

BANDRA-WORLI SEA LINK, MUMBAI, MAHARASHTRA



MAHARASHTRA

GATEWAY TO INDIA

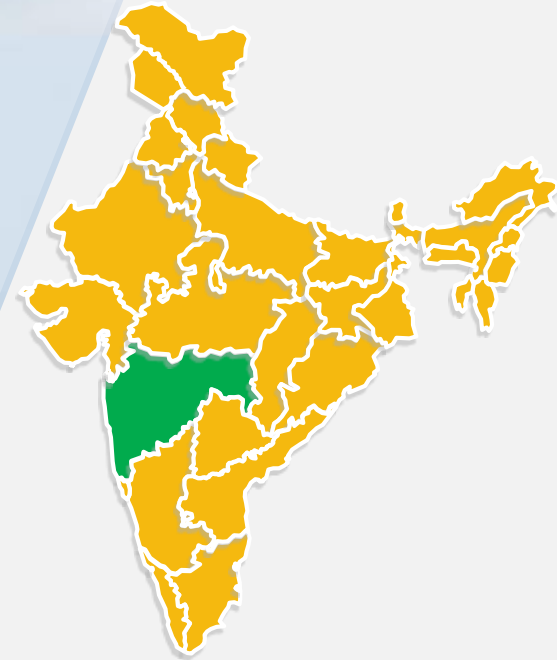
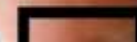
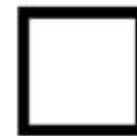
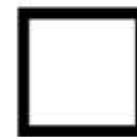


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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Highest contribution to India's GDP

- Maharashtra's GSDP at current prices was Rs 31.31 trillion (US\$ 448.07 billion) in 2019-20BE and accounted for 14.89 per cent of India's GDP, the highest among all states.

Highest FDI in India

- Total FDI in the state during April 2000 to June 2019 stood at US\$ 128.65 billion[^], the highest among all states in India.

Largest Container Port

- Jawaharlal Nehru Port is the largest port in India in terms of container traffic. During FY19^{**}, the port handled 70.71 million metric tonnes of traffic. In FY20 (April to November 2019), port handled 44.93 million metric tonnes of traffic.

India's financial and educational hub

- The state's capital, Mumbai, is the commercial capital of India and has evolved into a global financial hub. The city is home to several global banking and financial service firms. Pune, another major city in the state, has emerged as the educational hub.

Significant production of sugarcane and pomegranate

- Maharashtra is one of the largest producers of sugarcane and pomegranate in the country. Sugarcane production reached 91.704 million tonnes during 2018-19[@].

Industrial powerhouse

- Maharashtra is the most industrialised state in India and has maintained the leading position in the industrial sector in the country. The state is a pioneer in small scale industries and boasts of the largest number of special export promotion zones. According to survey, manufacturing GSDP is estimated to grow at 7.1 percent growth rate in FY19..

Strong cotton production

- Maharashtra is among the leading producers of cotton in India. The state produced 6.55 million bales cotton during 2017-18[#]. During 2018-19^{*}, cotton production in the state stood at 7.12 million bales.

Note: * - As per 3rd advance Estimates (Kharif Season), ^ -Including Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, ** - tentative, P – Provisional, # - 3rd Advance Estimates (bales of 170 kg each), @ - As per 3rd advance Estimates, BE- Budget Estimate

Source: Central Statistics Office, Socio Economic Survey of Maharashtra, 2017-18, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Indian Port Association, Ministry of Agriculture

INTRODUCTION





Source: Maps of India

- Maharashtra is situated in the western region of the country. The state shares borders with Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Goa and the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. On its west is the Arabian Sea.
- Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur, Thane, Nasik, Solapur, Kolhapur, Sangli, Aurangabad, Amravati and Ratnagiri are some of the major cities of Maharashtra.
- India's main stock exchanges, capital market and commodity exchanges are in Mumbai.

- The most commonly spoken language in the state is Marathi. Konkani, Hindi and English are the other prominent languages.

Parameters [^]	Maharashtra
Capital	Mumbai
Geographical area (lakh sq. km)	3.08
Administrative districts (No)*	36
Population density (persons per sq. km)	365
Total population (million)	112.4
Male population (million)	58.2
Female population (million)	54.1
Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males)	929
Literacy rate (%)	82.3

Note:* - Economic Survey 2015-16, ^ - Economic Survey 2017-18

Source: National Portal of India, Economic Survey 2015-16, Economic Survey 2016-17

Trade and commerce hub of India

- The city of Mumbai is known as the trade and commerce capital of India. It is also the financial centre of India.
- Maharashtra has emerged as a key hub for IT and ITeS, electronics and captive business outsourcing industries.

Policy incentives

- The Government of Maharashtra has several policies in place to set up the right kind of business climate.
- These policies aim to motivate investors to invest into various sectors in the state, thereby contributing to the overall development of the economy.

Advantage Maharashtra

Rich pool of skilled labour

- Maharashtra has a literacy rate of 82.91 per cent and is home to world class educational and IT institutions.
- The state has a large base of skilled and industrial labour, making it an ideal destination for knowledge based and manufacturing sectors.

Facilitating infrastructure

- The state has a well developed social, physical and industrial infrastructure. Apart from two international and eight domestic airports, the state has two major and 48 minor ports. It also has a well developed power supply grid.
- Maharashtra's infrastructure sector has grown significantly over the last decade, with a substantial rise in the number of industrial clusters and Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects.

Source: Government of Maharashtra

Maharashtra's Contribution to Indian Economy (2018-19)

Parameter	Maharashtra	India
GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP	15.1	100.0
GSDP growth rate (%)	12	10.0
Per capita GSDP (US\$)	3,189.09	1,977.59

Social Indicators

Parameter	Maharashtra	India
Literacy rate (%)	82.91	74.04
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	15.9	20.4

Industrial Infrastructure

Parameter	Maharashtra	India
Operation & Maintenance PPP projects (No)	219	1824
Operational SEZs (No)	31	238

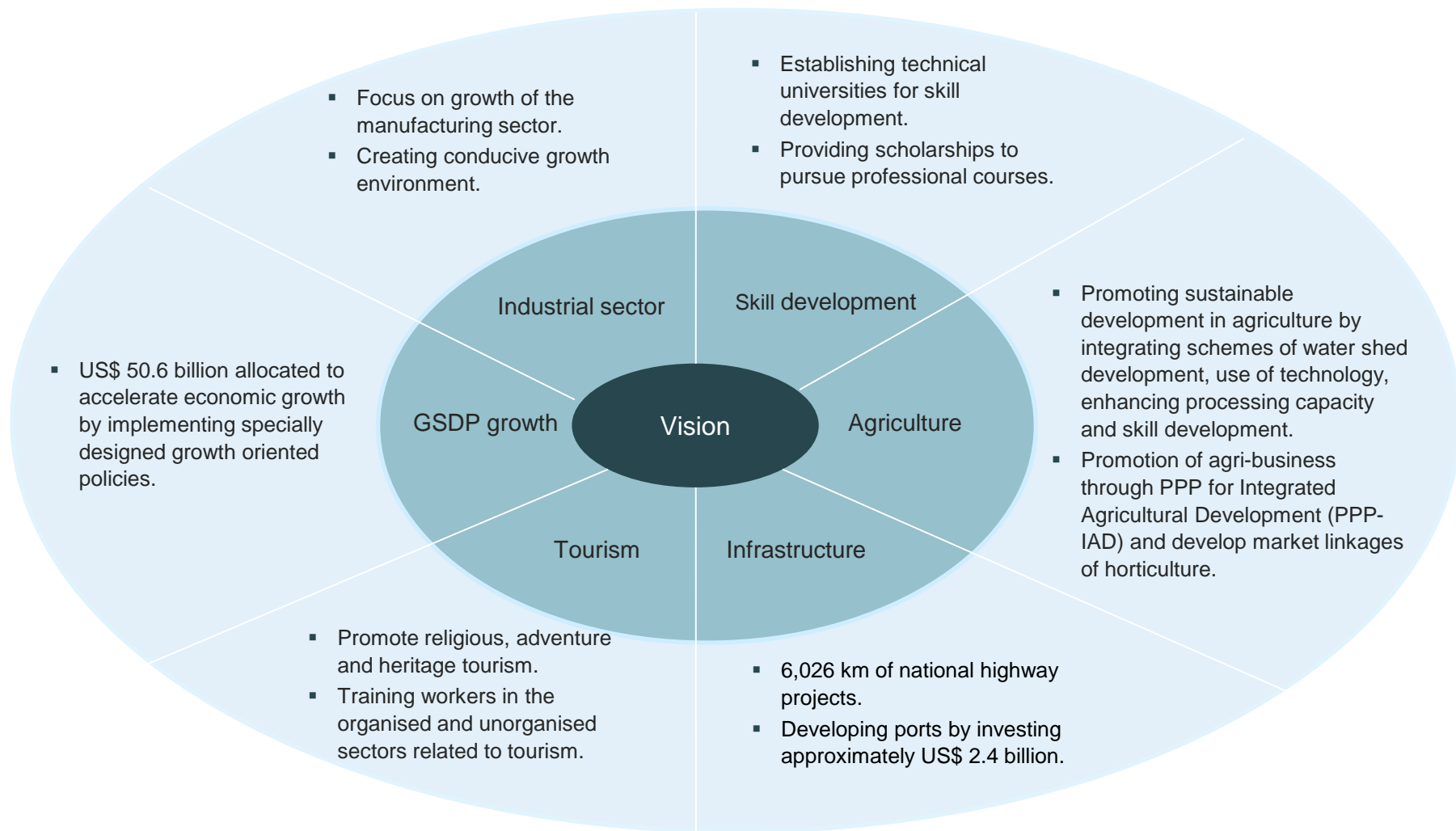
Physical Infrastructure in Maharashtra

Parameter	Maharashtra	India
Installed power capacity (MW) (as of November 2019)	43,722.17	365,980.54
Wireless subscribers (million)^ (as of September 2019)	93.68	1173.75
Internet subscribers (million)^ (as of June 2019)	82.96	665.31
National highway length (km) (as of March 2019)	17,757	132,499
Major and minor ports (No)	2 + 53	12 + 205
Airports (No)	14	129

Investments (as of June 2019)

Parameter	Maharashtra	India
Cumulative FDI equity inflows (US\$ billion)*	128.65	436.47

Note: * - Combined FDI inflows for Maharashtra, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, ^ - Includes Maharashtra, Mumbai and Goa, PPP: Public-Private Partnership, SEZ: Special Economic Zone,

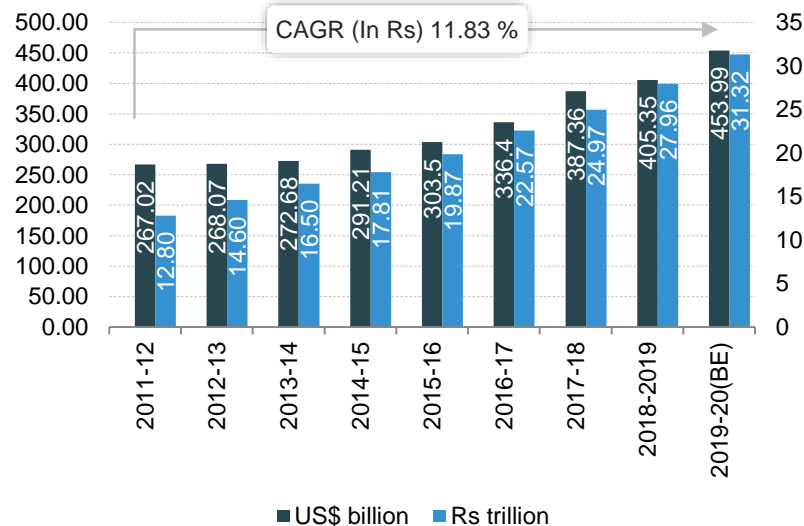


Source: Confederation of Indian Industry

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT

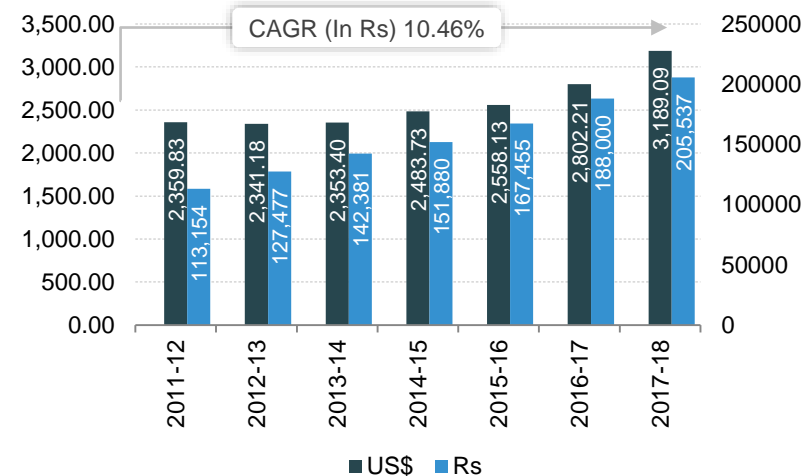


GSDP of Maharashtra at current prices



- At current prices, GSDP of Maharashtra was Rs 27.96 trillion (US\$ 405.35 billion) in 2018-19.
- GSDP of the state grew at a CAGR (in Rs) of around 11.83 per cent from 2011-12 to 2019-20

GSDP per capita of Maharashtra at current prices

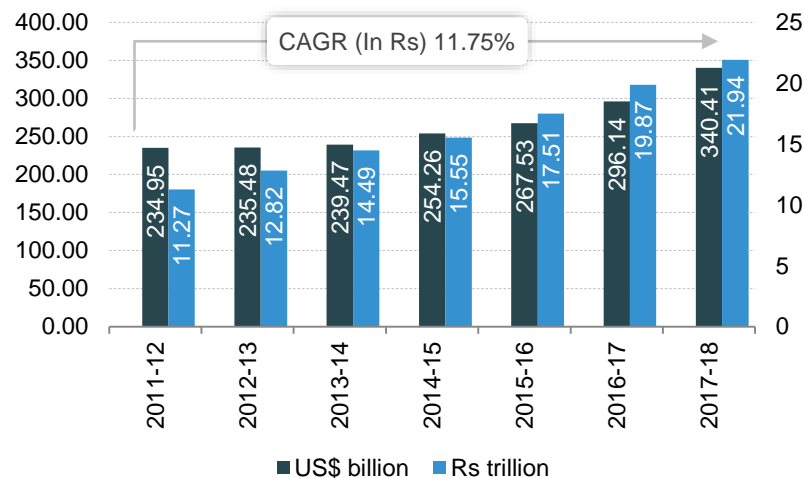


- The state's per capita GSDP[^] at current price was Rs 205,537 (US\$ 3,189.09) in 2017-18.
- The per capita GSDP of Maharashtra grew at a CAGR of 10.46 per cent between 2011-12 and 2017-18.

Note: GSDP - Gross State Domestic Product, CAGR – Compound Annual Growth Rate, Per Capita GSDP[^] - calculated using GSDP (in Rs)/ Population, updated data is expected in Economic Survey of Maharashtra 2018-19, BE- Budget estimate

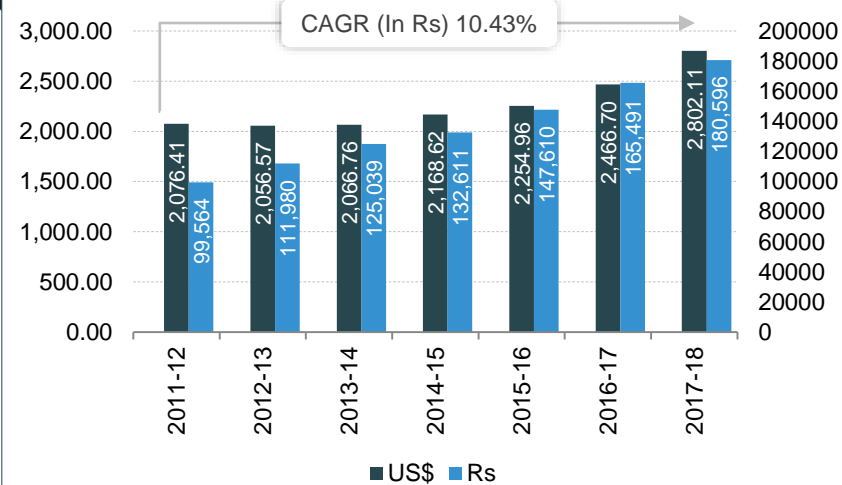
Source: Central Statistics Office, "Advanced Estimates" provided by Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Maharashtra

NSDP of Maharashtra at current prices



- At current prices, NSDP of Maharashtra was Rs 21.94 trillion (US\$ 340.41 billion) in 2017-18.
- Maharashtra's NSDP grew at a CAGR of around 11.75 per cent from 2011-12 to 2017-18.

NSDP per capita of Maharashtra at current prices

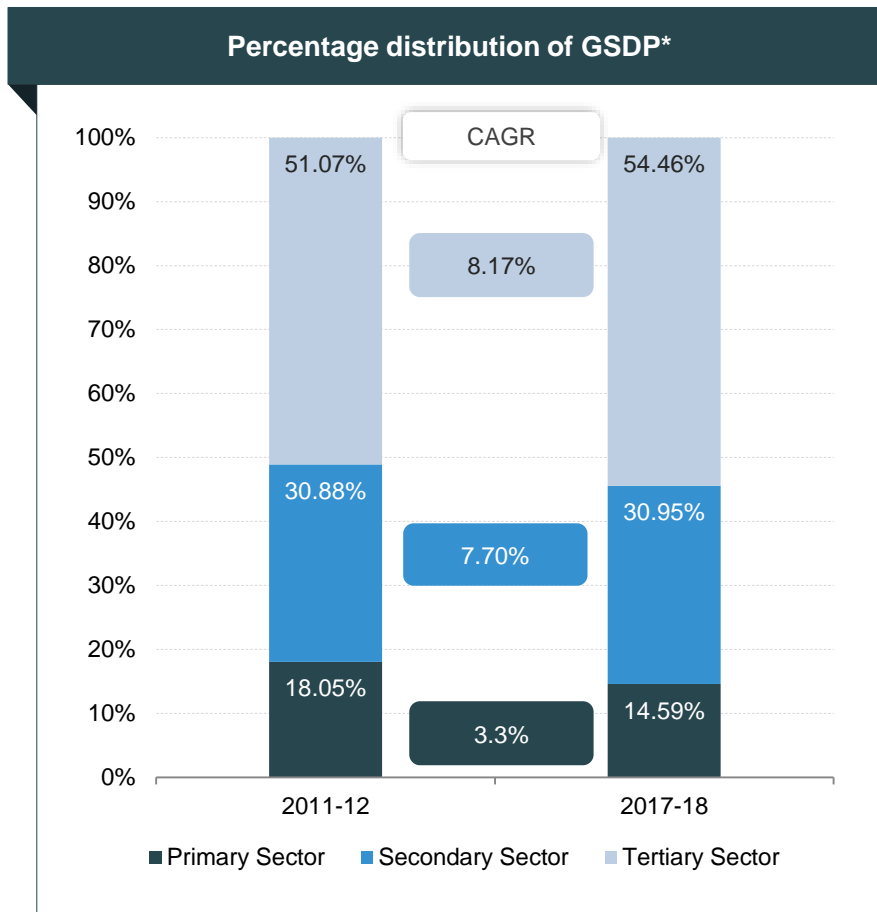


- At current price, the state's per capita NSDP was Rs 180,596 (US\$ 2,802.11) in 2017-18.
- The per capita NSDP of Maharashtra grew at a CAGR of 10.43 per cent between 2011-12 and 2016-17.

Note: NSDP - Net State Domestic Product, CAGR – Compound Annual Growth Rate, updated data is expected in Economic Survey of Maharashtra 2018-19
Source: Central Statistics Office, Based on "Advanced Estimates" provided by Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Maharashtra, Socio Economic Survey of Maharashtra, 2017-18.

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GSDP

- Over 2017-18, the tertiary sector contributed 54.46 per cent to the state's GSDP at current prices, followed by the secondary sector with a contribution of 30.95 per cent.
- The tertiary sector grew at a CAGR of 8.17 per cent between 2011-12 and 2017-18. Growth was driven by trade, hotels, real estate, finance, insurance, transport, communications and other services.
- The secondary sector grew at a CAGR of 7.70 per cent between 2011-12 and 2017-18. The growth in secondary sector was driven by growth in manufacturing, construction and electricity, gas & water supply industries.
- The primary sector expanded at a CAGR of 3.30 per cent between 2011-12 and 2017-18. Agriculture is the major contributor in the growth of the primary sector followed by forestry and fishing.



Note: * - Sector-wise % share of GSDP -Geometric mean of YoY calculation from 2011-12 to 2017-18

Source: Central Statistics Office, Based on "Advanced Estimates" provided by Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Maharashtra, Government of Maharashtra.

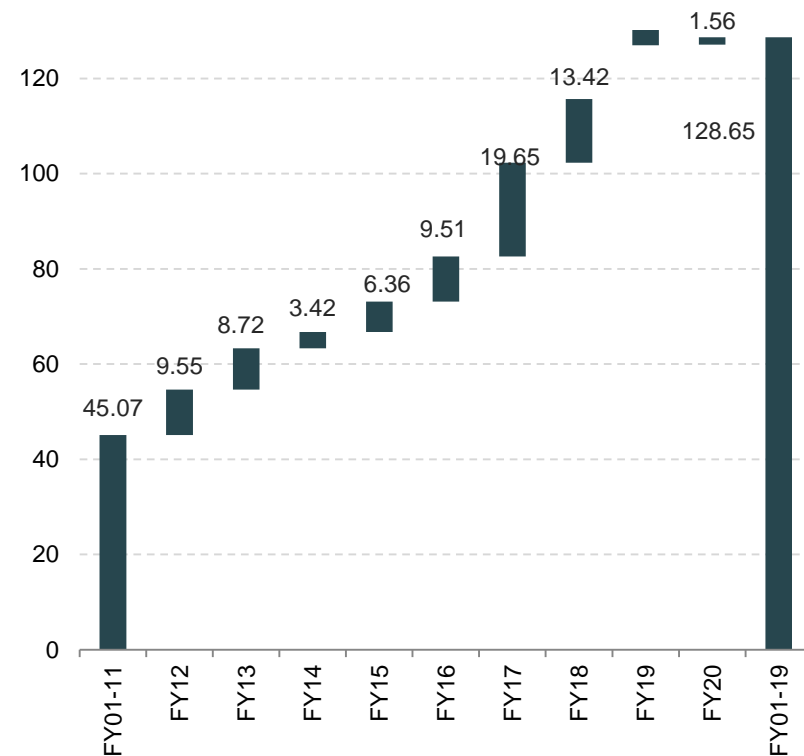
ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – FDI INFLOWS & INVESTMENTS

- According to the DPIIT, cumulative FDI inflows^{^^} in the state of Maharashtra during April 2000 to June 2019 stood at US\$ 128.85 billion.
- In 2019 (till October 2019), 311 investment intentions worth Rs 39,103 crore (US\$ 5.59 billion) have been proposed in the state.

Investment Intentions under Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM)

Year [^]	Number of Investments	Amount (US\$ billion)
2015	349	4.96
2016	378	5.70
2017	354	7.25
2018	426	12.60
2019*(Up to October 2019)	311	5.59

FDI^{^^} inflows in Maharashtra (US\$ billion)

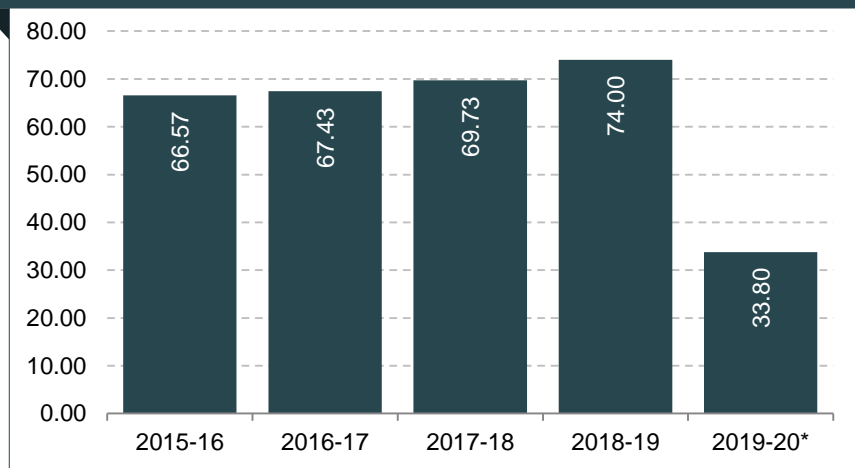


Note: ^^ - FDI data Includes Maharashtra, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Conversion rate: US\$ = 69.89 INR, ^ - Calendar year

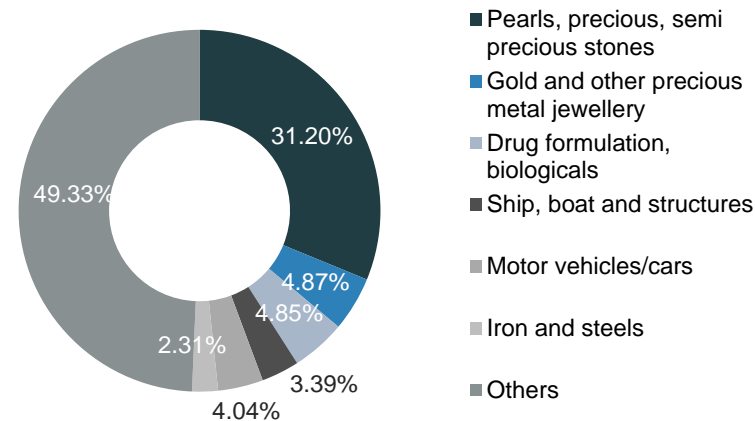
Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Economic, Maharashtra Socio Economic Survey 2017-18

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – MAHARASHTRA’S EXPORT TRENDS

Export Trend (US\$ billion)



Principal Commodities Exported in 2019-20*



- Total exports from the state stood at US\$ 74 billion during 2018-19 and US\$ 33.80 billion during 2019-20*.
- Major items exported from the state of Maharashtra are pearls, precious and semi precious stones, gold and other precious metals, drug formulations and biologicals, ship, boats and structures, and motor vehicles and cars, iron and steel.
- Coca Cola, a major soft drink producing giant will be procuring oranges from Vidarbha, Nagpur for producing juices, that would be sold worldwide. The production would take place at its Butibori plant

Note: *- up to September 2019

Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE



- The state is well connected to its six neighbouring states and other parts of India through 18 national highways. The 94.5 km long Mumbai-Pune expressway is India's 1st 6-lane, concrete, high speed, tolled expressway, which connects the state capital & financial hub, Mumbai, with the neighbouring industrial hub, Pune.
- As per budget 2017-18, the state government proposed an outlay of US\$ 15.38 million for acquisition of land, special subsidy package, etc. under the MIHAN project.
- As of November, 2018, a total length of 26,080.90 km was completed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) I & II.
- As of February 2019, 26,132 km of road works has been completed in the state under PMGSY.

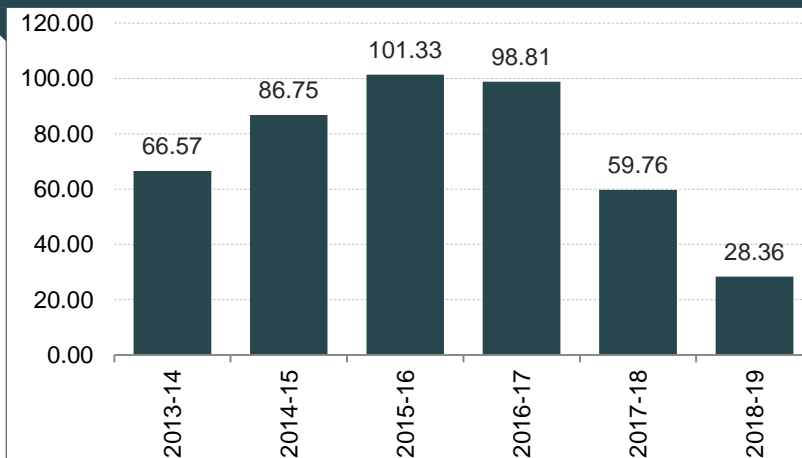
Road work completion under PMGSY

Year	Road works (No)
2014-15	507
2015-16	314
2016-17	199
2017-18	205
2018-19	217

Source: Socio Economic Survey of Maharashtra, 2017-18, NHAI, News Articles

Road type	Road length (km) (as of January 2019)
National highways	17,757
State highways	34,450
Major district roads	52,637
Other district roads	58,116
Village roads [^]	145,881

Expenditure on rural road works under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana in Maharashtra (US\$ million)



PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – RAILWAYS

Metro/mono rail projects

Navi Mumbai Metro Rail	Project cost (US\$ million)	Current status /implementation period
CBD Belapur-Pendhar	475.35	Work-in-progress
Mumbai Metro Rail Project		
Phase IIA : Dahisar-D.N. Nagar (18.6 km)	979.22	32 per cent completed
Phase III: Colaba-Bandra-SEEPZ (33.5 km)	3,534.37	Civil works in progress
Phase IV: Wadala-Ghatkopar-Thane-Kasarwadavli (32 km)	2,917.81	Tender process in progress
Phase VII: Andheri (E)- Dahisar (E) (16.5 km)	948.37	40 per cent civil works completed
Nagpur & Pune Metro Rail Project		
Nagpur metro : North-South corridor, East-West corridor	1,341	Construction underway
Pune metro: Chichwad to Swargate, Vanaz to Ramwadi	1,764	Construction underway
Mumbai Mono Rail Project		
Wadala to Chembur & Sant Gadge Maharaj Chowk (Jacob circle) to Wadala (20 km)	375.80	Phase I: complete, Phase II: To commence in January 2018

- The rail transport system of Maharashtra is very well developed. The state is well-connected to other parts of the country with a railway network spanning 6,114 km (including 378 km of Konkan Railway). Central Railways has introduced special superfast weekly trains to Shirdi from Lokmanya Tilak Terminus and Dadar stations.
- The government has passed resolution to form Maharashtra Railway Infrastructure Development Company Ltd (MRIDC), being a joint partnership between state government & Railway Ministry.
- CIDCO is constructing the first phase of elevated Metro Rail from CBD Belapur-Pendhar, total length of 11.10 km, with overall estimated cost of Rs 3,063.63 crore (US \$ 473.35 million).

Source: Socio Economic Survey of Maharashtra, 2018-19, State Budget 2016-17, MMRDA: Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority, News Articles.

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – AIRPORTS...(1/2)

- There are seven domestic and four international airports functioning in Maharashtra. Domestic flights operate from Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur, Aurangabad, Kolhapur, Juhu and Nanded, whereas international flights operate from Mumbai, Nagpur, Pune and Aurangabad. Mumbai airport is one of the busiest airports in India.
- In April 2018, the Government of Maharashtra announced plans to formulate a comprehensive civil aviation policy for the next 10 years which will boost regional connectivity by allowing public-private partnership for construction of airports and helipads.
- During 2018-19, Mumbai airport handled 13.65 million international passengers. International aircraft movement at Mumbai airport stood at 88.62 thousand.
- Till the month of October 2019, 7.16 million international passengers and 43.80 thousands aircraft movement is seen from Mumbai airport.

International figures	Passengers ('000 thousand)			Aircraft movement ('000)			Freight ('000 MT)		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20(up to Oct19)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20(up to Oct19)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20(up to Oct19)
Mumbai	13,646.65	13,646.65	7,167.53	86.08	88.62	43.80	647.97	676.97	342.32
Pune	273.12	273.11	93.026	2.32	2.28	0.735	0.05	0.11	0.115
Nagpur	106.12	106,12	75.86	1.36	1.35	0.790	0.87	0.97	0.75

Source: AAI (Airports Authority of India), News Articles

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – AIRPORTS...(2/2)

Domestic figures	Passengers ('000 thousand)			Aircraft movement ('000)			Freight ('000 MT)		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20(up to Oct19)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20(up to Oct19)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20(up to Oct19)
Mumbai	34,849.78	34,392.78	19,648.521	234.61	232.65	134.408	258.32	286.49	168.136
Pune	7,891.73	8,818.97	4,667.682	53.71	57.61	31.290	41.51	47.28	22.089
Nagpur	2,080.01	2,696.24	1,730.120	15.52	21.29	13.285	6.99	8.45	5.36
Aurangabad	340.1	346.72	122.382	3.73	3.64	1.370	1.73	2.01	0.425

- As of October 2019, Mumbai airport handled 19.64 million domestic passengers. Domestic aircraft movement at Mumbai airport stood at 134.4 thousand.
- On March 2019, the Sindhudurg airport was made operational, making it the first in the coastal Konkan region to be on the country's air map.
- Airport Authority of India and Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation signed an MoU in 2019 to start the operations at Ratnagiri airport under the UDAN scheme.

Source: AAI (Airports Authority of India), News Articles

- Along a coast line of 720 km, there are two principal ports: Mumbai Port Trust (MbPT) and Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT). In addition, there are 48 minor ports.
- The non-major ports of Maharashtra collectively handled traffic of around 20.12 million tonnes (MT) in 2018-19.
- Major ports collectively handled 131.29 million tonnes (MT) of traffic during 2018-19P.
- Steps have been taken by the Government of Maharashtra for development of Rewas port, Vijaydurg port, Redi port, Vadhavan port, Trombay port and Karanja port through private sector participation. 13 port projects have been sanctioned under Sagarmala for Maharashtra.

Traffic handled at major ports (million MT)

Year	Traffic handled million tonnes (MT)
2014-15	125.46
2015-16	125.14
2016-17	125.20
2017-18	128.83
2018-19(P)	131.29
2019-20(P)*	44.93

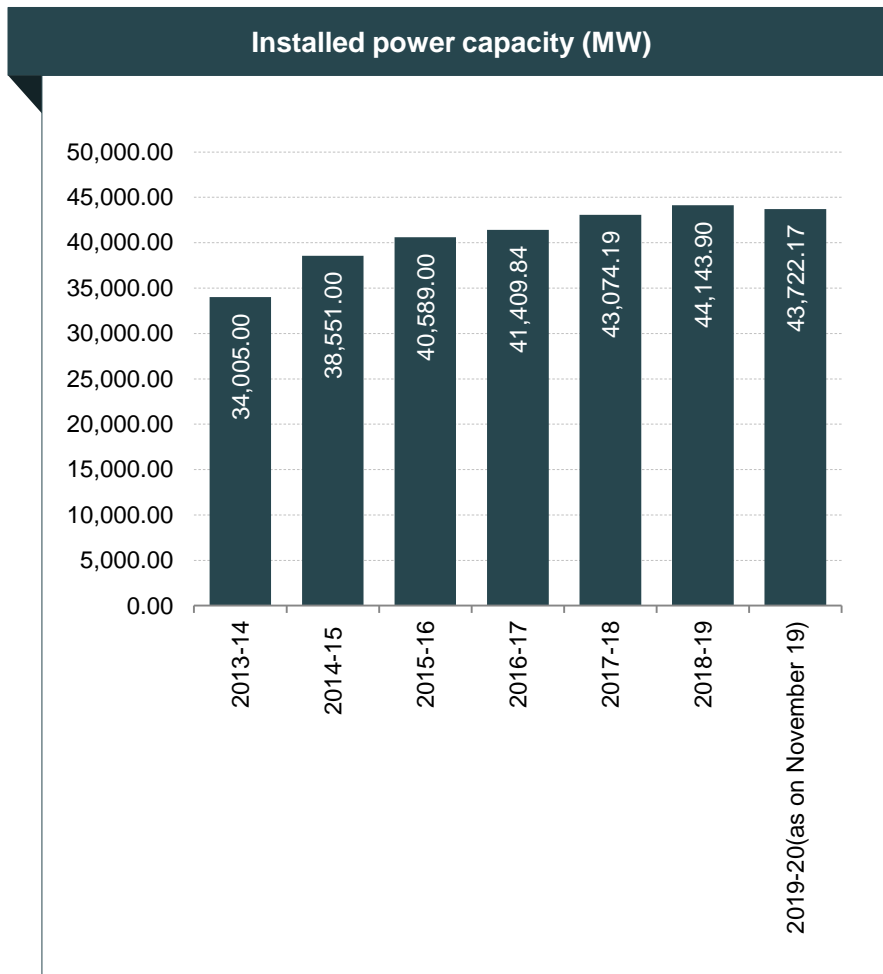
*Note: P- Provisional, *- till November 2019*

Source: India Ports Association, Socio Economic Survey of Maharashtra, 2017-18

Minor ports in Maharashtra

- Manori
- Kalyan
- Thane
- Versova
- Bandra
- Trombay
- Ulwa-Belapur / Panvel
- Mora
- Mandwa
- Karaja
- Thal (Rewas)
- Bankot
- Kelshi
- Sriwardhan
- Kumbharu
- Harnai
- Dabhol
- Palshet
- Borya
- Jaigad
- Tiwri-Varoda
- Purnagad
- Jaitapur
- Vijaydurg
- Deogad
- Achara
- Malvan
- Niwti
- Vengurla
- Redi
- Kiranpani
- Ratnagiri
- Dahanu
- Tarapur
- Nawapur
- Satpati
- Kelwa-Mahim
- Arnala (Includes Datiware)
- Uttan
- Bassein
- Bhiwandi
- Alibag / Dharmatar
- Revdanda
- Borli / Mandla
- Nandgaon
- Murud-Janjira
- Rajpuri / Dighi
- Manded

- Maharashtra has a well-defined structure to regulate, generate, transmit and distribute power in the state. As of November 2019, the state had a total installed power generation capacity of 43,722.17 MW out of which the private sector was the biggest contributor with a capacity of 21,862.67 MW, followed by 14,080.97 MW under state utilities and 7,778.54 MW under central utilities.
- Thermal power contributed 30,331.54 MW to the total installed power generation capacity, followed by renewable power, hydropower and nuclear power with contributions of 9,368.80 MW, 3,331.84 MW and 690 MW, respectively.
- In April 2018, the Maharashtra State Electricity Company Ltd embarked Rs 130 crore (US\$ 20.17 million) project to develop and expand power infrastructure in Mumbai, Thane, Navi Mumbai and Kalyan-Dombivili.
- In December 2019, Adani Transmission Ltd (ATL) received the Letter of Intent (LOI) from Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Limited (MSETCL) to build, own, operate and maintain a transmission project in the state, which will be first ever 400 kV substation facility in Mumbai.



Source: Central Electricity Authority

- According to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), Maharashtra^ had 93.68 million wireless subscribers and 1.43 million wireline subscribers, as of September 2019.
- In FY20 (till September 2019), 34.34 million subscribers had submitted requests for mobile number portability in Maharashtra^. Moreover, the tele-density in Maharashtra^ stood at 107.64 per cent as of September 2019.

Bharat Net status in Maharashtra

No. of GPs in Phase-I (up to Apr 2018)	12,055
Optical Fiber cable laid (km) (till Dec 2018)	33,330
GPs for which cable laid	14,511
Service ready GP (up to Nov 2019)	15,240

Telecom Infrastructure^ 2019-20 (up to September 2019)

Wireless subscribers	93,687,272
Wireline subscribers	1,439,631
Tele density (in %)	107.64
Internet subscribers (till June 2019) (million)	55.18

Major telecom operators in Maharashtra

- Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL)
- Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL)
- Bharti Airtel
- Vodafone Idea
- Reliance Jio

Note: ^ includes Goa

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, India Post, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

- Under JNNURM, 2 schemes, namely, Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) & Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) have been implemented by Maharashtra Housing & Area Development Authority. Based on population and the number of statutory towns, the Government of India shortlisted 44 cities which covers 76 per cent of urban population under the Smart City project.
- In Budget 2019-20, the Government of India has proposed Rs 442 crore (US\$ 64.16 million) for the year 2019-20 to develop eight smart cities selected under the Smart City Mission.
- In April 2018, the Government of India, the state government and the World Bank inked a New Project worth US\$ 420 million for the benefit of over 7 million people spread over an area of 3.0 million ha which will cover 5,142 villages across 15 most climate vulnerable districts of Marathwada and Vidarbha in Maharashtra.
- In April 2018, IOCL, BPCL and HPCL and Saudi Aramco signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) worth Rs 3 lakh crore (US\$ 46.55 billion) to jointly build and develop an integrated refinery and petrochemicals complex with the capacity of processing 60 million metric tonnes per annum in Maharashtra.

Note: ^ Status as of January 04, 2019

Source: Department of Environment, Government of Maharashtra, JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development

Smart cities selected in Maharashtra

Cities	Population	Area (sq. km)	Literacy rate (%)
Pune	9,429,408	15,643	86.15
Nagpur	4,653,570	9,892	88.39
Nashik	6,107,187	15,530	82.31
Aurangabad	3,701,282	10,107	79.02
Solapur	951,118	148.9	82.80
Thane	1,818,872	147.00	89.41
Pimpri-Chinchwad	1,727,692	171.51	89.22

Classification of AMRUT Cities in Maharashtra^ (Funds allocated, committed and sanctioned by central) (US\$ million)

	Total Allocation	Committed	Sanctioned
Fund under AMRUT Program	1,110.22	505.66	146.75
Total number of AMRUT cities		44	

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE



SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE – EDUCATION

- During 2017-18, Maharashtra's education infrastructure comprised of 22 universities, 106,546 primary schools, 26,857 secondary & higher secondary schools.
- Primary schools had 15,912 thousand students enrolled during the year, of which 7,450 thousand were girls, with 542 thousand teachers. Secondary schools in the state had 6,648 thousand enrolled students, of which 3,042 thousand were girls, with 218 thousand teachers.
- Government of Maharashtra is focusing on education of girls in the state. Various schemes such as Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Ahilyabai Holkar Scheme & Attendance Allowance Scheme have been introduced for promoting girl education in the state.
- An outlay of Rs 36,322 crore (US\$ 5.27 billion) for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has been proposed by the central governments.

Literacy rate (%) in Maharashtra, 2015-16

Overall		82.3	
Male	88.4	Urban	88.7
Female	69.9	Rural	77

Education infrastructure (2017-18)

Institution	No. of Institutions	Student Enrollment ('000)
Primary schools*	106,546	15,912
Secondary and higher secondary schools*	26,857	6,648
Engineering colleges (diploma, graduate and post-graduate)	1,025	151,651
Industrial training institutes (ITIs)	881	118,595
Architecture colleges (Graduate, Post-Graduate)	97	4,857
Arts, science, commerce & law colleges (Graduate, Post-Graduate)	2,341	821,931
Pharmacy (diploma, graduate and post-graduate, Pharma D)	576	32,572

Source: Socio Economic Survey of Maharashtra, 2018-19, State Budget 2019-20, Census 2011, *: Provisional

- As per budget 2019-20BE, an outlay of Rs 15,919 crore (US\$ 2.31 billion) has been proposed by the state government for Public Health Department. In 2018, Government of India has proposed Rs 767 crore (US\$ 111.33 million) to increase availability of good health services in urban and rural areas of Maharashtra by implementing National Health Mission.

Health indicators of Maharashtra (As of September 2017)

Doctor to patient ratio (as of Dec 2017)	1: 27,790
Registered allopathy doctors (as of March 2019)	150,436
Registered ayurveda doctors (as of March 2019)	82,892
Registered homeopathy doctors (as of March 2019)	70,830
Birth rate (per thousand persons)	15.7
Death rate (per thousand persons)	5.7
Infant mortality rate (per thousand live births)	19

Health infrastructure (As of December 2019)

Type of Hospital	Number of Hospital
Sub-Centres	10,675
Primary Health Centres	2,809
Rural Hospitals (CHC)	527
Sub – District Hospital	159
District Hospitals	148

Life expectancy at birth (years) (2015-16)

Male (2016-20)	69.9
Female (2016-20)	73.7

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, Socio Economic Survey of Maharashtra, 2018-19, BE- Budget Estimate

INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE



SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES... (1/2)

- Navi Mumbai Special Economic Zone (NMSEZ) is the agency responsible for the supervision and execution of SEZs in the state.
- As of November 14, 2019, the state had 31 exporting SEZs across diversified sectors including textiles and apparel, food processing, footwear and leather products, multi-product, pharma, IT SEZs, etc.
- In 2017, around 12 Bio-technology – SEZs have been proposed under public sector with an investment of Rs 4,733 crore (US\$ 731 million). This project is expected to generate employment opportunities of about 0.165 million.
- In addition to operational SEZs, as of November 14, 2019, Maharashtra had 12 SEZs with valid in-principle approvals, 48 SEZs with formal approvals and 42 SEZs with notified approvals.
- Till March 2019, 249 SEZs have been proposed from which 30 were executed with investment of Rs 36,352 crore (US\$ 5.27 billion) and generated employment of about 5.9 lakhs.

Some of the operational SEZs in Maharashtra

Name/Developer	Location	Primary Industry
Maharashtra Airport Development Company Ltd. (MIHAN SEZ)	Mihan, Nagpur	Multi product
SEEPZ Special Economic Zone	Mumbai	Multi product
Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation	Aurangabad	Engineering & Electronics
Wipro Ltd.	Pune	IT/ITES
Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation	Pune	IT/ITES
Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation	Nanded	Pharmaceuticals
Khed Economic Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	Pune	Multi Product
Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation	Satara	Engineering

Source: Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce, SEZ: Special Economic Zone, Socio Economic Survey of Maharashtra, 2018-19

SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES... (2/2)

Some of the SEZs with valid in-principal approvals

Name/Developer	Location	Primary Industry
Mumbai SEZ Limited	Gujarat Positra Port Infrastructure Ltd	Multi-product
Quadron Business Parks Pvt. Ltd	Pune, Maharashtra	IT/ITeS
ISPAT Industries Limited	Raigad District, Maharashtra	Multi-product
Arshiya International Limited	Raigad, Maharashtra	FTWZ
Maharashtra Airport Development Company Limited	Nagpur, Maharashtra	Power
Gitanjali Gems Limited	Nashik, Maharashtra	Multi-services
North Mumbai International Commodity Township Pvt. Ltd.	Thane, Maharashtra	FTWZ
Wardha Sakhar Karkhana Ltd.	Wardha, Maharashtra	Biotechnology
Worldwide Oilfield Machine Pvt Ltd	Pune, Maharashtra	Engineering

Some of the SEZs with formal approvals

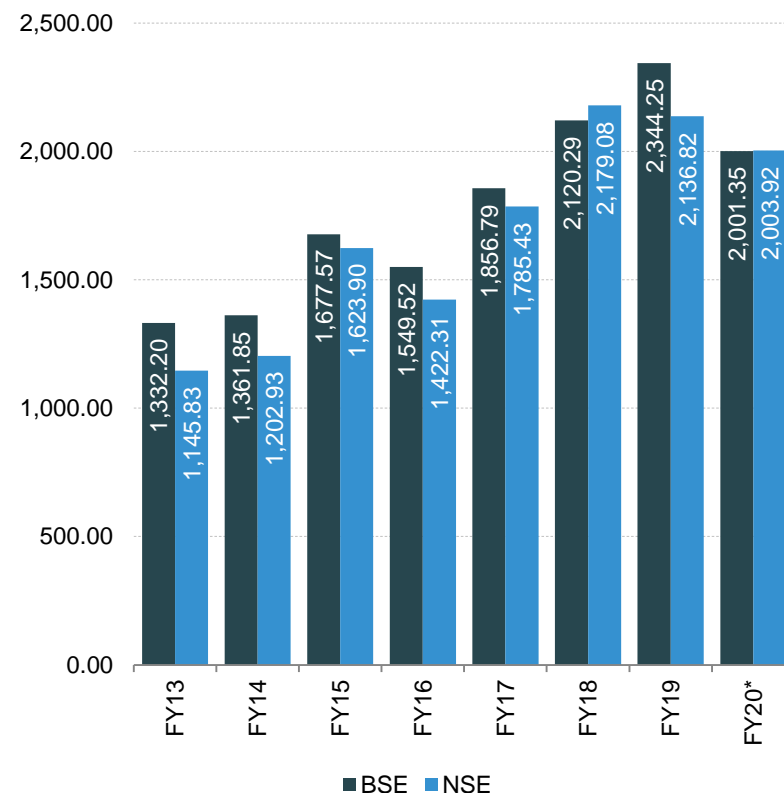
Name/Developer	Location	Primary Industry
Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation Limited MIDC	Pune	IT/ITeS
Syntel International Private Limited	Pune	IT/ITeS
Serum Bio-pharma Park	Pune	Pharmaceuticals & biotechnology
Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation	Latur	Agro-processing
Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation	Nanded	Pharmaceuticals
Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation	Aurangabad	Engineering & electronics
Wokhardt Infrastructure Development Limited	Aurangabad	Pharmaceutical
Hiranandani Builders	Mumbai	IT/ITeS
New Found Properties and Leasing Pvt. Ltd.	Thane	IT/ITeS
EON Kharadi Infrastructure Private Limited	Pune	IT/ITeS

Source: Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce, SEZ: Special Economic Zone

MUMBAI AS FINANCIAL HUB OF INDIA...(1/2)

- Mumbai is the capital of the state of Maharashtra and the financial capital of India. The city houses a majority of the headquarters of large corporates and financial institutions in the country. In addition, major stock exchanges, commodity exchanges and capital markets of India are situated in Mumbai.
- Mumbai is home to 3 stock exchanges (BSE, NSE and MSE) and 3 commodity exchanges (ICEX, MCX, NCDEX). The market capitalization of BSE and NSE has increased at a CAGR of 19.5 per cent and 14.5 per cent to US\$ 2.3 trillion and US\$ 1.8 trillion, during FY12 to FY17, respectively. The market capitalization of BSE and NSE for 2018-19 is US\$ 2,344.25 billion and US\$ 2,136.62 billion, respectively.
- Market Capitalisation of BSE and NSE for 2019-20* stood at Rs 139.87 trillion (US\$ 2,001.35 billion) and Rs 140 trillion (US\$ 2,003.92 billion) respectively.
- As of May 2018, the state government of Maharashtra is all set to give approval to the master plan of International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) which will coexist with the proposed terminal for the Mumbai-Ahmedabad bullet train at Bandra Kurla Complex (BKC)

Market Capitalization (in US\$ billion) (NSE as of Mar 2019, BSE as of Apr 2019)

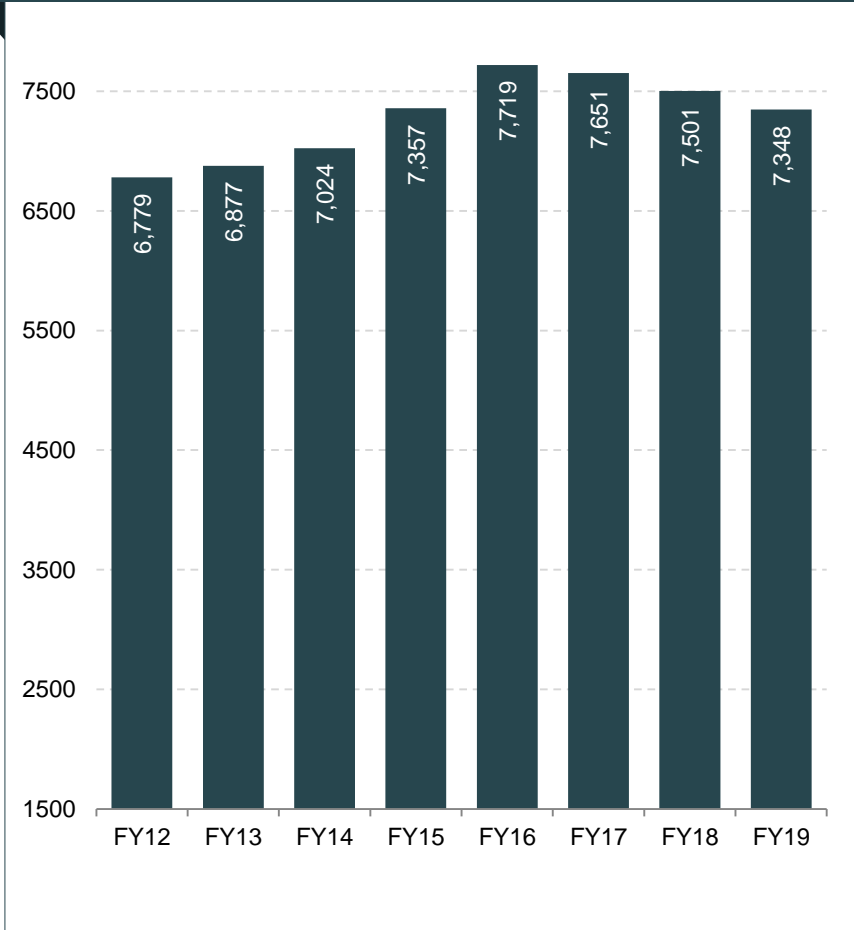


Source: SEBI, BSE, NSE, News Articles

MUMBAI AS FINANCIAL HUB OF INDIA...(2/2)

- The Government has completed the master planning of Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) and the preliminary engineering of Phase-I has been undertaken. Aurangabad Industrial City (AURIC), is being developed on a 10,000 acres land as a well-planned and Greenfield smart industrial city which is a part of DIMC.
- Preliminary work is in progress for the Mumbai Trans – Harbour link and Multi-Modal Corridor from Virar to Alibaug. Work on the projects commenced in 2011 & 2010 and are expected to be completed by 2021 & 2019, respectively.
- The number of companies listed on NSE and BSE have increased to 7,501 in FY18 as compared to 6,779 in FY12.
- The number of companies listed on NSE and BSE during 2018-19* are 1,931 and 5,417 respectively.

Number of companies listed on NSE and BSE (NSE as on Jan 19, BSE as on Dec 18)



Source: Maharashtra Economic Survey 2015-16

KEY SECTORS

- Finance
- IT/ITes and Electronics
- Textiles
- Auto and Auto Components
- Gems and Jewellery
- Tourism

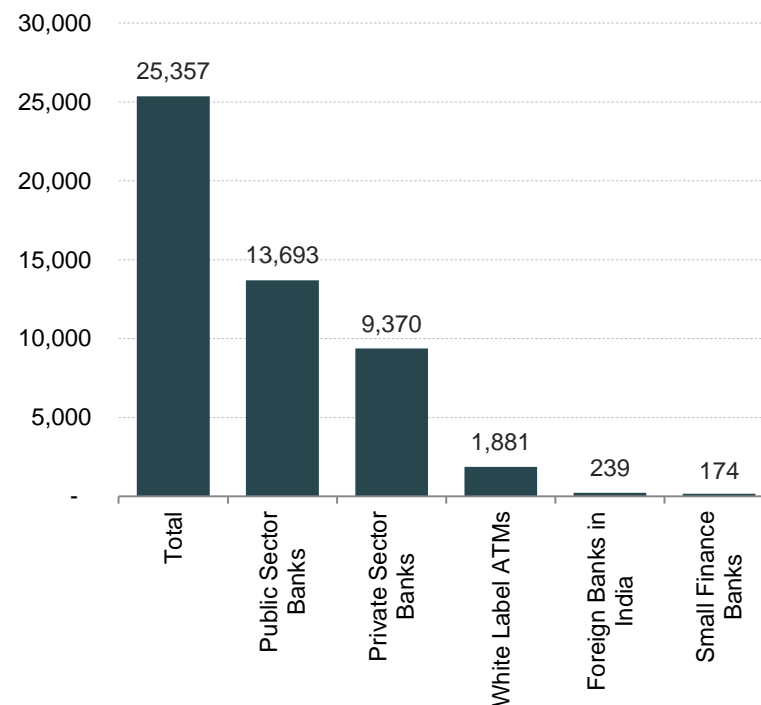


- At current prices, the contribution of the financial sector to the GSDP of the state increased at a CAGR of 10.2 per cent between 2011-12 and 2016-17.
- Aggregate deposits and credit of scheduled commercial banks in Maharashtra stood at US\$ 374 billion and US\$ 386 billion, respectively, in 2019-20 (as of Sep 2019).

Deposits and credit of scheduled commercial banks in Maharashtra by bank group (2019-20:Q2)

Bank group	No. of banking offices	Deposits (US\$ billion)	Credit (US\$ billion)
Metropolitan	5,189	317.47	351.97
Rural	3,171	11.62	7.98
Semi-urban	3,019	23.27	13.12
Urban	1,538	21.37	12.59
Total	12,917	374	386

ATMs deployed in Maharashtra, December 2018



- As of December 2018, out of 220,051 ATMs in the country, Maharashtra accounted for 25,357 ATMs making it the state with the highest number of ATMs deployed.

Source: Reserve Bank of India, Socio Economic Survey of Maharashtra, 2018-19, Quarterly statistics of Deposits and Credits of Scheduled banks by RBI.

Scheduled commercial banks in Maharashtra



Foundation year: 1956 (owned by Government of India)
Banking services: Credit cards, consumer banking, corporate banking, finance and insurance, investment banking, mortgage loans, private banking, wealth management
Headquarters & employees: Headquartered in Mumbai with over 300,000 employees
Website: www.sbi.co.in



Foundation year: 1935 (the bank has the largest network of branches in Maharashtra and is a public sector bank)
Banking services: Loans, credit cards, savings, investment vehicles, insurance, investment banking, mortgage loans, private banking etc.
Headquarters & infrastructure: Based in Pune, and reaches out to 15 million customers with 2,000 branches in 29 states
Website: www.bankofmaharashtra.in



Foundation year: 1994
Banking services: Investment banking, investment management, wealth management, private banking, corporate banking, private equity, finance and insurance, consumer banking, mortgages, credit cards
Headquarters & employees: Bank is based in Mumbai, with more than 69,065 employees
Website: www.hdfcbank.com



Foundation year: 1994
Banking services: Credit cards, consumer banking, corporate banking, finance and insurance, private banking
Headquarters & employees: Bank is based in Mumbai, with over 67,857 employees.
Website: www.icicibank.com

Source: Reserve Bank of India, Bank websites

- IT is one of the top-notch sectors in the state, with maximum thrust, development and investment.
- The Government of Maharashtra is focusing on providing IT-related infrastructure, fiscal incentives to IT units and an institutional framework for the IT sector. The prime IT/ITeS clusters are in Greater Mumbai, Pune, Thane, and Nasik. Pune is the leader in Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) services.
- The government has launched WiFi services, which will connect 500 hotspots across Mumbai, under the smart city project.
- During 2018-19, Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC), CIDCO and Software Technology Park of India cumulatively developed 37 public IT parks and approved 527 private IT parks. Of the total 527 IT parks, 193 parks are already operational with an overall investment of Rs 19,927 crore (US\$ 2.85 billion and remaining 334 with an investment of Rs 62,217 (US\$ 8.90 billion), which is expected to generate 10.81 lakh opportunities.

Prominent information technology parks in Maharashtra

District	Number of IT parks (2018-19)
Pune	181
Greater Mumbai	172
Thane	160
Nagpur	5
Nashik	5
Aurangabad	3
Wardha	1
Total	527

Prominent information technology parks in Maharashtra

- Talawade IT Park, Dehu-Moshi Road, Pune.
- Millennium Business Park (MBP), Navi Mumbai
- Hinjewadi IT Park Phase I, Hinjewadi, Pune
- Hinjewadi IT Park Phase II, Hinjewadi, Pune
- Kolhapur IT Park, Kolhapur
- Sangli IT Park, Vishrambag, Sangli
- Nagpur IT Park, Nagpur
- Deogiri Infotech Park, Aurangabad
- Kharadi IT Park, Kharadi, Pune

Source: Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, News Articles, Economic Survey 2018-19

Key Players

Accenture



- Accenture is a global management consulting, technology services and outsourcing company, with around 259,000 people serving clients in more than 120 countries. The company has several development centres across India.
- It has major operating centres in Mumbai and Pune.

IBM



- IBM is one of the biggest IT solutions and product firms having presence across the globe.
- The company has a significant presence in India, with centres in Pune.

Capgemini



- Capgemini is a global IT major headquartered in Paris, France, and operates in more than 40 countries. The company generated revenues of US\$ 7.38 billion in H1 2017. The company provides solutions across all verticals in the industry. It has software centres in Mumbai, Navi Mumbai and Pune. In February 2014, the company opened a new facility at Pune with a seating capacity of 2,800 persons, adding to the 4,000 people it employs at its Pune campus. It is also looking to increase its workforce in the state.

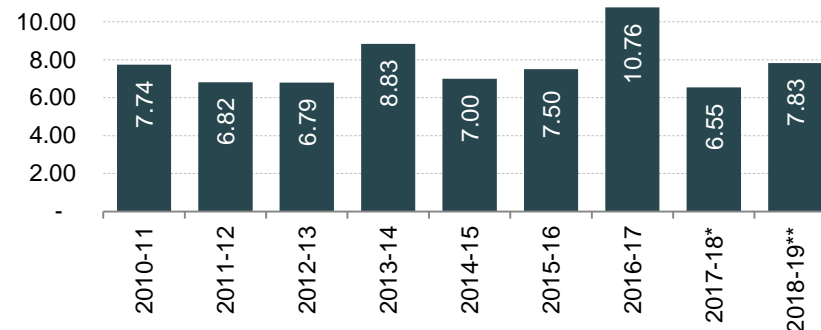
Infosys Technologies Ltd



- Infosys is a well-known IT giant, with development centres across India. The company has a development centre at Wakad, Pune, and also a BPO centre in the city.
- Infosys had been allotted land in Mihan-SEZ, Nagpur, and was expected to start construction work in July 2014. In the first phase the company will invest US\$ 78.8 million to accommodate 5,000 software professionals.

- Maharashtra contributes about 10.4 per cent to India’s textiles and apparels output. The state contributes about 25 per cent of India’s cotton production. The textile industry is the largest employer in Maharashtra and contributes around 28 per cent to India’s total exports.
- Textile parks, aimed to provide world-class infrastructural components for the textile sector and enhance productive capacity, are being set up in Maharashtra to maintain its leadership position in textile exports and production. Some of the textile parks are the Nardhana Textile Park in Dhule, Butibori (Nagpur) Textile Park and Ambernath Textile Park.
- The State Government approved a new textile policy for a tenure of 2018-23 with an aim to attract investment of Rs 36,000 crore (US\$5.6 billion) and increase employment.
- The state has produced 6.55 million bales of cotton in 2017-18* and 7.83 million bales of cotton in 2018-19**. In 2018-19P, the state has also produced 519 MT of raw silk.

Cotton production in Maharashtra (million bales)



Raw silk production (in MT)

Year	Volume
2013-14	122
2014-15	221
2015-16	274
2016-17	259
2017-18	373
2018-19P	519

Note: P – Provisional, * - 4th Advance Estimates, ** - 1st advance estimate, ^ September 2018

Source: Central Silk Board, Economic Survey, 2015-16, 2016-17, News Articles.

Key Players



Raymond

- Raymond was incorporated in 1925 and is a leading Indian textile major. The company is part of global conglomerate Raymond Group.
- Raymond was the first in 1959 to introduce a polywool blend in India to creating the world's finest suiting fabric – the Super 240s – made from superfine 11.6 micron wool.



Bombay Dyeing

- The Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Limited's textile products include bedding range, bedding accessories, bath linen, hotel linen and industrial fabrics.
- Product range also consists of bed sheets, bed covers, quilts, duvet covers, dohars, bed in bag sets, blankets, pillow cases, cushion covers, shams, cushions, pillows and bed decor sets, pool towels, bath towels, hand towels and face towels.



S. Kumars'

- S. Kumars' is one of India's leading textile and apparel companies. With expertise in multi-fibre manufacturing, the company has extended its presence in multiple product categories from fabrics to apparels and home textiles. Its brands include Reid & Taylor, Belmonte, S.Kumars, Uniformity By Belmonte, Carmichael House and Stephens Brothers.



Siyaram's

- Siyaram Silk Mills, incorporated in 1978, is a leading producer of blended fabrics in India.
- The company is one of the most renowned vertically integrated textile companies in the country. It operates the widest range of latest machinery in its eco-friendly plants at Tarapur, Daman and Mumbai.

KEY SECTORS – AUTO AND AUTO COMPONENTS ...

(1/2)

- Maharashtra accounts for approximately 35.1 per cent of the country's output of automobiles by value.
- Pune is the largest auto hub of India with over 4,000 manufacturing units in the Pimpri-Chinchwad region alone. Pune is home to large players like Bajaj Auto Limited, Daimler Chrysler Limited, Tata Motors, where as Nasik is home to one of India's largest multi-utility vehicle manufacturers – Mahindra & Mahindra Limited.
- ARAI, India's premier automotive R&D, testing and certification organisation is in Pune. It is India's first Auto Cluster Development and Research Institute is in Maharashtra.
- The Government of Maharashtra is finalising a policy to encourage manufacturing of electric vehicles. Manufacturing of one hundred thousand electric vehicles per year in the next 3 to 5 years has been envisaged under the policy. Incentives offered may include a 15 per cent subsidy to buyers, which is expected to boost demand, and refunding of SGST to manufacturers.
- During 2019-20 (till September 2019), exports of motor vehicles and cars stood at US\$ 1.14 billion.

Investment opportunities in the auto sector

- Partnership and alliances for auto component sector
- Vehicle retailing
- Low cost vehicles
- CVs to benefit from increasing infrastructure activity and heightened international interest
- Diversification in two wheeler segment
- Design centers
- Auto financing
- R&D

Note: * - Provisional

Category wise numbers of a few categories of motor vehicles on the road in Maharashtra

Vehicle Type	2018	2019*
Motor-cycles, scooters & mopeds	23,629.3	25,579.7
LMV (cars, jeeps, station wagons & taxis)	4,863.8	5,227.0
Auto rickshaws	805.7	964.6
Buses (stage carriages, contract carriages, school buses & PSV)	134.8	142.8
Tractors	693.7	752.3
Goods vehicles {Articulated/Multi-axel vehicles, trucks & lorries, tankers, delivery vans (3 & 4 wheelers), etc.	1,591.8	1,722.2

KEY SECTORS – AUTO AND AUTO COMPONENTS ...

(2/2)

Key Players



Bajaj Auto Ltd



Tata Motors Ltd



Ashok Leyland Ltd



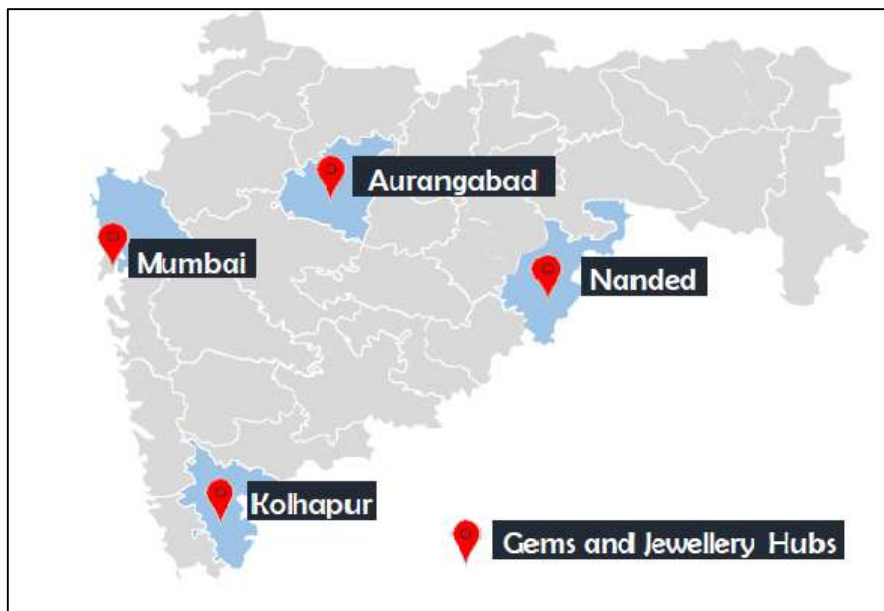
Mahindra and Mahindra Ltd

- Bajaj Auto is a major Indian automobile manufacturer. The company is the world's fourth-largest two- and three-wheeler manufacturer. The company manufactures and exports scooters, motorcycles and auto rickshaws. The company is based in Pune with a regional office at Akurdi and manufacturing plants in Chakan (Pune, manufactures motorcycles) and Waluj (near Aurangabad, manufactures motorcycles and three-wheelers).
- Tata Motors Limited is a multinational corporation headquartered in Mumbai, India. It acquired British automotive brands Jaguar and Land Rover in 2008. The company is the world's fourth-largest truck and bus manufacturer.
 - The company has an auto manufacturing and assembly unit at Pune. The Pune unit is spread over two geographical regions – Pimpri (800 acres) and Chinchwad (130 acres).
- Ashok Leyland is an Indian automobile company. It is owned by the Hinduja Group. Founded in 1948, it is the second largest commercial vehicle manufacturer in India, fourth largest manufacturer of buses in the world and 10th largest manufacturer of trucks globally.
 - The company has an integrated transmission manufacturing plant in Bhandara Plant, Maharashtra since 1982. The 232-acre (112 acre built up area) facility is also equipped for vehicle assembly.
- Mahindra and Mahindra is one of the major auto manufacturers of India. The company's products include tractors, SUVs and LCVs. It has manufacturing facilities at Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur and Nasik.

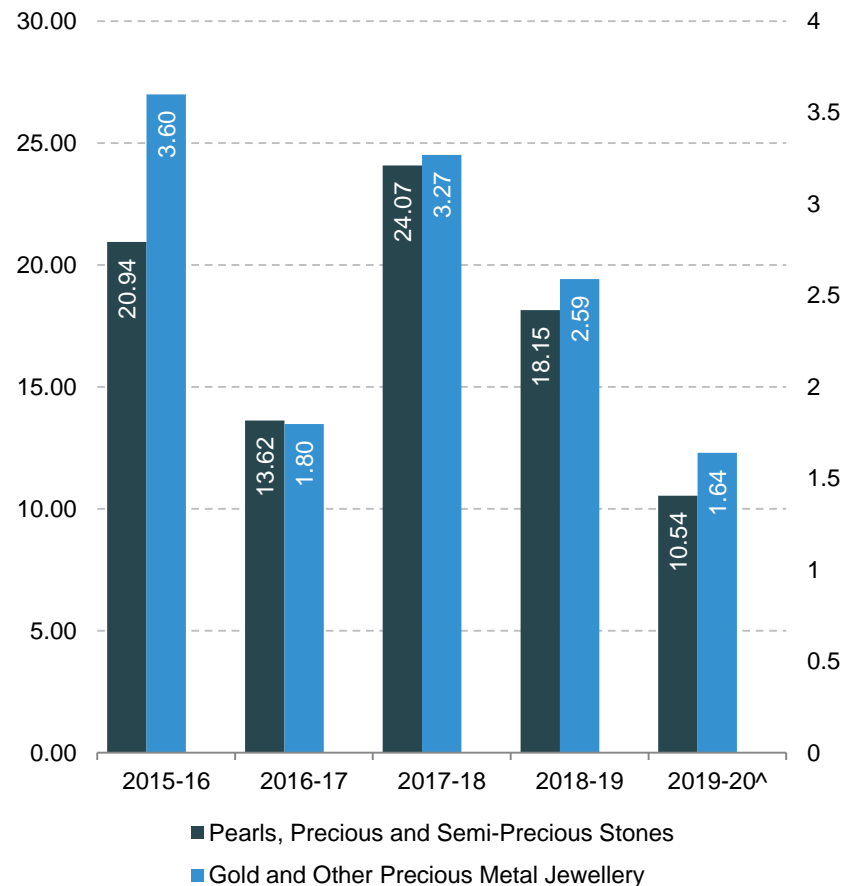
KEY SECTORS – GEMS AND JEWELLERY

- Gems and Jewellery Industry is considered as one of the key sectors of the State.
- Mumbai is India’s most important diamond cutting and polishing centres.
- Maharashtra is one of the key exporters of Gems and Jewellery* in the country. During 2017-18, out of the total exports, Maharashtra contributed about US\$ 27.34 billion which was about 70.69 per cent of India’s total.

Gems & Jewellery Hubs in Maharashtra



Exports from Maharashtra (US\$ billion)

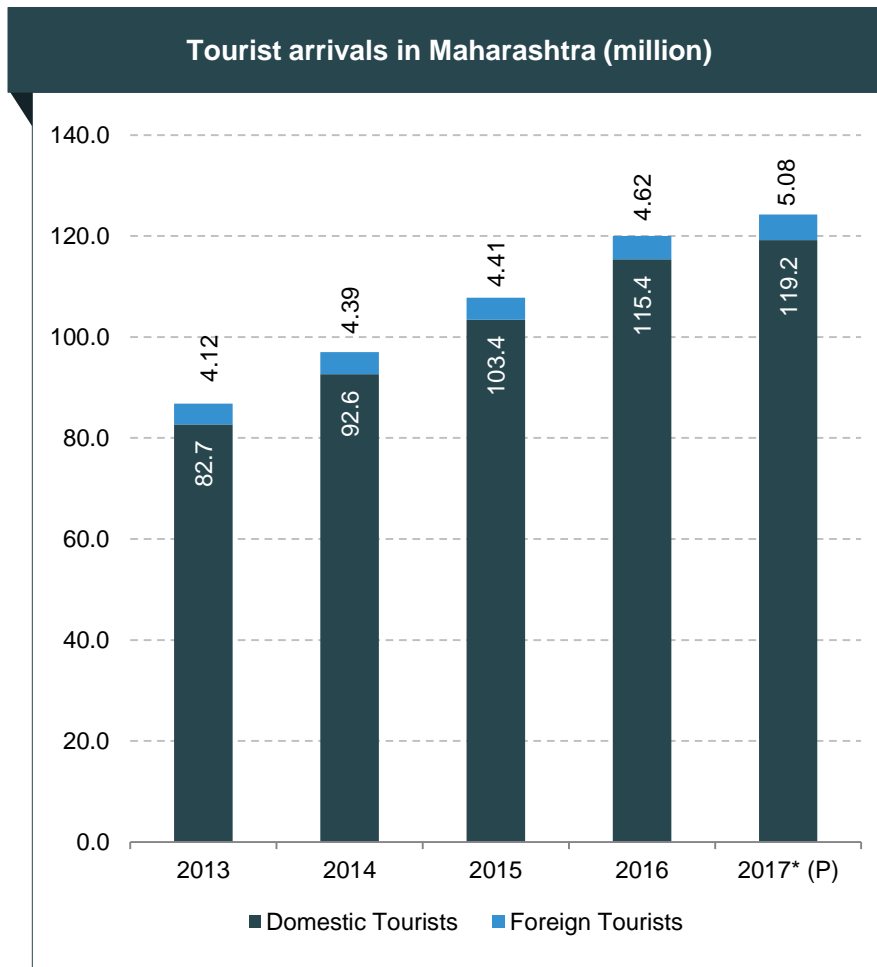


Note: * - includes pearls, precious semi precious stones, gold and other precious metal jewellery, ^- till September 2019

Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics Maharashtra Industrial Development

KEY SECTORS – TOURISM

- Maharashtra is a major trade and tourist destination of India, attracting thousands of tourists from across the world every year. It is the fourth most visited state of India.
- There are many temples in Maharashtra, some of them being hundreds of years old, constructed in a fusion of architectural styles borrowed from north and south India. Maharashtra has its own folk music. Folk musical programmes, such as Gondhal, Lavani, Bharud and Powada, are popular, especially in rural areas.
- The state is home to the Hindi film industry Bollywood, which produces the largest number of films globally. Maharashtra has a score of pilgrimage destinations, ranging from the ones that revolve around mythology (e.g., Nasik; Warkar and Pune) and those celebrating the achievements of religious leaders and reformers (Shirdi, Haji Ali shrine) to new age pilgrimage destinations such as the Osho Commune at Pune.
- The state has launched Unlimited Maharashtra advertising campaign through newspapers and television channels to attract tourists during summer vacations. A half-hour ferry ride across Mumbai harbor takes visitors to view the superbly carved 1,300 years old cave temple on the little island of Elephanta, a favourite picnic spot.
- Tourist arrival in the state of Maharashtra* in 2017(P) stood at 119.19 million domestic tourist and 5.08 million foreign tourists.



Note: * - Estimated using all India growth rate, P – Provisional, data is expected to be updated by from India Tourism Statistics at a glance 2019 report

Source: Ministry of Tourism, Government of India

KEY PROCEDURES & POLICIES



SINGLE-WINDOW CLEARANCE MECHANISM ... (1/3)

- The Government of Maharashtra provides single-window clearance to all units to reduce the average time required for establishment of such units and issue various clearances required for setting up of industries at a single point. The government has taken following steps for setting up committees at various levels:
 - District-level committee under the chairmanship of the District Collector for proposals from SSI units.
 - State-level committee under the chairmanship of Development Commissioner (Industries) for MSI/LSI units.
 - Mega projects committee under the chairmanship of Secretary (Industries) for mega projects and FDI proposals.
- A Common Application Form (CAF) to be evolved for every applicant seeking to set up an industry and/or expansion unit and development of information system/software to process such applications online.
- Representatives of the concerned departments from whom the clearances are required to be the members of or invitees on the district, state and mega projects committees. The final decision will be given as far as possible within 30 days of receipt of dully filled CAFs.
- In order to provide the people of state with one stop portal for information, services and consents electronically under Industrial Policy 2013, the government is focussing on provisions for SWC system.

SINGLE-WINDOW CLEARANCE MECHANISM ... (2/3)

Agency	Description
MIDC services	Land Department- Services Fire Department- Services Engineering - Water Department- Services Engineering - Drainage Department- Services Engineering - Power Department- Services SPA Department- Services Technical Advisor Department- Services IT SEZ Department- Services Directorate of Industries - Services Labour Department- Services
Non-MIDC services	Airport Authority of India - Services Public Works Department - Services Ministry of Corporate Affairs - Services Food and Drug Administration - Services Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority - Services Directorate General of Foreign Trade - Services

Source: Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation

Agency	Description
Non-MIDC services	<p>Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited - Services</p> <p>Income Tax Department - Services</p> <p>Department of Sales Tax - Services</p> <p>Industrial Safety & Healthy Directorate - Services</p> <p>Boiler Inspectorate - Services</p> <p>Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai – Services</p> <p>Central Board of Excise & Customs - Services</p> <p>Employee Welfare - Services</p> <p>Weights and Measures - Services</p> <p>Bureau of Indian Standards - Services</p> <p>Maharashtra Pollution Control Board - Services</p> <p>Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organization - Services</p>

Source: Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation

KEY INVESTMENT PROMOTION OFFICES ... (1/3)

Agency	Description	Contact information
Directorate of Industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The work of the Directorate of Industries, Maharashtra state, is mainly confined to the development and progress of large-scale, small-scale and cottage industries in the state. The Department of Industries was reorganised and the Directorate of Industries was formed in August 1960. Control of cottage industries was transferred to the Directorate of Industries with effect from 1st December, 1960.▪ It also assists in the formulation and implementation of various policies and promotional schemes.	Development Commissioner of Industries Government of Maharashtra Directorate of Industries New Administrative Building, 2nd Floor, Opposite Mantralaya, Mumbai Maharashtra-400 032 Phone: 91-22-22028616 didci@maharashtra.gov.in

Agency	Description	Contact information
<p>Maharashtra Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited (MAIDC)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The objective of the company is to make available to the farmers of Maharashtra standard quality fertilisers, pesticides, agro engineering implements & animal feed to the extent required & at the time of requirement & at competitive rates. ▪ Maharashtra Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited (MAIDC) has also been designated as the state nodal agency by Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Government of India. In its role as state nodal agency, it scrutinises & forwards various proposals of entrepreneurs under different schemes of assistance from the Government of India. It also helps entrepreneurs in preparing projects, selecting the area, etc. 	<p>Krushi Udyog Bhavan Dinkarrao Deasi Marg, Aarey Milk Colony Goregaon (East), Mumbai- 400065, Maharashtra, India Phone: 91-22-29272027 Email: md@maidcmumbai.com Website: www.maidcmumbai.com</p>

KEY INVESTMENT PROMOTION OFFICES ... (3/3)

Agency	Description	Contact information
Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ MIDC's objectives are:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To achieve balanced industrial development of Maharashtra with an emphasis on developing parts and underdeveloped parts of the state.• Help in infrastructural development of each and every district in Maharashtra.• Facilitate entrepreneurs in setting up industries at various locations.▪ MIDC is an agent of the state government for carrying out activities of acquisition and disposal of land, provision of infrastructure facilities and providing other services to industrial centres.	Udyog Sarathi Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (E) Mumbai-400 093 Phone: 91-22-26870052/54/73 Fax: 91-22-26871587 Email: feedback@midcindia.org Website: www.midcindia.org

KEY APPROVALS REQUIRED ... (1/2)

Approvals and clearances required	Department
Prior to setting up the unit	
Registration	Development Authority
Allotment of land/shed	
Permission for land use	Industrial Development Authorities
No-objection certificate under the Water Act, 1974 and the Air Act, 1981	Pollution Control Board
Approval for construction activity and building plan	Development Authority
No-objection certificate	Fire Department
Provisional Trade Tax registrations	
Registration under Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central and State Excise Departments

KEY APPROVALS REQUIRED ... (2/2)

Approvals and clearances required	Respective departments
Before commencement of production	
No-objection certificate under the Water Act, 1974 and the Air Act, 1981	Pollution Control Board
No-objection certificate	Fire Department
Permanent Trade Tax registration under Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central and State Excise Departments
Registration under Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	
After commencement of production/activity	
Registration	Industries Department

Timelines for approvals and clearances

Department	Timeline
Issuance of allotment order	15 days
Possession of plot/shed	7 days
Building plans approval	15 days
Grant of water connection	10 days
Urban land ceiling permission	10 days

Source: Economic Survey of Maharashtra 2014-15

COST OF DOING BUSINESS IN MAHARASHTRA

Cost parameter	Cost estimate	Source
Land (per sq m)	Commercial: US\$ 0.2 to US\$ 1,158.3 Industrial: US\$ 0.2 to US\$ 579.2	Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC)
Power (per kWh)	Domestic: 4.5-16 cents Commercial: 11.7-23.5 cents Agricultural: 4.3 cents Industrial: 8.8-19.97 cents	Economic Survey 2015-16
Labour (per day)	US\$ 1.2 to US\$ 6	Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, Wage Rates July 1, 2015 to Dec 31, 2015
5-star hotel room (single occupancy, per night)	US\$ 97-US\$ 220	Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation

- As per the World Bank and Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) report - Assessment of State Implementation of Business Reforms 2017, the state ranked 13th in the Ease of Doing Business Index.

Objectives

Industrial Policy of Maharashtra 2019

- To attract investment of US\$ 1.43 trillion by 2023-24 and create 4 million job opportunities
- To attain manufacturing sector growth rate of 12 per cent to 13 per cent to reach GSDP share of 25 per cent by 2023-24. [Read more](#)

Water Policy 2019

- To focus on optimal use of water resources coupled with sustainable development, in order to provide economic and social benefits to the people of the state. [Read more](#)

Maharashtra Public Cloud Policy 2018

- To create a US\$ 2 billion opportunity for the industry as every single State government department uses data storage based on physical devices. [Read more](#)

Maharashtra State Innovative and Start-up Policy 2018

- To provide a platform and nurture entrepreneurial aspirations among the citizens of Maharashtra
- Empower startups to contribute significantly to Maharashtra's economic growth and create employment opportunities for all sections of society [Read more](#)
- To attract Rs 5,000 crore (US\$ 715.41 million) investment in the development of incubation and start-ups.

Housing Policy 2013-2018

- To generate low income housing by making it mandatory for private developers, with residential plot sizes of 4,000 square metres and above, to reserve 20 per cent of the land for low income groups
- The reserved land or constructed flats would be handed over to the state housing agency, Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority (MHADA) [Read more](#)

Textile Policy of Maharashtra, 2018–23

- Encourage setting up of Fiber to Fashion value chain
- Generate 10 lakh new employments in the textile sector. [Read more](#)

Objectives

State Port Policy 2016

- To develop greenfield/brownfield ports through public-private partnerships (PPPs) and provide infrastructure support and services to marine-related activities [Read more](#)

Tourism Policy 2016

- To promote tourism and develop hospitality infrastructure with private sector participation in the state for a period of ten years or until substituted by new policy
- To encourage public-private partnership (PPP) mode for development of tourist destinations [Read more](#)

Child Development Policy 2014

- To emphasise on child development of orphans, destitute, homeless and deviated in a planned, structured and disciplined manner
- To aid prevention of sexual exploitation and trafficking of children
- To provide free education and entertainment facilities [Read more](#)

Organic Farming Policy 2013

- To promote and encourage organic farming in Maharashtra by allocating a minimum 10 per cent of the land for organic farming activity
- To provide organic pesticides and fertilizers and increase the awareness amongst farmers about organic farming through lectures [Read more](#)

e-Governance Policy of Maharashtra - 2011

- To develop the e- governance sector of the state and take it towards m- governance, by enabling the citizens to avail the services online
- To enable the government to function more efficiently and develop a paper less environment [Read more](#)

Objectives

Maharashtra Biotechnology Policy 2001

- To develop and make the state biotechnology industry globally competitive, the government announced various fiscal and non fiscal incentives for biotechnology units
- To develop infrastructure, that is biotechnology parks and research bases

[Read more](#)

Grapes Processing Industry Policy 2001

- To develop grape processing industry in the state, and creating better employment opportunities
- To encourage wine industry by setting up wine parks in the state

[Read more](#)

Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Policy 2002

- To help in the growth of SEZs (duty free enclave) in the state in order to promote rapid industrial development and job opportunities
- To attract foreign & domestic investments for infrastructure development in the state

[Read more](#)

ANNEXURE



ANNEXURE...(1/2) - SOURCES

Data	Sources
GSDP (state)	Central Statistics Office
Per capita GSDP figures	Central Statistics Office
GSDP (India)	Central Statistics Office
Installed power capacity (MW)	Central Electricity Authority, as of November 2019
Wireless subscribers (No)	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, as of September 2019
Internet subscribers (Mn)	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, as of June 2019
National highway length (km)	NHAI, Roads and Building Department-Government of India
Major and Minor Ports (No)	India Ports Association 2019
Airports (No)	Airports Authority of India
Literacy rate (%)	Census, 2011
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	SRS Bulletin, September 2017
Cumulative FDI equity inflows (US\$ billion)	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, April 2000 to June 2019
Operational PPP projects (No)	DEA, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, November 2019
Notified SEZs (No)	Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce, November 2019

ANNEXURE...(2/2) - EXCHANGE RATES

Exchange Rates (Fiscal Year)

Year INR	INR Equivalent of one US\$
2004-05	44.95
2005-06	44.28
2006-07	45.29
2007-08	40.24
2008-09	45.91
2009-10	47.42
2010-11	45.58
2011-12	47.95
2012-13	54.45
2013-14	60.50
2014-15	61.15
2015-16	65.46
2016-17	67.09
2017-18	64.45
2018-19	69.89

Exchange Rates (Calendar Year)

Year	INR Equivalent of one US\$
2005	44.11
2006	45.33
2007	41.29
2008	43.42
2009	48.35
2010	45.74
2011	46.67
2012	53.49
2013	58.63
2014	61.03
2015	64.15
2016	67.21
2017	65.12
2018	68.36

Source: Reserve Bank of India, Average for the year

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