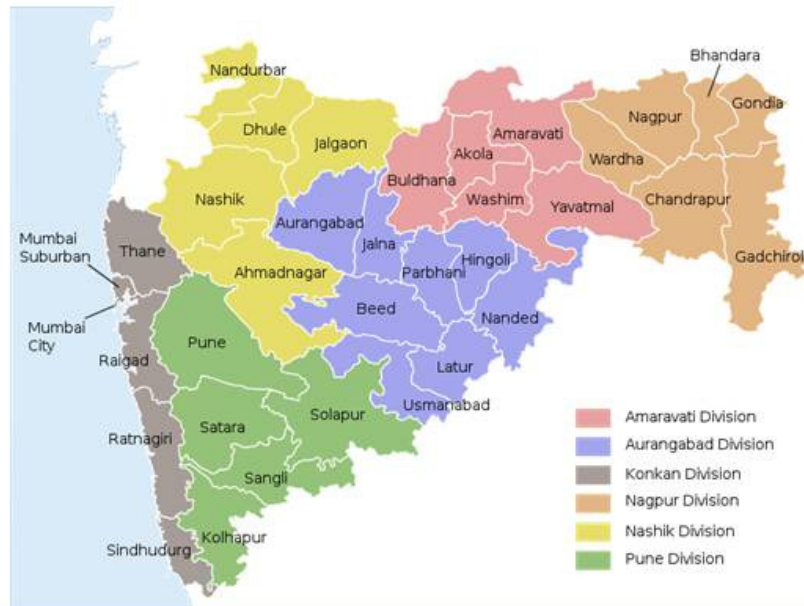




**MSME-DI
Mumbai**



Industrial State Profile of Maharashtra 2011-12



MSME Development Institute
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

Government of India,

Kurla Andheri Road, Sakinaka, Mumbai-72

Tel: 91-22-28576090/3091/4305 Fax: 91-22-28578092

email : dcdi-mumbai@dcmsme.gov.in

web : www.msmedimumbai.gov.in

INDUSTRIAL STATE PROFILE OF MAHARASHTRA**INDEX**

Chapter No.	Description	Page No.
-	Foreward	3
1.	Maharashtra State at a Glance	4-6
2.	Introduction	7-9
3.	Availability of Resources	10-16
4.	Infrastructural Facilities Existing in Maharashtra	17-20
5.	MSME Scenario in Maharashtra	21-28
6.	Enterprises having potential in Maharashtra State	29-64
7.	Micro & Small Enterprises - Clusters Development Programme (MSE-CDP) in Maharashtra	65-68
8.	Institutional Support for MSMEs	69-74
9.	State & Central Govt. Schemes for Development of MSMEs	75-105
10.	Service Sectoral Classification List	106-112
11.	Schemes and Programmes of M/o MSME, Govt. of India	113-114
12.	Addresses of Central/State Govt. Authorities	115-117
ANNEXURES		
-	State Annual Credit Plan for the year 2010-11 (Annexure -I)	118-119
-	List of Public IT Parks (Annexure - II)	120
-	List of Private IT Parks (Annexure - III)	121 - 129
-	Model Project Profiles (Annexure - IV)	130 - 137

FOREWORD

The Industrial State profile of Maharashtra – 2011-12 has been updated by MSME-DI, Mumbai as a part of the Action Plan 2011-12 of this Institute.

The State Profile contains up-to-date information on various aspects of the State's Economy, such as population, material resources like agriculture, livestock, forest and mineral resources, infrastructure, industrial development, incentives offered for industrial development as also the policies and procedures. This profile provides useful information and directions for setting up of new industries in the State and strengthening the existing ones.

The salient features of New Industry, Trade and Commerce Policy launched by the Government of Maharashtra and brief information on various State and Central Government Institutions, involved in the development of the State are also incorporated in this profile.

I appreciate the inputs provided by the various developmental functionaries of the State in compilation of the profile. Shri L.G. Mathurkar, Asstt. Director (Statistics) deserves appreciation for the special efforts made by him in updating the profile along with his team members namely, Mrs. Rosy Remedios, Stenographer, Mrs. Neelam Fernandes, UDC & Shri Vijay N. Joshi, UDC under the guidance of Dr. C. V. Saraf, Dy. Director (IMT/EI).

I am confident that this profile will be useful to the existing as well as prospective entrepreneurs, promotional agencies and all Government/Semi- Government/Non-Government Bodies involved in the development and promotion of industries in Maharashtra.

Place : Mumbai

Date : 22-04-2012.

**(G. M. AMBHORE)
DIRECTOR.**

CHAPTER - 1

MAHARASHTRA AT A GLANCE

Sr. No.	Items	Unit	Particulars.
1	North Latitude	Degree	15.45 to 22.0
	East Longitude	"	72.45 to 80.45
2	No. of Revenue division	Nos.	6
3	No. Districts	Nos.	35
4	No. of Tahsils	Nos.	355
5	No. of Towns	Nos.	378
6	Inhabited Villages	Nos.	41095
	Un-Inhabited	Nos.	2616
7	Area	000 Sq.Km	308
8	Length on the Coastal Line	Kms.	720
9	Population (2011- provisional)	000 Nos.	112373
	Males	"	58361
	Females	"	54012
	Rural Population	"	61545
	Percentage of rural population to total population	Percent	54.77
	Urban Population	000 Nos.	50828
	Percentage of urban Population to the total population	Percent	45.23
	Density of Population	Per Sq.Km.	365
	Literacy percentage	Percent	82.91
	a) Male	"	89.82
	b)Female	"	75.48
	Sex ratio female per 1000 male	Nos	925
	Growth of Population during 2001 - 2011	Percent	15.99
10	Agriculture (2008 - 09)		
	Net Area sown	000 Hect	17422
	Gross cropped area	"	22454
	Percentage of gross irrigated areas to gross cropped area	Percent	17.7
11	Area under Principal Crops (2009-10)		
	Rice	000 Hect.	1470
	Wheat	"	1081
	Jowar	"	4176
	Bajri	"	1034
	All Cereals	"	8735
	All Pulse	"	3376
	All Food-grains (Cereals and Pulses)	"	12111
	Sugar Cane Harvested area	"	756
	Cotton	"	3392
Ground Nut	"	321	

12	Production of Principal Crops (2009-10)		
	Rice	000 Tons	2183
	Wheat	"	1740
	Jowar	"	3565
	Bajri	"	766
	All Cereals	"	10215
	All Pulses	"	2370
	All Food-grains (Cereals and Pulses)	"	12585
	Sugar Cane	"	64159
	Cotton (Lint)	"	5111
	Ground Nut	"	359
13	Livestock (2007)		
	Total Live stock	000s	35955
	Total poultry	000s	64464
14	Forests		
	Total Forest area	Sq. Km	61939
15	1. No. of EMs (Part II) Filed by MSMEs (from 02.10.2006 to 31.03.2011)		
	a) Micro	Nos.	103317
	b) Small	Nos.	51477
	c) Medium	Nos.	374
	2. Details of Enterprises Since inception up to March 2011		
	Temporary (Part I):		
	a) No. of Enterprises	Nos.	1,39062
	b) Employment	Nos.	1182315
	c) Investment	In Lakhs	2610115
	Permanent (Part II):		
	a) No. of Enterprises	Nos.	155168
	b) Employment	Nos.	1342133
	c) Investment	In Lakhs	4326404
	3. Details of Large Enterprises upto 31.03.2011		
	a) No. of Enterprises	Nos.	1657
b) Employment	Nos.	325371	
Electricity generated.	Million KWH	81345	
Total electricity consumed	- do -	79139	
Industrial consumption	- do -	30866	
Percentage of industrial consumption to total consumption	Percentage	39.00	
Agricultural Consumption	Million KWH	13925	
16	Banking (March 2010)		
	Banking Offices	Nos.	7928
	Villages having banking offices	Nos.	2164
17	State Income (Estimate at current price)	Crores Rs.	817891

Industrial State Profile of Maharashtra – 2011-12

18	Education (2009-10)		
	Primary School	Nos.	72053
	Enrolment	000s	10490
	Secondary School (Incl. Higher Secondary School)	Nos.	20339
	Enrolment	000s	10575
19	Health (March 2010)		
	Hospital	Nos.	1264
	Dispensaries	Nos.	2924
	Beds per lakh of population	Nos.	102
20	Total Road Length	Kms	240040
	Surfaced	Kms.	218123
21	Total Railway route length	Kms.	5983
22	Motor Vehicles	000 Nos.	15423
23	Co-operatives Societies	Nos.	218320
	Total Membership	Lakhs	539
24	Air Routes	<u>International</u>	<u>Domestic</u>
		Mumbai Nagpur Pune	Mumbai Pune Aurangabad Nagpur Nanded

CHAPTER - 2

INTRODUCTION

Topography & Area

Maharashtra is the second largest State in India in terms of population and geographical area (3.08 lakh sq.km) of the country. The state has actual population of 112, 372, 972 (as per 2011 Census (Provisional) which is 9.29 percent share of total population of India. It is bounded by Arabian Sea in the West, Gujarat in the North West, Madhya Pradesh in the North, Andhra Pradesh 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 Sahyadries stretches a vast plateau. This plateau is drained by the three great rivers Godavari, Bhima and Krishna, which rise in the Sahyadri and flow eastward across Indian Peninsula into the Bay of Bengal.

The State has 35 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. For local self-governance in rural areas, there are 33 Zilla Parishads, 355 Panchayat Samitis and 27,993 Gram Panchayats. The urban areas are governed through 23 Municipal Corporations, 222 Municipal Councils, 4 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.

Rain fall

During June, July, August, September and October, 2010 the State received 98.3 per cent, 129.7 per cent, 122.7 per cent, 115.3 per cent and 114.8 per cent rainfall respectively against the normal rainfall. The total rainfall in the State during 2010 was 121.2 per cent of the normal rainfall. Compared to the last two years, the overall monsoon during 2010 was much better. Out of 355 talukas in the State, 55 per cent talukas received excess, 41 per cent talukas received normal and only 4 per cent (15 talukas) received deficient rainfall. Out of 15 talukas receiving deficient rainfall, 5 were from Nashik District, 2 from Nandurbar District and 1 each from Sindhudurg, Dhule, Jalgaon, Pune, Kolhapur, Nanded, Amravati & Yavatmal Districts.

Population

Maharashtra is the second largest State in India in respect of population after Uttarpradesh. The population of Maharashtra as per census, 2011(Provisional), was 11.23 crore which contributes to 9.29 percent of the total population (121.01 crore) of India.

The density of population in the State is 365 which is slightly lower than that of India's 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 41,095 villages, was 54.77 percent of the total population. During the decade 2001-2011, the rural population of the State increased by 10.34 percent.

Sex Ratio of Population:

Some improvement is seen in sex ratio as it is moved up from 922 in 2001 to 925 in 2011. The sex ratio is higher in rural area which is 948 as compared to urban area where it is 899.

Though the sex ratio is higher in rural area but still it is decreasing steadily since 1991. Opposite trend is seen in urban area where it is increased from 873 in 2001 to 899 in 2011.

Literacy

As per the census 2011(Provisional), literacy rate in the State is 82.91 per cent. It is 89.82 percent and 75.48 percent for males and females respectively. At national level, it is 82.14 percent for males and 65.46 percent for females.

Working Population

The composition of workers in 2001 indicates that the proportion of main workers to total population in the state decreased from 39.3 percent in 1991 to 35.9 percent in 2001. However, the proportion of marginal workers to total population, which was 3.7 percent in 1991, increased substantially (6.6 percent) in 2001. The proportion of main workers to total workers, which was 91.4 percent in 1991, declined to 84.4 percent in 2001.

National Population Register

The Government of India has decided to create a National Population Register (NPR) to have a comprehensive identity database. The NPR would not only strengthen the security but also help in better targeting of the benefits and services under the government schemes/programmes and improve planning. The NPR envisages (i) collection of personal details of all residents of the country and (ii) capturing of photographs and finger prints of all residents who are of age 15 years and above.

The NPR is prepared under the provisions of 'The Citizenship Act, 1955' and 'The Citizenship (Registration of Citizen and Issue of National Identity Cards) Rules, 2003'. The NPR will contain the details of all the 'Usual Residents' regardless of whether they are citizens or non-citizens. The work of NPR has been carried out alongwith the houselisting operations. Once the NPR final database is created, the same will be forwarded to Unique Identification Development Authority of India (UIDAI) for de-duplication and generation of UID number.

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 is also working towards linking National Rural Employment Gurantee Scheme payments with the Aadhaar number of the resident and 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. It is expected to complete the enrolment for the State by 31st March, 2012. Upto 28th February, 2011, the number of enrolment centres started was 425 thereby enrolling 5.34 lakh population.

State Income

The preliminary estimates of the State Income of Maharashtra at current prices for the year 2009-10 is Rs. 8,71,891/- crore and the per capita State Income is Rs., 74,027/-. At constant prices, the State Income in 2009-10 is estimated at Rs. 6,34,829/- crore and the per capita State Income at Rs. 57,458/-.

CHAPTER – 3

AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES

Land Utilization Pattern:

During the year 2008-09, out of the total 307.6 lakh hectares geographical area in the State, the Gross Cropped area was 224.54 lakh hectares, net area sown was 174.22 lakh hectares, area under forest was 52.1 lakh hectares, land not available for cultivation was 31.2 lakh hectares, other uncultivated land was 24.2 lakh hectares and fallow land was 25.2 lakh hectares.

Agriculture Production Prospects 2010-11:

The prospects of agricultural production in 2010-11 are considered reasonably bright due to more than normal rainfall in the State. During the current year, the production of foodgrains is expected to register a growth of 22.9 per cent with production of 154.63 lakh MT as against 125.85 lakh MT during 2009-10. The estimates of foodgrains and oilseeds production are given in Table – 1. The main reason for the expected growth in crop production is the increase in production of Kharif Crops.

TABLE - 1

Estimates of Foodgrains and oilseed production

Crop	2009-10 (Final forecast)	2010-11 (Tentative)
Cereals	102.15	121.93
Pulses	23.70	32.70
Total foodgrains @	125.85	154.63
Oilseeds@	28.14	48.84
Cotton+	51.11	89.38
Sugarcane(har.)	641.59	793.55

+Production of cotton in lakh bales of 170 Kg.each

@ includes kharif, rabi and summer crops

Kharif Crops

During Kharif season of 2010-11, the sowing was completed on 150.04 lakh ha., which was 7.4 per cent more than the previous year. The area under Kharif cereals was almost same as that in the previous year. The area under pulses was increased by 32.5 percent, whereas, under oilseeds it decreased by 12.5 percent. The area under cotton and sugarcane was more by 17.1 percent and 27.5 percent respectively. Overall the total area under Kharif foodgrains increased by about 10.5 percent resulting in increase in production of cereals and pulses is expected to increase by 27.4 per cent and 58.0 percent respectively. The production of total oilseeds, cotton and sugarcane is also expected to increase by about 80.2 per cent, 74.9 per cent and 23.7 percent respectively. The details are given in Table – 2.

TABLE - 2

AREA AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL KHARIF CROPS

(Area in '000 hectares, Production in '000 M. tones(Except Cotton))

Crop	Area		Production	
	2009-10	2010-11 (Tentative)	2009-10	2010-11 (Tentative)
Rice	1450	1547	2138	2717
Bajra	1034	1008	766	1053
Jowar	1064	993	1152	1347
Ragi	120	133	109	123
Maize	673	686	1531	2014
Other cereals	54	54	20	27
Total Cereals	4395	4421	5716	7281
Tur	1093	1385	919	1112
Mung	428	615	142	405
Udid	354	502	117	333
Other Pulses	110	129	32	61
Total Pulses	1985	2631	1210	1912
Total Foodgrains	6380	7052	6926	9193
Soyabean	3019	2600	2197	4119
Groundnut	260	258	264	347
Sesamum	52	50	14	18
Nigerseed	33	40	7	10
Sunflower	74	57	31	35
Other Oilseeds	7	10	2	4
Total Oilseeds	3445	3015	2515	4533
Cotton (Lint) @	3392	3973	5111	8938
Sugarcane**	756	964	64159	79355
Total	13973	15004	--	--

Source : Commissionerate of Agriculture, Govt. of Maharashtra

@ Production of cotton in '000 bales of 170 kg. Each

** Harvested area

Rabi Crops

The area under rabi crops is expected to decrease by 3.5 percent than that during 2009-10. However, the production of cereals, pulses and oilseeds are expected to increase by 9 per cent, 17.1 per cent and 10.9 percent respectively. The details are given in Table – 3.

TABLE - 3

AREA AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL RABI CROPS

(Area in '000 hectares, Production in '000 M. tones)

Crop	Area		Production	
	2009-10	2010-11 (Tentative)	2009-10	2010-11 (Tentative)
Jowar	3112	2646	2414	2314
Wheat	1081	1269	1740	2258
Maize	101	113	267	248
Other Cereals	5	5	3	3
Total Cereals	4299	4033	4424	4823
Gram	1291	1395	1114	1301
Other Pulses	100	130	46	57
Total Pulses	1391	1525	1160	1358
Total Foodgrain	5690	5558	5584	6181
Sesamum	3	3	1	1
Sunflower	141	88	80	80
Safflower	188	156	109	121
Linseed	36	41	9	18
Rapeseed & Mustard	6	8	2	3
Total Oilseeds	374	296	201	223
Total Crops	6064	5853	--	--

Source : Commissionerate of Agriculture, Govt. of Maharashtra

Animal Husbandry:

Amongst the allied activities related to agriculture, animal husbandry is an important one. As per the Livestock Census of 2007, the total livestock population in Maharashtra was about 3.60 lakh. Total poultry population in Maharashtra was 648 lakh. The State's share in live stock and poultry population of India was 6.8% and 9.9% respectively.

The details of Livestock and poultry population in Maharashtra as per census held in 2007, is given in Table 4.

TABLE - 4
LIVE STOCK IN MAHARASHTRA AS PER LIVESTOCK CENSUS - 2007

Category	Population (in lakh)
	Maharashtra
Cattle	161.84
Buffaloes	60.73
Sheep & Goats	133.01
Other Livestock	3.97
Total Livestock	359.54
Total Poultry	648.00

Livestock Insurance Scheme

Livestock Insurance scheme is centrally sponsored, being implemented in the State through Maharashtra Livestock Development Board since 2006-07 with twin objectives viz. providing protection mechanism to the farmer and cattle rearers against any eventual loss of their animals due to death & attaining qualitative improvement in livestock and their products.

Under this scheme, central assistance for payment of 50 percent of premium is provided and remaining 50 percent premium is borne by cattle owners.

Poultry Development

The Government has established four central hatcheries, 16 poultry development blocks and two poultry extension centres in order to make available improved layers/eggs to farmers as well as to poultry centres at village, taluka and districts levels. The number of poultry birds supplied through central hatcheries during 2009 – 10 was 5.70 lakh as against 4.86 lakh in 2008 – 09. The per capita availability of eggs per annum in the State was 35 while it was 51 for All-India during 2009-10.

Dairy Development

The main livestock products are Milk, Eggs, Meat and Wool. The State ranks sixth in India in milk production. During 2009-10, the production of milk was 7.7 million MT and the per capita daily availability was 190 gms at the State level while the production of milk was 112 million MT(Prov.) and the per capita daily availability was 264 gms at All-India level. During 2010-11, the milk production is expected at 7.8 million MT. The production of milk, meat, wool and eggs in the State is given in Table -5.

TABLE - 5

LIVESTOCK & POULTRY PRODUCTION

Item/Unit	2008-09	2009-10
Total Milk (Th.M. Tonnes)	7455	7678
Eggs (Crore Nos.)	355	386
Meat (Th. Tonnes)	536	545
Wool (Lakh Kgs)	17.07	<u>17.26</u>

During 2009-10, there were 74 milk processing plants and 129 government /co-operative milk chilling centres with capacity of 80.5 lakh litres per day and 22.5 lakh litres per day respectively. The average daily collection of milk by the Government and co-operative dairies taken together(excluding Greater Mumbai) was 34.74 lakh litres during 2009-10. The details regarding by-products are given in Table- 6.

TABLE - 6

Production of by-products of milk - Government & Co-operative dairies

By-product	Unit	2008-09	2009-10
Skimmed milk powder	MT	3,726.70	339.00
White butter	MT	2,105.70	189.00
Ghee	MT	75.00	525.00
Energiee	Lakh bottles	52.70	58.28
Lassi	"	31.50	58.45
Masala Milk	"	3.50	10.22
Long life cows milk	"	2.10	2.24

It is seen from the above table that, Maharashtra is very good in Live Stock Product. 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 2009-10 was 61.9 thousand sq. kms. which accounted for 20.13 per cent of the geographical area of the State. 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 – 7.

TABLE - 7

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF FOREST PRODUCE

(Rs. In Crore)

Forest Produce/Unit of production	2008 - 09		2009-10(Provisional)	
	Production	Value	Production	Value
(A) Major Forest Produce				
Timber LCM**	1.64	239.23	1.46	237.17
Firewood LCM**	5.38	43.18	5.13	42.35
Total (A)	7.02	282.41	6.59	279.52
(B) Minor Forest Produce				
Bamboo LMT@	0.70	21.07	0.71	21.62
Tendu LSB#	7.07	45.32	5.56	66.33
Grass MT	3270	0.16	3234	0.19
Gum Qtls.	11306	1.56	14595	1.21
Others	N.A.	4.24	N.A.	1.75
Total (B)	--	72.35	--	91.10
Total (A + B)	--	354.76	--	370.62

** LCM- Lakh Cubic Meter @ LMT –Lakh Metric Tonnes
LSB –Lakh Standard Bags

Sericulture:

Sericulture is an agro based industry with a high potential of employment generation in the rural area and is also helpful to increase the income of farmers substantially. It is observed that climatic condition of the State is favourable to sericulture activity and there is a wide scope to develop this industry in the State. The State ranks first in producing silk in the non-traditional ways and fifth in silk production in the country. Sericulture activity covers plantation of Mulberry and Ain trees, rearing of silkworms, production of cocoons and raw silk. Mulberry Silk Development Programme is implemented in 23 districts of the State and Tasar Silk Development Programme is implemented in four districts of Vidarbha viz. Gadchiroli, Chandrapur, Bhandara and Gondia. The performance of Sericulture Development Programme regarding the area under plantation, production of silk and employment generation up to December 2010 is shown in Table No. 8.

TABLE - 8

PERFORMANCE OF SERICULTURE ACTIVITIES

Item	Mulberry Silk			Tasar Silk		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11+	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11+
Area under plantation (ha.)	4345	3743	3150	18519	18519	18519
Supply of DFLs++(No.in lakh)	38.14	36.81	22.45	5.02	5.60	5.16
Cocoon production@	1593	1744	1125	110	208.22	36.10
Production of raw silk(MT)	28.53	218.00	140.61	1.08	7.00	1.44
Employment generated (Number)	57665	46795	39380	15000	10000	7500

+Upto Dec,2010 ++ DFLs= Disease Free layings

@ Mulberry in metric tones and Tasar in lakh no's.

Fisheries:

Fishing generates employment and helps many subsidiary activities especially in coastal area of the State. The area suitable for marine, inland and brackish water fishing in the State is 1.12 lakh sq. km., 3.01 lakh ha. and 0.19 lakh ha. respectively. The potential of marine and inland fish production has been estimated at 6.3 lakh M.T. Important fisheries statistics is given in Table - 9.

TABLE - 9

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF FISH

Item	Unit	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11+
------	------	---------	---------	----------

Fish production				
Marine	Lakh M.T.	3.96	4.16	3.26
Inland	Lakh M.T.	1.30	1.23	0.95
Total		5.26	5.39	4.21
Gross value of fish production				
Marine	Crore Rs.	1572	1873	1623
Inland	Crore Rs.	604	616	475
Total		2176	2489	2098
: Export of Fish produce				
a) Quantity	Lakh M.T.	1.29	1.32	NA
b) Value	Crore Rs.	1664	2027	NA
Marine fishing boats (in operation) of which, mechanized	No.	13937	13707	13850
Fish landing centres		184	162	162

+ Upto Dec. N.A.- Not Available

Co-operation:

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 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 globalisation, the co-operative sector is facing serious challenges such as competition from multinationals, resource constraints, lack of professionalism, etc. As on 31st March 2010 there were 2.18 lakh co-operative societies working in the State with about 539 lakh members .

Minerals:

Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Nagpur, Yavatmal, Kolhapur, Satara, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg and Thane districts in the State have deposits of minerals like coal, limestone, manganese ore, bauxite, iron ore, dolomite, laterite, kyanite, fluorite (graded), chromite, etc. The total potential mineral area is about 58 thousand sq. km. comprising about 19 per cent of the State's total geographical area.

Upto 31st March 2008 total 258 mines were in operation with 46,286 employment 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 2007 – 08 was Rs. 4,243 crores. The value of coal extracted during 2007 – 08 was Rs. 3,654 crores, which was 86 per cent of the total value of minerals extracted in the State.

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 investment 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. However, in the recent past, the gap between demand and supply of electricity in the state is widening, which is a cause of concern.

During 2009 – 2010, the generation of electricity in the state was 81345 Million KWH, higher by 6150 Million KWH than that of the previous year. During 2010-11 up to the end of December the total generation of electricity in the State was 55,077 Million KWH, less by 154 MKWH than that in the corresponding period of 2009-10.

The total consumption of electricity in the State during 2009-10 was 79139 Million KWH, which was higher by 8.4 per cent over previous year. The details of consumption of electricity in the State is given below at Table -10.

TABLE – 10

CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY IN THE STATE

Sl. No.	Type	Consumption of Electricity (Million KWH)		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
1	Domestic	16878	18171	15291
2	Commercial	9102	10546	8935
3	Industrial	28850	30866	25004
4	Agriculture	12733	13925	5030
5	Public services **	2560	2658	2076
6	Railways	2110	2119	1637
7	Miscellaneous	761	854	623
	TOTAL	72994	79139	58596

*Upto Dec 2010(Provisional)

** Public Lighting & Public Water works

Roads:

The State's road network consists of National Highways, State Highways, Major District Roads, Other District Roads and Village 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) and City & Industrial Development Corporation (CIDCO). The total road length maintained by PWD and ZP (excluding internal road length maintained by local bodies) at the end of March 2010 was 2.40 lakh km of which surface road length is 2.18 lakh km (90.6 per cent) and unsurfaced road length is 22,500 km (9.4 per cent). The category-wise break-up of road length maintained by PWD & ZPs as on March 2010 is given below at Table – 11.

TABLE - 11

ROAD LENGTH MAINTAINED BY PWD AND ZP

Sl. No.	Category of Road	As on 31 st March		
		2008	2009	2010
1	National Highways	4367	4367	4376
2	State Highways	33800	33933	34102
3	Major District Roads	49393	49621	49901
4	Other District Roads	45886	46143	46817
5	Village Roads	102149	103604	104844
	Total	235595	237668	240040

(Kms.)

Motor Vehicles:

The total number of Motor vehicles on road in the State as on 1st January, 2011 was 170.30 lakh showing an increase of 10.4 per cent over the previous year. Of the total vehicles, about 18.77 lakh vehicles (11.0 per cent) were in Greater Mumbai.

Railways:

Indian Railways is the backbone of India's transport infrastructure with its network of 64,755km. Freight and passenger traffic are the two major segments of the railways. The railway route length in the State as on 31st March 2010 was 5,983 km (including 382 km of Konkan Railway), which is 9.4 per cent of the total railway route length in the country. The data of total railway route length in the State shows that the increase in length is hardly about 18.3 per cent over last 50 years. This increase is mainly due to Konkan Railway. Most of the works carried out by railway were converting meter gauge (1 metre) and narrow gauge (0.762 metre/0.610 metre) into broad gauge (1.676 metre). The railway route length per 1,000 sq.km. of geographical area as on 31st March 2010 was 19.44 km (including Konkan railway) in the State as against 19.69 km in the country.

Ports:

Along the 720 Km coastal line of the state, two major ports namely Mumbai Port Trust (MbPT) and Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) at Nhawa-Sheva are in operations. The Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust is India's largest container traffic port. 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 .

The Mumbai Port Trust and JNPT handled 455.87 and 434.99 lakh tonnes cargo traffic respectively during 2010 – 11 (upto January 11). The total cargo traffic handled by both of these ports during 2009 – 10 was 1137.31 lakh tonnes, out of which Import was 669.67 lakh tonnes and export was 467.64 lakh tonnes. The Mumbai Port Trust has handled 64.41 thousand passenger traffic during 2009-10.

The minor ports together handled 65.18 lakh tonnes cargo traffic and 74.57 lakh passenger traffic during 2010-11 (upto September, 2010). Total cargo traffic handled by minor ports during 2009-10 was 125.10 lakh tonnes, out of which Import was 111.73 & Export was 13.37 lakh tonnes. Passenger traffic handled by minor ports during 2009 -10 was 168.71 lakh, out of which 149.56 lakh by mechanized vessels and 19.15 lakh by non-mechanized vessels.

Air Transport:

There are three International Airports in Maharashtra located at Mumbai (Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport), Nagpur and Pune. There are also 5 Domestic airports at Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur, Aurangabad and Nanded in the State. The passengers handled by Domestic Airports was 404.02 lakh nos. and by International Airports was 79.47 lakh nos. during the year 2010. Similarly, the cargo handled by domestic airports was 1,97,993 tonnes and by International Airports was 4,08,731 tonnes during the year 2010.

Maharashtra Airport Development Company Limited (MADC) was constituted in the year 2002 by the State Government as a special purpose vehicle. MADC is handling projects which include 'Multimodal International Passenger and Cargo Hub Airport at Nagpur' (MIHAN) and Nagpur International Airport. The MIHAN project comprises of developing the existing airport of Nagpur as an international passenger and cargo hub airport. For economic feasibility of the project a Multi product Special Economic Zone (SEZ) abutting the boundary of the airport is also being developed. MADC is also developing several other airports in Maharashtra including Solapur, Shirdi, Gadchiroli, Chandrapur, Amravati, Jalgaon and new international airport at Rajgurunagar (Navin Chakan, District Pune).

Specialities of MIHAN

- Project Area – 4354 ha. for SEZ, 1295 ha. for airport.
- Located at the integration of three modes of transport i.e airways, railways and roadways.
- Total projected investments in next five years will be about 20 billion dollars.
- Expected employment generation is about 1,20,000 direct jobs and about 3,50,000 indirect jobs by 2020 in MIHAN area.

To reduce congestion in Mumbai International Airport, an additional airport has been proposed at Navi Mumbai, the first phase of which will be functional by 2013. The total project cost is Rs. 9,970 crore. Besides these, the Government has also taken a decision of setting up new airports at Yavatmal, Latur, Osmanabad, Baramati, Kolhapur, Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg. The work of setting up airport at Kolhapur has been handed over to Airports Authority of India and is

expected to be completed by the end of 2012. The proposal of setting up airport at Ratnagiri has been handed over to the Coast Guard.

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 March 2010 in the State was 59.55 lakh. The number of cell phone users per lakh population at the end of December, 2010 in the State was 77,093.

During the year 2009-10, the number of Post Offices in the rural areas of the State was 11,524 and in the urban areas was 1329. The number of letter boxes in the rural areas was 42,655 and in the urban areas was 9929. During this period, there were 560 delivery postmen in the rural areas and 7360 were in the urban areas

Banking:

As on 30th September, 2010, the total number of banking offices of scheduled commercial banks in the State were 8120. The aggregate deposits of the scheduled commercial banks in the State, at the end of 30th Sept., 2010 were Rs. 11,93,866 crore, which were higher by 15.1 percent than previous year. During the same period, gross credits of these banks increased impressively by 13.0 percent and reached to Rs. 9,99,574 crore.

CHAPTER – 5

MSME SCENARIO IN MAHARASHTRA

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. However, the year 2008 – 09 witnessed a heavy turmoil in the global economy, which had an impact on the Indian as well as State economy.

The advance estimate of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) is expected to grow at 10.5 per cent during the year 2010 – 11 as against 8.7 per cent during the previous year. Industry sector is expected to grow by 9.1 per cent and Services sector is expected to grow by 10.9 per cent during the year .

The preliminary estimate of GSDP at constant (2004 – 05) prices was Rs.7,01,550 crore during 2009 – 10, as against Rs. 6,45,492 crore in 2008 – 09, showing an increase of 8.7 per cent. The GSDP during 2009 – 10 at current prices was Rs. 9,01,330 crore, showing an increase of 16.6 per cent over that of the previous year.

The State continued to attract highest industrial proposals resulting into maximum generation of employment compared to other States due to availability of better infrastructure, skilled human resources and stable social conditions. The State's share in proposed investment and employment in the country is 10 and 15 per cent respectively.

Total 20,484 industrial projects, including FDI projects with an investment of Rs. 9,20,121 crore have been approved for setting up new industries in the State during August, 1991 to August, 2010. By the end of August, 2010 with an investment of Rs.1,95,407 crore, 8,322 projects were commissioned. Total 796 industrial project including FDI projects with an investment of Rs. 1,51,209 crore and proposed employment of 2,25,710 were approved during September, 2009 to August, 2010. During the same period, 36 projects with an investment of Rs. 8,673 crore and employment of 9,458 were commissioned.

The industrial policy reforms have reduced the industrial licensing requirements, removed restrictions on investments & expansions and facilitated easy access to foreign technology as well as foreign direct investments. Since August, 1991 to August, 2010 total 16,140 industrial projects with a investment of Rs.6,95,516 crore generating 30.24 lakh employment have been approved by the Government of India for setting up industries/mega projects in the State. Maharashtra has remained one of the favoured destinations for industrial investment in the country maintaining status of the most industrialized State and has successfully attracted a large share of industrial investments in the post liberalization era, from both domestic as well as foreign entities.

The State has adopted the Special Economic Zone Policy (SEZ) with effect from 10th Feb. 2006. 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 December 10, 233 SEZ proposals were received in the State, of which 143 SEZ were approved by the Central Government (105 formal and 38 in principle approvals) and 63 of them are notified SEZ.

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. As envisaged in 'Information Technology (IT) and Information Technology Enabled Services (ITES) Policy, 2003', the State has offered various fiscal incentives to IT / ITES industries. Besides, non-fiscal incentives like additional FSI, permitting software industry in residential areas, suitable permissions to develop communication systems, self-certifications under labour laws are also offered.

In view of this, 36 Public IT parks are established by MIDC and CIDCO. For getting private participation in creating world-class infrastructure for IT industry, 425 Private IT parks have been approved, out of which 88 IT parks have started functioning. These are located in Mumbai (41), Thane (9) and Pune (38) district. These functioning IT parks with investments of Rs. 1,403 crore are creating 1.87 lakh jobs. The remaining 337 IT parks with investments of Rs. 6,347 crore have been given Letters of Intent and are expected to generate 8.46 lakh job opportunities. The list of Public IT parks and Private IT parks are given in Annexure I & II respectively.

The Bio-Technology (B.T.) Policy was declared by the State Government in 2001. Nine BT-SEZs under public sector are proposed in the State with total estimated investment of Rs.4234 crores and employment generation of 0.98 lakh.

Public Bio-Tech (BT) parks are developed in the State at MIDC Jalna and MIDC Hinjewadi (Pune), while four private BT parks are being developed in the State with total investment of about Rs. 300 crores.

As on 30th December 2010, the total No. of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises since inception i.e. after the enactment of MSME Development Act- 2006 are around 1,65,214 providing employment opportunities to around 13,00,947 persons.

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), 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 MSME Act. As per the new MSME Dev. Act, 2006, the new definition 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, particularly of the Micro and Small Enterprises, the Government has given importance in its MSME Development Act, 2006, for development of skill in

the employees, management and entrepreneurs, technology upgradation, marketing assistance, infrastructure facilities and cluster development.

The total No. of Entrepreneurs Memorandum (Part II) filed by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises after the enactment of the MSME Development Act, 2006 i.e. from 2.10.2006 upto the end of June, 2011 is given in Table - 12.

TABLE - 12

No. of Part II Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Filed EM upto the end of June, 2011

Sl No.	District	Total No. of Micro enterprises		Total No. of Small enterprises		Total No. of Medium enterprises	
		Mfg.	Service	Mfg.	Service	Mfg.	Service
1.	Mumbai	344	246	285	235	2	18
2.	Mumbai Suburban	1170	560	919	402	14	30
3.	Thane	1920	402	2571	248	56	13
4.	Raigad	496	248	398	64	27	2
5.	Ratnagiri	239	124	74	7	1	0
6.	Sindhudurg	174	248	17	3	0	0
	Konkan Region	2829	1022	3060	322	84	15
7.	Nashik	1671	1154	637	175	22	2
8.	Dhule	367	140	226	5	0	0
9.	Nandurbar	72	27	99	2	0	0
10.	Jalgaon	668	74	269	10	2	0
11.	Ahmednagar	1007	448	341	12	0	0
	Nashik Region	3785	1843	1572	204	24	2
12.	Pune	7667	1475	2046	365	52	11
13.	Sangli	442	64	173	9	12	0
14.	Satara	1592	155	577	35	1	0
15.	Solapur	1538	99	204	15	1	0
16.	Kolhapur	4570	359	1442	11	13	0
	Pune Region	15809	2152	4442	435	79	11
17.	Aurangabad	636	116	233	48	16	0
18.	Jalana	164	4	77	2	0	0
19.	Parbhani	160	27	41	0	0	0
20.	Hingoli	73	37	91	0	0	0
21.	Beed	376	98	55	5	0	0
22.	Nanded	331	122	106	72	0	0
23.	Osmanabad	144	15	27	4	0	0
24.	Latur	376	19	92	1	0	0
	Aurangabad Region	2260	438	722	132	16	0
25.	Buldhana	154	20	60	0	1	0
26.	Akola	179	25	76	0	0	0
27.	Washim	115	17	13	1	0	0
28.	Amaravati	496	30	66	4	0	0
29.	Yavatmal	361	83	119	63	0	0
	Amaravati Region	1305	175	334	68	1	0
30.	Wardha	256	15	77	3	1	2

31	Nagpur	2096	387	530	80	8	6
32	Bhandara	384	102	44	1	0	0
33	Gondia	347	44	51	1	1	0
34	Chandrapur	285	49	31	4	2	0
35	Gadchiroli	65	3	27	0	0	0
	Nagpur Region	3433	600	760	89	12	8
	Maharashtra	30935	7036	12094	1887	232	84

Exports from Maharashtra:

The main products exported from the State are software, gems & jewellery, textiles, ready-made garments, cotton yarns, made-up fabrics, metal & metal products, agro-based products, engineering items, drugs and pharmaceuticals, plastic & plastic items. For recognition of efforts put by the exporters and to boost the exports, Government is taking initiative like giving 'The Best Export Awards' and organization of exhibition of products in foreign countries. During the year 2009 – 10, Sixteen International Exhibitions were organised in various countries. Exports from Maharashtra and India are given in the table mentioned below :-

TABLE - 13

EXPORTS FROM MAHARASHTRA AND INDIA

(Rs. Crores)

Year	Maharashtra	India
2005-06	1,13,700	4,54,800
2006-07	1,42,944	5,71,779
2007-08	1,72,846	6,40,172
2008-09	2,26,794	8,39,978
2009-10	2,28,184	8,45,125

Index of Industrial Production :

The growth of the industrial sector is measured through Index number of Industrial Production (IIP). The present index of industrial production covers the mining, manufacturing and electricity sectors. The Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) compiles monthly All India Index of Industrial Production and releases it. As per this index, the average growth during April-December, 2010 stands at 8.6 percent. The groupwise All India IIP for the period April-December, 2009 and April-December, 2010 are given in Table 14.

TABLE - 14

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN INDIA

(Base year 1993-94 = 100)

Item.	Weight	IIP (April to December)		Percentage growth over corresponding period of previous year	
		2009	2010 [@]	2009	2010 [@]
General Index	100.00	304.7	331.0	8.6	8.6
Mining	10.47	184.9	199.1	8.7	7.7
Manufacturing	79.36	329.4	359.3	8.9	9.1
Electricity	10.17	235.2	246.3	5.7	4.7

Source : Central Statistical Organisation, Govt. of India.

@ Quick estimates.

Annual Survey of Industries :

The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) covers all factories registered under Factories Act, 1948 and Bidi and Cigar establishments registered under Bidi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966. The results of ASI data show that the State had a share of 13.2 per cent of the total registered industries in India during 2008-09. The contribution of the State in total value of output was 18.4 per cent while that in the gross value added was about 21.4 per cent during the same period. Selected information on industries in the State vis-a-vis All-India are given in Table-15.

TABLE - 15

Selected Information on Industries in Maharashtra vis-a-vis India

(Rs. Crore)

Particulars	2007-08		2008-09*	
	Maharashtra	India	Maharashtra	India
Number of Industries	18,304	1,46,385	20,448	1,55,288
Fixed Capital	1,37,292	8,45,132	1,78,383	10,41,968
Working Capital	46,935	3,16,953	49,274	3,19,557
Total Output	5,19,939	27,75,709	6,00,127	32,69,552
Total Input	3,97,347	22,22,953	4,71,160	26,67,770
Gross Value Added	1,22,593	5,52,756	1,28,967	6,01,781
Net value added	1,10,538	4,81,593	1,14,284	5,18,490
Employment (No.)	9,53,097	81,98,110	10,32,625	87,87,338
Profit	75,496	2,97,576	67,131	2,86,394

Source : Central Statistical Organisation, Govt. Of India. * Provisional.

Major industries in terms of net value added during 2008-09 are i) coke, refined petroleum products etc. (35.0 per cent), ii) chemicals and chemical products (8.5 per cent) and iii) machinery and equipment n.e.c (7.8 per cent). These industry

groups accounted for 51.3 per cent of total industries and 22.9 per cent of fixed capital during 2008-09. The profit of these industry groups is Rs. 39,029 crore (58.1 per cent), Rs. 3,754 crore (5.6 per cent) and Rs. 3,456 crore (5.1 per cent). Collectively it accounted for 68.9 per cent of total profit of the industries registered under ASI.

HIGH POTENTIAL INDUSTRY IN MAHARASHTRA

Maharashtra is at leading position in industries in India. Some advance technology industries are rising up in the State. Some such type of industries are mentioned below :

1. Information Technology
2. Computer Hardware
3. Bio - Technology
4. Neno-Technology
5. Food Processing
6. Tourism / Hotel Industry
7. Engineering Workshop
8. Film Industry
9. Pharmaceutical Drugs Industry
10. Ayurvedic Medicines
11. Essential Oil
12. Garment Cloth
13. Software Development
14. Instant Food (Maggi, Ruffle, Lays, Kurkure etc.)

LARGE AND MEDIUM SCALE INDUSTRIES :

Manufacturing enterprises having investment in Plant & Machinery (excluding Land and buildings) above Rs. 10 Crores will be treated as Large Scale Manufacturing enterprises. Similarly enterprises engaged in rendering/providing services and having investment in equipment (excluding Land & building) above Rs. 5.00 crore will be treated as large scale service enterprises.

As per the information furnished by the Directorate of Industries the existing number of MSME & large scale units are 1,65,214 & 2625 nos., which provides employment to around 13,00,947 & 6,61,644 persons respectively as on 31st December, 2010.

The region-wise details about large enterprises existing in Maharashtra as on 31.12.2010 is mentioned in the following Table - 16

TABLE - 16
REGION-WISE DETAILS OF LARGE ENTERPRISES AS ON 31.12.2010
(In Nos.)

Region	Large Enterprises	Employment@
Mumbai	211	97,595
Konkan (Excl. Mumbai)	777	1,08,042
Nashik	256	76,369
Pune	766	2,47,621
Aurangabad	269	57,510
Amarvati	70	10,890
Nagpur	276	63,617
Maharashtra	2625	6,61,644

@ provisional

PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS IN MAHARASHTRA:

There are 277 Central Public Sector undertakings in India. The Statewise breakup is as follows:-

Andhra Pradesh - 14, Bihar - 2, Chattisgarh - 2, Delhi - 75, Gujarat - 4, Haryana - 6, Jharkhand - 9, Karnataka - 22, Kerala - 6, Madhya Pradesh - 6, Maharashtra - 36,

North East - 9, Orissa - 5, Rajasthan - 6, Tamilnadu - 11, Uttar Pradesh - 22, West Bengal - 35 and Others - 7

Given below are the Names of the Central PSUs in Maharashtra State:

1. Air India Charters Ltd. Mumbai, Maharashtra
2. Air India Ltd, Mumbai, Maharashtra
3. Bank of Baroda, Mumbai, Maharashtra
4. Bank of Maharashtra, Pune, Maharashtra
5. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra
6. Cotton Corporation. of India Ltd., Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra
7. Dena Bank., Mumbai, Maharashtra
8. Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra
9. General Insurance Co. Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra
10. Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., Pune, Maharashtra
11. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra
12. Hindustan Petroleum Co. Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra
13. Hotel Corporation of India Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra
14. Indian Oil Blending Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra
15. Indian Rare Earths Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra
16. Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd., Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra
17. LIC of India, Mumbai, Maharashtra
18. Maharashtra Elektros melt Ltd., Chandrapur, Maharashtra
19. Maharashtra State Seeds Corporation Ltd., Akola, Maharashtra
20. Manganese Ore (India) Ltd., Nagpur, Maharashtra
21. Mazagon Dock Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra
22. Millennium Telecom Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra
23. Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd., Nagpur, Maharashtra
24. Mumbai Railway Vikas Corp. Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra
25. National Film Development Corp. Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra
26. New India Assurance Company Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra
27. NTC (South MH) Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra
28. NTC(MH North) Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra
29. Nuclear Power Corp., Mumbai, Maharashtra
30. Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra
31. Richardson & Cruddas Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra
32. The Shipping Corporation of India Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra
33. State Bank of India, Mumbai, Maharashtra
34. Unit Trust of India, Mumbai, Maharashtra
35. Union Bank of India, Mumbai, Maharashtra
36. Western Coalfields Ltd., Nagpur, Maharashtra

Rehabilitation of Sick Industries :

The Govt. of India had formed Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under Sick Industry Companies Act, 1985 for rehabilitation of medium and large scale industries. The following type of incentives are given to sick industries :

- 1) Preferential treatment/exemption in the case of power cut/restrictions
- 2) Assistance in negotiation with labour through the official machinery
- 3) Rescheduling of payment of arrears of principal amount of government duty such as Sales Tax, Purchase Tax, Land Revenue etc.
- 4) Complete waiving of delayed payment charges of electricity between the date of reference to BIFR and cut-off date.

Since inception, the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) formed by the Government of India has received 919 cases for rehabilitation of medium and large scale industries upto November, 2010 from State under Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. Of these, 169 cases are sanctioned for rehabilitation, 140 cases are recommended for winding up, 376 cases were rejected, 96 cases are out of the State, 133 cases are pending while 5 cases are in court of law.

CHAPTER - 5

ENTERPRISES HAVING POTENTIAL IN MAHARASTRA STATE

KONKAN REGION

Mumbai District

High

- 1 Catering / Hotel Industries
- 2 Fashion Designing
- 3 Tourism industry
- 4 Bakery Products
- 5 Preservation of fruits & vegetables
- 6 Imitation jewellery
- 7 Information Technology & Bio-Technology

Medium

- 8 Computer Hardware
- 9 Food Processing
- 10 Offset Printing
- 11 Building Materials
- 12 Film Industry
- 13 Fish Processing
- 14 Mobile servicing, repairing
- 15 Auto repairs, servicing and garage
- 16 Advertisement & Publicity
- 17 Electrical / Electronic instrument service centre
- 18 Laundry & Dry Cleaning
- 19 Beauty Parlour / Spa
- 20 Photography
- 21 Pathology Laboratory
- 22 Machining
- 23 Fabrication
- 24 Auto Component
- 25 Soaps & Detergents
- 26 Perfume, Agarbatti
- 27 Fibre Glass & Windows
- 28 Diamond cutting & Polishing

Low

- 29 Ready-made Garments
- 30 Harbal Products
- 31 Power Saving device
- 32 Industrial R&D Labs / Industrial Testing Labs
- 33 Health Centre
- 34 Surgical Instruments
- 35 Wire Products
- 36 Steel Utensils

37	Aluminium and Steel Office / Households goods
38	U.P.S.
39	Stabilizer
40	Chokes
41	Inverter
42	Control Transformer
43	Leather Goods
44	Leather Chappals & Shoes
45	Leather Travelling bags
46	Gems & Jewellery
47	Electroplating
48	Corrugated Boxes
49	Paper Products
50	Writing instruments
51	Toys (Electronic)
52	Glass & Ceramic items
53	Diagnostic centre/Control panels

Thane District

High

1	Computer Hardware
2	Textile auxiliaries
3	Power looms
4	Data processing
5	Computer Training Centre
6	Consultant Services in field
7	Computer Repairing & Servicing

Medium

8	Soft Drink Concentrate
9	Potato/Banana wafers
10	Brick Manufacturing
11	Sewerage Pipes
12	Components fro injection moulding
13	Steel metal fabrication
14	Spray painting
15	Die Casted parts
16	Beauty Parlour
17	Laundry
18	Xeroxing Centre
19	Photographs
20	Electrical / Electronics Instrument Service center

Low

21	Rice Mill
22	Poha Mill
23	Nachani Mill
24	Vari Processing

- 25 Pulses Processing
- 26 Paper gasket from bamboo pulp
- 27 Non-edible fatty oils from various seeds
- 28 Saw Mills
- 29 Mangalore tiles
- 30 Spare parts of Bicycles

Raigad District

High

- 1 Food Processing
- 2 Repairs of Agricultural Implements
- 3 Computer Repairing

Medium

- 4 Horticulture
- 5 Bamboo – can work
- 6 Handmade paper
- 7 Bricks
- 8 Hollow Blocks
- 9 Computer Hardware
- 10 Auto parts
- 11 Readymade Garments
- 12 Electrical Equipment, sales & repairs
- 13 T.V. Repairing

Low

- 14 Rice Mill
- 15 Poha Mill
- 16 Wooden furniture
- 17 Corrugated Boxes
- 18 Packing Materials
- 19 Metal stone
- 20 Stone Blasting
- 21 Utensils
- 22 Rubber products
- 23 Plastic products
- 24 Packing materials
- 25 Painting

Ratnagiri District

High

- 1 Mango Canning
- 2 Mango Chutney/pickle
- 3 Bottling of juice
- 4 Coconut shells powder
- 5 Coir Rope making

- 6 Salt manufacturing
- 7 Cashew nut shell liquid
- 8 Coconut/cashew feni

Medium

- 9 Fish flour
- 10 Fish canning
- 11 Shell lime making
- 12 Gents readymade garments
- 13 Canned Mushroom
- 14 Xeroxing

Low

- 15 Sodium Silicate
- 16 Mangalore tiles
- 17 Glazed articles
- 18 Laterite Blocks
- 19 Stone cutting
- 20 Bread
- 21 Advertising agencies
- 22 Marketing Consultancy
- 23 Industrial Consultancy
- 24 Equipment rental & leasing
- 25 Typing centers

Sindhudurg District.

High

- 1 Mango Processing / Canning
- 2 Coir rope/Mat
- 3 Modern Rice Milling
- 4 Cashew nuts roasted and salted
- 5 Fish canning
- 6 Salt manufacturing
- 7 Fish export

Medium

- 8 Meat processing
- 9 Paper Napkins
- 10 Rubber / Plastic footwear
- 11 Clay Bricks
- 12 RCC Pipes
- 13 Agricultural implements
- 14 Steel furniture
- 15 M. S. Pipes & Fittings.
- 16 Bakery & confectionery
- 17 Readymade Garments
- 18 Xeroxing

Low

19	Sodium Silicate
20	Mangalore tiles
21	Silica carbide
22	Stone crushing
23	Milk processing
24	Leather Tannery
25	Bakery & confectionery
26	Aerated water
27	Readymade Garments
28	Dyeing & Printing.
29	Canvas Bags.
30	Wooden furniture
31	Wooden Windows & Doors
32	Corrugated Boxes
33	School Bags
34	File covers
35	Gum Boots
36	Hand gloves
37	Soaps & Detergents
38	Agarbatties
39	Paints & Varnishes
40	Distemper
41	Roofing Tiles
42	Mosaic tiles
43	Aluminium / S.S. Utensils
44	Barbed wires
45	Aerated water
46	Dyeing & Printing
47	Canvas Bags.
48	Sports nets
49	Wooden furniture
50	Wooden Windows & Doors
51	Paper Napkins
52	Corrugated Boxes
53	Advertising agencies
54	Marketing Consultancy
55	Industrial Consultancy
56	Equipment rental & leasing
57	Typing centers

NASHIK REGION

Nashik District

High

1	Dehydration of onion & Grapes
2	Fruit Juice/Jam/Jellies ketch up.
3	Repairing of Agriculture equipment

Medium

- 4 Bakery units
- 5 Oil seed crushing
- 6 Furniture
- 7 Dal Mill
- 8 Mirchi Masala Grinding
- 9 Confectionery units
- 10 Ice Factory
- 11 Consumer goods
- 12 Computer Stationery
- 13 Data Processing
- 14 Cycles Repairs
- 15 Mobile/Computer Repairs
- 16 Computer job work – Data processing etc.

Low

- 17 Saw Mill (wood cutting)
- 18 Tanning & leather products
- 19 Card board from straw husk etc.
- 20 Handmade Paper
- 21 Plastic moulded articles
- 22 Soap & Detergent Powder
- 23 Perfumery items
- 24 Surgical Bandages

Dhule District

High

- 1 Chilly Processing / Spices processing
- 2 Engineering Workshop
- 3 Computer Hardware / repairing & Servicing

Medium

- 4 Fruit (Grapes, Ber, Aawla, tomato, Pomegranate) processing
- 5 Processing of Grains & Pulses
- 6 Oil Mill
- 7 Card board from sugarcane
- 8 Confectionery
- 9 Dairy based products
- 10 Wooden Doors & Windows
- 11 Wooden furniture
- 12 Plastic Containers
- 13 PVC pipe fittings
- 14 General Pipes
- 15 Building Hardware
- 16 Automobile Parts & servicing
- 17 Electric motor rewinding

- 18 Repairing of Radio/TV/AC/VCR
- 19 Mobile repairing & servicing
- 20 Zerox Copying
- 21 Agriculture implement & Servicing

Low

- 22 Cotton Ginning & Pressing
- 23 Leather chappals
- 24 Leather garment
- 25 Leather sandal with P.U. sole
- 26 Leather traveling bag
- 27 Leather waist belt
- 28 Plastic Electrical fitting
- 29 Advertisement
- 30 Health Care Centre
- 31 Beauty Parlour
- 32 Power Laundry

Nandurbar District

High

- 1 Ayurvedic & Herbal products
- 2 Windmills
- 3 Chilly Powder
- 4 Hatchery/Poultry Farming
- 5 Bio coal Briquettes
- 6 Extraction of oil

Medium

- 7 Dairy based products i.e. Ghee, Paneer, Ice-cream, butter, kulfi etc.
- 8 Fruit Processing Industries
- 9 Machine Shop
- 10 Cotton bandages
- 11 Fertilizer
- 12 Confectionery
- 13 Wheat grinding
- 14 Dal Mill
- 15 Wooden furniture
- 16 Wooden Doors & Windows
- 17 Cold Storage
- 18 Washing Soap / Detergent Powder
- 19 PVC pipe fittings
- 20 Agricultural equipment
- 21 Computer Training Institute
- 22 Zerox / Fax Typing cyber
- 23 Desk Top publishing/screen printing
- 24 Computer repairing & Servicing

Low

- 25 Leather Goods
- 26 Packing boxes
- 27 Electric switch board
- 28 Automobile Service unit
- 29 Repairing TV/Fridge centre

Jalgaon District

High

- 1 Bio-coal briquettes from sugarcane and Banana waste
- 2 Baby food based on Banana
- 3 Banana Wafers
- 4 Water filter

Medium

- 5 Oil Mills
- 6 Mango-Jam, Pickles, Juice, Jelly etc.
- 7 Mosambi and Lime Juice Ice cream
- 8 Ayurvedic and Herbal
- 9 Cattle / Poultry feed
- 10 Bone fertilizer
- 11 Poultry farming
- 12 Computer stationery
- 13 Voltage stabilizers
- 14 Plastic Moulded articles
- 15 Automobile spares
- 16 Paints & Varnish
- 17 Domestic Electrical appliances
- 18 Xerox, Fax, Typing Cyber Café etc.
- 19 Desk Top publishing / Screen printing
- 20 Repairing & Servicing of TV / Fridge / A. C. etc.

Low

- 21 Surgical bandage
- 22 Sanitary Napkins
- 23 Mushroom cultivation
- 24 Saw Mill
- 25 Wooden Furniture
- 26 Wooden packing boxes.
- 27 Electrical switch boards
- 28 Leather Tannery
- 29 Leather goods like Purse, Belts, Jacket, Footwear, Folder, School Bags Office Bags etc.
- 30 Canvas shoes
- 31 Children shoes

- 32 Readymade Garments
- 33 Hotel & Restaurant
- 34 Advertising media
- 35 Laundry & Dry cleaning

Ahmednagar District

High

- 1 Auto & Engineering components
- 2 Milk processing
- 3 Dairy – based products

Medium

- 4 Food processing
- 5 Fruit processing
- 6 Green/Poly House
- 7 Poultry Farming.
- 8 Fertilizer
- 9 Confectionery
- 10 Mechanized Bakery
- 11 Dal Mill
- 12 Chilly & Masala Powder
- 13 Ayurvedic and Herbal medicines
- 14 Cattle – Poultry Feed

- 15 Bone fertilizer
- 16 Poultry farming
- 17 Computer stationery
- 18 Automobile spares
- 19 Readymade Garments
- 20 Computer Training Institute
- 21 Zerox, Fax, Typing
- 22 Cyber café
- 23 Desk Top Publishing
- 24 Automobile repairs & servicing
- 25 Repairing & servicing of household appliances

Low

- 26 Plastic moulded articles
- 27 Information Technology park
- 28 Jaggery
- 29 Entertainment Park
- 30 Resim cultivation and processing
- 31 Wooden furniture
- 32 Wooden Doors and Window frames
- 33 Electrical switch boards.
- 34 Bidi making
- 35 Packing boxes
- 36 Computer wooden table

- 37 Leather Goods like Purse, Belts, Footwears, toys etc.
- 38 Industrial hand gloves
- 39 Gift articles
- 40 Mushroom processing
- 41 Cosmetic items
- 42 Track suits
- 43 Screen printing
- 44 Tailoring & Embroidery
- 45 Hotels & Restaurant
- 46 Paints and Vanish

PUNE REGION

Pune District

High

- 1 Fruit Processing
- 2 Dairy based products
- 3 Agriculture implement & Servicing
- 4 Servicing of agriculture farm equipment e.g. Tractor, Pump, Rig Boring machines, etc.

Medium

- 5 Extraction of Starch form Jawar
- 6 Oil Mills
- 7 Herabl and Ayurvedic
- 8 Brick Manufacturing
- 9 Computer Stationery
- 10 Voltage Stabilizer
- 11 Automobile spare parts
- 12 Domestic Electrical appliances
- 13 Computer Training Institute
- 14 Xerox, Fax, Typing, Cyber cafe etc.
- 15 Automobile servicing unit
- 16 Export oriental units
- 17 Hotel & Restaurant
- 18 Health Care Centre
- 19 Beauty Parlour
- 20 Zerox Copying
- 21 Power Laundry
- 22 Laundry & Dry cleaning
- 23 Video shooting

Low

- 24 Surgical Bandage
- 25 Sanitary Napkins
- 26 Electrical Switch Board
- 27 Wooden furniture
- 28 Packing Boxes

29	Leather goods like Purses, belts, footwear etc.
30	Stone crusher
31	Stone Sand
32	RCC pipe
33	Mosaic Tiles
34	Paints & Varnish
35	Leather chappals
36	Leather garment
37	Leather sandal with P.U. sole
38	Leather traveling bag
39	Leather waist belt
40	Tailoring & Embroiding
41	X-Ray clinic

Satara District

High

1	Essential Oils
2	Jowar Flakes
3	Dehydrated Onions
4	Repairing & servicing of Agricultural implements

Medium

5	Processing of Soyabeans
6	Potato Chips/Wafers
7	Bakery
8	Readymade Garments
9	Cold storage
10	Dehydrated vegetables
11	Information Technology Kiosks
12	Laundry & Dry cleaning
13	Servicing of agriculture farm equipment e.g. Tractor, Pump, Rig Boring machines, etc.

Low

14	RCC pipes
15	Packaging Materials from paper
16	Dyeing and Printing.
17	Aerated water
18	Gents readymade garments
19	Gents T-shirts
20	Infant garments
21	Ready to serve curried vegetables
22	Injection moulded shoes
23	Leather chappals
24	Leather garment
25	Leather sandal with P.U. sole
26	Leather traveling bag
27	R.C.C. spun pipe
28	Sanitary ware

- 29 Cable/Ropeway for Amusement
- 30 Advertising agencies
- 31 Marketing Consultancy
- 32 Industrial Consultancy
- 33 X-Ray clinic
- 34 Tailoring

Sangli District

High

- 1 Organic Pesticides
- 2 Organics Fertilizers
- 3 Inverters/UPS for domestic uses.
- 4 Engineering workshop
- 5 Fruit Processing
- 6 Fruit Processing of Grapes, tomatoes, pomegranates, Papaya, Mango
- 7 Dairy Products i.e. Cheese, Paneer, Ice – cream etc.

Medium

- 8 Soyabean Products
- 9 Absorbent cotton
- 10 Sanitary Towels
- 11 Computer Hardware/Software
- 12 Essential Oil
- 13 Readymade Garment
- 14 Agricultural implements
- 15 Computers
- 16 Automobile Servicing
- 17 DTP Centres
- 18 Fabrication
- 19 Repairs / maintenance of vehicles
- 20 Repairs of Pump sets
- 21 Xeroxing

Low

- 22 Dyeing & Printing
- 23 Wooden furniture
- 24 R.C.C. Pipes / Particle Board
- 25 Corrugated Boxes / Paper Bags
- 26 Detergent Soaps & Powder
- 27 Plastic moulded articles
- 28 Canvas Bags / Shoes
- 29 Artificial / Golden Jewellery
- 30 Machine Components
- 31 School uniforms
- 32 Surgical dresses (Doctor's dress)
- 33 Swimming costume
- 34 Textile screen printing

- 35 Track suits
- 36 Cable / Ropeway for Amusement
- 37 Advertising agencies
- 38 Marketing Consultancy
- 39 Typing centers
- 40 Industrial photography

Solapur District

High

- 1 Dairy Equipment
- 2 Bed Sheet with Pillow Covers set
- 3 Bleaching and dyeing of cotton knitted fabrics
- 4 Cotton knitted fabrics
- 5 Cotton knitted undergarments (Briefs, Panties, vests)
- 6 Cotton lycra (Spandex) knitted wears
- 7 Cotton yarn dyeing

Medium

- 8 Wooden Crates
- 9 Wooden furniture
- 10 M.S. & C.I. Flanges
- 11 Machine shop vices
- 12 Steel Almira & furniture
- 13 Doors & Windows & Ventilators
- 14 Rolling Shutters
- 15 Iron and steel cots all types
- 16 Adjustable Hospital Bed.
- 17 Centrifugals pump upto 10
- 18 Truck Body Bldg. wooden structure
- 19 Fire works
- 20 Agarbatties
- 21 Alums
- 22 Leather shoes
- 23 Leather Garments
- 24 Leather purses & hand Bags
- 25 Leather sandles and chapples
- 26 Leather suit case and travel goods
- 27 Table Fans, exhaust fan
- 28 Electronic Motor (1 to 10 HP)
- 29 Battery Eliminators
- 30 Biscuits
- 31 Confectionery
- 32 Ice-cream & Ice
- 33 Pickles & Chutneys
- 34 Gents readymade garments
- 35 Xeroxing
- 36 Industrial R&D Labs
- 37 Industrial Testing Labs
- 38 Auto repair, service and garages

Low

39	Weight
40	Aluminum furniture
41	Auto lead spring
42	Bicycle carrier
43	Cutter pins cycles.
44	Fill PVC footwear chappals sandles and hobs
45	Acrylic sheet
46	Products of Polyethylene film
47	Exercise books and registers
48	Tyre cycles
49	Other Auto Rubber Components
50	Fiber glass reinforced
51	Tooth Powder
52	Fountain pens (Mech)
53	Inks (Fountain Pen & Writing)
54	Black Insulating tape
55	Chalk Crayons
56	R.C.C. Pipes
57	Watch straps leather
58	T.V. Antenna
59	Elastic tape
60	Typing centers
61	Industrial photography

Kolhapur District

High

1	Agricultural Implement
2	Leather goods
3	Manufacturing of leather waist belts
4	Manufacturing of Lady's Bags
5	Manufacturing of Leather Chappals
6	Leather chappals
7	Leather garment
8	Leather sandal with P.U. sole
9	Leather traveling bag
10	Leather waist belt

Medium

11	Automobile Body Building
12	Centrifugal Pumps
13	Tractor Driven Trailers
14	Poultry Equipment
15	Auto Spare parts
16	Auto repair shops
17	Manufacturing of Agarbatti
18	Tyre Remoulding

- 19 Electrical & Electronics, Control equipment
- 20 Electronics Goods
- 21 Readymade Garments
- 22 Manufacture of Bread
- 23 Chilly & Turmeric Powder
- 24 Sugar Confectionery Products
- 25 Jarda Manufacturing
- 26 Injection moulded shoes
- 27 Advertising agencies
- 28 Marketing Consultancy
- 29 Industrial Consultancy
- 30 Xeroxing
- 31 Tailoring
- 32 Servicing of agriculture farm equipment e.g. Tractor, Pump, Rig Boring machines, etc.

Low

- 33 Domestic aluminum Utensils
- 34 Paint Brushes
- 35 Manufacturing of M.S. Bolts
- 36 Paints
- 37 Gummed Paper tape
- 38 Craft Paper Bags
- 39 Bakelite Based Products
- 40 Plastic Ball Pen Refills
- 41 Corrugated sheets and boxes
- 42 Plastic/Wooden and other packaging materials
- 43 Screen Printing Offset printing & Printed cartoons
- 44 Hardware paper
- 45 Manufacturing of Mosaic floor normal
- 46 Silver Artware
- 47 Mangalore Tiles & Mechanised bricks.
- 48 Flow moulded Plastic tubings sheets & bags
- 49 Injection Moulded Plastic
- 50 P.V.C. Rigid Pipes upto 125 mm die.
- 51 Plastic Moulding
- 52 Equipment rental & leasing
- 53 Typing centers
- 54 Laundry & Dry cleaning
- 55 X-Ray clinic

AURANGABAD REGION

Aurangabad District

High

- 1 Basic drugs & Bio-tech industries
- 2 Hotel Industry
- 3 Engineering ancillaries
- 4 Agriculture Equipment
- 5 General fabrication

Medium

- 6 Pharmaceuticals & Ayurvedic medicines
- 7 Food, fruit & vegetable processing
- 8 Knowledge based industries
- 9 Industrial & scientific instrument
- 10 Cotton textile industry
- 11 Consumer Electronics industry
- 12 Mango Processing – Jam, Jellies, Pickles, fruity, mango bars & toffees, Bottling plant, Mango canning, sweets, puree etc
- 13 Bananan Processing – Banana Powder, wafers & puree fibre from Banana stall etc.
- 14 Automobile & Auto components
- 15 Small tools
- 16 Industrial & Scientific instrument
- 17 Rolling Shutters
- 18 Room Collars
- 19 Automobile body blades
- 20 Nuts & Bolts
- 21 Pressure Die-casting
- 22 Computer furniture
- 23 Leather footwear
- 24 Bone Crushing
- 25 Leather chappals
- 26 Leather garment
- 27 Leather sandal with P.U. sole
- 28 Leather traveling bag
- 29 Leather waist belt
- 30 Readymade Garments
- 31 Sanitary towels
- 32 Sanitary napkins
- 33 Cotton knitted fabrics
- 34 Cotton knitted undergarments (Briefs, Panties, vests)
- 35 Industrial adhesives
- 36 Paints & varnish
- 37 PVC pipe fitting
- 38 Computer Hardware
- 39 Voltage stabilizer
- 40 Television & Air conditioner
- 41 Electric motors
- 42 Computer classes
- 43 DTP system
- 44 Mobile Repairing
- 45 Computer Servicing & Repairing
- 46 Auto Servicing
- 47 Laundry & Dry cleaning
- 48 Tailoring

Low

- 49 Band saw blades
- 50 Wooden furniture & fixture

51	Wooden Doors & Windows.
52	Wooden toys
53	Wooden Hockey stick
54	Cane furniture
55	Woolen cloths from sheep wool
56	Surgical bandage
57	Gum Paper Tags
58	Rubber sheets
59	Hard chrome plating
60	Cement concrete tiles and paving blocks
61	Cement mosaic flooring tiles
62	Ceramic capacitors
63	Crockery stone ware
64	Fire clay bricks and blocks
65	Chokes & Transformers
66	X-Ray clinic

Jalana District

High

1	General purpose machine-shop
2	Dal Mill
3	Seed Processing unit
4	Rolling Shutters

Medium

5	Dairy based products
6	Fly Ash Bricks
7	Bio-coal briquettes from cotton steam
8	Absorbent cotton
9	Computer stationery items
10	Cold drinks and beverages
11	Cold Storage
12	Processing of mosambi (Sweet orange fruit)
13	Starch from Jawar
14	Chilly & Masala Powder
15	Neem Seed Oil
16	Absorbent cotton
17	Mango – Jam, Pickles, Juice, Jelly etc.
18	Stone crushing
19	Blankets – carpets from sheep wool etc.
20	Cattle / poultry feed
21	Bone fertilizers
22	Poultry farming
23	PVC Wires & Cables
24	Household Electrical appliances
25	Battery charger
26	Steel furniture
27	Computer Training Institute
28	Zerox, fax, typing, cyber cafe etc.

- 29 Desk top Publishing/Screen Printing
- 30 Automobile Servicing
- 31 Computer Hardware servicing
- 32 Mobile Repairing & Servicing
- 33 Automobile servicing
- 34 Data Processing

Low

- 35 Surgical bandage and cotton
- 36 Sanitary Napkins
- 37 Saw Mill
- 38 Wooden furniture
- 39 Wooden Doors & Windows frames
- 40 Wooden Electrical accessories
- 41 Packing Boxes
- 42 Electrical switch boards
- 43 R.C.C. pipes
- 44 Mosaic tiles
- 45 Leather Goods like purse, belts, footwear etc.
- 46 Cosmetics
- 47 Beaching powder
- 48 Toilet Soaps
- 49 Readymade Garments
- 50 Parts and Varnish
- 51 Beauty Parlour
- 52 Ice-Cream Parlour
- 53 Advertising agencies
- 54 Marketing Consultancy

Parbhani District

High

- 1 Dal Mill
- 2 Oil Mill

Medium

- 3 Maize Starch
- 4 Jam, Jellies, Pickles, sauces from fruits
- 5 Chilly & Turmeric powder
- 6 Wooden Doors & Windows
- 7 Wooden furniture
- 8 Wooden Electrical accessories
- 9 Agriculture implements
- 10 Surgical Bandage
- 11 Readymade Garments
- 12 Hosiery
- 13 Steel furniture
- 14 Engineering fabrications
- 15 Tractor trolleys & Equipment

16	Stainless steel utensils
17	Auto accessories
18	Leather tanning
19	Leather footwear
20	Poultry feed
21	Leather goods-purses, Belts, suits etc.
22	Hollow block
23	Computer Hardware
24	Leather chappals
25	Leather garment
26	Leather sandal with P.U. sole
27	Leather traveling bag
28	Leather waist belt
29	Computer Repairing & Servicing
30	Mobile Repairing & Servicing
31	Automobile servicing
32	Data Processing

Low

33	Rice Mill
34	Bullock cart
35	Office Gum
36	Bricks making
37	Cast Iron foundry
38	Nuts & Bolts
39	Rolling shutters
40	Building Hardware
41	Paints & Varnishes
42	Detergent Powder & Soap
43	Distemper
44	Synthetic adhesive
45	Plastic moulding Products
46	Bone crushing
47	RCC Pipes
48	Cement Pipes
49	Cement Asbestos tins
50	Electrical bulbs
51	Electrical Home appliances
52	PVC Cables
53	Beauty Parlour

Hingoli District

High

1	General fabrication
2	Agriculture equipment

Medium

- 3 Fiber from Banana steam
- 4 Spices
- 5 Fruit Processing – Jam, Jellies, Pickles, Sauces, Ketch up etc.
- 6 Ayurvedic Medicines
- 7 Jaggery
- 8 Vermi Compost mfg.
- 9 Soya bean based industries
- 10 Cotton Ginning
- 11 Oil & Cake
- 12 Printing job work
- 13 Stone crushing
- 14 Wood Cutting
- 15 Data Processing
- 16 Wooden furniture
- 17 Wooden Packing Case.
- 18 Wooden Doors & Windows.
- 19 Wooden show articles
- 20 Poultry Farming
- 21 Dairy Products
- 22 Blanket/woolen clothes from sheep wool
- 23 Cattle/poultry feed.
- 24 Computer Hardware
- 25 Computer Stationery
- 26 PVC Pipes
- 27 Computer Training classes
- 28 Xerox, Fax, typing, cyber café etc.
- 29 Repairing & servicing of mobile/TV/fridge/car/A/c etc.
- 30 Computer servicing

Low

- 31 Surgical Cotton & Bandages.
- 32 Computer Software/Hardware
- 33 Leather Goods
- 34 Leather Tanning
- 35 Canvas shoes
- 36 Children shoes
- 37 Domestic Electrical appliances
- 38 Readymade Garment
- 39 Tourism industries
- 40 Data Processing
- 41 Screen printing
- 42 Hotel & Restaurant

Beed District

High

- 1 Dairy based products

- 2 Fabrication.
- 3 Oil Mill
- 4 Dall Mill
- 5 Agriculture implements
- 6 Fabrication workshop
- 7 Agriculture Pumps
- 8 Leather Bags/Belts/Chappals/Shoes/Jacket
- 9 Leather Suitcase
- 10 Children shoes

Medium

- 11 Cold Storage
- 12 Fly Ash Bricks
- 13 Fruit Processing units based on Mango, Papaya, Musambi, Bor and Custard Apple.
- 14 Particle board Inds. Based on sugarcane waste
- 15 Industrial alcohol based on Jawar Flakes
- 16 Poultry farming
- 17 Cattle Poultry feed
- 18 Computer Hardware/Software
- 19 Flour Mill
- 20 Poha Mill
- 21 Spices
- 22 Starch from Tamarind seeds
- 23 Cattle feed & Poultry feed
- 24 Pickles/Jam/Jallies/Ketch up
- 25 Bakery
- 26 Saw Mill
- 27 Milk can
- 28 Ayurvedic medicine formulations
- 29 Bricks
- 30 Asbestos Cement Pipes
- 31 Canvas shoes
- 32 Electric Motors
- 33 Xeroxing
- 34 Cement concrete tiles and paving blocks
- 35 Fire clay bricks and blocks

Low

- 36 Fish Processing
- 37 Mushroom cultivation
- 38 Cement / PVC Pipes
- 39 Ice Cream
- 40 Sheet Metal work
- 41 Nuts & Bolts

- 42 Building Hardware
- 43 Surgical Glauses & Bandages
- 44 Paper
- 45 Scented Agarbatties
- 46 Plastic moulded articles

47	Soaps & Detergent Powder
48	Printing
49	Acid slurry
50	Anti-corrosive paints based on CNSL resin Auto tubes and flaps
51	Ball pen ink
52	Cement paints
53	Cement Tiles
54	Television
55	Electrical appliances
56	Advertising agencies
57	Marketing Consultancy
58	Industrial Consultancy
59	Equipment rental & leasing
60	Typing centers
61	Cement mosaic flooring tiles
62	Crockery stone ware

Nanded District

High

1	Fruit/vegetable processing industry.
2	Starch from jawar
3	Jawar flakes
4	Bio-fertilizers from agro-waste
5	General fabrication

Medium

6	Cotton stalk based industries i.e. corrugated boxes.
7	Fibre from Banana stalk
8	Leather Tanning
9	Bone meal
10	Dairy Products – cheese, yoghurt, sweets, Ice-creams etc.
11	Wooden furniture
12	Leaf plates/cups
13	Herbal medicines.
14	Computer Hardware
15	Domestic electrical appliances
16	Cold Storage
17	DTP, cyber café, Computer Training etc.
18	Mobile Repaire
19	Computer Repairing & Servicing

Low

20	Edible Mushroom cultivation
21	Granite cutting & polishing

22	Hotel Industries
23	Leather Tanning
24	Cutting & Polishing of Granite stone
25	Bottling of honey
26	Office gum
27	Cosmetic items
28	Powder coating plants.
29	Powder coating plant
30	Plastic moulded articles
31	Hotel industry.

Osmanabad Dist

High

1	Starch from Jawar
2	Leather Tannery
3	Fabrication
4	Goat and Sheep Rearing
5	Leather Goods i.e. Purses, belts, footwear, toys etc.

Medium

6	Dairy based products i.e. Ghee, Paneer, Ice-cream, butter, kulfi etc.
7	Computer stationery
8	Fruit processing industries
9	Hatchery / Poultry farming
10	Solar Cell
11	Computer Training Institute
12	Saw Mill
13	Wooden furniture
14	Wooden Doors & Windows
15	Dairy based products
16	Cattle/Poultry feed
17	Poultry farming
18	Stone Crushers
19	Bricks
20	Agricultural equipment
21	General fabrication
22	Voltage stabilizers
23	Computer Training Institute
24	Zerox / Fax Typing cyber
25	Tailoring

Low

26	Packing boxes
27	Electrical switch board
28	Bone fertilizer
29	PVC pipe fittings
30	Jute bags
31	Solvent extraction plant

32	Computer stationery
33	Corrugated boxes
34	Automobile spares
35	Gift articles
36	Readymade Garment
37	Electrical appliances
38	Cosmetics
39	Screen Printing
40	Automobile Service Centre
41	Repairing TV/Fridge centre
42	Hotel & Restaurant
43	Advertising Media
44	Transportation
45	Laundry & Dry cleaning
46	X-Ray clinic

Latur District

High

1	Cotton ginning, processing, spinning, weaving, etc.
2	Fruit processing industries
3	Fertilizer & pesticides

Medium

4	Extraction of starch from Jowar
5	Card board based from sugarcane waste
6	Ayurvedic medicines.
7	Wooden doors & windows
8	Saw Mill
9	Wooden furniture
10	Dairy products – Milk Powder, sweets, butter, cheese, etc.
11	Frozen meat (goat)
12	Leather goods
13	Hatcheries
14	Bone meal
15	Irrigation Pump sets
16	Tractors Trolleys
17	Cold storage
18	Computer training
19	Automobile repairing
20	Tailoring & embroidery
21	Telephone booth
22	Poultry
23	Flour mill
24	Duck farming
25	Piggery

Low

- 26 Surgical Bandage.
- 27 Readymade garments
- 28 Stationery items
- 29 Gents readymade garments
- 30 Gents T-shirts
- 31 Infant garments
- 32 Offset & screen printing
- 33 Fisheries

AMRAVATI REGION:

Amaravati District

High

- 1 Potato wafers, Chips, Papad
- 2 Orange, Mango, Banana
- 3 Agricultural equipment

Medium

- 4 Industrial alcohol from jawar
- 5 Bio-coal briquettes from sugarcane and Banana waste
- 6 Turmeric Powder
- 7 Ginger Paste
- 8 Turmeric antiseptic Cream
- 9 Pickles, Jam, Jellies
- 10 Ayurvedic & Herbal medicines
- 11 Leather chappals
- 12 Leather garment
- 13 Leather sandal with P.U. sole
- 14 Leather traveling bag
- 15 Leather waist belt
- 16 Automobile spares
- 17 Mineral water
- 18 Cold Storage
- 19 Computer stationery
- 20 Voltage Stabilizers
- 21 Hotel & Restaurant.
- 22 TV/fridge/AC repairs & servicing
- 23 Xerox, Fax
- 24 Cyber cage
- 25 DTP Systems

Low

- 26 Surgical bandage
- 27 Readymade Garments
- 28 Sanitary Napkins

- 29 Saw Mill
- 30 Wooden furniture
- 31 Gum
- 32 Glass articles manufacturing
- 33 Domestic Electrical appliances
- 34 Paints & Varnish
- 35 Asbestos pressure pipes and fittings
- 36 Screen printing

Buldhana District

High

- 1 Mango – Jam Pickles, Jellies sauces, Ketch-up, juice etc.
- 2 Orange – Troffy, Sweets, juice.
- 3 Engineering Workshop

Medium

- 4 Chilly Powder
- 5 Oil Mill
- 6 Cold storage
- 7 Wooden Packing Case.
- 8 Saw Mill
- 9 Wooden furniture
- 10 Wooden windows & doors
- 11 Leather goods – purses, Belts, jackets, Footwear, Folders school bag, office bag etc.
- 12 Poultry farming.
- 13 Leather Tanning.
- 14 Dairy Products – Cheese, Butter, Masala Milk, Ghee, Paneer, lassi etc
- 15 Woolen cloth from sheep wool.
- 16 Fire clay bricks and blocks
- 17 Agricultural implements
- 18 Steel furniture
- 19 Bread & Biscuits
- 20 Mineral Water
- 21 Cold Storage
- 22 M.S. Gate & Grills.
- 23 DTP Jobwork
- 24 Mobile Repairing
- 25 Repairing & rewinding of electrical motors.
- 26 Automobile repairing shop
- 27 Auto Rickshaw Servicing.
- 28 Utensils Polishing.
- 29 Computer Hardware and Service centre.
- 30 Ayurvedic medicine formulations

Low

- 31 Surgical Bandage
- 32 Cotton Garments.
- 33 Ready to serve curried vegetables
- 34 Electric Switch board
- 35 Office Gum.
- 36 Cement mosaic flooring tiles
- 37 Ceramic capacitors
- 38 Chemical porcelain ware
- 39 Crockery (Bone china)
- 40 Crockery stone ware
- 41 Flooring tiles (Granite)
- 42 Phenyl
- 43 Computer Stationery
- 44 Herbal Cosmetics.
- 45 Sports Shoes
- 46 Plastic Injection moulding articles
- 47 Offset Printing Press.
- 48 Exercise notebook & register.
- 49 Heat treatment servicing units
- 50 Typing centers
- 51 Xeroxing
- 52 Industrial photography
- 53 Auto tubes and flaps
- 54 Ball pen ink
- 55 Cement paints

Akola District

High

- 1 Sweets of orange, Sweet lime & Mango.
- 2 Agriculture implement
- 3 Fabrication workshop

Medium

- 4 Soyabean based product
- 5 Baby food based on Banana
- 6 Indl. Alcohol from Jawar
- 7 Cotton Socks
- 8 Custard Apple Jam
- 9 Mango Pickles, Jam, Sauce etc.
- 10 Electric Switch Board
- 11 Wooden packing cases.
- 12 Air Coolers
- 13 Bleaching and dyeing of cotton knitted fabrics
- 14 Cotton knitted fabrics
- 15 Cold storage
- 16 Mobile Repairing

- 17 Scooter/motorcycle repairing
- 18 Auto rickshaw Servicing
- 19 DTP system
- 20 STD Booth
- 21 Automobile repairing
- 22 Computer Hardware Service centre
- 23 Auto repair, service and garages

Low

- 24 Sanitary Napkins
- 25 Surgical Bandage
- 26 Cane furniture
- 27 Steel furniture
- 28 Office Gum
- 29 Canvas shoes
- 30 Children shoes
- 31 Paints & Varnishing
- 32 Steel furniture
- 33 Sport shoes
- 34 Baby Bloomer Suits
- 35 Bed Sheet with Pillow Covers set
- 36 Utensil Polish
- 37 Offset Printing Press
- 38 Advertising agencies
- 39 Typing centers
- 40 Xeroxing
- 41 Industrial photography
- 42 Industrial R&D Labs
- 43 Industrial Testing Labs

Yavatmal District

High

- 1 Chilly Powder
- 2 Turmeric Powder
- 3 Dal Mill
- 4 Cold storage

Medium

- 5 Cotton Sarees
- 6 Oil Mill
- 7 Ayurvedic and Herbal Medicine
- 8 Wooden Packing Case
- 9 Saw Mill
- 10 Wooden furniture
- 11 Wooden Doors & Windows
- 12 Leather goods – purses, Belts, jackets, Footwear, Folders etc.
- 13 Computer Stationery,
- 14 Air Coolers.

- 15 Mineral water
- 16 Ayurvedic medicine formulations
- 17 Leather chappals
- 18 Leather garment
- 19 Leather sandal with P.U. sole
- 20 Leather traveling bag
- 21 Leather waist belt
- 22 Computer Repairing and Servicing.
- 23 Auto Rickshaw Servicing.
- 24 Automobile repairing shop
- 25 Mobile repairing

Low

- 26 Surgical Bandage
- 27 Electric Switch board
- 28 Low tension porcelain insulation
- 29 Cement pipes.
- 30 Detergent Powder
- 31 Wax Candles
- 32 Electric cables
- 33 Ball pen ink
- 34 Cement paints
- 35 Computer furniture
- 36 Heat treatment servicing units

Washim District

High

- 1 Bio-coal briquettes from sugarcane
- 2 Mango – Jam
- 3 Mango & Orange Processing
- 4 Orange – Sweets & toffee
- 5 Mango – Jam, Pickels, Juice, Jelly, Ketch up
- 6 Cold storage
- 7 Agriculture Equipments
- 8 General fabrication

Medium

- 9 Wooden furniture
- 10 Wooden Doors & Windows
- 11 Wooden Boxes
- 12 Soyabean oil, Soya Paneer, Soya Extract
- 13 Industrial alcohol from Jawar
- 14 Jaggery
- 15 Export of Mango
- 16 Ayurvedic and Herbal Medicines
- 17 Saw Mill
- 18 Wooden furniture
- 19 Gum Paste
- 20 Wooden bullock cart
- 21 Wooden Packing Boxes

- 22 Leather goods like purse, folder, school bags, office bags etc.
- 23 Poultry furniture
- 24 Blankets, Carpet from sheep wool
- 25 Dairy milk, Ghee, Paneer etc.
- 26 Disposal caps & syringe
- 27 Voltage stabilizers
- 28 M.S. Gate & Grills
- 29 Herbal shampoos

Low

- 30 Surgical Bandage
- 31 Sanitary Napkins
- 32 Electrical switch board
- 33 Leather Incl. Hand gloves
- 34 Electric cables
- 35 Plaster of Paris
- 36 Plastic moulded articles
- 37 Readymade Garment
- 38 Offset printing press
- 39 Exercise note book and register
- 40 Paints & Varnish
- 41 Domestic Electrical appliances

NAGPUR REGION :

Nagpur District

High

- 1 Food Processing
- 2 Sauces & Pickles.
- 3 Metal fabrication
- 4 Cold Storage

Medium

- 5 Leather Chappals & Sandals
- 6 Readymade Garments.
- 7 Bone Meal
- 8 Poha Mill
- 9 Bakery Products
- 10 DTP Job work & Training
- 11 Offset Printing Press
- 12 Computer hardware service centre
- 13 Disposal plastic caps & syringe
- 14 Computer Stationery.
- 15 Mobile repairing
- 16 Exercise Note book & Register
- 17 Gents readymade garments
- 18 Gents T-shirts
- 19 DTP Job work
- 20 Computer Servicing/Repairing

- 21 Computer Training
- 22 Biscuit
- 23 Mineral Drinking Water
- 24 Agarbatti
- 25 Bakery

Low

- 26 Surgical Bandage
- 27 PVC cycle saddle
- 28 Plastic injection & blow moulded articles
- 29 Elastic tape
- 30 Heat treatment Servicing
- 31 Offset printing
- 32 Detergent Powder
- 33 Cleaning Powder
- 34 Watch strap metallic
- 35 Canvas shoes
- 36 Children shoes
- 37 Court shoe

Wardha District

High

- 1 Fruits processing industry from sweet lime, Banana, Lemon & Papaya, etc.
- 2 Cotton ginning, Pressing, spinning & weaving, etc.
- 3 Extraction of starch from Jowar.
- 4 Bakery & confectionery
- 5 Agriculture implements/equipments
- 6 Cold Storage

Medium

- 7 Saw Mill
- 8 Wooden furniture
- 9 Computer training
- 10 Soyabean processing
- 11 Aerated Water
- 12 Agricultural pumps
- 13 Disposable syringes
- 14 Typing centers
- 15 Xeroxing

Low

- 16 Surgical bandages
- 17 Fish exports
- 18 Modern Rice milling
- 19 Knitted socks (cotton/nylon)
- 20 Manufacture of Denim garments
- 21 Manufacture of shirt (top) and skirts

22	Detergent powder and cake
23	Advertising agencies
24	Marketing Consultancy
25	Industrial Consultancy
26	Equipment rental & leasing
27	Domestic LPG stove
28	Casting for auto locks
29	Copper coated M.S. wire
30	Copper powder
31	Copper strips
32	Galvanised M.S. wire
33	Heat treatment servicing unit

Bhandara District

High

1	Fruit Processing
2	Chilly Powder
3	Mango Pickles
4	Bakery Products
5	Agriculture implements
6	Cold Storage

Medium

7	Soya bean based powder
8	Leather Bags & Belts
9	Wooden Packing Cases.
10	Bone Meal
11	Leather chappals
12	Leather garment
13	Leather sandal with P.U. sole
14	Leather traveling bag
15	Leather waist belt
16	Cement concrete tiles and paving blocks
17	Fire clay bricks and blocks
18	Ayurvedic medicine formulations
19	Monoset water pumps
20	Computer Stationery
21	Bread
22	DTP job work
23	Soya bean Oil, Soya Paneer, Soya Extract

Low

24	Readymade Garment
25	Fish Canning
26	Cane furniture
27	Surgical Bandage
28	Manufacturing of batting gloves
29	Cement mosaic flooring tiles

30	Ceramic capacitors
31	Chemical porcelain ware
32	Crockery (Bone china)
33	Crockery stone ware
34	Flooring tiles (Granite)
35	Auto tubes and flaps
36	Ball pen ink
37	Cement paints
38	Domestic LPG stove
39	Domestic pressure cookers
40	Hair brushes
41	Measuring tapes (steel)
42	M.S. and high tensile nuts and bolts
43	Offset printing press (Job work)
44	Elastic tape
45	Gents readymade garments
46	Gents T-shirts
47	Infant garmentsPhenyl
48	Detergent Powder & Cakes.
49	Electric Cables
50	Ceramic windows
51	Cardboard boxes

Chandrapur District

High

1	Wooden Furniture
2	Wooden Packing cases.
3	Dal Mill
4	Cold storage
5	Jam, Jellies
6	Fabrication workshop

Medium

7	Turmeric Powder
8	Poha Mill
9	Bakery Products
10	Leather Garment
11	Bone Meal
12	Leather Shoes
13	Wheat Atta
14	Leather chappals
15	Leather garment
16	Leather sandal with P.U. sole
17	Leather traveling bag
18	Leather waist belt
19	Cement concrete tiles and paving blocks
20	Cement mosaic flooring tiles
21	Ceramic capacitors
22	Fire clay bricks and blocks

- 23 Air coolers
- 24 Biscuit
- 25 Papad.
- 26 Automobile repairing
- 27 Auto Rickshaw servicing
- 28 Computer Hardware Service Centre
- 29 Mobile repairing

Low

- 30 Rice Mill
- 31 Fish Canning
- 32 Readymade Garments
- 33 Surgical Bandage
- 34 Cotton Socks
- 35 Injection moulded shoes
- 36 Manufacturing of batting gloves
- 37 Chemical porcelain ware
- 38 Crockery (Bone china)
- 39 Crockery stone ware
- 40 Flooring tiles (Granite)
- 41 PVC Pipes
- 42 RCC Pipes
- 43 Paints & Varnishing
- 44 Steel furniture
- 45 Detergent Powder & Cake
- 46 Computer stationery
- 47 Wax Candles
- 48 Data Processing
- 49 Heat treatment servicing unit
- 50 Beauty Parlor

Gadchiroli District

High

- 1 Bamboo & Cane Products
- 2 Wooden packing cases
- 3 Wooden furniture
- 4 Cold storage
- 5 Agriculture implements
- 6 Engineering workshop
- 7 Electrical motors repairing & rewinding

Medium

- 8 Chilli Powder
- 9 Bakery Products
- 10 Soya bean based products
- 11 Pickles
- 12 Leather garments

13	Leather Industrial Hand gloves
14	Leather chappals & Sandals
15	Leather chappals
16	Leather garment
17	Leather sandal with P.U. sole
18	Leather traveling bag
19	Leather waist belt
20	PVC Pipes
21	Biscuit
22	Mineral water
23	Wax Candles
24	Bread
25	DTP job works
26	Computer hardware service centre
27	Utensils polishing
28	Auto Rickshaw Servicing
29	Automobile repairing shop
30	Data Process
31	Mobile repairing
32	Xeroxing

Low

33	Office Gum
34	Fish Canning
35	Bone meal
36	Surgical bandage
37	Manufacturing of batting gloves
38	Stamp Pad Ink
39	Detergent Powder & Cake
40	Computer Stationery
41	Agarbatti
42	Electric Cables
43	Tin Containers
44	Heat treatments servicing units
45	Offset printing press
46	Cloth Printing

Gondia District

High

1	Cane Furniture
2	Mango Processing
3	Mango Pickles
4	Cold Storage
5	Metal fabrication

Medium

6	Chilly Powder
7	Garlic Paste
8	Tomato Soup

9	Coriander Powder
10	Wooden Packing Cases
11	Office Gum
12	Leather Garments
13	Leather Chappals & Sandals
14	Wooden furniture
15	DTP job work
16	Computer hardware Service Centre
17	Utensils Polishing
18	Auto rickshaw servicing
19	Auto mobile repairing shop
20	Scooter / motorcycle repairing
21	Repairing & rewinding of Electrical motors
22	Data Processing
23	Mobile Repairing

Low

24	Rice Mill
25	Poha Mill
26	Rice Powder
27	Fish Canning
28	Electric cables
29	Tin containers
30	Cardboard boxes
31	Plaster of Paris
32	Steel furniture
33	Heat treatment servicing unit

CHAPTER – 7

Micro & Small Enterprises – Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP)

Cluster based intervention has been acknowledged as one of the key strategies for comprehensive development of Indian industries, particularly the Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs). The Ministry of MSME, Government of India has adopted the cluster approach as a key strategy for enhancing the productivity and competitiveness as well as capacity building of micro and small enterprises and their collectives in the country. In 1998, a cluster based scheme namely the Integrated Technology Upgradation and Management Programme (UPTECH) was launched to address the issues related to Technology Upgradation and Modernisation of MSE sector. Later on, it was felt that for overall development of a cluster, holistic approach needs to be adopted. Accordingly, UPTECH was renamed as “Small Industry Cluster Development Programme” (SICDP) in the year 2003 and the scheme was broad-based by including setting up of Common Facility Centres, marketing support etc. The cluster development initiatives have evolved over a period of time and are being implemented under Micro & Small Enterprises-Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP). The Ministry of MSME is also implementing another cluster mode scheme “Scheme of Fund for Re-generation of Traditional Industries” (SFURTI) for the benefit of traditional industries.

The MSE-CDP Scheme aims at holistic and integrated development of micro and small enterprises through Soft Interventions (such as diagnostic study, capacity building, marketing development, export promotion, skill development, technology upgradation, organizing workshops, seminars, training, study visits, exposure visits, etc.). Hard Interventions (setting up of Common Facility Centres) and Infrastructure Upgradation (create/upgrade infrastructural facilities in the new/existing industrial areas/clusters of MSEs).

Objectives

- (i) To support the sustainability and growth of MSEs by addressing common issues such as improvement of technology, skills and quality, market access, access to capital etc.
- (ii) To build capacity of MSEs for common supportive action through formation of self help groups, consortia, upgradation of associations etc.
- (iii) To create/upgrade infrastructural facilities in the new/existing industrial areas/clusters of MSEs.
- (iv) To set up common facility centres (for testing, training centre, raw material depot, effluent treatment, complementing production processes, etc.)

Scope of the Scheme

- (i) Preparation of Diagnostic Study Report with Government of India (GoI) grant of maximum Rs. 2.50 lakh (Rs. 1.00 lakh for field offices of the Ministry of MSME).
- (ii) Soft Interventions like training, exposure, technology upgradation, brand equity, business development, etc. with GoI grant of 75% of the sanctioned amount of the maximum project cost of Rs. 25.00 lakh per cluster over a period of maximum 18 months. For NE & Hill States, clusters with more than 50% (a) micro/village, (b) women owned, (c) SC/ST units, the GoI grant will be 90%. The cost of project will be moderated as per size/turnover of the cluster.
- (iii) Detailed Project Report (DPR) with GoI grant of maximum Rs. 5.00 lakh for preparation of a technical feasible and financially viable project report for setting up of a Common Facility Centre for cluster of MSE units and/or infrastructure development project for

- new industrial estate/area or for upgradation of existing infrastructure in existing industrial estate/area/cluster.
- (iv) Hard Interventions in the form of tangible assets like Common Facility Centre having machinery and equipment for critical processes, research and development, testing etc. for all the units of the cluster with GoI grant of 70% of the cost of project of maximum Rs. 15.00 crores. GoI grant will be 90% for CFCs in NE & Hill States, Clusters with more than 50% (a) micro/village, (b) women owned, (c) SC/ST units. The cost of project includes cost of land (subject to maximum of 25% of Project Cost), building, pre-operative expenses, preliminary expenses, machinery and equipment, miscellaneous fixed assets, support infrastructure such as water supply, electricity and margin money for working capital.
- (v) Infrastructure Development: With GoI grant of 60% of the cost of project of Rs. 10.00 crores, excluding cost of land. GoI grant will be 80% for projects in NE & Hill States, industrial areas/estates with more than 50% (a) micro (b) women owned (c) SC/ST units. For existing clusters, upgradation proposals will be based on actual requirements.
- (vi) Exhibition Centres by Associations of Women Entrepreneurs : The GoI assistance shall also be available to Associations of Women Entrepreneurs for establishing exhibition centres at central places for display and sale of products of women owned micro and small enterprises @ 40% of the project cost. The GoI contribution will be towards furnishings, furniture, fittings, items of permanent display, miscellaneous assets like generators etc.

Implementing Agencies

Activity	Implementing Agency
Diagnostic Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offices of the Ministry o MSME • Offices of State Governments • National and international institutions engaged in development of the MSE sector. • Any other institution/agency approved by the Ministry of MSME
Soft Interventions	
Setting up of CFC	
Infrastructure Development projects	State/UT Governments through an appropriate state government agency with a good track record in implementing such projects.

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.

Project Approval

The proposals under the scheme will be considered for approval by the Steering Committee of the MSE-CDP under the Chairmanship of Secretary (MSME). Proposals for DSR, DPR and Soft Interventions will be approved in one stage only. Hard interventions (CFC) and infrastructure development projects will be approved in two stages : In-principle approval and final approval.

The details about District-wise clusters existing in Maharashtra is given in the following Table No. 17.

TABLE - 17

LIST OF DISTRICT-WISE CLUSTERS EXISTING IN MAHARASHTRA STATE

Sl. No.	Name of the Cluster	Location	Implementing Agency
1	Auto Component cluster	Aurangabad	Br. MSME-DI, Aurangabad
2	Printing Cluster	Aurangabad	Br. MSME, Aurangabad
3	Tiny Engg. & Allied Cluster	Aurangabad	Br. MSME, Aurangabad
4	Toy Cluster	Mumbai	MSME-DI, Mumbai
5	Herbal & Cosmetic Cluster	Mumbai	MSME-DI, Mumbai
6	Garment Cluster	Vita, Sangli	DIC, Sangli
7	Raisin Making cluster	Miraj, Sangli	DIC, Sangli
8	Kolhapuri Chappal	Kolhapur	DIC, Kolhapur
9	Silver Ornament	Hupari, Kolhapur	DIC, Kolhapur
10	Textile Cluster	Ichalkaranji	DIC, Kolhapur
11	Mango Cluster	Ratnagiri	DIC, Ratnagiri
12	Cashew Nut cluster	Sindhudurg	DIC, Sindhudurg
13	Ganapati Idol cluster	Pen	DIC, Raigad
14	Paint & Varnish Cluster	Vasai, Thane	DIC, Thane
15	Leather Article Cluster	Dharavi, Mumbai	DY. Director Industries, MMR
16	Raisin Cluster	Nashik	DIC, Nashik
17	Textile Cluster	Dhule, Shirpur	DIC, Dhule
18	Fly Ash Cluster	Chandrapur	DIC, Chandrapur

19	Paithani Saree Cluster	Yeola	DIC, Nashik
20	Auto & Engineering cluster	Ahmednagar	DIC, Ahmednagar
21	Rolling Mill cluster	Jalana	DIC, Jalna
22	Readymade Garment Cluster	Pune	DIC, Pune
23	Jaggary Cluster	Kolhapur	DIC, Kolhapur
24	Bamboo Cluster	Chandrapur	DIC, Chandrapur
25.	Rice Mill Cluster	Mul. Chandrapur	DIC Chandrapur
26.	Bamboo Article Cluster	Gadchiroli	DIC, Gadchiroli
27.	Winery Cluster	Nashik	DIC, Nashik
28.	Plastic Mat Cluster	Jalgaon	DIC, Jalgaon
29.	Basic Drugs Industry Cluster	Thane	DIC, Thane
30.	Garment/Multi Commodity Cluster	Amaravati	MSME-DI, Nagpur

CHAPTER – 8

INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT FOR MSMEs

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

As per MSME Development Act, 2006, the Small Industries Service Institute's name has been changed to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises – Development Institute. The main aim of this policy Act is to give support for development of MSME and create employment opportunities.

MSME-DI, Mumbai is one of the field offices working under Development Commissioner (MSME), New Delhi for promotion and development of MSMEs. The main activities of this organisation are :

- 1) Technical consultancy services
- 2) Managerial consultancy services
- 3) Economical investigation services
- 4) Entrepreneurial Development Programmes/ Entrepreneurial Skill Development Programmes
- 5) Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme
- 6) Technology Resource Programmes
- 7) Ancillary Development / Sub-Contract Exchange
- 8) Marketing Assistance
- 9) Export Promotion And Marketing
- 10) Modernisation / Technology Upgradation Services
- 11) Workshop Facilities
- 12) Library Facilities
- 13) Cluster Development
- 14) Computerisation of Toy Design Centre
- 15) CAD/CAM Centre
- 16) Liaison with State / Central Government Agencies

Additionally, the MSME Regional Testing Centre which is also located at Sakinaka, Mumbai provides testing facilities, Non-destructive testing, Mechanical testing (Product testing and precision measurement) Electric testing (Domestic Electric appliances and other items), Metallographic testing, Vacuum testing, PVC pipes testing, chemical analysis of metal and alloys.

The Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments (IDEMI) Sion, Mumbai provides facilities of testing of Electrical items and also provides training.

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 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, 2010 are given below in Table
- 18.

TABLE - 18

MIDC at a glance (as on 31st March, 2010)

Region	Industrial Units					
	No.		Investment (Rs. Crore)		Employment (Lakh)	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Greater Mumbai	305	305	1,300	1,400	1.35	1.20
Konkan (Ex.Gr. Mumbai)	10,365	10,821	8,353	16,529	2.35	2.55
Nashik	5,461	6,057	1,677	2,151	0.48	0.55
Pune	7,593	7,603	18,093	20,032	3.11	3.07
Aurangabad	4,158	4,479	1,814	4,303	0.51	0.53
Amaravati	1,409	1,441	716	768	0.19	0.19
Nagpur	2,422	2,649	7,707	8,609	0.66	0.71
Total	1,713	33,355	39,660	53,792	8.65	8.80

As on 31st March 2010, almost 89 percent developed plots are allotted to entrepreneurs.

Co-operative Industrial Estates:

The State Government has undertaken a programme of developing industrial estates in areas other than MIDC on a co-operative basis with the view to generate more employment opportunities in rural areas. The State Government is providing several facilities in terms of contribution to share capital and technical guidance for establishing industries in co-operative industrial estates. The Status of co-operative industrial estates in the State is given in Table – 19:

TABLE - 19

Status of Co-operative Industrial Estates (as on 30th November, 2010)

Region	Registered	Functioning	Industrial units in operation	Employment
Greater Mumbai	4	3	1,224	15,123
Konkan (excluding Greater Mumbai)	14	12	500	9,950
Nashik	33	28	1,450	39,294
Pune	45	38	3,000	51,250
Aurangabad	26	13	455	4,460
Amaravati	10	3	85	670
Nagpur	10	4	295	3,120
Total	142	101	7,009	1,23,867

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.

The performance of MSSIDC for the the period 2008-09 to 2010-11 (upto Dec, 10) is given in Table – 20.

TABLE – 20

PERFORMANCE OF MSSIDC

Item	Turnover (Rs. Crore)		
	2008 - 09	2009- 10	2010-2011 (upto Dec. 10)
Procurement of raw material	100.99	111.52	75.46
Marketing Assistance	181.01	215.00	204.15
Others	3.53	0.99	0.49
Total	285.53	327.51	280.10

MAHARASHTRA STATE KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD (MSKVIB):

The Maharashtra State Khadi and Village Industries Board (MSKVIB) was established in the year 1962. The main functions of the Board are to organize, develop and expand activities of Khadi and Village Industries (KVI) in the State. The Board provides financial assistance to individuals, registered institutions and co-operatives. It also provides technical guidance and training to individual beneficiaries and makes arrangements in marketing of products of village industries.

The performance of KVI units upto October 2010 is given in Table -21.

TABLE – 21

PERFORMANCE OF KVI UNITS

Year	Units assisted (in Lakh)	Value of production (Rs. Crore)	Employment (in lakhs)
2007 - 08	2.75	1,638	6.42
2008-09	2.65	1,661	6.56
2009 -10	2.74	1,908	6.89
2010 - 11 +	3.01	2,098	7.58

+ upto October.

In 2009 - 10, Rs. 27.53 lakh of financial assistance in the form of subsidy was given to KVIs in the State and Rs. 24.34 lakh are proposed to be disbursed in 2010- 11. Under Artisan Employment Guarantee Scheme, 4.68 lakh employment opportunities were provided to artisan in the year 2009 - 10 as compared to 4.50 lakh in the previous year. It is expected that during 2010 - 11, employment opportunities will be provided to 5.75 lakh artisans.

MAHARASHTRA CENTRE FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT (MCED):-

MCED was born out of the need to provide professional and practical training on entrepreneurship to a wide range of Potential entrepreneurs in Maharashtra. It is a State Government Promoted Organization sponsored by SICOM, MSSIDC, MIDC, MSFC, MELTRON & MITCON. The Headquarters of MCED is at Aurangabad and Regional offices are at Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur, Nashik, Amravati, Aurangabad, Kolhapur and Osmanabad and a Trainer in each district.

To create self-employment, MCED is conducting following training programmes:-

- Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP)
- Development Programmes for Self Employment (DPSE)
- Entrepreneurship Appreciation Programmes (EAP)
- Group Entrepreneurship Development Programme (Gr. EDP)
- MICRO EDP.
- Entrepreneurship Awareness Camps (EAC)
- Certificate Course for Developing Competent Personnel for SSI Management.
- Trainers Training Programme.
- Vocational Training based EDPs (VTPs)
- Management Development Programmes (MDPs / IDPs)
- Teachers Training Programmes (TTP)
- School/ College level entrepreneurship Development Programme.
- MCED Manch.
- Publication of Udhyogak.
- Entrepreneur Meet.
- Newsclipping Services
- Organization of exhibitions / Discussions / Workshops.
- Industrial Data Bank.

In the above training programmes MCED provided information about selection of product, finance, marketing, project reports etc. MCED also conducts EDPs for specific target groups like Science and Technology, Women, Ex-servicemen, SC/ST candidates etc.

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 industry' in the small scale sector and co-coordinating 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.

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 – 9

STATE & CENTRAL GOVT. SCHEMES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF MSMEs

State Govt. Schemes:

INDUSTRIAL, INVESTMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE POLICY OF MAHARASHTRA 2006.

Policy Objective:

“To achieve higher and sustainable economic growth with emphasis on balanced regional development and employment generation through greater private and public investment in industrial and infrastructure development.”

Policy Targets:

- Target industrial sector growth rate of 10% by 2010
- Target Service Sector growth rate of 12% by 2010 and
- Additional Employment generation of 20 lakh by 2010

Policy Validity : 31st March, 2011/ (Valid till new policy framed).

Strategies:

The policy objectives will be realized through the following strategies :

- Identification of thrust sectors
- Building up of quality infrastructure
- Incentivising investments for employment generation in districts low on Human Development Index
- Attracting mega investments both foreign and domestic
- Commercial exploitation of local resources and local economic potential
- Strengthening the SME sector through promotion of quality competitiveness, research and development and technology up gradation
- Nurturing industrial clusters
- Prevention of industrial sickness and revival of viable sick units
- Smooth exit option for industries
- Streamlining procedures, debottlenecking and creation of hassle free industry friendly environment
- Strengthening institutional support

Thrust Areas:

The State will identify key thrust areas for according greater importance to sectors keeping in view their potential in contributing to the socio-economic development of the State. These sectors will be provided comprehensive support through specific policy initiatives. Following are the thrust areas, which would be offered priority status:

- a) Infrastructure Power, Roads, Rail, Communication, Connectivity, Airports, Ports.
- b) Manufacturing – Agro based industries, Textiles, Auto and Auto components, Electronic products, Pharmaceuticals and Gems and Jewellery.
- c) Services – Sunrise Technology and Service Sectors including Information Technology, I.T. enabled services, Biotechnology, Nano technology, (Retail, Tourism and Entertainment).
- d) Mumbai – Pune – Nashik – Aurangabad Quadrilateral will be provided greater infrastructure support to develop its full potential for knowledge-based, manufacturing and agro-based industries.
- e) Establishment of Gas distribution networks in major industrial areas in the State to improve availability of cleaner and cost effective fuel.

The State, in addition to the Industrial Investment and Infrastructure Policy, will formulate out the following policies for achieving the objectives and facilitating investment in the thrust areas mentioned above.

- i) **Agro Processing Policy:** Entrusted with the success of the Grape Processing Policy 2001, it is proposed to bring out a comprehensive Agro Processing Policy with focus on food processing and preservation which besides providing adequate technical and scientific training to the farming community will aim at creating off farm jobs and bringing greater value addition for the rural population.
- ii) **Textile Policy:** Since the Handloom, Textiles, Garment and Apparel manufacturing industry is highly labour intensive and has potential of providing large scale employment, especially to women, the State will formulate a comprehensive Textile Policy aimed at creating world class infrastructure, state of are technology and upgradation of technical skills through proper training in this sector.
- iii) **Retail Policy:** The organized retail sector in India is growing at around 20%. Maharashtra with over 43% urbanization has therefore great potential for the development of this sector. Retail helps rural marketing; establishment of supply chains and has huge employment potential. The State will, therefore, come out with a comprehensive Retail Policy which will facilitate the setting up of malls, address concerns of retailers and create conducive environment by amending relevant Acts including labour laws.
- iv) **Infrastructure Development Policy / Act :** Infrastructure is the backbone of any state and its economy. The Infrastructure Policy will aim at facilitating creation of appropriate and adequate infrastructure through public and private sector participation and at addressing the concerns of project participants in matters connected with or incidental to development of infrastructure.

Infrastructure and Communication: The Growth Engines

- The State realizes that Infrastructure and Communication are key drivers of industrial growth and will therefore focus on the following :
- Evolving innovative financing systems and forward-looking public private partnerships for funding requirements of infrastructure projects for the construction of roads, flyovers, bridges, power plants, airports and ports.

- Taking adequate complementary measures to gain maximum advantage of the Central Government's industrial and infrastructure development schemes.
- Providing 4 lane connectivity between Mumbai-Nashik, Pune-Nashik and Mumbai-Aurangabad to provide faster and efficient connectivity. A new Special Purpose Vehicle will be set up to conceptualize, plan and implement the Mumbai-Pune-Nashik-Aurangabad Quadrangle Infrastructure Development Project.
- Making Special efforts to provide faster connectivity between distant areas like Nagpur / Nanded and Mumbai
- Establishing the Natural Gas Grid and Distribution Network in the State.
- Developing Special Economic Zones and Designated Areas across the State to provide hassle free environment and world class infrastructure.
- Effective liaison with Central Government's Infrastructure and Communication utilities.
- Broad Band connectivity and expansion of communication network across the whole State to ensure effective communication infrastructure
- Power generation through aggressive Public Private Ventures, greater recognition / incentives to energy conservation and non-conventional energy initiatives.

Promotional and Financial Incentives:

1. Industrial Promotion Subsidy:

(A) New SSI/MSI/LSI (including IT/BT) units : New projects, which are set up in these categories in different parts of the State, will be eligible for Industrial Promotion Subsidy. The quantum of subsidy will be linked to the Fixed Capital Investment. Payment of IPS every year will be equal to 25% of any Relevant Tax paid by the eligible unit to the Govt. of Maharashtra or to any of its departments or agencies. The quantum of benefit and period will be as follows :

Taluka / Area Classification	Ceiling as % of Fixed Capital Investment		Number of years	
	SSI	MSI/LSI	SSI	MSI/LSI
A	-	-	-	-
B	20	-	6	-
C	30	20	7	5
D	40	25	8	6
D+	50	30	9	7
No Industry District	60	35	10	8

(B) Expansion units: Existing SSI / MSI / LSI (including IT/BT) units making additional investment to the extent of 25% or more over the Gross Fixed Capital investment, as on the last date of the previous financial year, for expansion, diversification or modernization, will also be eligible to get the Industrial Promotion Subsidy equivalent to 75% of the incentives admissible for new units. The admissible period for availing the subsidy will be reduced by one year in the respective category and area.

Explanation: The Zero Vat units will be eligible for getting employment based incentive in lieu of IPS as proposed for low HDI districts in the form of 75% reimbursement of

expenditure on account of contribution towards Employees State Insurance (ESI) and Employees Provident Fund (EPF) Scheme for a period of 5 years. However, the quantum of incentives for these units will be limited to 20%, 30% 40%, 50% 60% of FCI in “B”, “C”, “D”, “D+”, No Industry District respectively whichever is lower.

2. Additional incentives:

The eligible SSI units coming up in Industrial Custer / Parks to be notified by the State Government and in Agro-based Industries, Textiles, Auto and Auto Components, Electronic products, Pharmaceuticals and Gems and Jewellery, Service – Information Technology, I.T. enabled services, Biotechnology sectors in “C”, “D”, “D+” areas only will be eligible for the IPS applicable to the one step higher incentive category under clause 1.

3. Special Incentives for Units coming up in Districts low in HDI:

The State Government will make special efforts for speedier economic development in the 10 districts lowest in the State on the Human Development Index as given in the Annexure. It is proposed to offer the following employment based incentives to the units coming up in these districts :

- 3.1 New units setting up facilities in these notified districts and employing at least 75% local persons as defined in the Employment of Local Persons Policy will be offered 75% reimbursement of expenditure on account of contribution towards Employees State Insurance (ESI) and Employees Provident Fund (EPF) Scheme for a period of 5 years. However, these benefits will be limited to 25% of FCI. The amount of reimbursement will be paid annually based on minimum statutory limit subject to the condition that the units has paid its contribution towards ESI & EPF on the due dates.

The procedural modalities of giving these special incentives mentioned at 3.1 will be issued by the development Commissioner (Industries).

4. Mega Projects:

Industrial projects with investment more that Rs. 500 crores or generating employment for more than 1000 persons in A and B areas or investment more than 250 crores or generating employment for more than 500 persons in rest of Maharashtra will be termed “Mega Projects” and would be eligible for customized package of incentives. The industrial projects coming up in the 10 low HDI districts mentioned in the annexure with investment of more than Rs. 100 crore or generating employment for more than 250 persons would also qualify for customized package of incentives.

The quantum of incentives within the approved limit will be decided by the High Power Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra. The infrastructure Committee under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister of Maharashtra will have the power to customize and offer special / extra incentives for the prestigious Mega Projects on a case by case basis.

5. Interest Subsidy:

All new eligible units in textile, hosiery, knitwear and readymade garment sector units in the SSI sector will receive interest subsidy. The interest Subsidy will be payable only on the interest actually paid to the Banks and Public Financial Institutions on the term loan for acquisition of fixed capital assets, equal to the interest payable at 5% per annum as stated in the table below :

Taluka / Area Classification	Monetary ceiling limit (Rs. In lakhs)	Maximum period in years

A	-	-
B	-	-
C	10	4
D	20	5
D+	25	6
No Industry District	35	7

6. Exemption from Electricity Duty:

Eligible new units in C, D and D+ areas and No-Industry District(s) will be exempted from payment of Electricity Duty for a period of 15 years. In other parts of the State, 100% Export Oriented Units (EOUs), Information Technology (IT) and Bio-Technology (BT) units will also be exempted from payment of Electricity Duty for a period of 15 years.

7. Waiver of Stamp Duty:

The 100% exemption from Stamp duty will be extended upto 31st March 2011 in C, D and D+ Talukas and No Industry Districts. However, in A and B areas, stamp duty exemption would be available as given below :

- BT and IT units in public IT parks : 100%
- BT and IT units in private IT parks : 75%
- Mega Projects : 50%

8. Exemption of payment of Royalties / NA charges:

Units in MIDC areas / Cooperative Industrial Estates will be exempted from payment of Non Agricultural Assessment Charges. Royalty payable on minor minerals extracted during construction under taken in MIDC area as well as in cooperative industrial estates will be 100% exempted.

9. Royalty Refund:

All eligible units, (new as well as units undertaking expansion) in Vidarbha region will be eligible for refund of royalty paid on purchase of minerals from mine owner within the State of Maharashtra for a period of five years from commencement of production.

10. Refund of Octroi / Entry Tax in lieu of Octroi:

Octroi based incentive will continue to be offered by way of refund of Octroi Duty / Entry Tax etc. An eligible unit, after it goes into commercial production, will be entitled to Refund of octroi duty or any entry tax or account based cess levied by the municipal bodies in lieu of octroi and paid to the local authority on import of all the items required by the Eligible Unit. This incentive will be admissible in the form of a grant restricted to 100% of the admissible Fixed Capital Investment of the Eligible unit for a period of 5/7/9/12 years respectively in the B/C/D/D+ areas. In respect of No Industry District areas, however, the period will be 15 years.

11. Octroi Exemption on Raw Materials

Several manufacturing units in the Municipal Corporation limits are facing acute problem on account of high incidence of octroi. Some units have already shifted while others are planning to relocate even outside the State. This migration would result in rendering a large number of employed persons jobless. It is, therefore proposed to exempt 100% the octroi payable on all raw materials used by units in Municipal Corporation areas for manufacture of products to be exported out of the limits of the Municipal Corporations. The burden of such exemption will have to be borne by the concerned Municipal Corporations.

12. Modification in Seed Money Scheme:

Under the Seed Money Scheme, the educated unemployed youths are getting seed money assistance between 10% to 22.5% of the project cost limited to a maximum of Rs. 10 lakhs for starting self-ventures from the Directorate of Industries as margin money. The seed money assistance carries interest @ 10% p.a. with a rebate of 3% for prompt payment. At present penal interest @ 14% is charged on delay in payment of the seed money dues. It is proposed to carry out the following modifications in the Seed Money Scheme :

- Quantum of Seed Money Assistance : Maximum amount to be increased to Rs. 25 lakhs
- Interest rate : 6%
- Penal rate : 1%

13. Strengthening the SME Sector:

Looking at the impressive growth which the SME sector has registered in the last few years, especially in the field of light engineering, textiles, biotech and IT, the State Government will give special focus on the SME sector to achieve its objective of high growth with greater employment opportunities. The Government will, therefore, initiate measures to address the challenges faced by the SME sector in the areas of availability of cheap and timely finance, technology upgradation, upgradation of skill sets of those employed in this sector and marketing. The State will also take all necessary measures to complement the initiatives proposed by the Central Government in its Small & Medium Enterprises Bill, including setting up of a special institution for the SMEs. It will also provide the following incentives to promote quality competitiveness, research and development and technology upgradation.

- 5% subsidy on capital equipment for technology upgradation limited to Rs. 25 lacs
- 5% subsidy on the expenses incurred for quality certification limited to Rs. 1 lakh
- 25% subsidy on cleaner production measures limited to Rs. 5 lakhs
- 50% subsidy on the expenses incurred for patent registration limited to Rs. 5 lakh

14. Mechanism for payment of Incentives:

To clear the backlog of incentives of previous schemes and to ensure timely disbursement of the incentives under the PSI 2006, a PLA facility will be set up by transferring Rs. 400 Crores in the first year from State's Non Plan which will be replenished to the extent of utilization at the beginning of each subsequent financial year. The issue of increasing the quantum of PLA facility would also be considered at the appropriate time. In addition, 25% of extra premium earned by MIDC & CIDCO from sale of lands or conversion of lease hold to free hold will also be allowed to be used for industrial promotion.

15. Simplification in PSI Scheme:

With the discontinuation of Sales Tax based incentives, it is proposed to simplify the new package scheme. Commercial production would be a crucial criteria for determining the eligibility of the unit.

1. The units seeking incentives under the PSI 2006 will be required to submit application in the prescribed form to the implementing agency before 31st March 2012 along with detailed project report and proof of completion of following effective steps :
 - a) Effective possession of land
 - b) IEM / LOI / SSI registration
 - c) In case of Partnership firm or Company Cooperative Society or Trust, the registration of the firm or Company or Society or Trust.
2. The units will be required to commence production within the stipulated period from the date of submission of such valid application. The stipulated period for commencement of production as well as for making the intended investment for SSI units; MSI / LSI units; and Mega Projects will be three, four and five years respectively from the date of submission of application. While the investment made beyond the stipulated period will not be considered eligible, the delay in commencement of production will entail proportionate curtailment of incentives.
3. The units will be allowed inclusion of related items freely.
4. The investment in intangible assets including pre-operative expenses, interest capitalized, technical know-how etc. will be allowed only to the extent of 10% of the total project cost for purpose of the incentives.
5. It is proposed to amend / modify the earlier schemes of incentives particularly the 1988 and 1993 schemes by stipulating the time frame for commencement of commercial production and for making investment. The units which have filed valid applications and have been found to be eligible under PSI-1988, PSI 1993 and PSI 2001 will be given time upto 31st March, 2007, 31 March, 2008 and 31st March, 2009 respectively for starting production. The units failing to start production within the stipulated time will not be eligible for any incentives.

16. Cluster approach for development:

The State will adopt a new and innovative approach to cluster development, which will greatly improve manufacturing competitiveness. This will be done through developing appropriate infrastructure based on needs of specific industries, provision of optimum utilities and common facilities, attracting the right kind of talent and segregating labour intensive industries from highly automated units. The MIDC will give special emphasis on cluster based development of its areas by reserving some areas within the MIDC for specific industries and their ancillaries.

The MIDC will earmark a part of the land exclusively for SSI / MSI units in and around big industrial projects. This will facilitate healthy and positive linkage between small and big industrial projects helping ancillarisation / graduation of the SSI units which will help in greater development of the region. Clusters will be developed on the basis of identified thrust areas and the available resources in the region.

Eligible units setting up facilities in the Clusters coming up in “C”, “D”, “D+” area will be entitled to the IPS applicable to one step higher incentive category under clause 9.1.

17. Co-operative Industrial Estates:

The State Government has been implementing the scheme of establishing Co-operative Industrial Estates in various parts of the State by providing them financial and other support. The units in these estates will be eligible to one FSI as is applicable in MIDC areas.

18. Sick Units: Revival and Exit :

The slowdown in the global economy in the nineties had seriously impacted several industries especially those in the Small Scale Sector. Some of these have been able to restructure and have turned around. Many continue to languish while some have become totally unviable. The State proposes to help in the revival of the viable sick units and facilitate smooth exit of unviable ones.

1. **Revival :** It is proposed to help the viable SSI sick units defined by RBI by offering rescheduling of arrears of Government dues as well as electricity charges by granting a period of five years for repayment and offering concessional interest rate @ 7% p.a. The sanction of this facility will be linked to the sanction of rehabilitation programme by the concerned financial institution / bank.

The sick MSI / LSI units registered with BIFR and where a revival package has been approved will also be eligible for concessional interest rate of 7% p.a.

2. **Exit :** For non-viable units, it is proposed to offer smooth exit by allowing a Special Amnesty Scheme under which these units will be allowed one time settlement of State Government dues to be settled at the principal amount by complete waiver of interest. For availing this facility, the entire amount of dues less the interest and penal charges will have to be paid by 31st March, 2008.

In addition, the sick units in MIDC areas and Co-operative Industrial Estates opting for an exit will be permitted to dispose off their assets provided that the land should be used either for industrial purpose or for service industries only. Units located outside the MIDC areas / Co-operative Industrial Estates opting for exit will be permitted to dispose their assets. However, the land in such cases will have to be used as per the zoning regulations of the competent Development Authority.

19. New Industrial Townships:

The State Government will, having regard to the factors mentioned in the proviso to clause (1) of Article 2430 of the Constitution of India, notify industrial areas across the State as Industrial Townships with a view to provide freedom to mobilize resources for the purpose of development integrated infrastructure facilities and for provision of basic urban services. For this purpose, MIDC will involve and seek support from representative bodies of trade and industry. These Townships will be responsible for issues concerning development, maintenance and up gradation of infrastructure as well as provision of basic urban services to the industries. It will perform functions of a Township Authority under Section 341M of the Maharashtra Municipal Councils, Nagar Panchayats and Industrial Townships Act, 1965.

20. Special Economic Zones:

The Special Economic Zones are expected to play a stellar role in the growth of exports from the country. Maharashtra with its locational advantage contributes 45% of

the total exports from the country. The State has promptly responded to the initiative of the Central Government to promote the setting up of Special Economic Zones as engines of growth by passing the SEZ Bill. The provisions in the Bill are aimed at providing an enabling environment and assuring the State's commitment for promoting SEZs. The State has been receiving steady flow of proposals from private developers to set up SEZs. The MIDC will, also set up Multi Product and Product Specific SEZs. The State will also encourage setting up of SEZs in Public- Private Partnership.

The State will also notify certain MIDC areas as Designated Areas, which will be eligible to get all the benefits of SEZs except the fiscal benefits. It will enable MIDC to set up empowered Township Authorities fully equipped to provide world-class infrastructure through Public-Private Partnership.

21. Marketing Assistance:

Gram Udyog Vasahats: Will be established one in every district to give boost to the activities of Khadi and Village Industry. MIDC will allot the land for establishment of these Vasahats on concessional rates.

Urban Haat : One Urban Haat in each Revenues Division will be established on a pilot basis on the lines of Delhi Haat. These Haats which will be established by MSSIDC will provide marketing and exhibition facilities to handicrafts and articles made by the Small, Village and Khadi industries.

22. International Exhibition Centres:

The State will facilitate the setting up of world class International Exhibition Centres at Mumbai and Pune through Public-Private Partnership. This will address the long standing need of Industry for appropriate world class facilities to show case the strengths of the Indian Industrial, Services and Agriculture Sector.

23. Resource mapping and Showcasing State's Potential:

The State's shift in the economic policies as a result of the opening of the global economy also aims at showcasing and exploiting the location specific strengths rather than subsidizing their deficiencies. Encouraged by the positive results of the initiatives taken in this direction so far, it has been decided to create special institutional structure supported by budgetary resources for District and Taluka level resource mapping of Maharashtra which would include preparing and maintaining authentic data base, conducting research for identifying opportunities, monitoring competitiveness and policy reviews.

The Government plans to commission reputed consultants to compile the potentiality study reports very soon. These reports will form part of the marketing campaign of the State to showcase the potential of these areas to the investors all over the world.

In today's competitive world, it is necessary to proactively reach to potential investors for marketing the State as "First Choice Destination". The Government will establish a suitable marketing agency for the State for maintaining its website, e-pathway of information, publishing a magazine and conducting Seminars / Workshops. A network of

industrial information kiosks will be established to dispense the desired information to all investors at the touch of a button.

24. HR Initiatives:

Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP), as per the advance estimates, is expected to grow at 10.5 per cent during the year 2010-11 as against 8.7 percent during the previous year. Increased agricultural production will help 'Agriculture & allied activities' sector to grow by 12.5 percent as against growth of 3.1 per cent in the earlier year. Industry sector is expected to grow by 9.1 per cent. Services sector is expected to grow by 10.9 percent during the year. The boom in both Manufacturing and Services Sector has created great demand for technically skilled manpower. Although the State with over 1000 good technical educational institutions produces around 1,69,000 skilled people every year, it is unable to meet the growing demand of the industry. There is therefore, a need to increase the technical pool else it will hamper the growth of the industry in the State. The growing demand of technically skilled manpower can be met through increasing the capacities of institutions as well as by giving technical training to those with general education background. The industry Department in association with the Higher and Technical Education Department and representatives of Trade, Industry and Academic institutions will work towards meeting the specific talent / HR requirements of the industry. If the industry has to grow at around 12% per year, it will be necessary for the education and training system to produce at least 25,000 to 50,000 more technically skilled people every year. In addition, the policy envisions setting up two specific structures to help in bridging the employability gaps that are currently evident. These are :-

- **Labour Market Information Cell (LMIC):** LMIC will provide the pivotal linkage between the employers, the education and training providers, and the prospective employees. The cell will compile, collate, and disseminate information about trends in the labour market, nature of skills in demand, and the nature of skill sets stock and training available. The cell will function as a coordinating body and provide the industry and education and training providers the support to ensure greater synergies between the two.
- **Service Training Institute (STI):** Given the rate, at which the Service sector is growing in India and its growth potential in the years to come, there is paucity of adequate skills training in this area. The STI will offer training on issues related to customer handling, communication, interpersonal skills, and sales management. Training for the various high end activities in the service sector like retail, finance, insurance, and KPO will be imparted through a combination of soft skills that are essential for this sector as well as theoretical knowledge about sales, marketing and customer care.

In addition, the operation of vocational training institutes will be significantly restructured in order to enhance their quality, utility and effectiveness in the context of the changing technologies and requirements in the labour market. Vocational training institutes will be provided adequate autonomy to operate and update their curriculum according to the changing industry demands and as determined by the growth processes in their respective regions. They will be encouraged to provide ongoing skill development of trainees keeping in mind emerging occupations and changing nature of work as a result of technological changes and workplace processes. The Polytechnics and Engineering colleges will be made more responsive and proactive, with regard to the kind of suggestions and recommendations made by the industry. The State will facilitate the coming together of industry and academics to develop the essential linkages between theory and practice,

through regular exchanges between all stakeholders. The industry Associations will also be actively involved in this important task.

25. Labour Laws and Procedures:

The State Government is fully aware of the need to provide a conducive labour environment both in terms of availability of skilled man power and a favourable legislative framework for facilitating investment in various sectors. The Government therefore lays strong emphasis on labour reforms for creating a conducive and smooth working environment. The State Government has initiated measures and will initiate further steps to reduce the burden on industry of a large number of regulatory inspections and for providing a hassle free business environment.

The state has already taken steps towards providing flexibility by amending certain provisions under the Central Acts and exempting certain State Acts for units in SEZs as well as Designated Areas.

In addition to initiatives like the introduction of Self Certification cum Consolidated Annual Return Scheme for various shops, establishments and factories in the State, and amendments to Section 9(a) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 exempting industries / companies from requirement of prior notice for varying service conditions of workmen, the State shall also endeavour to meet the specific demands of industries having huge potential for employment. The specific proposals under consideration are :

- Allowing employment of contract workers with a proviso that the workers will be employed for at least 200 days in a year
- Working hours to be increased to 60 hours per week instead of the present 48 hours.
- Lay-off of workers be permitted on condition of payment of adequate compensation.
- Allowing female workers to work in night shift as well as allowing 12 hours shifts.

- Amendments to section 25 (M), 25 (N) and 25 (O) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 to provide flexibility to the units, which are exposed to vagaries of fluctuating market demands, change in technology and intense global competition.
- Conducting joint Inspections under applicable Acts, Rules and Orders once a year, preparation of schedule of inspections in advance, inspections other than normal to be permitted only on written, signed, verifiable complaint and after obtaining authorization from Head of Department.
- Permitting compliance certificate to be signed by authorized signatory instead of Occupier.
- Initiation of Prosecution or imposing of penalties only after sanction by Head of Department after giving opportunity of being heard to entrepreneur / occupier.
- Compilation and publishing of compendium of all laws, under which the inspections are stipulated for various compliances.
- Greater participation by Industry Associations and Government.
- Extending the exemption of identified State Labour laws (Annexure II) as provided in proposed Maharashtra SEZ and Designated Area Act to the units in “**D, D+ and No Industry Area**”

25. Single Window Clearance:

Recent surveys have indicated that it takes 89 days to start business in India. The State realizes that it is necessary to streamline and simplify the process for granting licenses / permissions to reduce the transaction costs. Effective steps will be taken towards providing Single Window Clearance to all units to cut on average time required for establishment of units. The objective is to provide for speedy processing of applications and issue of various clearances required for setting up of industries at a single point. The following steps will be taken to achieve this objective :

1. Setting up of Committees at various levels:
 - District Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Collector of the District 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.

2. A Common Application Form (CAF) will be evolved for every applicant seeking to set up an industry / expansion unit. The CAF will pertain to the following clearances, which are required for setting up an industry.
 - Allotment of land / Shed in MIDC areas
 - Water Connection
 - Small Scale Registration
 - Consent to establish under the Pollution Control Act
 - Power Connection
 - Building Plan Approval
 - Registration under VAT
 - Approval from the Director Industrial Safety and Health
 - Any other approval that may be required under a State Act.

- Where the clearance(s) are not covered by the CAF, an applicant shall file additional form or forms, as the case may be. The CAF duly filled in shall be submitted in required number of copies along with relevant enclosures, documents, certificates, fee receipts and attachments. A checklist shall be appended to the CAFs, which shall be completed and signed by the applicant, scrutinized and accepted by the authorized representative of the nodal agency before issuing the acknowledgement.

3. Computer Software like Udyog Setu will be prepared for processing such applications on line. The State will endeavour to develop the necessary computer software like Udyog Setu to accept and process applications on line and to give e-clearance of applications.

4. Representatives of the concerned departments from whom the clearances are required will be members of / invitees on the District; State and Mega Projects Committees. The Committees will meet at regular intervals to consider fully processed proposals and give a final decision thereon. The final decision will be given as far as possible within 30 days of receipt of duly filled CAFs.

It is proposed to enact a separate Act empowering these Committees to function as Single Window agencies and give Single Point Clearance on the pattern of FIPB, Govt. of India.

26. Promotion of Foreign Direct Investment:

Besides upgrading the technology levels, enhancing exports, introduction of latest manufacturing practices, development of infrastructure and generation of employment opportunities, trends in FDI are key indicators for determining the attractiveness of a destination to the outside world. While the State continues to be the leader in attracting FDI, sustained efforts will continue to be made to retain the position.

The State Government has already set up a Separate Cell to facilitate FDI and a High Level Committee to accord fast track clearances for proposals involving FDI. The Cell will function as single point contact for all inquiries from foreign investors including supplying of information pertaining to permissions, procedures, guidelines of Central Government and RBI and providing handholding services.

27. Restructuring of Industries Department:

In order to provide effective and proactive support to the industrial development in the State, the industries department needs to brace itself to face the emerging challenges. Accordingly, organizational restructuring of the department will be undertaken besides up-gradation of skills of the staff. Computerization will be introduced at various levels. Delivery capability of the department will be further enhanced by introduction of sound Management Information System, establishing data bank which will provide desired details to investors at the click of a button. Registration of SSI units and filing of statutory returns will be made on line.

The functioning of the Udyog Mitra will be strengthened and more effective through statutory intervention.

28. Review and Monitoring:

The implementation of the policy decisions will be periodically reviewed at appropriate level for necessary facilitation in view of the rapidly changing industrial scenario.

Central Govt. Schemes:

1. National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP)

The Government has announced formulation of National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme in 2005 with an objective to support the manufacturing sector, particularly the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in their endeavour to become competitive and adjust the competitive pressure caused by liberalization and moderation of tariff rates. The National Manufacturing Competitive Council (NMCC) along with relevant stakeholders like the Ministry of MSME has conceptualized and finalized the components of the programme incorporating suitable inputs from the stakeholders in a meeting taken by Chairman, NMCC on 7.12.2005. The NMCP, as conceptualized by the NMCC was accepted by the Government and announced for implementation in the Budget 2006-07.

NMCP – Components:

- i) Promotion of Information and Communication Technology (ICT).
- ii) Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness Scheme (LMCS)
- iii) Design Clinics Scheme for MSMEs.
- iv) Marketing Assistance and Technology Upgradation Scheme for MSMEs
- v) Enabling Manufacturing Sector to be Competitive through Quality Management Standard (QMS) and Quality Technology Tools (QTT)
- vi) Technology and Quality Upgradation Support to MSMEs (TEQUP)
- vii) Marketing Support/Assistance to MSMEs (Bar Code)
- viii) Setting up of Mini Tool Rooms under PPP Mode
- ix) Building Awareness on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)
- x) Support for Entrepreneurial and Managerial Development of SMEs through Incubators

2. Micro & Small Enterprises - Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP)

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), Government of India (GoI) has adopted the cluster development approach as a key strategy for enhancing the productivity and competitiveness as well as capacity building of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) and their collectives in the country. Clustering of units also enables providers of various services to them, including banks and credit agencies, to provide their services more economically, thus reducing costs and improving the availability of services for these enterprises.

Objectives of the Scheme:

To support the sustainability and growth of MSEs by addressing common issues such as improvement of technology, skills and quality, market access, access to capital, etc.

To build capacity of MSEs for common supportive action through formation of self help groups, consortia, upgradation of associations, etc.

To create/upgrade infrastructural facilities in the new/existing industrial areas/clusters of MSEs.

To set up common facility centres (for testing, training centre, raw material depot, effluent treatment, complementing production processes, etc

3. Scheme for capacity building, strengthening of database and advocacy by Industry/Enterprise Associations and for holding Seminars /Symposiums/ Workshops by the Associations:

A reliable database is a key input to policy decision-making process. This is more so for the micro and small enterprise (MSE) in view of its large size and wide disparity among the enterprises within the sector. The Office of the DC (MSME) conducts periodic census for strengthening/updating the database on MSE sector. So far, this office has conducted three censuses in the year 1971-72, 1992-93 and 2002-03. Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises was conducted in the year 2006-07. However, the limiting factor is the long gap between two censuses and the high cost involved in conducting census. In the intermittent period, two sources are used by this office for obtaining information/data on the status of the MSE sector. First is the District Industries Centres (DICs) of the State Governments, which furnish the updated information on the number of registered enterprises. But registered enterprises constitute only small percentage of the total number of enterprises, thereby leaving a huge data gap. The second important source is the MSE Associations, which are spread across the country. The present database with this office suggests the number of such Associations is in the vicinity of 350, including both National and State level, and are mainly sector/product specific. This Office has been using the services of these Associations from time to time, especially with regard to data on number of unregistered enterprises, production, exports, etc. relating to specific product groups like pump industry, drugs and pharmaceuticals, etc. However, limited availability of funds is the main constraint faced by these Associations in building a reliable database. To strengthen the database for the MSE sector, the promotional package includes, inter alia, a new 'Scheme for capacity building, strengthening of database and advocacy by Industry/Enterprise Associations'. The other proposal in this context is collection of statistics and information through annual sample surveys and quinquennial census. The Associations of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) do not have adequate capacity to collect and interpret data relating to changes in the market scenario, owing to the limited availability of funds and in the absence of expertise in the matter. As a result, their articulation of views on specific issues concerning to their product groups leaves much to be desired. In spite of the fact that the Associations of the MSEs have been made members of the MSME Board and the members of the steering committees of certain national programmes for development of some products, their existing weakness prevent them from playing the expected role effectively. Even in their role as facilitators for their members in government assisted schemes like setting up of sub contracting exchanges, testing laboratories, etc., the capacity of these Associations has been found to be deficient. Associations play an important role in the Public Private Partnerships (PPP). Nevertheless, it is felt that many product groups go unheard because of their associations being weak. As a result they are not able to effectively participate in programmes and policies of the Government. Therefore, this Scheme will be of great help to the Associations in playing positive role in the development of MSEs in the country and articulating their views on different aspects related to MSEs. To strengthen their role and increase their efficiency, financial assistance for the secretarial and advisory/extension services to selected national Associations are to be provided annually up to a maximum of Rs.5 lakh per Association depending upon the size and reach of the Association. Under the Scheme, the beneficiary Associations will be required to provide the regular manpower at their own cost and office space and also make an equivalent/matching contribution towards cost of modernisation of their facilities and equipment and training of their personnel.

Various National and State level Organizations/Associations concerned with the development of the MSE Sector have been organizing Seminars / Symposiums /Workshops from time to time. But these initiatives have been quite ad-hoc and are constrained by the availability of funds. The Ministry of MSME/Office of DC (MSME) have been periodically receiving requests from various Industry Associations/Non-Governmental Organizations

(NGOs), etc. for sponsoring/providing financial support for holding Seminars/Symposiums/Workshops on various issues concerning the MSME Sector. Such activities are an essential part of the Scheme for capacity building,

strengthening of database and advocacy by Industry/Enterprise Associations. In view of this, the Ministry of MSME/Office of DC (MSME) has decided to provide financial support for holding Seminars/Symposiums/Workshops. Under the Scheme, National/Regional/State/Local Level Industry Associations, which are registered for at least 3 years and are having a regular charter, list of members and audited accounts, etc; would be eligible for the financial assistance for strengthening of data base as well as for conducting Seminars/Symposiums/Workshops.

4. Credit Link Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Upgradation

The Scheme was launched in October, 2000 and revised w.e.f. 29.09.2005. The revised scheme aims at facilitating Technology Upgradation of Micro and Small Enterprises by providing 15% capital subsidy (12% prior to 2005) on institutional finance availed by them for induction of well established and improved technology in approved sub-sectors/products. The admissible capital subsidy under the revised scheme is calculated with reference to purchase price of Plant and Machinery. Maximum limit of eligible loan for calculation of subsidy under the revised scheme is also raised from Rs. 40 lakhs to Rs. 100 lakh w.e.f. 29-09.2005.

5. Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES

Introduction

There are an estimated 13.4 million micro and small enterprises (MSEs) in the country at the end of March 2009, providing employment to an estimated 32.3 million persons. The MSE sector contributes about 39% of the manufacturing sector output and 33% of the nation's exports. Of all the problems faced by the MSEs, non-availability of timely and adequate credit at reasonable interest rate is one of the most important. One of the major causes for low availability of bank finance to this sector is the high risk perception of the banks in lending to MSEs and consequent insistence on collaterals which are not easily available with these enterprises. The problem is more serious for micro enterprises requiring small loans and the first generation entrepreneurs. 2. The Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGMSE) was launched by the Government of India to make available collateral-free credit to the micro and small enterprise sector. Both the existing and the new enterprises are eligible to be covered under the scheme. The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), established a Trust named Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) to implement the Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises. The scheme was formally launched on August 30, 2000 and is operational with effect from 1st January 2001. The corpus of CGTMSE is being contributed by the Government and SIDBI in the ratio of 4:1 respectively. At present the corpus is around 3300 crores which enables substantial enhancement in the credit flow to MSMEs by leveraging it many times more.

Eligible Lending Institutions

The institutions, which are eligible lending Institutions under the scheme, are scheduled commercial banks (Public Sector Banks/Private Sector Banks/Foreign Banks) and select Regional Rural Banks (which have been classified under 'Sustainable Viable' category by NABARD). National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC), North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (NEDFI) and SIDBI have also been made eligible institutions. There are 125 Member Lending Institutions comprising of 26 Public Sector banks, 18 Private Sector Banks, 68 Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), 4 Foreign banks and 9 other Financial Institutions have been registered which allows wide coverage across country. The scheme has helped around 7 lakhs entrepreneurs by providing guarantee & enabling them loans worth more than Rs. 31 thousand crore.

Eligible Credit Facility

The credit facilities which are eligible to be covered under the scheme are both term loans and working capital facility up to Rs.100 lakh per borrowing unit, extended without any collateral security or third party guarantee, to a new or existing micro and small enterprise. For those units covered under the guarantee scheme, which may become sick owing to factors beyond the control of management, rehabilitation assistance extended by the lender could also be covered under the guarantee scheme. It is noteworthy that if the credit facility exceeds Rs.50 lakh, it may still be covered under the scheme but the guarantee cover will be extended for credit assistance of Rs.50 lakh only. Another important requirement under the scheme is that the credit facility should be availed by the borrowing unit from a single lending institution. However, the unit already assisted by the State Level Institution/NSIC/NEDFI can be covered under the scheme for the credit facility availed from member bank, subject to fulfillment of other eligibility criteria. Any credit facility in respect of which risks are additionally covered under a scheme, operated by Government or other agencies, will not be eligible for coverage under the scheme.

6. Quality Upgradation in Micro and Small Enterprises through Incentive for Acquiring ISO 9001/ISO 14001/HACCP Certifications

Objectives

To encourage technological upgradation and quality improvement in micro and small enterprises and prepare them to face the global competition, the Office of the Development Commissioner (MSME) has introduced the Incentive Scheme for ISO 9001/ISO 14001/HACCP certifications.

Salient Features

The scheme provides for reimbursement of 75% of the Certification expenses upto a maximum of Rs. 75,000/- to each unit as one-time reimbursement. The scheme is applicable only to those micro and small enterprises which have already acquired ISO 9001/ ISO 14001/ HACCP Certifications. The scheme has been extended up to March 31, 2012.

Reimbursement

Reimbursement under the scheme has been decentralized w.e.f 01.04.2007 and subsidy is being reimbursed through Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises-Development Institutes (MSME-DIs, formerly SISIs) all over India.

Eligibility

All micro and small enterprises with Entrepreneurial Memoranda (EM) Number and ISO Certificate with National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies Accreditation (NABCB) only are eligible to avail the benefit. ISO Certificate issued by BIS for a period of 1-4-2010 to 31-3-2011 with Raad Voor Accreditation (RVA) Netherlands Accreditation are also eligible for reimbursement.

7. **MSME MDA:**

1) Marketing Assistance Scheme

Objectives

This is an ongoing scheme for providing support to MSMEs. NSIC is the implementing agency on behalf of the M/o MSME. The main objectives of the scheme is to enhance the marketing competitiveness of MSMEs; to provide them a platform for interaction with the individual/institutional buyers; to update them with prevalent market scenario and to provide them a forum for redressing their problems. Marketing, a strategic tool for business development, is critical for the growth and survival of MSMEs in today's intensely competitive market. One of the major challenges before the MSME sector is to market their products/services. MSMEs are supported under the Scheme for capturing the new market opportunities through organizing/participating in various domestic and international exhibitions/trade fairs, buyer-seller meets, intensive campaigns and other marketing events.

Sailent Features

Under this scheme, MSMEs are given financial assistance to participate in International/national exhibitions/trade fairs at the subsidized rates to exhibit and market their products. Participation in the marketing events provides MSMEs an exposure to the national/international markets.

Bulk and departmental buyers such as Railways, Defence, Communication departments and large companies are invited to participate in Buyer-Seller Meets to bring them closer to the small enterprises for enhancing their marketing competitiveness. These programmes are aimed at vendor development from small enterprises for the bulk manufacturers. Intensive campaigns and other marketing events are organized all over the country to disseminate/propagate about the various schemes for the benefit of the micro and small enterprises and to enrich their knowledge with respect to the latest developments, quality standards etc.

2) Vendor Development Programme for Ancillarisation

Objectives

Vendor Development Programmes (VDPs) are being organized by MSME-Development Institutes located in every corner of the country to provide common platform for business as well as selling organizations to interact with each other with a view to identifying emerging demands of the buyer organizations while simultaneously providing an opportunity for displaying the capabilities of the small scale entrepreneurs and their industrial ventures. Such programmes have proved to be of immense use in locating suitable entrepreneurs by a number of buying organizations including the Public Sector Enterprises, various Wings of Defence, Railways and others in indigenizing a number of products which hitherto have been imported at a colossal cost.

Salient Features

Two types of VDPs are being organized by MSME-DIs – National Level VDPs-cum-Exhibitions and State Level VDPs. In National Level VDPs of 3 days duration, large scale organizations such as BEL, BHEL, TELCO, BSNL, IOC, NHPC, NTPC etc. interact with MSEs in establishing potential vendors. In these National Level VDPs, an exhibition is also put up for displaying the products of MSMEs and large scale organizations. In State Level VDPs, only one or two buying large scale organizations functioning in the State participate in the programme and interact with MSMEs (sellers) in the Buyer-Seller Meets. Business enquiries are being generated through National Level VDPs/State Level VDPs.

Eligibility

All Micro, Small, Medium and Large Enterprises can participate in the Vendor Development Programmes.

3) Participation in the International Exhibitions/ Fairs

The Office of the Development Commissioner (MSME) has been participating in some of the select International Exhibitions/Fairs since 1985 through ITPO/EPC/Trade Apex Body etc. It is purely promotional scheme to give exposure to the small scale units which otherwise are not in a position to participate in the exhibitions/ fairs at their own cost. Under the scheme, exhibits of the selected export-worthy units are displayed in the exhibition that provides an opportunity to MSE units in demonstrating their capabilities before the international community. On an average, this Office has been participating in 14 numbers of International Exhibitions/Fairs abroad every year and 130 MSEs units have been benefited. For confirm participation, the units of General Category have to send 50% of space hiring charges of their booked space through MSME-DIs by a DD favouring PAO(MSME), New Delhi at least one month advance of the commencement of the event. However, women, SC&ST, entrepreneurs from North Eastern Region need only to pay 50% space rental charges as security deposit which will be refunded to them after participating the fair. The participating units will also carry/manage their exhibits (to and fro) including custom clearance etc. Participating units may avail financial benefits under SSI-MDA scheme. Participating units are selected by Director, MSME-DIs.

4) Market Development Assistance Scheme for MSE Exporters (SSI-MDA)

As part of the comprehensive policy package for MSEs, SSI-MDA scheme has been announced in August 2000 which came into operation w.e.f. 30th August, 2001.

With a view to increase participation of representatives of participating units in International Trade Fairs/ Exhibitions, the provision of SSI-MDA Scheme has been as under :

Objectives

- (i) To encourage small and micro exporters in their efforts at tapping and developing overseas markets.

(ii) To increase participation of representatives of small and micro manufacturing enterprises under MSME INDIA stall at International Trade Fairs/Exhibitions.

(iii) To enhance export from small and micro manufacturing enterprises.

Permissible Subsidy

(i) The Government of India will reimburse 75% of air fare by economy class and 50% space rental charges for micro and small manufacturing enterprises of general category entrepreneurs.

(ii) For Women, SC/ST entrepreneurs and entrepreneurs from North Eastern Region, the Government of India reimburses 100% of space rent and economy class air fare.

(iii) The total subsidy on air fare and space rental charges will be restricted to Rs. 1.25 lakh per unit.

Other Conditions

(i) Assistance shall be available for travel by one permanent employee/Director/Partner/Proprietor of the MSE unit in economy class.

(ii) Space allocation will be made by O/o the DC(MSME) at its discretion and the decision will be final and binding.

(iii) The offer is available on first come first serve basis till space is available.

5) Training Programme on Packaging for Exports

Objectives

Packaging plays a very important part in the present day marketing, especially the export marketing. It is no more considered only for protection and preservation of products, but is also an essential media for marketing and sales promotion.

Salient Features

To educate MSEs entrepreneurs about the scientific packaging techniques, latest design of packaging technology and improve their packaging standards and to highlight the importance of packaging in marketing, this office has been organizing specialized training programmes on packaging for exports for MSE units through field offices i.e MSME-DIs in collaboration with Indian Institute of Packaging (IIP), Mumbai and other such institutions since the year 1979.

In the financial year 2009-10, 25 training programmes for three days period have been conducted benefiting 798 entrepreneurs and incurred an expenditure of Rs. 13.82 lakh out of the Budget allocation of Rs. 15.00 lakh. A budget of Rs. 15.00 Lakh has been provided during the current year to organize training programmes on packaging and a financial sanction of Rs. 14.98 Lakh has been issued to 30 MSME-DIs for conducting 34 such programmes. Total provision of Rs. 75.00 lakh has been marked for the 11th Five Year Plan period.

6) WTO Sensitization Workshop

A separate WTO Cell in the Office of Development Commissioner (MSME) was set up on 15.11.1999 to co-ordinate the latest developments regarding the WTO. The basic objectives of the cell inter-alia include : (a) to keep abreast with the recent developments in WTO , (b) to disseminate information to MSME Associations and MSEs units about the various provisions of the WTO, (c) to coordinate with other Ministries and Departments of the Govt. of India on issues pertaining to the likely impact of WTO for the MSE sector, (d) to fine tune the existing policy and programmes for micro, small and medium enterprises in line with the WTO Agreements, and (e) to organize WTO Workshops/Seminars for micro, small and medium scale industries for creating awareness.

With a view to create awareness among the MSMEs, MSME Associations and other stakeholders on WTO Agreements and its implications for them, Ministry of MSME is organizing one-day Sensitization workshops/seminars all over the country since the year 2000. 77 such workshops/seminars have been organized. As part of this endeavour, nine WTO awareness workshops were organized benefiting 665 entrepreneurs and incurred and expenditure of Rs. 4.86 lakh out of budget allocation of Rs. 5.00 lakh for the financial year 2009-10. A budget of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been provided during the current year to organize eight WTO awareness programmes and a financial sanction of Rs. 3.00 lakh has already been issued to 5 MSME-DIs to conduct 5 WTO awareness programmes. Total provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been marked for the 11th Five Year Plan period.

7) Financial Assistance for using Global Standards (GS1) in Bar coding

Bar Coding is a universally accepted concept consisting of a series of parallel vertical lines (bars and space) capable of being read by bar code scanners. It is used worldwide as part of product packages, price tags, carton labels, invoices and even in credit card bills. It generates a wealth of relevant data when read by scanner.

Objectives

The basic objective of granting financial assistance to the Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) is to enhance their marketing competitiveness by motivating and encouraging them for use of Bar Codes.

Eligibility

MSEs who have Entrepreneur's Memorandum Part-II, Acknowledgement Number from State Directorate of Industries/ DICs and also have registration with GS1 India for the use of Bar Codes.

Target Group

Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) throughout the country.

Financial Assistance

The financial assistance is provided to MSEs towards 75% reimbursement of annual recurring fee (for first three years) paid by them to GS1 India for use of Bar Coding

w.e.f 1st June, 2007 under NMCP scheme. In addition to this, 75% reimbursement of one-time registration fee is also provided under SSI-MDA Scheme w.e.f, 2002.

Implementing Agency

Office of the Development Commissioner (MSME) through its field offices i.e Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises – Development Institutes (MSME-DIs) spread throughout the country.

Where and How to Apply

Eligible MSEs may apply to the Director, Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises – Development Institutes (MSME-DIs) of their region in prescribed application form for claiming reimbursement on Bar Code. Application Form may be collected from Director, MSME-DI of their region and are also available on this office Website www.dcmsme.gov.in. For further information/enquiries, MSEs may contact to the Director, MSME-DIs of their region.

8) Purchase and Price Preference Policy

This is administered through the Single Point Registration Scheme of NSIC. Under this, 358 items are reserved for exclusive purchase from MSME by Central Government. Other facilities include tender documents free of cost, exemption from earnest money and security deposit and 15% price preference in Central Government purchases.

8. Financial Assistance To States/State Agencies For Setting Up Mini Tool Room And Training Centres

Introduction

Govt. of India have set up a few Tool Room & Training Centres of large size involving estimated cost of over Rs. 50 crores each, in order to provide facilities for design and manufacture of toolings, and also for training to improve the skill of tool markers, for the benefit of industries in MSME sector. A list of Tool Rooms presently being supported by Govt. of India, and by some States is given below :

MSME-TOOL ROOMS AND TRAINING CENTRES (MSME-TRTCS)

Sr.No.	MSME-TRTCS	Telephone/Fax/E-mail Nos.
1.	MSME-Tool Room (Indo-German Tool Room), P-31, MIDC, Chikalthana Industrial Area Aurangabad – 431 006	Tel.No.0240-2486832/2482593/ 2470541 Fax No. 0240-2484028 Website: www.igtr.igtr-aur.org e-mail: gm@igtr-aur.org
2.	MSME-Tool Room (Indo-German Tool Room), Plot No. 5003, Phase IV, GIDC Vatva, Mehmedabad Road, Ahmedabad – 382445 (Gujarat)	Tel.No. 079-25840961/25841960 Fax No. 079-25841960 e-mail: @igtr-ahd.org marketing@igtrhd.com

3.	MSME-Tool Room (Indo-German Tool Room), Plot No. 291/B O-302/A Sector-E, Sanwer Road Indore – 452 003 (M.P.)	Tel.No. 0731-272143/2721394/2724156 Fax No. 0731-2720353 Website: www.igtr-indore.com e-mail: indigr@sancharnet.in
4.	MSME-Tool Room (Central Tool Room) A-5, Focal Point, Ludhiana – 141 010 (Punjab)	Tel.No. 0161-2670057-58/59 Fax No. 0161-2674746 Website: www.ctrludhiana.com e-mail: centool@la.vsnl.net.in
5.	MSME-Tool Room (Central Institute of Tool Design), A-1 to A-8, A.P.I.E Balanagar, Hyderabad-500 037 (A.P.)	Tel.No.040-23774536/23772747-48-49 Fax No. 040-23772658 Website: www.citdindia.org e-mail: citdhyd@sancharnet.in
6.	MSME-Tool Room (Central Tool Room & Training Centre), B-36 , Chandka Indl. Area, P.O. Patia, Bhubaneshwar – 751 031 (Orissa)	Tel.No.0674-2743349/2742100 (GM) Website: www.cttcbsr.co.in e-mail: cttc@satyam.net.in
7.	MSME-Tool Room (Indo-Danish Tool Room), M-4(Part), Phase VI, Tata Kandra Road, Gamharia Jamshedpur – 832 108 (Jharkhand)	Tel.No.0657-2200507/2408061-62 2382174(GM) Fax No. 0657-2407723 Website: www.idtrjamshedpur.com e-mail: idtr@sancharnet.in
8.	MSME-Tool Room (Central Tool Room & Training Centre), Bon Hooghly Indl. Area, Kolkata – 700 108 (WB)	Tel.No.033-25771492/25771068(GM) Fax No. 033-25772494 e-mail: cttc@cal.vsnl.net.in
9.	MSME-Tool Room (Central Institute of Hand Tools), G.T. Road By-pass, Opp: Shaheed Bhagat Singh Colony Jalandhar – 144 008 (Punjab)	Tel.No.0181-2290225/2290226 Fax No. 0181-2290457
10.	MSME-Tool Room (Hand Tool Design Development & Training Centre),	Tel. No. 01582-240276 Fax No. 01582-240802 Email: htddtc@sancharnet.in

	Incl. Area, Basmi Road Nagaur – 341 001 (Rajasthan)	
11.	MSME-Tool Room (Central Tool Room & Training Centre), MSME-DI Campus, 4 th floor Bamuni Maidan, Guwahati – 781 121	Tel. No. 0361-2655542 Fax No. 0361-2654042

Mini Tool Room & Training Centre Scheme

In order to meet the growing demand of Tools and dies in the country, particularly in the MSME sector, Govt. of India have decided to assist the State Govts. to set up Mini Tool Room and Training Centres. A typical such centre can be set up at an estimated cost of around Rs. 15 crores (including Rs. 10 crores towards cost of machinery/equipment). However, the cost may vary depending upon the activities proposed to be undertaken. The Central assistance will be in the form of one time grant-in-aid equal to 90% of the cost of machinery/equipment (restricted to Rs. 9.00 crores in each case) in the case of a new Mini Tool Room, and 75% of the cost of machinery/equipment (restricted to Rs. 7.50 crores) in case of an existing Mini Tool Room to be upgraded/modernised. The balance cost of machinery/equipment, the cost of land and buildings and the recurring costs would be met by the States/State Agencies. The scheme will be implemented as a Centrally sponsored Scheme, for which approval of the Planning Commission has been obtained.

Objectives

The objectives of the Mini Tool Room & Training Centres would be-

- a. To manufacture jigs, fixtures cutting tools, gauges, press tools, plastic moulds, forging dies, pressure casting dies and other toolings for Small Scale Industries. Advanced tool making process using CAD/CAM techniques are to be adopted.
- b. To provide training facility in tool manufacturing and tool design to generate a work force of skilled workers, supervisors, engineers/designers etc.
- c. To work as a Nucleus Centre for providing Consultancy, information service, documentation etc, for solving the problems related to toolings of industries in the region.
- d. To act as a common facility Centre for small scale industries and to assist them in product and prototype development.

9. Assistance for Strengthening of Training Infrastructure of existing and new Entrepreneurship Development Institutions

The scheme will be implemented by the Small Industry Development Organization (MSME-DO) which has the responsibility of promoting and developing the MSME sector in the country through State Governments/Union Territories.

The central assistance to be provided would be only catalytic and supplementary to the contributions and efforts of the States/UT Governments and other agencies involved in the programme. The financial assistance will be for specific needs of each case for improvement in areas like building, training aids/equipment and other support services and will be on matching basis, say 50% of the cost restricted to Rs. 100.00 lakh in each case. The State Govt. will examine the expansion/modernisation programmes of EDIs and

forward the same to the Office of The Development Commissioner (MSME). Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110108, recommending central assistance. The proposals would indicate clearly the item-wise estimated cost of the project, and also the sources of finance. The proposals of EDIs received through State Govt. would be scrutinized by the Screening Committee, whose composition would be as under:

- i) AS & DC (MSME) - Chairman
- ii) Director (Deptt. of MSME and ARI) - Member
- iii) Industrial Adviser - Member
- iv) Director/ Dy. Secretary (I.F. Wing) - Member

The screening Committee while approving the projects, will decide the quantum of item-wise Central Assistance, as per pattern of assistance, which would be released/reimbursed on receipt of a formal request from the State Govt. after taking into consideration the availability of counterpart contribution from States/ UTs and other agencies involved in the programme and the utilization of funds already released.

The State Govts. will furnish the utilization certificates in the prescribed form, to Deptt. of MSME & ARI, about the proper utilization of the grant by the concerned EDI.

10. Scheme of Micro Finance Programme

The Office of the Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries) under Ministry of MSME is launching a new scheme of Micro Finance Programme to overcome the constraints in the existing scheme of SIDBI, whose reach is currently very low. It is felt that Government's role can be critical in expanding reach of the scheme, ensuring long term sustainability of NGOs / MFIs and development of Intermediaries for identification of viable projects.

Under the Scheme of Micro-Finance Programme, the following activities would be undertaken.

- a) Arranging Fixed Deposits for MFIs/NGOs:** The SIDBI is already running a Micro-Credit Programme with a network of capacity assessed rated MFIs/NGOs. The scheme of Micro-Finance Programme has been tied-up with SIDBI by way of contributing towards security deposits required from the MFIs/NGOs to get loans from SIDBI.
- b) Training and Studies on Micro-Finance Programme:** The Government of India would help SIDBI in meeting the training needs of NGOs, SHGs, intermediaries and entrepreneurs and also in enhancing awareness about the programme. This task would be performed through National Level Entrepreneurship Development Institutes (EDIs) and MSME-DIs . The Research Studies would also be arranged through reputed agencies.
- c) Institution Building for 'Intermediaries' for identification of viable projects :** The Government of India would help in institution building through identification and development of 'intermediary organization', which would help the NGOs/SHGs in identification of product, preparation of project report, working out forward and

backward linkages and in fixing marketing/ technology tie-ups. The MSME-DIs would help in the identification of such intermediaries in different areas.

11. National Award Scheme/ Guidelines

Background:

The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in India have seen a vast development in the last five decades. The MSMEs have registered tremendous growth as also progress in terms of quality production, exports, innovation, product development and import substitution, very much beyond the expected objectives of setting up MSMEs by the planners of industrial production base in the country. Entrepreneurial efforts have made it possible to produce number of items, which hitherto were imported. In quite a few cases new variants so produced are having additional attributes than their original versions and are capable of solving a multitude of user problems. This all has become possible owing to the ambitions and visionary spirit of entrepreneurs of MSMEs.

Objective:

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises with a view to recognize the efforts and contribution of MSMEs gives National Award annually to selected entrepreneurs and enterprises under the scheme of National Award.

The awards are given for various categories in Research and Development efforts, Entrepreneurship and Quality Products.

The First, Second and Third National Award carry a cash prize of Rs.1,00,000/-, Rs. 75,000/- and Rs.50,000/- respectively, a certificate and a trophy. Selection for awards is made on the basis of a set criteria exclusively designed to evaluate performance of the MSMEs. The awards to the selected entrepreneurs are given in a National Function organized by Office of the DC(MSME).

Besides Awards to the entrepreneurs, awards are also given to banks for lending to MSME. Under the scheme an exhibition is also organized for MSMEs during the India international Trade Fair (IITF) at Pragati Maidan to exhibit products manufactured by MSMEs and National Awardees.

Types of Awards

The awards are given for following categories :

- (i) National Award for Outstanding Entrepreneurship in Micro & Small Enterprises engaged in Manufacturing
- (ii) National Award for Outstanding Entrepreneurship in Micro & Small Enterprises rendering Services
- (iii) National Award for Outstanding Entrepreneurship in Medium Enterprises engaged in Manufacturing
- (iv) National Award for Research & Development efforts in Micro & Small Enterprises
- (v) National Award for Research & Development efforts in Medium Enterprises
- (vi) National Award for the selected Product Group for Quality Products in Micro & Small Enterprises (MSEs)
- (vii) Special Recognition Award in all above Categories
- (viii) National Award to Banks for Excellence in MSE Leading

- (ix) National Award to Banks for Excellence in Micro Lending.

Periodicity & Eligibility:

The Awards are given for every calendar year to deserving entrepreneurs of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises having permanent registration/ have filed Entrepreneurs Memorandum with the authorities notified by respective State Governments/ UT Administration in accordance with the provisions contained in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, which came into force on 2nd October, 2006. The MSMEs should have been in continuous production/service for last three years. There will be no bar for Awardees to be nominated or considered for a higher award in the subsequent year. The Awardees should not be nominated or considered for the same or lower award in the subsequent five year(s).

12. Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP):

A new scheme called Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme has been approved by merging the two schemes that were in operation till 31.03.2008, namely Prime Ministers' Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP), for implementation from 2008-09 to 2011-12 with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 4,735 crores Rs.4,485 crore towards margin money and Rs. 250 crore towards backward forward linkages) for generation of additional employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises in rural as well as urban areas. PMEGP is Central Sector Scheme and being administered by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (M/o MSME). The Scheme is being implemented through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) as the single nodal agency at the National level. At the State/Union Territories level, the scheme is being implemented through field officers of KVIC, State/Union Territory, Khadi and Village Industries Board (KVIBs) and District Industries Centres (DICs) and Banks. Under this programme, entrepreneurs can also establish 'micro enterprises', including village industries, by availing of margin money assistance from the KVIC/KVIBs of States and Union Territories/ DICs and loans from implementing Public Sector Scheduled Commercial Banks, selected Regional Rural Banks and Co-operative Banks, etc. for projects with a maximum cost of Rs. 10 lakh each in the Service/Business Sector and up to Rs. 25 lakh each in the Manufacturing Sector.

Objectives:

- (i) To generate employment opportunities in rural as well as semi-rural areas with population not exceeding 20,000 and other rural areas and urban areas of the country through self-employment ventures/projects/micro enterprises.
- (ii) To bring together widely dispersed traditional artisans/ rural and urban unemployed youth and give them self-employment opportunities to the extent possible, at their place.
- (iii) To provide continuous and sustainable employment to a large segment of traditional and prospective artisans and urban unemployed youth in the country, so as to help arrest migration of rural youth to urban areas.
- (iv) To increase the wage earning capacity of artisans and contribute to increase in the growth rate of rural and urban employment.

Quantum and Nature of Financial Assistance

Categories of Beneficiaries under PMEGP	Beneficiary's contribution (of Project Cost)	Rate of Subsidy (of Project Cost)	
		Urban	Rural
Area(Location of Project/Unit)			
General Category	10%	15%	25%
Special(including SC/ST/OBC/Minorities/Women, Ex-Servicemen, Physically Handicapped, NER, Hilly and Border Areas etc.	05%	25%	35%

Notes :

- 1) The maximum cost of the project/unit admissible under Manufacturing Sector is Rs.25 Lakh
- 2) The maximum cost of the project/unit admissible under Business/Service Sector is Rs. 10 Lakh.
- 3) The balance amount of total project cost will be provided by banks as term loan.

Eligibility Conditions of Beneficiaries :

- i) Any individual above 18 years age.
- ii) There will be no income ceiling for assistance for setting up projects under PMEGP.
- iii) For setting up of project costing above Rs. 10 lakh in the manufacturing sector and above Rs. 5 lakh in the business/service sector, the beneficiaries should possess atleast VIII standard pass educational qualification.
- iv) Assistance under the Scheme is available only for new projects sanctioned specifically under the PMEGP.
- v) Self Help Groups (including those belonging to BPL provided that they have not availed benefits under any other Scheme) are also eligible for assistance under PMEGP.
- vi) Institutions registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860;
- vii) Co-operative Societies,
- viii) Charitable Trusts, and
- ix) Existing units (under PMRY, REGP or any other scheme of Government of India or State Government) and the units that have already availed Government Subsidy under any other scheme of Government of India or State Government are not eligible.

Other Eligibility Conditions

- i) A certified copy of the caste/community certificate or relevant document issued by the competent authority in the case of other special categories is required to be produced by the beneficiary to the concerned branch of the Banks along with the Margin Money (subsidy) claim.
- ii) A certified copy of the bye-laws of the institutions is required to be appended to the Margin Money (subsidy) claim, wherever necessary.

- iii) Project cost will include Capital Expenditure and one cycle of Working Capital. Projects without Capital Expenditure are not eligible for financing under the Scheme.
- iv) Cost of the land should not be included in the Project cost. Cost of the ready built as well as long lease or rental Workshed/Workshop can be included in the project cost subject to restricting such cost of ready built as well as long lease or rental Workshed/Workshop to be included in the project cost calculated for a maximum period of 3 years only.
- v) PMEGP is applicable to all new viable micro enterprises, including Village Industries projects except activities indicated in the negative list of Village Industries. Existing/old units are not eligible.

Notes :

- 1) The Institutions/Co-operative Societies/Trusts specifically registered as such and SC/ST/OBC/Women/Physically Handicapped/Ex-Servicemen and Minority Institutions with necessary provisions in the bye-laws to that effect are eligible for Margin Money (subsidy) for the special categories. However, for Institutions/Cooperative Societies/Trusts not registered as belonging to special categories, will be eligible for Margin Money (Subsidy) for general category.
- 2) Only one person from one family is eligible for obtaining finance assistance for setting up of projects under PMEGP. The 'family' includes self and spouse.

How to Apply

The scheme is advertised through print and electronic media. The beneficiary can submit his/her application along with project report at the nearest KVIC/KVIB/DIC/Bank Offices .

Selection of Beneficiaries

Beneficiaries are selected through interview process by the District Task Force Committee headed by the District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner/Collector.

Projects are finally sanctioned by the financing Branches of the Implementing Banks after assessment of Techno-Economic Viability of the Project proposal.

Amount of Bank Loan and Own Contribution of the Beneficiary

Banks sanction and release 90-95% of the sanctioned project cost as loan, as the case may be. Beneficiaries' contribution is 10% of the project cost in case of general category and 5% in case of weaker section beneficiaries.

Negative List of Activities

The following activities are not permitted under PMEGP for setting up of micro enterprises/projects/units :

- (a) Any industry/business connected with Meat (slaughtered) i.e processing, canning

and/or serving items made of it as food, production/manufacturing or sale of intoxicant items like Beedi/Pan/Cigar/Cigarette etc., any Hotel and Dhaba or sales outlet serving liquor, preparation/producing tobacco as raw materials, tapping of toddy for sale.

- (b) Any industry/business connected with cultivation of crops/plantation like Tea, Coffee, Rubber etc. Sericulture (Cocoon rearing), Horticulture, Floriculture, Animal Husbandry like Pisciculture, Piggery, Poultry, Harvester machines etc.
- (c) Manufacturing of Polythene carry bags of less than 20 microns thickness and manufacture of carry bags or containers made of recycled plastic for storing, carrying, dispensing or packaging of food stuff and any other item which causes environmental problems.
- (d) Industries such as processing of Pashmina Wool and such other products like hand spinning and hand weaving, taking advantage of Khadi Programme under the purview of Certification Rules and availing sales rebate.
- (e) Rural Transport (except Auto Rickshaw in Andaman & Nicobar Island, House Boat, Shikara & Tourist Boats in J&K and Cycle Rickshaw).

* For state annual credit plan & Govt. sponsored scheme please see Annexure-I.

Chapter - 10

SERVICES SECTORAL CLASSIFICATION LIST

As per Section 7(1)(b) of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, which has come into force with effect from 2nd October, 2006, Service enterprises are Micro, Small and Medium based on the investment in the “Equipments” and section 8(1)(a) & (b) of the Act provides for filling of EM by such enterprises.

An illustrative list of activities classified as service activities by WTO/GATT which can be acknowledged as Service Enterprises under the MSMED Act, 2006 is appended of the Ems for service enterprises. However, it is emphasized that it is only an illustrative list and that there is no negative list of services that are not to be acknowledged.

SERVICES SECTORAL CLASSIFICATION LIST

<u>SECTORS AND SUB-SECTORS</u>		<u>CORRESPONDING CPC</u>
1.	<u>BUSINESS SERVICES</u>	<u>Section B</u>
A.	<u>Professional Services</u>	
a.	Legal Services	
b.	Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services	
c.	Taxation Services	863
d.	Architectural services	8671
e.	Engineering services	8672
f.	Integrated engineering services	8673
g.	Urban planning and landscape architectural services	8674
h.	Medical and dental services	9312
i.	Veterinary services	932
j.	Services provided by midwives, nurses, physiotherapists and para-medical personnel	93191
k.	Other	
B.	<u>Computer and Related Services</u>	
a.	Consultancy services related to the installation of computer hardware	841
b.	Software implementation services	842
c.	Data processing services	843
d.	Data base services	844
e.	Other	
C.	<u>Research and Development Services</u>	
a.	R&D services on natural sciences	851
b.	R&D services on social sciences and humanities	
c.	Interdisciplinary R&D services	853

D.	<u>Real Estate Services</u>	
a.	Involving own or leased property	821
b.	On a fee or contract basis	822
E.	<u>Rental/Leasing Services without Operators</u>	
a.	Relating to ships	83103
b.	Relating to aircraft	83104
c.	Relating to other transport equipment	83101+83102+
d.	Relating to other machinery and equipment	83106-83109
e.	Other	
F.	<u>Other Business Services</u>	
a.	Advertising services	871
b.	Market research and public opinion polling services	864
c.	Management consulting service	865
d.	Services related to man. consulting	866
e.	Technical testing and analysis serv.	8676
f.	Services incidental to agriculture, hunting and forestry	881
g.	Services incidental to fishing	882
h.	Services incidental to mining	883+5115
i.	Services incidental to manufacturing	884+885
j.	Services incidental to energy distribution	887
k.	Placement and supply services of Personnel	872
l.	Investigation and security	873
m.	Related scientific and technical consulting services	8675
n.	Maintenance and repair of equipment (not including maritime vessels, aircraft or other transport equipment)	633+ 8861-8866
o.	Building-cleaning services	874
p.	Photographic services	875
q.	Packaging services	876
r.	Printing, publishing	88442
s.	Convention services	87909*
t.	Other	
2.	<u>COMMUNICATION SERVICES</u>	
A.	<u>Postal services</u>	7511
B.	<u>Courier services</u>	7512
C.	<u>Telecommunication services</u>	
a.	Voice telephone services	7521
b.	Packet-switched data transmission services	7523**

The () indicates that the service specified is a component of a more aggregated CPC item specified elsewhere in this classification list.

** The (**) indicates that the service specified constitutes only a part of the total range of activities covered by the CPC concordance (e.g. voice mail is only a component of CPC item 7523).

c.	Circuit-switched data transmission services	7523**
d.	Telex services	7523**
e.	Telegraph services	7522
f.	Facsimile services	7521**+7529**
g.	Private leased circuit services	7522**+7523**
h.	Electronic mail	7523**
i.	Voice mail	7523**
j.	On-line information and data base retrieval	7523**
k.	electronic data interchange (EDI)	7523**
l.	enhanced/value-added facsimile services, incl. store and forward, store and retrieve	7523**
m.	code and protocol conversion	n.a.
n.	on-line information and/or data processing (incl.transaction processing)	843**
o.	other	
D.	<u>Audiovisual services</u>	
a.	Motion picture and video tape production and distribution services	9611
b.	Motion picture projection service	9612
c.	Radio and television services	9613
d.	Radio and television transmission services	7524
e.	Sound recording	n.a.
f.	Other	
E.	<u>Other</u>	
3.	<u>CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ENGINEERING SERVICES</u>	
A.	<u>General construction work for buildings</u>	512
B.	<u>General construction work for civil engineering</u>	
C.	<u>Installation and assembly work</u>	514+516
D.	<u>Building completion and finishing work</u>	517
E.	<u>Other</u>	
4.	<u>DISTRIBUTION SERVICES</u>	
A.	<u>Commission agents' services</u>	621
B.	<u>Wholesale trade services</u>	622
C.	<u>Retailing services</u>	631+632
D.	<u>Franchising</u>	8929
E.	<u>Other</u>	
5.	<u>EDUCATIONAL SERVICES</u>	

A.	<u>Primary education services</u>	921
B.	<u>Secondary education services</u>	922
C.	<u>Higher education services</u>	923
D.	<u>Adult education</u>	924
E.	<u>Other education services</u>	929
6.	<u>ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES</u>	
A.	<u>Sewage services</u>	9401
B.	<u>Refuse disposal services</u>	9402
C.	<u>Sanitation and similar services</u>	9403
D.	<u>Other</u>	
7.	<u>FINANCIAL SERVICES</u>	
A.	<u>All insurance and insurance-related services</u>	812**
a.	Life, accident and health insurance services	8121
b.	Non-life insurance services	8129
c.	Reinsurance and retrocession	81299*
d.	Services auxiliary to insurance (including broking and agency services)	8140
B.	<u>Banking and other financial services</u> (excl. insurance)	
a.	Acceptance of deposits and other repayable funds from the public	
b.	Lending of all types, incl., inter alia, consumer credit, mortgage credit, factoring and financing of commercial transaction	8113
c.	Financial leasing	8112
d.	All payment and money transmission services	81339**
e.	Guarantees and commitments	81199**
f.	Trading for own account or for account of customers, whether on an exchange, in an over-the-counter market or otherwise, the following:	
	- money market instruments (cheques, bills, certificate of deposits, etc.)	81339**
	- foreign exchange	81333
	- derivative products incl., but not limited to, futures and options	81339**
	- exchange rate and interest rate instruments, inclu. products such as swaps, forward rate agreements, etc.	81339**
	- transferable securities	81321*
	- other negotiable instruments and financial	81339**

	assets, incl. bullion	
g.	Participation in issues of all kinds of securities, incl. under-writing and placement as agent (whether publicly or privately) and provision of service related to such issues	8132
h.	Money broking	81339**
i.	Asset management, such as cash or portfolio management, all forms of collective investment management, pension fund management, custodial depository and trust services	8119+** 81323*
j.	Settlement and clearing services for financial assets, incl. securities, derivative products, and other negotiable instruments	81339** or 81319**
k.	Advisory and other auxiliary financial services on all the activities listed in Article 1B of MTN.TNC/W/50, incl. credit reference and analysis, investment and portfolio research and advice, advice on acquisitions and on corporate restructuring and strategy	8131 or 8133
l.	Provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software by providers of other financial services	8131
C.	<u>Other</u>	
8.	<u>HEALTH RELATED AND SOCIAL SERVICES</u> (other than those listed under 1.A.h-j.)	
A.	<u>Hospital services</u>	9311
B.	<u>Other Human Health Services</u>	9319 (other than 93191)
C.	<u>Social Services</u>	933
D.	<u>Other</u>	
9.	<u>TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES</u>	
A.	<u>Hotels and restaurants (incl. catering)</u>	641-643
B.	<u>Travel agencies and tour operators services</u>	7471
C.	<u>Tourist guides services</u>	7472
D.	<u>Other</u>	
10.	<u>RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES</u> (other than audiovisual services)	
A.	<u>Entertainment services (including theatre, live bands and circus services)</u>	9619

B.	<u>News agency services</u>	962
C.	<u>Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural services</u>	963
D.	<u>Sporting and other recreational services</u>	964
E.	<u>Other</u>	
11.	<u>TRANSPORT SERVICES</u>	
A.	<u>Maritime Transport Services</u>	
a.	Passenger transportation	7211
b.	Freight transportation	7212
c.	Rental of vessels with crew	7213
d.	Maintenance and repair of vessels	8868**
e.	Pushing and towing services	7214
f.	Supporting services for maritime transport	745**
B.	<u>Internal Waterways Transport</u>	
a.	Passenger transportation	7221
b.	Freight transportation	7222
c.	Rental of vessels with crew	7223
d.	Maintenance and repair of vessels	8868**
e.	Pushing and towing services	7224
f.	Supporting services for internal waterway transport	745**
C.	<u>Air Transport Services</u>	
a.	Passenger transportation	731
b.	Freight transportation	732
c.	Rental of aircraft with crew	734
d.	Maintenance and repair of aircraft	8868**
e.	Supporting services for air transport	746
D.	<u>Space Transport</u>	733
E.	<u>Rail Transport Services</u>	
a.	Passenger transportation	7111
b.	Freight transportation	7112
c.	Pushing and towing services	7113
d.	Maintenance and repair of rail transport equipment	
e.	Supporting services for rail transport services	743
F.	<u>Road Transport Services</u>	
a.	Passenger transportation	7121+7122
b.	Freight transportation	7123
c.	Rental of commercial vehicles with operator	7124
d.	Maintenance and repair of road transport equipment	6112+8867

e.	Supporting services for road transport services	
G.	<u>Pipeline Transport</u>	
a.	Transportation of fuels	7131
b.	Transportation of other goods	7139
H.	<u>Services auxiliary to all modes of transport</u>	
a.	Cargo-handling services	741
b.	Storage and warehouse services	742
c.	Freight transport agency services	748
d.	Other	
I.	<u>Other Transport Services</u>	
12.	<u>OTHER SERVICES NOT INCLUDED ELSEWHERE</u>	95+97+98+99

CHAPTER – 11

SCHEMES AND PROGRAMMES OF MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, GOVT.OF INDIA

Entrepreneurship & Skill Development Programmes

1. Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs)
2. Industrial Motivation Campaigns (IMCs)
3. Entrepreneurship Skill Development Programmes (ESDPs)
4. Management Development Programmes (MDPs)
5. Tailor Made Business Skill Development Programmes(BSDP)
6. Entrepreneurship Club (e-club)
7. Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana
8. Assistance to Training Institutions
9. National Award Scheme for MSMEs

Credit & Technology Upgradation

1. Micro and Small Enterprises –Cluster Development Programme(MSE-CDP)
2. Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises(CGMSE)
3. Micro Finance Programme
4. Trade Related Entrepreneurship Assistance and Development (TREAD) Scheme for Women
5. MSME Credit Monitoring Cell
6. Performance and Credit Rating Scheme
7. Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Upgradation (CLCSS)
8. Quality Upgradation in Micro and Small Enterprises through Incentive for Acquiring
ISO 9001/ISO 14001/HACCP Certification
9. VSBK Technology for Adoption and Promotion in Brick Manufacturing Units
10. Setting up of Training –cum-Product Development Centres(TPDCs)

Schemes of the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme(NMCP)

The National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme(NMCP)

- 1) Promotion of Information and communication Technology (ICT)
- 2) Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness Schemes (LMCS)
- 3) Design Clinics Scheme for MSMEs
- 4) Marketing Assistance and Technology Upgradation Scheme for MSMEs
- 5) Enabling Manufacturing Sector to be Competitive through Quality Management Standard
(QMS) and Quality Technology Tools(QTT)
- 6) Technology and Quality Upgradation Support to MSMEs(TEQUP)
- 7) Marketing Support/ Assistance to MSMEs (Bar Code)
- 8) Setting up of Mini Tool Rooms under PPP Mode
- 9) Building Awareness on Intellectual Property Rights(IPR)
- 10) Support for Entrepreneurial and Managerial Development of SMEs through Incubators

Marketing and Export Promotion

- a) Vendor Development Programmes
- b) Participation in the International Exhibitions/ Fairs
- c) Training Programme on Packaging for Exports
- d) Marketing Assistance Scheme
- e) Government Purchase and Price Preference Policy for MSEs
- f) NSIC Ltd. And its Schemes
- g) International Co-operation Scheme

Database and Information Services

1. Collection of Statistics of MSMEs
2. Small Enterprise Information Resource Centre Network (SENET)

Details of the above schemes are available at www.dcmsme.gov.in

CHAPTER – 12

ADDRESSES OF CENTRAL / STATE GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES

Sr. No.	Name	Address	Tel. No.	Fax. No.
1	MSME-DI	Kurla Andheri Road, Sakinaka, Mumbai-400 072 e-mail: dcidi-mumbai@dcmsme.gov.in	28570663/ 6090 28573091 28577166	28578092
2	Khadi & Village Industries Commission,	3, Irla Road., Vile Parle(E), Mumbai 400 056	28364323 26714267	26714267
3	Development Commissioner (Handi-Craft)	Regional Office, Haroon House, P Nariman Street, Mumbai-400 001	22660911 22661959	
4	Development Commissioner (H/L), Weavers Service Centre.	15-A, Mama Paramanand Marg, Opera House, Mumbai-400 004.	23610923 2369138	
5	Textile Commissioner	Govt. of India New C.G.O.Bldg., 48,New Marine Lines Mumbai-400 020	22001050 22004510	22002603
6	Jt. Director General of Foreign Trade	New C.G.O.Bldg., 48,New Marine Lines Mumbai-400 020		
7	Central Silk Board	Meghdoot, 95-B,Marine Drive, Mumbai-400 002	22815532 22811826	
8	Khadi & Village Industries, (Govt. of Maharashtra Board)	Royal Insurance Bldg., Mumbai – 400 020		
9	Directorate of Industries	New Administrative Building, Opp. Mantralaya, Mumbai -400 032.	22028616 22023584	
10	Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.,	Marol Indl. Area, Mahakali Caves Road,Andheri(E), Mumbai-400 093	28325452 28325453	
12	Udyog Mitra	3 rd floor, New Administrative Building, Opp Mantralaya, Mumbai-400 032.	22029086 22880087	22026826

CORPORATIONS ETC.

1	National Small Industries Corpn.Ltd	Prestige Chambers, Kalyan Street, Masjid(E), Mumbai- 400 009	Tel. No. 23740268 23738275	<u>Fax No.</u>
2	Maharashtra State Handloom Corporation	50,Central Avenue, Ahmed Manzil, Nagpur-440 009	2711492 2711353	2729041
3	Maharashtra State Fisheries Development Corporation Ltd.,	Mumbai-400 002	22026014	
4	Maharashtra Agro Industries Development Corporation ⁷	Rajan House. Centurary Bazar, Mumbai -400 018	24308211	
5	Maharashtra Economic Development council	Y.B.Chavan Centre, Gen.J. Bhosale Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai-21	22818198 22846288	22846394
6	Maharashtra Agriculture Development & Fertilizer Promotion Corporation Ltd.(MAFCO)	Mistry Bhavan, Churchgate, Reclamation, Mumbai -400 020	22822244	22833654
7	Khadi & Village Industries Board	Unnat Nagar, Mumbai- 400 001	22617641 22617643	
8	Leather Industries Development Corporation Ltd(LIDCOM)	Bombay Life Bldg., Veer Nariman Road, Mumbai-400 023		
9	Maharashtra State Small Industries Development Corporation Ltd., (MSSIDC)	9, Walchand Hirachand Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai -400 038	22614824 22611121	
10	Maharashtra State Financial Corporation Ltd.(MSFC)	New Excelsior Bldg., 7 th to 9 th floor, A.K. Nayak Marg, Mumbai-400 001	22077711	
11.	Mahila Arthik Vikas Maha-Mandal (MAVIM)	Griha Nirman Bhavan (MHADA) Bandra (E), Mumbai-400 051	26591629/ 26590568	

EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCILS

1	Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority	Centre One, 12 th floor, World Trade Centre, Cuffee Parade, Mumbai 400 005	22183106	22189681
2	Apparel Export Promotion Council	Bajaj Bhavan, 12 th floor Nariman Point, Mumbai-400 021	22853419 22853420	20431678
3	Coffee Board	Vivina Bldgs., S.V.Road., Andheri(W), Mumbai 400 058	26285383	
4	Chemicals & Allied Products Export Promotion Council	D-17,Commerce Centre, Tardeo Road, Mumbai 400 034	24943410	24937665
5	Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals & Cosmetics Export Promotion Council	Jhansi Castle. 7-Cooperage Road., Mumbai-400 039	22021288 22021330	22026684
6	Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council	Engineering Centre, 5 th floor, Mathew Road., Mumbai 400 004	23632910	23632914
7	Council for Leather Exports	11/4, Centre 1 World Trade Centre, Cuffee Parade, Mumbai 400 005	22184060	22151207
8	Electronics & Computer Software Export Promotion Council	C/o Datamatics Ltd., Unit 39, S.D.F-2,Seepz, Andheri(E), Mumbai-400 096	28290511	28291368

ANNEXURE – I**Implimentation of various Govt. Schemes****(source: Bank of Maharashtra – SLBC Agenda)**

Sector	2009-10 Position of Dec. 2009			2010-11 Position of Dec. 2010*		
	Annual Target 2009-10	Perform- Ance	% Achieve- Ment Against Annual Target	Annual Target 2010-11	Performance	% Achieve- Ment Against Annual Target (Dec.2010)
Agriculture	19559.75	11183.21	57	26916.96	15501.54	58
Of which Crop Loans	12108.05	8837.51	73	18175.13	11155.70	61
SME Sector	2757.61	1520.98	55	5066.92	3194.53	63
Other Priority Sector	7944.02	4641.05	58	11418.58	7232.83	63
Total Priority	30261.38	17345.24	57	43402.46	25928.90	60
Non Priority	6925.58	10369.92	150	9066.72	15747.70	174
Grand Total	37186.96	2771.16	75	52469.18	41676.60	79

* Provisional figures

State Annual Credit Plan for the Year 2010 - 11

(Source : Bank of Maharashtra – SLBC Agenda)

(Financial in Crore/Physical in

Numbers)

Sr. No.	Scheme	Target 2011-12		Achievement 2011-12(Dec.)		%	
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1.	Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yogana (SGSY)						
	SHGs (Nov.2011)	14965	405.47	8083	157.42	54.1	38.80
	Individuals (Nov.2011)	8205	74.03	8274	26.94	100.84	36.39
2.	Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yogana (SJSRY)						
	DWCUA Groups (June.2011)	10000	71.00	453	8.40	4.53	11.83
	Individuals (June. 2011)	15000	75.00	961	6.58	6.41	8.77
3.	Prime Ministers Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)						
	KVIC, Mumai (21.11.2011)	695	9.73	71	2.56	10.22	26.31
	KVIB, Mumbai (21.11.2011)	1014	14.19	806	11.46	79.48	80.76
	DIC (21.11.2011)	1351	18.92	1247	16.97	92.30	89.69
	Total Mumbai	3060	42.84	2124	30.99	69.41	72.34
	KVIC, Nagpur (13.10.2011)	319	4.46	112	1.77	35.11	39.69
4.	Mahatama Phule Backward Class Development Corporation (MPBCDC)						
	Special Central Assistance (Oct. 2011)	15000	15.35	2325	*	15.50	NA
	Margin Money Scheme (Oct. 2011)	2500	4.01	542	*	21.68	NA
5.	Maharashtra State Other Backward Class Corporation (MSOBC)						
	20% Seed Money Scheme (Sept. 2011)	1650	4.13	90	0.18	5.54	4.36
	40% Margin Money Scheme (Sept. 2011)	290	2.41	11	0.07	3.79	2.90
6.	Lokshahir Annabhau Sathe Development Corporation (LASDC)						
	50% Subsidy Scheme (Dec. 2011)	3000	3.00	1215	0.93	40.50	31.00
	20% Seed Money Scheme (Dec. 2011)	1500	4.16	391	1.64	20.07	39.42

- The review is taken on physical targets

ANNEXURE - II

LIST OF PUBLIC IT PARKS

Sr. No	Name of the IT Park	Location	Developer
1.	Santacruz Electronics Export Promotion Zone (SEEPZ)	MIDC, Andheri (E), Mumbai	MIDC
2.	Marol IT & Industrial Park	(MIDC) Marol, Mumbai	MIDC
3.	Samrudhi Venure Park	(MIDC), Mumbai	MIDC
4.	Millennium Business Park	Mahape, Dist: Thane	MIDC
5.	Millennium Business Park (Phase II)	Mahape, Dist: Thane	MIDC
6.	Electronic Zone	TTC, Mahape, Dist:Thane	MIDC
7.	Wagle Estate, Thane	Thane	MIDC
8.	Airoli Knowledge Park	Airoli, TTC, Thane	MIDC
9.	Belapur Infotech Park	(CIDCO), Belpaur, Navi Mumbai	CIDCO
10.	International Infotech Park	Vashi, Navi Mumbai	CIDCO
11.	Talawade Software Technology Park	Talawade, Pune	MIDC
12.	Pune Infotech Park	Hinjewadi, Pune	MIDC
13.	Kharadi Knowledge Park	Pune	MIDC
14.	Pune Infotech Park (Phase II)	Hinjewadi, Pune	MIDC
15.	Software Technology Park	Bhosari, Pune	STPI,Pune
16.	Software Technology Park	Sadar, Nagpur	MIDC
17.	Software Technology Park	Chikalthana/Walunj(MIDC) Aurangabad	MIDC
18.	Parsodi IT Park, Nagpur	Nagpur	MIDC
19.	Ambad IT Park	Ambad, Dist: Nasik	MIDC
20.	Kolhapur IT Park	Kolhapur	MIDC
21.	IT Park	Latur	MIDC
22.	Software Technology Park	Solapur	MIDC
23.	IT Park, Sangli	Sangli	MIDC
24.	IT Park, Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar	MIDC
25.	IT Park, Satara	Satara	MIDC
26.	IT Park, Amravati	Amravati	MIDC
27.	Dronagiri IT Hardware Park	Uran, Raigad	CIDCO

Contact for MIDC IT Parks :

Joint Chief Executive Officer (IT)

Tel: 26871921, 26871085 /Fax No: 26870026/ E-mail: jointco(it)@midc.india.org

Contact for CIDCO IT Parks ;

General Manager (IT), CIDCO, CIDCO Bhavan, CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbai , Dist: Thane – 400 706. Tel: 022- 55918627/ Fax No. 022- 55918166 E-mail : cidcoindia.com

ANNEXURE – III

LIST OF Private IT PARKS

Sr. No.	Name of the IT Park	Location	Developer
1.	Pune IT Park, Pune	M/s. Vansum Industries, Pune E-mail Puneitpark@hotmail.com	34, Aundh Road, Bhau Patil Marg, Bepadi, Pune – 411 003 Tel. No. 020-25810100
2.	Cybercity Magarpatta, Pune	M/s. Magarpatta Township Development & Construction Co. Ltd., Pune	Megaspace, 13, Sholapur Bazaar Road, Off. East Street, Pune – 411 001 Tel. No. 020-26345941 Fax No. 020-26345541
3.	Technopolis Knowledge Park, Mumbai	M/s. Tata Housing & Development Co. Ltd., Mumbai E-mail : info@tatahousing.com	NELCO Complex, Mahakali Caves Road, Chakala, Andheri (E), Mumbai – 400 093 Tel.No. 022-5661 4444/4522/4415 Fax. No. 022-5661 4500 E.mail: mgcurnally@tatahousing.com
4.	Ivory Towers, Mumbai	M/s. Ivory Properties & Hotels Pvt. Ltd., E-mail : krahejacorp@vsnl.com	Malad Link Road, Malad (W), Mumbai-400 064 Tel. No. 022-26002177 Fax. No. 022-26005264
5.	Fourth Dimension Park, Mumbai	M/s. Property Venture (India) Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	Village Malad, Malad (South) Link Road, Malad (West), Mumbai- 400064 Tel. No. 022-26002177 Fax. No. 022-26005254
6.	Magnus Tower, Mumbai	M/s. Ivory Properties & Hotels Pvt. Ltd., E-mail : krahejacorp@vsnl.com	Malad Link Road, Malad (W), Mumbai-400 064 Tel. No. 022-26002177 Fax. No. 022-26005264
7.	Infinity Tower, Mumbai	M/s. Ivory Properties & Hotels Pvt. Ltd., E-mail : krahejacorp@vsnl.com	Building Sub Plot No. 10, Mindspace, Malad Link Road, Malad (West), Mumbai – 4000 64 Tel. No. 022-26002177 Fax no. 022- 26005264
8.	Spectrum Tower, Mumbai	Blueberry Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	Malad Link Road, Malad (W), Mumbai-400 064 Tel. No. 022-26002177 Fax. No. 022-26005264
9.	Akruti ICE Station, Mumbai	M/s. Akruti Nirman Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	Pocket No. 10, Road No. 7, Marol MIDC, Andheri (E), Mumbai – 400 093 Tel. No. (off) 022-24099545 Fax No. 022-24080094

Industrial State Profile of Maharashtra – 2011-12

10.	Akruti Softtech Park, Mumbai	M/s. Akruti Nirman Pvt. Ltd., Khar (W), Mumbai – 400 022 Tel. No. 022-24099545 Fax. No. 022-24080094 E-mail: cgms@vsnl.com	Pocket No. 10, Road No. 7, Marol MIDC, Andheri (E), Mumbai – 400 093 Tel. No. (off) 022-24099545 Fax No. 022-24080094 www.akrutitiestate.com
11.	Akruti ICE Port, Mumbai	M/s. Akruti Nirman Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai E-mail: cgms@vsnl.com www.akrutitiestate.com	Pocket No. 10, Road No. 7, Marol MIDC, Andheri (E), Mumbai – 400 093 Tel. No. (off) 022-24099545 Fax No. 022-24080094
12.	Raheja Woods, Pune	K. Raheja Private Ltd., Pune E-mail: krahejacorp@vsnl.com Tel. No. 020-26002177 Fax . No. 020-26005264	Building No. 4, Final Plot No. 25 (pt.) Survey No. 222/1(pt), Town Planning, Scheme No. 1, Kalyani Nagar, Yerawada, Pune
13.	Palm Court, Mumbai	M/s. Ferani Hotels Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai	Building M.C.T.S. 140A/3/8(pt.) Malad (W), Link Road, Mumbai Tel. 022-26002827/26005150 Fax. No. 022-26006946
14.	Palm Spring, Mumbai	M/s. Ferani Hotels Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai	Building M.C.T.S. 140A/3/8(pt.) Malad (W), Link Road, Mumbai Tel. 022-26002827/26005150 Fax. No. 022-26006946
15.	Raheja Plaza, Mumbai	M/s. Tropicana Properties Ltd., Khar (W, Mumbai	C.T.S. 168/B, 168/C/1 Ghatkopar (W), Mumbai Tel. No . 022-2602827/5150 Fax . No. 022-26006946
16.	Whispering Palms, (Bldg.) No. 15 & 16, Mumbai	M/s. Ferani Hotels Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai	Building No. 15&16, C.T.S 1406A/10 (pt.) S. No. 504 (pt.) Malad (W), Link Road, Mumbai Tel. no. 022-26002827 Fax. No. 022-26006946
17.	Spectra IT Park (in Zenta Building), Mumbai	Lake View Developers e-mail: info@hiranandani.net	Building No. 5, Hiranandani Business Park, Powai, Mumbai – 400 076 Tel. No. 022-25700043/6441/6446 Fax. No. 022-25700709
18.	Prudential IT Park (in Titus Building), Mumbai	Lake View Developers e-mail: info@hiranandani.net	Building No. 4, Hiranandani Business Park, Powai, Mumbai – 400 076 Tel. No. 022-25700043/6441/6446 Fax. No. 022-25700709
19.	Intelent IT Park, Mumbai	M/s. Ivory Properties & Hotels Pvt. Ltd.,	Malad Link Road, Malad (W), Mumbai-400 064

		E-mail : krahejacorp@vsnl.com	Tel. No. 022-26002177 Fax. No. 022-26005264
20.	Sharda Centre , Pune	M/s. Sharda Erectors Pvt. Ltd., Pune M. 9820214950 Tel.No.020- 24459205/24920252	Sharda Centre Erandhwane, Haveli, Pune – 411 004 Tel. No. 91-020-25466390 Fax.No.: 91-020-25467170 E-mail: sgroup@giaspnol.vsnl.net.in
21.	Enterprise Centre, Mumbai	M/s. Tata Housing & Development Co. Ltd., Mumbai Tel. No. 56614444/4522/4415 Fax.No. 56614500 E-mail : info@tatahousing.com	Brahmanwada Village, Andheri, Mumbai Tel. No. 022-28832595 Fax. No. 91-022-28832690 E-mail : info@tatahousing.com
22.	ICC Trade Tower , Pune	M/s. ICC Reality (India) Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	Bhamburda Senapati Bapat Road, Pune
23.	Whispering Palms, (Bldg No. 7), Mumbai	M/s. Ferani Hotels Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai	Bldg. No. 7, C.T.S. 1406/10(pt.) S.No. 504 (pt.), Malad (W), Link Road, Mumbai Tel. No; 022-26002827/26065150 Fax. No: 022-2006946
24.	Mansoft, Pune	M/s. Marigold Premises Pvt. Ltd. Pune	S.No. 15, Vadgaon Sheri Kalyan Nagar , Taluka : Haveli Dist; Pune
25.	Ozone, Pune	M/s. Manjiri Stud Farm Pvt. Ltd.,	S.No. 209, Saswad Road, Phursungi, Pune
26.	Olympia IT Park, Mumbai	Omega Associates, Mumbai	Olympia (Bldg. No. 7) Hiranani Business Park, Powai, Mumbai – 400 076 Tel. No. 022- 25700043/6441/6446 Fax No: 25700709/64/65
27.	Muttha Chambers - II, Pune	M/s. Muttha Associates Promotors & Builders	S.No. 106. A/1 (Part), Bhamburda Haveli, Shivajinagar, Pune-411 005
28	Sharada IT Park, Mumbai	M/s. Sharda Erectors Pvt. Ltd., Pune Tel. No. 020-5466390(3 Lines) Fax.No. 020-5467170	Sharda IT Park, Veer Savarkar Marg, Shivaji Park, Mumbai E- Mail: sgroup@giaspno1.vsnl.net.in
29.	Whispering Palms, (Bldg No.1 & 13), Mumbai	M/s. Ferani Hotels Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai	Bldg. No. 1 & 13, C.T.S. 1406/10(pt.) S.No. 504 (pt.), Malad (W), Link Road, Mumbai Tel. No; 022-26002827

Industrial State Profile of Maharashtra – 2011-12

30.	Logitech Park , Mumbai	M/s. Pantheon Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.,	Mathuradas Vasanji Road (Andheri Kurla Road), Saki Naka, Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400 072
31.	Q-LAB MEDIA I T Park, Mumbai	M/s. Quality Cane Labs Pvt. Ltd.	'E' Wing, 1 st floor, Abhishek Apts. Juhu Versova Link Road, Andheri(West) Mumbai – 400 053 Tel No. 022- 56907997 Fax: 022- 26370041 E-mail: info@qualitycinelabs.com
32.	Classic Stripe House, Mumbai	M/s. Classic Stripe House, Mumbai	CTS No. 610, Marol, Andheri (East), Mumbai Tel. No. 022-56793000/3500 Fax. No. 022-56793600
33.	Prime Corporate Park, Mumbai	M/s. Pride Lifestyle Ltd., Mumbai Tel. 022-56794992 Fax. 022-56600487	Behind Hotel Grand Maratha Sheretan, Sahara, Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400 093 Tel. No. 022-24316201
34.	Classic IT Park , Mumbai	M/s. Classic Stripe Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai E-mail: cist@bom8vsnl.net.in Web:wwwautographix.com	76/79 Makwana Lane, Takpada, Off: Andheri Kurla Road, Marol, Andheri(E), Mumbai – 400 059 Tel: 022-56793500 Fax: 022-56793600
35.	Sigma IT Park, Mumbai	M/s. Omega Associates, Mumbai e-Mail: infor@hiranandani.net	Olympia Centre Avenue Hiranandani Business Park Powai, Mumbai – 400 076 Tel. No. 022-25706441/6466 Fax. No. 022-25706455
36.	VIP Plaza Infotech Park, Mumbai	M/s. Gini Silk Mills Tel: 22392691/22410355 Fax: 22392692	Plot No. B/7, Veera Industrial Estate Veera Desai Road, Off. Link Road, Behind Valecha Chambers, Andheri (W) Mumbai Tel. No. 26733907/33111000 E-Mail: harco@vsnl.com
37.	MIT MARATHON, Pune	M/s. Saville Estate Pvt. Ltd.,	G-3, Phoenix, Bund Garden Road, Pune – 411 001
38.	Classic Export House, Thane	M/s. CSPL Exports Pvt. Ltd., Palghar, Taluka-Vasai, Dist:Thane	Classic Stripes House, 76/79, Makwana Lane, Takpada, Off: Andheri Kurla Road, Marol, Andheri (E), Mumbai – 400 059
39.	Indiana IT Park, Mumbai	M/s. Indiana Engineering Works (Bom) Pvt. Ltd.	Indaina House, Makwana Road, Marol Naka, Andheri (E), Mumbai – 400 069 Tel. No. 022-28504743/5611 Fax. No.022-28505254 E-mail: service@indianagroup.com

Industrial State Profile of Maharashtra – 2011-12

40.	Nyati Business Park, Pune	M/s. Nyati Builders Pvt. Ltd., Sr. No. 6, Nyati Commerce House Kalyaninagar, Yerwada Pune – 41 006	S.No. 9/2 (Part), 10/1, Wagon, Sheri, Pune
41.	SOFOTEL, Pune	M/s. Sofotel Software Service Pvt. Ltd.,	Deepak Complex 7, National Games Road, Yerawada , Pune – 411 006
42.	Ralli House IT Park, Mumbai	M/s. Rallis India Ltd., 7 th floor, Apeejay House, 3, Dinshaw Vachha Road, Churchgate, Mumbai – 400 020	1411 & 1412 of Fort Division, Reveline Street, Near Sterling Cinema, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001 Tel. 56652700, Fax 56652827 E.mail: admin.ho@rallis.co.in
43.	Rolta Bhavan-II, Mumbai	M/s. Rolta India Ltd. Rolta Bhavan, MIDC, Marol, Andheri (E), Mumbai- 400 093	Plot No. CTS No.15/C, Vyaravali Village, Andheri (E), Mumbai – 400 021 Tel 022-28327708/28365992
44.	Building No. 01, Mind Space, Mumbai	M/s. Magnus Properties Pvt. Ltd., Uniphos House, Near Madhu Park, 11 th Road, Khar(W), Mumbai – 400 052	M/s. Magnus Properties Pvt. Ltd. Building No. 01, Mind Space, Malad(W), Mumbai – 400 064
45.	Building No. 05, Mind Space, Mumbai	M/s. Archsone Properties (India) Pvt. Ltd., Samudra Mahal, Samudra Point, Horn by Vellard, Worli, Mumbai-400 018	Building No. 05, Mind Space, CTS No. 1406/A/30 of Village Malad, Malad (W), Mumbai – 400 064
46.	Paradigm, Bldg. No.12, Mumbai	M/s. Avacado Properties & Trading (I) Pvt. Ltd., Paradigm, CTS No. 1406/18 , Mind Space, Malad (W), Mumbai-400 064	Building No.12, Mind Space, CTS No. 1406/18 of Village Malad, Malad (W), Mumbai – 400 064
47.	Corporate Centre, A & B Mumbai	M/s. Krishna Developers Pvt. Ltd. 508, Gundecha Chambers, N.M.Road, Fort, Mumbai-400 023 Fax 22623317	CTS No. 271, Kondivita Village Opp: Hotel Lotus Suit, Andheri Kurla Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400 059 E mail : kdplanu@bol.net.in Tel. 28269569/22653660
48.	'HAMILTON B' IT Park, Thane	M/s. Roma Builders P. Ltd., Olympia, Central Avenue, Hiranandani Business Park, Powai, Mumbai – 400 76 E mail : info@hiranandani.net	Building No. 8, Plot bearing S.No.147/2 & 154/2, at Village Kolshet Dist: Thane Tel. 022-25706441/6466 Fax 022-25706455 Website: www.hiranandini.com
49.	TECHWEB CENTRE, Mumbai	M/s. V-TECHWEB (India) Pvt. Limited, 302 Lotus House, 3 rd Floor, 6 Marine Lines, Mumbai – 400 020	CTS No. 131 & 233 Oshiwara, Jogeshwari (West), Mumbai Tel. 022-26450184 Fax 022-26511862 E-mail: rajivkh@hotmail.com
50	RAJA-SHREE	M/s. Raja Bahadur Motilal	Final Plot No. 114, 338 Tadiwala

Industrial State Profile of Maharashtra – 2011-12

	Business Park, Pune	Poona Mills Limited , 3 rd Floor, Hamam House, Ambalal Doshi Marg, Mumbai-400 023	Road, Haveli, Dist: Pune
51	ICC TECH PARK Pune	M/s. ICC Reality (India) Pvt. Ltd 125 Atlanta, Nirman Point, Mumbai – 400 021	F.P. No. 403, Bhamburda, (Senapati Bapat Road), Haveli, Dist: Pune Tel. 020-2851007 Fax 020-2206213
52	Pride Parmar Galaxy IT Park, Pune	M/s. Trade Centre Developments & Builders P. Ltd. Parmar Chambers, ¾ B.J.Road, Sadhu Vaswani Square , Pune-411011	C.T.S. No. 10 + 10A, Cannought Road, Pune Camp, Pune Tel +91-020-615444/5433
53.	Sharda Centre , Pune	M/s. Sharda Erectors Pvt. Ltd., 11/1 Erandawane, Pune-400 004	F.P. 10 & 11/1, Erandawane, Pune-411004 Tel 020-5466390 Fax 020-5467170 E mail: sgroup@glaspmo1.vsnl.net.in
54.	Master Mind (Bldg. B, E & F), Mumbai	M/s. Royal Palms (India) Pvt. Ltd Goregaon (East), Mumbai-400065 E-mail: palms@vsnl.com	Survey No. 169, Aarey Milk Colony Near Unit No. 26, Goregaon (East) Mumbai – 400 065 Tel. 022- 268594327/9433/873/44 Fax. 022-26859439/9056
55.	Mindframe (Bldg. C,A), Mumbai	M/s Royal Palms (India) Pvt. Ltd. Goregaon (East), Mumbai- 65 E-mail palms@vsnl.com	Survey No. 169, Aarey Milk Colony Near Unit No. 26, Goregaon (East) Mumbai – 400 065
56.	Fairmount IT Park, Mumbai	M/s. Hiranandani Builder, 514, Dalamal Towers, Nariman Point,Mumbai – 400 021 E mail : info@hiranandani.net	CTS No. 22pt. 23 pt. 27 pt, 28pt, 29 pt. & 30 pt, Village Powai, Chandivali, Mumbai – 400 076 Tel. 022-25706441/6460 Fax. 020-25706455
57	Clover Info Tech Park , Pune	M/s. Clover Resort Pvt. Ltd. No. 4/1, Final Plot No. 64 A, Mumbai Pune Road, Shivajinagar, Bhamburda, Pune	S. No. 4/1 Final Plot No. 64 A, Mumbai Pune Road, Shivajinagar (Bhamburda) Pune, Tel. 020-26132000
58	'Pride Silicon Plaza', Park, Pune	M/s. Pride Life Style Ltd., 504, Corporate Plaza S.No. 106A/2A, Senapati Bapat Road, Pune – 411 016	S. No. 106 A/2A/7A Shivajinagar, Bhamburda, Tal: Haveli, Dist: Pune-16 Tel. 020-25679491/9492 Fax 020-25660486 E mail : arvind@on3.vsnl.net.com

Industrial State Profile of Maharashtra – 2011-12

59.	Vishwaroop Tower, Navi Mumbai	M/s. Wishwaroop Infotech Pvt. Ltd., 425/A, Vasukamat, 14 th Road, Bandra (West), Mumbai-400050	Plot No. 34 & 35 Sector 30A, International Infotech Park, Vashi, Navi Mumbai – 400 705 Tel 022-26004150/252 Fax 022-26002152 E-mail : vishwaroopinfotech@yahoo.co.in
60	WESTEND IT Park, Pune	M/s. Chitrali Properties Pvt. Ltd 69 Others, 93/5A, Erandawane, Pune – 4	S.No. 169/1, Aundh, Tal: Haveli, Dist: Pune Tel : 020-55671312/8797 Fax 020-2678704
61	The Cerebrum IT Park, Pune	M/s. Kumar Housing Corporation Ltd., Kumar Capital, 2 nd floor, 2413 East Street, Pune-411 001	S.No. 13/B, 1+2+3 & S.No 14 (Building No. 4 & 5) Vadgaon Sheri, Pune Tel 020-26350065 Fax 020-26330581 E mail: sales@kumarbuilders.com
62.	Marwah Centre IT Park , Mumbai	M/s. Marwah Steels Pvt. Ltd Marwah Centre, Krishnanlal, Marwah Marg, Andheri (E), Mumbai – 400 072	CTS No. 662/8,9,10 & 12, Marol Village, Andheri (E), Mumbai-72 Tel ; 022-56924444 Fax 022-56024500 E-mail marwah@vsnl.com Web site: www.marwah.org
63.	Pride Kumar Senate Park , Pune	M/s. Pride & Export Properties Pvt. Ltd., 504, Corporate Plaza S.No. 106A/2A, Senapati Bapat Road, Pune – 411 016	970 F.P. 402 (B&D), Unit 'C', Senapati Bapat Road, Shivajinagar, Bhamburda, Haveli, Pune Tel. 020-25679491/92 Fax 020-25660487 E-mail arvind@pn3.vsnl.net.com
64.	Pride Sigma IT Park, Pune	M/s. Pride & Export Properties Pvt. Ltd., 504, Corporate Plaza S.No. 106A/2A, Senapati Bapat Road, Pune – 411 016	CTS 970 F.P. 402 (B&D), Unit 'D', Senapati Bapat Road, Shivajinagar, Bhamburda, Haveli, Pune Tel. 020-25679491/92 Fax 020-25660487 E-mail arvind@pn3.vsnl.net.com
65.	Vega Centre IT Park, Pune	M/s. Venkateshwara Gaikwad Real Estate Pvt. Ltd, K.G. Mension, 1233/C/ Apate Road, Deccan Gymkhane, Pune-411 004	F.P. No. 401/1 Shankarsheth Road, Gultekedi , Pune – 411 037 Tel. No. 020-25538383/84 Fax 020-25538485
66.	HUTCH HOUSE, Mumbai	M/s. M.L. Infoway Project Ltd. 27-B-18, 3 rd Lane, Kannavari Thota, Guntur – 522 616 ANDHRAPRADESH	C.S. No. 265 & 266 Lower Parel Mumbai – 400 013
67	Futural IT Park, Pune	M/s. Panchshil Reality, A Division of Premsagar	S.No. 207, F.P. No. 78, Yerwada, Kalyaninagar, Pune,

Industrial State Profile of Maharashtra – 2011-12

		Hotels Pvt. Ltd., B/G Konark Estates , Opp: Poona Club, Pune-411001	Tel 020-6127366/9325 Fax 020-6133298
68	Tech Park , Pune	M/s. Ashray Premises p. Ltd. 2, Pinto House, Gonsalves lane Vile Parle, (W), Mumbai	S.No. 199,204,205,206/1 & 209 I.F.P. No. 438,432 & 842 Lohgaon, Pune
69	Godrej Castlemaine IT Park, Pune	Ms. Godrej Properties & Investment ltd. Godrej Bhavan, 4 th floor, 4 A Home Street, Fort, Mumbai – 1	CST 43 & F.P. No. 155 Sangamwad, Sasoon Road, Pune -1 Tel. 022 – 2219200 Fax 022-22072044
70.	GIGA Space IT Park, Pune	M/s. Kolte Patil Developers Ltd. City Point, Dhole Patil Road, Pune – 1	S. No. 198/1 B, Lohgaon Pune – 1 Tel 020-26127366/9325 Fax no. 020 – 26053722
71	Penninsula Techno Park, Mumbai	M/s. Swan Mills Ltd., Free Press House, 2 nd floor, 215 Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021	CTS No. 81,81/1 to 30 Kurla & 83,83/1 to 19 LBS Marg, Kurla, Mumbai Tel 022-22027179/22875579 Fax 022-22027241 Email : swan@vsnl.com
72	Tech Park One IT Park, Pune	M/s. Panchshil Reality, A Division of Premsagar Hotels Pvt. Ltd., B/G-4 Konark Estate, Opp: Poona Cub, Pune – 411 001	C.T.S. No. 2175(P.T)S.No. 191A, 2A/1/2, Yerwada, Pune
73.	Windsor Commerce IT Park, Pune	M/s. Windsor Landscape Designing & Developers Pvt.Ltd. 1194/27B, Plot No 2, Krupa Apartment, Off. Ghole Patil Road, Shivajinagar, Pune – 5	Sr.No.2/8/1, Baner. Tal: Haveli, Dist: Pune, Tel 020- 25534406/0455
74	Raja Bahadur City Center Park, Pune	M/s. Raja Bahadur Motilal Poona Mills Ltd. Reg & Corporate Office Haman House, 3 rd floor, Ambalal Doshi Marg, Mumbai – 400 023	Final Plot No. 100 & 101, RBM Motilal Road, Pune – 411 001, Regd & corporate Office & 022-22654878 Fax 022-22655210 E-mail; pittie@bom4.vsnl.net.in
75.	One Centre Port Park, Pune	M/s. Shree Balaji Promoters & Builders, 104, Sigma House, Behind Domino's Pizza, Senapati Bapat Road, Pune-411 016	C.T.S. No. 2687B, Survey No. 132, A-2 Shivaji Nagar, Bhamburda, Pune Faxl: 020-25652599 & 25652199 e-mail centreport1@hotmail.com
76.	Manikchand Galleria 'B' Wing IT Park, Pune	M/s. Mantri Construction Pvt. Ltd. 929 F.C.Road, Pune – 411 004	CTS No. 996 F.P.No. 383, Model Colony, Pune – 411 016 Tel : 020-5655000

77	Globalink IT Park, Pune	M/s. Zambad Constructions House Pvt. Ltd., 2 nd floor, Tapadia Teracess, Adalat Road, Aurangabad	S.No. B/2B/2C, Kharadi Tal: Haveli, Dist : Pune
78	“MARISOFT” , Phase III IT Park, Pune	M/s. Marigold Premises Pvt. Ltd. 201, PHOENIX Bund Garden Road, Pune	S.No. 15, Vadgaon Sheri , Kalyaninagar, Tal : Haveli, Dist: Pune
79.	CLASSIC IT Park, Pune.	M/s. Niknavare & Associates , M. Hemant Dattaji Naiknavare, 1204 4, Ghole Road, Shivajinagar, Pune – 4.	CTS No. 2121 to 2131, S.No. 215A /1,216A/2(PT), 216(PT), 215B, 216C+218C+218B(PT), 218A(PT) F.P.No. 14/1 Sub Plot(4), Yerwada, Pune.

ANNEXURE - IV

MODEL PROJECT PROFILES

PROJECT PROFILE ON MOBILE PHONE REPAIRING AND SERVICING

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Product | :- Mobile Phone Repairing and Servicing |
| 2. NIC Code (1998) | :- 52603 |
| 3. Product Code (ASICC-2000) | :- 97182 |
| 4. Production capacity | - Qty. 300 Nos
(Value Rs 15,00,000) |
| 5. Month & year of Preparation | :- 2010-2011 |

6. Prepared by:-

**MSME-Development Institute
Govt . of India, Ministry of MSME
Patliputra Industrial Estate,
Patna – 800 013
Telephone: (0612) 2262719, 2262208, 2263211
Fax: (0612) 2262186
E-mail :
dcdi-patna@dcmsme.gov.in
Website :
<http://msmedipatna.gov.in>**

1. Introduction

Mobile Phone is an electronic device used for communication and messaging. Now days this has become very popular and essential need of the society. These are available in various make and brands in the market. Therefore repairing and servicing of mobile phones are also required to be done. This has got a prospective market.

2. Market Potential

Repairing and Servicing of mobile phones have a good market prospect all over the country. This business can be started in a very less investment. Though branded companies have their own service centre but the demand for repairing of mobile phones are very high therefore more service centres are required.

3. Basis and presumptions

- (i) The basis for calculation of production capacity has been taken on single shift basis on 75% efficiency.
- (ii) The maximum capacity utilisation on single shift basis for 300 days a year. During first year and second year of operations the capacity utilisation is 60% and 80% respectively. The unit is expected to achieve full capacity utilisation from the third year onward.
- (iii) The salaries and wages, cost of raw materials, utilities, rent etc are based on the prevailing rates in and around Patna. These cost factors are likely to vary with time and location.
- (iv) Interest on term loan and working capital loan must be preferably current rate. Otherwise the rate of interest on an average may be taken as 13%. This rate may vary depending upon the policy of the financial institution/agencies from time to time.
- (v) The cost of machinery and equipment refer to a particular make/model and prices are approximate.

- (vi) The breakeven point percentage indicated is of full capacity utilisation.
- (vii) The project preparation cost etc whenever required could be considered under preoperative expenses.
- (viii) The essential production machinery and test equipments required for the projects have been indicated. The unit may utilize common test facilities available at ETDC and ERTLs and Regional Testing Centre (RTC).

4. Implementation Schedule

The major activities in the implementation of the project has been listed and the average time for implementation of the project is estimated at 12 months:

Name of activity Period in months (suggestive)	Period in Month

1. Preparation of Project Report	1
2. Registration and other formalities	1
3. Sanction of loan by financial institution	3
4. Plant and machinery	
(a) Placement of order	1
(b) Procurement	2
(c) Installation /erection of machinery/test equipments	2
5. Procurement of raw material	2
6. Recruitment of technical person etc	2
7. Trial production	11th month
8. commercial production	12th month

Note

- 1. Many of the above activities shall be initiated concurrently.
- 2. Procurement of raw materials commences from 8th month onwards.
- 3. When imported plant and machinery are required the implementation period of projects may vary from 12 months to 15 months.

5. Technical aspect

I. Process

Process of Servicing; repairing of mobile phones involves two part one hardware repairing and another software repairing. Hardware fault may be detected by multimeter and the faulty parts may be replaced. The software part may be rectified with the help of Personnel Computer and CD drive of the software installed in mobile phones. If the fault is related to software the mobile phone is connected to computer vide data cable and necessary checking is done. Reinstallation of software is done if required. The hardware

such as mic, speaker, LCD display, IC, Charging connector. Battery connector, Sim connector, PCB board are checked and necessary repairing is done. Proper training is required for repairing and servicing of mobile phones.

II. Quality standards As Per Customer Requirements

III. Production capacity per annum

Qty: 3000
Value; 1500000

IV. Motive power : 5kw

V. Pollution control

The repairing and servicing of mobile phones does not create any pollution. However efforts shall be made to keep the unit clean and proper disposal of wastage is to be done so that there is minimum pollution in the unit.

VI. Energy conservation

With the growing energy needs and shortage coupled with rising energy cost, a greater thrust in energy efficiency in industrial sector has been given by Govt. of India since 1980s. The energy Conservation Act 2001 has been enacted on 18th August 2001 which provides for efficient use of energy its conservation and capacity building of Bureau of Energy Efficiency created under the act.

The following steps may be help for conservation of Electrical Energy:

- i) Adoption of energy conserving technology, production aids and testing facilities.
- ii) Efficient management of process/manufacturing machineries and systems, QC and testing equipments for yielding maximum energy conservation.
- iii) Optimum use of electrical energy for heating during soldering process can be obtained by using efficient temperature controlled soldering and desoldering stations.
- iv) Periodical maintenance of motors compressors etc
- v) Use of power factor correction capacitors, proper selection and layout of lighting systems timely switching on/off of the lights, use of Compact Fluorescent Lamps wherever possible.

6. FINANCIAL ASPECT

(I) Land and building

Built up Area	1000Sqft
Office, Store	300Sqft
Assembly and Testing	700sqft
Rent payable Per Annum	Rs.60000

(ii) Machinery and equipment

Sl.no.	Description	Ind/imp	Qty	Value (Rs.)
1	Personal Computer with Peripherals & Software	Indian	01	50000
2.	Hot Air Gun	Indian	04	20000
3.	Flashing box and unlocking box	Indian	01	15000
4.	Card Reader	Indian	01	1000
5.	Digital Mulimeter	Indian	01	5000
6.	Magnifying Glass	Indian	04	4000
7.	DC Power Supply	Indian	01	1000
8.	BGA (Ball Grid array)	Indian	02	1000
9.	Data Cable	Indian	01	1200
10.	Misc.			5000

Total = 103200

Other Fixed Assets in (RS.)

Electrification charges@10%of cost of machinery and equipment	10320
Office equipment, furniture and working table etc	10,000
Tools, jigs and fixtures	5,000
Pre operative expenses	5,000
Misc.	2,000
Total	32320

Total Fixed Capital = 135520

Working Capital Per Month

i) Staff & Labour

Sr.No.	Description	No. of Persons	Salary/month (Rs.)	Total Salary Per month (Rs.)
1.	Service Centre Manager	01	4000	4000
2.	Skilled Worker	02	3000	6000
3.	Semi Skilled Worker	02	2500	5000
Total				15000

Total = 15000

i) Raw Material Requirement Per Month

Sr.No.	Description	Qty.	Value (Rs.)
1.	SMD Components	125	5000
2.	Memory IC (C.Cont.)	100	8000

3.	SMD Chips	50	12000
4.	Antenna switch	100	5000
5.	Power Amplifier	50	6000
6.	3310 on/off switch	100	5000
7.	Buzzer	50	3000
8.	POD Paste		1000
9.	Soldering desoldering wire		1000
10.	Misc. Speaker	100	4000
11.	Battery connector	50	2500
12.	Misc.		3000

Total = 55500

ii) Utilities Per Month

Value in (RS.) Power	1500
Water	500
Total	2000

iii) Other Contingent Expenditure Per Month

Sl.No.	Items	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Rent	5000
2	Postage and stationary	500
3.	Telephone/Fax	1000
4.	Repair and maintenance	1000
5.	Transport and conveyance charges	1000
6.	Advt. and publicity	1000
7.	Insurance and Taxes	1000
8.	Misc. expenditure	1000
Total		11500

Total Recurring Expenditure Per Month (I+ii+iii+iv)=84000/-

Total Capital Investment (In RS.)

Fixed capital	135520
Working capital for three months	252000
Total	387520

Financial analysis

Cost of production per annum

Total recurring expenditure	1008000
Depreciation on machinery and equipment @ 10%	10320
Depreciation on tools, jigs and	1250

fixture @ 25%	
Depreciation on office equipments, furniture@20%	2000
Interest on total capital investment @ 13%	50378
Total	1071948

Turn over per annum

Item	Qty (Nos.)	Rate/unit	Total servicing value (Rs.)
Mobile phone repairing And servicing	3000	500	1500000

Profit per annum (before Taxes)= Turn over per annum- Cost of Production Per annum

$$= 1500000 - 1071948 = 428052$$

Net profit ratio= profit/annum*100/sales/annum = 29%

Rate of Return = Profit/annum*100/ Total Capital Investment = 110 %

Break-even Point

Fixed cost per annum

Rent	60000
Depreciation on machinery and equipments @10%	10320
Depreciation on tools, jigs and fixtures @25%	1250
Depreciation on office equipment, furniture @ 20%	2000
Interest on total capital investment@13%	50378
Insurance	6000
40% of salaries and wages	72000
40% of other contingents & utilities (excluding rent & insurance)	36000
Total fixed cost	237948

Break even point = fixed cost *100/ fixed cost +Profit

$$= 237948*100/237948+428052 = 36$$

Additional information

The Project Profile may be modified/tailored to suit the individual entrepreneurship qualities/capacity, production programme and also suit the location characteristics, wherever applicable.

The margin money recommended is 25 % of the working capital requirement at an average. However, the percentage of margin money may vary as per bank's discretion

Name & address of Machinery and equipment supplier

- ❖ M/S Noble electronics, 354, Lajpat Rai Market, Delhi-6
- ❖ M/S CTTC, Max Plaza, Gali No 17, 1st Floor, Beadon Pura, Karolbag, New Delhi
And Local Market Of Delhi and Patna.

Name & address of raw Material Suppliers

The raw materials are available in local electronic market of Patna and Delhi.