



सत्यमेव जयते

Government of Rajasthan

RAJASTHAN INDUSTRIAL PARK PROMOTION POLICY 2026





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RAJASTHAN
INDUSTRIAL
PARK PROMOTION
POLICY 2026



Industrial parks serve as engines of growth, employment and regional development, shaping the trajectory of modern economies. It is with great pride that we introduce the **Rajasthan Industrial Park Promotion Policy 2026**, an important initiative to accelerate industrialisation and position the State as a leading destination for high-quality, sustainable and future-ready industrial development.

Aligned with our vision of a Rising, Reliable and **Viksit Rajasthan@2047**, this policy reflects our commitment to create a world-class industrial ecosystem supported by robust infrastructure, efficient governance, and investor-centric facilitation. With a focus on developing world-class industrial parks, the policy aims to ensure **infrastructure excellence, resource optimisation, and inclusive growth**, all essential pillars for long-term economic progress.

With its strategic location, robust connectivity, expanding logistics network and forward-looking policies, Rajasthan offers investors a highly competitive, reliable, and growth-oriented business environment.

Through this policy, we aim to promote diversified industrial growth, strengthen community participation, and enhance economic opportunities across districts.

I invite private developers, industrial enterprises and global investors to take advantage of the opportunities envisioned in this policy and partner with us in shaping Rajasthan's next era of industrial transformation. Together, we will build industrial parks that foster innovation, enable transformative development, and generate large-scale employment for the people of Rajasthan.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read 'Bhaajan Lal Sharma'. The signature is fluid and stylized, with a prominent flourish at the end.

BHAJAN LAL SHARMA
Chief Minister, Rajasthan



The **Rajasthan Industrial Park Promotion Policy 2026** reinforces the State's commitment to building high-quality industrial infrastructure and encouraging large-scale private and public investments under the leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji and Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Bhajanlal Sharma Ji.

Industrial parks significantly contribute to manufacturing growth, supply-chain efficiency and employment generation. With a strong industrial base, multi-modal connectivity and an investor-friendly governance framework, Rajasthan is positioned to support sector-specific and general industrial parks through private participation, PPP models and RIICO-led development.

The policy introduces capital subsidies, interest support, green incentives and regulatory exemptions to promote world-class infrastructure with logistics integration, plug-and-play facilities and sustainable utilities. The Raj Nivesh single-window system, time-bound approvals and predictable regulatory standards strengthen investor confidence and operational stability.

The policy promotes future-ready parks supported by robust utilities, digital infrastructure, efficient transport facilities and environmental safeguards. It aims to generate significant employment and make Rajasthan a preferred hub for domestic and global manufacturing.

We invite developers, industries and investors to leverage the incentives under this policy and collaborate in building modern industrial ecosystems across the State.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of stylized, overlapping loops and lines, positioned above a thin blue horizontal line.

COL. RAJYAVARDHAN RATHORE
Industries & Commerce Minister
Rajasthan

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Government of Rajasthan
Department of Industries and Commerce
Notification

Recognizing the pivotal role of industrial parks in driving economic growth and employment, Rajasthan Industrial Park Promotion Policy, 2026 plans to accelerate industrial development and strengthen the state's position as a leading investment destination.

Aligned with the vision of a Rising, Reliable, and Receptive Rajasthan, the policy underscores the State's commitment to fostering industrial growth, ensuring a reliable business ecosystem, and maintaining a responsive policy environment attuned to industry needs.

VISION

To create a dynamic, sustainable, and innovative industrial ecosystem that fosters economic growth, enhances employment opportunities, and supports community development through strategic planning, collaboration, and investment.

OBJECTIVES

The policy aims to achieve the following objectives:

- I. Fostering Comprehensive Industrial Park Growth**
 - a. Infrastructure Excellence:** Facilitate the development of world-class industrial parks, including robust utilities to support diverse industries.
 - b. Resource Optimization:** Ensure optimal utilization of land, water, energy, and other resources to create self-sustaining industrial ecosystems.
 - c. Economic Diversification:** Promote a mix of industries to reduce sectoral dependence and encourage innovation across sectors.
- II. Promoting Sustainable and Inclusive Development**

- a.** Environmental Stewardship: Integrate green technologies, renewable energy sources, and eco-friendly practices to minimize environmental impact.
- b.** Social Inclusivity: Generate employment opportunities for local communities, ensuring equitable growth.
- c.** Governance and Compliance: Implement transparent governance mechanisms.

III. Enabling Future-Ready Industrial Ecosystems

- a.** Investment Facilitation: Create investor-friendly policy, single-window clearances, and ease-of-doing-business initiatives to attract domestic and foreign investments.
- b.** Integrated Logistics and Supply Chain Readiness: Build industrial parks with logistics hubs, last-mile connectivity, and plug-and-play warehouses to enable seamless supply chains and reduce time-to-market for manufacturers.

SCOPE OF THE POLICY

This policy provides a structured framework for the planning, development, operation, and management of both general and sector-specific industrial parks across Rajasthan.

It applies to the industrial parks developed through private or public-private participation through incentives and financial assistance, regulatory and procedural facilitation, and institutional support for project implementation and long-term maintenance.

VALIDITY OF THE POLICY

The Rajasthan Industrial Park Promotion Policy, 2026, shall remain in force for a period of five years from the date of its notification or until superseded by a new policy, whichever is earlier.

IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

- a. For the land allotted by RIICO, either on a lease basis or PPP model, the implementing Agency shall be RIICO.
- b. Where the land is procured and arranged by the Developer itself, the implementing agency shall be the Commissioner, Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Rajasthan.

1. DEFINITIONS/ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

1.1 Industrial Area/ Park

Industrial Area/ Park means an area having a group of industries and supporting facilities, and amenities.

1.2 Industrial Activity

Industrial Activity shall refer to organized economic activity like manufacturing, production, mining, quarrying, processing, assembly, storage, warehouses, logistics, cold storages, packaging, bottling, refining, fabrication, recycling, refurbishing, scrapping, dismantling, printing, testing, hotels, resorts, amusement parks, data centres, global capability centres, business process operations, knowledge process operations, electricity generation, consultancy, design, information technology related industries and IT enabled services as notified under the Information and Technology Act 2000 and any other activity notified or treated at par with industry by the State Government from time to time. For the purposes of this Policy, the industrial activities specified under this clause shall be applicable to all Industrial Parks, subject to approval under the provisions of this Policy, that seek to avail benefits or incentives under the Rajasthan Industrial Park Promotion Policy 2026.

1.3 Model of development of Industrial Park

The policy categorizes land procurement/ acquisition and ownership

models into four distinct types:

Mode of Development	Description
A	Industrial parks developed entirely on land allotted by RIICO shall be permitted in locations specified in Annexure-1.
B	Projects where the Developer arranges at least 80% of the required land independently, and the remaining land up to 20% is allotted by RIICO.
C	Projects developed entirely on land, independently arranged by the Developer.
D	Projects where RIICO contributes land in exchange for a minimum 26% equity stake in a Joint Venture or Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV).

1.4 Eligibility for development of an Industrial Park

The area of an Industrial Park shall be 50 acres, and a minimum of 10 units shall be set up in such an Industrial Park. For the purposes of this Policy, the requirement of 50 acres shall be construed as the minimum area for eligibility, and there shall be no upper limit on the area of an Industrial Park under Development Models B and D.

1.5 Competent Authority

The Competent Authority to delineate a private industrial park in a particular location under Model-'A to D' shall be Industries and Commerce Department, Government of Rajasthan.

1.6 Developer

Developer refers to any legal entity such as a Proprietorship, LLP, Registered Partnership Firm, or Company, independently or through a Joint Venture/ Consortium, that undertakes the development of land into allocable plots with common

infrastructure, with or without constructing buildings thereon, for the purpose of selling or leasing such plots or built-up spaces to prospective allottees in accordance with this Policy.

1.7 Enterprise

Enterprise means an industrial undertaking or a business concern or any other establishment by whatever name called, engaged in the manufacturing of goods, in any manner, or engaged in providing or rendering of service or services.

1.8 Allottee

Allottee means an enterprise to which a plot, building, apartment, or plug-and-play space is allotted, leased, or transferred by the developer, including any lawful transferee thereof, but excluding any person or entity holding it on rent.

1.9 Infrastructure to be provided in Industrial Park

The developer shall be under obligation to provide broadly but not limited thereto, basic infrastructure such as roads, storm water drainage system, rainwater harvesting system, water and power supply, street lighting, adequate land allocation for public amenities, development of external Infrastructure up-to Industrial Park etc., and/ or any other specific infrastructure/ amenities specified by Project Implementing Agency.

1.10 Allocable Area

Allocable area” in an Industrial Park refers to the portion of land or built-up space available for allocation to industrial units, after excluding areas earmarked for common facilities.

In the case of developed land, it denotes the net site area available for allotment to units, excluding common facility spaces. For built-up developments, it refers to the floor area intended for unit allocation, excluding built-up areas used for common facilities.

In mixed developments comprising both land and built-up

components, it includes the combined net site and floor area available for unit allocation, after deducting the portions utilized for common facilities.

1.11 Eligible Fixed Capital Investment (EFCI)

Eligible Fixed Capital Investment (EFCI) shall have the same meaning as provided in RIPS-2024.

1.12 Detailed Project Report (DPR)

A Detailed Project Report (DPR) under this policy is a comprehensive techno-financial proposal submitted by a developer for establishing an Industrial Park for evaluating project feasibility, eligibility for incentives. The DPR must outline the project's scope, infrastructure plan, investment layout, and implementation framework, covering key aspects such as project overview, land details, infrastructure design, investment and costing, environmental compliance, employment potential, financial viability, incentives claimed, implementation schedule, and statutory approvals. It must be duly certified by a registered technical consultant, chartered engineer, or empanelled consultancy firm.

2. PROCESS FOR GETTING LAND ALLOTMENT AND OTHER APPROVALS

2.1 Development of Industrial Parks under Model - 'A' & 'B'

- The Private Developer under Development Model 'A' may approach RIICO with a request for allotment of land identified for its proposed Industrial Park project, along with the Detailed Project Report (DPR) as specified in Clause 1.12 and other requisite documents as may be prescribed by RIICO from time to time.
- The Private Developer under Development Model 'B' may approach RIICO when he has arranged a minimum of 80% land of the proposed Industrial Park at his own level and desires to get

allotment of the remaining 20% identified land along with the Detailed Project Report as specified in Clause 1.12 and other requisite documents as prescribed by RIICO from time to time.

- Upon receipt of the application, RIICO shall verify and examine the submitted documents and assess the suitability of the proposed project and land parcel.
- If the applied land is identified as government land, RIICO shall forward a proposal to the Revenue Department for allotment or transfer of such land in its favour for the purpose of developing an Industrial Park.
- If the identified land belongs to any other government department or agency, RIICO shall submit a proposal to the concerned department/agency seeking transfer or allotment of the said land parcel for the same purpose.
- Land shall be allotted to the applicant developer under the prevailing policy for allotment of undeveloped or semi-developed land of RIICO.
- In cases where the land parcel already belongs to RIICO, the allotment to the developer shall be made directly under the existing RIICO land allotment policy.
- RIICO may also issue a public advertisement inviting applications from private developers for the development of Industrial Parks under Model-‘A’.
- The land shall be allotted to the approved developer on a leasehold basis, at the cost and for the lease period prescribed under the prevailing policy for allotment of undeveloped or semi-developed land of RIICO.
- The prevailing building bye-laws of RIICO shall be applicable on such allotment for setting up an Industrial Park.

2.2 Development of Industrial Parks under Model - 'C'

The RajNivesh portal shall serve as the single-point digital interface for facilitating all investment-related applications under this Policy. The portal enables end-to-end, time-bound processing of clearances, approvals, and submissions, ensuring transparency, efficiency, and ease of doing business.

- **Application Submission**

The applicant shall apply through submission of an application through the RajNivesh Portal for clearances and approvals for benefits & incentives under this policy.

- **Application Evaluation**

2.2.1 The Concerned Implementing Agency shall evaluate the Detailed Project Report (DPR) and all other requisite documents submitted by the applicant through the RajNivesh portal.

2.2.2 The Competent Authority may, at its discretion, require the applicant or their authorized representative to appear in person to provide clarifications, respond to queries, or furnish any additional information deemed necessary for the evaluation process.

2.2.3 The said evaluation report shall be submitted to the Competent Authority preferably within 60 (sixty) days from the date of receipt of the complete application.

- **Application Approval**

The Commissioner Industries & Commerce may take a final decision on the proposal so received, considering the recommendations of the Committee to be constituted in this regard, preferably within 60 (sixty) days from the date of receipt of the recommendations, either approve or reject such application.

- **Letter of Approval**

Upon approval, the Office of the Commissioner of Industries shall issue a Letter of Approval to the Applicant Developer. The Letter of Approval will contain the approved project cost, incentives, and benefits under this policy and the expected timeline for completion of the project.

- **Building Bye-laws**

The Private Developer shall adhere to the prevailing building bye-laws of RIICO for setting up an Industrial Park under this development model.

2.3 Development of Industrial Parks under Model - 'D'

- RIICO will identify suitable land parcels to develop industrial parks through private participation under the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode.
- The eligibility criteria for the selection of such a private developer is detailed at Annexure 2:
 - a. The project shall be undertaken in Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode with RIICO as equity partner through the formation of a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) or in a Joint Venture with the selected Private Developer.
 - b. The land vested with RIICO or procured for the project shall be transferred to the JV/SPV as RIICO's equity contribution, which shall be not less than 26% of the total equity and may be increased proportionately based on the assessed land value.
 - c. Chairman of the SPV shall be the Chairman of RIICO, ensuring policy alignment, strategic oversight, and accountability in project execution.
 - d. The development of the Industrial Park shall ordinarily adhere to the prevailing building bye-laws of RIICO, unless

specific deviations or relaxations are approved by RIICO.

- e. The other terms and conditions related to transfer of land for the project, development of industrial park, allotment of planned plots, transfer of leasehold rights of land/plots, and other connected matters, shall be governed by covenants of the Share Holding Agreement.

3. INCENTIVES AND BENEFITS

Enterprises establishing Industrial Parks in the State of Rajasthan under Model A, Model B, Model C, or Model D, as defined in Section 1.3 of this Policy, shall be eligible to avail benefits and incentives either under Section 3.6.2.2 of the Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme (RIPS), 2024, or under the incentives specifically outlined under this Policy.

3.1 Capital Subsidy

A capital subsidy of 20% shall be extended for the development of common infrastructure, subject to evaluation and sanction by the Project Implementing Agency. Capital Subsidy shall be subject to the following ceiling:

Area of the Industrial Park	Maximum Extent of Capital Subsidy
Up to 100 acres	INR 20 Crores
From 100 acres to 250 acres	INR 30 Crores
More than 250 acres	INR 40 Crores

3.1.1 Selective Extension of Capital Subsidy for Common Infrastructure:

The capital subsidy for development of common infrastructure under Section 3.1 shall be implemented after evaluation and sanction by the Implementing Agency.

In the initial phase, the benefit of capital subsidy shall be

extended to ten Industrial Parks or proposals submitted before March 2027, whichever is earlier. Preference shall be accorded to Industrial Parks located in priority locations, i.e. areas classified under Area Category 3 as per the Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme (RIPS), 2024.

The capital subsidy shall remain subject to the monetary ceilings and phased disbursement provisions specified under this Policy and will be funded by the State Government (50%) and RIICO (50%).

3.2 Green Incentives

To promote sustainable and environmentally responsible development of industrial parks, the State Government may extend Green Incentives in the form of reimbursement of 50% of the expenditure incurred on Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs), subject to a maximum limit of INR 12.5 crore per industrial park. The financial outlay of the Green Incentive shall be apportioned as follows:

3.2.1 20% (up to INR 2.5 crore) by the State Government,

3.2.2 40% (up to INR 5 crore) by the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB), and;

3.2.3 40% (up to INR 5 crore) by RIICO.

3.3 Subsidy for Development of Common Utility Centres & Plug & Play Office Complexes

Developers or other investors can avail incentives for development of “Common Utility Centres” and “Plug & Play Office Complexes” inside industrial parks (as defined in RIPS 2024) under Services Standard Incentive Package (Section 3.2) based on the eligible criteria defined therein. Select incentives are summarized below:

3.3.1 Asset Creation Incentives (One of 3)

- **Capital Subsidy:** 10%–20% of EFCI (depending on project

and area category), disbursed over 10 years.

- **Investment Subsidy:** 75% SGST reimbursement, for 7 years.
- **Turnover Linked Incentive (TLI):** 1.0%-1.4% of net sales turnover, for 10 years.

3.3.2 Asset Creating Incentive: Top-Ups

- **Employment Booster:** 10–15% of ACI (based on job creation above minimum thresholds)
- **One of following 2 boosters:**
 - **Thrust Booster:** 10% over ACI
 - **Anchor Booster:** 20% over ACI (if among first 3 mega / ultra-mega units in the region)

3.3.3 Special Incentives

- **Office Space Lease Rental Subsidy:** 25% subsidy on lease rentals for a period of 5 years, subject to a maximum limit of INR 1 crore per annum.

3.4 Exemptions & Reimbursement

3.4.1 100% electricity duty exemption for captive renewable energy generation for 7 years.

3.4.2 Exemption from payment of 25% stamp duty and reimbursement of 25% stamp duty on land procured for the development of an industrial park.

3.4.3 Exemption from payment of 25% conversion charge and reimbursement of 25% conversion charge on land procured for the development of an industrial park.

3.5 Besides these incentives and benefits, the support for providing land would be provided as mentioned in Clause 2.1 of this policy.

3.6 Further, the State Government shall facilitate the provisions of water and power at the boundary wall of the Private Industrial Park.

3.7 Further, the State Government shall facilitate the development of road connectivity from the boundary walls of Industrial Park to the nearest existing pucca (damar) road.

- The cost of such road construction shall be shared between the State Government and the Developer in the ratio of 60% and 40%, respectively.
- State Government contribution towards such road construction shall be capped at INR 3 Cr. The road developed under this arrangement shall remain the property of the State Government and shall be open for public use.
- For this purpose, the concerned investor shall submit a formal request to the Public Works Department (PWD) or such other department as may be designated by the State Government. Upon receipt of such request, the PWD or designated department shall prepare a Detailed Project Report (DPR), including cost estimation, within a period of three months. The investor shall deposit 40% of the project cost upfront with the concerned department, following which the PWD or designated department shall issue the Notice Inviting Tender (NIT) for the construction of the road. The length, width, and other technical specifications of the road shall be determined on a case-by-case basis, depending on land availability and the specific requirements of the Industrial Park.

4. OTHER PROVISIONS

4.1 Operations & Maintenance (O&M)

The Developer shall be responsible for the overall operation and maintenance (O&M) of the Industrial Park, either directly or through a mechanism mutually agreed upon by the allottees or occupiers.

For this purpose, a dedicated maintenance framework shall be established to ensure efficient upkeep of common infrastructure

and services. The funding for O&M shall be generated through a defined percentage of the sale or lease proceeds of plots and/or fixed service and maintenance charges recovered periodically from allottees and occupiers.

These funds shall be utilized for meeting operational expenses, maintenance of utilities, and repair or replacement of common infrastructure to ensure the sustained functionality and quality of the Industrial Park.

4.2 Policy Benefit Period

The incentives and benefits under the Rajasthan Industrial Park Promotion Policy 2026 shall remain available beyond the operative period of the policy, subject to the following conditions:

4.2.1 The project must have received approval from the Implementing Agency during the operative period of the policy; and

4.2.2 A Letter of Approval (LoA) must have been issued within the policy period; and

4.2.3 The committed investments must be made within the timelines approved by the Implementing Agency.

4.3 Transfer, Exit, or Change in the Constitution of the Developer

Any change in constitution, ownership, shareholding, or management control of the Developer or SPV, including merger, acquisition, or transfer of business, shall require prior written approval of the Project Implementing Agency.

4.4 Disbursement of Incentives

4.4.1 Linkage with Project Development Milestones

All incentives under this policy shall be directly linked to the development progress of the industrial park, either as a whole project or in respective phases, in case of phased

development. Disbursement will be carried out as per the timelines specified in the Detailed Project Report (DPR) and approved by the Project Implementing Agency.

4.4.2 Restriction on Dual State Incentives

A developer availing an incentive under this policy shall not be eligible to claim similar incentives under any other state Government policy, unless explicitly specified.

4.4.3 Compatibility with Central Government Schemes

The incentives and benefits offered under this policy are in addition to any incentives/ benefits available under the Government of India policies or schemes, unless stated otherwise.

4.4.4 Operational Guidelines

A separate set of detailed guidelines, outlining the step-by-step process for availing incentives, including documentation, compliance requirements, verification mechanisms, and disbursement timelines, can be issued by the Project Implementing Agency.

4.4.5 Incentive Disbursement Schedule

Incentives under this policy shall be disbursed based on actual project expenditure and upon achievement of the following development and occupancy milestones:

- a. First Tranche of 30%:** Payable upon completion of 50% of the infrastructure development works as per the approved DPR and submission of third-party verification of progress.
- b. Second Tranche of 30%:** Payable upon issuance of Completion Certificate and achievement of 40% sale/ lease of the allocable area of the industrial park.
- c. Final Tranche of 40%:** Payable upon achievement of 80%

sale/ lease of the total allocable area of the industrial park.

4.5 Withdrawal of Benefits/ Subsidy

If benefits/ incentives/ exemptions given under this policy are decided to be withdrawn by the Competent Authority of the Project Implementing Agency, an order for recovery of availed benefits along with 12% interest per annum may be issued, and such recovery can be made as arrears of land revenue.

If it is found that benefits were wrongly or excessively availed, they shall be disallowed. The developer must repay the excess amount with interest at 12% per annum, applicable to all associated units or branches.

4.6 Breach of Policy Conditions

In case of any breach of policy conditions, the Project Implementing Agency shall recommend withdrawal of benefits. The concerned department shall recover the benefits with 12% interest per annum, treated as land revenue arrears.

4.7 Review of the Policy

The State Government reserves the right to review, amend, or withdraw this Policy, in whole or in part, at any time, in the interest of public policy or administrative exigency.

Furthermore, the Department of Industries & Commerce shall have the authority to issue, revise, modify, add to, or withdraw any forms, formats, guidelines, or procedural documents for the implementation of this Policy, as deemed necessary.

S. No.	Name of District	Name of Tehsil	
1.	Ajmer	1.1 Arain 1.2 Nasirabad 1.3 Pushkar	1.4 Roopangarh 1.5 Tantoti
2.	Alwar	2.1 Govindgarh 2.2 Lachhmangarh 2.3 Ramgarh	2.4 Reni 2.5 Tehla
3.	Balotra	3.1 Kalyanpur 3.2 Samdari 3.3 Sindhari	3.4 Gira 3.5 Patodi 3.6 Pachpadra
4.	Banswara	4.1 Abapura 4.2 Anandpuri 4.3 Arthuna 4.4 Banswara 4.5 Chhoti Sarwan 4.6 Gadhi	4.7 Gangar Talai 4.8 Ganoda 4.9 Ghatol 4.10 Kushalgarh 4.11 Sajjangarh
5.	Baran	5.1 Atru 5.2 Baran 5.3 Chhabra	5.4 Chhipabarod 5.5 Kishanganj 5.6 Mangrol
6.	Barmer	6.1 Barmer Rural 6.2 Batadu 6.3 Dhanau	6.4 Nokhda 6.5 Serwa
7.	Beawar	7.1 Masuda 7.2 Tatgarh	7.3 Badnor
8.	Bharatpur	8.1 Bayana 8.2 Bharatpur 8.3 Bhusawar 8.4 Nadbai	8.5 Rupbas 8.6 Uchchain 8.7 Weir 8.8 Rudawal
9.	Bhilwara	9.1 Banera 9.2 Jahazpur 9.3 Kotri 9.4 Sahra	9.5 Raipur 9.6 Aatali 9.7 Swaipur 9.8 Bhilwara

S. No.	Name of District	Name of Tehsil	
10.	Bikaner	10.1 Bajju 10.2 Chhatargarh 10.3 Khajuwala	10.4 Kolayat 10.5 Lunkarnasar 10.6 Nokha
11.	Bundi	11.1 Taleda	
12.	Chittorgarh	12.1 Bassi 12.2 Dungla	12.3 Kapasan 12.4 Rashmi
13.	Churu	13.1 Bhanipura 13.2 Bidasar 13.3 Rajaldesar 13.4 Sidhmukh	13.5 Sujangarh 13.6 Taranagar 13.7 Rajgarh 13.8 Churu
14.	Dausa	14.1 Bahravanda 14.2 Baijupada 14.3 Ramgarh Pachwara	14.4 Baswa 14.5 Bandikui
15.	Deeg	15.1 Deeg 15.2 Kaman 15.3 Kumher	15.4 Nagar 15.5 Pahadi 15.6 Sikri
16.	Dholpur	16.1 Basainawab 16.2 Maniya	16.3 Rajakhera
17.	Didwana Kuchaman	17.1 Didwana 17.2 Maulasar	17.3 Makrana
18.	Dungarpur	18.1 Jhotaripal 18.2 Cheekhil 18.3 Dovda 18.4 Dungarpur	18.5 Gamdi Ahada 18.6 Galiyakot 18.7 Sagwara 18.8 Simalwara
19.	Hanumangarh	19.1 Bhadra 19.2 Nohar 19.3 Pallu	19.4 Pilibanga 19.5 Rawatsar 19.6 Sangaria
20.	Jaisalmer	20.1 Phalsund	
21.	Jalore	21.1 Bhadrajun 21.2 Bhinmal	21.3 Bagora

S. No.	Name of District	Name of Tehsil	
22.	Jhalawar	22.1 Aklera 22.2 Asnawar 22.3 Bakani 22.4 Raipur 22.5 Gangdhar 22.6 Jhalarapatan	22.7 Khanpur 22.8 Manohar Thana 22.9 Panch Pahad 22.10 Pidawa 22.11 Sunel
23.	Jhunjhunu	23.1 Bisau 23.2 Buhana 23.3 Chirawa 23.4 Gudha Gaud Ji	23.5 Surajgarh 23.6 Mandawa 23.7 Udaipurwati
24.	Jodhpur	24.1 Jhawar 24.2 Shekhala 24.3 Shergarh	24.4 Chamu 24.5 Keru
25.	Karauli	25.1 Hindaun 25.2 Karauli	25.3 Mandrail 25.4 Shri Mahavari Ji
26.	Kota	26.1 Digod 26.2 Pipalda	26.3 Sangod 26.4 Ramganj Mandi
27.	Nagaur	27.1 Deh 27.2 Merta	27.4 Mundwa 27.5 Sanju
28.	Pali	28.1 Marwar Junction	28.2 Bali
29.	Phalodi	29.1 Bapini 29.2 Ghantiyali	29.3 Setrava
30.	Pratapgarh	30.1 Arnod 30.2 Peepalkhoont	30.3 Pratapgarh
31.	Rajsamand	31.1 Delwada 31.2 Deogarh	31.3 Railmagra
32.	Salumbar	32.1 Jhallara 32.2 Lasadiya 32.3 Sarada	32.4 Salumbar 32.5 Semari

S. No.	Name of District	Name of Tehsil	
33.	Sawai Madhopur	33.1 Khandar 33.2 Malarna Doongar 33.3 Bamanwas	33.4 Barnala 33.5 Talawara
34.	Sikar	34.1 Fatehpur 34.2 Nechwa	34.3 Patan 34.4 Dhod
35.	Sri Ganganagar	35.1 Padampur 35.2 Sadulshahar 35.3 Sri Karanpur 35.4 Suratgarh	35.5 Anupgarh 35.6 Gharsana 35.7 Raisingnagar 35.8 Rawala
36.	Tonk	36.1 Deoli 36.2 Dooni	36.3 Nagar Fort 36.4 Todaraisingh
37.	Udaipur	37.1 Kanor 34.2 Kuravad	37.3 Naigaon

Note: The list will be reviewed, modified, or updated by RIICO from time to time within the overall framework and objectives of this Policy with the approval of the Government of Rajasthan.

TABLE 1:

Financial Strength

(Average Net Worth as per audited financial statements of the last 3 Financial Years)

Maximum Marks: 25

Criterion	Parameter	Threshold	Marks
Financial Strength	Average Net Worth	INR 2,000 crore or more	25
		INR 1,500 crore to less than INR 2,000 crore	20
		INR 1,000 crore to less than INR 1,500 crore	15
		INR 500 crore to less than INR 1,000 crore	10
		Less than INR 500 crore	5

TABLE 2:

Track Record of Successful Industrial Park Development

Maximum Marks: 35

Maximum Eligible Projects Considered: 5

Maximum Marks per Project: 7

Eligibility of Projects:

- Minimum project size: 100 acres
- Project developed by the applicant
- Saleable area clearly identifiable and evidenced

TABLE 2A: Per-Project Scoring

Saleable Area Sold/ Disposed in Project	Marks per Project (Out of 7)	Implicit Deduction
70% or more	7	0
60% or more but less than 70%	6	1
50% or more but less than 60%	5	2
40% or more but less than 50%	4	3
30% or more but less than 40%	3	4
20% or more but less than 30%	2	5
10% or more but less than 20%	1	6
More than 0% but less than 10%	0	7

Notes on brackets:

- The lower bound of each percentage range is inclusive, and the upper bound is exclusive, unless stated otherwise.
- Exactly 70%, 60%, 50%, 40%, 30%, 20% and 10% shall qualify for the higher applicable bracket.
- Saleable area of exactly 0% shall not qualify for any marks.
- There is no overlap or gap between brackets.

TABLE 2B: Project-wise Evaluation Sheet

S. No.	Name of Industrial Park	Area (Acres)	% Saleable Area Sold	Marks (out of 7)
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

Where more than five eligible projects are submitted, the best five projects (based on highest saleable area sold) shall be considered.

TABLE 2C: Aggregate Scoring

Component	Value
Number of projects considered	_____ (maximum 5)
Sum of per-project marks	_____
Final Marks under Track Record Criterion	_____ /

Interpretation Rules:

1. Full 35 marks shall be awarded only where:
 - Five eligible projects are considered; and
 - Each such project has achieved sale/ disposal of at least 70% of saleable area.
2. Where the number of eligible projects is less than five, marks shall be reduced proportionately based on the number of projects available.

3. Where sale or disposal of saleable area in any project is below 70%, marks for that project shall be awarded strictly as per Table 2A.
4. No rounding-off of saleable percentages or marks shall be permitted.

TOTAL SCORE SUMMARY

Criterion	Maximum Marks
Financial Strength	25
Track Record of Industrial Park Development	35
Total	60

Minimum Qualifying Marks: To be considered technically qualified under Model-D, an applicant must secure a minimum of 50% marks as per the scoring criteria specified in the Annexure-2. Applicants securing less than 50% marks shall be treated as technically non-qualified and shall not be considered further for selection under the Model-D Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode.



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