



Industrial State Profile of **MAHARASHTRA**



MSME Development Institute
Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India
Mumbai

सुरेन्द्र नाथ त्रिपाठी, भा.प्र.से.
अपर सचिव एवं विकास आयुक्त (सू.ल. और म.उ.)

Surendra Nath Tripathi, IAS
Additional Secretary & Development Commissioner (MSME)



भारत सरकार
सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम मंत्रालय
निर्माण भवन, नई दिल्ली-110108

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF
MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES
NIRMAN BHAWAN, NEW DELHI-110 108

FOREWORD

I am pleased to present the Industrial State Profile of Maharashtra, which has been updated by MSME-DI, Mumbai, as per the action plan given by me for the year 2016-17.

Maharashtra is one of the industrially advanced states and updated information is very much required by entrepreneurs, prospective entrepreneurs and startups. The various aspects of State's economic parameters such as population, material resources like agriculture, livestock, animal, forest, mineral, infrastructure, industrial development have been incorporated in the State Profile. The report is also covering latest information on State and Central policies. In last two years, Government of India and Government of Maharashtra have come out with number of new initiatives and my field office i.e. MSME-DI, Mumbai, has made an attempt to include these initiatives and policies in the State Profile. MSME-DI, Mumbai has also given districtwise and regionwise scope for new industries.

I am very thankful to Shri Subhash Desai, Hon'ble Industries Minister, Govt. of Maharashtra and Shri Apurva Chandra, IAS, Principal Secretary (Industry, Energy & Labour), Govt. of Maharashtra for encouraging words on the State Profile through their messages.

I am also thankful to all Ministries and Departments in the State which have provided necessary inputs to my field office for preparing the updated State Profile.

With best wishes to the Entrepreneurs and Startups in Maharashtra.


(Surendra Nath Tripathi)



**OFFICE OF THE
MINISTER FOR
INDUSTRIES**

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA
Mantralaya, Mumbai 400 032
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Date : 11.08.2016

I am pleased to know that MSME Development Institute, Mumbai has prepared the Industrial State Profile of Maharashtra. The profile is focusing on various resources useful for industry and allied activities. In the updated version, it has covered statistical information in relation with industry with particular reference to MSME Sector. The initiatives taken in last two years have played significant role in development of industrial culture in the state. The gap between demand and supply of power has been reduced to almost 143 megawatt in 2015-16 from about 1202 megawatt in 2011-12. The contribution of Maharashtra in Country's GDP was 14.4% during 2014-15, being the highest contributing state, with higher per capita income compared to national level income i.e. 1.34 lakhs as against National per capita income of Rs.86,879/-. I am also glad to note that there is adequate provision for MSMEs in the Annual Credit Plan of State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC) which is 45% of priority sector lendings. We come across many such facts while going through the report.

The report is covering scope for different industries in every district. The recent initiatives like Bharat Ratna Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Special Package incentives for SC/St entrepreneurs, Retail Trade Policy 2016 etc. have also been included in the report.

With such features of the report, I hope that the Industrial State Profile for Maharashtra will be very useful for Investors, Entrepreneurs, Academicians and startups from various angles leading to appropriate business decisions.

I extend my Best Wishes to MSME DI Mumbai Team, State Directorate of Industries and Entrepreneurs in Maharashtra for rapid progress in their endeavors to make the State cross new milestones of achievements every day.


(Subhash Desai)



Apurva Chandra, I.A.S.
Principal Secretary (Industries)



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Date : 11th July, 2017

MESSAGE

I am happy to note that MSME DI Mumbai has prepared an updated Industrial State Profile for Maharashtra. It is a need of hour to have look at the various parameters which have shown improvements in industrial sector in last two years in the state. The policy promotion measures taken by Centre and State are being implemented in Maharashtra with great enthusiasm. Last two years were very interesting from the point of view of the new initiatives taken by the State.

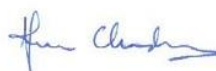
Despite severe drought conditions, growth has been noticed in Industrial sector particularly in MSME sector.

I am pleased to see inclusion of recently announced Bharat Ratna Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Special Package Scheme of Incentive for SC/ST Entrepreneurs in the State Profile.

The Industrial State Profile will serve the purpose of dissemination of information to Entrepreneurs, Bankers, Startups, Academicians and Investors.

I congratulate MSME-DI, Mumbai and State Directorate of Industries, Maharashtra for preparation of the State Profile.

With Best Wishes,


(Apurva Chandra)

राजीव बी. गुप्ते
निदेशक
RAJIV B. GUPTÉ
DIRECTOR



सुक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम
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In the words of Director ...

The State Industrial Profile of Maharashtra (2015-16) is very useful document prepared by my colleagues with the active cooperation of Government of Maharashtra, Department of Industries. All attempts have been made to cover latest information and present it in user friendly format. There are many useful websites and articles which have been incorporated in the Profile. We have also made attempts to include valuable suggestions given by users of the Profiles of previous years.

I am thankful to Shri S.N.Tripathi, IAS, Addl. Secretary & DC (MSME), New Delhi, Shri Subhash Desai, Hon'ble Industries Minister, Govt. of Maharashtra & Shri Apurva Chandra, IAS, Principal Secretary(Inds.), Govt. of Maharashtra for their response on inclusion of new policies and initiatives in the Profile.

While recording with appreciation the laborious work intelligently carried out by Shri Shivaji Patil, ISS, Deputy Director, Shri V.N.Joshi, UDC, Mrs.Priya Iyer, Steno, I appeal users of the Report to kindly suggest improvements for bringing better volumes in future.

With kind regards & Best Wishes,


R.B.Gupte
Director

Date : 25.07.2016
Place: Mumbai

Brief Profile of Officer, who has prepared State Industrial profile



Shri Shivaji Patil is a Post Graduate in Statistics with Distinction from Shivaji University, Kolhapur. He has completed Master of Science in Statistics in year 2010 and also qualified State Eligibility Test for Lectureship in August, 2009 and twice qualified for Junior Research Fellowship in Mathematical Science through CSIR-NET Exam in June and December, 2010. He has joined Indian Statistical Services through UPSC in the year 2011.

Initially, Shri Shivaji Patil has been first appointed as Assistant Director in the Ministry of Agriculture after completion of initial induction training. He served in the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi for about 3 years. He also worked in National Sample Survey Office, Hubli for about 9 months and transferred to MSME Development Institute, Mumbai in January, 2016. Within short span of 5 months, he has acquired necessary knowledge of MSME Sector and is working with best capacity as a Deputy Director.

References

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Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Planning Department, Govt.
of Maharashtra, Mumbai.
- 2) O/o. Development Commissioner (Industries),
Govt. of Maharashtra, Mumbai
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- 5) <http://udyogaadhaar.gov.in/>
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- 7) <http://dcmsme.gov.in/>
- 8) <http://www.bankofmaharashtra.in/SLBC.asp>

SECRETARIAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY	Mrs H. PRIYA IYER, STENOGRAPHER.
GRAPHICS & DESIGN BY	Shri V. N. JOSHI, UDC.



Jowar



Sugar Cane



Animal Products



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CHAPTER - 1

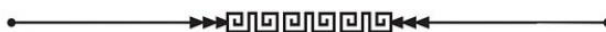
MAHARASHTRA AT A GLANCE

Sr.	Items	Unit	Particulars
1	Latitude & Longitudes		
	North Latitude	Degree	15.45 to 22.0
	East Longitude	Degree	72.45 to 80.45
2	No. of Revenue division	Nos.	6
3	No. Districts	Nos.	36
4	No. of Tehsils	Nos.	355
5	No. of Towns	Nos.	534
6	Villages		
	Inhabited Villages	Nos.	40,959
	Un-Inhabited	Nos.	2706
7	Area	000 Sq. Kms	308
8	Length on the Coastal Line	Kms	720
9	Population (2011 Census)	000 Nos.	1,12,374
	- Males	000 Nos.	58,243
	- Females	000 Nos.	54,131
	- Rural Population	000 Nos.	61,556
	- Percentage of rural population to total population	Percent	54.77
	- Urban Population	000 Nos.	50,818
	- Percentage of urban Population to the total population	Percent	45.23
	-Density of Population	Per Sq. Km.	365
	-Main Workers	000 Nos.	438
	Literacy percentage	%	82.3
	a) Male	%	88.4
	b)Female	%	75.9
	Sex ratio female per 1000 male	Nos	929
	Growth of Population during 2001 - 2011	%	15.99
10	Agriculture (as per agriculture census 2011-12)		
	Net Area sown	000 Hect	17,386
	Gross cropped area	000 Hect	23,106
	Cropping Intensity	%	132.9
11	Area under Principal Crops (2014-15)		
	- Rice	000 Hect.	1,508
	- Wheat	000 Hect.	1,067
	- Jowar	000 Hect.	3,288
	- Bajra	000 Hect.	865
	- All Cereals	000 Hect.	8,059
	- All Pulse	000 Hect.	3,413
	- All Food-grains (Cereals and Pulses)	000 Hect.	11,472
	- Sugar Cane Harvested area	000 Hect.	1,030
	- Cotton	000 Hect.	4,190
	- Ground Nut	000 Hect.	327
12	Production of Principal Crops (2014-15)		
	- Rice	000 Tons	2,966

	- Wheat	000 Tons	1,308
	- Jowar	000 Tons	2,109
	- Bajra	000 Tons	538
	- All Cereals	000 Tons	9,267
	- All Pulses	000 Tons	1,681
	- All Food-grains (Cereals and Pulses)	000 Tons	10,948
	- Sugar Cane	000 Tons	91,538
	- Cotton (Lint)	000 Tons	3,577
	- Ground Nut	000 Tons	379
13	Livestock (As per Livestock Census 2012)		
	Total Live stock	000 Nos	32,489
	Total poultry	000 Nos	77,795
14	Total Forest area	Sq. Km	61,573
15	No. of EMs (Part II) Filed by MSMEs (Up to Sep. 2015)		
	a) Micro	Nos.	173417
	b) Small	Nos.	69322
	c) Medium	Nos.	982
			243721
	Details of Enterprises since inception up to Sept 2015		
	Permanent (Part II):		
	a) No. of Enterprises	Nos.	243721
	b) Employment	Nos.	2919526
	c) Investment	In Lakhs	5655177
	b) Details of Large Enterprises upto 31.03.2013		
	No. of Enterprises	Nos.	1657
	Employment	Nos.	325371
	Electricity generated (2014-15)	Million KWH	103779
	Total electricity consumed (2014-15)	Million KWH	112855
	Industrial consumption (2014-15)	Million KWH	41522
	Percentage of industrial consumption to total consumption (2014-15)	%	36.79
	Agricultural Consumption (2014-15)	Million KWH	26407
	Domestic Consumption (2014-15)	Million KWH	25428
16	Banking (2015)		
	Banking Offices (Excluding co-operatives)	Nos.	11,284
	Banking offices for rural population	Nos.	3,093
17	State Income (Estimate at current price for 2014-15)	Rs. in Crores	15,72,037 (Estimate)
18	Education (2014-15)		
	- Primary School	Nos.	1,04,551
	- Enrolment	000s	16,172
	- Secondary School (Incl. Higher Secondary School)	Nos.	24,497
	- Enrolment	000s	6,181
19	Health (2014-15)		
	- Hospital	Nos.	1402
	- Dispensaries	Nos.	3087
	- Beds per lakh of population	Nos.	108

20	Total Road Length Surfaced	Kms	2,99,268
21	Total Railway route length	Kms.	6103
22	Motor Vehicles	000 Nos.	27,064
23	Air Routes	<u>International</u> Mumbai Nagpur Pune	<u>Domestic</u> Mumbai Pune Aurangabad Nagpur Nanded
24	Co-operatives Societies Total Membership	Nos. Lakhs	2,25,721 539

Source- ESOM-2015-16, DES, Govt of Maharashtra



CHAPTER – 2

INTRODUCTION**Topography & Area**

Maharashtra is bounded by Arabian Sea in the West, Gujarat in the North West and Madhya Pradesh in the North, Chhattisgarh in East, Telangana in the South-East and Karnataka and Goa in the South. The Konkan Coastal stretches about 720 kms long in the West and the Sahyadri ranges paralleled to the sea coast at about 80 Kms wide in the East. To the coast of the Sahyadri stretches a vast plateau. This plateau is drained by the three great rivers Godavari, Bhima and Krishna, which rise in the Sahyadri and flow in the direction of south-east across Indian Peninsula into the Bay of Bengal.

Maharashtra is the second largest State in India in terms of population and 3rd largest as per geographical area (3.08 lakh sq.km) of the country. The state has actual population of 112,373,333 (as per 2011 population Census) which is 9.28 percent of total population of India. The State has 36 districts which are divided into six revenue divisions viz. Konkan, Pune, Nashik, Aurangabad, Amravati and Nagpur for administrative purposes. The State has a long tradition of having statutory bodies for planning at the district level. For local self-governance in rural areas, there are 34 Zilla Parishads, 351 Panchayat Samitis and 27,920 Gram Panchayats. The urban areas are governed through 26 Municipal Corporations, 230 Municipal Councils, 111 Nagar Panchayats and 7 Cantonment Boards.

Mumbai, the capital of Maharashtra and the financial capital of India, houses the headquarters of most of the major corporates & financial institutions. India's main stock exchanges & capital market and commodity exchanges are located in Mumbai.

Population

Maharashtra is the second largest State in India in respect of population after Uttar Pradesh. The population of Maharashtra as per 2011 population census, was 11.24 crore which contributes to 9.28 percent of the total population (121.02 crore) of India.

The density of population in the State is 365 persons per sq km which is slightly lower than that of India's density of 382. As per 2011 population census, 45.23 percent of the State's population was living in urban areas. This percentage was much higher than that of all India percentage (31.16). The rural population of the State living in 40,959 villages was 54.77 percent of the total population. During the decade 2001-2011, the rural population of the State increased by 10.36 percent.

Sex Ratio of Population:

The sex ratio has marginally improved i.e. from 922 in 2001 to 929 in 2011. The sex ratio is higher in rural area which is 952 as compared to urban area where it is 903. Though the sex ratio is higher in rural area yet it is decreasing steadily since 1991. Opposite trend is seen in urban area where it is increased from 873 in 2001 to 903 in 2011.

Literacy

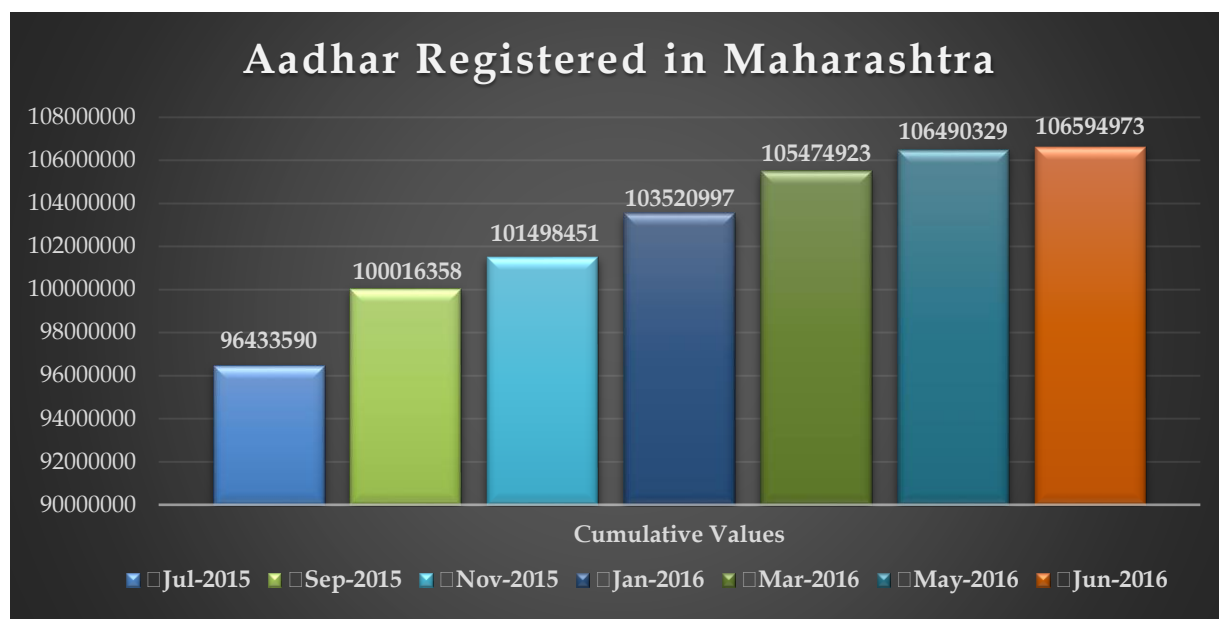
As per the census 2011, literacy rate in the State is 82.3 percent against 74 percent at national level. It is 88.4 percent and 75.9 percent for males and females respectively. At national level, it is 82.14 percent for males and 65.46 percent for females.

AADHAAR

The Unique Identification Number (Aadhaar), which identifies individuals uniquely on the basis of their demographic information and biometrics, will give individuals the means to clearly establish their identity to public and private agencies across the country. It will also create an opportunity to address the existing limitations in financial inclusion. The Aadhaar can help poor residents to easily establish their identity to banks. As a result, banks will be able to scale up their branch-less banking deployments and reach out to a wider population at lower cost. The UID and the accompanying authentication mechanism coupled with easy to use technology can provide the desired micro payment solution. This can bring low-cost access to financial services to everyone.

The UIDAI is partnering with financial institutions to both augment enrolments through them and to provide bank accounts to residents during Aadhaar enrolment. About 80 per cent of residents have given consent for opening bank accounts during enrolment. In order to simplify the process of opening Aadhaar-enabled bank accounts for the marginalized population, the Aadhaar-based Know Your Resident (KYR) leading to issue of Aadhaar numbers has been accepted as equivalent to banks' Know Your Customer (KYC) norms. Further, the Aadhaar letter has been declared an officially valid document for opening of bank accounts by the Government in December, 2010. The UIDAI has also linked National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme payments, subsidy under various schemes of Government of India with the Aadhaar number of the resident and started routing the payments through his/her Aadhaar enabled bank account. The stage is now set for realizing the service-delivery potential of Aadhaar. Transformation in the delivery of services is expected through the use of Aadhaar authentication services.

The UIDAI created through a notification issued by the Government of India in January, 2009. The UIDAI is in the process of signing memorandum of understanding (MoU) with various stakeholders. The scheme was formally launched on 29th September, 2010 at Tembali village of Nandurbar district in Maharashtra when all the residents in the village were enrolled making it the first 'Aadhaar Gaon' in India. The Directorate of Information Technology has been appointed as the Nodal Agency for Aadhaar programme in the State. Upto 13th June 2016, 1065.94 lakh population has been enrolled under Aadhar.



State Income

The preliminary estimates of the State Income of Maharashtra at current prices for the year 2014-15 is Rs.15,72,037/- crore and the per capita State Income is Rs.,1,34,081 against National Per Capita Income of Rs.86,879 at 2014-15 prices.

Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP), at current (2014-15) prices for the year 2014-15 is Rs.17,92,122 crores contributing about 14.4% of nation's GDP of Rs.1,24,88,205 crores.

GSDP for 2015-16 (Forecast)

The advance estimates of the Real Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) i.e. 'GSDP at constant (2011-12) market prices' for 2015-16 is expected at Rs.16,47,045 crore, with a growth of 8.0 per cent over 2014-15. The advance estimates of the Nominal GSDP i.e. 'GSDP at current market prices' is expected to be Rs.19,69,184 crore.

Erratic rainfall with long dry spells in the monsoon season hampered the Crop sector plummeting the growth of its Real GSVA i.e. GVA at constant (2011-12) basic prices for the State, to about (-) 5.3 per cent over the previous year. Overall, the growth of Real GSVA of

'Agriculture & Allied Activities' sector is expected to decline by 2.7 per cent over the previous year. The Real GSVA of Industry sector is expected to grow at 5.9 per cent over the previous year whereas, the Services sector is expected to grow at 10.8 per cent. Overall, the State economy is likely to grow at 8.0 per cent during 2015-16 over the previous year.

GSDP (2014-15)

First revised estimates of Nominal GSDP for 2014-15 of the State are Rs.17,92,122 crore. The Real GSDP is estimated at Rs.15,24,846 crore resulting in expected growth of 5.8 per cent during 2014-15 over the previous year.

Deficit of monsoon and unseasonal rains had an adverse impact on the agricultural production during 2014-15. Production of foodgrains declined by nearly 24.9 per cent over the previous year. The Real GSVA of Crop sector decline by 23.4 per cent. With negative growth of 3.0 per cent in 'Forestry & Logging' sector as well, growth in the Real GSVA of 'Agriculture & Allied Activities' sector is (-)16.0 per cent.

In the Industry sector, Real GSVA of 'Mining & Quarrying' is increased by 22.6 per cent and that of Manufacturing by 4.6 per cent. Real GSVA of 'Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services' is grown by 18.7 per cent whereas Construction sector is grown by 1.2 per cent. During 2014-15, Real GSVA of overall Industry sector has shown growth rate of 6.8 per cent over 2013-14.

In the Services sector, Real GSVA of 'Trade, Repairs, Hotels & Restaurants, Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting' sector has shown growth of 9.0 per cent whereas, that of 'Financial, Real Estate & Professional Services' sector was grown by 10.2 per cent. Thus, during 2014-15, Real GSVA of Services sector was grown by 10.0 per cent over the previous year.

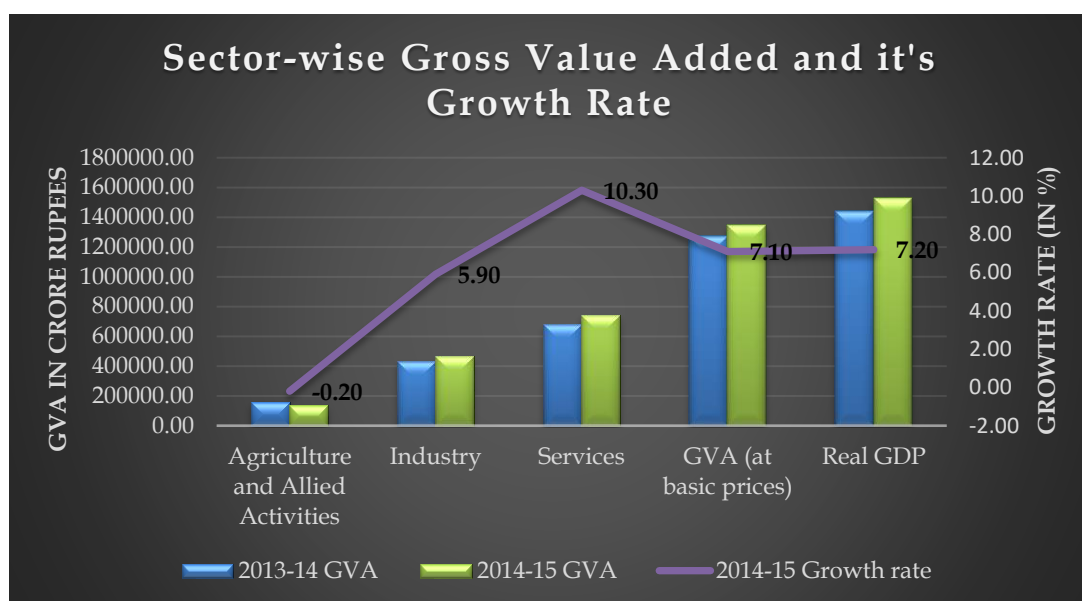
Following table gives the sectoral annual growth rates of Real GSVA (at basic prices) and Real GSDP.

TABLE 1. Sector-wise GVA and it's Growth rate

Sector	2013-14		2014-15	
	GVA	Growth rate	GVA	Growth rate
Agriculture and Allied Activities	160470	4.2	134863	-0.2
i) Crops	113566	4.2	86937	-3.2
ii) Livestock	29956	5.6	31180	7.3
iii) Forestry and Logging	13922	-1.5	13507	-1.0
iv) Fishing and aquaculture	3026	7.6	3239	5.0
Industry	434609	5.0	464263	5.9

i) Mining & Quarrying	46901	3.0	57506	10.8
ii) Manufacturing	281801	5.6	294720	5.5
iii) Electricity, Gas, Water supply & Other Utility Services	27687	4.7	32868	8.0
iv) Construction	78220	4.6	79169	4.4
Services	677005	7.8	744403	10.3
i) Trade, Repairs, Hotels & Restaurants, Transport, Storage & Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	190638	7.8	207810	9.8
ii) Financial, Real Estate & Professional Services	364942	10.1	402047	10.6
iii) Community & Personal Services	121425	4.5	134546	10.7
GVA (at basic prices)	1272084	6.3	1343529	7.1
Real GDP	1441843	6.6	1524846	7.2
Per Capita GSDP	124442		130056	

The following Chart gives the idea about the trends in growth of different sectors of the State Economy:



Sectorial share and growth in the current series (2011-12) onwards:

The average share of 'Agriculture & Allied Activities' sector in GVA at basic prices is 17.9 per cent and it is growing at an average rate of 1.6 per cent. Share of Industry sector is 31.0 per cent, with average growth rate of 5.5 per cent. Services sector with largest share of 51.1 per cent has average growth rate of 8.9 per cent.



CHAPTER – 3

AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES

Land Utilization Pattern:

As per Agriculture Census 2011-12, out of the total 307.58 lakh hectares geographical area in the State, the Gross Cropped area was 231.06 lakh hectares, net area sown was 173.86 lakh hectares, (56.57%), area under forest was 52.11 lakh hectares (16.96%), land not available for cultivation was 31.78 lakh hectares (10.33%), other uncultivated land was 24.13 lakh hectares (7.9%) and fallow land was 25.70 (8.31%) lakh hectares.

Agriculture Production Prospects 2015-16:

Due to low intensity and deficit monsoon, the production of major crops in all regions of the state have been decreased substantially during the year 2014-15 and 2015-16. Total rainfall in the State during 2015 was deficient i.e. 59.4 per cent of the normal rainfall. Out of 355 talukas (excluding talukas in Mumbai City & Mumbai suburban districts) in the State, 278 talukas received deficient, 75 talukas received normal and two talukas received excess rainfall. During kharif season of 2015, sowing was completed on 141.46 lakh ha, which was six per cent less than the previous year (150.97 lakh ha). This and deficient rains resulted in expected decline of 18 per cent in production of total food grains and marginal decline of two per cent in oilseeds production for kharif crops. Due to deficient rains in kharif season 2015, area under rabi crops decreased by 16 per cent as compared to the previous year resulting in expected decline of 27 and 50 per cent in total food grains and oilseeds production respectively.

For two consecutive years 2014 and 2015, the State received deficient rainfall of 70.2 per cent and 59.4 per cent respectively of the normal rainfall. Live storage of water reservoir as on 15th October was 72.5 per cent in 2014 and 61.4 per cent in 2015 of its respective total capacity. This has posed challenges to meet water requirement not only for agriculture sector but also for drinking purposes and other needs like industrial requirement.

The ‘**Jalyukta Shivar Abhiyan**’ launched by the State primarily aims at making Maharashtra ‘a drought-free state by 2019’. It involves deepening and widening of streams, construction of cement and earthen stop dams, works on nullahs and digging of farm ponds. The target is to make 5,000 villages free of water scarcity every year. During 2014-15 and 2015-16, in all 6,205 villages from 34 districts have been selected to free them from water scarcity and 1,30,761 works of water conservation in the selected villages have been completed, whereas 34,989 works are under progress by the end of October, 2015.

During 2014-15, Commercial banks disbursed crop loan of Rs.17,986.56 crore, Regional Rural Banks disbursed Rs.1,690.53 crore and Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank, District Central Co-operative Banks and Land Development Banks together disbursed Rs.14,423.30 crore. These banks together also disbursed agricultural term loans of Rs.23,191.61 crore. During 2014-15, Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societies disbursed loans of Rs.14,030 crore to farmers, of which, loans of Rs.6,388 crore were disbursed to small and marginal farmers.

The prospects of agricultural production and accordingly, livestock production in 2016-17 are considered reasonably bright due to estimated more than normal rainfall in the State. The main reason for the expected growth in crop production is the increase in production of Kharif Crops.

The food grains and oil seeds production during 2013-14 and 2014-15 is given in Table -I. The production of food grains and oilseeds is expected lesser in 2015-16 due to drought and water scarcity in the State. It is expected that the production of agriculture and related activities including food processing industries will increase significantly during 2016-17 on account of more than normal rainfall estimates.

TABLE -2. FOODGRAINS AND OIL SEEDS PRODUCTION (LAKHS MT)

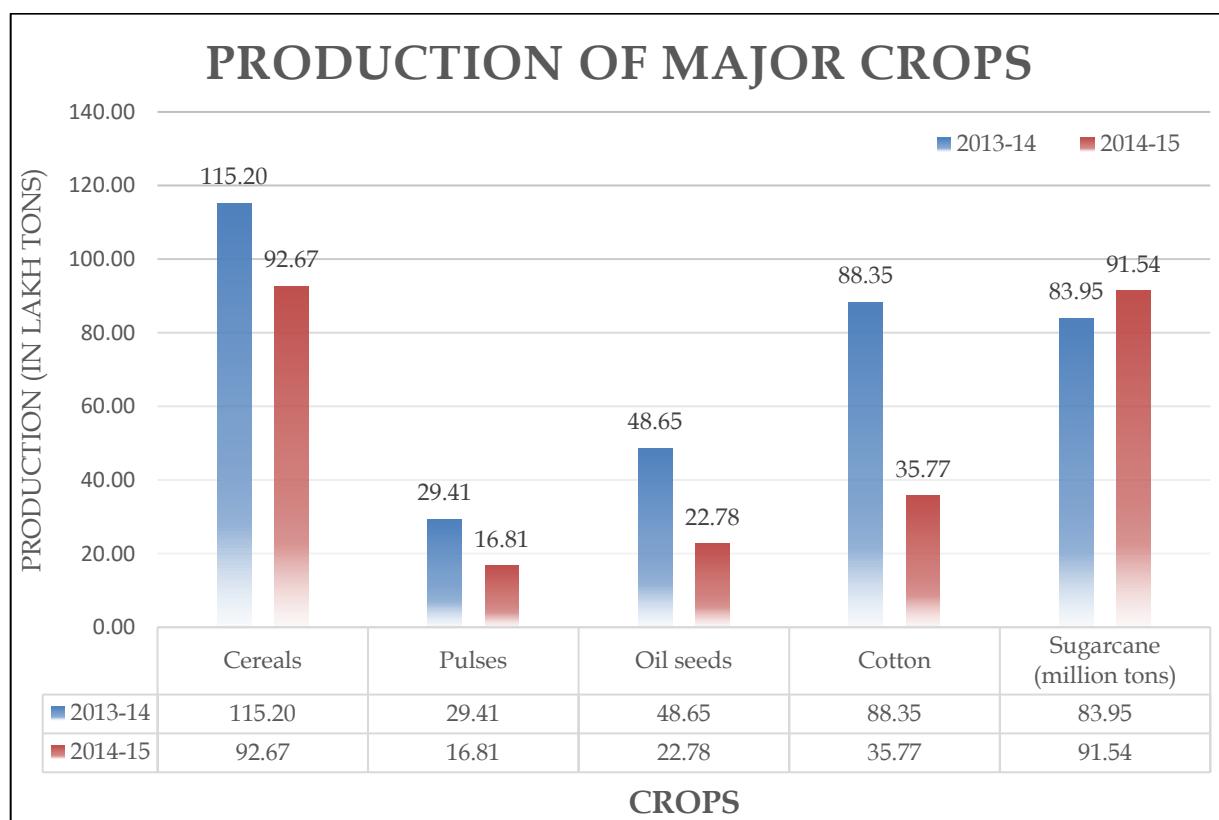
Crop	2013-14	2014-15	% Change
Cereals	115.20	92.67	(-) 20
Pulses	29.41	16.81	(-) 43
Total Foodgrains @	144.61	109.48	(-) 24
Oil seeds @	48.65	22.78	(-) 53
Cotton #	88.35	35.77	(-) 59
Sugarcane *	839.54	915.38	9

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Govt. of Maharashtra.

@ Includes Kharif Rabi and Summer Crops.

Lakh Bales (170 kg each)

*Harvested Area.



Total Crops

During the agricultural year 2014-15, sowing was completed on 145.79 lakh has, which was three percent less than the previous year (150.56 lakh ha). The area under cereals and pulses decreased. While that under oilseeds and sugarcane slightly increased as compared to the previous year. The production of cereals, pulses, oilseeds and cotton is expected to decrease substantially, while that of sugarcane is expected to increase marginally as compared to the previous year. Area and production of principal Kharif crops are given in The Table – 2.

TABLE - 3. AREA AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS
(Area in '000 hectares, Production in '000 M. tonnes (Except Cotton))

Crop	Area		Production	
	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15
Rice	1941.50	1551.10	3108.40	2946.50
Bajra	761.60	864.80	787.90	538.20
Jowar	3584.50	3288.10	2847.80	2108.90
Ragi	124.50	111.60	142.40	119.10
Maize	946.50	1076.30	3123.60	2201.30
Other cereals	57.30	99.70	29.70	3529.10
Total Cereals	8107.50	8058.80	11519.70	9267.00
Tur	1141.00	1210.20	1034.00	353.30
Mung	431.00	315.20	208.00	84.30
Udid	334.00	276.50	206.00	92.10

Gram	1519.50	1427.30	1400.70	1087.60
Other Pulses	105.00	183.90	44.00	63.60
Total Pulses	3530.50	3408.90	2892.70	1680.10
Total Foodgrains	11638.00	11467.70	14412.40	10947.10
Soyabean	3519.90	3640.20	4272.60	1821.40
Groundnut	243.80	326.50	295.70	252.90
Sesum	37.70	20.40	10.30	4.20
Nigerseed	40.30	16.40	13.00	2.90
Sunflower	33.60	80.20	20.50	31.10
Other Oilseeds	10.40	9.80	3.70	2.20
Total Oilseeds	3885.70	4093.50	4615.80	2114.70
Cotton (Lint) @	4159.50	4189.90	8834.50	3576.90
Sugarcane**	937.10	1029.60	83954.20	91538.00
Total	20620.30	20780.70	111816.90	108176.70

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Govt. of Maharashtra

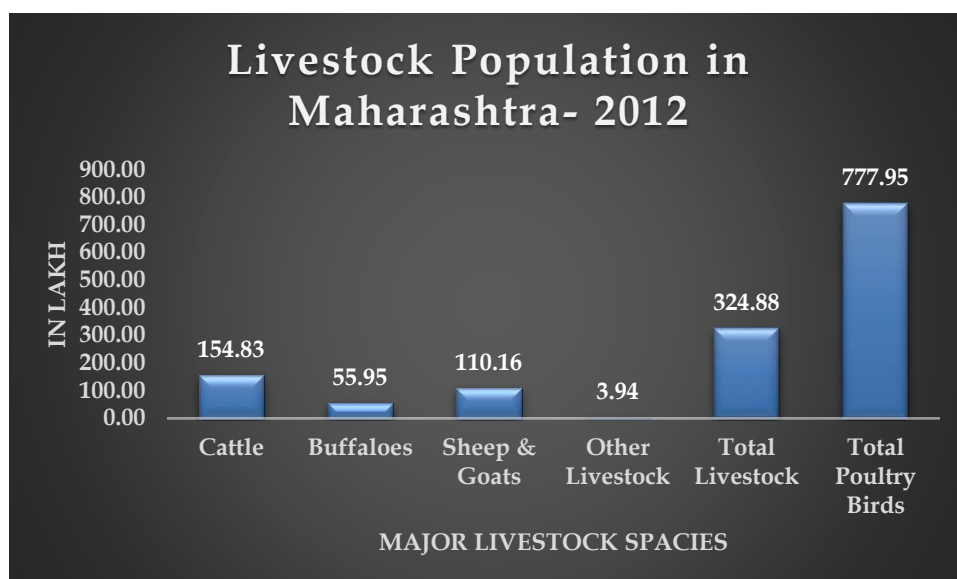
@ Production of cotton in '000 bales of 170 kg each. ** Harvested Area

Animal Husbandry:

Animal Husbandry, dairy and fisheries are allied activities to agriculture, which supplement farm income by generating gainful employment, resulting in growth of rural economy. According to 19th Livestock census 2012, the total livestock in the State was about 325 lakh, which is about 9.7% less compared to 18th Livestock census 2007. Similarly, livestock per lakh population was 28,518 in 2012 decreased by 23.2 per cent compared to 2007. The State ranks sixth in livestock and third in poultry population in the Country. The poultry population is about 7.77 lakh which is 11 percent of the total poultry population in India. The livestock as per 19th Livestock Census 2012 is given in Table 5.

TABLE - 4. LIVE STOCK IN MAHARASHTRA AS PER 19TH LIVESTOCK CENSUS - 2012

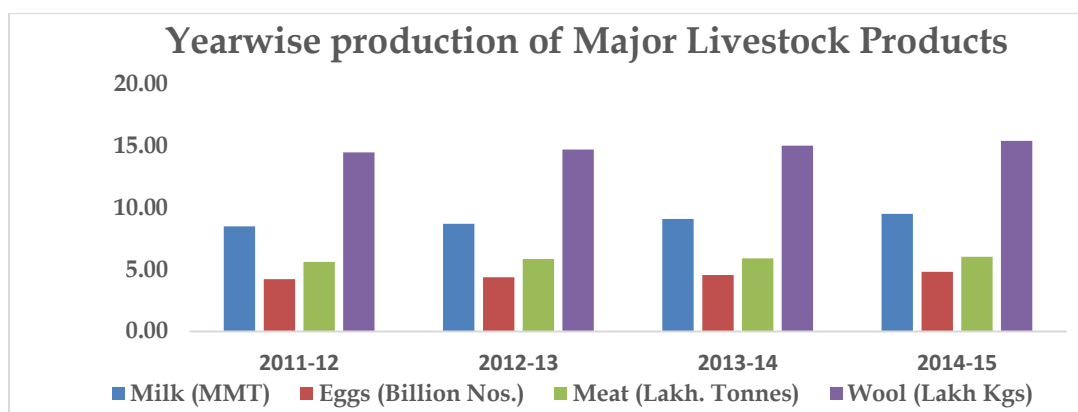
Category	Livestock Population (in 000)	
	Maharashtra	India
Cattle	15483	190904
Buffaloes	5595	108702
Sheep & Goats	11016	200242
Other Livestock	394	11834
Total Livestock	32488	512057
Total Poultry Birds	77795	729209



The following table gives the year-wise production of major livestock products during last 4 years. Though, production of food grains and other crops shows declining trend during 2014-15 due to drought situation, the production of livestock products have increased significantly. This could be seen as the model for the alternate to crop production and mitigating agrarian crisis due to drought situation to reduce the number of farmer suicides in the Country, particularly in Maharashtra State.

TABLE - 5. LIVESTOCK & POULTRY PRODUCTION OF MAHARASHTRA

Item/Unit	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Milk (MMT)	8.5	8.7	9.1	9.5
Eggs (Crore Nos.)	422.45	438.61	456.61	483.14
Meat (Th. Tonnes)	562.98	584.66	590.68	604.63
Wool (Lakh Kgs)	14.48	14.69	15.02	15.39



The various programmes are being implemented by State Government funded both by Central Government and State Government for development of Livestock sector in the

Maharashtra for providing alternative means of livelihood to the farmers of the State. The brief about some of the major programmes is given in following paras:

National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development (NPBBDD) :

The National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development (NPBBDD) is a centrally sponsored programme implemented by Maharashtra Livestock Development Board (MLDB) for strengthening and expansion of animal breeding services, preservation of indigenous breed and generation of self-employment for rural youths.

During 2014-15, under the NPBBDD, GoI sanctioned a grant of Rs.54.39 crore to MLDB for genetic upgradation of indigenous cow and buffalo breeds for a period of three years. A grant of Rs.100 lakh has been released by GoI of which Rs.80 lakh are for Rashtriya Gokul Mission and Rs.20 lakh as a managerial grant.

National Livestock Mission:

National livestock Mission was launched by GoI in the year 2014-15, by merging various schemes of sheep, goat, poultry and pigs for socially and financially backward classes. GoI share is 75 per cent and State share is 25 per cent. Seven proposals are posed to GoI amounting Rs.137.24 crore, of these three proposals (rural backyard poultry, livestock insurance and distribution of power driven chaff cutter) are sanctioned. GoI has released Rs.13.27 crore.

Livestock Insurance Scheme

Livestock Insurance is a centrally sponsored scheme implemented by MLDB since 2006-07. The main objective of the scheme is to provide protection to the cattle holders against any eventual losses due to death of animal because of natural calamity, accident or disease. In 2014-15, the GoI approved implementation of the scheme to all districts (excluding Mumbai and Suburban) as a sub-component of National Livestock Mission with coverage extended to include small ruminants and pigs and animal per farmer increased from 2 to 5. Grant of Rs.892.32 lakh (for Schedule Caste Sub-plan Rs.472.86 lakh and General Plan Rs.419.46 lakh) is received. In naxalite area, 80 per cent subsidy is given to BPL and SC/ST whereas, 60 per cent is given to above poverty line (APL). In non-naxalite area, 70 per cent subsidy is given to BPL and SC/ST whereas, 50 per cent is given to APL.

Poultry Development

Poultry activities in the state are mainly operated by private poultry owners. The National Institute of Nutrition has recommended per capita per annum consumption of 180 eggs and 11 kgs of Poultry meat. At present, National level per capita per annum availability of eggs is 61 and that of poultry meat is 1.6 kgs. Per capita per annum consumption is 170 eggs in major cities, 40 eggs in smaller cities and , 20 eggs in developed rural areas, and only 5 eggs in under developed rural areas. Considering the growth potential in this sector, the state government has decided to promote poultry activity through Navinyapurana Yojana and Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). During 2014-15, an expenditure of Rs.14.05 crore was incurred covering 1,021 beneficiaries. Number of poultry birds supplied through central hatcheries and per capita per annum availability of eggs are given in Table 6.

Table 6. NO OF BIRDS SUPPLIED AND AVAILABILITY OF EGGS.

Year	No of Birds supplied (in lakhs)	Availability of eggs (per capita per annum)	
		State	All India
2010-11	3.87	38	53
2011-12	8.84	39	55
2012-13	4.74	40	57
2013-14	9.87	41	58
2014-15	15.79	43	61

Source: Commissionerate of Animal husbandry. Govt. of Maharashtra.

Dairy Development

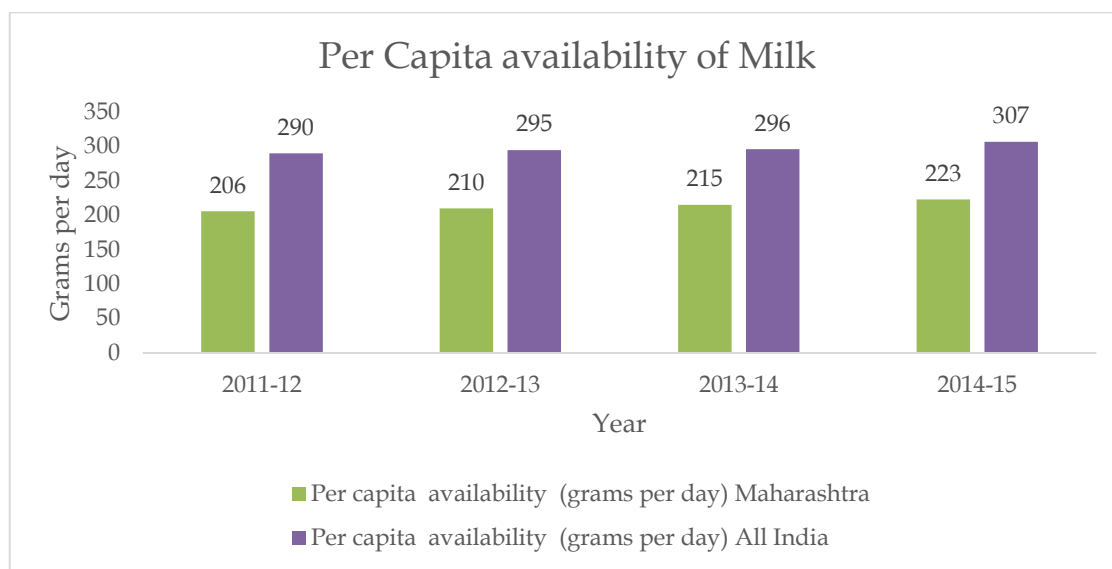
The State ranks seventh in India in milk production. Under RKVY, 46 integrated dairy farm projects are completed in 23 districts and an amount of Rs.2.16 crore is utilised. Milk production and per capital availability are given in main livestock products are Milk, Eggs, Meat and Wool. The State ranks seventh in India in milk production. Under RKVY, during 2015-16 grant of Rs.9.90 crore has been given to four dairy projects upto December, 2015. Milk production and per capita availability are given Table -7

Table 7. MILK PRODUCTION AND PER CAPITA AVAILABILITY

Year	Milk production (MMT)		Per capita availability (grams per day)	
	State	All India	State	All India
2011-12	8.5	127.9	206	290
2012-13	8.7	132.0	210	295
2013-14	9.1	137.7	215	296
2014-15	9.5	146.3	223	307
2015-16*	9.9	160.4	228	NA

*Anticipated

The following Chart shows the comparative availability of Milks per capita per day at State and All India Level.



During 2014-15, there were 60 milk processing plants and 78 government and 41 co-operative milk chilling centres with capacity of 45.31 lakh litres per day and 30.79 lakh litres per day respectively. The average daily collection of milk by the Government and co-operative dairies taken together (excluding Greater Mumbai) was 39.19 lakh litres during 2013-14. The details regarding by-products are given in Table- 8.

TABLE -8. PRODUCTION OF BY-PRODUCTS OF MILK BY GOVERNMENT & CO-OPERATIVE DAIRIES

By-product	Unit	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 ⁺
Skimmed milk powder	MT	138.46	944.48	4,499.93
White butter	MT	82.04	483.20	2,391.98
Ghee	MT	47.80	47.98	2.17
Energee	Lakh bottles	44.33	0.50	1.03
Lassi	Lakh bottles	30.66	9.34	1.49
Masala Milk	Lakh bottles	14.71	1.56	0.38

Source: Office of the Commissioner of Dairy Development, GoM. ⁺ upto December

It is seen from the above table that, Maharashtra is very good in Live Stock Production. It is also established fact that the livestock gives good supplementary income to the farmers with minimum cost of production. During the droughts of 2014-15 and 2015-16, it is also found that the livestock rearers have more ways and avenues to mitigate drought than farmers fully dependent on crop production. There exists good potential for setting up of Milk, Meat & Wool processing industries in Maharashtra.

Forestry:

The area under forest in Maharashtra State at the end of 2013-14 was 61,573 sq. km (provisional) which accounted for about 20.01% per cent of the geographical area of the State. As per “India State of Forest Report- 2015”, very dense forest constitutes 15.9 per cent, moderately dense forest 37.9 per cent, open forest 38.6 per cent and scrub 7.6 per cent of the total forest in the State. Out of the total forest area, 51,170 sq km was reserved, 6,681 sq km was protected and 3,722 sq km was unclassified forest.

The main forest areas are in the districts of Gadchiroli and Chandrapur in the east region. Satpura range in the north, the Western ghat and in the rest of the State, there is very little forest. The production and value of major and minor forest produce in the State are given in Table – 9.

TABLE -9. PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF FOREST PRODUCE

(Value is in Rs. In Crore)

Forest Produce / Unit of production	2013 -14		2014-15 (Provisional)		2015-16 (Anticipated)	
	Production	Value	Production	Value	Production	Value
(A) Major Forest Produce						
Timber LCM**	1.12	293.30	1.11	187.52	1.14	245.61
Firewood LCM**	3.43	55.14	1.89	20.57	1.95	35.38
Total (A)	4.55	348.44	3.00	208.09	3.09	280.99
(B) Minor Forest Produce						
Bamboo LMT@	0.34	18.90	0.23	30.26	1.58	30.24
Tendu LSB#	4.54	62.92	4.62	56.21	2.14	64.72
Grass MT	656	0.11	483	0.13	403	0.04
Gum Qtls.	4231	1.34	2022	2.76	2272	2.94
Others	-	10.76	-	9.59	-	10.57
Total (B)	-	94.03	-	98.95	-	108.51
Total (A + B)	-	442.50	-	307.04	-	389.50

** LCM- Lakh Cubic Meter @ LMT -Lakh Metric Tonnes

LSB -Lakh Standard Bags

Sericulture:

Sericulture is an important agro based cottage industry. It has a great potential to generate employment opportunities on a massive scale in rural sector resulting in financial upliftment of the rural poor. Sericulture is the cultivation of silk through rearing of silk worm. It involves raising of mulberry plants for silk worm rearing of silk worm for production of cocoons, reeling and spinning of cocoons for production of yarn etc. for value added benefits such as processing and weaving. Mulberry silk development programme is implemented in 25 districts of the state. During 2015-16 till Dec, 2015, area under mulberry plantations was 4508 ha which have increased by about 60% over previous years (2014-15) area of 2806. However, production of Raw silk reduced to 158 MT (till Dec, 2015) from 203 MT in 2014-15 by 22%.

During 2015-16 upto December, 2016, employment of 17.37 lakh man days was generated as against 22.33 lakh man days during the same period of previous year.

Tasar silk development programme is implemented in 4 districts of Vidharba viz. Gadchiroli, Chandrapur, Bhandara and Gondia. Area under plantation of ain trees (on which tasar silk worms are grown) is 18,866 ha in these four districts. Production of Raw Tasar silk was 18.97MT during 2014-15, during 2015-16 upto December, 2015, 5.41 MT raw Tasar silk was produced.

Fisheries:

The State has a coastline of 720 km with 173 fish landing centres and the area suitable for marine fishing is 1.12 lakh sq km. There are 15,686 marine fishing boats in operation, of which 12,831 are mechanised. In addition to this, the area suitable for inland and brackish water fishing in the State is 3.17 lakh ha and 0.10 lakh ha respectively. There are 30 fish seed production centres in the State with 2,414 lakh spawn production capacity per year for catering to inland fishing. During 2014-15, State's contribution in marine, inland and total fish production (provisional) of India was 13.1 per cent, 2.2 per cent and 6.0 per cent respectively. The fish production and exports are given in the Table -10.

TABLE 10. PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF FISH

Item	Unit	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16**
Fish production				
Marine	Lakh M.T.	4.67	4.64	3.40
Inland	Lakh M.T.	1.35	1.44	1.25
Total		6.02	6.08	4.65
Gross value of fish production				
Marine	Crore Rs.	3,606	4,482	3,230
Inland	Crore Rs.	1,173	1,418	1,250
Total		4,779	5,900	4,480
Export of Fish produce				
Quantity	Lakh M.T.	1.47	1.52	NA
Value	Crore Rs.	3,986	4,273	NA

Source : Office of the Commissioner of Fisheries, GoM *Provisional + Upto Dec. NA- Not Available

Co-operative Sector:

Co-operative movement has been recognized as an effective instrument for development of the rural masses and for improvement in the socio-economic conditions of the underprivileged. The co-operative movement in the State has not only improved standard of living of the people but has made significant contribution to the State economy. Co-operative societies have entered into all spheres of socio-economic activities viz. production, marketing,

credit & banking processing, consumer, dairying, storage, housing, farming, fishing, etc. However, in the era of globalization, the co-operative sector is facing serious challenges such as competition from multinationals, resource constraints, lack of professionalism, etc. As on 31st March 2014, there were 2.26 lakh co-operative societies working in the State having about 539 lakh members with working capital of Rs.3.38 lakh crore and providing credit of about 1.48 lakh crores.

Minerals:

Amravati, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Nagpur and Yavatmal districts in Vidarbha region, Kolhapur & Satara districts in Western Maharashtra and Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg & Thane districts in Konkan region have deposits of minerals like coal, limestone, manganese ore, bauxite, iron ore, dolomite, laterite, kyanite, fluorite (graded), chromite, silica sand, quartz, etc. The total potential mineral area in the State is about 58 thousand sq km, which is about 19 per cent of the State's total geographical area. As on 31st March, 2015, in all 290 mines of major minerals with about 0.6 lakh employment were operational in the State. The State accounts for 6.2 per cent share in the country as regards employment in mining sector. The total value of minerals extracted during 2014-15 was Rs.7,381 crore, of which value of coal extracted was Rs.6,083 crore (82.4 per cent).

Table 11. Important Minerals in Maharashtra

Sr.	District	Minerals
1.	Nagpur.	Manganese, Coal, Dolomite, White Clay/Yellow ochre/Red ochre, Sand
2.	Chandrapur	Coal, iron Ore, Limestone, Dolomite, White Clay/Yellow Ochre, Sand,
3	Gadchiroli	Iron Ore.
4	Bhandara	Manganese, iron Ore, Chromites, kainite, Sand
5	Gondia	Quartz ad vanadiferous Iron Ore.
6	Yavatmal	Coal Limestone, Dolomite, Sand(Stowing)
7	Amravati	Fire Clay.
8	Sindhudurg	Iron Ore, Bauxite, Silica sand, Dolomite, China Clay, Fire Clay, Graphite.
9	Ratnagiri	Bauxite, Silica Sand.
10	Kolhapur	Iron Ore, Bauxite.
11	Raigad	Bauxite.
12	Satara	Bauxite.
13	Thane	Bauxite.
14	Sangli	Bauxite.

The State has good environment for mining industry particularly in Vidarbha region due to it's mineral rich areas of Chandrapur and Nagpur Districts.



CHAPTER - 4**INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES EXISTING IN
MAHARASHTRA**

With the rapid growth of the economy in recent years, demand for strengthening the existing infrastructure as well as need for new infrastructure projects has increased enormously. Traditionally, the important infrastructure sectors like power, roads, railways, ports, airports and communications were exclusively in the domain of the public sector. The lack of adequate infrastructure put constraints on the growth of the economy. Due to rising gaps between demand and supply of infrastructure facilities and constraints in public finances, the Government has opened these sectors for private participation. The public sector continues to invest in infrastructure development in areas where private participation is minimal or not forthcoming.

Power:

Among the physical infrastructure, the Government has recognized electricity as a basic human need and also it is one of the key drivers of the economy on which the socio-economic development of the state and country depends. In the recent past, the gap between demand and supply of electricity in the state is narrowing and during 2015-16 till December, 2015, the Gap was about 143 MW against the gap of 1202 MW in 2011-12. Maharashtra is the leading State in terms of the very low Gap between Demand and Supply of electricity during peak Demand.

Total electricity generated (including renewable sources) in the state was 1,03,779 million units (MUS) during 2014-15 which was 12.8% higher than previous year. During 2014-15, the state has received 30,401 MUS electricity from the central sector and generated 73,378 MUS including renewable sources.

MAHAGENCO accounted for 47.5 per cent followed by Adani Power Ltd. 15.9 per cent, renewable energy 7.8 per cent, Tata Power 7.5 per cent, JSW Energy 7.4 per cent, Reliance Infrastructure, VIP Butibori, Emco Power 3.5 per cent each and others 3.4 per cent of the total generation during 2014-15.

During 2015-16 upto December, the total electricity generated in the State was 84,558 MUs, 8.1 per cent higher than that for the corresponding period of 2014-15. During 2015-16 upto December, the State has received 21,993 MUs electricity from the Central sector.

The total consumption of electricity in the State during 2014-15 was 1,12,855 MUs, higher by 9.6 per cent over the previous year and 78,383 MUs in 2015-16 upto December, which was slightly higher than that for the corresponding period of 2014-15. The consumption of electricity by the industrial sector was largest (36.8 per cent), followed by agriculture (23.4 per cent) and domestic sector (22.5 per cent) in the State. These three sectors together accounted for 82.7 per cent of the total electricity consumption. Sector wise electricity consumed is given in Table 12.

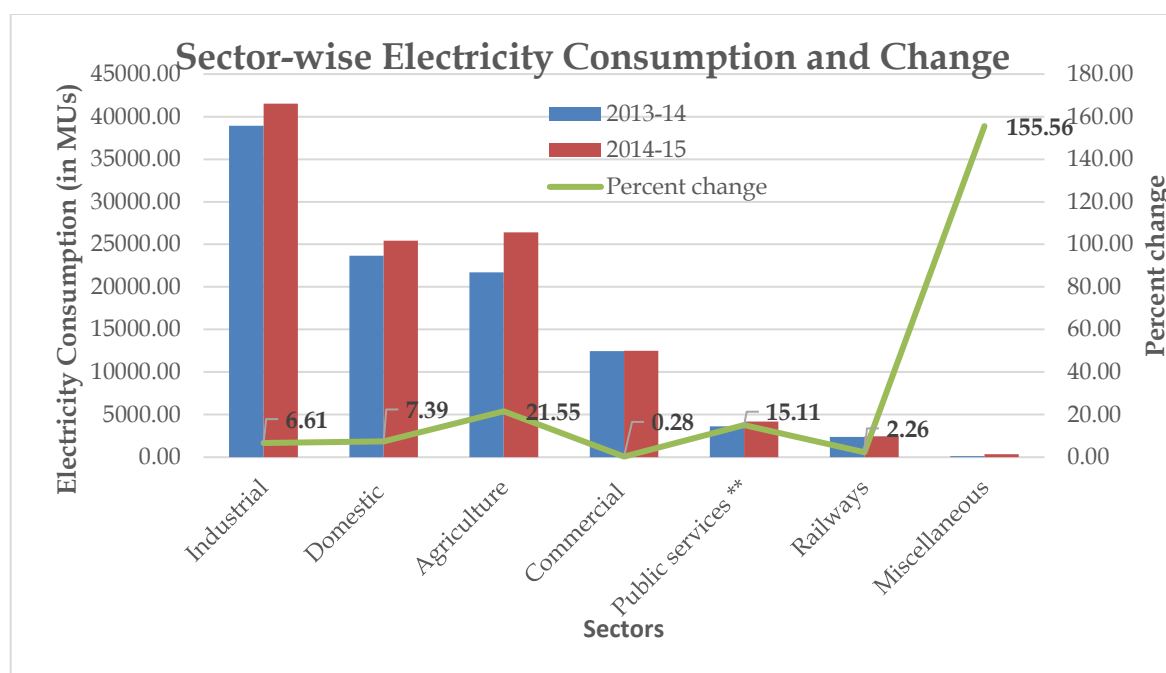
TABLE - 12 CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY IN THE STATE

Sl. No.	Type	Consumption of Electricity (Million Units)					
		April-March			April-December		
		2013-14	2014-15	% change	2014-15	2015-16*	% change
1	Industrial	38,949	41,522	6.61	24,756	25,526	3.11
2	Domestic	23,679	25,428	7.39	20,133	21,374	6.16
3	Agriculture	21,725	26,407	21.55	14,469	14,951	3.33
4	Commercial	12,469	12,504	0.28	9,724	9,956	2.39
5	Public services **	3,634	4,183	15.11	3,064	3,351	9.37
6	Railways	2,389	2,443	2.26	1,842	1,680	-8.79
7	Miscellaneous	144	368	155.56	3,664	1,545	-57.83
	Total	1,02,989	1,12,855	9.58	77,652	78,383	0.94

*Upto Dec 2015 (Provisional)

** Public Lighting & Public Water works

Following chart gives the Sector-wise trend in Electricity Consumption in Maharashtra State during 2013-14 and 2014-15 with rate of change in consumption pattern:



Roads:

The State's road network consists of National Highways, State Highways, Major District Roads, Other District Roads and Village Roads and internal city roads. The road development works in the State are carried out by Public Works Department (PWD) of the State Government, Zilla Parishads (ZP), Municipal Corporations/Municipal Councils/Nagar Panchayats (NP), Cantonment Boards (CB), Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation (MSRDC), Forest Department, Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC), City & Industrial Development Corporation (CIDCO) and Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority (MMRDA). Road Development Plan 2001-21 is being implemented in the State with a target to develop 3.37 lakh km roads. The total road length maintained by PWD and ZP (excluding road length maintained by other agencies) at the end of March, 2015 was 2.99 lakh km, of which surfaced road length was 2.45 lakh km (81.9 per cent). As on 31st March, 2015 about 99 per cent villages were connected by all-weather roads and fair-weather roads. The category-wise break-up of road length in the State during 2014 and 2015 is given below in Table – 13.

TABLE – 13. ROAD LENGTH IN MAHARASHTRA.

(KMs)			
Sl. No.	Type of Road	2014	2015
1	National Highways	5,858	4,766
2	Major State Highways	6,337	6,163
3	State Highways	33,963	33,860
4	Major District Roads	50,232	50,585
5	Other District Roads	52,761	58,115
6	Village Roads	1,14,557	1,45,879
	Total	2,63,708	2,99,368

Motor Vehicles:

The total number of Motor vehicles on road in the State as on 1st January, 2016 was 270.64 lakh showing an increase of 8 percent over the previous year. Of the total vehicles, about 197.05 lakh vehicles (72.8 percent) were Motor-cycles, scooters & mopeds and about 38.36 lakh (14.2) were Motor cars, Jeeps & Station wagons in Greater Mumbai. Considering ever growing population and income levels of the people and constraints of the public transport, the Maharashtra provides great opportunity for the Auto makers and related industries huge market for cars and two wheeler vehicles.

Railways:

Railway is the most effective mass transport system in India. Freight and passenger traffic are the two major segments of the railways. The railway route length in the State as on

31st March, 2015 was 6,103 km (including 378 km of Konkan railway), which is 9.2 per cent of the total railway route length of 66,030 km in the country. Railways has undertaken work of 4 new lines in the State namely, Ahmednagar-Narayandoh –Beed- Parli- Vajjnath, Baramati-Lonand, Belapur-Seawood-Uran and Wardha-Nanded which will add about 600 kms to the existing networks.

In addition to this, Metro rail projects are being under various stages of implementation in Mumbai, Navi Mumbai, Nagpur and Pune.

Ports:

Along the 720 Km coastal line of the state, two major ports namely Mumbai Port Trust (MPT) and Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) at Nhawa-Sheva are in operations. The Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust is India's largest container traffic port. During 2015-16 up to January, MbPT and JNPT handled 514.01 lakh MT and 535.47 lakh MT cargo traffic respectively. The operating surplus for MbPT in 2014-15 was Rs.331.68 crore which was 2.2 per cent less than the previous year. The operating surplus for JNPT in 2014-15 was Rs.836.57 crore which was 13.9 per cent more than the previous year.

The Government has taken a policy decision to develop all 48 minor ports in the State with participation of private sector under control of Maharashtra Maritime Board. As per the State Port Policy 2010, Maharashtra Maritime Board (MMB) has undertaken development of six non-major ports. Of these ports, Dhamankhol-Jaigad, Dighi and Lavgan-Jaigad (Angre Port) ports were commissioned. Pre-construction activities are in progress for Rewas-Aware, Vijaydurg and Redi ports. Apart from these ports, there are number of captive and multi-purpose jetties set up within the limits of non-major ports, which also do the cargo handling. The non-major ports together handled 170.33 lakh MT cargo traffic and 113.52 lakh passenger traffic during 2015-16 upto November. In addition to this, Jaigad handled 95 container TEU during 2015-16 upto November.

Air Transport:

There are three International Airports in Maharashtra located at Mumbai (Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport), Nagpur and Pune. There are also 8 Domestic airports at Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur, Aurangabad, Kolhapur, Juhu, Solapur and Nanded in the State. The passengers handled by Domestic Airports were 312.12 lakh nos. and by International Airports was 113.73 lakh nos. during the year 2015. Similarly, the cargo handled by domestic airports was 2,42,362 tonnes and by International Airports was 4,86,976 tonnes during the year 2015.

Airports Authority of India (AAI) alongwith Mumbai International Airport Ltd. has undertaken a mega project to build new integrated terminal T2 for modernisation of Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport (CSIA), Mumbai. The new terminal T2 is a state-of-the-art world class terminal with a capacity to handle 40 million passengers per annum. The new terminal T2 has been commissioned and started operations.

Ojhar airport, Nashik carried about 41,150 MT and 42,783 MT EXIM cargo during 2014-15 and 2015-16 (upto December) respectively.

The Multimodal International Passenger and Cargo Hub Airport at Nagpur (MIHAN) project comprises of developing existing airport as an international and cargo hub airport. This is being implemented through MIHAN India Ltd. (MIL), a joint venture company comprising of Maharashtra Airport Development Company Ltd. (MADC) and AAI. Consultant has been appointed to assist MIL for up-gradation and modernisation of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar International Airport, Nagpur.

To reduce congestion in Mumbai International Airport, an additional airport has been proposed in four phases through PPP at Navi Mumbai with estimated cost of about Rs.16,704 crore. Project cost for phase-I is about Rs.7,277 crore (including pre-development cost Rs.3,144 crore). It is expected to be commissioned by 2019 with an initial capacity of ten million passengers per annum.

Five airports viz. Nanded, Latur, Osmanabad, Yavatmal and Baramati were awarded to Reliance Airports Developers Private Limited by MIDC to develop, upgrade, operate, manage and maintain for 95 years of lease in November, 2009. Only non-scheduled /charter flights operate from these airports and passengers handled by these airports during 2014-15 were 2,674.

Communications:

Along with Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (MTNL), eight private companies are providing telecommunication services in the State. The total number of landline connections at the end of September 2015 in the State was 51.11 lakh with decrease of about 69 thousand from 2014. However, the number of cell phone users are rapidly increasing in the State. Till September, 2015, there were about 1100.59 lakh Cell Phones with increase of about 25 lakh during first six months of 2015-16.

During the year 2014-15, the number of Post Offices in the rural areas of the State was 11,362 and in the urban areas was 1239. The corresponding figures for number of letter boxes

was 35,570 and 8,087 respectively. During this period, there were 21,134 delivery postmen in the rural areas and 6,161 were in the urban areas of the State.

Banking:

As on 31st March, 2015, the total number of banking offices of scheduled commercial banks in the State were 11,284. The aggregate deposits of the scheduled commercial banks in the State, at the end of 2014-15 were Rs.21,33,700 Cr which were increased by about 4% percent than previous year. During the same period, gross credits of these banks increased by 9 percent and reached to Rs.19,76,100 Cr.

As on 31st March, 2015, of the total banking offices of SCBs in India, about nine per cent were functioning in the State. Population served per bank office was 10,390 in the State as against 10,070 at national level. The share of State in aggregate deposits and gross credit in India was about 24 per cent and 28.7 per cent respectively. The Credit-Deposit (CD) ratio of the State was 92.6 per cent, whereas that of All-India was 77.4 per cent.

TABLE 14. Deposits and Credits of SCBs in the State

Particulars	2014				2015			
	Rural	Semi Urban	Urban	Total	Rural	Semi-Urban	Urban	Total
No of Banks	2855	2307	5478	10640	3093	2462	5729	11284
Deposits (Rs Lakh Crore)	48.1	85.3	1919.1	2052.4	56.2	95.7	1981.8	2133.7
Credit (Rs lakh Crore)	39.0	51.5	1722.6	1813.5	44.6	60.5	1871.0	1976.1
Credit Deposit Ratio (%)	81.1	60.4	89.8	88.4	79.3	63.2	94.4	92.6

Per capita deposits and **per capita credit** of SCBs in the State were **Rs.1,81,988** and **Rs.1,68,541** respectively. The corresponding figures for **All-India** were **Rs.70,151** and **Rs.54,291**. In the State, current, savings and term deposit accounts in SCBs increased by about 42 per cent, 16 per cent and 11 per cent respectively in 2014. Total amount of term deposits has increased by about 15 per cent in 2014.

Considering the fact that the Credit-Deposit ratio of the State is more than 92% and there is very large increase in current accounts, the financial institutions as well as entrepreneurs have very good avenues for growth of their business activities.

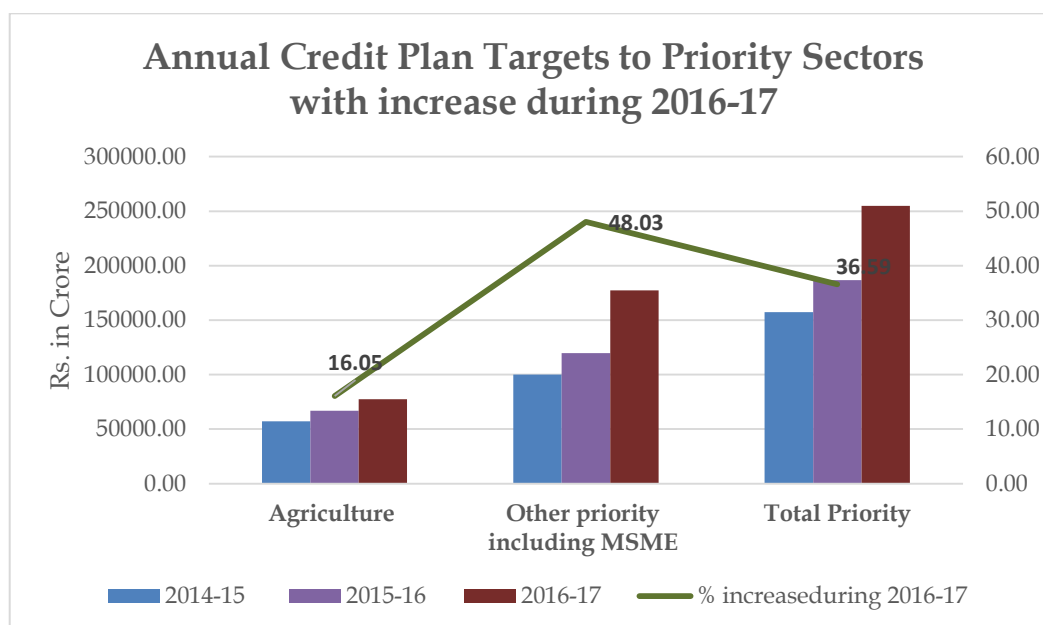
Annual Credit Plan:

RBI has adopted 'Service Area Approach' for making credit available in every village with district as the unit of service area. Accordingly, Annual Credit Plan of the State is prepared and monitored by the convener bank of State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC) at State Level and District Credit plans are being prepared at District Level and monitored by LDM. Bank of Maharashtra (Lead bank) is designated as the convener bank for the State. Annual credit plan size for priority sector of the State for 2016-17 is 2.55 lakh crore. In this plan, the share of 'Agriculture & allied activities' is 30.39 per cent (Rs.77458 crores) and that of MSME sector is 45.55 per cent (Rs.116107 crores). The credit disbursement to priority sector in the State under annual credit plan is given in Table 15.

TABLE 15. Annual Credit Plan for Priority Sector

(Rs. in crore)

Priority Sector	2014-15			2015-16				2016-17	
	Target	Achievement	% achievement to target	Target	Achievement	% achievement to target	% increase during 2015-16	Target	% increase during 2016-17
Agriculture	57292	55961	98	66748	72865	109	16.50	77458	16.05
Other priority including MSME	100000	90085	90	119872	127566	106	19.87	177445	48.03
Total Priority	157292	146046	93	186620	200431	107	18.65	254903	36.59



The targeted credit disbursement to priority sector during 2016-17 has been increased by 36.59% against the last year's increase of about 19%. The targeted credit disbursement for

other sector including MSME sector has been increased by 48% against the increase of about 16% for agriculture sector during 2016-17.

Table 15A. Annual Credit Plan for Priority and Non-Priority Sector

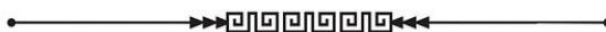
	Total Credit Plan (Rs. in Crore)	Priority sector		Non-Priority Sector	
		Amount	Percent share	Amount	Percent share
2015-16	3,52,481	1,86,620	53%	1,65,961	47%
2016-17	4,52,254	2,54,903	56%	1,97,351	44%

Table 15B. Allocation to Agriculture and MSME Sectors in Annual Credit Plan

Sector/Year	% in terms of Annual credit plan		% in terms of priority Sector Lending	
	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17
Agriculture	19	17	35.84	30.4
MSME	22	25.7	41.50	45.55

From table 15A and 15B, we can see that the total share of credits allocated to MSME sector has been increased (41.50% to 45.55%), though there is decrease of share for Agriculture sector (35.84% to 30.4%) in total priority sector lending as well as Overall Annual Credit Plan.

During the year 2016-17, the credit plan for other priority sectors (including MSMEs) excluding agriculture has been increased due to the launch of new programmes like Make in India, Stand Up India and various other initiatives like MUDRA Yojana for promoting MSME sectors and various initiatives for Housing for All mission. The effective implementation of MSME policies resulted in increased provision for MSME sector in Annual Credit Plan.



CHAPTER – 5**INDUSTRIAL SCENARIO IN MAHARASHTRA AND MSME**

Maharashtra has been in the forefront in sustaining industrial growth and in creating environment conducive to industrial development. Investment – friendly industrial policies, excellent infrastructure and a strong and productive human resource base have made it a favoured destination for manufacturing, export and financial service sectors. The State has always been a major contributor to the national economy. As the agricultural economy is largely governed by monsoon, growth in this sector has plummeted during 2015-16 due to deficit monsoon and acute water shortage. However, Industry and Services sectors have managed to drive the State economy to a fairly decent growth this year. Though, the Global recession in the year 2008 – 09 had an impact on the Indian as well as State economy, the Country's economy has emerged as one of the few positives in volatile situation in the World having highest growing country during the year 2015-16.

Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP), at current (2014-15) prices for the year 2014-15 is Rs.17,92,122 crores contributing about 14.4% of nation's GDP of Rs.1,24,88,205 crores. The Per Capita Income of State at current prices was Rs.1,34,081 against National Per Capita Income of Rs.86,879 at 2014-15 prices.

Industry Scenario in Maharashtra:

Maharashtra is one of the most industrialised states in the country. The State has identified industrial sectors like Auto, Engineering, Electronics, Textile and Defence as focus sectors considering the national and international trends and potential of the resources in the State. Recently, the State has formulated Retail Trade Policy-2016, Electronics Policy-2016, Single Window Policy-2016, Policy for SC / ST Entrepreneurs and Policy for IT & ITeS-2015. MAITRI (Maharashtra Industry, Trade and Investment facilitation) cell has been set up at Mumbai to facilitate clearances and help in expediting setting up of industrial units. Such cell has also been set up at each Regional Headquarter to assist MSMEs. The brief details about these policies is given at **Annexure**.

The Maharashtra State has been proactive in expediting reforms and clearances for setting up and running of industries. To showcase the strengths of manufacturing sector in India to the world, a 'Make in India' event was organised in Mumbai. The event created a

renewed enthusiasm and overwhelming response from the investors for making investments in the State.

Annual Survey of Industries:

Annual Survey of Industries covers all factories registered under the sections 2 m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948 and Beedi & Cigar units registered under Beedi & Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966. ASI 2013-14 results reveal that Maharashtra is at the top position in terms of Gross Value Added and wages to workers with share of 21.2 per cent and 16.1 per cent at All-India level. The State is at second position in number of factories, number of workers and fixed capital with share of 13 per cent, 12.6 per cent and 13.8 per cent respectively. The contribution of the State in total value of output, working capital and in the Net Value Added (NVA) in the country was 16.2 per cent, 18.2 per cent & 22 per cent respectively.

TABLE 16. Selected indicators of industries based on ASI 2013-14

(Rs. in Crore)

Indicator	Maharashtra	India	% share in Country
Industries (no.)	29,123	2,24,574	13.0
Fixed capital	3,26,362	23,74,383	13.8
Working capital	1,20,418	6,62,980	18.2
Total output	10,65,925	65,71,052	16.2
Total input	8,37,427	54,91,031	15.3
Gross value added	2,28,498	10,80,021	21.2
Net value added	2,00,440	9,09,629	22.0
Employment (in lakh)	13.12	104.28	12.6
Profit	1,19,537	4,53,789	26.3

Source: Central Statistics Office, GoI

Major industries in terms of total value of output during 2013-14 are coke, refined petroleum products (15.2 per cent), food products (11.4 per cent), basic metals (10.9 per cent), chemicals & chemical products (9 per cent) and motor vehicles, trailers (7.5 per cent). These industry groups accounted for 54 per cent value of output of all industries and 47.7 per cent of fixed capital during 2013-14.

Industrial Investment:

a) MAKE IN INDIA Initiative:

During the 'Make in India' event, 2,594 MoUs (Memorandum of Understanding) with proposed investment of Rs.7,94,057 crore and expected employment of 30.9 lakh were signed by the Maharashtra State. The energy sector has attracted proposals with highest investment

of Rs.2,30,627 crore (29 per cent), followed by manufacturing sector Rs.1,65,909 crore (20.9 per cent).

b) Investment in Maharashtra:

The State has attracted highest number of industrial proposals having maximum employment potential. Since August, 1991 to October, 2015, in all 19,053 industrial proposals with an investment of Rs.10,97,337 crore were approved. Out of these, 8,497 projects (44.6 per cent) with an investment of Rs.2,62,631 crore (23.9 per cent) with proposed employment of 11.24 lakh were commissioned and 2,108 projects with an investment of Rs.87,701 crore & proposed employment of 3.98 lakh are under execution. Of the total proposals received in the country, the State's share in number of proposals & investment is about 18 per cent and 10 per cent respectively. During 2014-15, State has approved 279 projects with an investment of Rs.45,010 crore with proposed employment of 0.7 lakh. During 2015-16, upto October, 218 projects with an investment of Rs.18,759 crore were approved. Of these, 16 projects with an investment of Rs.1,069 crore were commissioned.

The IT industry has attracted 453 proposals with highest investment of Rs.3,86,711 crore (35.2 per cent), followed by fuel industry with an investment of Rs.1,42,839 crore (13 per cent). These two industries accounted for almost 50 per cent of the total approved investment.

Of the total approved proposals, the major industries by number are chemical & fertilizer (14.9 per cent), textiles (10.5 per cent), metallurgical (10 per cent), sugar (8 per cent), electrical & electronics (6.2 per cent), processed food (5.5 per cent) and photographic raw film & papers (5.2 per cent). These seven industries together accounted for almost 61 per cent of total approved and commissioned proposals. However, their share in investment was 29.2 per cent in approved and 42.6 per cent in commissioned proposals.

The total investment in commissioned projects was Rs.2,62,631 crore, of which share of investment of IT industry (20.7 per cent) was highest, followed by metallurgical (14 per cent), fuel (10.7 per cent), transportation (9.4 per cent) and chemical & chemical fertilizers (8.5 per cent). These five industries together accounted for 63.3 per cent of total investment. The industry wise projects approved and commissioned in the State are given in Table 8.4.

Investment in Mega Projects

During 2005 to 31st October, 2015, the State has approved 454 mega projects with an investment of Rs.3,54,680 crore and proposed employment of about 3.88 lakh by issuing offer letters. Of these, 137 projects with an investment of Rs.53,018 crore and proposed employment of 0.84 lakh were issued eligibility certificates.

Special Economic Zones:

The State has adopted the Special Economic Zone Policy (SEZ) with effect from 10th Feb. 2006. And has received 241 SEZ proposals upto October, 2015. The SEZs notified as duty free enclaves, have a relaxed and business friendly policy regime, aimed at promoting rapid industrial development and employment generation. It is expected that this will trigger inflow of large foreign and domestic investments in infrastructure for SEZs and productive capacities which will lead to generation of additional economic activities and employment opportunities. Upto 31st October 2015, total 70 SEZs were denotified or withdrawn and 25 SEZs were executed with total investment of Rs.32,255 crore on an area of 3,059 Ha which generated employment of about 3.59 lakh. The total 69 SEZs were approved with proposed investment of Rs.97,624 crore with employment of 30.70 lakh.

IT Parks

The State Government has taken a number of initiatives to promote development of Information Technology (IT) / Information Technology Enabled Services (ITES) sector in the State. The Steps include formulation of a progressive sector-specific policy, development of IT parks and the knowledge corridors. MIDC, CIDCO and Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) have developed 37 Public IT parks which are functioning with Investment of Rs.18,000 crore generating 2.68 lakh employment.

For getting private participation in creating world-class infrastructure for IT industry, 472 Private IT parks have been approved, out of which 160 IT parks are functioning with investment of Rs.3,642 crores creating 4.86 lakh employment. The remaining 312 IT Parks with proposed Investment of Rs.8,962 crores are expected to generate 11.95 lakh employment opportunities. These Private IT parks are located in Pune (172), Greater Mumbai (158), Thane (129), Nagpur (5), Nashik (4), Aurnagabad (3) and Wardha Districts.

Bio-Technology Parks:

The Bio-technology (BT) policy was declared by the State in 2001. Two public BT parks are developed in the State at MIDC Jalna and MIDC Hinjewadi (Pune). Upto October, 2015, six BT-SEZs were notified in the State and in all 50 MSME & 16 large units are registered with an investment of Rs.261 crore and Rs.1,120 crore respectively.

Development in MSME Sector:

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises sector occupies an important position in the State's industrial economy and continues to contribute to industrial production, export, creation of employment opportunities, etc.

The Development Commissioner (MSME), Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India, New Delhi formulates the policy governing the MSME in the country and chalk out schemes and programmes for development of the MSME sector as per the provisions in the MSMED Act.

As per the new MSME Development Act, 2006, the current definitions of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in manufacturing and service sector are as follows :-

Category	Manufacturing	Service Sector
	Investment in Plant & Machinery (excluding Land & Building)	Investment in equipment (excluding Land & Building)
Micro	Upto Rs. 25 lakhs	Upto Rs. 10 lakhs
Small	Above Rs. 25 lakh upto Rs. 5 Crore	Above Rs. 10 lakh upto Rs. 2 crores
Medium	Above Rs. 5 crores upto Rs 10 crores	Above Rs. 2 crore upto Rs. 5 Crore

For the development of MSME, i.e. Micro and Small Enterprises, the Government has given importance in its MSME Development Act, 2006, for development of skills of entrepreneurs and their employees, management of enterprises, technology upgradation, marketing assistance, infrastructure facilities, cluster development and delayed payment. The details about MSME Development Act, 2006 is separately given. In the year 2012, Govt. of India, Ministry of MSME has declared Public Procurement Policy, the detailed features have been separately given.

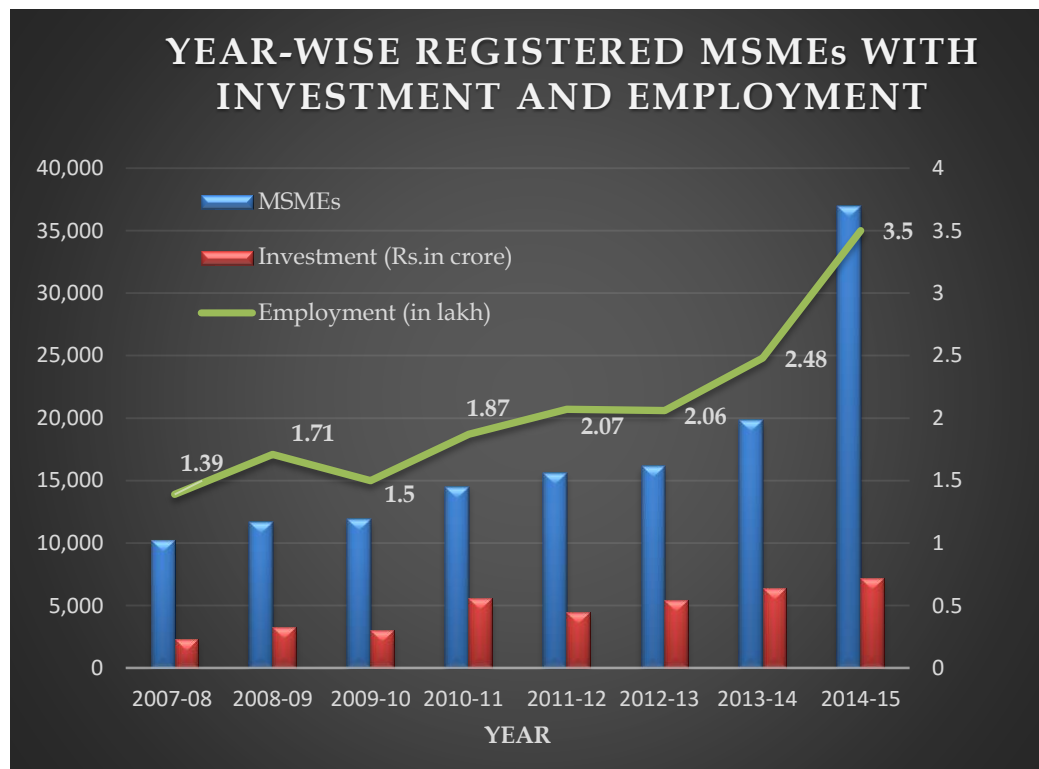
As per fourth census of MSME 2006-07, as on 31st March, 2007, in all 86,635 MSMEs were working in the State with an investment of Rs.14,859 crore and employment of 10.95 lakh. Upto September, 2015, in all 2,43,721 MSME units, with an investment of Rs.56,552 crore generating employment of 29.19 lakh were functioning. Year wise investment & employment in MSMEs and division wise information of MSMEs is given in Tables below:

Table 17: Year wise Investment & Employment in MSMEs

Year	MSMEs	Investment (Rs.in crore)	Employment (in lakh)
2007-08	10,244	2,281	1.39
2008-09	11,682	3,295	1.71
2009-10	11,896	3,028	1.50
2010-11	14,496	5,563	1.87

2011-12	15,606	4,443	2.07
2012-13	16,136	5,455	2.06
2013-14	19,814	6,358	2.48
2014-15	36,992	7,180	3.50
2015-16+	20,220	4,090	1.66

+ till September, 2015



The total No. of Entrepreneurs Memorandum (Part II) filed by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises after the enactment of the MSME Development Act, 2006 till September 2015 is given in Table - 18.

TABLE - 18. No. of Part II Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Filed EM upto the end of September 2015 during the year 2015-16.

Sl No.	District	Total No. of enterprises		
		Micro	Small	Medium
1.	Mumbai	295	118	6
2.	Mumbai Suburban	895	506	9
3.	Thane @	1480	883	41
4.	Raigad	258	137	7
5.	Ratnagiri	73	18	0
6.	Sindhudurg	226	8	0
	Konkan Region	3227	1670	63
7.	Nashik	592	148	10
8.	Dhule	247	45	1
9.	Nandurbar	250	10	1
10.	Jalgaon	189	39	0
11.	Ahmednagar	233	45	2

	Nashik Region	1511	287	14
12	Pune	3471	428	17
13	Sangli	682	76	3
14	Satara	884	43	7
15	Solapur	443	51	2
16	Kolhapur	618	250	5
	Pune Region	6098	648	34
17	Aurangabad	343	84	1
18	Jalna	319	9	0
19	Parbhani	238	1	9
20	Hingoli	202	11	0
21	Beed	607	15	0
22	Nanded	319	11	0
23	Osmanabad	242	7	0
24	Latur	164	18	2
	Aurangabad Region	2434	156	12
25	Buldhana	202	5	0
26	Akola	274	22	0
27	Washim	313	2	1
28	Amravati	756	13	0
29	Yavatmal	461	10	0
	Amravati Region	2006	52	1
30	Wardha	170	21	1
31	Nagpur	467	128	8
32	Bhandara	173	8	0
33	Gondia	33	5	0
34	Chandrapur	595	11	0
35	Gadchiroli	115	7	0
	Nagpur Region	1553	180	9
	Maharashtra	16829	3193	133

@ Thane includes Palghar District

Udyog Aadhar:

The Ministry of MSME, Government of India as per the recommendations made by Kamath Committee, in consultation with the National Board of MSMEs and the Advisory Committee in this behalf, has prepared a one-page registration form that have constituted a self- declaration format under which the MSME can self-certify its existence, bank account details, promoter/owner's Aadhaar details and other minimum basic information required. Based on the same, the MSMEs are being issued online, a unique identifier i.e. Udyog Aadhaar Number.

The Ministry of MSME has set up the infrastructure i.e. the Udyog Aadhaar (UA) Portal (<http://udyogaadhaar.gov.in>) for online filing of Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM) by enterprises located anywhere in the country. The UA portal is also accessible on mobile devices.

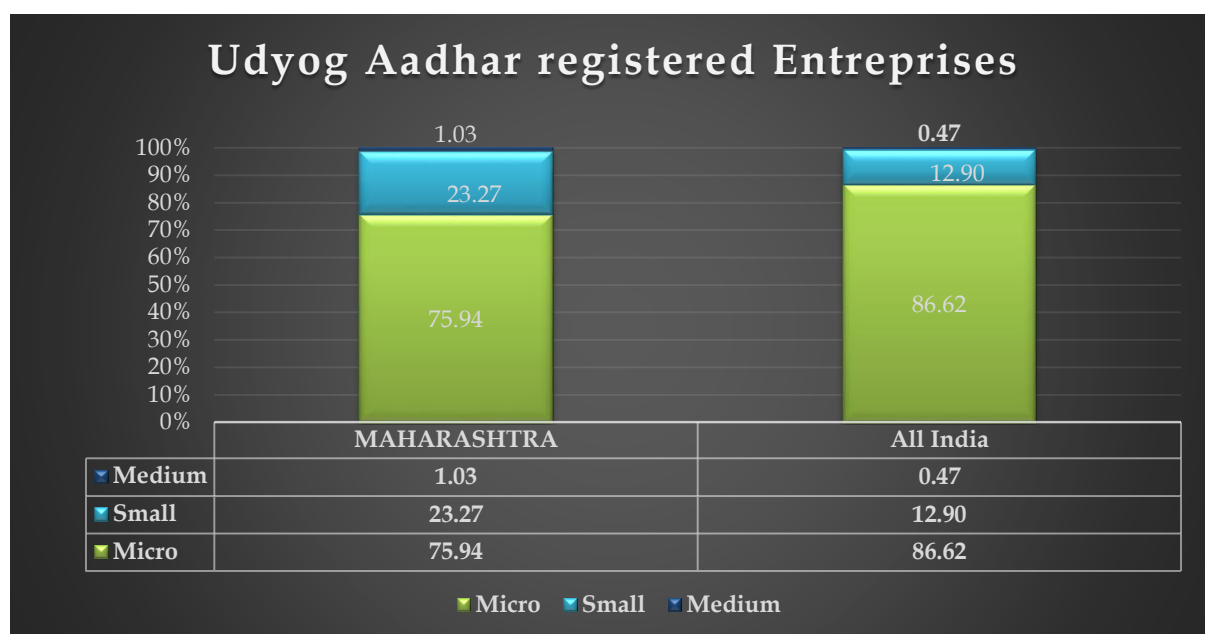
Udyog Aadhaar registration is enabling the units/enterprises to seek information and apply online about various services being offered by all Ministries and Departments. Earlier only medium enterprises were insisted to file EM2 as it was very cumbersome to file, the simplified Udyog Aadhaar will enable all enterprises to file and register themselves so that simply by using Udyog Aadhaar Number, they can access other services. The process of obtaining Udyog Aadhaar Number is free-of cost, paperless and results in instant registration.

Notification SO E 2576 E dated 18th September 2015 published in Part II, Section 3, Sub section (ii) of the Gazette of India, Extraordinary by Ministry of MSME in this regard specifying that every micro, small and medium enterprise shall file Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum in the prescribed Form.

Till 10th June, 2016, following number of enterprises have obtained the Udyog Aadhar in the State of Maharashtra and the whole Country:

Table19: Udyog Aadhaar Registration in the State and India as on 10.06.2016

State/UT	Udyog Aadhaar Regd.	Enterprise Type			Ownership			
		Micro	Small	Medium	SC	ST	OBC	Others
MAHARASHTRA	75,899	57,641	17,660	778	7,093	1,693	16,765	50,348
All India	8,34,476	722,844	1,07,683	3,949	83472	26,154	2,99,405	4,25,445



Exports from Maharashtra:

The main products exported from the state are Gems and Jewellery, Software, textiles, readymade garments, cotton yarn, metal & metal products agro-based products, engineering items, drugs & pharmaceuticals and plastic & plastic items. To recognise the efforts put up by the exporters and to boost the exports, the State/Centre is taking initiatives like giving awards based on export performance and implementing space rent subsidy scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises for participation in international exhibitions. Since 2007-08, the State's share remained at 27 per cent in the total exports from India. Exports from the State and India are given in Table No.20.

TABLE - 20. EXPORTS FROM MAHARASHTRA AND INDIA

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Maharashtra	India
2007-08	1,72,846	6,40,172
2008-09	2,26,794	8,39,978
2009-10	2,28,184	8,45,125
2010-11	3,08,515	11,42,649
2011-12	3,94,005	14,59,280
2012-13	3,61,460	15,46,766
2013-14	4,34,591	18,31,009
2014-15	4,45,349	18,65,589
2015-16 ⁺	2,87,007	11,12,616

Source : Directorate of Industries GOM, *upto November.

Index of Industrial Production :

The growth of the industrial sector is measured using Index of Industrial Production (IIP). The present index of industrial production covers mining, manufacturing and electricity sectors. The Central Statistics Office (CSO) compiles and releases monthly All-India IIP. The average All-India IIP (base year 2004-05) has increased from 172.7 in April-December, 2014 to 178.1 in April-December, 2015. As per this index, the average growth during April-December, 2015 was 3.1 per cent as against 2.6 per cent for the corresponding period of the previous year. Group wise All-India IIP is given in Table 20.

TABLE - 21 INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN INDIA

(Base year 2004-2005 = 100)

Item	Weight	IIP (April to January)		Percent change
		2014-15	2015-16	
General Index	100.00	172.7	178.1	3.1
Mining	14.16	122.5	125.3	2.3
Manufacturing	75.53	181.0	186.6	3.1
Electricity	10.31	180.4	188.5	4.5

Source : Central Statistical Office, Govt.of India.

HIGH POTENTIAL INDUSTRIES IN MAHARASHTRA

Maharashtra is at leading position as far as manufacturing enterprises in India are concerned. Some industries involved with the advanced technological areas are rising in the State. Some such type of industries are mentioned below :

Sr No	Sector	Products
1	Mechanical	Auto Components
		High precision engineering components
		Defence items
		Railway stores
		Refinery items (Pipes, valves, tubes) etc
		Jigs and fixtures
		Tooling and Dies
		Precision meterology equipments
		General Engineering
2	Metallurgy	Casting and Forging machine components
		Welding Electrodes and SPMs
3	Electrical	Transformers
		Generator Sets
		Control Panels
		Powerhouse equipments
		Household electrical gadgets and fittings
4	Electronics	Embedded systems
		Control automation
		Computer hardware
		Digital Equipments
		Tele-communication parts
		Defence electronics
5	Chemical	Basic Chemicals
		Oils and Paints
		Soaps Detergents and toiletries
6	Textiles and Garments	Yarn, sizing and warping
		Weaving
		Dyeing and Printing
		RGM
7	Food and Beverages	Packed Food
		Ready to cook
		Spices
		Packaged drinking water
		Winery
		Bakery items
8	Cold storage	Agricultural products
		Fishery
9	Non Conventional / Renewable Energy	Solar power
		Wind power
		Solar wind hybrid
10	Pharmaceutical	Bulk drugs
		Pharma printing and labelling

11	Film Industry	3-D modelling
		Animation and allied work
12	Civil Construction	Construction machinery and equipments
		Building hardware

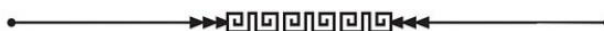
**TABLE - 22. REGION-WISE DETAILS OF MSMEs and LARGE ENTERPRISES AS
ON 31.12.2012**

(In Nos.)

Region	MSME		Large Enterprises*	
	No of Enterprises	Employment in lakhs	No of Enterprises	Employment in lakhs
Konkan	39269	6.32	1533	2.92
Nashik	27458	3.15	665	1.52
Pune	92233	10.04	1490	4.07
Aurangabad	18751	1.92	538	1.11
Amravati	14510	1.13	148	0.32
Nagpur	26714	2.56	541	1.31
Maharashtra	243721	29.19	4915	11.25

Source : Directorate of Industries GOM.

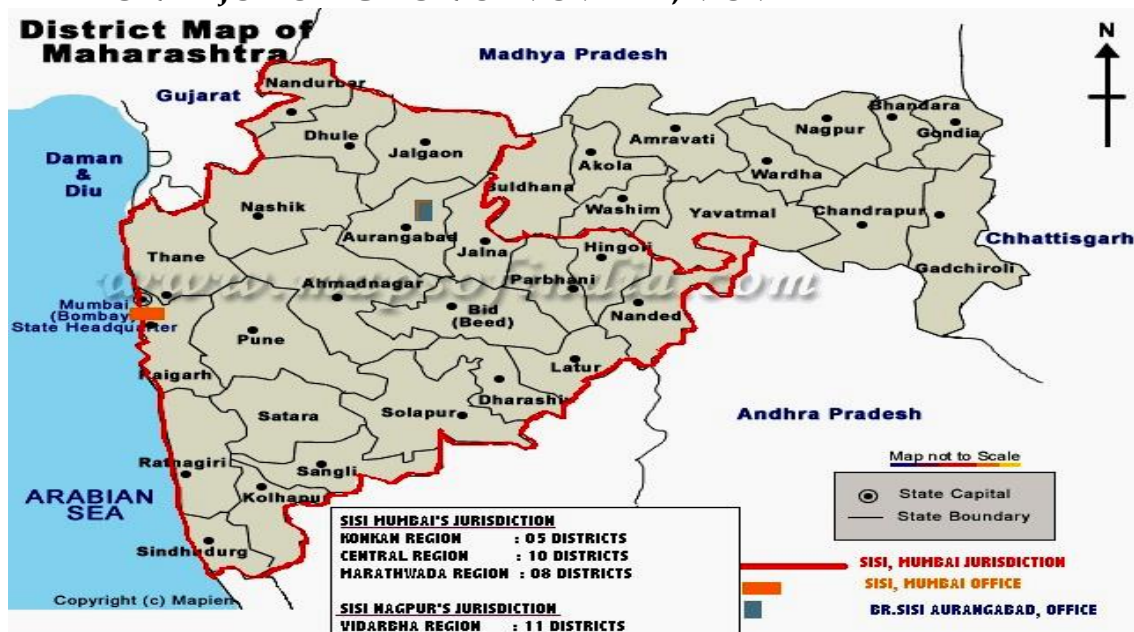
*as on 31.12.2012



CHAPTER - 6

O/o DC(MSME) AND THEIR FUNCTIONS IN BRIEF

OPERATIONAL JURISDICTION OF MSME-DI, MUMBAI

MSME-DI, Mumbai

- 1) Ahmednagar
- 2) Aurangabad
- 3) Beed
- 4) Dhule
- 5) Hingoli
- 6) Jalgaon
- 7) Jalna
- 8) Kolhapur
- 9) Latur
- 10) Mumbai
- 11) Mumbai Suburban
- 12) Nanded
- 13) Nandurbar
- 14) Nashik
- 15) Osmanabad
- 16) Parbhani
- 17) Pune
- 18) Raigad
- 19) Ratnagiri
- 20) Satara
- 21) Sangli
- 22) Sindhudurg
- 23) Solapur
- 24) Thane
- 25) Palghar

MSME-DI Nagpur

- 1) Akola
- 2) Amravati
- 3) Nagpur
- 4) Bhandara
- 5) Gondia
- 6) Wardha
- 7) Chandrapur
- 8) Yavatmal
- 9) Buldhana
- 10) Washim
- 11) Gadchiroli

The Office of the Development Commissioner (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) has been functioning as an apex/ nodal organ and provides link between the Ministry/Department and field organizations. It has been working as an attached office to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises since 6th September, 2001. Over the years, it has witnessed its role evolve into an agency for advocacy, handholding and facilitation of the small industries sector. The Development Commissioner (MSME) have a network of 30 MSME-Development Institutes (MSME-DI), 28 Br. MSME-Development Institutes (Br. MSME-DI), 4 MSME-Testing Centers (MSME-TCs), 7 MSME-Testing Stations (MSME-TSs), 21 Autonomous bodies which include 10 Tool Rooms (TRs) and Tool Design Institutes (TDI), 4 MSME-Technology Development Center (MSME-TDC), 2 MSME-Technology Development Center-Footwear (MSME-TDC), 1 Electronics Service & Training Centre (ESTC), 1 Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments (IDEMI) 2 National Level Training Institutes, and 1 Departmental Training Institute and 1 Production Center. The institutions, inter-alia, include facilities for testing, tool making, training for entrepreneurship development, preparation of project and product profiles, technical and managerial consultancy, assistance for exports, pollution and energy audits etc. The organisation provides economic information services and also advises Government in policy formulation for the promotion and development of MSME sector. Its field offices also work as effective links between the Central and the State Governments for the area of MSME development.

In the state of Maharashtra, the support facilities and services of the Offices of the Development Commissioner (MSME) are rendered through the network of two MSME-Development Institutes located at Mumbai and Nagpur with a Branch Institute at Aurangabad. The addresses of other offices are given on the last page.

MSME-DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (MSME-DI), MUMBAI

MSME-DI, Mumbai has been set up at Mumbai in Maharashtra in 1954. At present, it caters the promotional and developmental needs of MSME Sector of 25 districts of Maharashtra. Rest of the districts fall under the jurisdiction of MSME-DIs at Nagpur.

MSME-DI, Mumbai is known as the nodal institute for the state of Maharashtra. The institute maintains a close liaison with the State Industries Department, Financial Institutions/Banks, State Promotional Agencies, Technical Departments, Universities and academic institutions, engineering colleges and Industry Associations. The support of the institute is basically in terms of –

1. Policy promotions measures for MSME Sector
2. Providing Technical Consultancy to Existing and Prospective Entrepreneurs
3. Publicizing the Public Procurement Policy and facilitating due share of MSE Sector in procurements by Government Departments and Public Sector Enterprises
4. Liaisoning with R.B.I. for Monitoring Credit Flow to MSE Sector
5. Disseminating Economic and Statistical Information
6. Implementation of National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP)
7. Promotion of MSE-Cluster Development Programme
8. Popularize the schemes like Credit Link Capital Subsidy Scheme and CGTMSE
9. Organise suitable training programmes and events for prospective and exiting entrepreneurs
10. Services of Common Facility Workshops to Entrepreneurs (Job work as well as specialized training)

MSME-DI, Mumbai – Organizational Structure and Services

The Institute is headed by the Director and supported by Deputy Directors, Assistant Directors, Investigators and other Staff members. It is the only Institute in the country having the post of an Industrial Designer. The officers are the experts recruited through Union Public Service Commission. They have all India transfer liability. The technical officers having expertise in the disciplines like Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Electronics, Chemical, Leather and Footwear, Glass and Ceramics are available in the institute. There are officers from Economic & Statistical Services and Management and Training disciplines. The institute is having potential of giving Techno-economic and Managerial Consultancy Services to MSME Sector.

I. Technical Services

- Preparation and updation of Project Profiles
- Preparation of detailed Project Reports and Feasibility Reports
- Guidance on selection of Plant & Machinery and preparation of plant layout
- Information on availability of machinery and raw material
- Guidance on quality standards/quality control methods
- Information on latest products and technology
- Information on Intellectual Property Rights issues
- Information on Bar Code

- Preparation of Technical Reports and carrying out Inspections for certifying techno managerial capabilities of MSME Units
- Guidance on testing of raw material, semi-finished and finished products
- Assistance for new product development
- Guidance on modernization of units

II. Vendor Development Programmes

The Institute organizes Vendor Development Programmes (National and State Level) for Government Departments/ PSUs / Railways / Defence / LSUs with objective of bringing Micro and Small units and Govt. Departments and PSUs on common platform for business promotion of MSEs.

The creation of database of capable Micro and Small Units and providing their details to Government Departments/PSUs / Railways / Defence / LSUs has special significance in the context of new policy.

The institute organizes Seminars and Workshops on Public Procurement Policy and brings awareness about the changes in the Policy. It also supports other organizations in their Buyer Seller Meets etc.

III. Economic Investigation and Statistical Services

The objective of the Economic investigation and statistical services are –

- To conduct Industrial Potential Surveys of different districts and regions
- To send recommendations to State and Central Government based on the survey reports
- To collect credit flow related information from Banks/Financial Institutions and forward them to Headquarters for monitoring
- To keep liaison with the State Level Banking Committee and Empowered Committee and raise banking related issues in the forum
- To collect information of MSME Units from the Districts and State Directorate of Industries
- To collect information related to production of MSME units
- Census work of MSME units in the State.

IV. Management Development Programmes and Consultancy

Under this activity, the Management Development Programmes are organized with the objective of improving managerial competence of MSME units. The areas of MDP include Industrial Management, Marketing Management, Industrial and Commercial Laws, Financial Management, Export Marketing etc.

The institute is capable of providing management consultancy to individual units.

V. Skill Development Trainings

The institute is organizing Skill Development Trainings in the Institute as well as in out reached areas for the benefit of educated unemployed youths. Some of the programmes are exclusively for SC/ST, Women and Weaker Sections.

The activity includes –

- Industrial Motivation Campaigns
- Entrepreneurship and Skill Development Programmes
- Entrepreneurship Development Programmes
- Faculty support to NGOs and Academic Institutions

VI. Export Promotion

Under this activity, trainings in Export Marketing, Export Procedure and Documentation and Export Management are provided to MSME Units. The export-worthy units are also motivated to participate in international trade fairs and apply for different awards to bring their achievements in limelight.

VII. National Awards to MSME Units

The Institute gives due publicity for the Scheme of National Awards and invite applications and places them before State Level Selection Committee for recommending the units from the State to National Level Selection Committee.

VIII. State Level Advisory Board on MSME

There is a State Level Advisory Board for coordination work of offices working for MSMEs in the state of Maharashtra. The Secretary (MSE), Govt. of Maharashtra is the Chairman and Director, MSME-DI, Mumbai is a Member Secretary of the State Level Advisory Board.

There are forty other members representing different Central & State Government departments/organizations including leading Industry Associations on the Board.

IX. Library

The Library of the institute has more than 3800 books on Technical, Economic and Managerial subjects. The regular periodicals, journals and project profile are in addition to the books. Every year new books and periodicals are added in Library. More than 50% books are in Hindi. Library facility is available free for reference in the library.

X. Nodal Agency for claiming Incentives/ Reimbursements by individual units

Sl. No.	Scheme / Activity	Admissible Items of expenditure for which incentives/ reimbursements can be claimed	Maximum %	Maximum limit
1	NMCP			
1.1	New Markets through State / District Level exhibitions / Trade Fairs	To & Fro Fair (Restricted to ACII tier) Cost of pavilion	50% for General 80 % (For SC/ ST and Women Entrepreneurs)	Rs.20000/- Rs.30000/-
1.2	Corporate Governance Practice	Expenditure on consultation charges, Legal or statutory fee in adopting LLP Structure	50%	Rs.45000/-
1.3	Reimbursement to ISO 18000 / 22000 / 27000 Certification	Consultation, Training, Certification Fee	75%	Rs.1,00,000/-
1.4	Bar Code	One time registration fee Annual recurring expenditure for first 3 years applicable only for GSI India registration	75%	No Upper Limit
2	Technology and Quality Upgradation			
2.1	Assistance for obtaining Product Certification National International Standard	Application fee, License fee, Testing charges, Inspection fee	75%	Rs.1.5 L (Avg. 0.75L) National Rs.2.00 L (Avg.1.5 L) for International Standard
3.1	Participation in International Trade Fairs	Announced from time to time Fair-wise.		

XI. The institute provides details of the schemes/ programmes useful for MSMEs and has active role in their implementation in the State. Some of the important schemes are mentioned.

1. Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)
2. Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGMSE)
3. Micro Finance Programme
4. Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Upgradation (CLCSS)
5. Trade Related Entrepreneurship Assistance & Development (TREAD) Scheme for Women

Many more such schemes and programme are available for Micro, Small and Medium Entrepreneurs. The details are available on the **Website: www.dcsmse.gov.in**

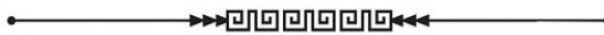
Udyami Helpline - 1800 180 6763

A toll-free number will provide information on a wide range of subjects including guidance on how to set up an enterprise, access loans from banks, project profiles and the various schemes being implemented by the Govt. for the promotion of MSMEs.

Other MSME-DIs & Offices working under the O/o. Development Commissioner (MSME), Govt. of India in the State of Maharashtra

Sr. No	Office/Institute	Functions in brief
1	MSME-Development Institute, Nagpur Ministry of Micro Small & Medium Enterprise (MSME), Govt of India, CGO Complex, Block "C", Seminary Hills, Nagpur-440006. Phone : + 91 - 712 - 2510352, 2510046 Fax No. : +91-712-2511985 e-mail id : dcdi-nagpur@dcsmse.gov.in	Extending MSME-DI Services in Vidharba Region.
2	Branch Office Br. MSME Development Institute 32-33, MIDC Industrial Area, Chikalthana, Aurangabad Phone / Fax No : 0240-2485430	Operating in Marathwada Region and Reporting to MSME-DI, Mumbai.
3	MSME Testing Centre, Mumbai Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Govt. of India, MSME-DI Campus, Kurla Andheri Road, Saki Naka, Mumbai Phone : (022) 28570588 / 28576998 Fax : (022) 28572238 e-mail : dctc-wr@dcsmse.gov.in website- www.msmetcmumbai.gov.in	Jurisdiction extends all over Western India. Testing facilities are available in the fields of Chemicals, Electrical, Mechanical, Metallurgical and other technical areas. NABCL Accredited Labs for testing.

4	MSME - Testing Station P-31, MIDC Indl. Area, Shiroli, Kolhapur-416122 Phone : (0230) 2469366.	Functioning Under MSME-Testing Centre, Mumbai. Testing facilities of Foundry products and Chemicals are available.
5	Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments (IDEMI), Swatantryaveer Tatya Tope Marg, Chunabhatti, Sion, Mumbai – 400 022, Phone: 24050301 / 24050302 / 24050303 / 24050304 Fax: +91-22-24050016 website : www.idemi.org	A Government of India Society providing Consultancy, Training, calibration and testing of electrical measuring instruments, mechanical and process control equipments, Services in a specialized areas.
6	MSME-Tool Room (Indo German Tool Room) P-31, MIDC, Chikalthana Indl. Area, Aurangabad 43100 Phone : 0240- 24805782486832/24825932470541 Fax : 0240-2484028 email : gm@igtr-aur.org website : http://www.igtr-aur.org	High tech tool room facilities with training and consultancy services. The wide spectrum of sophisticated machines include latest and advanced CNC Milling, EDM & Wire cut Machines. Sub Centres are in Pune and Nagpur.
7	IGTR - MSME DI CAD/CAM Training Center Shankarseth Road, Near PMT Workshop, Swargate, Pune 411037. Phone: +91-20-24440861.	CAM/ CAM Training



CHAPTER - 7**7.1 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT FOR MSMEs (STATE)****DIRECTORATE OF INDUSTRIES:**

The Directorate of Industries is the major field organization of the Industries Department headed by Development Commissioner (Inds.). Every district has a District Industries Centre (DIC) headed usually by a General Manager. The Directorate of Industries earlier used to provides EMs in Part I & II to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises for manufacturing & service industries, makes recommendations for import of raw materials and capital goods, Central Purchase of Stores for the State Government, grants No Objection Certificate for location of industries in Mumbai Municipal Region, recommends licence for industry and grants exemptions of land for industrial use under the Urban Land Ceiling Act and for setting up of Co-operative Industrial Estate. It also implements programmes for the educated unemployed. This department also prepares and implement State Govt. Industrial Policies.

UDYOG MITRA:

A high power co-ordination committee called Udyog Mitra was established in 1979. The Udyog Mitra, headed by the Development Commissioner (Inds.), Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai consists of officers from SICOM, MIDC, MSEB, MSFC, MSSIDC and MCED. It's main function is to liaison on behalf of the entrepreneurs for securing early clearances. Based on the feedback from Industries Associations and entrepreneurs, it advises Government regarding change in policy and facilitate decision making. It offers guidance to entrepreneurs in regard to rules and regulations. It is a single point contact for the entrepreneurs of the area. For co-ordination at the district level, Zilla Udyog Mitra has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Collector.

MAHARASHTRA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (MIDC):

Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) was established in 1962 with the objective of setting up of industrial areas for planned and systematic industrial development in the State. The MIDC supplies developed plots with necessary infrastructural facilities like internal roads, water, electricity and other internal services to entrepreneurs in the industrial areas.

The State Government is implementing following important programmes through MIDC:

1. Establishment of growth centres
2. Establishment of mini industrial area to cover all talukas in the state
3. Setting up of 'Five starred industrial areas in the state.
4. Construction of roads, drainage systems and provision for street lights in the industrial areas.
5. Establishment of effluent collection and disposal systems for Chemical Zones.
6. Implementing Government/Semi Government Projects.

Details regarding MIDC areas in the State as on 31st March, 2015 are given below in Table – 23.

TABLE – 23. MIDC AT A GLANCE (AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2015)

Region	Units	Investment (Rs. in Crore)	Employment (lakh)	No. of Plots		Percentage of allotted plots to developed plots
				Developed	Allotted	
Mumbai	1012	8378	1.32	342	339	99.1
Konkan (Ex. Mumbai)	12076	34829	3.59	19715	17980	91.2
Nashik	7598	5846	0.73	11296	10426	92.3
Pune	11067	53948	4.38	19176	10426	92.3
Aurangabad	6495	7484	0.65	11443	10304	90.0
Amravati	1937	6208	0.26	4820	3610	74.9
Nagpur	3486	14755	0.79	7168	6386	89.1
Total	43671	131448	11.72	73960	66276	89.6

As on 31st March 2015, about 90 per cent developed plots are allotted to entrepreneurs MIDCs.

Co-operative Industrial Estates :

The State has undertaken a programme of developing industrial estates in areas other than MIDC on co-operative basis. The State Government is providing contribution to share capital and technical guidance for establishing industries. To meet the cost of establishing co-operative industrial estates, the funding pattern is 20 per cent of project cost from the State, 60 per cent loans to be raised from bank/financial institutions and remaining 20 per cent is the contribution of the members of the society as share capital. As on 30th November, 2015, total 142 co-operative industrial estates were registered, of which 102 are functioning, 34 estates are yet to be commissioned and remaining six are in liquidation. In 102 co-operative industrial estates, 7,745 units were in operation with 1.64 lakh employment. The State has provided financial assistance to 93 co-operative industrial estates.

The Status of co-operative industrial estates in the State is given in Table – 24:

TABLE - 24. STATUS OF CO-OPERATIVE INDUSTRIAL ESTATES (UPTO NOVEMBER 2015)

Region	Registered	Functioning	Industrial units in operation	Employment
Greater Mumbai	4	3	479	24400
Konkan (excluding Greater Mumbai)	14	12	602	12888
Nashik	33	29	2109	38573
Pune	45	38	3321	77978
Aurangabad	26	13	631	5946
Amravati	10	3	161	599
Nagpur	10	4	442	3940
Total	142	102	7745	164324

Package Scheme of Incentives:

In order to encourage the dispersal of industries to the industrially less developed areas, the Govt of Maharashtra has been giving a package of incentives for new/expansion units located in such regions. The scheme was amended from time to time and the State has declared Package Scheme of Incentives-2013(PSI), which will remain in operation from April, 2013 to March, 2018.

Eligible units in the private sector, state public sector/joint sector, co-operative sector and only mega projects of central public sector are considered for providing incentives under PSI-2013. Under the scheme during 2015-16 upto December, an amount of Rs.2,305 crore was disbursed as an incentive to eligible MSMEs, large scale industries and mega projects.

MAHARASHTRA SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (MSSIDC):

The Maharashtra Small Scale Industries Development Corporation (MSSIDC) was set up in the year 1962 with the objective of assisting the development of Small Scale Industries.

The main activities of MSSIDC are:-

- 1) Procurement and distribution of raw materials required by Small Scale Industries.
- 2) Providing assistance in marketing their products and making available facilities for warehousing and handling of material.

- 3) Assisting Small Scale Industries in import and export.
- 4) Helping handicraft artisans.
- 5) Organizing exhibitions.

MAHARASHTRA STATE KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD (MSKVIB):

The main functions of the Maharashtra State Khadi and Village Industries Board (MSKVIB) are to organise, develop and expand activities of Khadi and Village Industries (KVI) in the State. Financial assistance of Rs.28.43 crore in the form of subsidy was given to KVI units in 2014-15 and Rs.29.02 crore have been allocated for disbursement in 2015-16.

TABLE - 25 PERFORMANCE OF KVI UNITS

Year	Units assisted (in Lakh)	Value of production (Rs. Crore)	Employment (in lakhs)
2010-11	2.18	1,470	4.3
2011-12	2.15	1,506	4.3
2012-13	1.91	1,376	3.7
2013-14	1.93	1,495	3.4
2014-15	1.60	3,161	1.3

Under Artisan Employment Guarantee Scheme, employment opportunities were provided to 2.32 lakh artisans in 2014-15. The target to provide employment opportunities to 2.45 lakh artisans during 2015-16 was fixed.

Bharat Ratna Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Special Package Scheme of Incentive for SC/ST Entrepreneurs 2016:

On occasion of 125th birth anniversary of Bharat Ratna Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar, Hon'ble Chief Minister has proposed to formulate a new policy for SC/ST entrepreneurs in the State to make them self-sufficient and financially independent.

In order to encourage the dispersal of industries to lesser developed areas of the State, the Government has been giving package of incentives to new/expansion of industries set up in the developing regions of the State since 1964. The State has declared a new Industrial Policy 2013 and through this Government is also committed for development of the society by upliftment of socially disadvantaged groups viz SC/ST entrepreneurs. This can be achieved through active involvement of this sector in the main stream of industrial growth. Hence, Govt. has announced the special package of incentives for economic development of SC/ST Community.

The special package of incentive will be over and above the existing Entrepreneurship Development Schemes and Package Scheme of Incentive 2013. The scheme will be applicable for manufacturing and IT/ITES industries set up by the SC/ST entrepreneurs.

7.2 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT FOR MSMEs (Central Govt.)

NATIONAL SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION (NSIC):

The NSIC is involved in Hire Purchase and Leasing Schemes and offers assistance to interested parties. These schemes benefited first generation entrepreneurs to set up enterprises with minimum investment. NSIC assist small enterprises to improve the quality of the end products through creation of testing facilities. NSIC has set up Technology Dissemination Centres to provide latest information in connection with the technology upgradation / dissemination amongst the other Small and Large Scale enterprises spread all over India and abroad. Keeping in view the potential in the areas of software exports and to create facility for the promotion of small scale unit and also provide place to negotiate with the units from abroad, NSIC has set up a NSIC, STP Complex under Software Technology Parks of India (STPI).

SMALL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT BANK OF INDIA (SIDBI):

SIDBI was established in April, 1990 to serve as the Principal Financial Institution for promotion, financing and development of industries in the small scale sector and co-ordinating the function of other institutions engaged in similar activities. SIDBI provides assistance to the small scale sector through indirect assistance, direct assistance and development and support services. SIDBI is implementing various schemes of Central Govt for development of MSMEs.

KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION (KVIC):

The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is a statutory body established by an Act of Parliament (No. 61 of 1956, as amended by act no. 12 of 1987 and Act No.10 of 2006. In April 1957, it took over the work of former All India Khadi and Village Industries Board.

Objectives

The broad objectives that the KVIC has set before it are:

- The social objective of providing employment.
- The economic objective of producing saleable articles.
- The wider objective of creating self-reliance amongst the poor and building up of a strong rural community spirit.

Functions

Some of the major functions of KVIC are:

- The KVIC is charged with the planning, promotion, organisation and implementation of programs for the development of Khadi and other village industries in the rural areas in coordination with other agencies engaged in rural development wherever necessary.
- Its functions also comprise building up of a reserve of raw materials and implements for supply to producers, creation of common service facilities for processing of raw materials as semi-finished goods and provisions of facilities for marketing of KVI products apart from organisation of training of artisans engaged in these industries and encouragement of co-operative efforts amongst them. To promote the sale and marketing of khadi and/or products of village industries or handicrafts, the KVIC may forge linkages with established marketing agencies wherever feasible and necessary.
- The KVIC is also charged with the responsibility of encouraging and promoting research in the production techniques and equipment employed in the Khadi and Village Industries sector and providing facilities for the study of the problems relating to it, including the use of non-conventional energy and electric power with a view to increasing productivity, eliminating drudgery and otherwise enhancing their competitive capacity and arranging for dissemination of salient results obtained from such research.
- Further, the KVIC is entrusted with the task of providing financial assistance to institutions and individuals for development and operation of Khadi and village industries and guiding them through supply of designs, prototypes and other technical information.
- In implementing KVI activities, the KVIC may take such steps as to ensure genuineness of the products and to set standards of quality and ensure that the products of Khadi and village industries do conform to the standards.

- The KVIC may also undertake directly or through other agencies studies concerning the problems of Khadi and/or village industries besides research or establishing pilot projects for the development of Khadi and village industries.
- The KVIC is authorized to establish and maintain separate organisations for the purpose of carrying out any or all of the above matters besides carrying out any other matters incidental to its activities.

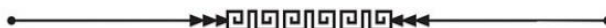
The head office of KVIC is in Mumbai at Irla, Vile Parle and Training Centre is at Kora Kendra, Borivali

Offices of D.C (MSME) - Details are given in Chapter 6

7.3 Others

TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS:

With a view to meet the increasing demand for Degree and Diploma course in engineering, the State government took the decision in June, 1983 to permit self-financing private technical institutions to charge stipulated higher fees. Accordingly, 55 such technical institutions with intake capacity of about 12000 students were established in the State since 1983. These institutions have introduced courses in diversified discipline matters related to the specialized needs of industries such as Bio-medical engineering, Computer Technology, Industrial Technology, Petroleum and Polymer Technology, Environment Technology etc. as a result there has been a substantial growth in number of technical institutions in the state during the last 20 years.



CHAPTER – 8**MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISES – CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (MSE-CDP)****Benefits of the Cluster Development Scheme**

Cluster Development approach is considered as an effective approach for inducing competitiveness in the industry by ensuring inter-firm cooperation based on networking and trust. Due to geographical proximity of units and homogeneity/similarity of products, development interventions can be made for a large number of units and simultaneously leading to higher gains at lower cost of implementation. The approach also aims for sustainability in long run.

- Helps overcome disadvantages of economies of scale and weak capital base
- Increase competitiveness by leveraging the advantages of flexible structure and faster decision-making process
- Better responsiveness to market challenges
- Quicker dissemination of information
- Sharing of best practices (organizational capabilities, skills, technological innovations)
- Better cost effectiveness due to distribution of many common costs.
- Wider public appropriation of benefits.

STATUS OF INTERVENTIONS UNDER MSE-CDP IN THE STATE

Interventions	Completed	Ongoing
Diagnostic Study	29	0
Soft Interventions	19	15
Common Facility Centers	02	13
Infrastructure Projects	04	01

Funds released in 2014-15 - Rs. 2524.37 lakhs.

Funds released in 2015-16 - Rs. 2466.36 lakhs (up to 31.01.16)

COMMON FACILITY CENTRE (CFC)

Completed :	Textile cluster, Vita, Dist. Sangli Raisin Making Cluster, Sangli
Ongoing :	Powerloom Cluster, Shirpur, Dhule Fly Ash Cluster, Chandrapur Terry Towel Cluster, Solapur Textile Cluster, Navapur, Nandurbar Cotton Fabric Cluster, Hatkanangle, Kolhapur General Engg. Cluster, Bhosari, Pune Dal Mill Cluster, Nagpur Textile Cluster, Malegaon, Nasik Garment Cluster, Nagpur Garment Cluster, Ichalkaranji, District Kolhapur Auto & Engineering Cluster, Ahmednagar Mango Processing Cluster, Ratnagiri Turmeric Cluster, Sangli

INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

Completed	Village - Sangavi, Tal. - Khandala, Distt.- Satara Pusad, Ghatwadi, Tahasil-Pusad, Distt.-Yavatmal Village Kada, Taluk Asthi, Distt. Beed, Maharashtra Sangamner, Distt. Ahmednagar, Maharashtra
Ongoing	Mahasainik Industrial Estate , Bhosari, Pune

CFC - AUTO & ENGINEERING CLUSTER, AHMEDNAGAR



Hon'ble Union Minister MSME Shri Kalraj Mishra is on visit to Ahmednagar District on 9th and 10th Feb.2016. He visited MSE CDP Financed Cluster at Ahmednagar and met with Cluster Members and Govt. Officials.

CFC of Raisin Cluster, Sangli



Chapter – 9**ENTERPRISES HAVING POTENTIAL IN MAHARASTRA
STATE (Region-wise)****KONKAN REGION****Mumbai District**

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Catering / Hotel Industries	Computer Hardware	Ready-made Garments
2	Tourism industries	Food Processing	Harbal Products
3	Bakery Products	Offset Printing	Power Saving device
4	Preservation of fruits & vegetables	Building Materials	Industrial R&D Labs / Industrial Testing Labs
5	Imitation Jewellery	Film Industry	Health Centre
6		Fish Processing	Surgical Instruments
7		Auto repairs, servicing & garage	WireProducts
8		Advertisement & Publicity	Steel Utensils
9		Electrical / Electronic instrument service centre	Aluminium and Steel Office / Households goods
10		Laundry & Dry Cleaning	U.P.S.
11		Beauty Parlour / Spa	Stabilizer
12		Photography	Chokes
13		Pathology Laboratory	Invertor
14		Machining	Control Transformer
15		Fabrication	Leather Goods
16		Auto Component	Leather Chappals & Shoes
17		Soaps & Detergents	Leather Travelling bags
18		Perfume Agarbatti	Electroplating
19		Fibre Glass & Windows	Corrugated Boxes
20		Diamond cutting & Polishing	Paper Product
21		Gems & Jewellery	Writing instruments
22			Glass & Ceramic items

Thane District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Fabrication	Soft Drink Concentrate	Rice Mill
2	Textile auxiliaries	Potato/Banana wafers	Poha Mill
3	Manufacturing of rubber products	Brick Manufacturing	Nachani Mill
4	Manufacturing of machinery and equipments	Sewerage Pipes	Vari Processing
5	Power looms	Components for injection moulding	Pulses Processing
6	Computer Hardware	Spray painting	Paper gasket from bamboo pulp
7	Computer Training Centre	Die Casted parts	Saw Mills
8	Data processing	Beauty Parlour	Mangalore tiles
9		Spare parts of two wheelers	

Raigad District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Food Processing	Horticulture	Rice Mill
2	Repairs of Agricultural Implements	Bamboo – can work	Wooden furniture
3	Ganpati Idol making.	Handmade paper	Corrugated Boxes
4	Fish Products and dry fish	Bricks	Packing Materials
5		Hollow Blocks	Metal stone
6		Computer Hardware	Stone Blasting
7		Auto parts	Utensils
8		Readymade Garments	Rubber products
9		Electrical Equipment, sales & repairs	Plastic products
10		Electronics Gadgets repairing	Packing materials
11		Poha Mill	Tourism

Ratnagiri District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Mango Canning	Fish flour	Sodium Silicate
2	Mango Chutney/pickle	Fish canning	Mangalore tiles
3	Bottling of juice	Shell lime making	Glazed articles
4	Coconut shells powder	Gents readymade garments	Laterite Blocks
5	Coir Rope making	Canned Mushroom	Stone cutting
6	Salt manufacturing		Confectionery items
7	Cashew nut shell liquid		
8	Coconut/cashew feni		

Sindhudurg District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Mango Processing / Canning	Meat processing	Sodium Silicate
2	Coir rope/Mat	Paper Napkins	Mangalore tiles
3	Modern Rice Milling	Rubber / Plastic footwear	Silica carbide
4	Cashew nuts roasted and salted	Clay Bricks	Stone crushing
5	Fish canning	RCC Pipes	Milk processing
6	Salt manufacturing	Agricultural implements	Leather Tannery
7	Fish export	Steel furniture	Bakery & confectionery
8	Tourism	M. S. Pipes & Fittings.	Aerated water
9	Wooden Toys	Bakery & confectionery	Readymade Garments
10		Readymade Garments	Dyeing & Printing
11			Canvas Bags.
12			Corrugated Boxes
13			School Bags
14			Gum Boots
15			Hand gloves
16			Soaps & Detergents

17			Agarbattis
18			Roofing Tiles
19			Mosaic tiles
20			Aluminium / S.S. Utensils
21			Barbed wires
22			Aerated water
23			Dyeing & Printing
24			Canvas Bags.
25			Sports nets

NASHIK REGION**Nashik District**

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Dehydration of onion & Grapes	Bakery units	Saw Mill (wood cutting)
2	Fruit Juice/Jam/Jellies ketchup	Oil seed crushing	Tanning & leather products
3	Repairing of Agriculture equipment	Furniture	Card board from straw husk etc.
4	Winery	Dal Mill	Handmade Paper
5	Grape processing	Mirchi Masala Grinding	Plastic moulded articles
6	Textile	Confectionery units	Soap & Detergent Powder
7			Perfumery items
8			Surgical Bandages

Dhule District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Chilly Processing / Spices processing	Oil Mill	Cotton Ginning & Pressing
2	Engineering Workshop	Card board from sugarcane	Leather chappals
3		Confectionery	Leather garment
4		Processing of Grains & Pulses	Leather sandal with P.U. sole
5		PVC pipe fittings	Leather traveling bag
6		General Pipes	Leather waist belt
7		Building Hardware	Plastic Electrical fitting
8		Automobile Parts & servicing	Advertisement
9		Textile	

Nandurbar District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Ayurvedic & Herbal products	Dairy based products i.e. Ghee, Paneer, Ice-cream, butter, kulfi etc.	Electric switch board
2	Windmills	Fruit Processing Industries	Automobile Service unit
3	Chilli Powder	Machine Shop	

4	Hatchery/Poultry Farming	Cotton bandages	
5	Extraction of oil	Fertilizer	
6	Textile		

Jalgaon District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Bio-coal briquettes from sugarcane and Banana waste	Oil Mills	Plastic Moulded articles
2	Baby food based on Banana	Ayurvedic and Herbal	Automobile spares
3	Food products	Cattle / Poultry feed	Mushroom cultivation
4		Bone fertilizer	Saw Mill
5		Poultry farming	Readymade Garments

Ahmednagar District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Auto & Engineering components	Jaggery	Plastic moulded articles
2	Milk processing and Dairy - based products	Sugar Factory equipments	Resin cultivation and processing
3	Food processing	Green/Poly House	Electrical switch boards.
4	Fruit processing	Poultry Farming.	Bidi making
5		Fertilizer	Packing boxes
6		Confectionery	Leather Goods like Purse, Belts, Footwears, toys etc.
7		Mechanized Bakery	Industrial hand gloves
8		Dal Mill	Mushroom processing
9		Chilly & Masala Powder	Cosmetic items
10		Ayurvedic and Herbal medicines	
11		Cattle - Poultry Feed	
12		Bone fertilizer	
13		Poultry farming	
14		Automobile spares	

PUNE REGION**Pune District**

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Auto Engineering	Herbal and Ayurvedic	Leather goods like Purses, belts, footwear etc.
2	Electrical and Electronic Parts	Brick Manufacturing	Stone crusher
3	Fruit Processing	Domestic Electrical appliances	Stone Sand
4	Agriculture implement & Servicing	Automobile servicing unit	RCC pipe
5	Servicing of agriculture farm equipment e.g.	Dairy based products	Mosaic Tiles

	Tractor, Pump, Rig Boring machines, etc.		
6	Auto Components.		
7	ITES		
8	Defence Equipment		
9	Sugar Factory M/c Parts		
10	Electronic Parks,		
11	Civil Construction Equipments		

Satara District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Essential Oils	Processing of Soyabeans	RCC pipes
2	Jowar Flakes	Potato Chips/Wafers	Packaging Materials from paper
3	Dehydrated Onions	Bakery	Dyeing and Printing.
4	Repairing & servicing of Agricultural implements	Readymade Garments	Aerated water
5	Sugar Mill Parts.	Cold storage	Gents readymade garments
6	Fruit Processing	Dehydrated vegetables	R.C.C. spun pipe
7		Information Technology Kiosks	Sanitary ware
8		Casting and Foundry	Cable/Ropeway for Amusement
9		Servicing of agriculture farm equipment e.g. Tractor, Pump, Rig Boring machines, etc.	Honey extraction

Sangli District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Organic Pesticides	Readymade Garment	Dyeing & Printing
2	Organics Fertilizers	Agricultural implements	Wooden furniture
3	Inverters/UPS for domestic uses.	Automobile Servicing	R.C.C. Pipes / Particle Board
4	Engineering workshop	Fabrication	Corrugated Boxes / Paper Bags
5	Fruit Processing of Grapes, tomatoes, pomegranates, Papaya, Mango		Detergent Soaps & Powder
6	Dairy Products i.e. Cheese, Paneer, Icecream etc.		Plastic moulded articles
7	Turmeric Processing		Canvas Bags / Shoes
8			Artificial / Golden Jewellery
9			Machine Components
10			School uniforms
11			Surgical dresses (Doctor's dress)
12			Textile screen printing

Solapur District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Bed Sheet with Pillow Covers set (Solapuri Chaddars)	Wooden Crates	Aluminium furniture
2	Bleaching and dyeing of cotton knitted fabrics	Wooden furniture	Auto lead spring
3	Cotton knitted fabrics	M.S. & C.I. Flanges	Cutter pins cycles
4	Cotton knitted undergarments (Briefs, Panties, vests)	Machine shop vices	Products of Polyethylene film
5	Cotton lycra (Spandex) knitted wears	Steel Cupboard& furniture	Exercise books and registers
6	Cotton yarn dyeing	Doors & Windows & Ventilators	Tyre cycles
7	Turkish Towels	Rolling Shutters	Other Auto Rubber Components
8	Dairy Equipment	Iron and steel cots all types	Fiber glass reinforced
9		Adjustable Hospital Bed	Tooth Powder
10		Centrifugal pump	Black Insulating tape
11		Truck Body Bldg. wooden structure	Chalk Crayons
12		Fire works	R.C.C. Pipes
13		Agarbattis	Watch straps leather
14		Alums	
15		Electronic Motor (1-10 HP)	
16		Battery Eliminators	
17		Biscuits	
18		Confectionery	
19		Ice-cream & Ice	
20		Pickles & Chutneys	
21		Gents readymade garments	

Kolhapur District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Casting and Foundries	Automobile Body Building	Domestic aluminium Utensils
2	Dairy and Milk products	Centrifugal Pumps	Paint Brushes
3	Jaggery	Tractor Driven Trailers	Manufacturing of M.S. Bolts
4	Agricultural Implement	Poultry Equipment	Paints
5	Leather goods	Auto Spare parts	Gummed Paper tape
6	Leather Chappals	Auto repair shops	Craft Paper Bags
7	Silver Artwork	Manufacturing of Agarbatti	Bakelite Based Products
8		Electrical & Electronics, Control equipment	Hardware paper
9		Electronics Goods	Manufacturing of Mosaic floor normal
10		Readymade Garments	Cashew industries

11		Manufacture of Bread	Mangalore Tiles & Mechanised bricks.
12		Chilli& Turmeric Powder	Flow moulded Plastic tubings sheets & bags
13		Sugar Confectionery Products	Injection Moulded Plastic
14		Zarda Manufacturing	P.V.C. Rigid Pipes upto 125 mm die.
15		Injection moulded shoes	Plastic Moulding

AURANGABAD REGION**Aurangabad District**

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Basic drugs	Pharmaceuticals & Ayurvedic medicines	Band saw blades
2	Engineering ancillaries	Food, fruit & vegetable processing	Wooden toys
3	Agriculture Equipment	Industrial & scientific instrument	Cane furniture
4	General fabrication	Banana Processing - Banana Powder, wafers & puree fibre from Banana stall etc.	Woolen cloths from sheep wool
5	Automobile & Auto components	Industrial & Scientific instrument	Surgical bandage
6	Small tools	Rolling Shutters	Gum Paper Tags
7	Tourism	Room Collars	Rubber sheets
8		Automobile body blades	Hard chrome plating
9		Pressure Die-casting	Cement concrete tiles and paving blocks
10		Industrial adhesives	
11		Paints & varnish	
12		PVC pipe fitting	

Jalna District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	General purpose machine-shop	Dairy based products	Wooden Electrical accessories
2	Dal Mill	Fly Ash Bricks	Packing Boxes
3	Seed Processing unit	Bio-coal briquettes from cotton steam	Electrical switch boards
4	Rolling Shutters	Absorbent cotton	R.C.C. pipes
5		Neem Seed Oil	Bleaching Powder
6		Absorbent cotton	Readymade Garments
7		Blankets - carpets from sheep wool etc.	
8		Cattle / poultry feed	
9		Bone fertilizers	
10		Poultry farming	
11		PVC Wires & Cables	

Parbhani District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Dal Mill	Maize Starch	Synthetic adhesive
2	Oil Mill	Wooden Electrical accessories	Plastic moulding Products
3		Chilly & Turmeric powder	Bone crushing
4		Agriculture implements	RCC Pipes
5		Readymade Garments	Cement Pipes
6		Hosiery	Cement Asbestos tins
7		Steel furniture	Electrical bulbs
8		Engineering fabrications	Electrical Home appliances
9		Tractor trolleys & Equipment	PVC Cables
10		Stainless steel utensils	Bricks making
11		Auto accessories	Cast Iron foundry
12		Leather tanning	Nuts & Bolts
13		Poultry feed	Rolling shutters
14		Hollow block	Building Hardware
15			Rice Mill

Hingoli District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	General fabrication	Fibre from Banana stem	Canvas shoes
2	Agriculture equipment	Spices	Domestic Electrical appliances
3		PVC Pipes	
4		Ayurvedic Medicines	
5		Jaggery	
6		Vermi Compost manufacture	
7		Soya bean based industries	
8		Cotton Ginning	
9		Oil & Cake	
10		Stone crushing	
11		Wood Cutting	
12		Poultry Farming	
13		Dairy Products	
14		Blanket/ Woollen clothes from sheep wool	
15		Cattle/poultry feed.	

Beed District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Dairy based products	Cold Storage	Fish Processing
2	Fabrication.	Fly Ash Bricks	Mushroom cultivation
3	Oil Mill	Spices	Cement / PVC Pipes
4	Dall Mill	Particle board Industries based on sugarcane waste	Cement mosaic flooring tiles
5	Agriculture implements	Industrial alcohol based on Jowar Flakes	Sheet Metal work
6	Fabrication workshop	Poultry farming	Building Hardware
7	Agriculture Pumps	Cattle Poultry feed	Surgical Glasses & Bandages
8		Flour Mill	Paper

9		Poha Mill	Scented Agarbattis
10		Starch from Tamarind seeds	Plastic moulded articles
11		Cattle feed & Poultry feed	Crockery stone ware
12		Bakery	Acid slurry
13		Saw Mill	Anti-corrosive paints based on CNSL resin
14		Milk can	Cement paints
15		Ayurvedic medicine formulations	Cement Tiles
16		Bricks	Auto tubes and flaps
17		Asbestos Cement Pipes	
18		Canvas shoes	
19		Electric Motors	
20		Cement concrete tiles, paving blocks	
21		Fire clay bricks and blocks	

Nanded District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Fruits/ vegetable processing industry	Cotton stalk based industries i.e. corrugated boxes.	Edible Mushroom cultivation
2	Starch from jowar	Fibre from Banana stalk	Granite cutting & polishing
3	Jowar flakes	Leather Tanning	Cutting & Polishing of Granite stone
4	Bio-fertilizers from agro-waste	Dairy Products – cheese, yoghurt, sweets, Ice-creams etc.	Bottling of honey
5	General fabrication	Wooden furniture	Office gum
6		Leaf plates/cups	Powder coating plants.
7		Herbal medicines	Powder coating plant
8			Plastic moulded articles

Osmanabad District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Starch from Jowar	Saw Mill	Bone fertilizer
2	Fabrication	Bricks	PVC pipe fittings
3		Agricultural equipment	Jute bags
4		General fabrication	Solvent extraction plant
5		Dairy based products i.e. Ghee, Paneer, Ice-cream, butter, kulfi etc	Automobile Service Centre
6		Hatchery / Poultry farming	Automobile spares
7		Solar Cell	Readymade Garment
8			Electrical appliances

Latur District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Cotton ginning, processing, spinning, weaving, etc.	Extraction of starch from Jowar	Surgical Bandage.
2	Fruit processing industries	Card board based from sugarcane waste	Readymade garments
3	Fertilizer & pesticides	Ayurvedic medicines.	Irrigation Pump sets
4		Saw Mill	Tractors Trolleys
5		Automobile repairing	
6		Dairy products - Milk Powder, sweets, butter, cheese, etc.	

AMRAVATI REGION**Amravati District**

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Agricultural equipment	Industrial alcohol from jowar	Glass articles manufacturing
2		Bio-coal briquettes from sugarcane and Banana waste	Readymade Garments
3		Turmeric Powder	Wooden furniture
4		Ginger Paste	
5		Turmeric antiseptic Cream	
6		Pickles, Jam, Jellies	
7		Ayurvedic & Herbal medicines	
8		Automobile spares	
9		Mineral water	

Buldhana District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Food Processing	Oil Mill	Surgical Bandage
2	Spice making	Cold storage	Cotton Garments.
3	Engineering Workshop	Wooden Packing Case	Cement mosaic flooring tiles
4		Saw Mill	Ceramic capacitors
5		Poultry farming	Chemical porcelain ware
6		Leather Tanning	Crockery (Bone china)
7		Dairy Products - Cheese, Butter, Masala Milk, Ghee, Paneer, lassi etc.	Crockery stone ware
8		Woolen cloth from sheep wool	Flooring tiles (Granite)
9		Fire clay bricks and blocks	Phenyl
10		Agricultural implements	Herbal Cosmetics.
11		Steel furniture	Sports Shoes
12		Repairing & rewinding of electrical motors	Plastic Injection moulding articles

Akola District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
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1	Sweets of orange, Sweet lime & Mango.	Soyabean based product	Cane furniture
2	Agriculture implement	Baby food based on Banana	Steel furniture
3	Fabrication workshop	Indl. Alcohol from Jowar	Steel furniture
4		Cotton Socks	Bed Sheet with Pillow Covers set
5		Electric Switch Board	Utensil Polish
6		Wooden packing cases.	
7		Bleaching and dyeing of cotton knitted fabrics	
8		Cotton knitted fabrics	
9		Cold storage	

Yavatmal District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Chilly Powder	Cotton Sarees	Low tension porcelain insulation
2	Turmeric Powder	Oil Mill	Cement pipes.
3	Dal Mill	Ayurvedic and Herbal Medicine	Detergent Powder
4		Wooden Packing Case	Wax Candles
5		Saw Mill	Electric cables
6			Cement paints

Washim District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Bio-coal briquettes from sugarcane	Soyabean oil, Soya Paneer, Soya Extract	Leather Indl. Hand gloves
2	Agriculture Equipments	Industrial alcohol from Jawar	Electric cables
3	General fabrication	Jaggery	Plaster of Paris
4		Export of Mango	Plastic moulded articles
5		Saw Mill	Readymade Garment
6		Poultry furniture	
7		Blankets, Carpet from sheep wool	
8		Dairy milk, Ghee, Paneer etc.	
9		Disposal caps & syringe	

NAGPUR REGION**Nagpur District**

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Food Processing	Readymade Garments.	PVC cycle saddle
2	Metal fabrication	Bone Meal	Plastic injection & blow moulded articles
3	Textiles	Poha Mill	Elastic tape
4		Bakery Products	Heat treatment Servicing
5		Bakery	

6		Mineral Drinking Water	
7		Agarbatti	
8		Disposal plastic caps & syringe	
9		Gents readymade garments	

Wardha District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Fruits processing industry from sweet lime, Banana, Lemon & Papaya, etc.	Saw Mill	Fish exports
2	Cotton ginning, Pressing, spinning & weaving etc.	Soyabean processing	Modern Rice milling
3	Extraction of starch from Jowar.	Aerated Water	Knitted socks (cotton/nylon)
4	Bakery & confectionery	Agricultural pumps	Manufacture of Denim garments
5	Agriculture implements/equipments	Disposable syringes	Manufacture of shirt (top) and skirts
6			Detergent powder and cake
7			Casting for auto locks
8			Copper coated M.S. wire
9			Copper powder
10			Copper strips
11			Galvanised M.S. wire
12			Heat treatment servicing unit

Bhandara District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Fruit Processing	Soya bean based powder	Readymade Garment
2	Chilly Powder	Soya bean Oil, Soya Paneer, Soya Extract	Fish Canning
3	Mango Pickles	Bone Meal	Cane furniture
4	Bakery Products	Cement concrete tiles and paving blocks	Manufacturing of batting gloves
5	Agriculture implements	Fire clay bricks and blocks	Cement mosaic flooring tiles
6		Ayurvedic medicine formulations	Ceramic capacitors
7		Monoset water pumps	Chemical porcelain ware
8		M.S. and high tensile nuts and bolts	Crockery (Bone china)
9		Measuring tapes (steel)	Crockery stone ware
10			Flooring tiles (Granite)
11			Auto tubes and flaps
12			Ball pen ink
13			Cement paints

Chandrapur District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Wooden Furniture	Turmeric Powder	Rice Mill

2	Wooden Packing cases.	Poha Mill	Fish Canning
3	Dal Mill	Bakery Products	Readymade Garments
4	Fabrication workshop	Automobile repairing	Injection moulded shoes
5		Auto Rickshaw servicing	Manufacturing of batting gloves
6		Cement concrete tiles and paving blocks	Chemical porcelain ware
7		Cement mosaic flooring tiles	Crockery (Bone china)
8		Ceramic capacitors	Crockery stone ware
9		Fire clay bricks and blocks	Flooring tiles (Granite)
10			PVC Pipes
11			RCC Pipes
12			Wax Candles
13			Steel furniture

Gadchiroli District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Bamboo & Cane Products	Chilli Powder	Office Gum
2	Wooden packing cases	Bakery Products	Fish Canning
3	Wooden furniture	Soya bean based products	Bone meal
4	Agriculture implements	PVC Pipes	Manufacturing of batting gloves
5	Engineering workshop	Leather sandal with P.U. sole	Stamp Pad Ink
6	Electrical motors repairing & rewinding	Mineral water	Detergent Powder & Cake
7	Honey extraction	Wax Candles	Electric Cables

Gondia District

Sr.	High	Medium	Low
1	Cane Furniture	Chilli Powder	Rice Mill
2	Mango Processing	Wooden Packing Cases	Poha Mill
3	Mango Pickles		Rice Powder
4	Metal fabrication		Fish Canning
5			Electric cables
6			Tin containers
7			Cardboard boxes
8			Plaster of Paris
9			Steel furniture
10			Heat treatment servicing unit



CHAPTER – 10

**INDUSTRIAL, INVESTMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE
POLICY OF MAHARASHTRA 2013.**

Industrial Policy and Package Scheme of Incentives 2013:-

- Coverage – Eligible Industrial Units in Pvt., Co-op, Public and Joint sector
- Industries in 1st Schedule of IDR Act 1951
- Manufacturing enterprises under MSMED 2006
- IT & BT manufacturing units
- Cold storages
- Mechanized Food/ Agro processing industries
- Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Processing
- Grain Processing
- Fish Processing
- Packed foods
- Non-alcoholic beverages from fruits & vegetables

New Unit:- A unit set up for the first time by an entity in any taluka where there is no existing Unit set up by the same entity and satisfies following conditions

- It is not an Existing Unit
- At least one of the effective step is completed on or after 01.04.2013
- It is not formed as a result of re- establishment, mere change of ownership, constitution or revival of existing unit.
- Area Classification
- Nagpur city – D
- All other talukas of Nagpur Division except Gadchiroli district – D+
- Gadchiroli – NID
- Naxal affected talukas -
- Gadchiroli and Gondia – All talukas

- Chandrapur- Chandrapur, Gondpipri, Rajura, Korpana, Jiwati, Ballarsha, Pombhurna, Mul and Sawali
- Bhandara – Sakoli, Lakhandur and Lakhani

Mega Projects–

- D, D+ Taluka - 250 Crs or 500 Direct employment
- Gadchiroli – 100 Crs or 250 Direct employment
- For employment based Mega Projects – Minimum employment criterion to be achieved within 2 years from date of commercial production and to be maintained throughout eligibility period.
- 75% local employment to be provided
- Investment in CPP not taken in to account for determining status as Mega

Existing Unit

- A unit in production prior to 01.04.2013, or
- A unit which has been granted EC or has availed any incentives (Ex St Duty) under earlier scheme, or
- A unit which has filed a valid application under PSI 2007 on or before 31.03.2013

New Unit :- A unit set up for the first time by an entity in any taluka where there is no Existing Unit set up by the same entity and satisfies following conditions

- It is not an Existing Unit
- At least one of the effective step is completed on or after 01.04.2013
- It is not formed as a result of re- establishment, mere change of ownership, constitution or revival of existing unit.

Expansion / Diversification: - Additional FCI on or after 01.04.2013 for manufacture of same or different products provided,

- Additional Investment should be more than 25% of Gross FCI of immediate previous year (Min FCI Rs 25 lakhs for MSME and Rs 5 Crores for others) and,

- Additional FCI should result in increase in capacity by at least 25% and,
- Additional FCI should result in increase in employment by atleast 10% .

Effective Steps -

- Effective possession of land/ shed/ gala by eligible unit (Physical possession along with registered deed with clear title. For MIDC land physical possession with A to L)
- Constitution - Registration in case of Firm/ Co/ Trust/ Society
- EM, LOI for IT/BT, IEM for LSI, Mega

Fixed Assets-

- Land /area in effective possession as required for the project.
- Cost of development of location
- Building – B/U area used by the unit including administrative building, residential and industrial housing and accommodation for all such facilities required for manufacturing process.
- P & M – Including tools & equipments required and used for working of unit.
- Installation & pre-operative expenses capitalized.
- Technical know-how fees
- Amount paid to MIDC/ MSEDCL for developing infrastructure

Gross FCI :- New fixed assets acquired and paid for provided,

- Only new Fixed Assets as per project cost accepted based on appraisal of financial institution and acquired within stipulated period.
- For self-financed/ NBFC financed project appraisal from SICOM/ Scheduled commercial bank is necessary.
- Second hand Imported fixed assets having residual life of at least 10 years can be considered.
- Investment in intangible assets including pre- operative expenses, interest capitalized, tech know-how, deposits paid for utility services up to max 10% of Project Cost.

- New MSME/LSI will be eligible for basket of incentives (IPS, Interest S/S, Power tariff, Strengthening) as % of FCI. Food/ Agro processing units get 10% higher incentive with one additional year of eligibility.
- Interest S/S :- (MSME) On Term Loan @effective rate of interest (after deducting penal/compound interest, interest receivable under any other scheme) max 5%. Further Interest S/S should not exceed power bill during that year.
- Power Tariff S/S :- (MSME) @ Rs 1/- PU for 3 years
- Incentives for strengthening :- New & Expansion MSME
- 5% S/S on capital equipment for Tech up- gradation max Rs 25 lacs
- 75% S/S on expenses on quality certification max Rs 1 lacs
- 25% s/s on capital equipment for cleaner production max Rs 5 lacs
- 75% s/s on expenses on patent registration max Rs 10 lacs for national & Rs 20 lacs for international
- 75% s/s on cost incurred for credit rating max Rs 40,000/-
- Incentives for strengthening :- New & Expansion MSME and LSI
- 75% of cost of water audit max Rs 1 lacs
- 75% of cost of energy audit max Rs 2 lacs
- 50% cost of capital equipment for recycle/ conserve water max 5 lacs
- 50% of cost of capital equipment for improving energy efficiency max Rs 5 lacs
- Electricity Duty Exemption: - New MSME and LSI for 15 years for Vidharbha.
- Stamp Duty Exemption: - For New as well as for expansion during investment period (Land & for Loan purposes) (including assignment of lease rights in Industrial areas) Notification of R&F Dept is awaited.

Incentives for Expansion/Diversification

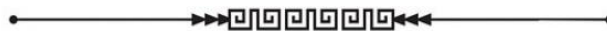
- 75% as applicable to new units.
- For eligibility period less than 1 year as applicable to new unit.
- Electricity Duty exemption for 10 years

- Stamp Duty exemption during investment period.

Annual Cap on Incentives during Eligibility Period

- Incentives will be disbursed equitably during entire eligibility period of the unit with a provision for carry forward.
- Total admissibility Rs 1000 for 10 years , unit will be disbursed max Rs 100 every year
- Suppose annual basket during 1st year comes to Rs 150, Rs 100 will be disbursed and Rs 50 will be carried forward in next year
- If during 2nd year annual basket comes at Rs 75, total will be $75 + 50 = 125$, Rs 100 will be disbursed and Rs 25 will be carried forward to 3rd year
- Only after completion of effective steps but not later than 31.03.2018
- Unit shall acquire and pay for the assets and commence commercial production within investment period.
- Delay in production and application will attract prorata reduction in incentives and eligibility period.
- Investment period will be from date of application or the date suggested by the unit (within the scheme period) for MSME – 3 years | For LSI – 4 years
- Secondary Growth Corridor - Mumbai- Nashik- Aurangabad- Amravati- Nagpur
- Thrust on Food, Agro, Engineering, Electronics and support services like logistic and warehousing
- Critical Industrial Infrastructure Fund – Rs 500 Crs for last mile infrastructure for MIDC areas.
- Exhibition cum Convention Center at Nagpur
- Helipads in major MIDC areas
- Increased FSI in MIDC areas – Additional 0.5 with premium.
- Flatted galas in MIDC areas for MSME
- 10% plot reservation for MSME, out of which 5% for Women & Backward category in New MIDC areas

- State Cluster development scheme for MSME – 70- 80% grant on cost of P& M for CFCs up to Rs 5 Crs.
- State Manufacturing Competiveness Program for MSME- Marketing, Skill Development, Lean manufacturing, Design assistance
- Modification of seed money scheme on line with PMEGP
- Amnesty scheme for closed & unviable units-
- BTAL permission – Min land area reduced from 10 to 5 Hect, Period for usage of land reduced from 15 to 5 years.



CHAPTER – 11
ADDRESSES OF CENTRAL / STATE GOVERNMENT
AUTHORITIES

Sr. No.	Name	Address	Tel. No.	Fax. No.
01	MSME-Development Institute	Kurla Andheri Road, Sakinaka, Mumbai-400 072	022-28576090 022-28573091 022-28577166	022-28578092
02	Directorate of Industries	New Administrative Building, Opp. Mantralaya, Mumbai -400 032.	022-22028616 022-22023584	
03	Khadi& Village Industries Commission,	3, Irla Road., Vile Parle(E), Mumbai 400 056	022-28364323 022-26714267	022-26714267
04	Development Commissioner (Handicraft)	Regional Office, Haroon House, P Nariman Street, Mumbai-400 001	022-22660911 022-22661959	022-22660911
05	Development Commissioner (H/L), Weavers Service Centre.	15-A, Mama Paramanand Marg, Opera House, Mumbai-400 004.	022-23610923 022-2369138	-
06	Textile Commissioner	Govt. of India, New C. G. O. Bldg., 48, New Marine Lines Mumbai-400 020	022-22001050 022-22004510	022-22002603
07	Jt. Director General of Foreign Trade	New C. G. O. Bldg., 48, New Marine Lines Mumbai-400 020	022-22017716	022-22001255
08	Central Silk Board	Meghdoot, 95-B, Marine Drive, Mumbai-400 002	022-22815532 022-22811826	
09	Khadi & Village Industries, (Govt. of Maharashtra Board)	Royal Insurance Bldg., Mumbai – 400 020	022-22617641 022-22617643	022- 2696808
10	Directorate of Industries	New Administrative Building, Opp. Mantralaya, Mumbai -400 032.	022-22028616 022-22023584	-
12	Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.,	Marol Indl. Area, Mahakali Caves Road., Andheri (E), Mumbai-400 093	022-28325452 022-28325453	-
13	Udyog Mitra	3 rd floor, New Administrative Building, Opp. Mantralaya, Mumbai-400 032.	022-22029086 022-22880087	022-22026826

CORPORATIONS ETC.

Sl	Name of the Corporation	Address	Telephone Number	Fax No.
1	National Small Industries Corpn.Ltd	Prestige Chambers, Kalyan Street, Masjid(E), Mumbai-400 009	022-23740268 022-23738275	022-23741989
2	Maharashtra State Handloom Corporation	50,Central Avenue, Ahmed Manzil, Nagpur-440 009	022-2711492 022-2711353	0712-2729041
3	Maharashtra State Fisheries Development Corporation Ltd.,	178, 3rd Floor, N K M International House, Babubhai M Chinai Marg, Marine Lines, Backbay Reclamation, Mumbai-20	022-22026014	-
4	Maharashtra Agro Industries Development Corporation Ltd.	Rajan House. Century Bazar, Mumbai -400 018	022-24308211	022-4308618
5	Maharashtra Economic Development council	Y. B. Chavan Centre, Gen.J. Bhosale Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai-400021	022-22818198 022-22846288	022-22846394
6	Maharashtra Agriculture Development & Fertilizer Promotion Corporation Ltd.(MAFCO)	Mistry Bhavan, Churchgate, Reclamation, Mumbai -400020	022-22822244	022-22833654
7	Khadi& Village Industries Board	Unnat Nagar, Mumbai- 400001	022-22617641 022-22617643	022-2696808
8	Leather Industries Development Corporation Ltd(LIDCOM)	Bombay Life Bldg., Veer Nariman Road, Mumbai-400 023	022-2047157 022-2049103	022-2835881
9	Maharashtra State Small Industries Development Corporation Ltd., (MSSIDC)	9, Walchand Hirachand Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai -400 038	022-22614824 022-22611121	022-2620623
10	Maharashtra State Financial Corporation Ltd.(MSFC)	New Excelsior Bldg., 7 th to 9 th floor, A.K. Nayak Marg, Mumbai-400 001	022-22077711	022-2049902
11.	Mahila Arthik Vikas Mahamandal (MAVIM)	Griha Nirman Bhavan (MHADA), Bandra (E), Mumbai-400 051	022-26591629 022-26590568	022-6435728

EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCILS

Sl	Name of the Council	Address	Telephone Number	Fax Number
1	Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority	Centre One, 12 th floor, World Trade Centre,	022-22183106	022-22189681

		Cuffe Parade, Mumbai 400 005		
2	Apparel Export Promotion Council	Bajaj Bhavan, 12 th floor Nariman Point, Mumbai-400 021	022-22853419 022-22853420	022-20431678
3	Coffee Board	Vivina Bldgs., S. V. Road., Andheri (W), Mumbai 400 058	022-26285383	-
4	Chemicals & Allied Products Export Promotion Council	D-17, Commerce Centre, Tardeo Road., Mumbai 400 034	022-24943410	022-24937665
5	Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals & Cosmetics Export Promotion Council	Jhansi Castle. 7-Cooperage Road, Mumbai-400 039	022-22021288 022-22021330	022-22026684
6	Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council	Engineering Centre, 5 th floor, Mathew Road., Mumbai 400 004	022-23632910	022-23632914
7	Council for Leather Exports	11/4, Centre 1 World Trade Centre, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai 400 005	022-22184060	022-22151207
8	Electronics & Computer Software Export Promotion Council	C/o Datamatics Ltd., Unit 39, S.D.F-2, Seepz, Andheri(E), Mumbai-400 096	022-28290511	022-28291368

PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS IN MAHARASHTRA

Mumbai High Asset ONGC, Vasudhara Bhavan, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051 Tel.: 022-26599806 / 26599808	Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, HAL Bhavan Building No. 44, Nehru Nagar, Kurla (East), Opp. Chatrapathi Shivaji Ground, Mumbai – 400024. Tel:022 - 25237102/03/04/06 Fax:022 - 25237101
Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation Limited (A Government of India Enterprise, Ministry of Railways) Headquarters: Churchgate Station Bldg., 2nd floor, Mumbai - 400020 Phone: +91 22 22080015 Fax: +91 22 22096972	Hindustan Aeronautics Limited Aircraft Division Nasik, OJHAR Township P.O., Nasik District, Maharashtra - 422 207 Telephone : 02550 - 277145 Fax : 02550-275849
Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited Headquarters: "Priyadarshini", Eastern Express Highway, Sion, Mumbai - 400022 Phone: +91 11 24045001,24045002 Fax: +91 11 24070386	Shipping Corporation of India Limited Headquarters: Shipping House, 245, Madam Cama Road, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 4400021 Phone: +91 22 22026666 Fax: +91 22 22026905 Website: http://www.shipindia.com

Website: http://www.rcfltd.com	Tel : +91 22 22023463 +91 22 22022933
BSNL, Telecom Factory Mumbai, Deonar, Mumbai - 400 088 Maharashtra , India. Tel :91-22- 25565151 / 25566000 Fax No. 91-22-25563878 / 25586000	Bharat Electronics Limited Plot No. L-1, MIDC Industrial Area, Taloja, Navi Mumbai 410208 Tel : 91-22-27412701 Fax : 91-22-27412888
Mazagon Dock Limited Dockyard Road, Mazagon, Mumbai - 400010 Phone: +91 22 23762000,23763000 Fax: +91 22 23764000	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited Bharat Bhavan No. I & II, 4&6, Currimbhoy Road, Ballard Estate, Mumbai - Phone: +91 22 22713000,22714000 Fax: +91 22 22713874
Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) Anushakti Bhavan, C.S.M. Marg, Mumbai - 400 001 Tel : 91-22-22862500, Fax: 91-22-22048476	Western Railway Divisional Railway Manager (Mumbai) Tel : 91-22-23002977 Fax : 91-22-23012742
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd., HPCL, 3rd floor, Petroleum House, 17 Jamshedji Tata Road, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400020 Phone: +91 22 22863900 Fax: +91 22 22872992	Airports Authority of India Porta Cabins, New Airport Colony Opposite Hanuman Road Vile Parle East Mumbai-400099 Tel: 91-22-28300606 Fax:91-22-28300606
National Highways Authority of India, Oshiwara Indl. center, Opp Goregaon Bus Depot, Goregaon, Mumbai Tel:-022-8778548	Air India Air India Building, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021. Tel.:91-22-22796666
National Thermal Power Limited (NTPC) Samruddhi Trade Centre 2nd Floor, MIDC, Marol, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400093 Tel : 022 - 28310213, 28310214	MTNL Mumbai 15th floor, Telephone House, MTNL Road, Prabhadevi, Dadar (West), Mumbai - 400 028 Tel: 91-22-24371900 Fax:91-22-24372033,

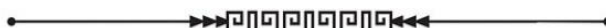
Addresses of Offices of District Industries Centres (DICs)

Sr. No.	Address	Telephone no. & Fax no
1.	Joint Director of Industries (MMR) Indl. Chemical Laboratory Compound, V.N. Purav Marg, Opp. Tatanagar, Chunabhatti (E), Mumbai – 400 022.	022 – 2405 5999 022 - 2405 6199 Fax – 2405 5999
2.	General Manager District Industries Centre Office Complex Bldg., 1 st floor, Wagle Industrial Estate	022 - 2583 3565 022 - 2582 2013 022 - 2582 0503 Fax : Ext. 28

	Thane – 400 604.	
3.	General Manager District Industries Centre Opp. Raigad Bazar, Alibag, Dist. Raigad – 402201.	02141 - 222099 02141 - 226852
4.	General Manager District Industries Centre Behind BDO Staff Quarters Jail Road, Ratnagiri – 415612.	02352 - 222254 02352 - 224829
5.	General Manager District Industries Centre “A” Block, 2 nd floor Main Administrative Building A/P. Sindhudurnagari, Tal. Kudal, Dist. Sindhudurg – 416 812	02362 - 228705 02362 - 228662 Fax : 02362 - 228661
6.	General Manager District Industries Centre Near Industrial Training Centre Trymbakeshwar, MIDC Vasahat, Satpur, Nashik – 422 007.	0253 - 2350735 0253 - 2354235
7.	General Manager District Industries Centre Jamnagiri Road, Dhule – 424 001.	02562 - 2245008 02562 - 2245009
8.	General Manager District Industries Centre Opp. Govt. Polytechnic National Highway No. 6, Jalgaon – 425 001.	0257 - 2252832
9.	General Manager District Industries Centre Station Road, New MSEB Office Ahmednagar – 414 001.	0241 - 2355342 Fax : 0241 - 2326615
10.	General Manager District Industries Centre Agricultural College Compound, Shivaji Nagar, Pune – 411005	020 - 25537966 020 - 25537541 020 - 25539587 Fax : 020 - 25537966
11.	General Manager District Industries Centre Plot No. A-13, Old MIDC Satara – 415 004.	(02162) 2248500 / (02162) 2244655
12.	General Manager District Industries Centre Vihram Baug, Udyog Bhavan, Sangli – 416 246.	
13.	General Manager District Industries Centre Hotgi Road, Opp. Kinara Hotel Solapur – 413 003.	0217 - 2605232 0217 - 2600128 Fax : 0217 - 2605232
14.	General Manager District Industries Centre 254 – B, Assembly Road, Udyog Bhavan, 1 st floor Kolhapur – 416 008.	

15.	General Manager District Industries Centre Opp. Holiday Camp, Nr. Station. Vedant Nagar, Aurangabad – 431 001.	0240 - 2331136 0240 - 2334569
16.	General Manager District Industries Centre Plot No. P – 7, MIDC, Jalna – 431 203.	02482 - 220957 02482 - 220207
17.	General Manager District Industries Centre Karegaon Naka Road, Supermarket Road, Parbhani – 431 401.	02452 - 223447 02452 - 223163 Fax : 02452 - 223774 02452 - 220019
18.	General Manager District Industries Centre , Bashirganj, Beed – 431 122.	02442 - 222285 02442 - 225183
19.	General Manager District Industries Centre Industrial Estate, Shivaji Nagar Nanded – 431 602	02462 - 250056 02462 - 243393 Fax : 02462 - 255696
20.	General Manager District Industries Centre , Opp. PrashashkiyaImarat, Osmanabad – 431 501.	02472 - 222226 Fax : 02472 - 228018 02472 - 225132
21.	General Manager District Industries Centre Plot No. B-1, MIDC Latur – 431 537	02382 - 222654 02382 - 220144
22.	General Manager District Industries Centre Deshmukh's Bungalow, Shivaji Nagar, Hingoli.	02456 - 222218 02456 - 224276
23.	General Manager District Industries Centre CTS No. 383, Satyam Hospital, Hat Darwaza, Baherpura, Nandurbar – 425 412	02564 - 210055 02564 - 210048
24.	General Manager District Industries Centre Amravati Camp Amravati - 444 602	0721- 2662644 2663445
25.	General Manager District Industries Centre Chikhall Road, Buldhana – 443001	07262-242367 244564
26.	General Manager, District Industries Centre Juna Cotton (Suti) Bazar, Akola – 444 001.	0724-2430880 2440250
27.	General Manager District Industries Centre Yothani Road, Yavatmal – 445 001.	07232-244022 244461

28.	General Manager, District Industries Centre Udyog Bhavan, 3 rd floor, Nagpur – 440 001.	0712-2531974 2565974
29.	General Manager District Industries Centre Near Collector Office Bachelor Road, Wardha – 422 001.	07152-242005 243463
30.	General Manager District Industries Centre Opp. Tahasildar Office Bhandara – 441 004	07184-252347 252521
31.	General Manager District Industries Centre Opp. District Collectorate, Station Road, Chandrapur – 442505.	07172-252208 252142
32.	General Manager District Industries Centre Collector Office Compound, Gadchiroli – 442606.	07132-233365
33.	General Manager District Industries Centre Opp. Dist. Officer Office Washim.	07252-235708
34.	General Manager District Industries Centre Bopache Chawl, Tilak ward, Balghat Road, Gondia – 441614.	07182-251151 251443
35.	General Manager District Industries Centre CTS No. 383, Satyam Hospital, Hat Darwaza, Baherpura, Nandurbar – 425 412	02564-210055 210048



CHAPTER- 12

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA POLICIES AND MAJOR SCHEMES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF MSMEs

1. MSME DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006

For facilitating the promotion and development and enhancing the competitiveness of micro, small and medium enterprises and for matters connected therewith, Government has enacted MSME Development Act, 2006 which have following basic structures:

a) **National Board for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises**

Board has been established under chairmanship of Union Minister for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise for performance of duties relating to examination of the factors affecting the promotion and development of MSMEs and review policies and programmes of the Central Govt in regard to facilitating the promotion and development and enhancing competitiveness of such enterprises and impact thereof on such enterprises. The board can make recommendations on matters which are necessary or expedient for promotion and development and enhancing competitiveness of MSMEs. The Board can also advise Central Govt. on the use of Fund or Funds constituted under this Act.

b) **Advisory Committee** has been established under the chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises for examination of matters referred to it by the Board and furnish recommendations to the Board

c) **Measures for Promotion, Development and Enhancement of Competitiveness of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises**

- i) Measures for promotion and development: By this act, Central Govt has been authorised to specify programmes, guidelines or instructions for the promotion and development and enhancing competitiveness of micro, small and medium enterprises, particularly of the micro and small enterprises by various ways.
- ii) Credit facilitation: This act has directed that the policies and practises in respect to MSMEs shall be progressive as per guidelines of RBI to ensure timely and smooth flow of credit to such enterprises with focus on minimising incidence of sickness and enhancing competitiveness of such enterprises.
- iii) Procurement preference policy: For facilitating promotion and development of micro and small enterprises, the Central Govt or State Govt have been given power to notify preference policies in respect of Goods and Service, produced

and provide by micro and small enterprises, by its Ministries/Departments, PSEs and Institutions etc.

- iv) Funds: Act has given powers to the central government to constitute one or more funds in which the grants made by central government could be credited for development of MSME's.

d) Delayed payments to Micro and Small Enterprises

- i) Liability of buyer to make payment: Act specifies period for payment by the buyer. The period agreed upon between supplier and buyer if any, should not be more than 45 days from the day of acceptance or the day of deemed acceptance.
- ii) Date from which and rate at which interest is payable: Where any buyer fails to make payment of the amount to the supplier, buyer will be liable to pay compound interest with monthly rests to the supplier on the amount from the appointed date at 3 times of the bank rate notified by RBI.
- iii) Reference to Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council: Any party to dispute with regard to any amount due can make reference to the Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council (MSEFC). On receipt of reference, Council shall itself conduct conciliation or may seek the assistance of any institution or centre providing alternative dispute resolution services by making reference to them for conducting conciliation. MSEFC or the centre providing alternate dispute resolution services shall have jurisdiction to act as an arbitrator or conciliator in a dispute between supplier located within its jurisdiction and a buyer located anywhere in India. Every reference to made to MSEFC shall be decided within a period of 90 days.

2. Public Procurement Policy for goods produced and services rendered by Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) be procured by Central Ministries/ Departments/ Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs)

The Cabinet has approved the Public Procurement Policy for goods produced and services rendered by Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) be procured by the Central Ministries/Departments/Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs). To be notified under Section 11 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006. The Policy will be applicable w.e.f. 1-4-2012.

The MSEs, including the khadi, village and coir industries, constitute an overwhelming majority of this sector, contributing significantly to the gross domestic product, manufacturing output and exports. In the overall production/value chains, however, MSEs are highly susceptible to volatile market conditions. To address this inherent problem, many countries in the advanced world have put in place public procurement policies to support MSEs and to ensure a fair share of market to such entities. Under the existing dispensation in India, the Government guidelines provide for support in marketing of MSE products through a variety of measures such as price preference, reservation of products for exclusive purchase from MSEs, issue of tender sets free of cost, exemption from payment of earnest money, etc. In practice, however, most of these facilities are not being provided to the MSEs by the Government Departments/CPSUs, etc.

The main features of the Public procurement Policy for MSEs are:

- (i) Every Central Ministry/Department/PSU shall set an annual goal for procurement from the MSE sector at the beginning of the year, with the objective of achieving an overall procurement goal of minimum 20 per cent of the total annual purchases of the products or services produced or rendered by MSEs from the latter in a period of three years.
- (ii) Out of 20% target of annual procurement from MSEs, a sub-target of 4% (i.e., 20% out of 20%) will be earmarked for procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs. However, in the event of failure of such MSEs to participate in the tender process or meet the tender requirements and the L1 price, the 4% sub-target for procurement earmarked for MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs will be met from other MSEs.
- (iii) At the end of 3 years, the overall procurement goal of minimum 20% will be made mandatory. Non-conforming Departments will be required to provide reasons for the same to the Review Committee set up under the Policy.
- (iv) The participating MSEs in a tender quoting price within the band of L1+15% may also be allowed to supply a portion of the requirement by bringing down their price to the L1 price, in a situation where L1 price is from someone other than an MSE. Such MSEs may be allowed to supply up to 20% of the total tendered value. In case of more than one such MSE, the supply will be shared equally.
- (v) Every Central Government Ministry/Department/PSU will report the goals set with respect to procurement to be met from MSEs and the achievement made thereto in their respective Annual Reports.

- (vi) The Central Ministry/Department/Public Sector Undertaking will continue to procure 358 items from MSEs, which have been reserved for exclusive purchase from them.
- (vii) For enhancing the participation of SCs/STs in the Government procurement the Central Government Ministry/Department/POSUs will take necessary steps including organizing special Vendor Development Programmes, Buyer-Seller Meets etc.
- (viii) Given their unique nature, defence armament imports will not be included in computing the 20% goal for M/o Defence, In addition, Defence Equipments like weapon systems, missiles, etc. will remain out of purview of such policy of reservation.
- (ix) A Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary (MSME), inter alia, to review the list of 358 items reserved for exclusive purchase from MSEs on a continuous basis and for
- (x) Monitoring and review of the Public Procurement Policy for MSEs. In addition, a “Grievance Cell” would be set up in the Ministry of MSME for redressing the grievances of MSEs in Government procurement.

The policy will be help to promote MSEs by improving their market access and competitiveness through increased participation by MSEs in Government purchases and encouraging linkages between MSEs and large enterprises.

3. Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana

Under the aegis of Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana, MUDRA has already created its initial products / schemes. The interventions have been named 'Shishu', 'Kishor' and 'Tarun' to signify the stage of growth / development and funding needs of the beneficiary micro unit / entrepreneur and also provide a reference point for the next phase of graduation / growth to look forward to :

- **Shishu** : covering loans upto 50,000/-
- **Kishor** : covering loans above 50,000/- and upto 5 lakh
- **Tarun** : covering loans above 5 lakh and upto 10 lakh

It would be ensured that at least 60% of the credit flows to Shishu Category Units and the balance to Kishor and Tarun Categories.

Within the framework and overall objective of development and growth of Shishu, Kishor and Tarun Units, the products being offered by MUDRA at the rollout stage have been designed to meet requirements of different sectors / business activities as well as business / entrepreneur segments. Brief particulars are as under:

- Sector / activity specific schemes
- Micro Credit Scheme (MCS)
- Refinance Scheme for Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) / Scheduled Co-operative Banks
- Mahila Uddyami Scheme
- Business Loan for Traders & Shopkeepers
- Missing Middle Credit Scheme
- Equipment Finance for Micro Units

How to avail MUDRA Yojana:

- The borrower who wishes to avail of loan under PMMY may approach any of the Public/Private Sector Commercial Bank branches in his/her area with a proper business idea and loan application.
- After due processing of loan application, the lending institution will sanction the loan.
- The borrower has to execute loan documents and complete other formalities as per the requirement of the lending institution.
- The loan will be released to undertake small business activities/micro enterprises.

4. StartUp India:

The Government of India has announced 'Startup India' initiative for creating a conducive environment for startups in India. The various Ministries of the Government of India have initiated a number of activities for the purpose. To bring uniformity in the identified enterprises, an entity shall be considered as a 'startup' -

- a) Up to five years from the date of its incorporation/registration,
- b) If its turnover for any of the financial years has not exceeded Rupees 25 crore, and
- c) It is working towards innovation, development, deployment or commercialization of new products, processes or services driven by technology or intellectual property;

Provided that any such entity formed by splitting up or reconstruction of a business already in existence shall not be considered a 'startup';

Provided further that in order to obtain tax benefits a startup so identified under the above definition shall be required to obtain a certificate of an eligible business from the Inter-Ministerial Board of Certification consisting of:

- a) Joint Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion,
- b) Representative of Department of Science and Technology, and
- c) Representative of Department of Biotechnology.

Explanation:

1. An entity shall cease to be a startup on completion of five years from the date of its incorporation/registration or if its turnover for any previous year exceeds Rupees 25 crore.
2. Entity means a private limited company (as defined in the Companies Act, 2013), or a registered partnership firm (registered under section 59 of the Partnership Act, 1932) or a limited liability partnership (under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2002).
3. Turnover is as defined under the Companies Act, 2013.
4. An entity is considered to be working towards innovation, development, deployment or commercialization of new products, processes or services driven by technology or intellectual property if it aims to develop and commercialize:
 - a. A new product or service or process, or
 - b. A significantly improved existing product or service or process that will create or add value for customers or workflow.

5. Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprise

With an objective of making availability of bank credit without the hassles of collaterals / third party guarantees to the first generation entrepreneurs to realise their dream of setting up a unit of their own Micro and Small Enterprise (MSE), Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME), Government of India launched Credit Guarantee Scheme (CGS) so as to strengthen credit delivery system and facilitate flow of credit to the MSE sector. To operationalize the scheme, Government of India and SIDBI set up the Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE).

The main objective is that the lender should give importance to project viability and secure the credit facility purely on the primary security of the assets financed. The other

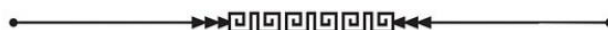
objective is that the lender availing guarantee facility should endeavor to give composite credit to the borrowers so that the borrowers obtain both term loan and working capital facilities from a single agency. The Credit Guarantee scheme (CGS) seeks to reassure the lender that, in the event of a MSE unit, which availed collateral free credit facilities, fails to discharge its liabilities to the lender, the Guarantee Trust would make good the loss incurred by the lender up to 75 / 80/ 85 per cent of the credit facility.

Under this Scheme, any collateral / third party guarantee free credit facility (both fund as well as non-fund based) extended by eligible institutions, to new as well as existing Micro and Small Enterprise, including Service Enterprises, with a maximum credit cap of Rs.100 lakh (Rupees Hundred lakh only) are eligible to be covered.

The guarantee cover available under the scheme is to the extent of 75% / 80% of the sanctioned amount of the credit facility, with a maximum guarantee cap of Rs.62.50 lakh / Rs. 65 lakh. The extent of guarantee cover is 85% for micro enterprises for credit up to Rs.5 lakh.

The extent of guarantee cover is 80%(i) Micro and Small Enterprises operated and/or owned by women; and (ii) all credits/loans in the North East Region (NER). In case of default, Trust settles the claim up to 75% (or 80%) of the amount in default of the credit facility extended by the lending institution.

The lender should cover the eligible credit facilities as soon as they are sanctioned. In any case, the lender should apply for guarantee cover in respect of eligible credits sanctioned in one calendar quarter latest by end of subsequent calendar quarter. Guarantee will commence from the date of payment of guarantee fee and shall run through the agreed tenure of the term credit in case of term loans / composite loans and for a period of 5 years where working capital facilities alone are extended to borrowers, or for such period as may be specified by the Guarantee Trust in this behalf.



CHAPTER-13**Recently launched Policies of Government of Maharashtra**

The following policies are being implemented by State Government of Maharashtra for development of Industries in the State:

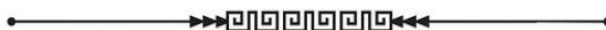
- 1) IT Policy
- 2) Industrial Policy
- 3) Bio-Technology Policy
- 4) Special Economic Zone Policy
- 5) Electronic Policy
- 6) Retail Trade Policy
- 7) Single Window Policy
- 8) SC/ST Policy

The copies of some of the policies is enclosed at Annexure.

The Policies are available on the website of Directorate of Industries, Government of Maharashtra on the website <http://di.maharashtra.gov.in/>

Government of Maharashtra has recently launched following 2 policies for development of industries in the state, which are enclosed at Annexures I & II.

1. Bharat Ratna Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Special Package Scheme of incentive for SC/ST Entrepreneurs
2. Retail Trade Policy 2016



Report Prepared by :**MSME DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE, MUMBAI**

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