

**BRIEF DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL PROFILE
OF
BULDHANA**

2023-24





सत्यामेव जयते

Government of India
Ministry of MSME

Brief Industrial Profile of Buldhana District



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Preface

The District Industrial Profile of Buldhana is a comprehensive document that highlights the industrial landscape of Buldhana district in Maharashtra, India. This profile aims to provide a detailed overview of the district's industrial scenario, including its strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and challenges.

Buldhana district, with its strategic location, rich natural resources, and skilled workforce, has immense potential for industrial growth and development. This profile will serve as a valuable resource for policymakers, industry stakeholders, and entrepreneurs seeking to explore investment opportunities in Buldhana.

The profile covers various aspects of the district's industry, including:

- Industrial infrastructure
- Major industries and sectors
- Small-scale and medium-scale industries
- Large-scale industries
- Industrial policies and incentives
- Skilled workforce and training institutions
- Logistics and transportation
- Research and development facilities
- Future outlook and potential areas for growth

This profile will help identify opportunities for industrial development, foster collaboration between stakeholders, and facilitate informed decision-making for sustainable industrial growth in Buldhana district.

By leveraging the insights and data presented in this profile, stakeholders can work together to unlock Buldhana's industrial potential, create employment opportunities, and contribute to the region's economic prosperity.

Contents

S.No.	Topic	Page No.
1.	General Characteristics of the District	07
1.1	Location & Geographical Area	07
1.2	Topography	08
1.3	Availability of Minerals.	08
1.4	Forest	09
1.5	Administrative setup	09
2.	District at a glance	10-12
2.1	Existing Status of Industrial Area in the District Buldhana	13
3.	Industrial Scenario Of Buldhana	14-26
3.1	Industry at a Glance	14
3.2	Year Wise Trend Of Units Registered	15-16
3.3	Details Of Existing Micro & Small Enterprises & Artisan Units In The District	17
3.3.1	Definition of MSME	18
3.4	Large Scale Industries/Public Sector undertakings	19
3.5	Sectorwise Investment in Large Scale Industries	20
3.6	NIC Based MSME Details	21-23
3.7	Udyam Registration/Migration	24
3.8	Vendorisation / Ancillarisation of the Industry	25
3.9	Medium Scale Enterprises	26
3.9.1	List of the units in Buldhana & nearby Area	26
3.9.2	Major Exportable Item	27-30
3.10	ODOP (One District One Product)	31
3.11	Service Enterprises	32
3.11.1	Potentials areas for service industry	32-33
3.11.2	Potential for new MSMEs	34-35
3.11.3	Skill development needed in district	35-36
4.	Existing Clusters of Micro & Small Enterprise	37-38
5.	General issues raised by industry association during the course of meeting	38
6.	District Statistics of PM Vishvakarma Scheme	39
6.1	PM Vishvakarma Trade Potential	39
7.	Steps to setup MSMEs	40
8.	Industrial Policy of Government of Maharashtra	41-46
9.	Benefits of Udyog Aadhar	47
9.1	Eligibility for Udyog Aadhar	47
9.2	Documents required for Udyog Aadhar	48
10.	Child Labour Law	49-51
11.	Labour Insurance & ESIC in District	52-54
11.1	Applicability of the ESI Scheme	55-56
13.	Tourism Policy for MSME	57-64
14.	Export Policy 2023 of Govt. of Maharashtra	65-67

BULDHANA TEHSIL MAP

M A D H Y A
P R A D E S H



AMRAVATI

JALGAON

MALKAPUR

JALGAON
(JAMOD)

SANGRAMPUR

NANDURA

SHEGAON

MOTALA

KHAMGAON

AKOLA

Buldhana

BULDANA

CHIKHLI

MEHKAR

JALNA

BEULGAON
RAJA

WASHIM

SINDKHED
RAJA

LONAR

HINGOLI

PARBHANI

LEGEND

- State/UT Boundary
- District Boundary
- Tehsil Boundary
- Tehsil Headquarter

Map not to Scale

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Brief Industrial Profile of Buldhana District

1. General Characteristics of the District:

Buldhana is a district in the Amravati division of Maharashtra state in western India at the westernmost border of Vidarbha region and is 500 km from the state capital, Mumbai. The district lies between 19°51' to 21°17' North latitude and 75°57' to 76°49' East Longitude. The district consists of five subdivisions and thirteen blocks. The district Head Quarters is at Buldhana. The distances of the other major towns from Buldhana are Aurangabad (180 KM), Pune (425 KM), Amravati (200 KM), Nagpur (350 KM). This district is a major tourist attraction owing to the ancient Lonar crater (second largest in the world), declared a world heritage. Shegaon of Gajanan Maharaj Sailanibaba's Dargah are the major places of pilgrimage. Sindakhedraja in this district is renowned to be birthplace of Rajmata Jeejabai. National Highway 6 - NH6 passes through Khamgaon, Nandura, and Malkapur towns in the district. The total population of the district as per census 2011 is 2586258 whereas the major population resides in rural area i.e. 2037398 and the urban population is 548860. The literacy rate of the district is 83.4% whereas the Male Literacy rate is 90.54% and female literacy rate is 75.84%.

1.1 Location & Geographical Area:

Buldhana district lies between 19°51' to 21°17' North latitude and 75°57' to 76°49' East Longitude. The major rivers in the district are Painganga and Purna. It is bounded on the North by Khandawa District of Madhya Pradesh on the South by Parabhani District on the west by Jalna and Jalgaon Districts and on the North East by Amravati District. The other important river are the khandakpurna, Nalganga, Vishwaganga, Gyanganga and Banganga. The principal tributaries of purna are Nalganga, Vishwaganga and Gyanganga from the south. There are two medium irrigation project of the river Nalganga and Gyanganga in the district. The total area of the district is 9661 Sq. Kms. which is about 3.14% of the total area of Maharashtra State.

1.2 Topography:

The district consists of 13 tahsils of which Buldhana, Chikli, Deulgaon Raja, Mehkar, Sindkhed Raja and Lonar lie on the Balaghat Plateau, while rest seven tahsils viz Khamgaon, Shegaon, Sangrampur, Jalgaon Jamod, Nandura, Malkapur and Motala are in the great planning below known as the panchayat. These are the two natural sub-divisional setup of the district. The edge of the plateau where it falls abruptly into the valley is intercepted by numerous deep ravines.

The landscape is of varied character fertile villages iterating with barren hill sides and deep ravines. Below the ghat the land is flat except where it is broken by spurs of hills putting out into a plain, the general slope of the district above the ghat is from north to south.

The soils are derived from rock of volcanic origin. These are three main categories of soils in the district viz

- 1) Bhurkati : This is deep black soil of a very fine texture and moisture retentive.
- 2) Morand : This is black cotton soil.
- 3) Barad : This is the soil of the higher of the plateau and black, brown or reddish in colour shallow.

The soil in the northern tahsils viz. Jalgaon, Sangrampur, Shegaon, Nandura, Malkapur and Motala are generally deep black formed by transported materials washed from the ghat land. Cotton, Jawar and Groundnut etc. are the main crops grown in this area. On the plateau i.e. remaining six tahsils areas of medium black soils and are suitable to grow cotton, Jowar, Pulses and Bajara.

The climate of the districts is dry and hot in general and considered to be generally healthy. Buldhana town is however the coolest and most pleasant district head quarter in the Vidarbha region. The district receives rains from the south west Monsoon during the period from June to September.

1.3 Availability of Minerals.

Buldhana district is not at all endowed with major mineral resources with only a few deposits of Agate (Semiprecious Stones) reported to be occurring in the district. Bricks Soil, Sand and Bolder are some of minor minerals available in the district. Basalt stone available in Buldhana district is used for building, construction works, road works as an aggregate.

MINERAL RESERVES AS ON 18/04/2020

S.NO.	Name of Mineral	Total Reserves (Million Tonnes)
Minor Minerals		
1	Stone	14.56
2	Sand	2.06

SOURCE:-Dept. of Geology & Mines, Nagpur

1.4 Forest

The total area under forest is about 115100 hectares. The forest area makes 16.41 per cent of the total geographical area as against the average of 17.56 per cent for the State of Maharashtra.

The district is endowed with two major economic resources, viz. agricultural land, and forest produce. The chief major forest produce is timber and firewood and the chief minor produce is Tembhurni leaves and rosa oil, etc.

1.5 Administrative setup

For the purpose of administrative conveyance, the district is divided into six sub divisions, thirteen Tahsils. According to the 2011 Census, there are 870 Gram Panchayat for the purpose of Rural Development. The Geographical area of Tahsils is given in the Table.

Sl .No	Name of the Tahsil	Area in Sq. Km.
01	Buldhana	790.44
02	Chikahli	1113.00
03	Mehkar	1108.09
04	Lonar	663.61
05	Deulgaon Raja	476.05
06	Sindkhed Raja	772.89
07	Motala	774.12
08	Malkapur	456.00
09	Nandura	534.86
10	Khamgaon	1211.87
11	Shegaon	524.68
12	Jalgaon Jamod	600.56
13	Sangrampur	628.54
	Total	9654.71

1.6 Agriculture:

The major crops of the district are Cotton, Soyabean, Jowar, Green Gram, Black Gram, Pegeon Peas, Gram and Wheat. The major Horticulture fruit crops are Mango, Oranges, Kaggi Lime and Mosambi.

2. District at a glance

S.No	Particular	Year	Unit	Statistics
1 Geographical features				
(A)	Geographical Data			
	i) Latitude			20.536846
	ii) Longitude			76.180870
	iii) Geographical Area		Sq. KM	9654.71
(B)	Administrative Units			
	i) Sub divisions			6
	ii) Tahsils	2011	No.	13
	iii) Villages	2011	No.	1444
	iv) Patwari Circle		No.	NA
	v) Panchayat Samities	2011	No.	13
	vi) Nagar Palika	2011	No.	13
	vii) Nagar Parishad	2011	No.	14
	viii) Gram Panchayat	2011	No.	870
	ix) Revenue villages		No.	--
	x) Assembly Area	2011	No.	8
2. Population				
(A)	Sex-wise			
	i) Male	2011	Thousand	1338
	ii) Female	2011	Thousand	1249
(B)	Rural Population	2011	Thousand	2037
3. Agriculture				
A.	Land utilization			
	i) Total Area	2018	Sq. Km	9654.71
	ii) Forest cover	2018	Sq. Km	840.66
	iii) Non Agriculture Land	2018	Thousand Hect.	41.00
	iv) Cultivable land	2018	Thousand Hect.	740.00
4. Forest				
	(i) Forest	2018	Sq. KM	840.66
5. Livestock & Poultry				
A.	Cattle			
	i) Cows	2019	Thousand	14289.69
	ii) Buffaloes	2019	Thousand	5272.24
B.	Other livestock			
	i) Goats & Sheep's	2019	Thousand	13285.21
	ii) Pigs	2019	Nos.	161000
	iii) Chicken & Duck	2019	Thousand	50639.80

	Railways			
i)	Length of rail line	2020-21	Kms	78.7
	Roads			
(a)	National Highway	2020-21	Kms	745
(b)	State Highway	2020-21	Kms	817
(c)	Main District Highway	2020-21	Kms	1951
(d)	Other District Roads	2020-21	Kms	779
(e)	Rural road	2020-21	Kms	1386
(f)	Kachacha Road	2020-21	Kms	--
	Communication			
(a)	Telephone connection	2022-23	Nos.	---
(b)	Post offices	2020-21	Nos.	353
(c)	Telephone center	2022-23	Nos.	--
(d)	Density of Telephone	2022-23	Nos./1000 person	--
(e)	Density of Telephone	2022-23	No. per KM.	--
(f)	PCO Rural	2022-23	No.	--
(g)	PCO STD	2020-21	No.	19
(h)	Mobile	2022-23	No.	--
	Public Health			
(a)	Sub centre	2023-24	No.	280
(b)	Primary Health Centre	2023-24	No.	52
(c)	Dispensaries	2023-24	No.	75
(d)	Sub District Hospitals	2023-24	No.	1
(e)	District Hospitals	2023-24	No.	1
(f)	General Hospitals	2023-24	No.	2
(g)	Maternity Hospitals	2023-24	No.	--
(h)	Rural Hospitals	2023-24	No.	13
(i)	Private Hospitals	2023-24	No.	--
	Banking Commercial***			
(a)	Commercial Bank	2022-23	Nos.	108
(b)	Pvt. Banks	2022-23	Nos.	1
(c)	Vidarbha Konkan Gramin Bank.	2022-23	Nos.	25

	(d) The Buldhana District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd..	2022-23	Nos.	48
	(e) The Wainganga Krishna Gramin Bank	2022-23	Nos.	--
Education				
	(a) Primary school	2022-23	Nos.	86
	(b) Middle schools	2022-23	Nos.	--
	(c) Secondary & senior secondary schools	2022-23	Nos.	216
	(d) Polytechnic	2022-23	Nos.	17
	(e) ITI	2022-23	Nos.	12
	(f) Engineering Colleges	2022-23	Nos.	3

2.1 Existing Status of Industrial Areas in the District Buldhana as on 07/05/2024.

S. No.	Name of Ind. Area	Land acquired (In hectare)	Land developed (In hectare)	Prevailing Rate Per Sq. m. (In Rs.)	No of Plots	No of allotted Plots	No of Vacant Plots	No. of Units in Production
1	Khamgaon	202.47	127.31	254	534	514	20	290
2	Malkapur	203.41	100.36	315	229	173	56	42
3.	Chikhali Vikas Kendra	201.99	69.06	200	321	317	4	107
4.	Buldhana Laghu	10.96	6.01	200	41	37	4	10
5	Dewalgaon Raja Laghu	13.33	14.05	200	51	37	14	6
6	Logar Laghu	10.00	0.00	200	23	0	23	0
7	Mehkar Laghu	21.33	2.69	200	53	47	6	8
8	Sangrampur	10.03	1.20	200	29	20	9	6
		673.50	320.70		1281	1145	136	469

Source:-MIDC, Nagpur.

3. Industrial Scenario of Buldhana Dist.

3.1 Industry at a Glance (30.06.2020)

Sr No	Head	Unit	Particulars
1.	Registered Industrial Unit	No.	3554
2.	Total Industrial Unit	No.	3554
3.	Registered Medium & Large Unit	No.	12
4.	Estimated AVG. no. of Daily Worker Employed in Small Scale Industries	No.	406
5.	Employment in Large and Medium Industries	No.	2360
6.	NO. of Industrial Area	No.	8
7.	Turnover of Small Scale Ind.	In Lacs	--
8.	Turnover of Medium & large Scale Industries	In Lacs	--

3.2 Yearwise Trend Of Units Registered (as per Udyam Registration) *Chart 1.1 A*

Yearwise Trend from 2014 to 2023

Enterprise	Year	Micro			Small			Medium			Total		
		No. Of Enterprises	Employee	Investment (in Lacs)	No. Of Enterprises	Employee	Investment	No. Of Enterprises	Employee	Investment	No. Of Enterprises	Employee	Investment
Manufacturing	2014	40	161	55.95	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	40	161	55.95
	2015	126	476	340.08	1	1	3.10	0	0	0	127	477	343.18
	2016	76	322	209.53	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	76	322	209.53
	2017	145	487	164.79	5	22	124.73	0	0	0	150	509	289.52
	2018	245	879	509.50	1	3	349.80	0	0	0	247	882	859.30
	2019	309	1157	773.19	2	10	43.32	0	0	0	311	1167	816.51
	2020	487	1823	884.90	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	487	1823	884.90
	2021	484	1780	878.87	1	9	17.78	0	0	0	485	1789	896.65
	2022	548	1995	793.77	1	25	349.90	0	0	0	549	2020	1143.67
	2023	1348	5038	2173.03	1	2	400.00	0	0	0	1349	5040	2573.03
Total		3808	14118	6783.61	13	72	1288.63	0	0	0	3821	14190	8072.24
Service	2014	90	343	127.33	1	10	720.00	0	0	0	91	353	847.33
	2015	184	504	282.08	1	2	30.06	0	0	0	185	506	312.14
	2016	137	485	173.88	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	137	485	173.88
	2017	320	951	562.67	2	24	115.16	0	0	0	322	975	677.83
	2018	441	1359	1042.79	3	18	477.79	0	0	0	444	1377	1520.58
	2019	522	1430	899.58	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	522	1430	899.58
	2020	772	2148	1331.48	2	5	139.80	0	0	0	774	2153	1471.28
	2021	744	1957	1208.78	2	11	14.72	0	0	0	746	1968	1223.50
	2022	787	2151	1057.10	1	1	2.84	0	0	0	788	2152	1059.94
	2023	1973	5992	2799.72	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	1973	5992	2799.72
Total		5970	17320	9485.41	12	71	1500.37	0	0	0	5982	17391	10985.78

Trading	2014	155	3528	406.46	2	9	10.79	0	0	0.00	157	3537	417.25
	2015	324	932	419.66	6	44	17.81	0	0	0.00	330	976	437.47
	2016	215	504	317.22	1	3	1.13	0	0	0.00	216	507	318.35
	2017	619	1518	924.64	13	54	198.31	3	12	1493.44	635	1584	2616.39
	2018	705	2198	1106.63	4	17	66.13	0	0	0.00	709	2215	1172.76
	2019	911	17867	1270.85	11	49	332.29	1	4	0.00	923	17920	1603.14
	2020	1429	3533	2256.40	7	23	892.83	1	6	155.26	1437	3562	3304.49
	2021	1564	5710	1733.01	6	19	91.30	0	0	0.00	1570	5729	1824.31
	2022	1350	3787	1968.63	3	9	23.66	0	0	0.00	1353	3796	1992.29
	2023	3076	9024	3916.04	6	36	513.57	0	0	0.00	3082	9060	4429.61
	Total	10348	48601	14319.54	59	263	2147.82	5	22	1648.70	10412	48886	18116.06
	Mfg.	3808	14118	6783.61	13	72	1288.63	0	0	0	3821	14190	8072.24
	Service	5970	17320	9485.41	12	71	1500.37	0	0	0	5982	17391	10985.78
	Trading	10348	48601	14319.54	59	263	2147.82	5	22	1648.7	10412	48886	18116.06
Grand Total	20126	80039	30588.56	84	406	4936.82	5	22	1648.70	20215	80467	37174.08	

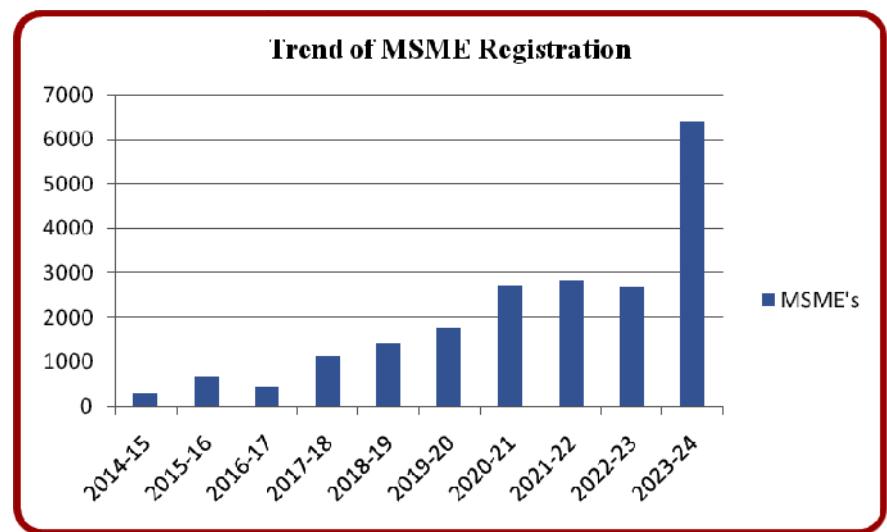


Chart 1.1A

**3.3 Details of Existing Micro & Small Enterprises Sectorwise in the District
(Manufacturing) Chart 1.1, 1.2 & 1.3. (Source DIC)**

Sr. No.	Sector	No. of Industries	Investment (Cr.)	Employment
1.	Food based Industries	684	160.93	21370
2.	Agro based Industries	282	98.10	9894
3.	Mineral	35	59.86	2806
4.	Plastic	213	56.59	4421
5.	Textile	35	48.63	1266
6.	Paper	110	42.01	3000
7.	Steel	0	0.00	0
8.	Cement	0	0.00	0
9.	IT	0	0.00	0
10.	Others	2195	330.64	22349
	Total	3554	796.76	65106

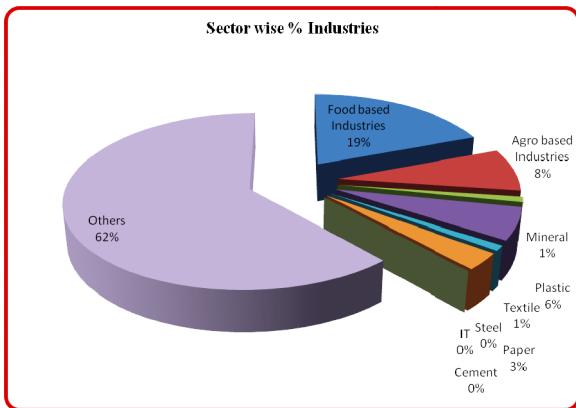


Chart 1.1

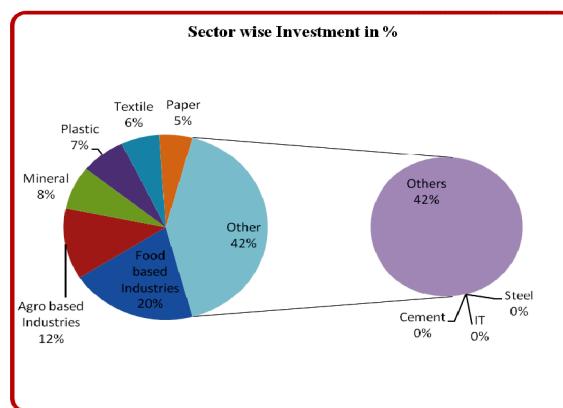


Chart 1.2

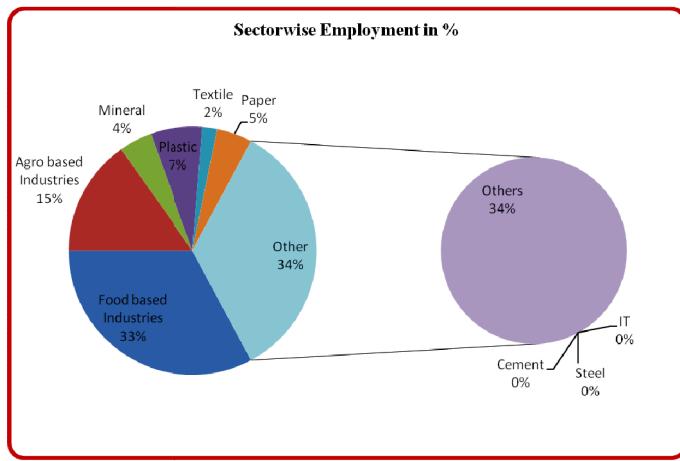


Chart 1.3

3.3.1 Definition of MSME

MSME stands for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises. In accordance with the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act in 2006, the enterprises are classified into two divisions.

1. **Manufacturing enterprises** – engaged in the manufacturing or production of goods in any industry
2. **Service enterprises** – engaged in providing or rendering services

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Definition

In 2020, the Government of India revised the definition and criteria for classifying Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006. The new classification for MSME Registration is based on a composite criterion of investment and turnover instead of the previous investment criterion only.

What is Micro Enterprise?

A micro-enterprise is defined as an enterprise having an investment in plant and machinery or equipment less than one crore rupees, with a turnover that does not surpass five crore rupees. A micro-enterprise can be engaged in manufacturing, services activities.

What is Small Enterprise?

A small enterprise is defined as an enterprise having an investment in plant and machinery or equipment that is less than 10 crore rupees, and the turnover does not exceed 50 crore rupees. A small enterprise can also be involved in manufacturing, services activities.

What is Medium Enterprise?

A medium enterprise is defined as an enterprise having an investment in plant and machinery or equipment that is less than 50 crore rupees. The turnover does not go over two hundred and fifty crore rupees. A medium enterprise can likewise be engaged in manufacturing, services activities.

3.4 Large Scale Industries/Public Sector undertakings (Source DIC)

S.No	Name of LSI	Address
1.	Shri. Mungsaji Maharaj Sahakari Sut Girani Ltd.	Sakegaon CHIKHALI
2.	Polyfabes Ltd	Malkapur
3.	Suraj Spinners Pvt.Ltd	C-1, Midc Indl.Area, Khamgaon
4.	Ulhas Co.Op Agro Products Ltd	Midc, Sutala Khamgaon
5.	Vaishnavi Sugar (India) Limited	Shendurjan Tq.S.Raja
6.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.,	Midc Khamgaon Dist. Buldana
7.	Shivajirao Bhikuji Patil Nalganga S.S.G.	Dist Buldhana 443 101.
8.	Anusaya Poultry Farm Private Limited	Malkapur
9.	Vardhan Syntex Ltd. (Birla Cotsyn (India) Ltd.)	A-82,
10.	Anuradha Sugar Mills Ltd.	Masrul,
11.	Buldhana Shetkari S.Sakhar Karkhana Ltd.	Chikhali Road,
12.	Anuradha Sugar Mills Ltd.	Masrul,
13.	Sahrangdhar Sugar Mills Ltd.	Mehkar,
14.	Shri Mahadev Sugar Industries Ltd.	Sundarkhed, Chikhali Road,
15.	Tirthakshetra Dhopeshwar Sakhar Karkhana Ltd	At Post Malkapur
16.	Shri Nilkanth Sugar Industries Ltd	Circular Road,
17.	Dhopeshwar Shetkari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd	Chikali Road,
18.	Rukhamini Chemicals Industries Ltd.	Hiwara Ashram, Mehkar,
19.	Bharat General & Textile Industries Ltd.	R.N. Mukherjee Rd.,
20.	Anand Mohata Veg Oil Products Pvt Ltd	Khamgaon,
21.	Shivshakti A.M.Ssk.Ltd.	Deshmukh Khangaon,
22.	Janta Sugars Pvt. Ltd.	Dusarbid,
23.	Vasudhan Krishimal Prakriya Sah. S. Maryadit	Khamgaon,

Source DIC

3.5 Sector wise Investment in Large Scale Industries. Chart 1.4, 1.5 & 1.6, (Source DIC)

Sr. No.	Sector	No. of Industries	Investment (Cr.)	Employment
1.	Agro based Industries	4	91.32	880
2.	Textile	3	31.79	510
3.	Paper	2	7.64	170
4.	Food Based Industries	0	0.00	0
5.	Steel	0	0.00	0
6.	Cement	0	0.00	0
7.	Plastic	0	0.00	0
8.	Mineral	0	0.00	0
9.	IT	0	0.00	0
10.	Other	3	384.04	800
	Total	12	514.79	2360

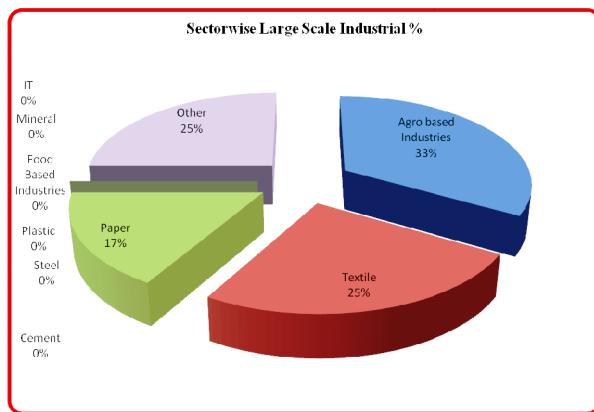


Chart 1.4

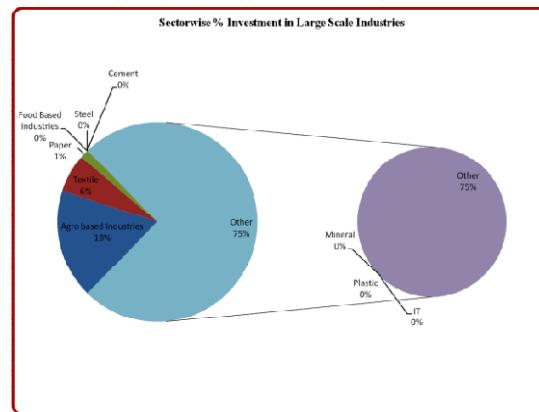


Chart 1.5

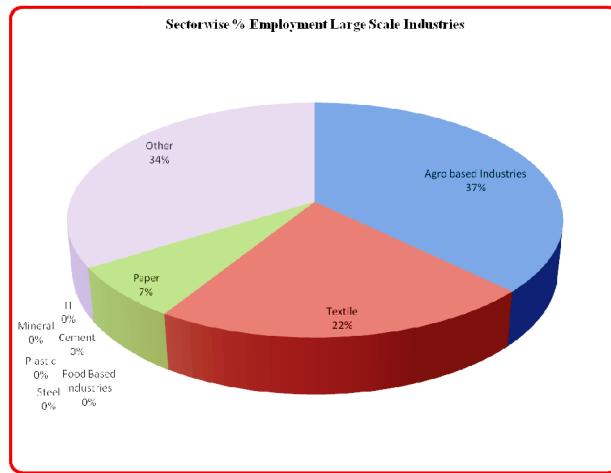


Chart 1.6

3.6 NIC Based MSME *Chart 1.7*

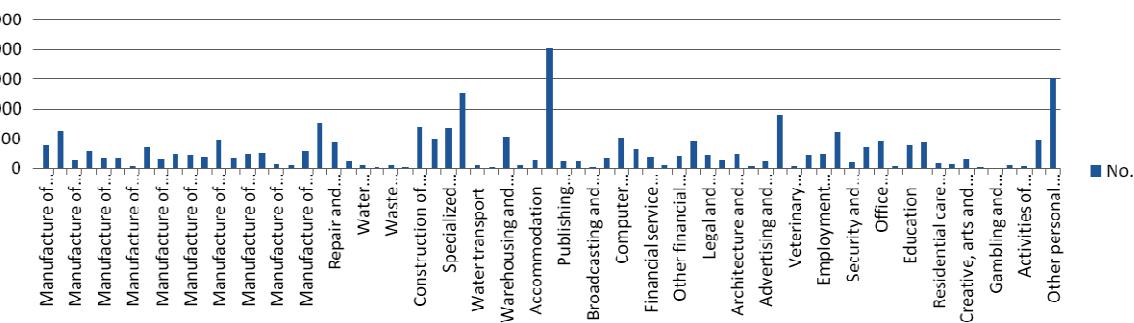
NIC	Group	No. Of Units	Employee	Investment (in Lakhs)
10	Manufacture of food products	2759.00	9182.00	4927.28
11	Manufacture of beverages	74.00	248.00	54.49
12	Manufacture of tobacco products	41.00	94.00	98.30
13	Manufacture of textiles	191.00	723.00	320.28
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel	550.00	1855.00	390.95
15	Manufacture of leather and related products	127.00	312.00	146.21
16	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	72.00	229.00	45.87
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	25.00	97.00	50.17
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	31.00	96.00	470.80
19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	6.00	16.00	3.00
20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	54.00	196.00	973.58
21	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	18.00	48.00	24.33
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	82.00	295.00	157.99
23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	159.00	1402.00	797.19
24	Manufacture of basic metals	97.00	289.00	145.20
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	236.00	639.00	333.47
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	75.00	193.00	105.35
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	167.00	460.00	339.87
28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	138.00	587.00	273.56
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	64.00	162.00	104.30
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	26.00	55.00	17.40
31	Manufacture of furniture	162.00	508.00	251.43
32	Other manufacturing	654.00	2764.00	1076.33
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	157.00	376.00	0.00
35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	35.00	128.00	116.78
36	Water collection, treatment and supply	48.00	133.00	273.71
37	Sewerage	4.00	7.00	4.30

38	Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	16.00	46.00	15.65
39	Remediation activities and other waste management services	2.00	4.00	3.00
41	Construction of buildings	267.00	1630.00	600.49
42	Civil engineering	125.00	589.00	766.64
43	Specialized construction activities	207.00	945.00	843.43
45	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	414.00	1220.00	1002.58
46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2303.00	6193.00	4096.20
47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4511.00	9566.00	7676.52
49	Land transport and transport via pipelines	982.00	2458.00	1241.89
50	Water transport	133.00	1571.00	2057.88
51	Air transport	13.00	45.00	11.65
52	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	322.00	838.00	904.45
53	Postal and courier activities	39.00	122.00	27.03
55	Accommodation	187.00	752.00	426.90
56	Food and beverage service activities	2386.00	6589.00	3239.85
58	Publishing activities	155.00	623.00	213.48
59	Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities	72.00	256.00	128.19
60	Broadcasting and programming activities	12.00	52.00	9.00
61	Telecommunications	156.00	327.00	88.10
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	348.00	1219.00	253.03
63	Information service activities	282.00	1012.00	307.18
64	Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	132.00	774.00	442.25
65	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	17.00	36.00	9.63
66	Other financial activities	182.00	543.00	258.70
68	Real estate activities	107.00	439.00	282.40
69	Legal and accounting activities	82.00	212.00	46.31
70	Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	26.00	79.00	48.93
71	Architecture and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	82.00	363.00	111.75
72	Scientific research and development	11.00	61.00	6.54

73	Advertising and market research	39.00	147.00	51.14
74	Other professional, scientific and technical activities	577.00	1457.00	574.06
75	Veterinary activities	90.00	277.00	101.76
77	Rental and leasing activities	207.00	468.00	369.21
78	Employment activities	40.00	477.00	48.29
79	Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation service activities	734.00	17266.00	1874.70
80	Security and investigation activities	13.00	145.00	61.04
81	Services to buildings and landscape activities	246.00	883.00	595.48
82	Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	133.00	373.00	109.78
84	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	17.00	49.00	17.51
85	Education	156.00	1494.00	1161.22
86	Human health activities	474.00	4689.00	1884.00
87	Residential care activities	207.00	439.00	1060.95
88	Social work activities without accommodation	70.00	298.00	91.34
90	Creative, arts and entertainment activities	85.00	330.00	191.31
91	Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities	10.00	145.00	1.98
93	Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	32.00	80.00	91.81
94	Activities of membership organizations	26.00	81.00	57.67
95	Repair of computers and personal and household goods	252.00	717.00	193.35
96	Other personal service activities	2421.00	9196.00	2630.01

Chart 1.7

Group wise registered units



3.7 Udyam Registration/Migration Trend. *Chart 1.8*

Year	Micro	Small	Medium	Total
2020	4875	80	19	4974
2021	10984	291	24	11299
2022	14162	281	17	14460
2023	18498	115	2	18615
2024 till july	12162	45	4	12211
Total	60681	812	66	61559

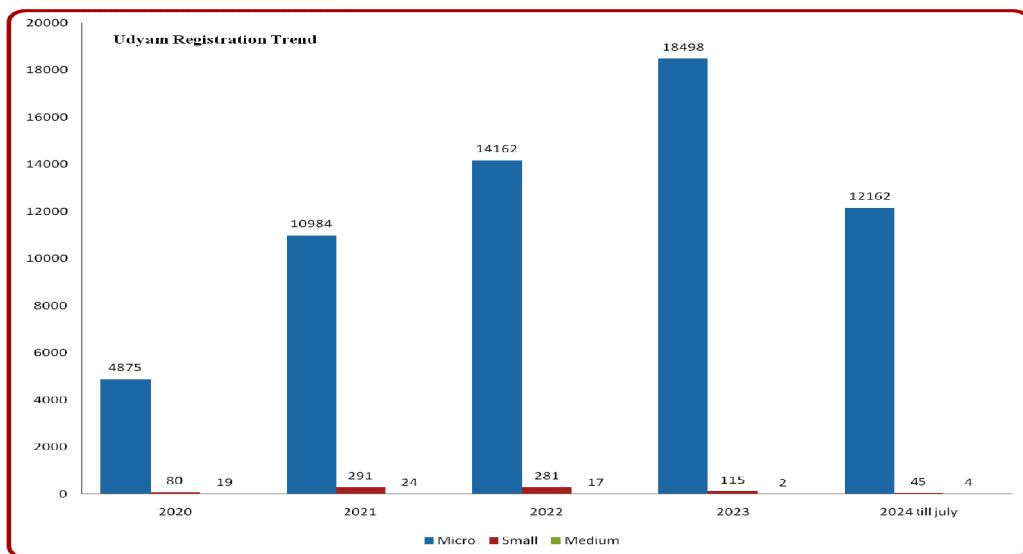


Chart 1.8

3.8 Vendorisation /Ancillarisation of the Industry

Some new vendorisation and ancillarisation opportunities in Buldhana include:

- 1. Renewable Energy:** Vendors and ancillary units can support the setup and maintenance of solar and wind power projects in the region.
 - 2. Electric Vehicle (EV) Manufacturing:** With the growth of EVs, vendors can supply components, batteries, and charging infrastructure.
 - 3. Food Processing:** New opportunities in food processing, such as organic food, ready-to-eat meals, and food packaging.
 - 4. Pharmaceuticals:** Vendors can supply raw materials, packaging materials, and services for pharmaceutical companies.
 - 5. Agriculture:** Vendors can supply equipment, seeds, fertilizers, and services for smart farming and precision agriculture.
 - 6. Textile:** Vendors can supply specialized textile materials, embroidery, and printing services.
 - 7. Automotive Components:** Vendors can supply components for electric vehicles, autonomous vehicles, and advanced driver-assistance systems (ADAS).
 - 8. Healthcare:** Vendors can supply medical devices, equipment, and services for healthcare facilities.
 - 9. Information Technology:** Vendors can supply software, hardware, and services for IT companies.
 - 10. Logistics and Supply Chain:** Vendors can supply logistics services, packaging materials, and supply chain management solutions.
- .

3.9 Medium Scale Enterprises (Source DIC)

3.9.1 List of the units in Buldhana & Near By Area

List of Implemented Industrial Projects in Buldhana District - Position on dt 15/11/2019

Sr No	Name of the Unit	Location	Inv Rs Crs	Empl	Product	Sector
1	Shiv shakti Adivasi Magaswargiya Sah.Sakhar Karkhana	Sujatpur Tq.Shegaon	25.44	95	SUGAR	Agro
2	Hindustan Lever Ltd	C-9, Midc,, Khamgaon	376.89	733	TOILES SOAPS OTHER THANDENTALS	Chemical
3	Maharashtra Hybrid Seed Co Ltd	Dhanora Tq. Nandura	13.15	332	SEED PROCESSING	Agro
4	Shri Mungasaji Maharaj Sah Soot Girni Ltd	Anuradha Nagar Chikhali	49.73	444	COTTON CARDEDOR COMBED (SPINING)	Agro
5	Sanjay Gandhi Sah Soot Girni	Jagaon Jamod Tq. Jalgaon Jamod	12.35	235	COTTON YARN	Textile
6	Birla Cotsyn (India) Ltd	Midc, Malkapur	228.16	980	COTTON SPINNING MILS	Textile
7	Benzo Chem Industries P.Ltd	B-26/27,Midc Malkapur	3.36	61	CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	Chemical
8	Gajanan Paper Mill P.Ltd	Plot No.B-10/11/12, Midc Dasarkhed Malkapur	4.62	100	PAPER	Paper
9	Jay Shree Balaji Spinning Mill P.Ltd	Gagogiya Kuti Sutala Khamgaon	5.00	113	COTTON YARN	Textile
10	Sarangdhar Mfg	Ukalii Tq. Mehkar	7.90	1230	SUGAR	Agro
11	Veer Jagdeorao Kapus Utadak Soot Girni	Malkapur	14.44	161	COTTON YARN	Textile
12	Vidarbha Refineryltd	Akola Road Khamgaon	3.00	8	REFINE OIL	Agro
13	Maharashtra Hybrid Seed Co Ltd	Yelgaon Buldana	3.79	8	FERTILIZER	Fertilizer
14	Birla Cotsyn (India) Ltd.	MALKAPUR	270.00	780	Cotton spinning, wvg. Dying and processing items	Textile
15	Anantkrupa Paper Products	Plot No.B-3& B-4, MIDC Dasarkhed Malkapur	3.02	70	M.G.Kradft Paper	Paper

3.9.2 Major Exportable Item (*Source DIC*)

The Buldhana has exported Active products of Toilet, cyclic Monocarboxylic, Indian cotton, Chemical Diamond cut, Crushing and grinding machines to U.K., UAE, USA, Australia, Singapore, Netherland, China, France, Switzerland, Spain, Germany, Brazil etc and the neighboring countries. Item wise details is mentioned in the tables given below for the 2021-22 and 2022-23.

Sr. No.	Major Commodity During the year 2021-22 <i>Chart 1.9& 1.10</i>	Export Value (Cr.)	Prominent Country
1.	Other Soap and Organic Surface-Active Products for Toilet	100.74	UK, UAE, USA, Australia and Singapore
2.	Other Unstirred Acyclic Monocarboxylic, Cyclic Monocarboxylic	95.49	Netherland, China, France, Switzerland and Spain
3.	Indian Cotton of staple length 28.5 Mm and above	67.65	Bangladesh, Indonesia, Vietnam, Oman and China
4.	Other Chemical	25.33	UK
5.	Vegetable Seeds for Planting N.E.C	26.80	USA, Nigeria, Vietnam, Turkey and Kenya
6.	Other Armetec Ethers	19.55	USA and Belgium
7.	Oil cake and Oil cake meal of Soyabean, Expeller Variety	18.21	USA
8.	Other Organic Chemicals	16.46	Brazil, Turkey, USA, Canada and Egypt
9.	Diamond (Other than Industrial Diamond) Cut or Otherwise Worked B	6.79	Hong Kong and Germany
10.	Oil seed Crushing and Grinding Machinery	6.57	Thailand and Uzbekistan
	Total	383.59	

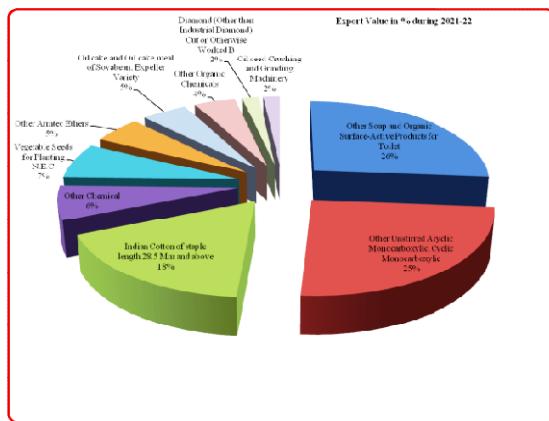


Chart 1.9

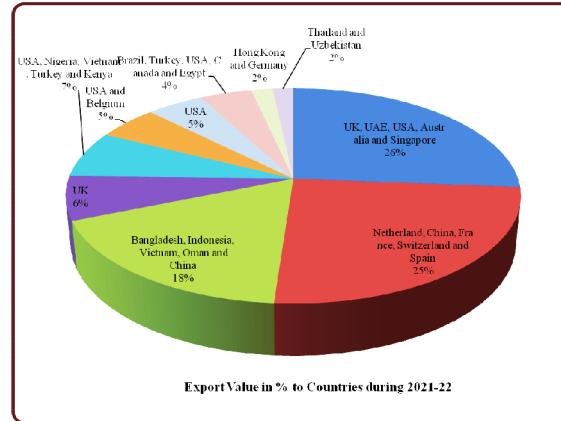


Chart 1.10

Sr. No.	Major Commodity During the year 2022-23 Chart 1.11 & 1.12	Export Value (Cr.)	Prominent Country
1.	Meal of Soyabean, Solvent Extracted (Defatted) variety	167.10	Vietnam, Thailand, Kuwait, UAE and Bangladesh
2.	Other Chemical	25.33	UK
3.	Other Soap and Organic Surface-Active Products for Toilet	100.74	UK, UAE, USA, Australia and Saudi Arab
4.	Other Unstirred Acyclic Monocarboxylic, Cyclic Monocarboxylic	93.55	Netherland & China
5.	Jewellery of Gold Set with Precious and Semi-Precious Stone	33.17	Singapore and UAE
6.	Machines for Cleaning, Sorting or Grading Seed, Grain and Stone	31.98	Brazil, Kenya and Cote D' Ivoire
7.	Other Armetec Ethers	28.01	USA and Belgium
8.	Maize (Corn)	25.28	Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Vietnam and Philippines
9.	Other compounds containing an infused thaizole ring	17.65	Brazil, Turkey, Canada, USA and Egypt
10.	Tomato Seeds	15.83	USA, Spain, Turkey, Jordan and Tanzania
	Total	538.64	

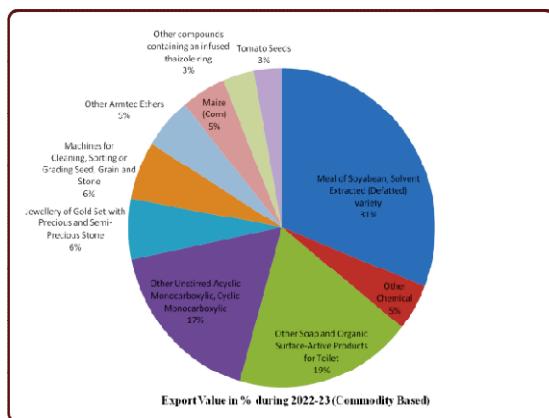


Chart 1.11

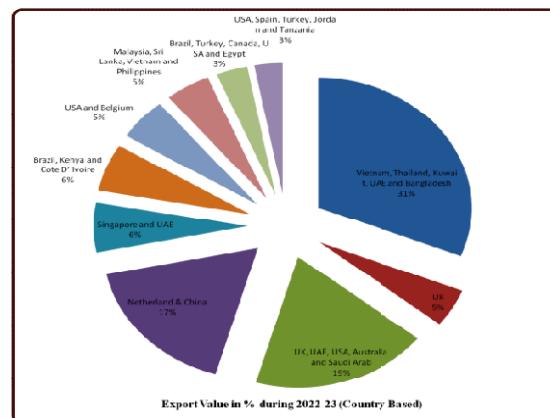


Chart 1.12

Sl. No.	Top 10 Exporting Commodities During 2023-24 Chart 1.13 & 1.14	Export Value (Cr)	Top 10 Exporting Countries
1.	Cotton	214.36	Bangladesh
2.	Soap & Other Similar Preparations; Polishes & Creams; Can	96.12	Netherland
3.	Organic Chemicals	87.91	Singapore
4.	Essential Oils Resinoids; Cosmetic And Other Similar Prep	55.36	UK
5.	Edible Vegetables And Certain Roots And Tubers	53.84	United Arab Emirates
6.	Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery And Mechanical Appliance	44.44	USA
7.	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	38.07	Brazil
8.	Residues And Waste From The Food Industries; Prepared Animal	32.28	Sri Lanka
9.	Oil Seeds Oleaginous Fruits; Misc. Grains, Seeds & Fruits; I	25.36	Kenya
10.	Cereals	21.47	Kuwait
	Total	841.50	

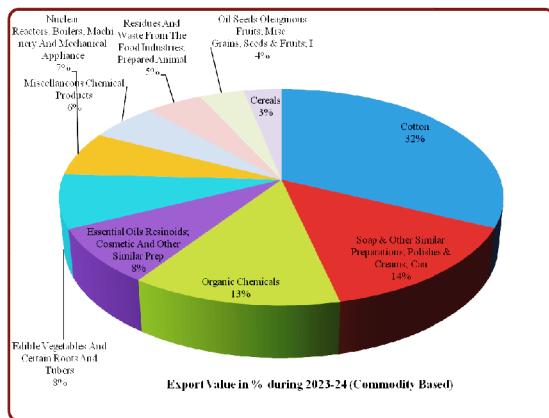


Chart 1.13

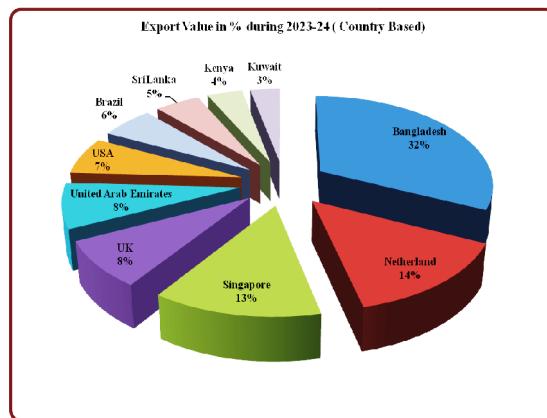


Chart 1.14

Export Trend of the three Years

The bar chart show continuous increase in the export during the last three years. **Chart 1.15**

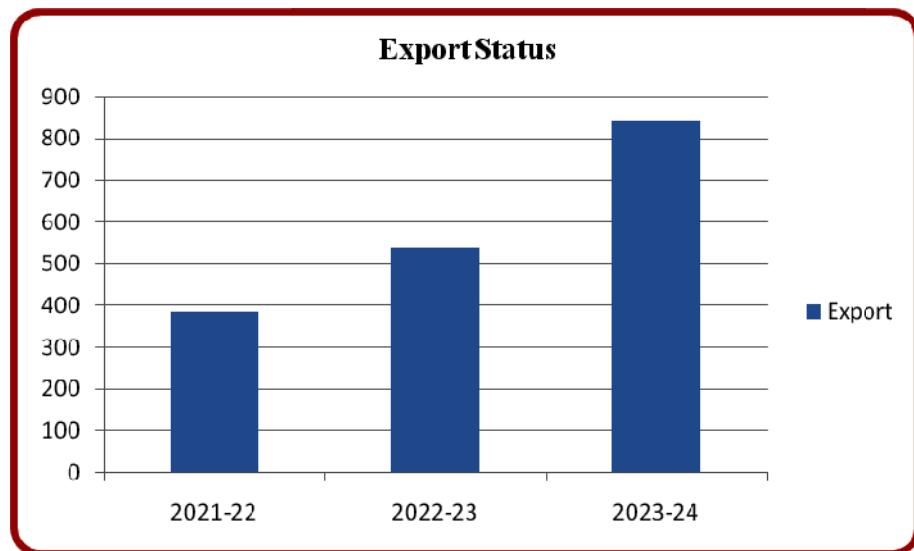
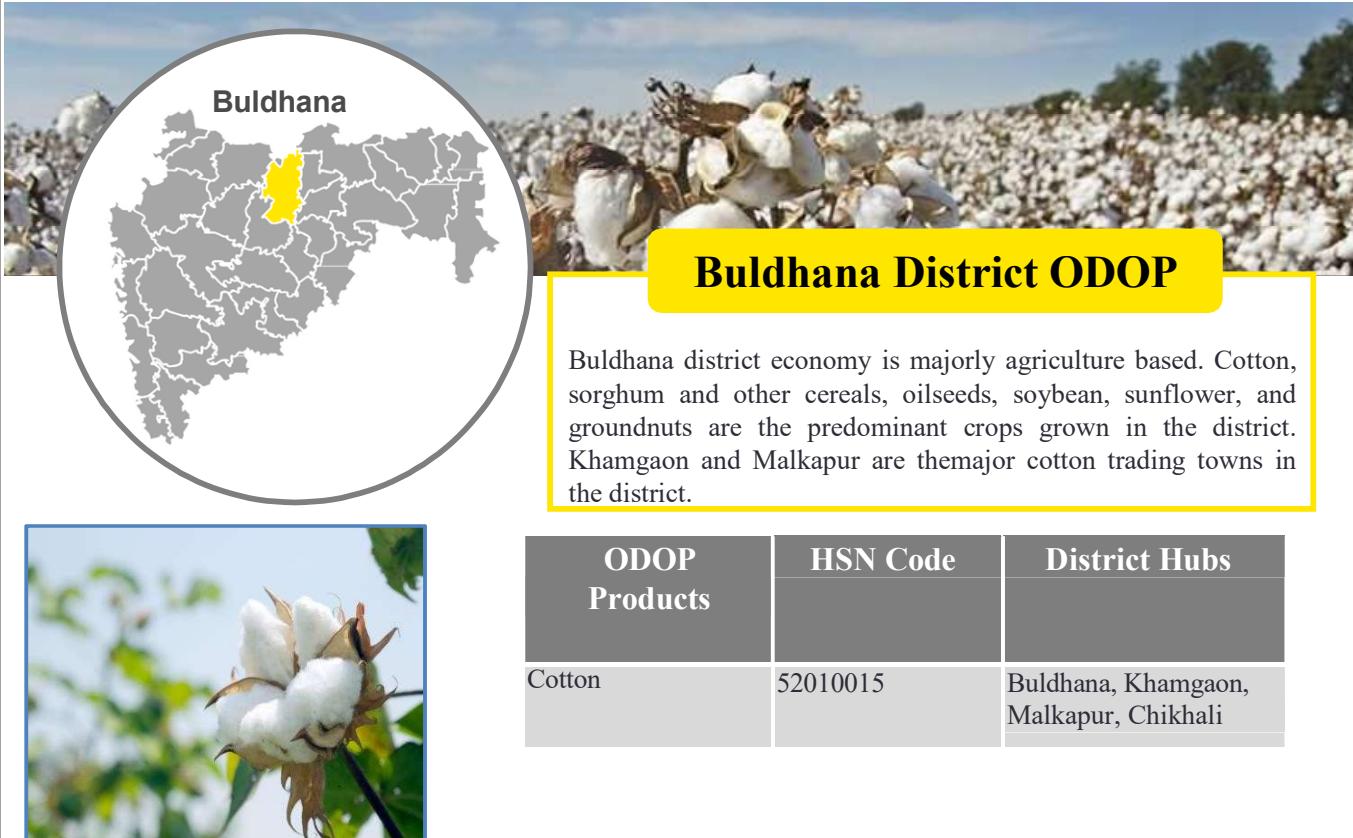


Chart 1.15

3.10 Buldhana District ODOP



Cotton

- Cotton, one of the most important fibre and cash crop, is grown in abundance in Buldhana with around 66000 MT production in FY 2020-21.
- Buldhana district has black soil which is considered most suitable oil for growing cotton.
- It provides the basic raw material (cotton fibre) to cotton textile industry.
- Availability of raw material cotton in Buldhana has fuelled development of cotton ginning and processing factories in District. There are around 50 ginning and pressing factories in Buldhana district.
- Exports of cotton from Buldhana is INR 58.17 crore contributing 1.59% of State cotton exports (INR 3647.61) in FY 2021-22 (till January 2022).

District USP

- Major crops grown in Buldhana are Cotton, Jawar, cereals, oilseeds, soybean, sunflower, and groundnuts. Khamgaon and Malkapur are the major cotton trading towns in the district. Buldhana district produces seeds and chemical of export quality.
- Buldhana district has HUL plant located in Khamgaon which produces Bath soap of Export quality.
- Top 5 exporting product from district are Chemical, Bath Soap, Cotton Bales, Soyabean Oil Cake and Aromatic Ether.
- The Indian Council for Agriculture research has developed Centre Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Jalgaon Jamod of Buldhana district.

3.11 Service Enterprises

Sr. No.	No. of Units	Employment	Investments (Lacs)	Turnover (Lacs)
1.	5982	17391	10985.78	73239.27

3.11.1 Potential areas for service industry

Buldhana, a district in Maharashtra, offers potential areas for service industries due to its strategic location, infrastructure, and growing economy. Some potential areas for service industries in Buldhana:

1. Agriculture-based services

- Farm mechanization and equipment rental
- Crop insurance and consulting
- Agricultural processing and packaging
- Organic farming and certification

2. Healthcare services

- Multi-specialty hospitals
- Diagnostic centers and pathology labs
- Telemedicine services
- Health tourism

3. Education and Training

- Vocational training institutes
- Skill development centers
- Coaching classes for competitive exams
- Online education platforms

4. IT and ITES

- Software development and outsourcing
- Data analytics and consulting
- Cybersecurity services
- Call centers and BPOs

5. Tourism and Hospitality

- Heritage tourism (Khamgaon, Buldhana Fort, etc.)
- Eco-tourism (Wildlife sanctuaries, etc.)
- Hotel and resort management
- Travel agencies and tour operators

6. Financial Services

- Banking and insurance services
- Microfinance institutions

- Stock brokerage and investment services
- Financial consulting and planning

7. Logistics and Transportation

- Warehousing and storage services
- Cargo and courier services
- Transportation and trucking services
- Supply chain management

8. Renewable Energy

- Solar power generation and distribution
- Wind power generation and distribution
- Energy auditing and consulting
- Renewable energy certification

9. Retail and E-commerce

- Retail stores and shopping malls
- E-commerce platforms and logistics
- Digital payment and wallet services
- Online retail marketing and advertising

10. Government Services

- E-governance and civic services
- Passport and visa services
- Pension and social security services
- Government procurement and tendering services

3.11.2 Potential for new MSMEs

Buldhana offers potential for new manufacturing MSMEs in various sectors:

1. Agro-based industries:

- Food processing (pulses, grains, spices)
- Fruit and vegetable processing
- Dairy products (milk, cheese, ghee)
- Poultry and meat processing

2. Textile industry:

- Cotton ginning and pressing
- Textile dyeing and printing
- Readymade garments
- Home textiles (bed sheets, towels)

3. Engineering and automotive:

- Auto components (castings, forgings)
- Machine tools and equipment
- Electrical and electronics manufacturing
- Fabrication and welding services

4. Building materials:

- Cement products (pipes, blocks)
- Steel fabrication and structural products
- Ceramic and glass products
- Paints and coatings

5. Chemical and pharmaceuticals:

- Basic chemicals (dyes, intermediates)
- Pharmaceuticals (APIs, formulations)
- Pesticides and fertilizers
- Cosmetics and personal care products

6. Renewable energy:

- Solar panel manufacturing
- Wind turbine components
- Biomass-based power generation
- Energy storage solutions

7. Plastic and polymer:

- Plastic injection molding
- Polymer processing (PVC, PP, HDPE)
- Plastic packaging materials
- Recycled plastic products

8. Paper and packaging:

- Paper conversion (stationery, packaging)
- Corrugated boxes
- Flexible packaging materials
- Label printing and packaging

3.11.3 New Skill Development required for the District.

Agriculture and Allied Sectors:

1. Precision farming techniques
2. Organic farming practices
3. Agricultural entrepreneurship
4. Farm machinery operation and maintenance
5. Livestock management and dairy farming
6. Aquaculture and fisheries management
7. Agri-marketing and supply chain management
8. Soil testing and nutrient management
9. Irrigation management and water harvesting
10. Crop insurance and risk management

Manufacturing and Engineering:

1. CNC machining and automation
2. Welding and fabrication techniques
3. Electrical and electronics engineering
4. Mechanical engineering and maintenance
5. Quality control and inspection
6. Lean manufacturing and Six Sigma
7. Automotive repair and maintenance
8. Renewable energy technology (solar, wind)
9. Electrical vehicle manufacturing and maintenance
10. Robotics and automation

Services Sector:

1. Digital marketing and e-commerce
2. Data analytics and science
3. Cybersecurity and networking
4. Cloud computing and IT infrastructure
5. Artificial intelligence and machine learning
6. Healthcare management and administration
7. Tourism and hospitality management
8. Financial literacy and planning
9. Entrepreneurship and startup management
10. Soft skills and communication

Emerging Technologies:

1. Blockchain technology
2. Internet of Things (IoT)
3. 3D printing and additive manufacturing
4. Drone technology and applications
5. Geospatial technology and mapping
6. Virtual and augmented reality
7. Digital payments and fintech
8. E-waste management and recycling
9. Sustainable energy and environment
10. Disaster management and response

Soft Skills:

1. Communication and presentation
2. Team management and leadership
3. Time management and productivity
4. Problem-solving and critical thinking
5. Adaptability and flexibility
6. Customer service and relations
7. Conflict resolution and negotiation
8. Emotional intelligence and empathy
9. Digital literacy and online safety
10. Entrepreneurial mindset and skills

4. Existing Clusters of Micro & Small Enterprise.

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. | 1. Name of the Cluster | - | Shamkutir Garment Cluster, Chikhli |
| | 2. Number of Units | - | 124 |
| | 3. Product | - | Garment |
| | 4. Employment | - | 180 |
| | 5. Turnover of the cluster | - | 7.00 Cr. |
| 2. | 1. Name of the Cluster | - | Nagveli Khava Processing Cluster, Jamod |
| | 2. Number of Units | - | 60 |
| | 3. Product | - | Khava Processing |
| | 4. Employment | - | 150 |
| | 5. Turnover of the cluster | - | 3.48 CR |
| 3. | 1. Name of the Cluster | - | Garment Cluster, Jamod |
| | 2. Number of Units | - | 92 |
| | 3. Product | - | Garment |
| | 4. Employment | - | 150 |
| | 5. Turnover of the cluster | - | 5.00 Cr |
| 4. | 1. Name of the Cluster | - | Oil Cluster |
| | 2. Number of Units | - | 28 |
| | 3. Product | - | Oil Manufacturing |
| | 4. Employment | - | 95 |
| | 5. Turnover of the cluster | - | 2.50 Cr |
| 5. | 1. Name of the Cluster | - | Cotton Ginning and Processing Cluster, |
| | 2. Number of Units | - | 17 |
| | 3. Product | - | Cotton Ginning and Processing |
| | 4. Employment | - | 120 |
| | 5. Turnover of the cluster | - | 1.70 Cr |
| 6. | 1. Name of the Cluster | - | Matratirth Dairy Cluster, Chikhli |
| | 2. Number of Units | - | 22 |
| | 3. Product | - | Milk Products |
| | 4. Employment | - | 72 |
| | 5. Turnover of the cluster | - | 1.00 Cr. |
| 7. | 1. Name of the Cluster | - | Nandura Khava & Dugdh Utpadan Cluster, Nandur |
| | 2. Number of Units | - | 19 |
| | 3. Product | - | Khava and Milk Products |
| | 4. Employment | - | 90 |
| | 5. Turnover of the cluster | - | 0.90 Cr. |

8.	1. Name of the Cluster	-	Mahalakshmi Hald Prakriya Udyog, Sangrampur
	2. Number of Units	-	75
	3. Product	-	Turmeric Processing
	4. Employment	-	75
	5. Turnover of the cluster	-	0.80 Cr.

5. General issues raised by industry association during the course of meeting.

- (1)** Capital Incentives for MSME
- (2)** Expansion of Existing Industrial Area
- (3)** Load shedding in Rural Area

6. District Statistics of PM Vishvakarma Scheme *Chart 1.16*

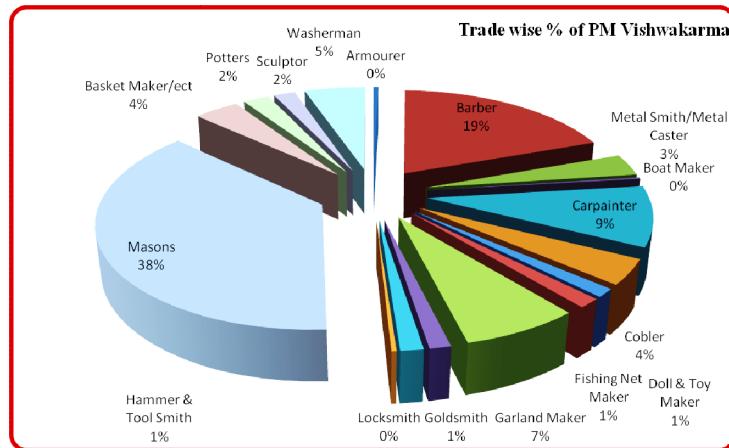


Chart 1.16

6.1 PM Vishvakarma Scheme Trade Potential

The major trade applications are of Barber - 19% Carpenter - 9% and Masons – 38% whereas rest of the 16 trades cover only 34%. The artisans of the three major trades may be given training of the new technology.

6.2 Gender based participation in PM Vishwakarma. Chart 1.17

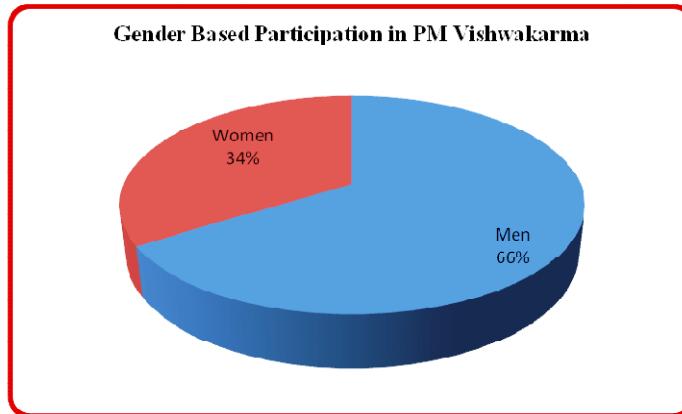


Chart 1.17

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7. STEPS TO SETUP MSMEs

Following are the brief description of different agencies for rendering assistance to the entrepreneurs.

S. No.	Type of assistance	Name and address of agencies
1.	Provisional Registration Certificate (EM-1) & Permanent Registration Certificate (EM-II)	General Manager, District Industries Centre Udyog Bhawan, civil Lines, Nagpur.
2.	Identification of Project Profiles, techno-economic and managerial consultancy services, market survey and economic survey reports.	The Director MSME-DI,CGO Complex, Block C, Seminary Hills, Nagpur 0712-2510046,2510352
3.	Land and Industrial shed	The Manager, MIDC, Udyog Bhawan, civil Lines, Nagpur.
4.	Financial Assistance	The A.G.M., SIDBI, National Insurance Building, Kingsway, Nagpur
5.	For raw materials under Govt. Supply	The Manager, MSSIDC, Near Lokmat Bhawan, Wardha Road, Nagpur.
6.	Plant and machinery under hire/purchase basis.	The Manager, NSIC, NDTA Complex, Opp. Liberty Cinema, Residency Road, Sadar, Nagpur.
7.	Power/Electricity	The Executive Engineer, SPANCO, Nagpur.
8.	Technical Know-how.	The Director MSME-DI,CGO Complex, Block C, Seminary Hills, Nagpur 0712-2510046,2510352
9.	Quality& Standard	BIS 2 nd Floor, NIT Complex, Gokulpeth, Nagpur.
10.	Marketing/Export Assistance	The Director MSME-DI,CGO Complex, Block C, Seminary Hills, Nagpur 0712-2510046,2510352
11.	Other Promotional Agencies	1. Central Agmark Laboratory, NORTH Ambazari Road, Nagpur. 2. Khadi Village Industries Commission, Mount Road, Near Smruti Cinema, Opp. LB hotel, Sadar, Nagpur. 3. Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Udyog Bhawan, Civil Lines, Nagpur. 4. NABARD, Nagpur.

8. Industrial Policy of Government of Maharashtra

(<https://www.midcindia.org/investors/industrial-policies-and-incentives>)

Magnetic Maharashtra- Attractions Unlimited

Maharashtra is the most favoured destination for industries owing to its well-developed infrastructure, skilled workforce, strategic location with good transportation network, Progressive Sectorial Policies, best incentive policy and much more. Because of this, Maharashtra has been able to attract highest investments from within and outside India and it has emerged as a brand “MAGNETIC MAHARASHTRA- Attractions Unlimited”.

Strategically Located: Maharashtra is the third-largest state in India in terms of area and the second-largest in terms of population. It stretches over 307,690 sq.km with a total estimated population of 112.4 million (Census 2011). The Arabian Sea makes up the State's western coast and accounts for a 720 km long coastal line. As per Census 2011, the State is highly urbanized at 45.2%. It is also the wealthiest state in India, by all major economic parameters. The state capital, Mumbai, which is also financial capital of India is one of the largest metropolitan area in the world and India's largest and most populous city. In the age of free movement of goods, post implementation of GST in India, the State is best suited for manufacturing aimed at both national and international markets because of its geographical location as a major business hub connecting North and South India.

Well-developed Infrastructure: The State is well connected to major industrial and consumption centers through road, rail, air and port connectivity. With power generation capacity of over 43,000 MW, Maharashtra ensures 24x7 power supply to its industries. Through Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC), the state also ensures land (both developed and undeveloped) availability to the investors.

- a. **Road network:** National highways of around 22,000 km are passing through the state. Futuristic expressway projects such as Maharashtra Samruddhi Mahamarg - a super communication expressway and an industrial corridor connecting Nagpur and Mumbai, and Mumbai and Vadodara Expressway - 380 km long, six-lane, controlled-access expressway, connecting the cities of Vadodara, Gujarat and Mumbai, Maharashtra are under construction.
- b. **Rail network:** Two major railway zones are enhancing the State's connectivity to the domestic market. Maharashtra has longest metro rail network of around 233 km under construction in the country with ongoing metro projects such as Mumbai metro, Nagpur metro and Pune metro.
- c. **Airport and seaports:** Maharashtra has 7 domestic airports and 4 international airports and further the state government is developing 10 new airports of which Shirdi, Nashik, Nanded, Kolhapur and Jalgaon airports are currently functional and Ratnagiri, Gondia, Sindhudurg and Amaravati airports are yet to come up. The state is well connected to the world via sea through 2 major ports and 53 minor ports.

Abundant Highly qualified and Skilled Labour Pool: The state is home to 20 state universities, 21 deemed universities and several institutes of national importance like Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT), Indian Institutes of Management (IIM), National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT), National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), National Institute of Construction Management and Research (NICMAR), Institute of Chemical Technology (ICT) etc. More than 6,000 institutes in the state enrolls over 1.6 million students per annum.

Established Industrial Ecosystem: Several renowned industrial units have come up as a

result of the supporting Industrial policy environment. As per Economic Survey of Maharashtra the expected growth of manufacturing sector in 2017-18 is 7.6 per cent. The state has well developed industrial ecosystem for various industries including Automobile (Pune and Aurangabad region), ESDM (Pune region), Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals (Mumbai-Thane, Aurangabad and Pune region), Engineering (Ahmednagar- Nashik, Pune and Aurangabad region, FMCG (Pune region), Textile (Solapur and Nagpur-Amravati region), Food Processing (Solapur, Ahmednagar-Nashik, Nagpur- Amravati region), Logistics (Mumbai-Thane and Nagpur-Amravati region), Cement and Steel industry (Vidarbha-Marathwada region) and IT & ITES (Mumbai-Thane, Pune and Nagpur-Amravati region). During 2014 to 2018, 119 private IT parks with an investment of approximately INR 192.60 billion and employment of 5,50,000 have come up in the state.

Ease of Doing Business: Dedicated investor facilitation cell and online Single Window portal has been established under Maharashtra Industry, Trade & Investment Facilitation Cell (MAITRI). The Single Window Portal has provision for single application, payment, tracking and monitoring of majority of industry related approvals across various departments of the State Government. MAITRI cell also acts as a grievance redressal cell. It provides G2B services, one-stop-shop for existing and prospective investors. As per World Bank Doing Business report 2019 (assessment covering 190 economies), India was ranked 77, a massive jump of 23 positions against its rank of 100 in 2018 and 130 in 2017. In the ranking, evaluation of cities of Mumbai and Delhi is done (cities with population over 10 million). Mumbai has been the largest contributor in achieving quantum jump in the World Bank ranking. **As per ‘Asian Competitiveness Institute of Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy of Singapore’ index on ease of doing business in 2016, Maharashtra ranks first in the country.**

Conducive Policy Environment and Proven Track Report : Maharashtra has progressive sectional policies for industries aimed at improving business environment in the state. In light of these policies, the state is able to maintain its leadership position in industrial investment. Mega events were organized in the State such as Magnetic Maharashtra and Make in India along with State’s participation in various national and international road shows. All these efforts resulted in receipt of industrial investment proposals over INR 8 lakh crore in the last five years.

2. Vision

‘Maharashtra - a global investment, manufacturing and technology hub, promoting sustainable development’.

3. Mission

To make Maharashtra first US\$1 trillion economy in the country, by augmenting manufacturing ecosystem, complemented by ease of doing business initiatives, thereby evolving it into a preferred destination for global manufacturers and investors, resulting into largest employment creating state with balanced regional and inclusive growth, by 2025.

4. Target

- a. To attain manufacturing sector growth rate of 12% to 13% to reach GSDP share of 25% by 2023-24.
- b. Attract investments worth INR 10 lakh crore by 2023-24.
- c. Create employment opportunities for 40 lakh people by 2023-24.

5. Policy Objectives and Strategies

To retain leadership position in industrial investment by providing conducive business environment. Developing dedicated state-of-the-art infrastructure based on sector specific requirements.

Creating land bank for industries through MIDC

Providing special fiscal incentive packages to projects of importance including emerging technologies.

Promoting investments through sector specific promotion/policies with focus on identified thrust sectors.

Creating government, industry and academia interface.

Incentivizing investments in R&D and startups.

Facilitating Ease of Doing Business initiatives and strengthening Maharashtra's Single Window System i.e. MAITRI - an online portal, to make it a single point for delivery of services.

Setting up of State level councils for promotion of investments and exports.

To promote processing of agricultural produce for enhancing farmer's income.

To sustain high levels of employment generation, primarily through MSME promotion -

Launching a new flagship scheme - Chief Minister Employment Generation Program (CMEGP) for SMEs thereby creating major employment opportunities

Formulating special fiscal incentives package for MSME and small projects.

Strengthening employment intensive MSME sector through cluster development.

Creating institutional support system for MSME units to improve technology absorption and dissemination, market analysis, training, among others.

Providing additional fiscal support to employment based Mega/Ultra mega projects thereby generating higher employment.

Promoting skilled workforce through closer coordination between industries, technical institutes and skill development department.

To promote regionally balanced, environmentally sustainable and inclusive industrial growth -

Special fiscal incentives to industrial units in under-developed regions.

Creation of Critical Infrastructure Fund for last mile connectivity.

Support infrastructure creation in private industrial parks.

Financial incentives for infrastructure in industrial areas for MSMEs, women and SC/ST entrepreneurs.

Supporting revival of sick and closed units.

Ensuring environmental sustainability by providing incentives for green industrialization.

6. Policy Period

This policy shall be valid for a period of five years from **1st April, 2019**.

7. Creating Well-developed Industrial Infrastructure -

Quality infrastructure is a key driver for industrial growth. It is also very important for attracting global manufacturers, investors and other corporates to the State. Although Maharashtra has one of the best industrial infrastructure in place, concerted efforts will be made to develop and strengthen state of the art infrastructure in various industrial estates spread across the State. MIDC will continue to be dedicated agency for developing necessary industrial infrastructure.

Leveraging Special Projects -

Department of Industries, Government of Maharashtra, shall promote setting up of industrial clusters along the special projects declared by Central/State Government such as Maharashtra Samruddhi Mahamarg, Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC), Sagarmala, Bharatmala, etc. MIDC will be the nodal agency for development of industrial nodes along the special projects of Central/State Government.

Maharashtra Samruddhi Mahamarg –

Maharashtra Samruddhi Mahamarg is a super communication expressway of 700 km length connecting Nagpur and Mumbai, passing through 10 major and 14 other influence districts. Along the expressway 20 industrial areas are being planned which will transform the economy of the rural areas in influence region. MIDC will be the planning authority for industrial layouts in these nodes. The expressway will reduce the travel time drastically. Logistics and warehousing hubs are being planned along the way with Nagpur-Wardha as a major logistics corridor. It would also be developed as Electric Vehicle (EV) expressway by setting up charging stations along its length.

Critical Industrial Infrastructure Fund -

In industrial areas mainly outside MIDC, there are some critical infrastructure issues like last mile road connectivity, dedicated power feeder, water supply etc. which is causing hindrance in the production and evacuation of goods. There has been huge demand for funds from various stakeholders for such kind of basic infrastructural needs which are not addressed by any Department in their budget plan. Considering this requirement and visible impact, **Critical Industrial Infrastructure Fund (CIIF)** which was created during the previous policy will be continued with an enhanced corpus of **INR 1,000 crore** over this policy period.

Promotion of Private Industrial Infrastructure Development -

As the land in MIDC industrial estates is scarce, it has resulted in unplanned industrial development in many areas. To streamline this and to promote local entrepreneurship, the State aims to attract private investment in development of private industrial estates, with focus on MSMEs.

8. Promotion of Thrust Sectors -

With a view to steer industrial development towards high tech emerging sectors and generates employment, the State Government has identified following thrust sectors. Thrust sectors shall be accorded priority in land allotment and incentives.

Electric Vehicles (Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Servicing)

Aerospace and Defence Manufacturing

Industry 4.0 (Artificial Intelligence, 3D Printing, Internet of Things and Robotics, Nanotechnology, among others)

Promotion of Integrated Data Centre Parks (IDCP)

Textile Machinery Manufacturing

Biotechnology and Medical and Diagnostic Devices

Agro & Food Processing (Secondary and Tertiary Food Processing units)

Information Technology (IT) & IT Enabled Services (ITES)

Electronic Systems Design & Manufacturing (ESDM) and Semiconductor Fabrication (FAB)

Logistics & Warehousing

Green Energy/ Bio Fuel Production
Sports and Gym Equipment Manufacturing
Nuclear Power plant equipment manufacturing
Mineral / Forest based Industries

9. Promotion of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and Small Industries:-

MSMEs are the backbone of State's economy. With more than 3 million MSMEs, Maharashtra has largest number of MSME in the country, which contributes more than 80 per cent of the total employment. MSMEs are best placed to utilize local resources and create local entrepreneurship and employment. About 40% of the exports originate from MSMEs.

District-wise identification of potential MSMEs
Launching of new flagship scheme - Chief Minister Employment Generation Programme (CMEGP) –
Institutional Support to MSMEs
Cluster Promotion
Facilitating Public Funding for MSMEs
Advisory Cell on Insolvency and Bankruptcy Resolution for MSMEs
Fiscal Incentives to MSMEs

10. Attracting Large, Mega and Ultra-Mega Investments

Maharashtra has the largest number of Large and Mega projects in the country. These Large, Mega and Ultra-Mega projects have a proven track record of providing multi-faceted benefits to the State in terms of revenue and employment generation. To leverage the benefits further, concerted efforts are made in the policy to ensure regionally balanced and inclusive growth of the industry.

Large Scale Industries
Mega and Ultra Mega Projects

11. Green Industrialization Assistance

Maharashtra is a frontrunner state in sustainable development initiatives and promotes green industrialization, so as to minimize adverse environmental impact.

12. Promoting Research and Development (R&D)

R&D is crucial in enhancing the productivity and economic growth of a region. A robust R&D infrastructure directly contributes to sustained growth and creates employment opportunity for scientific community.

13. Promoting Ecosystem for Startups

As a policy, it has been the endeavor of State Government to promote innovative start-ups by providing necessary infrastructure, and creating facilitating environment involving young entrepreneurs to enable sharing of their ideas and help them by handholding, mentoring and providing them financial assistance.

14. Revival and Unlocking Assets Tied Up in Closed Units -

Considering the immense flow of investment intentions in the State (due to initiatives like Make in India and Magnetic Maharashtra) in the last few years and the policy target of Rs. 10 Lakh Crore investment in the next five years, the State requires land to realize investments. Land in Maharashtra is a scarce resource especially in developed regions. To address this

issue, the State Government will incentivize industries to invest in under-developed areas. Further, the State intends to unlock land locked up in closed/unviable units.

Amnesty scheme

Unlocking assets tied up in closed units -

15. Walk to work concept

16. Facilitating Ease of Doing Business in the State

Ease of Doing Business is an indicator of clear, speedy and hassle-free regulations for businesses. In order to create a facilitating business environment below mentioned interventions are targeted:

Strengthening Maharashtra Industry, Trade & Investment Facilitation Cell(MAITRI)

17. Initiatives for Promotion of Trade and Commerce

Administrative wing to support Trade and Commerce

Establishment of Global Investment Promotion Council

18. Export Promotion Initiatives

Setting up of Export Promotion Council

Export Infrastructure Support

Venture Capital Fund

19. Special Initiatives

Special Incentives for Industries in the underdeveloped districts of Maharashtra

Special Incentives for Industries in Agro & Food Processing, Green energy/ bio-fuel and Industry 4.0

Special Incentives for SC/ST and Women Entrepreneurs

20. State Level Udyog Awards

21. Strengthening of District Industry Centres

22. Apex Institute for Promotion of Entrepreneurship

Apex Institute for Promotion of Entrepreneurship

Setting up of State of the Art Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre

23. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities in the State

24. Sector Specific Policies

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Government of India has started a unique document for micro, small and medium sized enterprises in India. It is a 12-digit Unique Identification Number (UIN) also called Udyog Aadhaar or Aadhaar for Businesses, MSME Registration, etc. Moreover, Udyog Aadhaar Certificate is also provided by the Government to certify Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

9. Benefits of Udyog Registration

Following are the benefits of Udyog Registration:

- Helps in providing bank loan without collateral or mortgage
- Helps in tax exemption of direct tax
- You can avail interest at lower rate
- In case of patent registration 50% grant is available
- Reimbursement of ISO certification
- Makes the process of availing licences, approvals and other registrations easy
- Concession in electricity bill and more
- Eligibility for government subsidies
- Applying for current bank accounts for businesses is easier and faster
- Barcode registration subsidy
- Manufacturing and production sector policies
- Offers Octroi benefits under the package Scheme of Incentives, 1993
- Provides protection against any delay in payments
- Subsidy on NSIC performance & Credit Ratings for those having MSME Registration

9.1. Eligibility for Udyog Registration

The eligibility criteria for Udyog registration is not for all businesses but for the entities that are categorised as Micro, Small or Medium Enterprise. Take a look at the table below for eligibility criteria in investment in plant and machinery as per the ministry:

Category	Turnover	Investment
Micro Enterprise	Up to Rs. 5 Crore	Up to Rs. 1 Crore
Small Enterprise	Up to Rs.50 crore	Up to Rs.10 crore
Medium Enterprise	Up to Rs.250 crore	Up to Rs.50 crore

9.2. Documents required for Udyog Registration

For registration of Udyog Registration Online, no documents are required, but you have to furnish following details:

1. Aadhaar Number

2. PAN Number – It is mandatory for the following to provide PAN Number for Udyog Aadhaar Registration:

- Co-operative
- Private Limited
- Public Limited
- Limited Liability Partnership
- For all the other organizations it is optional to provide PAN Number

3. Bank Details- You need to provide your Bank details, the IFSC Code of the participating bank branch where your account exists

1. Date of Commencement
2. Key Details of service or manufacturing
3. Type of Organisation
4. Location of service/ manufacturing plant
5. Official Address
6. Number of people of employed
7. Mobile Number

10. Child Labour Law

2A. Awareness on prohibition of employment of child and adolescents in contravention to Act.- The Central Government, to ensure that the children and adolescents are not employed or permitted to work in any occupation or process in contravention to the provisions of the Act, through appropriate measures, shall –

- (a) arrange public awareness campaigns using folk and traditional media and mass media including television, radio, internet based application and the print media to make the general public, including the employers and the children and adolescents who may be employed in contravention to the provisions of the Act, aware about the provisions of the Act, and thereby discourage employers or other persons from engaging children and adolescents in any occupation or process in contravention of the provisions of the Act;
- (b) promote reporting of enterprises or instances of employment of children or adolescents in contravention to the provisions of the Act, by developing and advertising easily accessible means of communication to authorities specified by the Central Government;
- (c) display to the possible extent the provisions of the Act, these rules and any other information relating thereto in railway coaches, at railway stations, major bus stations, toll plazas, ports and port authorities, airports and other public places including shopping centers, markets, cinema halls, hotels, hospitals, Panchayat offices, police stations, resident welfare association offices, industrial areas, schools, educational institutions, court complexes, and offices of all authorities authorised under the Act;
- (d) promote through appropriate method the inclusion of the provisions of the Act in learning material and syllabus in school education; and
- (e) promote inclusion of training and sensitisation material on the provisions of the Act and the responsibilities of various stakeholders thereto, in Central Labour Service, police, judicial and civil service academies, teachers training and refresher courses and arrange sensitisation programmes for other relevant stakeholders including, Panchayat members, doctors and concerned officials of the Government.

2B. Child to help his family without affecting education.- (1) Subject to the provisions of section 3, a child may, without affecting his school education, in any manner, –

- (a) help his family in his family enterprise, subject to the condition that such help, --
 - (i) shall not be in any hazardous occupation or process listed in Part A and Part B of the Schedule to the Act;
 - (ii) shall not include work or occupation or process at any stage of the manufacturing, production, supply or retail chain that is remunerative for the child or his family or the family enterprise;
 - (iii) shall only be allowed to help in his family, or in a family enterprise, where his family is the occupier;
 - (iv) shall not perform any tasks during school hours and between 7 p.m. and 8 a.m.;
 - (v) shall not be engaged in such tasks of helping which hinders or interferes with the right to education of the child, or his attendance in the school, or which may adversely affect his

education including activities which are inseparably associated to complete education such as homework or any extracurricular activity assigned to him by the school;

(vi) shall not be engaged in any task continuously without rest which may make him tired and shall be allowed to take rest to refresh his health and mind, and a child shall not help for more than three hours excluding the period of rest in a day;

(vii) shall not include in anyway substitution of the child for an adult or adolescent while helping his family or family enterprise; and

(viii) shall not be in contravention to any other law for the time being in force;

(b) aid or assist his family in such manner which is not incidental to any occupation, work, profession, manufacture or business, or for any payment or benefit to the child or any other person exercising control over the child, and which is not detrimental to the growth, education and overall development of the child.

2C. Child to work as an artist.-

(1) Subject to the provisions of section 3, a child may be allowed to work as an artist subject to the following conditions, namely: –

(a) no child shall be allowed to work for more than five hours in a day, and for not more than three hours without rest;

(b) any producer of any audio –visual media production or any commercial event involving the participation of a child, shall involve a child in participation only after obtaining the permission from the District Magistrate of the district where the activity is to be performed, and shall furnish to the District Magistrate before starting the activity an undertaking in Form C and the list of child participants, consent of parents or guardian, as the case may be, name of the individual from the production or event who shall be responsible for the safety and security of the child, and ensure that all screening of his films and television programmes shall be made with a disclaimer specifying that if any child has been engaged in the shooting, then, all the measures were taken to ensure that there has been no abuse, neglect or exploitation of such child during the entire process of the shooting;

(c) the undertaking referred to in clause (b) shall be valid for six months and shall clearly state the provisions for education, safety, security and reporting of child abuse in consonance with the guidelines and protection policies issued by the Central Government from time to time for such purpose including

(i) ensuring facilities for physical and mental health of the child;

(ii) timely nutritional diet of the child;

(iii) safe, clean shelter with sufficient provisions for daily necessities; and

(iv) compliance to all laws applicable for the time being in force for the protection of children, including their right to education, care and protection, and against sexual offences;

(d) appropriate facilities for education of the child to be arranged so as to ensure that there is no discontinuity from his lessons in school and no child shall be allowed to work consecutively for more than twenty-seven days;

(e) one responsible person be appointed for maximum of five children for the production or event, so as to ensure the protection, care and best interest of the child;

(f) at least twenty per cent, of the income earned by the child from the production or event to be directly deposited in a fixed deposit account in a nationalised bank in the name of the child which may be credited to the child on attaining majority; and

(g) no child shall be made to participate in any audio visual and sports activity including informal entertainment activity against his will and consent.

15A. Hours of work.— Subject to the provisions of section 7, no adolescent shall be required or permitted to work in an establishment in excess of such number of hours of work as is permissible under the law for the time being in force regulating the hours of work of the adolescent in such establishment.

6. In rule 16 of the principal rules, in sub-rule (1), for the word —children, the word —adolescents— shall be substituted.

7. After rule 16 of the principal rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:- —

16A. Payment of amount to child or adolescent from and out of Child and Adolescent Labour Rehabilitation Fund.—

(1) The amount credited, deposited or invested, as the case may be, under sub-section (3) of section 14B to the Child and Adolescent Labour Rehabilitation Fund and the interest accrued on it, shall be paid to the child or adolescent in whose favour such amount is credited in the following manner, namely:-

(i) the Inspector or the nodal officer having jurisdiction shall, under his supervision, ensure that an account of such child or adolescent is opened in a nationalised bank and inform the bank in which the amount of the Fund is deposited or, as the case may be, to the officer responsible to invest the amount of the Fund under sub-section (3) of section 14B;

(ii) the interest accrued on the proportionate amount of the Fund in favour of the child or adolescent shall be transferred every six months to the account of the child or adolescent, as the case may be, by the bank or officer responsible to invest the amount under information to the Inspector;

(iii) when the concerned child or adolescent completes the age of eighteen years, then, as soon as may be possible forthwith or within a period of three months, the total amount credited, deposited or invested in favour of the child along with interest accrued thereon remaining in the bank or remaining so invested under sub-section (3) of section 14B, shall be transferred to the said bank account of child or adolescent, as the case may be; and

(iv) the Inspector shall prepare a report of the amount transferred under clause (ii) and clause (iii) with particulars of the concerned child or adolescent sufficient to identify him and send a copy of the report annually to the Central Government for information.

(2) Any amount recovered by way of fine or for composition of offences in pursuance of an order or judgement of a Court in favour of a child or adolescent for the contravention of the provisions of the Act, shall also be deposited in the Fund and shall be spent in accordance with such order or judgement.

11. Labour Insurance & ESIC in District

Government of India has introduced a pension scheme for unorganised workers namely **Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan (PM-SYM)** to ensure old age protection for Unorganised Workers.

The unorganized workers mostly engaged as home based workers, street vendors, mid-day meal workers, head loaders, brick kiln workers, cobblers, rag pickers, domestic workers, washer men, rickshaw pullers, landless laborer's, own account workers, agricultural workers, construction workers, beedi workers, handloom workers, leather workers, audio- visual workers and similar other occupations whose monthly income is Rs 15,000/- per month or less and belong to the entry age group of 18-40 years. They should not be covered under New Pension Scheme (NPS), Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) scheme or Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO). Further, he/she should not be an income tax payer.

2. Features of PM-SYM: It is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme, under which the subscriber would receive the following benefits : **(i) Minimum Assured Pension:** Each subscriber under the PM-SYM, shall receive minimum assured pension of Rs 3000/- per month after attaining the age of 60 years. **(ii) Family Pension:** During the receipt of pension, if the subscriber dies, the spouse of the beneficiary shall be entitled to receive 50% of the pension received by the beneficiary as family pension. Family pension is applicable only to spouse. **(iii)** If a beneficiary has given regular contribution and died due to any cause (before age of 60 years), his/her spouse will be entitled to join and continue the scheme subsequently by payment of regular contribution or exit the scheme as per provisions of exit and withdrawal.

3. Contribution by the Subscriber: The subscriber's contributions to PM-SYM shall be made through 'auto-debit' facility from his/ her savings bank account/ Jan- Dhan account. The subscriber is required to contribute the prescribed contribution amount from the age of joining PM-SYM till the age of 60 years.

4. Matching contribution by the Central Government: PM-SYM is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme on a 50:50 basis where prescribed age-specific contribution shall be made by the beneficiary and the matching contribution by the Central Government as per the chart. For example, if a person enters the scheme at an age of 29 years, he is required to contribute Rs 100/- per month till the age of 60 years an equal amount of Rs 100/- will be contributed by the Central Government.

5. Enrolment Process under PM-SYM: The subscriber will be required to have a mobile phone, savings bank account and Aadhaar number. The eligible subscriber may visit the nearest **Common Services Centres (CSC eGovernance Services India Limited (CSC SPV))** and get enrolled for PM-SYM using Aadhaar number and savings bank account/ Jan-Dhan account number on self-certification basis. Later, facility will be provided where the subscriber can also visit the PM-SYM web portal or can download the mobile app and self-register using Aadhaar number/ savings bank account/ Jan-Dhan account number on self-certification basis.

6. Enrollment agencies: The enrolment will be carried out by all the Common Services Centres. The unorganized workers may visit their nearest CSC along with their Aadhaar Card and Savings Bank account passbook/Jandhan account and get registered themselves for the Scheme. Contribution amount for the first month shall be paid in cash for which they will be provided with a receipt.

7. Facilitation Centres: All the branch offices of LIC, the offices of ESIC/EPFO and all Labour offices of Central and State Governments will facilitate the unorganized workers about the Scheme, its benefits and the procedure to be followed, at their respective centres. In this respect, the arrangements to be made by all offices of LIC, ESIC, EPFO all Labour offices of Central and State Governments are given below, for ease of reference:

1. All LIC, EPFO/ESIC and all Labour offices of Central and State Governments may set up a “Facilitation Desk” to facilitate the unorganized workers, guide about the features of the Scheme and direct them to nearest CSC
2. Each desk may consist of at least one staff.
3. They will have backdrop, stand at the main gate and sufficient number of brochures printed in Hindi and regional languages to be provided to the unorganized workers.
4. Unorganized workers will visit these centres with Aadhaar Card, Savings bank account/Jandhan account and mobile phone.
5. Help desk will have onsite suitable sitting and other necessary facilities for these workers.
6. Any other measures intended to facilitate the unorganized workers about the Scheme, in their respective centres.

8. Fund Management: PM-SYM will be a Central Sector Scheme administered by the Ministry of Labour and Employment and implemented through Life Insurance Corporation of India and CSC e-Governance Services India Limited (CSC SPV). LIC will be the Pension Fund Manager and responsible for Pension pay out. The amount collected under PM-SYM pension scheme shall be invested as per the investment pattern specified by Government of India.

9. Exit and Withdrawal: Considering the hardships and erratic nature of employability of these workers, the exit provisions of scheme have been kept flexible. Exit provisions are as under:

- (i) In case subscriber exits the scheme within a period of less than 10 years, the beneficiary's share of contribution only will be returned to him with savings bank interest rate.
- (ii) If subscriber exits after a period of 10 years or more but before superannuation age i.e. 60 years of age, the beneficiary's share of contribution along with accumulated interest as actually earned by fund or at the savings bank interest rate whichever is higher.
- (iii) If a beneficiary has given regular contributions and died due to any cause, his/ her spouse will be entitled to continue the scheme subsequently by payment of regular contribution or exit by receiving the beneficiary's contribution along with accumulated interest as actually earned by fund or at the savings bank interest rate whichever is higher.
- (iv) If a beneficiary has given regular contributions and become permanently disabled due to any cause before the superannuation age, i.e. 60 years, and unable to continue to contribute under the scheme, his/ her spouse will be entitled to continue the scheme subsequently by payment of regular contribution or exit the scheme by receiving the beneficiary's contribution with interest as actually earned by fund or at the savings bank interest rate whichever is higher.

(v) After the death of subscriber as well as his/her spouse, the entire corpus will be credited back to the fund.

(vi) Any other exit provision, as may be decided by the Government on advice of NSSB.

11. Default of Contributions: If a subscriber has not paid the contribution continuously he/she will be allowed to regularize his contribution by paying entire outstanding dues, along with penalty charges, if any, decided by the Government.

12. Pension Pay out: Once the beneficiary joins the scheme at the entry age of 18-40 years, the beneficiary has to contribute till 60 years of age. On attaining the age of 60 years, the subscriber will get the assured monthly pension of Rs.3000/- with benefit of family pension, as the case may be.

11.1. Applicability of the ESI Scheme

The ESI scheme is applicable to all factories and other establishments as defined in the ESI Act with 10 or more persons (20 or more in some states) employed in such establishments. However, only those employees are covered under the ESI scheme whose monthly wages do not exceed Rs.21,000 (Rs.25,000 in the case of a person with a disability)

The scheme under the ESI Act also applies to the following:

Shops
Restaurants
Hotels
Cinema Theaters
Road Motor Transports undertakings
Newspaper establishments and undertakings
Educational institutions
Medical institutions
Contract and casual employees of Municipal Corporations or Municipal Bodies

It also applies to the following establishments under the Central Government employing 20 or more persons engaged in:

Insurance business
Non-banking Financial Companies (NBFCs)
Airport authorities
Port trusts
Warehousing establishments

Features of the ESI Scheme

Complete medical care and attention are provided by the scheme to the employees registered under the ESI Act, 1948 at the time of his incapacity, restoration of his health and working capacity.

During absenteeism from work due to illness, maternity or factories accidents which result in loss of wages complete financial assistance is provided to the employees to compensate for the wage loss.

The scheme provides medical care to family members also. As of 31 March 2022, the total number of beneficiaries covered under this scheme is 12.04 crore.

Broadly, the benefits under this scheme are categorized under two categories:

Cash benefits (which includes sickness, maternity, disablement - temporary and permanent, funeral expenses, rehabilitation allowance, vocational rehabilitation and medical bonus) and,

Non-cash benefits through medical care.

The scheme is self-financing and being contributory in nature. The funds under the ESI scheme are primarily built out of the contribution from the employees and employers payable monthly at a fixed percentage of wages paid.

Currently, the employee contribution rate is 0.75% of the wages and that of employers is 3.25% of the wages paid.

The employer makes the contribution from his own share in favour of those employees whose daily average wage is Rs 137 as these employees are exempted from his own contribution.

The employer is required to pay his contribution and deduct employees' contribution from wages and deposit the same with ESIC within 15 days from the last day of the calendar month in which the contribution falls due. The payment can either be done online or through designated and authorized public sector banks.

13. Tourism Policy for MSMEs by Government of Maharashtra.

MSME (Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise) tourism Units

In accordance with the provision of MSMED Act 2006, amended time to time, the MSME tourism units will be classified under service enterprises.

Table 2 MSME classification and threshold limits

Type of Project	Minimum Investment	Minimum Direct Employment generation
Micro	Up to Rs.1 Cr	10
Small	Up to Rs.10 Cr	15
Medium	Up to Rs.50 Cr	25

Eligible Tourism Units – Projects in the following categories are eligible for incentives.

Category	Type of Unit
Accommodations (A)	Hotels / Motels / Youth Hostels/Youth Clubs Resorts / Log Huts / Cottages
Accommodations (B)	Serviced Apartments, Apartment Hotel, Tourist Villas Time-Sharing Resorts Agro/ Rural/ Eco tourism units Home stays/ Bed & Breakfast/ Vacation Rental Homes/ Tented Accommodation/ Tourist Apartments/ Bamboo Huts/Tree House/ mud cottages Cruise boats / Yachts / House boats for tourist.
Food & Beverages	Wayside Amenities Restaurants / Food kiosks or Food Courts at Tourist destinations/ Beach Shacks/Tents/Glassy Pods etc. with Scientific Waste Management facilities.
Travel & Tourism	MICE or Convention Centres. Exhibition Spaces, Wellness Centres Tourism or Hospitality Training Centres / Hotel Management Institutes/Tourist facilitation centres etc.

Entertainment & Recreation	Ropeways / Cable Cars Amusement Parks / Theme Parks/Adventure tourism units or parks Golf Course, Caravan & Caravan Park, Heli Tourism projects, Unity Malls, AR-VR Zones, 7 D and above Experience, Global Tourism Village, Art and Cultural Center etc. Cultural Centre / Amphitheatres / Theatres / Art Galleries/Viewing Gallery Retail Zones such as shopping malls / Multiplex / Video Game Zones (only if it's part of any other Eligible Tourism Unit)
Other Tourism Units	Handloom/Handicraft shops, Development of adventure tourism landing sites Development of Hospitality Parks, E-Vehicles for tourist Restoration / conservation of Historical/ Heritage structures/ Accommodations/ Buildings used as tourist attractions.

All eligible units must be registered with DoT/ Ministry of Tourism (MoT), Govt. of India and use of booking platform of DoT if available, is compulsory.

In addition to above, any other tourism projects (not listed in this policy) may be considered upon approval from High Powered Committee.

The detail definition of the above Eligible Tourism Units is placed in *Annexure C*.

Fiscal Incentives

Following incentives would be available to all eligible tourism units:

Capital Investment Incentive

All eligible tourism units as defined in this policy would be eligible for capital investment incentive as per table below:

Category	Type of Unit	Incentives
Accommodations (A)	Hotels / Motels / Youth Hostels/Youth ClubsResorts / Log Huts / Cottages	20% of the eligible capital investment or INR 20 crore whatever is less
Accommodations (B)	Serviced Apartments, Tourist Villas Time-Sharing Resorts Agro/ Rural/ Eco tourism units Home stays/ Bed & Breakfast/ Vocational Rental Homes/ Tented Accommodation/ Tourist Apartments/ Bamboo Huts/Tree House/ mud cottages Cruise boats / Yachts / House boats for tourist.	15% of the eligible capital investment or INR 15 crore whatever is less
Food & Beverages	Way side Amenities Restaurants / Food kiosks or Food Courts at Tourist destinations/ Beach Shacks/Tents/Glassy Pods etc. with Scientific Waste Management facilities.	15% of the eligible capital investment or INR 15 crore whatever is less

Travel & Tourism	MICE or Convention Centres. Exhibition Spaces, Wellness Centres Tourism or Hospitality Training Centres / Hotel Management Institutes/Tourist facilitation centres etc.	15% of the eligible capital investment or INR 15 crore whatever is less
Entertainment & Recreation	Ropeways / Cable Cars Amusement Parks / Theme Parks/Adventure tourism units or parks Golf Course, Caravan & Caravan Park, HeliTourism projects, Unity Malls, AR-VR Zones, 7 D and above Experience, Global Tourism Village, Art and Cultural Center etc. Cultural Centre / Amphitheatres / Theatres / Art Galleries/ Viewing Gallery Retail Zones such as shopping malls / Multiplex / Video Game Zones (only if its part of any other Eligible Tourism Unit)	15% of the eligible capital investment or INR 15 crore whatever is less
Other Tourism Units	Handloom/Handicraft shops Development of adventure tourism landing sites E-Vehicles for tourist Restoration/conservation of Historical/ Heritage structures/ Accommodations/ Buildings used astourist attractions.	15% of the eligible capital investment or INR 10 Lakhs whatever is less
Ultra Mega Project Unit		10% of the eligible capital investment or INR 25 cr. whatever is less.

Other Fiscal incentives to Large, Mega and Ultra Mega tourism projects

Eligibility Period(in years)	A	B	C	STZ/STD	Ultra Mega project unit
	5	7	10	10	15
SGST reimbursement	50% of SGST on net paid	75% of SGST on net paid	100% of SGST on net paid	100% of SGST on net paid	100% of SGST on Gross payable
Electricity duty Exemption	50%	75%	100%	100%	100%
Electricity Tariff fund (Difference between commercial tariff and industrial tariff)	50%	75%	100%	100%	100%

Interest subventions	Upto 5% Interest subventions on Loan of upto INR 5 Crore. Ceiling on total interest subventions shall be maximum INR 20 Lakhs within the given eligible period	Up to 5% Interest subventions on Loan of upto INR 10 Crore. Ceiling on total interest subventions shall be INR 25 Lakhs of total interest paid within the eligible period	Up to 5% Interest subventions on Loan of upto INR 15 Crore. Ceiling on total interest subventions shall be 30 Lakhs of total interest paid within the eligible period	Up to 5% Interest subventions on Loan of upto INR 20 Crore. Ceiling on total interest subventions shall be INR 50 Lakhs within the given eligible period	Up to 5% Interest subventions on Loan of upto INR 25 Crore. Ceiling on total interest subventions shall be INR 75 Lakhs within the given eligible period
Quality certification, Travel for Life Registration & Certification etc., incentives	<p>Reimbursement offered up 100% or Rs.2.00 lakh for National Certification and Rs.10.00 lakh for International Certification.</p> <p>a. Applicants shall be eligible for costs associated with quality certification as below : Cost of certification (registration, application fees and other payments to certifying authority)</p> <p>Cost of association consulting, limited to 50% of cost of certification</p> <p>d. Only quality certifications recognized by the Department MoT shall be eligible.</p> <p>e. Reimbursement shall be disbursed upon submission of proof of obtaining certification & its cross verification.</p>				
Sustainability Initiatives Incentive (refer note no. 11below)	Terms		Incentive		
	Maximum percentage of investment in capital cost of implementing the sustainability initiatives		Upto25%		
Stamp duty and Registration chargesexemption	Ceiling on reimbursement per project		Up to INR 25 Lakhs or actual GST paidcost whatever is less		
	50%	75%	100%	100%	100%
Sale / Lease deeds executed in respect of purchase / lease of land/ built-up area for a tourism project provided that the sale deed, lease deed is entered into during the period of the Policy. Mortgage and hypothecation for undertaking tourism project during the Period of the Policy.					

Other Fiscal Incentives to MSME units

Eligibility Period (in years)	A	B	C	STZ/STD
	05	05	07	07
SGST reimbursement	50% of SGST of onnet paid	75% of SGST of onnet paid	100% of SGST of on net paid	100% of SGST of onnet paid
Electricity duty Exemption	50%	75%	100%	100%
Electricity Tariff refund (Difference between commercial tariff & industrial tariff)	50%	75%	100%	100%
Interest subventions	Up to 5% Interest subventions on Loan of up to INR 5 Crore. Ceiling on total interest subventions shall be INR 20Lakhs within the given eligibility period	Up to 5% Interest subventions on Loan of up to INR 10 Crore. Ceiling on total interest subventions shall be INR 25 Lakhs within the given eligibility period	Up to 5% Interest subventions on Loan of up to INR 15 Crore. Ceiling on total interest subventions shall be INR 50 Lakhs within the given eligibility period	Up to 5% Interest subventions on Loan of up to INR 20 Crore. Ceiling on total interest subventions shall be INR 50 Lakhs within the given eligibility period
Quality certification incentives, Travel for Life Registration& Certification etc.	<p>Reimbursement offered up 100% or Maximum Rs.2.00 lakh for National Certification and Rs.10.00 lakh for international Certification.</p> <p>a. Applicants shall be eligible for costs associated with quality certification as below :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cost of certification (registration, application fees and other payments to certifying authority) 			
Sustainability Initiatives Incentive (refer note no.11 below)	Terms		Incentive	
	Maximum percentage of investment in capital cost of implementing the sustainability initiatives		Upto25%	
	Ceiling on reimbursement per project		Up to INR 25 Lakhs or actual GST paid cost whatever is less	
Stamp duty and Registration charges exemption	50%	75%	100%	100%
	<p>Sale / Lease deeds executed in respect of purchase / lease of land/ built-up area for a tourism project, provided that the sale deed, lease deed is entered into during the period of the Policy.</p> <p>Mortgage and hypothecation for under taking tourism project during the Period of the Policy.</p>			

Fiscal incentives for other Tourism Units

Following are the other tourism units eligible for financial incentives-

1. Adventure Tourism Units (Air, Land & Water based units)
2. Agro Tourism/ Rural Tourism/Eco Tourism
3. Beach Shacks
4. Caravan & Caravan Park
5. Home Stay/ Bed & Breakfast/ Vacation Rental Homes/ Tented Accommodation / Tourist Apartments

1. Other units as mentioned in the para indicating eligible units in this chapter.

Eligibility Period (in years)	A	B	C	STZ/STD
	03	03	05	05
SGST reimbursement	50% of SGST on net paid	75% of SGST of on net paid	100% of SGST of on net paid	100% of SGST of on net paid
Electricity duty Exemption	50%	75%	100%	100%
Electricity Tariff (Difference between commercial tariff and industrial tariff)	50%	75%	100%	100%
Interest subventions	Up to 5% Interest subventions on Loan of up to INR 2 Crores. Ceiling on total interest subventions shall be INR 05 Lakhs	Up to 5% Interest subventions on Loan of up to INR 2 Crore. Ceiling on total interest subventions shall be INR 05 Lakhs	Up to 5% Interest subventions on Loan of up to INR 2 Crore. Ceiling on total interest subventions shall be INR 10 Lakhs	Up to 5% Interest subventions on Loan of up to INR 2 Crore. Ceiling on total interest subventions shall be INR 10 Lakhs
Stamp duty & Registration charges exemption	50%	75%	100%	100%
	Sale / Lease deeds executed in respect of purchase / lease of land/ built- up area for a tourism project, provided that the sale deed, lease deed is entered into during the period of the Policy.			
	Mortgage and hypothecation for undertaking tourism project during the Period of the Policy.			
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Above incentives shall not exceed to eligible Fixed capital investment of the project, within the given eligible period whichever is earlier. 2. Eligible units should register with Directorate of Tourism and Ministry of Tourism. Also, use of Booking platform of DoT is mandatory, if available. 3. For availing of incentives, registered units have to apply for eligibility certificate to Directorate of Tourism. 			

13.1 Tourist Places of Buldhana



Gajanan Maharaj Temple



Anand Sagar



Shri Gajanan Maharaj Sansthan



Vishnu Temple



Balaji Temple Mehkar



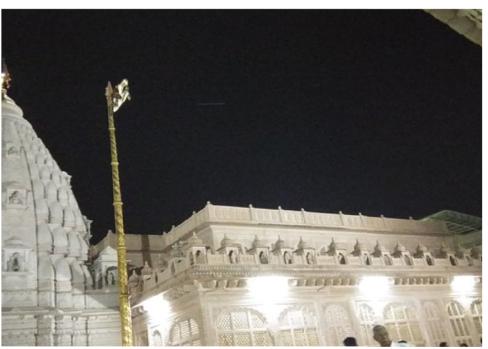
Shrisketra Nagzari



Botha Forest



Gomukh Temple



Shri Gajanan Maharaj Samadhi Temple



Lonar Crater Lake

14. Export Policy 2023 of Government of Maharashtra (*For Detailed Policy the link is <https://maitri.mahaonline.gov.in/PDF/Maharashtra%20Export%20Policy%202023.pdf>*)

Objectives

Double Maharashtra's exports to reach US \$150 Bn by FY 2027-28 from the current US \$72 Bn in FY 2022-23

Establish 30 World Standard Export-Oriented Industrial Parks in Maharashtra within the next 5 years.

Attain 22% of the total state participation towards the country's \$1 trillion export target by 2030.

Policy Focus Areas:

1. Modern Export Infrastructure:

Creating advanced infrastructure to boost exports in collaboration with the state and private partners, encouraging private investments in the state's export plans.

2. Global Market Expansion:

Strengthening market access for local exporters by striking trade deals, participating in international trade events and ensuring top-notch facilities for exporting goods.

3. Supporting Small Business Exports:

Offering incentives to small businesses for exporting their products, promoting innovation, competitive technologies and aligning with global quality standards for gradual export growth.

4. Empowering Exporters:

Providing essential support and training to exporters through partnerships with export promotion councils and trade agencies, creating a conducive environment for export-focused businesses.

5. Simplified Export Processes:

Making exporting easier by improving existing systems, ensuring quick approvals and clearances via a digital platform, creating a single point of contact for export-related permissions.

14.1 The integrated facilities that will be available for investors areas below:

1. Technology and Communication Infrastructure
2. Common Infrastructure and Logistics Facilities
3. Transportation Infrastructure
4. Industrial Buildings and Warehouses
5. Port and Terminal Facilities
6. Trade Support Services
7. Business Support Centres
8. Amenities and Social Infrastructure
9. Commercial areas will be allowed as per norms of Integrated Industrial Area (IIA)
10. Simplified Regulations

14.2 The list of 14 eligible industry sectors is as below:

Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing

White Goods (ACs & LED)

Manufacturing of Medical devices

High Efficiency Solar PV Modules

Electronic/ Technology Products

Automobiles & Auto Components

Pharmaceuticals drugs

Advance Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery

Telecom and Networking Products

Specialty Steel

Food Products including Aqua Food

Drones & Drone Component

Key Starting Materials/ Drug Intermediaries
and Active Pharmaceuticals Ingredients

Textile Products: MMF segment &
technical textiles

14.3 Fostering Excellence, Elevating Exports in Maharashtra Highlights of the Export Policy 2023

1. Focus on enhancing Maharashtra's participation in the global value chain.
2. Development of world-class export-oriented industrial parks.
3. Institutional arrangements for export facilitation, including the Maharashtra Export Promotion Council (MEPC) and Export

4. Convergence with other state policies to promote export, such as logistics policy, IT/ ITeS policy, textile policy, etc.
5. Commitment to sustainable and inclusive export development, capacity building and quality assurance.
6. Objective to double exports from Maharashtra to reach US \$150 billion by FY 2027-28.
7. Promotion of One District One Product (ODOP) and Geographical Indication (GI) products.
8. Emphasis on ease of doing export (EoDE) through streamlined procedures and single-window clearance.
9. Establishment of Maharashtra International Trade Fair (MITF) for promoting trade and facilitating market access.
10. Formation of Maharashtra Export Facilitation Cell (EFC) to provide comprehensive guidance and assistance to exporters.