer's Certificates have been issued so far to the small scale units engaged in manufacturing of Household Electrical Appliances under Household Electrical Appliances (QC) Order 1981 in NCT of Delhi.

2.5 Govt. of Delhi had set up its own testing laboratory at first floor, ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-6 and it had started functioning from 31.8.87 and samples of various units/BIS were being tested in this lab on the rates being charged by the Govt of India, RTC, Okhla which now have been shifted to Wazirpur Industrial Area on 1st April, 2001. The process of accreditation of laboratory with National Accreditation Board of Laboratory, Govt. of India with the consultation of RTC, Okhla, Govt. of India is under process. The various steps have been taken as per the guidelines of NABL and direction of consultation e.g. preparation of quality manual, list of testing equipments, staff, process of functioning, day to day activities etc.

2.6 In addition to the above, Govt. of India has promulgated four more Quality Control Orders named as below:

1. Electrical wires, cables, appliances & accessories (Quality control) Order-1993
2. General Service Electric Lamp(Quality Control) Order-1989
3. Oil Pressure Stove(Quality Control) Order-1989
4. Non Pressure Stove(Quality Control) Order-1990.

2.10 The physical targets year wise is given below :

YEAR	M.C.ISSUE TARGETS	M.C.RENEWED TARGETS	RAIDS TARGETS	SAMPLE LIFTED TARGETS	SAMPLE TO BE TESTED
2002-03	20	100	50	60	20
2003-04	20	100	50	60	30
2004-05	20	120	50	60	50
2005-06	20	120	50	60	75
2006-07	20	120	50	60	100

2.11 An amount of Rs.50.00 Lakhs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan which includes Rs.5.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

3. GRANT IN AID FOR INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION CONTROL (Rs.1000.00 Lakhs)

3.1 As per the scheme each existing industrial units who installs pollution control equipment/plant for controlling water/air pollution is subsidized to the extent of 50% of the cost of the pollution control equipment/plant subject to maximum of Rs.50000/- in each case. The subsidies is given only after the existing polluting industry after installation of pollution control equipment/plant and controls the pollution and obtains consent order from Delhi Pollution Control Committee. Subsequently, the scheme is extended to Common Effluent Treatment Plants in various industrial areas in Delhi. As per the earlier scheme of Government of India based on the World Bank scheme, 50% of the capital cost of Common Effluent Treatment Plants is to be subsidized by the Government. Out of this 50%, 25% is to be shared by the State Government and other 25% is to be shared by the Central Government. The balance 50% of the capital cost as well as 100% of the operation and maintenance cost is to be borne by the industries in industrial areas served by the CETP. Based on this, 15 CETPs were planned in Delhi in pursuance of the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. These 15 CETPs are at various stages of implementation. The total revised cost of Rs.214.8 crores was approved by Delhi Government. The share of Government of Delhi works out to the tune of Rs.53.7 crores. Out of this Rs.22.5 crores were released in 1997 and another 25 crores were released during 2000-2001 thereby bring in total of Rs.47.5 crores. An amount of Rs.6.00 crore has been released to DSIDC during the year 2001-02 towards the balance share of Delhi Government.

3.2 For 10th Five Year Plan, it is felt that there is a need to make additional provision of Rs. 10 crores to meet out the exigencies incidental to construction of 15 CETPs in various industrial areas. This is required to settle any amount of additional cost required to be paid in respect of revised cost, cost to be paid to Delhi Jal Board for revamping the conveyance system etc. Further, in addition to above, it is proposed to provide Rs.1 crores for providing subsidy (a) to individual existing industrial units in other industrial areas for the purpose of installing equipment/devices to control water/air pollution, (b) to the air polluting industries in the existing industrial areas being served by CETPs for installing devices to control air pollution. This amount of Rs.1.00 crore of subsidies as

usual is to be provided only after the individual unit obtains consent letter from Delhi Pollution Control Committee and is based on the estimates that approximately 200 industrial units are likely to be avail the benefits during the 10th Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lacs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan which includes Rs.100 lacs per Annual Plan 2002-03.

4. GRANT-IN-AID TO SOCIETY FOR SELF (Rs. 200.00 lakh)

4.1 The Society for Self Employment has been established by the Industries Deptt., Govt. of NCT of Delhi. It has been registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860. The main objective of the Society is to impart training in the technical trades to the educated unemployed youth of National Capital Territory of Delhi to enable them to set up their own ventures or get gainful employment after getting this training.

4.2 The main objectives of the society are as under:-

i) Promotion of Self-Employment opportunities through a variety of Programmes in the Industry, Transport and service sectors amongst the educated unemployed youth belonging to be economically weaker section of the society, women and minorities.

ii) Organisation of training programmes for skill development in need based skills to prepare the unemployed youth to start Self Employment Ventures in addition to wage employment wherever possible.

iii) Implementation of anti-poverty programme by providing additional inputs.

iv) The memorandum of the Society for Self Employment under the Chairmanship of Director of Industries was prepared and the main aims & objects of the Society are as under:-

a) To provide training to the deserving persons in different disciplines.

b) To award Certificate and tool kit as may be appropriate to those who have successfully completed the training.

c) To dispose of products, by-products and/or waste material arising out of or incidental in the course of training.

d) To create technical, Administrative, Ministerial & other posts and to make appointments.

4.3 At present Head Office of the Society is located at CPO building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi and two training centres are situated in two different places i.e, F.F.C Jhandewalan and Shed No. 7 & 8, Weavers colony, Sunder Nagri, Nand Nagri, Delhi. The following courses are undertaken:-

Name of the Trade/Course	Duration	Yearly Intake	10th Plan	Five Year Capacity	Eligibility
1. Repair of Radio & TV	6 Months	100	500		10th Pass
2. Repair & Maintenance of House hold Electrical App/Fittings.	6 Months	50	250		10th Pass
3. Refrigeration & Air-Conditioning.	4 Months	150	750		10th Pass
4. Plumbing	4 Months	75	375		8th Pass
5. Fashion Designing for women	1 Year	75	375		12th Pass
		450	2250		

The training centre established at Nand Nagri is meant entirely for the women candidates residing in trans Yamuna area.

4.4 The Society is running its main training centre in the Flatted Factories Complex at Jhandewalan. However, keeping in view the demand, a training centre has also been started in Weavers Sheds at Nandnagri (Sundernagri) where the training in Fashion Designing is being imparted. The Society is paying rent to the Industries Deptt. for the accommodation both at Jhandewalan & Nandnagri.

4.5 As such an amount of Rs.200.00 lakhs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan(2002-2007) for carrying out various activities of the Society which includes Rs.40.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 2002-2003.

5. COMPUTERISATION OF RECORDS OF INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT (Rs.50.00 LACS)

5.1 For proper day to day planning and improvement in the working of the department, it has been decided to computerise the records of the Industries Department. The feasibility study which was conducted in 1985-86, identified the areas for computerisation like Data of Registration, Disbursement and Recovery of Loans, Land Records, Consumption of raw materials, Accounts, Ad-hoc surveys and Censuses etc.. The E.D.P. Cell started functioning w.e.f. July, 1989. In addition to this, department also intends to extend this facility to other areas, such as : Quality Marking scheme, Registration of partnership firms & societies, Provisional Registration etc. In the initial stage of computerisation, the department had purchased one PC/AT-286, four PC's and three Dot Matrix Printers. During the Annual Plan 1997-98 the Department has procured eight number of Pentium Computer Systems, seven printers (DMP-3,DJ-3 & LJ-1) and seven numbers of 1 KVA UPS. These systems are provided to CI & JDI's for the day to-day work. During the annual plan 1998-99 the department has purchased six number of 450MHZ Pentium System which includes one server, five DeskJet Printer, One DMP Printer, two, 2 KVA UPS and one 1 KVA UPS System through NIC under a paid project (Ist Phase). These systems have been purchased for computerization of land records and Firm & Societies. During the Annual Plan 2000-2001 NIC has covered Loan Recovery, Accounts and Administration by providing eight number of Pentium systems, five number of DMP printers & six number of 1KVA UPS systems. For implementation of these applications, the requisite posts consisting of one Programmer in the scale of Rs.8000-13500, Two Data Entry Operators in the scale of 4500-7000, and one Manual Attendant in the scale of Rs. 2550-3200 have been filled up. But the existing manpower is totally in-sufficient to give support to all the users.

5.2 The following applications implemented so far, some additional computer professionals are required to support/amend the following applications as and when the new requirement arises.

1. Registration of SSI Units.
2. Land Management System.(Web Based)
3. Recoveries of Rent and Interest.

4. Quality Marking Scheme.
5. Functional Industrial Estates.
6. Pay-roll system.
7. Compilation of manual of Instructions and Guidelines.
8. Prime Minister Rojgar Yojna.
9. Registered Society /Partnership Firms data. (web Based)

5.3 Apart from the above work the Department is being engaged in relocation of alternative plots and EDP cell is providing the requisite information to the successful allottees and other applicants. Since the relocation work is likely to be continued; its related work through EDP cell can not be ignored. Thus the relevant data/information of relocation work will be the main thrust of the department and this cell is going to play a major role in providing the requisite information.

5.4 During the 10th five year Plan, it is proposed to implement all the remaining applications for computerisation. It is also proposed to appoint a turn-key consultant for carrying out a detailed system study, preparation of customized software & training of staff. Thus a computerised system suited to the needs of the department is planned to be set up.

5.5 The department tentatively proposes to procure the following additional machinery in order to cope-up with the increased volume of work and activities by providing the computer System to all Assistant Directors so that the concept of total e-governance can be implemented in the department.

5.6 The following are the proposed Hardware, software, and other equipments to be procured and trainings conducted during this period.

Hardwares :

1. One Pentium-IV@1.G.B Server with 256 MB RAM 20 GB or more H.DD.
2. Ten Pentium IV desktop with 256 MB RAM 20 GB hard disk.
3. Ten Dot-Matrix Printers-80 Column, 240 cps.(24 Pin)
4. One Line Printer -800 LPM

Network cabling in LAN.

ISDN Line

ISDN Modem

Software :

1. Windows 2000(Professional)
2. Oracle 9.0i
3. Developer 2000
4. Proxy server
5. Network and others:

5.7 E-mail/Internet facility to all the users through ISDN Line and proxy server to setup easy and fast communication within department and other departments.

For keeping the transparency in the day-today official work, all information those are not confidential can be made available on the web site of the department.

Training for all the officers/officials of the department can be arranged on “Computer awareness” to develop their skills by using computers in day-to-day official work and working efficiency could be improved.

5.8 To effectively and efficiently implement the existing and proposed applications, the department will be required to handle coding and scrutiny of source documents, data entry checking of error lists, System Designing and Software Development, processing of data and generation of Reports to a great extent. To meet this anticipated workload, it is proposed to create the following additional posts during 2001-2002, so as to attend to the wide variety of work connected with accurate flow of input to generation of various reports. The department therefore, proposes to create the following Posts during 10th five year plan.

1. System Analyst	Rs.10000-15200	One
2. Asstt. Programmer	Rs.5500 - 9000	One
3. Data Entry Operators Gr ‘C’	Rs.5000 - 8000	One

4. Data Entry Operators	Rs.4500 – 7000	Four
5. Steno-cum-typist	Rs.4000- 6000	One
6. Manual Attendant	Rs.2550- 3200	Two

5.9 The existing space available with the EDP Cell is found to be insufficient to house all the machinery and equipments including proposed hardware, software and manpower. It is therefore, proposed to provide one more room for the EDP Cell.

5.10 To meet the expenditure on salary of staff, purchase of Machinery & equipment, Air-Conditioner, Maintenance of Machinery/equipment's, Computer medusa and stationary, consistency study, training, renovation and restructuring of EDP Cell and other miscellaneous expenses, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh is approved for 10th Five Year Plan which includes Rs.6 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

6. EXPORT AWARD SCHEME (Rs.50.00 lakhs)

6.1 This is on going scheme being implemented by Industries Department. There is a Export Cell in this department which provides guidance and encouragement to promote export activities in Delhi. In the present scenario of globalization the industries including the manufacturer exporters are facing lot of competitions. To strengthen the economy of our country it is important that our exports should grow constantly. With the emerging economy and to make manufacturer exporters more competitive, Industry Department proposes to continue the scheme during 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07) by recognizing Exporters by way of presentation of awards to them. These awards are to be given to the manufacturer exporters of Delhi who have established manufacturing industries in Delhi in following five categories:-

1. Information, communication and entertainment sector: This sector would include development of software for information technology, communication and entertainment and will also include industries manufacturing hardware like computers as well as electronics items.
2. Engineering Goods: This category will include industries manufacturing auto parts electrical and other engineering items for all sectors of economy.

3. Readymade Garments: This category will include traditional garments, leather garments and their made ups.

4. Handicrafts

5. Miscellaneous items: This will include all items of exports manufacturing in Delhi which are not covered under above 4 categories.

6.2 According to the on going scheme during the Financial year 2000-01 in addition to momento and certificate cash award of Rs.20000/-, Rs.15000/- and Rs.10000/- was being given as cash awards to first, second and third awardees. It is proposed to raise this amount to Rs.25000/-, Rs.20000/- and Rs.15000/-. To give export awards to 30 persons in five categories it will involve expenditure of Rs.3 lakhs towards cash awards, another Rs.30000/- towards momento and certificate @ Rs.1000/-. It is proposed to give certificate of Export excellence to all the applicants whose exports are more than one crores. In case of handicrafts category the certificate of export excellence would be given to all applicants whose exports are more than 25 lakhs. The expenditure towards annual function will come to the tune of Rs.3 lakhs. It is also proposed that those who won the First award under the scheme shall not apply for further three consecutive years.

6.3 The applications for export awards would be invited through wide publicity in leading news papers and cost towards this, would come around Rs. one lakh annually.

6.4 Taking all this into account the annual expenditure would be around Rs.7.5 lakhs. Once during the Plan period Exports Directory would be published. It would involve an expenditure of Rs. One lakh. Now taking all these into consideration including the consideration of cost escalation, Rs.50.00 lakhs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan which includes Rs.10.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

7. ASSISTANCE TO WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS, WOMEN WELFARE SCHEME FOR SELF EMPLOYMENT (Rs.55.00 lakhs)

7.1 It is proposed to provide assistance to women entrepreneurs and also incentive to women entrepreneurs by way of giving loan and awards. The scheme involves providing

assistance to women entrepreneurs for setting up of tiny industries in National Capital Territory of Delhi.

7.2 Women under age group of 18 to 35 years and minimum qualification of matriculation would be eligible. Those who have acquired skills in a particular trade by way of inheritance and who have developed skills in a particular trade by way of education, professional qualification etc. would be given preference.

7.3 Special preference is to given to women from SC/ST, Weaker sections, widows, specially war widows and divorcees. Reservation upto 22.5% is kept for SC/ST women. The upper age limit for giving assistance in such cases shall be 40 years. It is proposed to give financial assistance upto Rs.50000/- for fixed capital as well as working capital, 25% of which shall be grant in case of disadvantaged category like widows/divorcees/physically handicapped, OBC and SC/ST. In case of the candidates belonging to the General category, the grant shall be 15% and the rest shall be provided in the form of loan at the average of Prime Lending Rate(PLR) of the consortium of banks i.e., 17% per annum at present. Repayment of loan will have to be completed within 5 years. A grace period or moratorium of 1 year will be given after which the repayment will become due. Identification of beneficiaries shall be done through open advertisement and selection would be done by Committee comprising of Officers of the Department, Finance Department, representative of SISI, Govt. of India, representative of SC/ST department. All the applicants would have to produce NOC from High Power Committee for setting up of tiny units at the time of selection. Before releasing the loan, the beneficiaries would have to sign loan agreement along with two surety of responsible persons (Either Income Tax payee or Govt. Servant). The total expenditure would be as under:

1.	40 beneficiaries @ Rs.50000/- each -	Rs. 20 lakhs
2.	Expenditure cost,Advertisement Cost etc.	Rs. 1 lakh
	Annual Expenditure	Rs. 21 lakhs

SPECIAL AWARDS FOR WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS

7.4 It is proposed to give awards to outstanding women entrepreneurs who have established their manufacturing units within last five years and have consistent growth of minimum 10% either in production or in export with minimum turnover of Rs.25 lakhs annually. It is proposed to give 3 awards First, Second and Third in each of the following four categories :

- a) Readymade Garments including leather garments and made ups
- b) Handicrafts
- c) Gems & Jewellery
- d) Miscellaneous items

First Award would be : Rs. 25,000/-

Second Award would be : Rs. 15,000/-

Third Award would be : Rs. 10,000/-

An amount of Rs.55 lacs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan which includes Rs.10 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

8. GRANT-IN-AID FOR MODERNISATION AND EXPANSION OF 'HIGH-TECH VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE (Rs.400.00 lakhs)

8.1 The HTVTC was set up in 1989 by the Government of India with the Govt. of Italy within the ambit of the Indo-Italian Technical Co-operation agreement. High and sophisticated CAD/CAM transfer of technology was contributed by Italy to the Centre which aims at improved technologies in the Machine Tools Sector, besides providing facilities for training and qualified manpower to fulfil the long felt demand for expertise and skilled manpower to respond to the ever changing needs of Indian Industry / and favouring to keep pace with rapid technical advances of the Hi-Tech Sector. The present status of the Centre is that it is a grantee institution functioning under the administrative control of the Office of the Commissioner of Industries. Production/Job work and imparting of Training to the

candidates are the only revenue generating activities of the center who is struggling to attain the self sufficiency, the ultimate aim of the center.

- 8.2 Revenue generating on account of Production has not been encouraging in the past mainly due to the facts that many of the machine remained under retrofitting. The work of retrofitting have been completed on 5 machines and the remaining machine are likely to be retrofitted during the current Financial year i.e., 2001-2002 and we hope that the completion of retrofitting will yield the desired results to achieve the Financial target for financial year 2002-2003.
- 8.3 Apart from Production imparting of Training is also the important activities of the Centre. Right from the inception of the Centre i.e., 1994-95 there has steady increase in revenue generation through training activities.
- 8.4 During the Financial year 2002-2003 three year long term diploma “CAD/CAM and CNC Technology” is proposed to be started after obtaining AICTE approval. Programmable Logic Controller course being conducted the Centre is proposed to be upgraded with advance fitness/add-on like networking module position module and SCADA.
- 8.5 Three Micro Controller kits are also proposed to be purchased to improve the training curriculum. CNC table Top Turning and Milling Machine Trainer with interchangeable controllers are also to be purchased during the financial year 2002-2003.
- 8.6 For the financial year 2002-2003 the center has proposed the target of Rs.140.00 lakhs and will hopefully be achieved.
- 8.7 Production and Training are the main activities of the Centre.

Training

The following Training Courses are being conducted in the Centre.

S.No.	Name of the Course	Duration
1.	Programmable Logic Controllers (2 Modules of one week each)	2 Weeks
2.	Programmable Logic Controllers	4 Weeks
3.	Microprocessor and its application	4 Weeks

4.	Motor Drives and Controls	2 Weeks
5.	Electrical Control Circuits	4 Weeks
6.	Programming & Operation of CNC Machine Tools	4 Weeks
	(With introduction to CAD/CAM-Unigraphics & CMM	12Weeks
7.	Automation with pneumatics & Hydraulics	4 Weeks
8.	CAD/CAM(Unigraphics) with practical training of CAM on CNC machines and introduction to CMM & surface Scanning Renishaw with Tracecut Package.	8 Weeks
9.	Reverse Engineering using Computer Controlled 3-D Co-ordinate Measuring Techniques	1 Week
	Introduction to ISO Programming & operation of CNC Machines	2 Weeks

TRAINING ACTIVITIES

8.8 2002-2003

I Programmable Logic Controller is the second most popular course conducted by the Centre . Since more and more training institutes are coming up with PLC Courses with latest training equipment, it has become difficult to meet the expectations of the Industry. The Course at present is covered by only MODICON and GE- FANUC make PLC and there is an urgent need to upgrade this course with advanced features/ add-ons like net working Modules, Position Modules and SCADA. A sum of Rs.3.50 lakhs is required for implementation of this course.

II 3 year long Term Diplome Course CAD/ CAM & CNC Technology is proposed to be started from financial year 2002-03 after obtaining AICTE approval. The machinery and equipment required for starting this course has been separately shown under Production Department. However an amount of Rs.2.00 lakh would be required to meet the additional recurring expenditure.

III The Governing Council has approved the upgradation of Microprocessor course by including Microcontroller in its curriculum. It is required to purchase 03

Microcontrollers kits of any reputed (Viz. INTEL/MOTOROLA/PHILIP) make. A sum of Rs.1.00 lakh is required for purchase of all these items.

IV It is proposed to upgrade the most popular course conducted by the Centre Viz. “Programming and Operation of CNC Machines”. At present the course is conducted directly on CNC machines which are also used for production. In order to isolate these two activities, it is proposed to purchase CNC Table Top Turning and Milling Machine Trainer with interchangeable Controls, Programmable in Computer Networking environment. An amount of Rs.40.00 Lakh is required for purchase of above said machines.

8.9 2003-2004

I During the financial year 2003-04 there will be 2nd year of the three year Diploma Course in CAD/CAM and CNC Technology. An amount of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been proposed to meet the recurring expenditure.

II In order to diversify the training activities, it is required to explore in other areas which are having more demand apart from Industrial automation. Communication area is one such field which is having good demand for training . It is required to establish as Electric & Communication Laboratory with experimental Modules consisting of AM/FM/DSSB/SSB, WM/PPM/PDM, PCM Microwave and Fiber optic communication etc. This will be the first phase of establishment. An amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed to meet the recurring expenditure.

III To conduct the training course efficiently and in much presentable form, the center still depends up traditional methods like OHP, white Boards etc., even though a video projector was procured it has become, obsolete and with present day computers it is not able to establish connections. Hence a state-of-art Multimedia Video Projection is required to be purchased to augment the training activities. An amount of Rs.4.50 lakhs is proposed for this activity.

2004-2005

I During the financial year 2004-2005 it will be the fourth year of the three year Diploma Course CAD/CAM and CNC Technology. An amount of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been proposed to meet the recurring expenditure.

II The communication Lab set up in the financial year 2003-2004 shall be strengthened with this the second and last phase of establishing communication Lab will be completed. The experimental modules like switches, Hubs, Server, Ethernet cables, various modems, Network cards shall be purchased alongwith its Installation Software. An amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs would be needed for this purpose.

2005-2006

I By going through the various above proposals it is obvious that the training activities of the Centre would have increased manifold. Hence to support the increased activities various supporting items are required like OHP'S ETC.-04 OHPS are proposed to be purchased in this financial year. An amount of Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed to purchase this item.

II The Centre proposes to upgrade Pneumatics & Hydraulics Lab during the year. A Committee consisting of experts is proposed to be constituted to identify the equipment proposed to be installed to upgrade the Pneumatics and Hydraulics Lab. Am amount of Rs.40.00 lakhs would be needed for this purpose.

III As is the case with other laboratories and in order to sustain the training activities, along with other laboratories there is need to upgrade the training course"Control Systems" from old analogsystem to Digital systems. For this purpose PID control software along with the computer system is required to be purchased. An amount of Rs.15.00 lakhs is required for purchase of computer system.

IV. An Budgetary provision of Rs.2.00 lakhs is projected for the 3 year long term Diploma Course CAD/CAM & CNC Technology to meet the recurring expenditure.

V. Purchase of technical books for the Library official use of the Centre. An amount of Rs.3.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

2006-2007

I An Budgetary provision of Rs.2.00 lakhs is projected for the 3 year long term Diploma Course CAD/CAM & CNC Technology to meet the recurring expenditure.

II To install box-type air-conditioners in Laboratories like Electrical Installation Lab, Industrial Electronics Lab, Digital Electronics Lab, CNC Training class room(which by now would have got latest Computer Network System based CNC Training), Pneumatic & Hydraulics Lab and Metrology & Engineering Laboratory. An amount of Rs.15.00 lakhs is proposed to meet the recurring expenditure.

PRODUCTION/MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT

8.10 2002-2007

I The CNC Machines of our Centre were retrofitted with latest control systems with the financial aid from Govt. of Italy. These systems are now working satisfactorily but their warranty periods are coming to an end. From the next financial, we need to get into agreements for A.M.C. of CNC System to keep them in working conditions and avoid long delays in repair. To cover three machines fitted with FANUC CNC, one machine with FAGOR CNC and one CNC Trainer, a minimum annual expenditure of 1.5 lakhs is estimated to be incurred for A.M.C. & other maintenance activities.

II CNC Machines installed in the Centre have been enclosed in air conditioned PVC Cabins to prevent them from exposure to dust & temperature. The air conditioning system need to be maintained regularly for their proper operation. At present 30 Ton air-conditioner of split type are installed. All these air-conditioners being expensive equipment need annual maintenance on AMC basis. The estimated expenditure shall be @ Rs.1 lakh per annum.

III. In the absence of conventional machines, the Centre is often forced to do rough machining operations on CNC machines, which add to the final cost of the jobs and hence affecting competitiveness of the Centre in the market. The market needs lot of mass production jobs, which when done completely on CNC are not economically viable. Hence, it is proposed that we may procure conventional machines in phased manner to augment our production competitiveness. One Radial drilling machine, one milling

machine and one Lathe at an approximate cost of Rs.10.00 lakhs each are proposed to be purchased in Financial year 2002-2003, 2003-2004 & 2004-2005 respectively.

DESIGN DEPARTMENT(CAD/CAM)

8.11 2002-2003

1. Keeping in view the vast scope of replacement market, the 3-D White Light Scanner has become the need of hour. The currently available 3-D-CMM is obsolete and maintenance/ calibration from the authorized service Agent is not available. Therefore, it is essential to go up for up-gradation of this machine. The technological complexity of the work demands 2-D Scanners of white light type. An amount of Rs.95.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

2. The cost of AMC for the existing CAD/CAM system is proposed to be Rs.1.4 lakhs.

2003-2004

1. One additional seat of Reverse Engg(R.E.) package, at a estimated cost of Rs. 20.00 lakh with PC & peripherals is proposed to be installed during this year.

2. Five seats of advanced modelling bundle are proposed to be added at the cost of Rs.6 lakhs each. Two seats of manufacturing bundle at Rs. 8.00 lakhs each. This will be used for training as well as job work orders. An amount of Rs.46.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

3. The AMC of the enhanced CAD/CAM seats (3 nos.) shall be due this year(as the warranty would have been over last year) An amount of Rs.3.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

2004-2005

1. AMC in respect of the following items shall be needed as detailed below:

-CAD/CAM System Rs.80 thousand per seat-2.4 lakhs for 03 seats.-3D scanner-Rs.2 lakhs it. No. 2 of 2002-03 plan. The total amount of Rs.4.4. lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

2005-2006

AMC in respect of ten seats of CAD/CAM-Rs. 8.5 lakhs

AMC of 3D scanner-2.5 lakhs it no.2

Additional seat of Rev.Engg S/W to take –Rs. 20.00 lakhs

One copy of product development/design software (PDM) e.g.Alias,Adams, Dyna-LS-Rs. 25.00 lakhs

The total amount of Rs.56.00 lakhs is proposed for this financial year.

2006-2007

1. Running cost of CAD/CAM department on the following

8.5 lakhs of item No.2 from 2005-2006 Plan

2.75 lakh of item no.(3) – Do –

2. Misc. expenses like arranging Workshop seminar training the faculty. An amount of Rs.2.00 lakhs is propose for this purpose.

ESTIMATED RECURRING EXPENDITURE

2002-2007

SL.NO.	ITEM NO.	EXPENDITURE PER YEAR Rs.(in lakhs)	EXPENDITURE FOR FIVE YEAR Rs.(in lakhs)
1.	Salary	2.00 with an estimated cumulative increase of 20% on account of DA, increment, & new appointments for CAD/CAM etc.	468.10

2.	Tools,Raw material & repair and maintenance of Machinery/ Equipment.	4.00	20.00
3.	Power & Electricity	19.00	142.50
4.	Replacement of store	5.00	25.00
5.	Repair & Maintenance of vehicles	6.4	32.00
6.	Petrol& Lubricants	1.80	9.00
7.	Telephone & Fax	1.10	5.50
8.	Library Books	-	3.00
9.	Watch & Ward charges	1.85	25.00
10.	Diesel for Generator	1.80	9.00
11.	Misc. Expenditure	2.00	10.00
	TOTAL		749.10

Establishment Expenses 2002-2007:-

Non-Recurring

Sl.NO.	Name of the Item	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Construction of Garage for car & scooters to protect them from the environmental effect and theft. An area of 200 Sq.Meter will be covered.	2.00
2.	One Multi-utility vehicle for Marketing and official use	5.50
3.	Repair of Roof and raising the height of Boundary wall (through DSIDC/PWD)	12.00
4.	welding of 12 mm sq. bars on the grills of windows of basement store, workshop, Laboratories and other rooms on the ground floor to reduce the gaps in-between.	1.25
5.	Digging of Bore well for which approval of Centre Ground Water Authorities has already been obtained.	2.50
6.	Digging of Bore and preparation of tank for harvesting of Rain water.	1.50
	Non-Recurring Total	24.75

PROPOSED REVENUE GENERATION DURING 10TH FIVE YEAR PLAN

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)					Total
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	
Production	30.00	38.00	48.00	60.00	75.00	251.00
Training & CAD/CAM	35.40	42.30	66.55	78.00	87.55	309.80
TOTAL	65.40	80.30	114.55	138.00	162.55	560.80

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATE FOR 10TH FIVE YEAR PLAN

Activity	2002-2003	2003-	2004-	2005-2006	2006-2007	Grand
		2004	2005			Total
	NR + R=T	NR R=T	+ NR R=T	+ NR + R=T	NR + R=T	NR + R=T
Training Department	46.50	16.50	12.00	62.00	17.00	104.00
Production Department	12.50	12.50	12.50	2.50	2.50	42.50
CAD/CAM Department	96.40	69.00	4.40	56.00	13.25	239.05
Establishment	125.35	129.80	145.74	168.60	205.86	775.35
Grant Total	280.75	227.80	174.64	287.60	238.61	1209.40
	(NR- 166.75 (R-114.00)	(NR- 96.00) (R- 131.80)	(NR- 22.00) (R- 152.64)	(NR- 102.00) (R-185.60)	(NR- 15.00) (R-223.61)	(NR- 401.75) (R- 807.65)

An amount of Rs.400.00 lakhs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan which includes Rs.80.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

9. TOOL ROOM TRAINING CENTRE (Rs.1500.00 lakhs)

Tool Room & Training Centre was set up under technical and financial collaboration between the Govt. of India and Govt. of Denmark with a view to impart training in the field of tool engineering, dies/ moulds, jigs, fixtures etc. and undertake production of dies, moulds, jigs, fixtures etc. On 2.6.1989 the two Governments agreed to provide spare parts for modernisation and upgradation of technology.

Tool Room has come up as a Centre of Art in Tool Engineering where in CAD/CAM Centre started its commercial activity further w.e.f. 3rd April,1998 with the help & assistance from Govt. of Denmark. A new sub-centre with latest technology has been set up at Hi-Tech, Okhla for imparting training in the field of computer Aided Tool Engineering for Mechanical Diploma Holders, ITI Draftsman, AutoCAD R-14, AutoCAD MS-10, Master CAM Courses.

Proposed Activities:

Re-structured and high technology integrated Tool Engineering courses. Commercial activities like tool manufacturing, design and development, component production, job work project work etc. Research and development projects. Consultancy services to industry.

The main focus on modernization and upgradation is proposed to be given to the following deptt. of the center:

- i) Production Deptt.
- ii) Tool Makers Training Deptt.
- iii) Sub-Centre of TRTC :OKHLA

I PRODUCTION Deptt.: Referring to the study made by IIT Delhi(appointed by DANTOOL), it is clearly mentioned that 98% machinery and equipment is more than 24 years old and most of them are beyond the scope of repair. Even spare of the machines are not available. The workshop building is also in unrepresentable shape. Work benches and other furniture has almost lived their life. In order to upgrade production activity and technology, a investment plan as capital cost is placed at table given below:

INVESTMENT IN PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT

Amount in lacs
(Capital cost apprx.)

New Equipment & M/cs.	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	Total
CNC Wire cut(2)	110.0			110.0		220
CNC EDM(2)	80		80			160
Cyl.Grinder (CNC)	85					85
CNC J/GR.M/C		100				100
EDM Drill(for wire cut)	20					20
Ultrasonic Policing M/c	4					4
High Speed CNC Milling(2)	85		85			170
Cutting Tools (CNC M/CS)	25		25			50
Over hauling of M/Cs	15	5	10	10	10	50
Measuring Instrument	20		10			30
CMM		130				130
Material Handling equipment	10	5	5			15
Workshop building(PD&TMT)Repair & Renovation		400			200	600
Pressure Die Casting(3)		40	25		60	125
Presses(3)		40		60	75	175
Sr.Gr.M/C(2)	10	80				90
CNC Lathe	50					50
Work Benches	6					6
Total	520	800	235	180	345	2030

Major areas of consideration:

1. Repair of old machines
2. Introduction of new CNC machines

3. Improvement in working environment
4. Implementation of Concord XL/MIS
5. Implementation of ISO-9000
6. Implementation of Standardization and out sourcing
7. Strengthening of CAD/CAM/CNC/CAPP/BENCH area
8. Renovation & construction of building alongwith furniture
9. Attitude building/HRD programmes for employees

This investment includes Rs.600 lakhs for repair/construction of building etc. only Rs. 1430 lakhs is proposed to be spent in 10th Five Year Plan for plant and machinery. The production Deptt. is planned to earn Rs.1225 lakhs in 10th Five Year Plan as per table given below along with free consultancy to SME and practical training to Diploma and Post Graduate students as per their schedule in production deptt. Production deptt. is also running 4 year apprenticeship course for fresh candidates to bring them up up to level of skilled worker. The present strength of these apprentices is about 25. R & D activities on various tools are also under taken by production deptt.

Proposed Income :

Income	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	Total
TMT(Fee)	15	18	21	25	30	109
TMT Job work	10	12	14	16	18	70
TDT(Fee)	6	6	6	6	6	30
Production	120	220	250	310	325	1225
CAD/CAM	40	45	50	50	60	245
Total	191	301	341	407	439	1679
OPERATING COST						
Salaries	316	347	383	420	461	1927
Other Expenses	142	160	180	205	230	917
Total	458	507	563	625	691	2844
Net Rec.Exp.	267	206	222	218	252	1165

II Tool Makers Training : The present infrastructure was planned way back in 1978 on the basis of 20 students per year. But since long seats for this course has been increased to 30 which is likely to be further increased to 45 and then 60 per year. Apart from this course various short term course are also introduced but infrastructure was not made according to increase strength of the students. Which causes in down quality of training. The syllabus of 4 year Diploma course has been revised and new labs has to be added as per given by BTE. To meet requirement of growing number of students, the proposed investment plan as capital cost is placed at table given below:

INVESTMENT IN TOOL MAKERS TRAINING

Amount in Lakhs

(CAPITAL COST APPRX.)

New Equipment & M/cs.	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	Total
CNC Milling 1	55					55
Milling(V) (6)	16		1	8		25
Milling(U) (2)		4	4			8
Lathe M/C(6)	12		12			24
Bench Drill M/C(4)	4			4	2	10
Cyl.Grinder1		6				6
Polishing M/C(3)		10	2			12
Co2 Welding	3		2			5
Power Hacksaw(2)	2		2			4
Work Bench(80)	16		16			32
Inspection Equipment	2	2	3	3	2	12
Overhauling of M/Cs	5	10	5	5	5	30
Class Room Equipment	10	5	10	5	5	35
CNC Lathe-2	50					50
S/G (2)	10	10				20
CNC Trg.Kit Turn & Mill(2)	15	15				30
Labs(as per BOTE requirement)	160	70	15	20	15	280
Library	15	5	5	5	5	35
Auditorium	60	10	2	2	2	76

Medical Room	6				1	6
TOTAL	441	147	79	52	37	756

The investment summary is as follows:

2002-03	-	441 lakhs
2003-04	-	147 lakhs
2004-05	-	79 lakhs
2005-06	-	52 lakhs
2006-07	-	37 lakhs
Total:		Rs.756 lakhs in five years

Tool makers training Deptt. is also earning fees for various and planned to earn Rs.179 lakhs in Tenth Five Year Plan from various course.

III) Sub Centre at Okhla: CAD/CAM & TOOL DESIGNER TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Tool Designer Training(TDT) is being run by the center since 1978 and well accepted in the market. At present 15 students are selected every year.

CAD/CAM is the new field introduced in the center in 1998. The Sub-centre has initially started its operation on August,2000. As computer and software is the fastest changing technology, a regular upgradation is most. In order to make this Centre more viable various technology like 3D-Scanning, Rapid-Prototyping etc. are required to be introduced. The proposed plan for capital cost as proposed as follows:

INVESTMENT SUB-CENTRE CAD/CAM-TDT

AMOUNT IN LACS

(Capital cost & Consumable Apprx.)

M/C & Equipment	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	Total
New Software/AMC			50			50
Hardware			5			5
Rapid Proto type (1)	150					150
Scanner		60				60

Consumables	1	1	1	1	1	5
Total	151	61	56	1	1	270

The investment summary is as follows:

2002-03	-	151 lakhs
2003-04	-	61 lakhs
2004-05	-	56 lakhs
2005-06	-	1 lakh
2006-07	-	1 lakh

Total : Rs. 270 lakhs in five years

The courses run by this center are well accepted in CAD/CAM filed. The Centre is planning to earn a revenue of Rs.275 lakhs in Tenth five Year Plan.

INCOME & EXPENDITURE PLAN

Recurring expenses during the Tenth Five Year Plan is planned as follows:

2002-03	-	267 lakhs
2003-04	-	206 lakhs
2004-05	-	222 lakhs
2005-06	-	218 lakhs
2006-07	-	252 lakhs

Total : Rs.1165* lakhs in five years

* Subject to the investment of Rs.3056 lakhs as capital cost in Tenth Five Year Plan

Amount in lac

INCOME	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	TOTAL
TMT(Fee)	15	18	21	15	30	109
TMT(Job work)	10	12	14	16	18	70
TDT(Fee)	6	6	6	6	6	30
Production	120	220	250	310	325	1225
CAD/CAM	40	45	50	50	60	245

TOTAL	191	301	341	407	439	1679
OPERATING COST						
Salaries	316	347	383	420	461	1927
Other Expenses	142	160	180	205	230	917
TOTAL	458	507	563	625	691	2844
NET REC.EXP.	267	206	222	218	252	1165

YEAR	RECURRING EXPENSES (A)	NON RECURRING EXPENSES (B)			Total (A+B)
		PROD	TMT-TRG	CAD/CAM	
2002-03	267	520	441	151	1379
2003-04	206	800	147	61	1214
2004-05	222	235	79	56	592
2005-06	218	180	52	1	451
2006-07	252	345	37	1	365
TOTAL					4221

An amount of Rs.1500.00 lacs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan which includes Rs.250.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03. The approved allocation is ment for meeting the salary expenditure and other day to day expenditure of the Centre.

10. PROMOTION, MARKETING, EXHIBITION AND PUBLICITY

(RS.500.00 lakh)

(A) General Activities :-

10.1 Under this scheme, the Govt. of Delhi organises Trade Fairs and Exhibitions. Besides, publicity of the entire Department is made and the expenditure is booked under this scheme.

10.2 Basically, the major component of the outlay is spent in participating in India International Trade Fair at Pragati Maidan which is held every year from 14th to 27th November. In this Fair, for the last over 20 years the Government has been requesting the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation to participate on behalf of the Govt. of Delhi. The entire expenditure made by the DSIDC in participating in these Trade Fairs minus the income earned by the DSIDC from the participating units is reimbursed to the DSIDC. All the expenditure towards the International Trade Fair is booked under this scheme.

10.3 The department, as per the decision taken in the Delhi State Cooperative Board headed by the Chief Secretary, decided that Industries Deptt. should also organise 2-3 Handloom/Handicraft bazars in Delhi. This is being done with a view to popularise the handlooms & handicrafts items manufactured by the handicraft artisans and handloom weavers in Delhi. The basic objective is to provide selling outlets to this economically backward class of artisans and weavers and to eliminate middlemen/profiteering. This also helps to expose craft persons to the customers directly. These artisans can study the requirements of the customers and also plan their future production accordingly. We propose to organise one or two Handlooms & Handicrafts Bazar's every year for a period of 10-15 days during the 10th Five Year Plan period. The expenditure on account of the handloom & handicraft bazar is booked under this scheme.

10.4 Delhi Trade Fair is being organised by the Govt. of Delhi. The DSIDC has been the nodal agency to organise the Delhi Trade Fair. All the expenditure towards Delhi Trade Fair is booked under this scheme.

10.5 For all the above exhibitions, wide publicity is made through advertisements in the newspapers etc. Besides, a number of advertisements are issued by the its various sections of the Department. All the expenditure incurred towards publicity is booked under this scheme.

10.6 It may be mentioned that Delhi Pavilion at Pragati Maidan belongs to Govt. of Delhi. Industries Department is required to pay Property Tax to MCD.

(B) International Activities

10.7 PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR AND EXHIBITIONS

As a result of liberalisation and globalisation of the world economy, trade among countries has shown a significant rate of growth. These relations are required to be fostered for promoting the interests of our exporters and ensuring that our presence in foreign markets is not only maintained but also promoted. We should exploit fresh opportunities which are opening up for Indian exporters. We are required to take advantage of these positive development in the world economy to further boost exports from NCT of Delhi. There are various ways and means by which exporters can be assisted by the Government. International Trade Fairs and exhibitions are important events that can go a long way in encouraging exporters to get a first hand experience of various markets, the potential for their products and also to familiarize them with the new technologies, new methods of streamlining their systems and obtain the required exposure while dealing with buyers and sellers from all over the world at the venues of these fairs and exhibitions. These trade fairs and exhibitions help a great deal in giving an opportunity to the entrepreneurs to display their products to get orders, thereby enhancing exports from the country.

10.8 ITPO and other organisation like CII etc. organise exhibitions and trade fairs in foreign countries at regular intervals. The participation charges including the rental, cost of travel to the foreign country and accommodation, however are quite burdensome to the small entrepreneurs that function in Delhi. To encourage the small scale industries of Delhi to participate in such trade fairs and exhibitions, the deptt. proposes to give subsidy to them for participation which may be in the following form:

- a) Upto 50% subsidy for rental of the stall.

- b) DA at Govt. of India rates available for various countries during the period of exhibition.
- c) Up to 50% subsidy on freight charges if not included in the cost of the stall.
- d) Up to 25% subsidy may also be given on the minimum economy class air fare for one person for participation.

10.9 Some kind of assistance may also be provided for taking trade delegations and study teams. The assistance can be provided either through DSIDC or by the Deptt. of Industries directly.

10.10 Assistance may also be provided through DSIDC for establishing Warehousing and Trade Centres in foreign countries.

10.11 In view of the general and international activities mentioned above, a provision of Rs. 500.00 lakhs for the 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.80.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 2002-03 is approved for this scheme.

11. RENOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF OFFICE BUILDING (Rs. 50.00 lakh)

11.1 The office of Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Industries presently located at C.P.O. Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi is to be shifted as it falls in the territory of the proposed route of the M.R.T.S. Project. The Office of Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Industries is likely to be shifted to a new premises to be allotted by PWD. The covered space of the existing office at Kashmere Gate is 29362 Sq.ft. It is estimated that about 32000 sq.ft. of space will be required at the new office. It is expected that for the purpose of renovating and furnishing the new office premises or repair of existing old office, an amount of about Rs. 50.00 lakhs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan which includes Rs.8.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

12. ESTABLISHMENT OF TECHNICAL LIBRARY IN INDUSTRY DEPTT. (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

12.1 Due to the various directions given by the Supreme Court of India for shifting of Polluting, Hazardous industries outside Delhi, the department has to gear up for implementing the relocation scheme in and around Delhi. For this purpose literature pertaining to Industries specially in the small industrial sector will be required. Due to the liberalisation policies followed by the Govt. of India, the role of the Industries Department has to shift to promoting technological upgradation and quality improvement in the existing Industries. Literature relating to promotional schemes including various Govt. and Non-Govt. publications, different magazines on these issues, papers regarding studies conducted about various sectors of Industries, Industries profiles etc. would require to be collected and studied.

12.2 It is proposed to set up a library in the Deptt. with the following staff requirement:-

S.No.	Name of the Post	Scale	No.of Posts
1.	Librarian	Rs.1400-2300	1
2.	Library Attendant	Rs. 750-940	1
3.	LDC	Rs. 950-1500	1
4.	Class IV	Rs. 750-940	1

12.3 A provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan which includes Rs.0.80 lakh for Annual Plan 2002-2003.

13. SETTING UP OF A WORLD TRADE CENTRE IN DELHI (Rs.500.00 lakh)

13.1 Traditionally, Delhi has been the Trade & Business Centre besides being the capital of the country. Day by day the trade is becoming too complex, and with the on set of liberalisation and globalisation of trade, the Mechanism of communication within the industry, trade and business is of paramount importance. At present there is no set up in the capital of the country to act as a facilitator to the trade and business. The trade related inquiries are being handled by the individual departments & often these are being redirected to other departments, thus causing delays and incomplete information

resulting in loss of opportunities. A meeting was convened in the office of Commissioner of Industries where representatives from various Trade Organisations & Industry such as CII, FICCI, Okhla Industrial Association etc. participated. There was unanimity amongst the participants for establishing a World Trade Centre at Delhi.

13.2 There are about 317 World Trade Centres operating through out the world in about 140 countries. In Asia, about there are sixty World Trade Centre, out of which India has a share of 7 Centres (including those under construction) at Mumbai, Bangalore, Calcutta, Cochin, Coimbatore, Hyderabad & Chennai. Delhi, though the metropolitan and capital city, is lacking for such a vital facility. The World Trade Centre acts as a two way clearing house for all Trade related queries/inquiries, one to one meetings, besides arranging for Trade delegates exhibitions, expositions. A World Trade Centre in any city is a Business Shopping Centre complementing and supporting the existing services of private and government agencies. Some of the services provided by typical World Trade Centre include.

Office Space:- For the International Trade Community, International Institutions, Manufacturers, Govt. Trade promotion services, Professional Services, various Trade related associations.

Meeting Conference Facilities:- Executives cabins for conducting one to one meetings backed by secretarial and state of the art communication facilities. Conference Halls or Theatres of varying seating capacity with spacious luncheon areas, for holding seminars, Business Meetings, Corporate Meetings, Workshops etc.

Information Services:- Library with best of information from various trade publications, journals, directories and research study reports. Various WTCs publications, Govt. Publications etc. Various collections programmes covering a wide range of subjects including programmes to develop skills in International marketing.

Trade Mission, Exhibition Space, Lounges, Shopping Arcades are the other important features of a World Trade Centre.

13.3 Keeping in view the requirements of establishing a World Trade Centre, Delhi Govt. has accorded approval for appointment of a consultant for preparing feasibility study-cum-Project Report. If found feasible & economically viable, the Centre is proposed to be built on a land area of about 20 acres so as to meet the International Standards. The project is proposed to be implemented with the participation of private sector, with Delhi Govt's. contribution being limited to provide land as its share of equity capital. Modalities for the same would be worked out at an appropriate time. Such a Centre would give fillip to the trade, business and industry. The export and international business from Delhi and surrounding North Indian States will have a boosting effect. This would also help in attracting investment in the Urban Infrastructure where there is a dire need of funds. In this context, a meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Lt. Governor on 25.5.2000 to discuss identification and acquisition of land near Airport. It was decided in the meeting that the Industries Department should first identify Joint Venture Partner through a competitive and transparent process. And for preparation of detailed project report, a consultant has been appointed and the consultant has filed two reports in this regard. The report of the Consultant has since been processed and it is expected that very shortly within one month or so the Delhi Government would take a decision in regard to the setting up of the World Trade Centre in Delhi.

13.4 The site for land is being finalized. The centre is to be set up in close proximity of Hi-tech city. Cabinet note has been prepared and being placed before the Council of Ministers for their approval and further selection of joint partners in December,2001-January, 2002. It is expected that during the Tenth Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2002-03, joint venture partners would be selected and approved and entire amount to the tune of 20% cash equity of the project cost would be incurred under capital investment.

An amount of Rs.500.00 lacs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan and the same amount has been allocated for Annual Plan 2002-03.

**14. DEVELOPMENT OF A SOFTWARE MULTI-MEDIA PARK IN DELHI
(Rs. 2600.00 Lakh)**

14.1 One of the 5 goals that have been set by the Prime Minister during his address to the nation on 22.3.98 is to make India a Global Information Technology power and one of the largest generators and exporters of Software in the world within 10 years. There is a tremendous potential for software export from India since there is a large global market which is estimated to reach 360 billion US dollars by 2000 A.D.. There is a resource crunch in the developed markets and high production cost. It has been estimated that India's share of software exports in 1995 was about 700 million US dollars which is only 3.4% of the total world wide out-sourcing business. By 2000 A. D. this is likely to increase to 2000 million US dollars which will only be 6% of the total world wide business. The software companies in India have a tremendous comparative advantage because of low cost and high quality, and we have the 2nd largest English speaking manpower in the world. We have the necessary capacity and ability to adopt to new technologies and it is estimated that our manpower development programme is fully geared to meet out future requirements in the software industry.

14.2 The Central Govt. had set up a National Task Force for suggesting measures to give a boost to the IT Sector. On the recommendations of the Task Force, the Central Govt. has now announced a wide ranging package of tax rebates and other exemptions for the IT Sector which are expected to give a large boost to development of software in the country. It is necessary that Delhi state should also take adequate steps to create the necessary infrastructure for making use of the tremendous potential which exists in this sector.

14.3 Other States in the country have already taken a lead in giving crucial support for developing the IT Sector. Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka are in the process of establishing Hi-Tech Software cities in Hyderabad and Bangalore. A large percentage of the area developed has already been leased out/sold to large national and multinational software companies. Delhi as the capital of the country has excellent infrastructure and manpower development facilities. Then Union Industry Minister Shri Sikander Bakht has taken a meeting for setting up a software and multimedia complex in Delhi. This meeting was attended by L.G. and M. I. besides other senior officers.

14.4 The following decisions were taken in the meeting.

(i) The Industries Commissioner, Delhi and Commissioner (Planning), DDA would jointly visit the identified land, and if found suitable, would take follow up action for making available this land, after obtaining necessary clearances including clearance for change in the land use.

The Government of Delhi indicated that they may be interested in setting up a joint venture company to promote and develop this Complex in which they may provide equity by way of land. The venture partner could be selected keeping in view the modalities of selection for the Hyderabad project.

(iii) A Committee was constituted with the Commissioner of Industries, Govt of Delhi as the convenor, with the Commissioner (Planning) DDA, a representative of the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, and the Information Technology Professionals, i.e. Shri Dewang Mehta and Shri Anil Bakht as members. This Committee would formulate a bank able feasibility report for the proposed Software-Cum-Multi-Media Complex within a period of one month, i.e. 30th June, 1993.

(iv) A Committee was constituted under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Lt.Governor Delhi which would include as members, the Hon'ble Industry Minister, Government of Delhi. Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Government of India, and the Vice-Chairman DDA, who would oversee and monitor the project, and also provide necessary guidance.

14.5 For developing the complex it is proposed to set up a joint venture company with minimal equity participation of Delhi Govt. and maximum participation by a suitable private sector partner on the lines of the complex being developed in Hyderabad and Bangalore. After the receipt of a detailed feasibility report, necessary steps will be taken by the Govt of Delhi to identify a joint venture partner for setting up a new company which can take up development and marketing of the new proposed complex. The total cost of the project is estimated to be around Rs. 200 crores and the Delhi Govt. may contribute land towards its equity share in the project.

14.6 The viability of such a project is not in doubt because Delhi is the capital of the country and has an Airport of International standards. It has also a tremendous pool of trained manpower, infrastructure and training facility. A meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Lt. Governor on 25.5.2000 to discuss identification and acquisition of land near Airport. It has been decided in the meeting that the Industries Department should first identify Joint Venture Partner. So, for preparation of detailed project report, a Consultant is to be appointed. The Tender Notice/Advertisement for appointment of Consultant was published in the newspapers and in response to this advertisement, total 16 bids were received. These bids are being scrutinised and a consultant would be appointed after completing all necessary formalities. A sum of Rs.20.00 lakh is required under revenue head for making payment of fees to the Consultant etc. A sum of Rs.2000.00 lakh is required for acquisition of land at an estimated cost of Rs.20.00 lakh per acre for projected 100 acres of land. The expenditure on further development shall be known after the receipt of report from the Consultant.

14.7 Till the completion of the Annual Plan 2002 it is expected that the bidding process for the setting up of the Hi Tech City would be completed. As far as the acquisition or on the payment of premium to DDA for the fee of land developed under the institutional area scheme. As regards the other infrastructure are concerned, though it would be an institutional land duly developed by the DDA and Government of Delhi would pay for the same once for all. However, there would be the need of other developments like creation of proper transportation, development in the basic infrastructure like water, sewage and electricity etc. for which adequate provisions are required to be made under the 10th Five Year Plan. As regards the equity share of the Government, it is expected that it would be restricted to 20% or so in the joint venture mechanism as such the department would be in a need for cash inflow specifically for this purpose. As such it appears that the Government would be required to provide for a lump sum amount to be contributed as a share/equity and also the Government would be in a need to provide for a requisite amount for recurring expenditures under the plan scheme to meet various unforeseen expenditures including building maintenance, taxes, electricity and water charges which is expected to be returned in the coming years as and when the proposed project starts. . Cabinet note has been prepared and being placed before the Council of Ministers for their approval and

further selection of joint partners in December,2001-January, 2002. It is expected that during the Tenth Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2002-03, joint venture partners would be selected and approved and entire amount to the tune of 20% cash equity of the project cost would be incurred under capital investment.

An amount of Rs.2600.00 lacs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan and the same amount has been allocated for Annual Plan 2002-03.

15. SETTING UP OF A SCIENCE PARK (Rs. 100.00 Lacs)

This is a new plan scheme included in the 10th Five Year Plan/Annual Plan 2002-03. The modalities of the scheme are being worked out by Industries Department. A token provision of Rs,100.00 lacs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 10.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

**16. MODERNISATION OF SMALL AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES
(Rs.100.00 Lacs)**

This is a new plan scheme included in the 10th Five Year Plan/Annual Plan 2002-03. The modalities of the scheme are being worked out by Industries Department. A token provision of Rs,100.00 lacs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 10.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

B - INDUSTRIAL ESTATES

17. UPGRADTION, IMPROVEMENT & HANDING OVER OF CIVIC SERVICES OF INDUSTRIAL ESTATES/FLATTED FACTORY COMPLEXES (Rs. 700.00 lakhs)

17.1 The Land branch of Industries Department is managing the various industrial estates spread all over Delhi which fall under the Delhi Government. The main responsibility of the land Branch in regard to these industrial estates are as under:-

To see that the allottees of the industrial estates carried out the industrial activities in accordance with the lease agreement.

To create an atmosphere so that optimum utilization of the potential available to the industries takes place.

To maintain and upkeep of the surroundings of the industrial estates with specific reference to the roads, sewage and electrical supply and also to keep them free from encroachments.

17.2 PROPOSED WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT IN THE NEXT 5 YEARS AT OKHLA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, NEW DELHI

The civic amenities of OIE, Okhla has been handed over to MCD.

The following proposals / actions are to be activated through: MCD.

1. To complete repairing of footpaths and re-carpeting of side lanes.
2. Repairs, where ever required of side roads.
3. All rain water drains are to be cleared with provision of building out lets.
4. Removal of garbage&maintenance of proper sanitation.
5. Planting of trees & provision of maintenance / watering.
6. Provision of secure waste bins(15 to 50 Nos.)
7. Open nallah to be cleaned with provision of concrete covers along with manholes at suitable positions.

PWD.

1. Funds for renovation & maintenance of exhibition hall & auditorium.
2. Repair & construction of boundary walls with suitable fencing.
3. Repair of damaged road near the flyover.
4. Covering of drains where needed.
5. Re-buildings of Kiosks.

DJB.

1. To clean up entire sewage lines.
2. Provision of new & adequate water taps.

Further action for improvement of infrastructure.

1. Construction of multistory parking complex.
2. Provision of IT and Bio-led related technology with adequate infrastructure.
3. Carpeting of the exhibition hall.

17.3 BADLI INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

Badli Industrial Estate was set up on a land measuring 76 Acres by Industries Department in the year 1961 when 7 Industrial Sheds were constructed & allotted in somewhere in 1964-65. Then in the year 1970-71 after developing the Estate, 121 plots were allotted in Phase II. Also a single plot was allotted in Phase III in the year 1985-86 and the balance land meant for developing 49 plots in Phase III has transferred to DSIDC for allotment of plots under the Relocation Scheme.

1. **Boundary Wall**-The Boundary wall of the Badli Industrial Estate is almost complete except two-three pavements near plot No. M-I which is being used by the tress-passers of village/colony "Raja Vihar". Boundary wall on these pavement portions has already been repeatedly constructed and all the times has been demolished by the said villagers. So it is proposed that during the Tenth Five Year Plan, boundary wall may be reconstructed with upper portion of wall be fenced with barbed wire for which estimates of Rs.20 lacs may be kept.
2. **Maintenance of Roads Lightings**-Though the roads in Badli Industrial Estate are being strengthened and repaired out the funds allotted by the Central Government last year, these roads will require further maintenance & repair during the Tenth Five Year Plan for which it is proposed that a sum of Rs.10.00 lakh may be kept under the plan scheme. This amount will also be spent for providing street lighting in the Estate.
3. **Sewage & M.S.Gates**-With a view to keeping the sewage functioning smoothly & apprehending some expenditure on M.S. Gates(Five in number) recently fixed on the entry roads of Badli Industrial Estate, it is proposed that a budget of nearly Rs.50 lacs will suffice during the Tenth Five Year Plan.

4. Administrative Block-In Badli Industrial Estate Administrative block was constructed for providing basic amenities to the Industrial units and labour employed in various Industries including the office of Estate Manager viz, Banking, Post office, ESI, Fire Service, Employment Exchange, Canteen for labour, office for export promotion & marketing assistance for small scale Industries etc. Though all the Institutions/officers are not functional, yet it is hoped that during the Tenth Five Year Plan some offices/institutions may start functioning in addition to the Estate Managers office, Employment Exchange, Delhi Fire Service & Office of Badli Industrial Association which are already functional in the Estate. For the maintenance and upkeep of these institutions/offices, it is proposed that a sum of Rs.25 lacs may be kept under the plan scheme during the Tenth Five Year Plan.
5. Parks-The Deptt. of Industries has written to J.J& Slum Wing of MCD for removal of Jhuggies from the park site of Plot No.1 to 12 Ph.II, Badli Industrial Estate. After removal of jhuggies a park will be developed there for which a sum of Rs. 20 lacs is required to be kept under plan scheme during Tenth Five year Plan. This amount will also be utilized towards meeting expenditure on the maintenance of two other park existing in phase I of the Estate.
6. Model Estate-It is proposed that the Badli Industrial Estate may be developed as a Model Estate and to achieve this goal, Bio-Tech and High Tech Centres will have to be operative in the Estate for which sum of Rs.50 lacs will be required to be kept during the Tenth Five Year Plan.

17.4 PROPOSED WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT IN THE NEXT 5 YEARS AT FIEE,OKHLA.

The following proposals/actions are to be implemented during the next Five Years, through the following agencies:

PWD / DSIDC

1. Removal of jhuggies after payment of compensation toward rehabilitation cost.
2. Construction of EM's office with common facilities at "A" block
3. Re-carpeting of roads
4. Provision of beautification / parks / greenery / plantations of trees.
5. Provision of street lights with flood lights at important points/cross section.
6. Cleaning & maintenance of sewerage lines / manholes.
7. Provision of drinking water after laying of water pipes from MCD/DJB.
8. Provision of multistoried parking complex.
9. Provision of infrastructure for IT and Bio-lad related industries requirements with future/latest technology.
10. Covering of drains with concrete slabs with sufficient manholes where ever needed.

17.5 PROPOSED WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS AT F.F.C. OKHLA

The following work is to be carried out at FFC Okhla through PWD.

1. Renovation & Maintenance of toilets.
2. Provision of fixing of Iron grills to remove encroachment on corridors.
3. Repair & cleaning of sewerage lines.
4. Re-carpeting of roads.
5. Strengthening of lighting systems/repairs of fans, fixing of electrical wires etc.
6. Provision of adequate IT infrastructure.
7. Repair & maintenance of Flats/roofs including plastering etc.

17.6 PROPOSED WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT IN THE NEXT 5 YEARS AT FIE, PATPARGANJ.

The following works are to be carried out during the next 5 years through DSIDC:

1. The estimated cost of UDYOG SADAN is Rs.sixteen crore. An amount of Rs.8 crore(Rs.2 crore during 99-2000 and Rs.6 crore during 2000-01) has already been released to DSIDC. The construction work is in full swing and the tentative date of completion of the building is June, 2001. Another sanction of Rs.4.75 crore has been accorded by the Finance Department on 06.07.01 and the sanction amount shall be released very shortly. Out of the total budget estimates of Rs.5 crore under the head of Udyog Sadan for the year 2001-02, Rs.25 lakh has been diverted for other developmental works at Okhla.
2. Taking over Possession of kiosks after making balance payment.

PWD

- 1.Cleaning & maintenance of sewerage lines.
- 2.Construction of footpath/boundary wall.
- 3.Electrical fittings/fixtures at EM's office.
- 4.Beautification/planting of trees etc.
- 5.Provision & maintenance of adequate toilets.
- 6.Re-carpeting of roads.

Relocation / construction of kiosks at 2000 sq.mtrs. app. Area left over in lieu of plot No.204, 205, 206 for whom alternate plot was available from plot No.168, earmarked for institutional purposes.

Provision of infrastructure for IT and Bio-tec sector keeping in mind the future requirement.

17.7 Flatted Factory Complex at Jhandewalan

This scheme consists of the following Sub-schemes:-

- a) Seven blocks of FFC Jhandewalan at Rani Jhansi Road consists of 571 flatted factories. Five blocks from A to E containing 395 flats were allotted to individual entrepreneurs during 1985-86 through draw. Two blocks E & F with 176 flats were

allotted to MMTC for further allotment to 100% export oriented units in Gems & Jewelry products.

The following work are to be undertaken during the next Five Year Plan-

1. Dust-bin & installation of toilet fittings.
2. 16 meters high mask-tower of sodium lamp.
3. Fixing of DADO 6 ft. high in corridors(A form of file)
4. Providing of fire-fighting extinguishers.
5. Iron-jali, windows in each unit.
6. Cemented slabs in the parking area.
7. Construction of model-toilets in each block.
8. To evolve continuous process regarding removal of garbage from the complex.
9. Cemented slabs for flooring with proper drainage systems
10. Flooring of all blocks
11. Installation of exhaust fans in the toilets
12. Iron gates between the corridors
13. Raising boundary walls of the parking lot by 3ft. & providing another 3ft. grills on the same.

As per further discussion with JE & AE of PWD of the complex, the approximate estimate for the above works will be 40 to 45 lakhs for one year. The total estimate for the next five years will be approximate 150 lakhs under capital head for repair/addition of building subject to the estimates to be sent by the PWD from time to time.

Civic Services are to be maintained by PWD, however, civic services are to be handed over to MCD during the next five years, as MCD is charging property tax from this Department.

17.8 FLATTED FACTORY COMPLEX FOR LEATHER GOODS AT WAZIRPUR INDUSTRIAL AREA

The Department has set up a flatted factory complex exclusively for leather goods at Wazirpur Industrial Area in Delhi where in an administrative block and 127 small work

places(modules) of varying dimensions were got constructed. All these work placed have been allotted by the Department on lease to the leather artisans/units who mostly belong to weaker sections of the society.

In the said complex there are leather artisans who mostly belong to weaker sections of the society and cannot afford to purchase costly, imported and power operated machines with their limited resources and as such the department has set up a common facility centre in this complex for providing service facilities the needy leather artisans/units at very nominal service charges as prescribed by the Govt. of India.

Further in order to provide skilled workers to the leather industries which have also become export oriented, the department has set up a training centre in this complex, which runs the six months footwear and leather goods manufacturing course. This scheme provides for imparting training to 20 candidates in a batch for a duration of six months in designing and manufacturing of footwear of leather goods. The trainees are being paid stipend at the rate of Rs. 150/- per month(Rs.400/- per month under revision) per trainee. The raw materials/machines and other tools and equipments are provided by the department to the trainees during the training period.

For want of adequate market facilities, the allottees of Wazirpur are being exploited by middlemen, In order to provide adequate market facilities to the leather artisans of Wazirpur, the Department has got constructed showrooms and sale counters in this complex which are being allotted and for which the rent is being finalised by the Rent Fixation Committee.

Funds will be required under this scheme for maintenance of the complex, stipend, purchase of raw material, purchase of band knife for Common facility centre, additional machines for CFC etc. For all the mentioned work, it is proposed to keep a provision of Rs.18.00 lakhs(9.00 lakhs revenue + 9.00 lakhs capital) for the 10th Five Year Plan.

Total provision of Rs.700.00 lakhs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan which includes Rs.125.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

18. UDYOG SADAN (Rs. 400.00 Lakhs)

The Department of Industries has a plan scheme to construct a composite office building named "Udyog Sadan" for providing requisite assistance to the entrepreneurs. The proposal is aimed to accommodate the offices of concerned authorities connected with Industrial Development under one roof as well as to save them from high market rents being paid against rented building. In this Udyog Sadan building, offices of the Commissioner of Industries, Delhi Financial Corporation (DFC), Delhi Khadi & Village Industries Board (DKVIB) and Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation (DSIDC) and exhibition halls etc. will be accommodated. The Department of Industries has a piece of land (Plot no 419) measuring 18,225 sq.mt.in Patparganj Industrial Estate, Delhi. The total cost of the project (Udyog Sadan Building) is Rs. 16,00,63,569.00. The work of construction has already been started by DSIDC which is in now in full swing. The SFC approval was obtained during 1999-2000. Out of total project cost of Rs.16,00,63,569.00, 12.75 crores have been released to DSIDC. Rs.3.26 crores is proposed to be released during 2002-03. Taking cost escalation into the factor Rs.4.00 crores is required for the Tenth Five Year plan to complete the construction of Udyog Sadan.. An amount of Rs.400.00 lakhs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan for making balance payment to DSIDC and meeting out other contingencies and the same amount has been allocated for Annual Plan 2002-03.

(C) DELHI KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD

19.0 Grant in aid to Delhi Khadi & Village Industries Board

(Rs. 900.00 lakhs)

19.1 Delhi Khadi & Village Industries Board has been established on 1st May, 1983 by extending the Himachal Pradesh Khadi & Village Industries Board Act, 1966 to the NCT of Delhi by the Govt. of India.

19.2 This Board was reconstituted on 10.1.2000 by Govt. of Delhi. The MLA is its full time Chairman and it has a Managing Director-cum-Member Secretary.

Functions and Objectives

19.3 The Board implements two schemes viz KVIC Scheme and Block Loan Scheme. Khadi & Village Industries commission, Govt. of India provides funds for the implementation of its scheme. and Industries Deptt., Govt. of Delhi provides funds for the Block Loan Scheme. In order to implement these schemes the Board takes the following actions

- a) Sanction & disbursement to the beneficiaries under village Industries schemes under the schedule of KVIC Act. The beneficiaries for KVI schemes are the individuals, Industrial Co-operative societies and Institutions regd. Under SR Act 1860.
- b) Sanction & disbursement under Block Loan Scheme (house-hold industries)
- c) Effecting recoveries from the beneficiaries under both these schemes & then repayment to KVIC and Industries Deptt., Govt. of Delhi.
- d) Spot verifications of the units to check the proper utilisation of Financial assistance given to the beneficiaries under both schemes.
- e) Undertaking various motivational activities for creating awareness among public in respect of these schemes of the board by way of propaganda and publicity by holding and participating in the exhibition, use of Radio & T.V. programmes, T.V. Films, Symposium, Seminars, Talks to the various strata of the society such as students and general Public in ITI, Polytechnics, Employment Exchanges, Colleges, Universities, Villages, Urban Areas by ads in news-papers, Installation of blow-up, Hoardings, and use of other available means of mass media.
- f) Monitoring, evaluation and planning of the various schemes in accordance with the guidelines of KVIC and Govt. of Delhi.

- g) Arranging the supply of equipments, tools and machinery to the beneficiaries for adoption of new technology in accordance with KVIC guidelines.
- h) Arranging trainings for the beneficiaries for improving their technical skills in various schemes, in or out of Delhi. KVIC has its own multi-purpose Training-cum-Demonstration Centre, located at Rajghat, New Delhi for this purpose.
- i) Making arrangement or assisting in the marketing of the products of the beneficiaries by way of recommendation to KVIC sale emporia and other Govt. sales outlets, such as DSIDC, Super Bazar, Apna Bazar, Central Consumers Stores and encourage their participation in the exhibition in or out of Delhi.

19.4 Financial Sources

- a) In order to achieve its various objectives and functions, the board has been receiving financial assistance only from two sources :-
 - i) Industries Deptt., Govt. of Delhi provides 100% Grant-in-aid (under plan scheme) to meet its administrative and establishment expenditure and secondly, loan also, for the Block Loan Schemes (House-hold industries).

Khadi & Village Industries commission (KVIC), Govt. of India, Bombay provides entire funds for its various schemes.

The Board does not have any departmental activities or any commercial or trading activities.

19.5 SETTING UP OF RURAL INDUSTRIAL ESTATE(R/E) UNDER KVI SECTOR

Khadi & V.I. Commission desired that a Rural Industrial Estate may be set up in all States. This rural industrial estate will function as a linkage of finance, raw material, training, marketing and R & D to the beneficiaries of the KVI Sector. Funds for it will be provided by KVIC, and financial institutions to the units to be set up in these estates.

The contribution of the State will be to provide land of five acres, fully developed with all infrastructures.

Industries Deptt. is requested to make available five acres of land, fully developed in respect of all infrastructures like road, water and power etc. for R.I.E. to Khadi Board so that further action may be taken by the Board to constitute State Level Monitoring committee and Programme implementation KVIC as per advice of KVIC. Commission has been emphasizing upon the establishment of Rural Industrial Estates (R/E) as per State Director, KVIC, New Delhi's letter No.DS/ECR/RI/2000-01/3936 dtd.28.3.2001.

19.6 KVIC Scheme for entrepreneurs :

From 1995-96, KVIC changed its pattern of financial assistance to be provided to the applicants based on project report under CBC Scheme. The funds by KVIC, Mumbai are released to every State Khadi Boards in the country against State Guarantee. The Ministry of Industry, Govt. of India had provided a State Guarantee of Rs.15.00 crores to KVIC in 1996-97 for this Board. Board has been sanctioning the funds to the tune of Rs.2-3 crores each year to the beneficiaries but, there has been gap between sanction vis-à-vis disbursement to the beneficiaries as given below in the table. The following are the reasons for shortfalls/bottlenecks, with remedial measures.

STATEMENT SHOWING BUDGET ALLOCATION AND RECEIPT VS DISBURSEMENT UNDER CBC SCHEME FROM KVIC

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.NO.	Year	Budget Allocation	Actual Receipts	Funds Disbursement	
				Amount	no. of units
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	1996-97	1467.94	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	1997-98	835.12	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	1998-99	835.12	92.64	72.94	50

4.	1999-2000	835.12	141.75	133.53	35
5.	2000-2001	835.12	Nil	43.10	17
	TOTAL		234.39	249.57	102

19.7 (a) MCL/NOC from High Power Committee(Industries Deptt.)

Bottlenecks : Prior to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court in 1996, any Industrial unit could have been set up in the residential area/non-conforming areas without NOC of High Power Committee and subsequent Municipal Corporation Licence but these are essential requisite at present. The experience goes that Municipal Corporation Licences are not made available timely to the applicants and takes months together for issue of MCL by MCD to the applicant. As a result, the sanctioned cases by the Board do not mature for disbursement, rather closed.

19.8 Remedial Measures :

A mechanism to provide MCL to the applicant of the Board within a time bound frame work(maximum 2 months) may be evolved for early disbursement in sanctioned cases.

19.9. Release of funds by KVIC

It is also experienced that funds under CBC Scheme from KVIC are also not released timely.

This is also main reason of non-disbursement in the sanctioned funds. Board is to take up the issue with KVIC in this regard.

19.10 Limitation of KVIC Act

Under KVIC Act, about 90% Urban population is debarred to avail financial assistance for industrial units but the remaining about 10% of population residing in Delhi villages, are entitled for financial assistance. Thus, KVIC Schemes have limited applicability to 10% segment of total population of U.T. of Delhi.

19.11 Grant-in-Aid under Plan Scheme

The projection of requirement of G.I.A. under Plan Scheme for Rs.914.00 lakhs for 10th Plan is also envisaged. The statement of G.I.A. related to 9th Plan is given in table below

STATEMENT SHOWING BUDGET PROVISIONS AND EXPENDITURE INCURRED IN RESPECT OF GRANT –IN-AID(ESTT.GRANT)

S.NO.	YEAR	BUDGET ALLOCATION	ACTUAL RECEIPTS
1.	1997-98	70.00	69.88
2.	1998-99	89.00	89.00
3.	1999-2000	103.00	103.00
4.	2000-2001	150.00	123.00
5.	2001-2002	120.00	-
	TOTAL	532.00	384.88

The proposal of 10th Plan G.I.A. is based on 6 monthly D.A. to be provided by Govt. for its staff and the expenditure required in infrastructures such POL, Telephones etc.

(i) **KVIC SCHEMES :**

No funds are provided by Govt. of Delhi for these schemes. Its entire funds are provided by Khadi & Village Industries Commission, Mumbai under Consortium of Bank Credit(CBC) Scheme. Under its financial pattern, an amount of Rs.10.00 lacs is to be provided to an individual entrepreneur and upto Rs.25.00 lacs to an industrial Co-operative Societies/Institutions, based on project reports. It carries interest at Prime Lending Rate(PLR) fixed by State Bank of India from time to time.The Ministry of Industry, Govt. of India has provided State Guarantee to KVIC, on behalf of this Board.

Board had financed 6782 units amounting to Rs.8.57 crores by the end of 2001-02 under KVIC scheme. KVIC provides budgets on yearly basis & not on 5 year plan. Projection are made as given below in Table for the units & financial outlay.

S.NO.	YEAR	FUNDS	REQUIREMENT
		Amount in lacs	Units

1.	2002-03	800.00	110
2.	2003-04	880.00	125
3.	2004-05	970.00	150
4.	2005-06	1050.00	175
5.	2006-07	1160.00	200
	Total	4860.00	760

Subject to: (i) Budget allocation by KVIC year-wise.

(ii) Availability of MCL/NOC to the industrial units.

(ii) GRANT-IN-AID UNDER PLAN SCHEME:

The Ministry of Industry, Govt. of India has established pattern of assistance, in 1986, stating that the pay scales and allowances for the employee of the Board will be corresponding to the employees of Delhi Administration. For its establishment and administrative expenditure, Board is wholly financed by Govt. of Delhi through Industries Deptt. with 100% Grant-in-Aid. It has no source of its own income generation.

The projection of 10th Plan amounting to Rs.91.4 crores G.I.A. as per details indicated year-wise is given below:

S.NO.	Year	Amount in lacs
1.	2002-03	150.00
2.	2003-04	165.00
3.	2004-05	181.00
4.	2005-06	199.00
5.	2006-07	219.00
	Total	914.00

An amount of Rs.900.00 lacs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan which includes Rs.120.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

(D) HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES

20. UPGRADATION IMPROVEMENT AND HANDING OVER OF CIVIC SERVICES OF HANDLOOM COMPLEXES (Rs.65.00 lakhs)

Following sub schemes are covered under this scheme:-

20.1 WEAVERS COLONY AT BHARAT NAGAR

Department of Industries has set up a Weavers Colony at Bharat Nagar in 1976 on an area of 4.84 acres of land, where 28 worksheds were got constructed out of which 20 sheds were allotted to 22 selected primary cooperative societies and Cooperative Bank and 8 worksheds to the Govt. of India for running Weavers Service Centre for the benefit of handloom weavers.

20.2 As the buildings are very old, necessary repairs/maintenance works relating to sewer, electrical, toilets, building etc. need to be carried out regularly for the up keep of the complex. At present, there is a need to keep a provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs in the 10th Five Year Plan(2002-2007).

20.3 Weavers Worksheds-cum-residential units at Nand Nagri

20.4 The Department has set up a Bunker Vihar Complex on a piece of land measuring 4.3 acres near Nand Nagri through DSIDC as deposit work. In this Complex, 30 work sheds attached with 120 residential units with other common facilities like small dye houses, exhibition-cum-showroom, administrative block. The Complex was constructed through DSIDC as deposit work at Nand Nagri which was identified as the area of concentration of Handloom Weavers, The Sheds were constructed for allotting to the Primary Handloom Societies regd. with the office of Registrar of Co-op Societies, Delhi. Application were invited through press advertisement but only six handloom Co-op Societies applied. These Handloom Co-op Societies could not be allotted the sheds as they did not fulfill the guidelines of the allotment policy framed by the Government. Further efforts were made by sending circular to the Handloom Co-op Societies but no response was received. One of the reasons for no response was the High cost of construction /rent worked out by the Govt.

as per the guidelines. The rent of the shed worked out to Rs.40.64 per sq.mtr. and this was beyond their reach.

To make purposeful use of this complex, a proposal was moved to Finance Department to transfer these work-sheds to PWD on book cost so that these sheds can be allotted to various Govt. Dept as many of them have approached this deptt. for allotting these sheds to them.

As on today 27 sheds have been allotted to various Govt. Departments purely on temporary basis after the approval of Lt. Governor, Delhi and allotment of remaining 3 sheds is in progress.

Finance Deptt., had advised to ask comments of PWD on the transfer of these sheds to them & prepare a cabinet note for their approval, keeping the comments of PWD in view, the draft cabinet note has been prepared and sent to Finance Department for placing the same before the Cabinet. As the sheds are to be transferred at book cost and on 'as is where is basis', there appears to be no need to keep any provision for this complex.

20.5 Handloom Development at Nand Nagri

The Department of Industries has set up a weavers colony at Nand Nagri Resettlement Colony on a piece of land measuring 6318 sq. mts. at an estimated cost of Rs. 20.00 lakhs Eight large weavers sheds have been constructed and allotted to selected handloom weavers cooperative societies on economic rent. Half of the sheds have also been allotted to Delhi State Cooperative Bank to provide banking facilities to the allottees. One and a half shed has been allotted to Society for Self Employment to run the Fashion Designing Training Course catering to the need of girls trainees of Trans-Yamuna Area. At present there is need to keep a provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs in the 10th Five Year Plan 2002-2007 for the upkeep/maintenance of sheds.

In view of the above activities, a provision of Rs. 65.00 lakhs is approved for the 10th Five Year Plan which includes Rs. 20.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

**21.0 Loan-Cum-Grant for Modernisation of Handloom in the Cooperative Sector.
(Rs.12.00 lakhs)**

21.1 The scheme aims at technological improvement of the Handloom Industry by way of advancing loans and grants to subsidise the cost of equipment and tools being purchased by the Handloom weavers cooperative societies. As per the pattern of Govt. of India, the assistance is in the form of 1/3rd Grant-in-aid and 2/3rd portion as loan. Grant cum loan amount has been enhanced from Rs.10,000/- to Rs.25,000/- recently and approved by Finance Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

21.2 However, as this scheme is meant for handloom weavers cooperative societies which mostly comprise of weaker sections of the society and scheduled castes, an amount of Rs.12.00 lacs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan which includes Rs.4.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

22.0 PROMOTION OF HANDLOOM (Rs. 600.00 lakhs)

Under the scheme of promotion of handlooms, the following programmes is being implemented:-

**22.1 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO DELHI SPONSORED CANDIDATES
GETTING TRAINING AT INDIAN INSTITUTE OF HANDLOOM
TECHNOLOGY**

It is a regular feature to sponsor suitable candidates every year around June-July for admission to 3year diploma course in handloom technology being conducted by the Indian Institute of Handloom Technology, Govt. of India, Jodhpur, as against the State quota of 6 seats allotted by the Govt. of India for Delhi State. Stipend @ Rs.400/- per month per student in the first year. Rs.450/- per month per student in second year and Rs.500/- per student in the 3rd year is being paid for the duration of the course and no tuition fee is charged. As per the policy of Govt. of India, the entire expenditure of stipend of six seats is borne by the Institute and State Govt. for which stipend is to be shared in 50:50 matching basis between Central & State Govt. In addition

to above additional state stipend of Rs.200/- per month per trainee is also being given to all the state sponsored students of Ist, IInd & IIIrd year and educational tour allowance @ Rs.500/- for IInd & IIIrd year students being paid by the State Govt.

(DEEN DAYAL HATHKARGHA PROTSAHAN YOJNA)

Govt. of India, Ministry of Textiles has launched the “Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojna” for the development and promotion of Handlooms. This is a new integrated and comprehensive centrally sponsored plan scheme. The scheme has been broadly divided in number of components in order to suit requirement of beneficiaries Handloom agencies which can use anyone or a combination of these components on need basis as per their eligibility. The various components of the scheme are as follows:

Basic inputs.

Infrastructure support

Design input

Publicity

Marketing incentive

Transport subsidy

Strengthening of Handloom Organisations

IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES OF THE SCHEME

The following agencies are eligible to implement one or more component of the scheme as per their requirements :

- 1 National Handloom Organisations
- 2 State Handloom Development Corporations
- 3 Apex Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies/Federations
- 4 Primary Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies
- 5 Weavers Service Centre
- 6 Self-help Groups/NGO's recognized by State Handloom Corporation.

The beneficiary implementing agency will prepare the project proposal for which it is eligible and desirous to take assistance in the proforma prescribed by the Govt. of India. The projects will have to be prepared in two packages, one package will consist assistance for marketing incentives component and other will consist assistance for rest of the components. Different proforma has been prescribed for these two packages by the Govt. of India.

Each project proposal submitted by the implementing agency will be examined by the field staff of the department for confirming the genuineness of the implementing agency and taking into consideration the guideline prescribed under the scheme.

The projects prepared by the implementing agencies and scrutinized by the State Govt. would be submitted to the "State Level Project Committee" whose composition is as under:

(a)	State Secretary Incharge of Handloom	Chairman
(b)	State Director Incharge of Handloom	Member Secy.
(c)	Rep. Of State Finance Deptt.	Member
(d)	Rep. Of Handloom Organisation	Member
(e)	Zonal Director Weavers Service Centre	Member
(f)	Rep. Of State Coop. Deptt.	Member
(g)	Rep. Of Lead Bank in the State	Member

The above committee will examine the viability of each project and recommend the same to the Govt. of India for approval through the State Govt.

FUNDING PATTERN

Under this scheme, the grant portion would be share between the Central and State Govt. in the ratio of 50:50. The sharing for the component of marketing incentive would also be in the ratio of 50:50 between the State and the Central Govt.

There are around 343 Handloom Cooperative Societies and 9 Handloom Apex Federations including DSIDC functional in the N.C.T. of Delhi. Taking into consideration the number of implementing agencies expected to apply for assistance and the various components of the scheme for which the implementing agency in Delhi will be eligible and the guidelines for the scheme, we may keep a provision of Rs.650.00 lakhs for the 10th Five Year Plan.

An amount of Rs.600.00 lacs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan which includes Rs.100.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

23.0 HANDLOOM WEAVERS WELFARE SCHEME (2.00 Lakh)

23.1 There are about 820 Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies registered in Delhi, out of which about 343 are functional with 3500 Handloom weavers/ workers enrolled as its workers. With a view to provide some incentives and confidence to the Handloom Weavers working in the co-operative Societies the following two welfare schemes have been formulated by the department:-

23.2 Group Insurance Scheme for Handloom workers in the Co-operative Societies

This is centrally sponsored scheme. Under the earlier Group Insurance Scheme approved by the GOI DC(Handloom), the rate of premium for each insured member was Rs.120/- per annum which was shared equally by the Central Govt./ State Govt./beneficiaries worker @ Rs.60/-, 40/- and Rs. 20/- respectively. This is a centrally sponsored scheme.

23.3 Thrift Fund-cum-Saving Security Scheme

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. Under the Thrift Fund-Cum-Saving Security Scheme as per the pattern each beneficiary worker enrolled under the scheme has to deposit 8 paisa per rupee of wages and proportionate 4 paisa per rupee from State Govt. and for 4 paisa per rupee from the Central Govt. contribution is also to be deposited under this scheme. This is centrally sponsored scheme.

23.4 Under these two welfare schemes about 332 handloom workers have so far been enrolled. Reasons for the low achievement is that the weavers are very reluctant to

deposit their share of contribution for these two welfare schemes, inspite of repeated efforts made by the department in raising their contribution, However, efforts are being made to cover all the Handloom weaver workers.

An amount of Rs.2.00 lacs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan which includes Rs.0.50 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

(E) HANDICRAFTS

24. PROMOTION OF HANDICRAFTS(Rs.50.00 lakhs)

24.1 With a view to preserve the traditional heritage of handicrafts various apprentice-ship training schemes are being implemented by the Department of Industries in accordance with the approved pattern of the Govt. of India in various traditional crafts like Metal Crafts, Blue Art Pottery, artificial jewellery, clay modelling, beads work, miniature painting, wood-in-clay, kashmiri chicken works, zari, zardozi etc. under the expert guidance of master craft persons of mostly National and State awardees. As per the pattern, each master crafts person is being paid wages as per revised rate of Rs.2000/- per month, beside nominal rental charges, electricity charges, wastage during training period to some extent. Each trainee enrolled under the training scheme is being paid the stipend at the rate of Rs. 300/- per month. The duration of the training ranges from 6 months to 1 year depending upon the intricacy of the crafts. About 20 ATS per year are being run by the Department.

24.2 Further in addition to these above training schemes, the Deptt is also running a carpet weaving training centre(intake capacity :30 students) and a paper craft and paper mache centre(intake capacity 30 students) at weaver's colony, Bharat Nagar Delhi. The trainees in these centres are also being paid stipend at the rate of Rs.250 per month(Rs.400/- per month under revision). The required training materials as per the needs of each centre are being purchased to run these centres by the department.

24.3 To encourage craft person, State Awards are given every year The detailed category of State Awards and amounts given are as under:-

S.No.	Category of Prize	No.of awards	Rate of Award
1	State Awards (Rs.15000/- each under revision)	3	Rs.7000/-each
2.	State Merit Awards	5 (Rs.7000/- each under revision)	Rs.3000/-each
3.	Consolation prizes for the trainees of carpet weaving Trg. Centre and Paper Mache Centre.	10	Rs.1000/-each (Rs.3000/-each under revision)

24.4 Further with a view to provide marketing support, State Govt allows 5% rebate on the sale of handicrafts articles through the Delhi Emporium run by DSIDC for a period of one week during the All India Handicrafts Week being celebrated every year in the month of December from 8th to 15th.

24.5 At present 17 apprenticeship training schemes are being implemented by the Department in which 220 trainees will be admitted in various craft disciplines. In addition about 49 trainees are being trained in the Carpet Weaving training Centre and Paper Craft & Paper Mache Centre. The number of apprenticeship training schemes being operated from year to year are being varied. Hence a lot of efforts are being made by the Deptt. to make these training schemes operational and success.

An amount of Rs.50.00 lacs approved for 10th Five Year Plan which includes Rs.10.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

SETTING UP OF FOOD PROCESSING PARK IN NCT OF DELHI – (Rs. 100 lacs)

Objective: Delhi is a cosmopolitan city, mainly consisting of office going population both in Government as well as public/private sector. The literacy ratio is very and in many cases both husband and wife are employed. The eating habits of the people in Delhi is under going fast change and many of the office goer prefer to take lunch outside during lunch hours. Delhi is costly city and the serving restaurants are unaffordable for average office going population. It is therefore felt to meet the needs of Delhi population it would

be worthwhile to set up food processing industries. Some of industries could be set up particularly for catering to the needs of office going population. like ready to eat packed vegetables as well as packed chapatties etc. which can be just heated up in the office and consumed. They should be packed in such a way that their self life should be at least 4 days without losing its nutrient values.

These industries not only can meet the local requirement but also can be supplied outside Delhi and packed in standard packing they also can be exported outside the country by suitably increasing the self-life of the packed food internationally the packed foods are very costly particularly in Middle East, USA and European markets. If the industries could be set up with optimum scale of production they can also be competitive internationally. However, it is not possible to set up such projects in a small scale or tiny sectors. The industries are to be in large/medium sector and Government has to give support both infrastructural as well as fiscal to make such industries competitive. In addition to these products some industries also could be set up which can meet the requirements of other consumers. The products like the export quality biscuits, beverages, breads etc. could be made. The food items in Non-vegetarian sector also be included with proper environment standards.

Scope of the Project : Taking into consideration the scarcity of land in National Capital Territory of Delhi it is proposed to set up a food processing park consisting of industries numbering not more than 25, each having land requirement of around 2 acres. In addition, there is need to associate National Dairy Development Board, Britannia Industries, Nestle etc. who have long experience in the processed food areas and also have large and dedicated distribution network. They have long experience in running massive food processing units for production of ready to eat food products. These products could be like packed food, chappatis NDDDB which is running Mother Dairy and vegetable shops can play a Nodal role in this area. The total requirement of the plot area would be around 50 acres this would also include a small set up for providing training to the workers and other artisans in the area of food processing which would be total funded by the industrialists located within the area. The total requirement land would be 100 acres taking into consideration 50% of the plotable area. The total investment in the land will be 25 crores @ Rs.25 lakh per acre, and around Rs.15.0 crores would be required for its development with requisite civic services.

Potential for production/Employment Generation : It is expected that the total employment generated will be around 10,000 (Direct) and another 10,000 (Indirect). The major industries set up for meeting day-to-day requirement of the citizens is likely to serve minimum around 5 lakh people for meeting their food requirement per day. This around 10 to 15 per cent of the serving population. In addition to this there will be much population which will also available facilities provided through these industries. The total production is expected to be of the order of 200 crores to 300 crores per annum once the complex become fully functional. The selection of the industries would be done by the group consisting of Ministry of Food Processing, National Dairy Development Board, NAFED. Only such industries would be allowed who have capacity to make massive investment in plant and machinery. Research and development and can produce goods with international standards and are already in production of food product/dairy products. In addition to this, we also propose to keep a site within EPP for Food Processing Training Centre to organize food courses for potential entrepreneurs and our youths, women with the latest ongoing technological advancement/quality upgradation techniques in this sector of food industry. The project cost of this proposed FPTC is anticipated about Rs.10.00 crore.

The Government of India, Ministry of Food Processing Industry has a central scheme to grant assistance/subsidy to the State Governments with a view to promote and encourage setting up of Food Processing industries and their modernization and training of people in this sector of foods based on agricultural produce like grains, cereals, vegetable, fruits etc. Therefore, with the funds/grants/subsidy to be made available by the Ministry of Food Processing industries, Government of India, the Government of Delhi hope to implement this scheme within the scheduled time of next five years.

A token provision of Rs.100 lakh is approved for 10th Five Year Plan which includes Rs.10 lakh for Annual Plan 2002-03 for this scheme.