

## VII. INDUSTRY & MINERALS

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.

## **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 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 ready. The Committee constituted for the preparation of 'White Paper' on industries in Delhi has already finalised its report. Draft-Cabinet Note, after having interdepartmental consultations, has also been finalised and the same is likely to be placed before the Cabinet soon. Industrial Policy shall be finalised after 'White Paper' is approved by the Cabinet

## **RELOCATION SCHEME**

1) Out of the total of 51851 applicants who had applied for al lotment of alternate industrial plots/flats under the relocation scheme, about 27055 applicants have been found eligible for allotment of industrial plots/flats.

II) About 370 flatted factories have been constructed in Jhilmil Industrial Area and flats were allocated to 343 eligible applicants by draw of lot. In addition, 18012 applicants have also been allotted alternate industrial plots in different areas as per details given in para III below:-

III) **Present status regarding allotments made, payments received and possession given**

Allotments of flatted factories and developed indl plots have been made to 18355 applicants by draw of lots in the newly developed indl area of Bawana and already developed areas at Narela, Badli, Jhilmil and Patparganj. Water polluting industries were given allotments on priority basis in Narela and Badli while units falling under 'F' category of Master Plan of Delhi were given priority allotments in Bawana Indl Area. Details are given below:

S.No.	Name of the Complex	No.of allotments Made	Total No.of Allottees who Have made 100% payment of plot / flat	Total No.of Possession Letters Issued	Possession Handed Over
1.	Bawana	16244	8780	3265	2942
2.	Jhilmil	96	94	92	91
3.	Narela	1509	823	769	764
4.	Badli	87	83	79	79
5	Patparganj	76	75	75	74
6	Flatted Factory	343	206	205	201
	<b>Total</b>	18355	10061	4485	4151

1881 allottees have taken refund whereas about 7,000 eligible applicants are still awaiting allotments. DDA was requested to identify additional land for development of new industrial areas for relocating the remaining eligible applicants. About 1931 acres of

land has been identified by the DDA at Rohini Phase-IV, Narela, and North of Rohtak Road near village Mundka. One pocket measuring 438 acres of land in Narela which is free from encroachments has been notified for acquisition by Govt.of Delhi. Survey conducted by the DSIDC has revealed that there are heavy built up structures at the remaining two sites at Rohini Phase-IV and village Mundka. Alternate land has been identified in lieu of encroached land for which concurrence of DDA has been sought. Allotment to the remaining eligible applicants can be made only after acquisition/development of additional land being acquired.

#### IV **Development of Bawana Industrial Area**

The development of Bawana Industrial area was entrusted to DSIDC by Govt.of NCT of Delhi. Over 16,000 plots have been developed at the Bawana Industrial Area utilising the entire land measuring about 1900 acres. The construction of roads in the area is complete. Against a total estimated requirement of 6 MGD, 1.5 MGD water has been made available by DJB. 5 tubewells have also been energised to make available another

1.5 MGD water. Thus 3 MGD water is available against a total estimated requirement of 6 MGD water in the area.

10 MW ring main has been laid by DVB and electric connection for construction of factories is available at sites. 75 MW of power supply is being planned by North West Power Supply Company to provide regular power as and when the construction of factory buildings is completed and the units start production. Sewers in the entire area are in existence. As regards facilities like telephone, petrol pump etc, the action has been taken to make available land to agencies like MTNL and oil companies etc.

V The Government of Delhi had 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 Govt. of Delhi, based on the preliminary survey, has identified 24 such areas having industry concentration of 70% and above for in-situ regularisation. 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 has been made in such a way that recommendations for these areas can be replicated in other areas of industrial concentration also. Final decision in the matter is to be taken by the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India and the same is awaited. However, the Government of India has accepted our proposal to broad-base parameters governing household industries as per details given below: -

(a) Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation, Govt.of India, on the request of Govt. of Delhi, has increased power ceiling from 1 kw to 5 kw for house hold category industries and such industries can now function from any floor and also added the following items in the list of house-hold industries.

- (i) Repair of domestic electrical appliances
- (ii) Book-binding
- (iii) Computer repairing and cyber information centre.
- (iv) Data Processing
- (v) Computer Software
- (vi) Desk Top Publishing

(a) Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation, Govt.of India, on request of Delhi Government, has permitted 'F' category industries in light industries food zones and deleted the maximum power load limit of 30 KW in these areas.

(b) The Delhi Government has also decided to grant registration, under SSI category, to industrial units irrespective of requirement of power load in light and extensive industrial areas.

## **HIGH TECH CITY FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO BE SET UP IN DELHI**

It is proposed to built Delhi's Hi-tech City for Information Technology to provide state of the art facilities for Software driven IT and Telecommunication industry. The project is proposed to be implemented through a joint venture mechanism.

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.

Feasibility report has been prepared by the consultant M/s Jone Lang LaSalle. The matter regarding allotment of land was taken up with DDA who have assured availability of only 25 acres of land (as against requirement of 100 acres) in Dwarka, Phase - II. Alternative land near Appolo Hospital has been identified but DDA has, however, offered only about 2.50 acres of land and that too at the rate of Rs.30,000 per sq mtr of the permissible built up area. Since the project has been delayed for non-availability of land, the Govt. of Delhi has supported the proposal of DMRC for setting up of I.T.Park at Shastri Park in Delhi. A loan of Rs.20 crores is proposed to be released to DMRC for the implementation of their I.T. Park project. Therefore the existing provision of Rs.10 crores is proposed to be enhanced to Rs.20 crores during the current financial year.

An amount of Rs.1000 lakhs has been provided for the next year which may be required for procurement of land for the project and taking steps like engagement of consultant for finalising bid document for the selection of joint –venture partner and for rendering other related management consultancy for the implementation of the project.

## **WORLD TRADE CENTRE 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 flow of information 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 Centre 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. Feasibility Study has been got done through a Consultant M/s Jones Lang La salle. The matter regarding allotment of land was taken up with DDA who have assured

availability of 10 acres of land ( as against requirement of 20 acres ) in Dwarka, Phase-I. Funds provided during the current year may not be needed. Therefore, it is proposed to retain only Rs.10,000/- as a token provision during the current year. However, an amount of Rs.100 lakhs is proposed for the next year which may be required for procurement of land for the project and for taking steps like engagement of consultant for finalising bid document for the selection of joint –venture partner and for rendering other related management consultancy for the implementation of the project.

## **CONSTRUCTION OF COMMON EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANTS**

- (i) A plan scheme is being implemented by the Department of Industries for providing subsidy to the extent of 50% subject to maximum of Rs.50, 000 to individual industrial units for installation of pollution control devices/equipment. The small and medium scale industries are eligible for the grant of subsidy.
- (ii) In pursuance of the Supreme Court orders 15 Common Effluent Treatment Plants are being established to treat effluents from 28 industrial areas. It would be the responsibility of the CETP societies to operate and maintain these plants and control the quality of effluents discharged by the industries within the prescribed parameters.
- (iii) Cost of three components i.e. land, revamping of conveyance systems and electrical installations which is of the order of rs.70.97 crore is to be borne by the Government subject to the CETP societies sharing their portion of cost. In view of this, revised share of GNCTD works out to Rs.77.98 crores out of which Rs.54.50 crores has already been released to DSIDC and the balance amount of Rs.23.48 crores is proposed to be released during the current financial year.
- (iv) Three CETPs namely, Mayapuri, Wazirpur and Mangolpuri have already become functional. Seven CETPs have been completed. Two CETPs for which works have been awarded are likely to be completed by October, 2003. Works at Anand Parbat could not be taken up because of stay order against demolition of structures on the land on which it is to be set up. Works in respect of two CETPs are likely to be awarded soon.

Scheme wise details are given as follows:-

## **I VILLAGE & SMALL INDUSTRIES**

### **(A) SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES**

#### **1 STRENGTHENING OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT (Rs. 0.10 Lakhs)**

Industries Department is presently dealing with the relocation of Industries from non-conforming/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:-

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of the CETP</b>
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.

Three CETPs namely, Mayapuri, Wazirpur and Mangolpuri have already become functional. Seven CETPs have been completed. Two CETPs for which works have been awarded are likely to be completed by October, 2003. Works at Anand Parbat could not be taken up because of stay order against demolition of structures on the land on which it is to be set up. Works in respect of two CETPs are likely to be awarded soon.

An outlay of Rs. 0.10 lakh for Annual Plan 2004-05 is approved for this scheme.

## **2. QUALITY MARKING SCHEME FOR DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES (Rs.5.00 lakhs)**

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.

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.

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.

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 1<sup>st</sup> 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.

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.

#### **PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS:**

In order to implement the above Quality Control Orders effectively in NCT of Delhi and to recognize the laboratory from BIS and accreditation from NABL, the various steps are to be taken for smooth functioning of the scheme. For implementation of this scheme the funds are required to purchase some new testing equipments, calibration of testing equipments, publicity and advertisements, computers with all facilities, purchase of various Indian Standards journals, books, purchase of photocopiers, payments/fees for application for BIS and NABL repairs and AMC of various machines, testing of samples, intercom etc.

The physical targets year wise is given below :

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>M.C.ISSUE TARGETS</b>	<b>M.C.RENEWED TARGETS</b>	<b>RAIDS TARGETS</b>	<b>SAMPLE LIFTED TARGETS</b>	<b>SAMPLE TO BE TESTED</b>
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

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh is approved for Annual plan 2004-05.

### **3. GRANT IN AID FOR INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION CONTROL (Rs.200.00 Lakhs)**

The grant in aid for industrial pollution control is an on going scheme from 1982-83 onwards. 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. 100% operation and maintenance cost is to be borne by industrial units. Earlier Government approve the raised cost of construction to the tune of Rs. 214.8 crores and Govt. of Delhi paid 53.5 crores against its share of Rs. 53.7 crores. Again the cabinet of Delhi vide its decision no. 735 dated 26.8.02 decided that cost of three components i.e. land, revamping of conveyance systems and electrical installation which had been worked out to cost of Rs. 70.97 crores should be borne by the Government, subject to the societies set up by industries agreeing to sharing their portion of the cost .

- (i) A plan scheme is being implemented by the Department of Industries for providing subsidy to the extent of 50% subject to maximum of Rs.50, 000 to individual industrial units for installation of pollution control devices/equipment. The small and medium scale industries are eligible for the grant of subsidy.

- (iii) In pursuance of the Supreme Court orders 15 Common Effluent Treatment Plants are being established to treat effluents from 28 industrial areas. It would be the responsibility of the CETP societies to operate and maintain these plants and control the quality of effluents discharged by the industries within the prescribed parameters.
- (iii) Cost of three components i.e. land, revamping of conveyance systems and electrical installations which is of the order of rs.70.97 crore is to be borne by the Government subject to the CETP societies sharing their portion of cost. In view of this, revised share of GNCTD works out to Rs.77.98 crores out of which Rs.54.50 crores has already been released to DSIDC and the balance amount of Rs.23.48 crores is proposed to be released during the current financial year.
- (iv) Three CETPs namely Mayapuri, Wazirpur and Mangolpuri have already become functional. Seven CETPs have been completed. Two CETPs for which works have been awarded are likely to be completed by October, 2003. Works at Anand Parbat could not be taken up because of stay order against demolition of structures on the land on which it is to be set up. Works in respect of two CETPs are likely to be awarded soon.

An amount of Rs.200 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2004-05

#### **4. COMPUTERISATION OF RECORDS OF INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT (RS. 11.00 LAKH)**

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 (1st 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.

In the Annual Plan 2002-03 this department have purchased 2 pentium iv computers, one line printer, one Scanner, two Deskjet Printers, two UPS and computer furniture. Besides this one is on line has been installed and e-mail /internet facility have been provided to all officers of the Department . Efforts are being made to put the whole data of the Department on the website for keeping transparency in our working system.

The following schemes 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.
3. Recoveries of loan and Interest.
4. Quality Marking Scheme.
5. Registration of societies.
6. Pay-roll system.
7. Status of alternative industrial plots/refund of EMD
8. Personnel information system.
9. Registration of Partnership Firms data.
10. Registration of grease/lubricating oil manufacturing firms

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

allotees 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.

During the 10<sup>th</sup> 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.

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.

The following are the proposed Hardware, software, Trainings and other equipments:

**Hardware :**

1. One Pentium-IV@1.8Mhz Server with 256 MB RAM 20 GB or more H.DD.
2. Ten Pentium IV@ 1.5Mhz desktop with 256 MB RAM 20 GB hard disk.
3. Ten Dot-Matrix Printers-132 Column, (24 Pin)
4. Network equipments and cabling for LAN.

**Software :**

- |                                   |             |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Windows 2000 Server (10 users) | One         |
| 2. Windows XP (Professional)      | One         |
| 3. SQL Server 2000 (Professional) | One         |
| 4. Oracle 9i                      | One         |
| 5. Developer 2000                 | One         |
| 6. Antivirus                      | 30 licences |

## **Network and Others:**

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-to-day official work, all the information which is 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.

For effective and efficient implementation of 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. For implementation of these applications, the existing man power consisting of one Programmer and two Data Entry Operator is totally insufficient. It is proposed to create the following additional posts during 2004-2005, 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 annual plan 2004-05.

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. Manual Attendant	Rs.2550- 3200	Two

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 sufficient space for the EDP cell.

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. 11.00 lakh is approved for Annual plan 2004-05.

#### **5. GRANT-IN-AID TO SOCIETY FOR SELF EMPLOYMENT (Rs. 43.00 lakh)**

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.

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.

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 FYP Capacity	Eligibility
1. Repair of Radio & TV Pass	6 Months	100	500	10th
2. Repair & Maintenance of House hold Electrical App. / Fittings	6 Months	50	250	10th Pass
3. Refrigeration & Air-Conditioning	4 Months	150	750	10thPass
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.

The Society is running its main training centre in the latted 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. The Society has trained 5336 persons upto 31.3.2003 as per details given below:-

SN	Name of the trade	Duration of Training	No. of persons Trained upto 31.3.2003
1.	Repair of Radio & TV	6 Months	941
2.	Repair & Maintenance of Household Electrical appliances/fittings	6 Months	927

3.	Refrigeration & Airconditioning	4 Months	1653
4.	Plumbing	4 Months	543
5.	Fashion Designing (for girls only)	One year	1263
6.	Carpentary(Discontinued	----	9
		Total -	5336

In addition to the above, the society has a target of giving training to 450 candidates in the year 2003-04 and the equal number in 2004-05.

An outlay of Rs.43.00 lakhs has been approved for 2004-2005 for carrying out various activities of the society.

## **6. TOOL ROOM TRAINING CENTRE (Rs.250.00 lakh)**

Tool Room & Training Centre (TRTC) was set up in 1978 at Wazirpur Industrial Area, Delhi with Danish Collaboration, has been functioning under the administrative control of the Principal Secretary-cum-Commissioner of Industries, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, who is also the ex-officio Chairman of the Centre. The Centre has been imparting training in the field of Tool Making, Tool Designing, Computer Programming, CNC Machine Programming and operation, CAD/CAM etc. The training under various courses are exposed to advance methods of tool making and tool designing. Admissions to these courses are made through open competition. The major stress is given on practical and providing in house training and live touch to production jobs. The Centre has been organising visits for the students to various manufacturing industries in and around Delhi in order to provides first hand knowledge about tools being used by these industries in manufacturing their products. The students who pass out from TRTC have good demand in the market and they are well placed in reputed industries. Some of the students start their own ventures and serve the small-scale industry units for their tooling requirements.

### **CAD/CAM COURSES**

**Sub-Centre of TRTC** named as **The Centre for Information Technology in Tool Engineering and Computer Application** (CAD/CAM Centre) was set up in the premises of

Hi-Tech Vocational Training centre (An Indo-Italian Project), Okhla Industrial Area, Phase – II, Delhi – 20. This Sub-Centre has started various training programmes in the field of Computer Aided Tool Engineering on various engineering software.

The Centre has a Production Wing which is manufacturing tools, dies, moulds, jigs and fixtures, die casting dies, press tools etc. for industries. The Centre is providing 12.5% subsidy to units registered as small-scale industries. The tooling facilities and services provided by the Centre have contributed in a significant way in the product improvement especially for small-scale sector. The Centre has been playing a leading role in import substitution, which is the need of the day in context of the present import policy. A considerable amount of import substitution has been made possible by consistently manufacturing high quality tools with an emphasis to cater to the needs of small-scale industries in particular.

Tool Room has come up as a Centre of Art in Tool Engineering wherein CAD/CAM Centre started its commercial activities further w.e.f. 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 98 with the help and assistance of Govt. of Denmark. This Centre has latest technology and is imparting training in the field of computer aided tool engineering for Engineers, Diploma holders, Machinist , ITI draftsman on Autocad, Master Cam, I-deas MS series, Solid Works. TRTC is also giving full solution of reverse engineering as its CAD/CAM section equipped with image ware s/w to re-invent the existing components and to generate the CAM data. TRTC has helped the Automobile sectors those are working for the replacement market.

The Centre has added following new courses during the year 2002-03 :

1. One year Condensed Course in Tool & Die Making
2. Part Time CNC courses in the field of CNC Wire Cut and Milling
3. Post Diploma in Tool Design

It is also proposed to start degree course in Tool Engineering and Post Graduate course in CAD/CAM in near future.

## Proposed activities

Restructured high technology integrated Tool Engg courses, Commercial activities like tool manufacturing, design and development, component production, job work project work etc. Research and development project and consultancy services to industries. The main focus for modernisation and upgradation is proposed for the following departments:

1. Production Deptt.
2. Tool Makers Training Deptt.
3. Sub-Centre of TRTC at Okhla

It is proposed to make investment in Production Deptt., Training and CAD/CAM Centre during the year 2003-04 and and 2004-05 as per detail given below:

**Amount in lakhs**

<b>Name of the machine</b>	<b>Qty.</b>	<b>Cost (Approx.)</b>
<b><u>To be procured during 2003-04</u></b>		
<b><u>PRODUCTION WORKSHOP</u></b>		
CNC wire Cut	1 No.	90.00
Measuring instruments		12.00
Cutting tools		5.00
Precision Surface Grinding Machine	1 No.	8.00
Machine accessories		5.00
Raw material inventory		5.00
<b><u>TRAINING WORKSHOP</u></b>		
Center lathe machine	8 nos.	20.00
CNC Turning and milling training kit		8.00
Furniture and accessories for class room & design hall	30 seats	5.00
Universal Milling Machine	4 Nos	18.00

<b>CAD/CAM CENTRE</b>		
Software		15.00
Hardware		15.00
Total		<b>206.00</b>
To be procured in 2004-05		
<b>PRODUCTION WORKSHOP</b>		
CNC EDM	1 No.	100.00
3 D Co-ordinate measuring machine	1 No.	80.00
SPECTO METER		2.00
CNC Cyl. Grinding machine	1 No.	60.00
<b>TRAINING WORKSHOP</b>		
Labs as per new syllabus approved by AICTE		50.00
- Material technology		
- Applied sciences		
- Strength of material		
- Electrical technology		
- Foundry welding		
- Industrial pneumatic & hydraulic		
<b>CAD/CAM CENTRE</b>		
Software		15.00
Hardware		15.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>322.00</b>

Major areas of consideration in Production Deptt are as follows:

1. Repair of old machines/equipment
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 Standardisation and out sourcing
7. Strengthening of CAD/CAM/CNC/CAPP/BENCH Area
8. Attitude building/HRD Programmes for employees
9. Furniture

**Proposed Income:**

	<b>Amount in Lac</b>	
<b>INCOME</b>	<b>2003-04</b>	<b>2004-05</b>
TMT (Fee)	22	24
TDT (Fee)	6	6
Production	81	100
CAD/CAM	15	20
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>150</b>
<b><u>OPERATING COST</u></b>		
Salaries	240	250
Other Expenses	140	150
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>NET REC. EXP.</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>

An amount of Rs. 250.00 lakh is approved for this scheme for 2004-05.

**7. GRANT-IN-AID FOR MODERNISATION AND EXPANSION OF HIGH-TECH VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE (Rs.100 Lakh)**

The HTVTC was set up in the year 1989 by the Government of Delhi with the financial and technical assistance of Govt. of Italy, within the ambit of the Indo-Italian Technical Co-operation agreement, for providing training on computerised numerically controlled machines. The machinery and the training equipment was contributed by the Govt of Italy for the purpose of providing improved technologies in the Machine Tools Sector, besides providing facilities for training and qualified manpower to fulfill the long felt demand for expertise and skilled manpower to respond to the ever changing needs of Indian Industry and to keep pace with rapid technical advances in 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. Management of the Centre vests in the Governing Council constituted by the Govt. of Delhi. Commissioner of Industries is the ex-officio Chairman of the Governing Council. The primary objective of the Centre is to impart training in the area of operation and maintenance of computerized numerically controlled machines so as to generate skilled

manpower for the industries in and around Delhi. The spare capacity of the machines is also utilised for-undertaking machining jobs from the industries on payment basis.

Imparting of Training is an 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.

Revenue generation on account of Production has not been encouraging in the past mainly due to the fact that many of the machines remained under retrofitting.

The work of retrofitting have been now completed.

During the Financial year 2004-2005, three year long term diploma “CAD/CAM and CNC Technology” is proposed to be started after obtaining approval of the Governing Council and AICTE. Programmable Logic Controller course being conducted the Centre is in great demand and as such is proposed to be upgraded with advance fitness/add-on like networking module, position module and SCADA.

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 2004-2005.

For the financial year 2004-2005 the Centre has proposed the target of Rs.50.00 lakhs and will hopefully be achieved.

Production and Training are the main activities of the Centre.

## **Training**

<b>SN</b>	<b>Name of the Course</b>	<b>Duration</b>
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-Ungraphics & CMM	12 weeks
7.	Automation with pneumatics & Hydraulics	4 weeks
8.	CAD/CAM (Ungraphics) with practical training of CAM on CNC machines and introduction to CMM & surface Scanning Renishaw with Tracecut Package.	
6.	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 2004-2005**

II In order to diversify the training activities, it is required to explore other areas which are having more demand apart from Industrial automation. Communication is one such fields 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 Centre 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.

### **PRODUCTION / MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT**

I) Some of the CNC Machines installed in the Centre were retrofitted with latest control systems with the financial aid from Govt.of Itlay. These systems are now working satisfactorily but their warranty periods are coming to an end. From the next

financial years, 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 Control, 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 Cabines to prevent them from exposure to dust & to maintain required temperature. The air conditioning system need to be maintained regularly for their proper operation. At present 30 ton air conditioners 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 machines, one milling machine and one Lathe having approximate cost of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed to purchased during the year 2004-05.

### **DESIGN DEPARTMENT(CAD/CAM)**

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

### **ESTIMATED RECURRING EXPENDITURE**

An amount of Rs.85.00 lakhs would be needed to cover the shortfall in the recurring expenditure during the year 2004-2005. Thus the total requirement of funds during the year 2004-2005 is as under:-

- Recurring - 85.00 lakhs
- Non-Recurring - Rs.30.00 lakhs

An amount of Rs. 100 lakh is approved for this scheme for 2004-05.

**8. PROMOTION, MARKETING, EXHIBITION AND PUBLICITY**  
**(Rs. 80.00 lakh)**

(A) General Activities

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.

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.

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/profitereing. 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 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period. The expenditure on account of the handloom & handicraft bazar is booked under this scheme.

Similarly during the conference of Handloom Cooperative Societies of Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi held on 14.6.2003, at constitution club, New Delhi. The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Delhi and the Hon'ble Minister of Industries have announce to extend the facility of reimbursement of ground rent etc. to the extent of 50% of the expenditure

incurred by the Handloom Apex Cooperative Federation of Delhi and DSIDC towards participation in various Handloom Expo/ special Exhibition/ Trade Fair/ Exhibition being organized by the Govt. of India and State Govt. at various cities of the Nation depending upon the space allotted by the Exhibition/ Expo authority up to maximum space limit of 2000 sq.ft. for each of the event. This expenditure is required to be met under this scheme.

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.

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.

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/ground rent to India Trade Promotion Organisation, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.

## **(B) International Activities**

### **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.

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.

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.

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

In view of the general and international activities mentioned above, an outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 2004-05 to implement the above scheme.

## **9. ASSISTANCE TO WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS, WOMEN WELFARE SCHEME FOR SELF EMPLOYMENT (Rs.10.00 lakhs)**

**A.** This is on going scheme. It is proposed to continue the scheme for providing 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.

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.

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).

During the last financial year i.e. 2002-03 out of 77 applicants, 52 candidates were selected and awards will be given in 2003-2004.

## **B. SPECIAL AWARDS TO OUTSTANDING WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS**

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) Handlooms & Handicrafts
- c) Gems & Jewellery
- d) Miscellaneous items
- e) Food Processing.

First Award would be	Rs. 25,000/-
Second Award would be	Rs. 15,000/-
Third Award would be	Rs. 10,000/-

One certificate and one momento will also be given. Expenditure under this scheme will be met from outlay given for the scheme assistance to women entrepreneurs (Rs.20 lakhs).

An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh is approved for this scheme for 2004-05.

### **10. ESTABLISHMENT OF TECHNICAL LIBRARY IN INDUSTRY DEPTT.** **(Rs. 0.15 lakhs)**

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.

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 Post
1.	Librarian	Rs.5000-8000	One
2.	Library Attendant	Rs. 2550-3200	One
3.	LDC	Rs. 3050-4590	One
4.	Class IV	Rs. 2550-3200	One

A provision of Rs.0.15 lakh is approved in Annual plan 2004-05.

#### **11. SETTING UP OF A WORLD TRADE CENTRE IN DELHI (Rs.1.00 lakh)**

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 Area Associations etc. participated. There was unanimity amongst the participants for establishing a World Trade Centre at Delhi.

There are about 317 World Trade Centres operating through out the world in about 140 countries. In Asia, there are about sixty World Trade Centres, out of which India has a share of 7 such 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, etc. 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.

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. The consultants appointed for the purpose have also given their report. 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 Deptt should first identify Joint Venture Partner through a competitive and transparent processes.

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 flow of information 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 Centre 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. Feasibility Study has been got done through a Consultant M/s Jones Lang La salle. The matter regarding allotment of land was taken up with DDA who have assured availability of 10 acres of land ( as against requirement of 20 acres ) in Dwarka, Phase-I. Funds provided during the current year may not be needed. Therefore, it is proposed to retain only Rs.10,000/- as a token provision during the current year. However, an amount of Rs.100 lakhs is proposed for the next year which may be required for procurement of land for the project and for taking steps like engagement of consultant for finalising bid document for the selection of joint –venture partner and for rendering other related management consultancy for the implementation of the project.

A token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for this scheme for 2004-05.

## **12. DEVELOPMENT OF A SOFTWARE MULTI-MEDIA PARK IN DELHI**

**(Rs. 1000.00 Lakh)**

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. Since 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 outsourcing business and it 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.

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.

Other States in the country have already taken a lead in giving crucial support for developing the IT Sector. Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka have already established 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. The then Union Industry Minister, Shri Sikander Bakht had taken a meeting for setting up of a software and multimedia complex in Delhi. This meeting was attended by L.G. and M.I. besides other senior officers. 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 had 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 joint venture partner could be selected keeping in view the modalities of selection for the Hyderabad project.

- (ii) 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.
- (iii) 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.

For developing the complex it is proposed to set up a joint venture company with 26% 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 cores and the Delhi Govt. may contribute land towards its equity share in the project.

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.

Feasibility report has been prepared by the consultant M/s Jone Lang LaSalle

Clearance from Airports Authority of India is being sought. The matter regarding allotment of land was taken up with DDA who have assured availability of only 25 acres of land (as against requirement of 100 acres) in Dwarka, Phase-II. Alternative land near Appollo Hospital has been identified but DDA has, however, offered only about 2.50 acres of land and that too at the rate of Rs.30,000 per sq mtr of the permissible built up area.

Since the project has been delayed for non-availability of land, the Govt. of Delhi has supported the proposal for D.M.R.C. for setting up of I.T. Park at Shastri Park in Delhi. A loan of Rs.20 crore is proposed to be released to DMRC for implementation of their I.T. Park Project. During 2003-04, an interest free loan of Rs. 10.00 crore has already been given and the balance amount of Rs. 10.00 crore will be released during 2004-05.

### **13. Setting up of Science Park in Delhi (Rs.1.00 lakh)**

- (I) The Delhi Government has proposed to establish a Science Park which will function in close collaboration with educational and research institutions. The Science Park will mainly focus on technology including information technology, microelectronics, bio-technology and precision engineering. The Science park will become a platform brining together the expertise and innovation of academics with the dirve and market know-how of entrepreneurs and thus serve as a bridge between the academia and the business sector.
- (II) The major objective of the Science Park is to create an element of trust and confidence among Educational/Research Institutions, Financial Institutions and Industrial Enterprises. One of the objectives of the Science Park would be to assist in translating the research and developmental outputs from the institutions into industrial production and also meeting the quality of products.

- (III) The core purpose of the Science Park is to attract and accommodate a variety of innovative technology enterprises and institutions with a “campus style” business park. With the support of Delhi Government , Industrialists and Academia, the park will grow to become a business community, nurturing, clusters of world class technology enterprises and research and development. The other important purpose of the Science Park is to provide infrastructural facilities and to act as a sort of consultancy organization providing guidance and assistance to the prospective entrepreneurs on technical, financial, commercial and managerial aspects. Science Park would be helpful in providing assistance to the Scientists/Engineers, entrepreneurs in getting financial assistance from leading agencies.

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is approved for the year 2004-05.

#### **14. SCHEME FOR PROVIDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SELF-EMPLOYMENT FOR THE EDUCATED UN - EMPLOYED YOUTH (Rs. 50.00 lakh)**

##### **OBJECTIVE:**

Educated un-employed youth constitutes a sizable percentage in the society who are unable to contribute to the society due to lack of technical knowledge and financial support. This scheme has been designed to provide self - Employment by providing technical and financial help to educated un-employed youth by setting up self- employment ventures through industry, service sector and business routes. The scheme shall mainly target school dropouts having passed 8<sup>th</sup> standard and not qualified more than 12<sup>th</sup> standard. The scheme also seeks to associate reputed NGOs in implementation of the scheme by imparting training to the prospective entrepreneurs.

##### **ELIGIBILITY:**

**Any unemployed educated person living in any part of the NCT of Delhi rural or urban fulfilling the following conditions:**

- (i) **Age:**  
For all educated unemployed 18 – 25 years in general with 5 years relaxation for SC/STs, Ex-servicemen, Physically Handicapped and 10 years relaxation for Women candidates.
- (ii) **Educational Qualification:**  
Minimum 8<sup>th</sup> Standard pass and candidates possessing educational qualification up to 12<sup>th</sup> Standard only will be considered under the Scheme.
- (iii) **Residency:**  
Permanent resident of NCT of Delhi for at least last five years from the date of application.
- (iv) **Defaulter:**  
Should not be a defaulter to any nationalized bank/financial institution/cooperative bank. Further, a person already assisted under other subsidy linked Government Schemes would not be eligible under this Scheme.

## **ACTIVITIES COVERED**

Entrepreneurs can avail financial assistance for the activities mentioned in **Annexure 'A'** and other economically viable activities at the location permissible under the Master plan for Delhi will be considered under the scheme.

### **Project Cost :**

Projects up to Rs.1.0 lakh are covered under the Scheme in case of individuals,. If two or more eligible persons join together in a partnership, the projects with higher costs would also be covered provided share of each person in the project cost is Rs.1.0 lakh or less. In such cases, total project cost may exceed Rs.1.0 lakh. The upper ceiling in such cases will be Rs.5.00 lakhs.

### **Margin Money and Rates of interest :**

Entrepreneur will be required to contribute 10 percent of project cost as margin money in cash. Balance 90 percent would be sanctioned as loan by Government at the rates of interest as fixed by the Government from time-to-time and applicable to such loans.

### **Loan and Subsidy:**

Projects up to Rs.1.0 lakh are covered under the Scheme in case of individuals. After identification of the beneficiary and subject to their projects being found feasible/viable by the Industries Department, the same would be considered for extending a composite loan (working capital term loan) to the extent of 90% of the project cost, not exceeding Rs.90, 000/- per beneficiary.

Government of Delhi would provide subsidy at the rate of 15 percent of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs.7, 500 per entrepreneur. In cases of more than one entrepreneur joining together and setting up a project under partnership, subsidy would be calculated for each partner separately, at the rate of 15 percent of his share in the project cost, limited to Rs. 7,500/- each partner. Subsidy component would be adjusted to the borrower's loan account after a period of two years from the date of disbursement of loan. Subsidy component will be recovered from the borrower along with interest in cases where the loan amount has been found not utilized for the purpose for which it was released.

### **Repayment Schedule**

Repayment schedule would range from 3 to 7 years after a maximum initial moratorium of 12 months from the date of release of loan.

### **Implementing Agencies :**

The Industries Department of Government of Delhi will be implementing agency for this Scheme. For the purpose of selection, training to impart skills and marketing of services and goods, reputed NGOs working in the field and also training institutes working under different department of Govt. of NCT of Delhi would be involved.

## **Training:**

Since the scheme envisages conversion of energy of school dropouts or those who have not gone beyond school education, emphasis would be on skill formation/enhancement of the selected candidates. At present, Society for Self Employment under the department of Industries is carrying out courses in different fields like Repair of Radio & T.V.s, Plumbing, Refrigeration & Air-conditioning, Fashion Designing etc. for a period of four months to six months with the primary purpose of imparting skills to the candidates enabling them to take up self employment. Proper training modules of about 2 weeks would be formulated in respect of the identified areas in consultation with the NGOs, training institutes under the Government and also based upon our experience in the Society for Self Employment. The focus, therefore, will be on skill formation and entrepreneur development, basic component of which would be

- 1) Skill formation
- 2) Elements of book keeping
- 3) Simple knowledge of marketing
- 4) Acquaintance with product costing
- 5) Familiarization with project financing by banks and other financial institutions

The formalities regarding the sanction of loan to the selected candidates would be completed before the completion of his/her training so that the amount is disbursed to him/her after the training is over.

## **Marketing Assistance**

The following arrangements are proposed under the Scheme for extending marketing support.

1. Display of products in Delhi Emporium as per availability of space.
2. DSIDC/Cooperative Stores can get the products manufactured by the selected entrepreneurs and market in their own brand name.
3. Allowing such entrepreneurs to participate in trade fairs.

4. Forming Cooperatives of entrepreneurs manufacturing same or similar type of products for marketing the products under common brands.
5. Certificate on successful completion of training/ project may be issued to the beneficiary which will help them in getting recognition in the market / society.

In order to provide assistance to the trained beneficiaries under the Services Sector, the Resident Welfare Associations would be involved. All the approvals including approval from Planning and Finance Deptts. Have been obtained and it is proposed to handover lump sum amount to Delhi Financial Corporation and they will be taking care of the disbursement and recovery of funds.

An amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is approved for this scheme for 2004-05.

## **B. INDUSTRIAL ESTATES**

### **15. UPGRADTION, IMPROVEMENT & HANDING OVER OF CIVIC SERVICES OF INDUSTRIAL ESTATES/FLATTED FACTORY COMPLEXES & BHAGIDARI PROJECT (Rs.185.00 lakh)**

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.

At present, there are 28 major industrial estates developed by the Department of Industry, DSIDC, DDA and Cooperative Sector. It is a common knowledge that the state of maintenance of civic infrastructure in almost all the industrial estates is in very bad shape. Maintenance of civic infrastructure in the industrial estates can be divided into two stages. In the first stage, the infrastructure is maintained by the development agency like PWD/DSIDC till the time civic services are handed over to the local bodies i.e. MCD/DJB. In the second stage, the local body maintains the infrastructure. It is our experience that development agencies are not able to pay attention to the maintenance of civic infrastructure before the services are handed over to the civic bodies, because they are neither provided with funds for maintenance while preparing the project estimates nor have the system of recovering user charges from the allottees/occupants of the industrial areas/estates resulting in total neglect of these areas. The handing over of the civic services to the local bodies also is a time consuming process and because of the formalities involved, sometimes the services are not handed over for more than a decade. Even after the services are handed over after completing all the formalities, it is noticed that the local bodies give lowest priority to the maintenance of these industrial areas/estates.

In view of the above background, it has been decided that the existing system should be replaced by an effective and responsible system. We should also include the participation of the industrial association concerned. For this purpose, DSIDC has been made the Nodal Agency. A small Cell has been created in DSIDC which would attend only to the issue of maintenance of civic infrastructure in the industrial estates. Instead of developing agency / local body maintaining the infrastructure, DSIDC would be taking up this responsibility with active cooperation from Industrial Associations. The scheme provides for reimbursement of 35% of the property tax collected by MCD from the industrial estate to DSIDC for carrying out the Operation & Maintenance of infrastructure. If there is a gap between the expenditure and receipts, the rest of the amount would be provided from the plan funds of the Industries Department. As a pilot project, DSIDC has started work in collaboration with the industrial association of Kirti Nagar Industrial Estate and maintenance work amounting to around Rs.20.0 lakhs has already been initiated and it is expected that it should be over by the end of January, 2004.

Ministry of Small Scale Industry, Government of India have also brought out a scheme to fund upgradation and improvement of infrastructure of industrial estates. The scheme provides for 75% of the total amount as grant-in-aid with a ceiling of Rs.50.00 crores in each case. This scheme is going to be very relevant for Delhi and we are going to frame schemes for one time upgradation of all the industrial estates under the Scheme. Okhla Industrial Association, Phase – III, has already worked out a detailed upgradation programme by engaging a consultant. DSIDC has been asked to draft a proposal under the Scheme in respect of Okhla Industrial Estate, Phase – III which has been announced as a model industrial estate under the 'Bhagidari Scheme'.

## **PROPOSED WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT 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.

## **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 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.
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 to keep provision of some amount 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.
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 some plan provisions 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 therefore sum provision 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 provisions is required to be kept during the Tenth Five Year Plan.

### **PROPOSED WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT AT FIEE, OKHLA**

The following proposals/actions are to be implemented during the next Five Years, through DSIDC and PWD. DSIDC has already developed 76 plots which are being allotted to the allottees. Physical possession of a large number of plots have already been handed over

to the allottees and the rest of the plots are being handed over very sum for which action are in pipelines to complete required formalities from the allottees.

### **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.

Some estimates to the tune of about Rs. 50.00 lakhs have already been received from DSIDC to provide underground water tank as per the norms prescribed by FIRE deptt., which are being processed for sanction.

### **PROPOSED WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT AT F.F.C. OKHLA**

The following works are required 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.

## **PROPOSED WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT 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. Another sanction of Rs.4.75 crore has been accorded by the Finance Department on 06.07.01. Some estimates have been received from DSIDC for additional works to be taken up in the Udyog Sadan which are being examined.
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.

Civic services are to be maintained by PWD, however, civic services are to be handed over to MCD and DJB as MCD is charging property tax from the allottees of this complex. A proposal in this regard had already been sent to MCD and DJB. There is a needful providing budgetary provisions to make payment of any deficiency charges to MCD for the purpose of transfer of services to them.

## **Flatted Factory Complex at Jhandewalan, New Delhi**

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.

## **FLATTED FACTORY COMPLEX FOR LEATHER GOODS AT WAZIRPUR INDUSTRIAL AREA (Rs. 8.00 lakh) (Rs. 2.50 Revenue+Rs. 5.50 capital)**

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 places 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 to 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. 400/- per month 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 and spare parts for Common facility centre, additional machines for CFC etc. It is proposed to keep a provision of Rs.8.00 lakhs (2.50 lakh revenue + 5.50 lakhs capital) for the Annual Plan 2004-05.

An outlay of Rs. 185.00 lakh is approved to meet out the expenditure for above-mentioned scheme.

### **(C) DELHI KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD**

#### **16. Grant in aid to Delhi Khadi & Village Industries Board (Rs. 120.00 lakh)**

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

The Board was reconstituted on 8.1.2002 by Govt. of Delhi having its full time Chairman and it has a Managing Director-cum-Member Secretary.

### **FUNCTIONS & OBJECTIVES**

The Board implements KVIC Scheme. Khadi & Village Industries Commission, Govt. of India provides funds for the implementation of its scheme. In order to implement this scheme, the Board takes the following actions :-

- a) Sanction and 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) Effecting recoveries from the beneficiaries and its repayment to KVIC.
- c) Spot verifications of the units to check the proper utilisation of Financial assistance given to the beneficiaries under schemes.
- d) Undertaking various motivational activities for creating awareness among public in respect of the scheme 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.

- e) Monitoring, evaluation and planning of the various schemes in accordance with the guidelines of KVIC and Govt. of Delhi.
- f) Arranging the supply of equipments, tools and machinery to the beneficiaries for adoption of new technology in accordance with KVIC guidelines.
- g) Arranging training 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.
- h) 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.
- i) Organize exhibitions of various levels to promote sales of khadi and village industries products in Delhi and make them popular among masses.

### **FINANCIAL SOURCES**

- a) In order to achieve its various objective 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.
  - (ii) Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC), Govt. of India provides entire funds for its various schemes.

### **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.

From the year 2001-02 KVIC stopped providing funds under Consortium of Bank Credit Scheme and decided to continue with Rural Employment Generation Programme under Margin Money Scheme. The loan component under the scheme is to be provided by the Banks and Margin Money by the Board.

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 that 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.

Board gets 100% Grant-in-Aid from Govt. of NCT of Delhi to meet all its administrative, establishment and day to day contingent expenses. An amount of Rs. 120.00 lakh is approved for this scheme for 2004-05.

**17. Rajiv Gandhi Swavlamban Yojna (Loan Scheme) : (Rs. 125.00 lakh)**

Under this scheme, loan extending upto Rs. 2.00 lakhs is to be provided in the entire Union Territory of Delhi to proposed and existing secondary and tertiary Sector units. Due to large area of operation & wide range of industries / activities covered, the scheme is likely to gain momentum and become more popular during next year 2004-05. This scheme is to be executed by DKVIB as per decision taken by Hon'ble CM. Terms and conditions for giving loan or yet to be finalised by department in consultation with Finance Department. An amount of Rs. 125.00 lakh is approved for this scheme for 2004-05. This includes provision for opening of shops, publicity and propaganda etc.

**18. Rebate on sale of khadi : (Rs. 190.00 lakh)**

Govt. of Delhi has being announcing a special provincial rebate of 10% on the sale of Khadi, Khidi silk, poly & woolen items for 90 days commencing from 2<sup>nd</sup>

October each year to all Registered Khadi Institutions located in Delhi. This rebates is in addition to 10% normal rebate for the whole year at Sales outlets of The Board. The rebate is being provided from financial year 2000-01. In order to honour rebate claims of the year 2004-05, a some of Rs.190 Lakh is approved for 2004-05

## **HANDLOOM INDUSTRY**

### **19. REBATE ON SALE OF HANDLOOM CLOTH (Rs. 0.27 lakhs)**

An outlay of Rs. 0.27 lakhs is approved as token provision for annual plan 2004-05 under this scheme, as there are some dispute cases going on in the Court .This token provision has been kept to meet the decision of the court, if any.

### **20. PROMOTION OF HANDLOOMS (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)**

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

#### **(a) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO DELHI SPONSORED CANDIDATES GETTING TRAINING AT INDIAN INSTITUTE OF HANDLOOM TECHONOLOGY**

It is a regular feature to sponsor suitable candidates every year around June-July for admission to 3 year 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 month 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.

**(B) DEEN DAYAL HATHKARGHA PRO TSAHAN 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 beneficiary Handloom agencies, which can use anyone or a combination of these components on need basis as per their eligibility. 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 :

National Handloom Organisations

State Handloom Development Corporations

Apex Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies/Federations

Primary Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies

Weavers Service Centres

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

of assistance for marketing incentives component and other will consist of 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.

## **(II) FUNDING PATTERN**

Under this scheme, the grant portion would be shares 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 400 Handloom Cooperative Societies and 10 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 various components of the scheme for which the implementing agency in Delhi will be eligible and the guidelines for the scheme. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 2004-05.

## **21. HANDLOOM WEAVERS WELFARE SCHEME (01.15 Lakh)**

There are about 820 Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies registered in Delhi, out of which about 400 are functional with about 3500 Handloom weavers/ workers enrolled as its workers. With a view to provide some incentive and confidence to the Handloom Weavers working in the co-operative Societies the following two welfare schemes have been formulated by the department:-

### **(A) Group Insurance Scheme for Handloom workers in the Co-operative Societies**

This is a centrally sponsored scheme.

Under the earlier Group Insurance Scheme approved by the Government of India, 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./beneficiary worker @ Rs.60/-, 40/- and Rs. 20/- respectively. .

### **(B) 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.

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, under these Welfare Schemes.

An amount of Rs.1.15 lakh is approved for Annual Plan. 2004-05

## **22. UPGRADATION IMPROVEMENT AND HANDING OVER OF CIVIC SERVICES OF HANDLOOM COMPLEXES Rs. 20.00 Lakh**

Following sub schemes are covered under this scheme: -

### **(A) 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 21 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.

As the buildings are very old, necessary repairs/maintenance works relating to sewer, Internal roads, electrical, toilets, building etc. need to be carried out regularly for the up keep and regular maintenance of the complex.

### **(B) Weavers' Worksheds-cum-residential units at Nand Nagri**

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 house, 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 Coop. Societies regd. with the office of Registrar of Co-op Societies, Delhi. Applications 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 prepared by PWD . The rent of the shed worked out to Rs.40.64 per sq.mtr. and the rates were 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 all these sheds with its attached residential units have been allotted to various Govt. Departments purely on temporary basis after the approval of Lt. Governor, Delhi

Finance Deptt., had advised to obtain comments of PWD on the transfer of these sheds to them from DSIDC & 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'.

### **(C) 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 work sheds have been constructed and allotted to selected handloom weavers cooperative societies on economic rent. Half of the sheds has 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. Salary of One Estate Manager, one U.D.C. and one Driver is also being met under this Plan Scheme.

Hence, for all the above proposal a provision of Rs.20.00 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 2004-2005.

**23. Loan-Cum-Grant for Modernisation of Handlooms in the Cooperative Sector. (Rs1.33 lakhs)**

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.

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. 1.33 lakh is approved for the scheme for 2004-05.

**(E) HANDICRAFTS**

**24. PROMOTION OF HANDICRAFTS (Rs.6.00 lakhs)**

With a view to preserve the traditional heritage of handicrafts various Apprentice-ship Training Schemes ( ATS ) 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 and Craft Persons registered with O/O Development Commissioner for Handicraft and o/o Commissioner of Industries, Delhi. 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.

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. 400 per month per trainees. The required training materials as per the requirement of each centre are being purchased from time to time to run these centres by the department.

To encourage craft person "State Awards" are given every year, Various category of State Awards and amounts given are as under:-

S.No.	Category of Prize	No.of awards	Rate of Award
1	State Awards	3 ( Three)	(Rs.15000/- each )
2.	State Merit Awards	5 ( Five )	(Rs.7000/- each )
3.	Consolation prizes for the trainees of Carpet Weaving Trg. Centre and Paper Craft & Paper Mache Centre	10 ( Ten )	(Rs.3000/- each )

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.

20 apprenticeship training schemes are going to be implement by the Department in which 240 trainees will be admitted in various craft disciplines. In addition about 44 trainees are being trained in the Carpet Weaving Training Centre and Paper Craft & Papier 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.6.00 lakhs is approved for Annual .Plan. 2004-2005.

**25. SHARE CAPITAL TO DELHI FINANCIAL COOPERATION (RS.1000 lakh)**

An amount of Rs. 1000 lakh is approved for 2004-05 to be given to DFC as loan.