

Department of Industries Government of Maharashtra



ONE DISTRICT ONE PRODUCT MAHARASHTRA



Connecting Maharashtra to the World



ONE DISTRICT ONE PRODUCT MAHARASHTRA

PREFACE

Maharashtra's cotton fields, steeped in textile trade history, pave the way for vibrant exports. From ancient looms to modern fibre's, cotton threads path to international markets. The sweet Alphonso mangoes, reminiscent of golden orbs, gently sway in the summer breeze, adding a touch of exotic allure to the state's export portfolio. Paithani, a shining jewel in Maharashtra's textile heritage, showcases the artistry of silk sarees, creating a vibrant montage that captivates global buyers. It embodies, centuries of tradition, infused with a myriad of colours and motifs, embody our culture like sacred rites, enticing foreign markets with it's uniqueness. The deep-rooted tradition of farming and fisheries, yields food imbued with divine energy, resonates with verses of 'Deva Bhairunatha,' ensuring bountiful nutritious harvests for export.

To enable and capture these stories from the sectors and products from the state, the Maharashtra One district One product (ODOP) initiative is committed to nurturing the potential, seeking international buyers, and bolstering the state's export. The aim is to cater and build a resilient rural and district economy, all while generating employment in the state.

In collaboration with central and state government agencies, the Department of Industries (Export division) launches the ODOP initiative with the 'Districts as Export Hub', ensuring that Maharashtra's rich array of ODOP products finds its place in global markets. The products include exquisite gems, fine jewellery, high-quality cotton, diverse textiles, essential oils, elegant home decor, delectable sweets, fragrant spices, premium food products, fresh fruits and nutrient-dense Agro-produce, precision-engineered components, etc., from each of the 36 district's in the state, which contributes to the state's diverse export portfolio.

The dedicated District Export Promotion Councils (DEPCs) and taskforce committees have been diligently promoting export activities, ensuring that the ODOP products reach international buyers. The Maharashtra ODOP Booklet serves as a testament to the strengths of our products, showcasing their unique appeal and boosting exports.

AFTER THE HUGE SUCCESS OF THE FIRST EDITION, WE ARE PUBLISHING THE SECOND EDITION.

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MAHATMA GANDHI

THE FATHER OF NATION

A country remains poor in wealth, both materially and intellectually, if it does not develop its handicrafts and its industries and lives a lazy parasitic life by importing all the manufactured articles from outside. There was a time when we manufactured almost all we wanted. The process is now reversed, and we are dependent upon the outside world for most manufactured goods. The past year brought forth a remarkable awakening of the Swadeshi spirit. It has therefore become necessary to define Swadeshi goods. But in giving a definition care had to be taken not to make the definition so narrow as to make manufacturing all or so wide to become farcical and Swadeshi only in its name. When production and consumption both become localized, the temptation to speed up production, indefinitely and at any price, disappears.



SHRI NARENDRA MODI

HON'BLE PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA

The One District One Product (ODOP) visionary program is set to revolutionize our local economies, enhance exports and empower our communities like never before. By promoting local products, we can uplift our districts, create employment opportunities, and foster sustainable development. I firmly believe that the success of Maharashtra lies in the prosperity of its every corner. Our government is committed to providing extensive support to the chosen products under the ODOP scheme. This support includes financial aid, infrastructure development, marketing assistance, and training programs for skill enhancement. We are dedicated to creating an enabling environment for our local producers to thrive and contribute to Maharashtra's growth story. With your collaboration and unwavering spirit, we can unlock the tremendous potential of our districts, uplift our communities, and build a prosperous future for Maharashtra.



SHRI DEVENDRA FADNAVIS

Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra

The One District One Product (ODOP) initiative is poised to transform our local economies and empower communities across Maharashtra like never before. This visionary program holds the key to tapping into the untapped potential of each district. By promoting local products, we can drive economic growth, generate employment, and foster sustainable development at the grassroots level.

I strongly believe that Maharashtra's success lies in the prosperity of every region. Our government is fully committed to supporting the selected products under the ODOP program, providing comprehensive assistance in areas such as financial support, infrastructure development, marketing, and skill enhancement through training programs.

By strengthening our local producers and entrepreneurs, we can cultivate a vibrant ecosystem that encourages innovation, creativity, and sustainable growth. We are focused on creating the right environment for local businesses to flourish, contributing to Maharashtra's broader growth story. Together, with your collaboration and determination, we can unlock the vast potential of our districts, uplift our communities, and pave the way for a prosperous future for Maharashtra.



SHRI EKNATH SHINDE

Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister of Maharashtra

Maharashtra is embarking on a transformative journey with the One District One Product (ODOP) initiative, a program designed to boost the state's economy and empower its local communities. By recognizing and harnessing the untapped potential of each district, ODOP seeks to promote entrepreneurship, generate employment, and strengthen local economies.

This initiative provides comprehensive support, including financial assistance, infrastructure development, market access, and skill-building programs, to help selected products thrive. By creating a conducive environment for local businesses to grow, ODOP will significantly contribute to the overall economic growth of Maharashtra.

The success of this program depends on the active participation of citizens, entrepreneurs, and stakeholders. I encourage everyone to get involved and play a key role in making ODOP a success. The government is fully committed to providing the resources needed to ensure that every district has the opportunity to shine and contribute to Maharashtra's prosperity. Together, we can unlock the vast potential of our districts and drive exceptional growth and success for the entire state.



SHRI AJIT PAWAR

Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister of Maharashtra

The One District One Product (ODOP) initiative presents a remarkable opportunity to drive economic growth and empower local communities across Maharashtra. We have identified several key sectors with tremendous potential, including textiles, automotive components, pharmaceuticals, IT services, agriculture, and agro-based products. ODOP focuses on highlighting unique products from each district, celebrating Maharashtra's rich heritage, and creating sustainable livelihoods.

To support the success of ODOP, the Maharashtra government is working to streamline bureaucratic processes, simplify regulations, and provide incentives to encourage participation. Additionally, we are establishing export promotion councils and organizing trade fairs and exhibitions, offering businesses valuable platforms to showcase their products and build international connections.

I encourage all stakeholders in Maharashtra to seize this opportunity, think globally, and innovate locally. By collaborating and harnessing our collective strengths, we can elevate Maharashtra to new heights of economic prosperity and global recognition.



SHRI UDAY SAMANT
Hon'ble Industries Minister.

Government of Maharashtra

I am pleased to introduce the One District One Product (ODOP) initiative once again. Following the outstanding success of the first edition, we are excited to unveil the second edition. Maharashtra is the most economically advanced and industrialised state in the country. The State has been preferred destination for investment in India and accounts 29% of total FDI inflow in the country for the FY 2022-23. The growth is attributed by the several initiatives undertaken by the State Government for Ease of Doing Business (EoDB), Export promotion, conducive policy ecosystem, quality infrastructure, and skilled manpower. Maharashtra is a leader in various industries such as gems and jewellery, engineering, automobiles and auto components, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, IT, textiles, electronics, food processing and biotechnology.

To facilitate Export Promotion in the State, Maharashtra Export Promotion Council (MEPC), District Export Promotion Councils (DEPC) and Taskforce committees are constituted and functional since 2019. The 'One District One Product' (ODOP) approach is to reap the benefits for the development of locals. I convey my best wishes for successful publication for Maharashtra state ODOP booklet and usher an era of glory and growth for the people of the State.



SHRI INDRANIL NAIK

Hon'ble Minister of State (Industries), Government of Maharashtra

Maharashtra has long been a leader in India's exports, and with initiatives like Export and One District One Product (ODOP), the state continues to drive growth. The ODOP initiative highlights the unique strengthsof each district, with 72 products identified for promotion.

Following the success of its first edition, the second Maharashtra State ODOP book has been launched, now integrated with the 'Districts as Export Hubs' program to further boost exports. This initiative promotes local industries, supports entrepreneurs, and enhances global recognition of Maharashtra's districts through activities like outreach programs, export haats, and stakeholder consultations by District Export Promotion Councils (DEPC).

I commend the efforts of the Regional Joint Directors (Industries), General Managers (DIC), and their teams for their dedication to executing the ODOP initiative.

By fostering entrepreneurship and strengthening local economies, ODOP aims to unlock the potential of Maharashtra's districts, driving economic progress across the state.



DR. P. ANBALAGAN, IAS

Hon'ble Principal Secretary (Industries), Government of Maharashtra

Maharashtra holds a crucial position in India's export sector, contributing 16.06% to the nation's total exports, valued at USD 72.44 billion (INR 5.81 lakh crore) in FY 2022-23. The state is home to a robust industrial ecosystem that encourages entrepreneurship and drives export growth.

In its pursuit of industrial advancement, Maharashtra has outlined 15 key sectors in the New Industrial Policy 2019, focusing on high-tech industries and expanding export opportunities. Coupled with this industrial growth, the state benefits from a strong entrepreneurial culture and diverse geographical regions, which have nurtured unique agro-based and industrial products. These products are now being promoted under the "One District One Product (ODOP)" initiative.

Maharashtra is leading the way with the introduction of an export guidebook to improve information dissemination and has also launched a dedicated state web portal, providing a one-stop platform for trade facilitation and export-related information. The ODOP initiative's primary objective is to strengthen production networks, boost large-scale manufacturing, and enhance branding, further establishing Maharashtra as a prominent export hub.



SHRI DEEPENDRA SINGH KUSHWAH, IAS

Hon'ble Development Commissioner (Industries) & Export Commissioner, Government of Maharashtra

Maharashtra has always been a leader in India's export landscape and continues to pave the way for growth and development. The state government's Export and One District One Product (ODOP) promotion initiatives are strategically aimed at harnessing the unique strengths of each district. Each district is home to one or more key products, with a total of 72 ODOP products identified under this initiative.

After the huge success of the first edition, we are now releasing the second edition of the Maharashtra State ODOP book, developed by the Directorate of Industries. This initiative is now seamlessly integrated with the 'Districts as Export Hubs' program to further boost exports. Through this approach, we aim to promote the industries of each district, support entrepreneurs in reaching their maximum potential, and elevate the global recognition of Maharashtra's districts. Various ODOP activities, including outreach programs, export haats, and stakeholder consultations, are being organized by the District Export Promotion Councils (DEPC).

I extend my heartfelt best wishes to the Regional Joint Directors (Industries) and General Managers (DIC), who serve as Regional Export Officers and District Export Promotion Officers, along with their dedicated teams, for their diligent efforts in executing the ODOP initiative.

LAUNCH OF ODOP COFFEE TABLE BOOK

First Edition in Cabinet Meeting





WELCOME TO

MAHARASHTRA



Highest GDP

\$402 billion; accounting for 14% of India's GDP



Largest FDI

INR 1.18 lakh crore FDI in FY 2022-2023; accounting to 29% in India's share



Ease of Doing

Business offers a favourable business environment with vibrant economic ecosystem



Infrastructure

5 International & 13 domestic airports, 2 major and 53 minor ports, and largest power capacity



Industrial zones

289 Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) with industrial land availability



Leader in

Manufacturing contributes to 15% of the industrial output in India



Workforce

Maharashtra has the highest employable talent in India at 68%



Per Capita Income

Maharashtra has one of the highest Per Capita Income in India, i.e. \$2900 in 2019-20



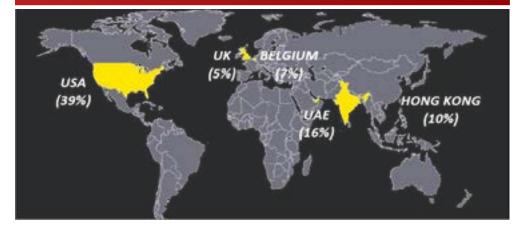
Leader in Exports

Maharashtra has the highest value of exports; accounting for 20% of India's exports

EXPORTS AND MANUFACTURING



TOP 5 EXPORT DESTINATIONS CONTRIBUTING TO 72% OF THE STATE'S EXPORT



TOP 5 EXPORTING DISTRICTS CONTRIBUTING 74% OF THE STATE EXPORTS*

Mumbai Suburban (21%), Mumbai (20%), Pune (17%), Thane (8%) and Raigad (7%)

* In terms of values USD

Maharashtra is leader in India for

- Gems and Jewellery exports (50% of country)
- Engineering exports (25% of country)
- Iron & Steel exports (22% of country)
- Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS)
- 2022 Survey Achievers category

Maharashtra is second highest in India for

- Exports IR 5,81,439 crore in FY 2022-23 (16.05% of India)
- Agriculture and Allied exports (19% of country)
- Chemicals exports (18% of country)
- Plastic and Plastic Products exports (15% of country)
- Processed Food exports (16% of country)

Maharashtra is geographically the 3rd largest state

It is India's economic powerhouse, boasts a robust infrastructure network crucial for its thriving export sector. With world-class ports, specialized industrial zones and technology parks, fostering manufacturing and innovation.





ONE DISTRICT ONE PRODUCT MAHARASHTRA

ODOP INITIATIVE: INTRODUCTION



Introduced in 2020, the ODOP scheme aims to boost the production, promotion, and export of traditional indigenous products. Spearheaded by the Directorate of Industries (Export Division) of the Government of Maharashtra, it seeks to foster balanced regional development, drive socio-economic growth, enhance exports, and benefit the district economy.

The state has identified 72 products across 36 districts, encompassing agriculture, horticulture, marine, forest produce, textiles, Agro-processing, and industrial products. The initiative plans to achieve this by expanding manufacturing, supporting local enterprises, identifying foreign customers, and contributing to 'Atmanirbhar Bharat.'

Take Home a unique product from Maharashtra...



Ahmednagar Dairy Products, Sugar



ChandrapurRice, Bamboo
products



JalgaonJalgaon Banana,
Plastic PVC Pipe



AkolaPulses, Cotton
products



Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar Marathwada Kesar Mango, Auto Component



JainaJaina Sweet Orange,
TMT Steel Bars



AmravatiOrange, Textiles



DhuleDe-oil Cake,
Textile



BeedBeed Custard Apple,
Cotton Products



GadchiroliRice, Forest products



ONE DISTRICT MAHAR



BhandaraRice, Mineral
based products

Buldhana

Seeds for planting,

Cotton products



Gondia Rice, Bamboo Article



HingoliTurmeric, Soyabean based products



Latur Pulses, Soyabean



Kolhapur Jaggery, Engineering



Mumbai Sub-Urban Gems & Jewellery, Marine Produce



Mumbai Gems and Jewellery, Leather



Nandurbar Chilli powder, Textile



Parbhani Gram (Harbhara), Jaggery



Sindhudurg Devgad Alphonsc Mango, Cashew



NashikGrapes,
Paithani Sarees



PuneFrozen Food,
Engineering



SolapurPomegranate, Terry
Towel





Raigad Marine Produce, Iron & Steel



ThaneMillets,
Garment Textile



Ratnagiri Alphonso Mango Marine Produce



Wardha Waigaon Turmeric, Cotton Yarn



ONE PRODUCT



Sangli Turmeric, Pump Spares



Washim Soyabean, Cotton



Pulses, Sugar



Satara Strawberries, Jaggery



YavatmalCotton, Dolomite
and Limestone



Palghar Chickoo, Marine Produce



NandedSoyabean products,
Spices



Nagpur Nagpur Orange, Engineering

ODOP INITIATIVE: OBJECTIVES

These measures aim to streamline and fortify the ODOP initiative, facilitating the growth of indigenous products, boosting exports, and promoting the socio-economic development of the district economy. The initiative aims to harness the districts diverse potential, support local entrepreneurship and innovation, preserve cultural heritage, and drive sustainable and inclusive growth.

1

Economic Diversification

by tapping the potential of various local products and reducing dependence on specific industries.

2

Employment Generation

by supporting local industries, particularly in rural areas, reducing urban migration and contributing to inclusive growth.

3

Sustainable Livelihood

emphasizing traditional and indigenous products under ODOP, using eco-friendly techniques. 4

Preserving Cultural Heritage

distinct art forms, handicrafts, and traditional practices, preventing their erosion and reviving interest.

5

Inclusive Development

by encouraging the participation of women, marginalized communities, and rural population 6

Branding, Packaging & Marketing

for market expansion of local products including online presence with a distinct Brand Identity and Cultural Storytelling 7

Export Potential

for ODOP with the right support and marketing, contributing to foreign exchange earnings and global recognition. 8

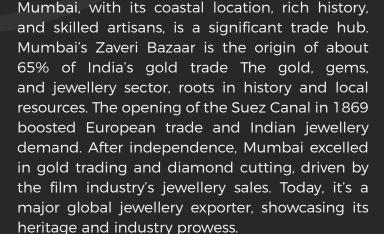
Tourism Development

by attracting more tourists, interested in exploring the diverse culture and heritage of different districts and further elevating 'Brand Maharashtra' image.



Districts :- 1. Palghar; 2. Thane; 3. Raigad; 4. Ratnagiri; 5. Sindhudurg; 6. Mumbai; 7. Mumbai Sub-Urban





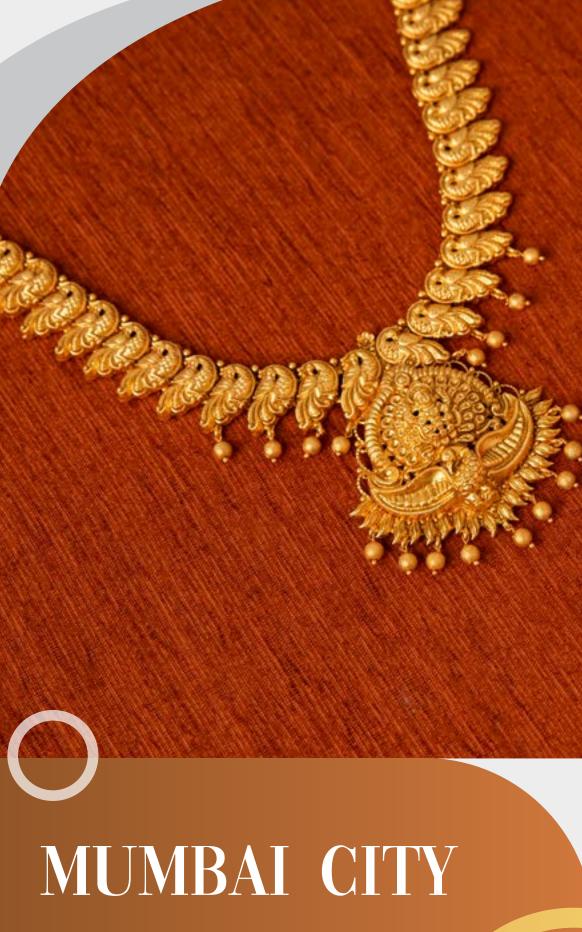


Mumbai's craftsmanship, upheld by skilled artisans who channel years of expertise into their intricate creations. Availability of workforce in Mumbai city with presence of more than 7000 MSMEs.

The facilities and infrastructure that boost the production and exports of the product are certification and authentication labs, connectivity with major national highways -NH-3, NH-4, NH-8, NH-17 and NH-22. Presence of International Airport and Air Cargo facilities.













The Dharavi leather market is a major Asian hub for leather goods. It spans a 90-foot road with over 250 shops offering quality leather products. It specializes in footwear and caters to a cosmopolitan clientele, ensuring a steady demand for high-quality leather goods. Mumbai's leather products have gained global recognition, blending traditional techniques with modern standards.



Major Hubs: Dharavi and Deonar.



Mumbai's leather industry excels in customization craftsmanship, letting buyers choose designs, materials; sustainability is growing, with ethical sourcing and eco-friendly practices.



The production hubs work with a factory and storage model to manage the inventory and demand. Connectivity to major national highways – NH-3, NH-4, NH-8, NH-17 and NH-22. Presence of International Airport and Air Cargo facilities. Nearby Ports including: Nhava Sheva and Mulund ICD.









Mumbai's proximity to the Arabian Sea grants access to diverse marine species, offering a wide range of fish, shrimp, crab, lobster, and more. The city is renowned for its abundant freshwater resources, including lakes, tanks, and rivers to various fishing communities. These communities have adopted various sea and river fishing methods and often work on ferries. Their strong connection to water has earned them the title of "fish-carriers."



Major hub for ornamental fish and variety marine produce.



Mumbai, encompassing both the city and suburbs, boasts an 80 km coastline, housing 30 fishing villages with numerous fishermen households.



Mumbai's well-developed Export Infrastructure, port facilities and international airport enhance the city's export capabilities.

Freshness and Quality Mumbai's strategic location allows quick transportation.





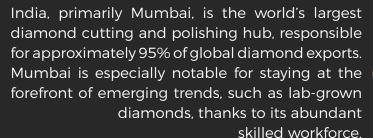




The diamond export industry in Mumbai has roots dating back to the late 19th century when diamonds were first discovered in India. Thanks to its skilled workforce and favourable economic conditions, the city quickly evolved into a significant hub for diamond trading, cutting, and polishing. In the early 20th century, Mumbai experienced rapid growth in this industry, earning itself the title of the "Diamond Capital of the World." Today, Mumbai remains a major centre for diamond cutting, polishing, and trading, and it boasts the Bharat Diamond Bourse, one of the world's largest diamond trading complexes.



Major Hubs: Bharat Diamond Bourse, BKC Bandra.





The Gemmological Institute of India boasts advanced labs for gem identification, origin determination, diamond grading, and jewellery research. Mumbai, with the GJEPC headquarters, promotes the industry. Mumbai hosts the annual IIJS and IIJS Signature, drawing 10,000+ industry visitors.

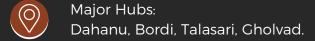








Gholvad, known as the 'Chikoo Bowl of Maharashtra' is a quaint village located on the coastal highway heading towards Dahanu in Palghar district. Bordi, Gholvad, Kosbad, Borigaon and Dahanu produce more than 400 – 500 tonnes of chikoo annually. Palghar district produces around 36% of total chikoo production from Maharashtra. Chikoo cultivation in Gholvad is not just an economic pursuit; it's deeply rooted in the local culture. The fruit plays a vital role in festivals, culinary traditions, and customs, shaping the community's identity.



The economy of Gholvad and Bordi survives singularly on its sapota plantations which has generated employment for those engaged as agricultural labourers, in trading, processing, packaging, transportation as well as the fashionable current trend of Agritourism.

Gholvad's chikoo orchards are organically certified, ensuring sustainable practices. In Dahanu chikoo cluster, 48 units operate. Gholvad chikoo, Gl tagged, is sweeter. Its pulp is soft, smooth, and granular, with 23 seeds.





PALGHAR
Gholvad Chikkoo





Palghar, Maharashtra, has a rich history tied to marine products, with a vibrant coastal culture and economy centred on fishing. The region's extensive Arabian Sea coastline sustains a diverse range of seafood, including fish, crabs, prawns, lobsters, and mollusks, making it a valuable seafood hub. The thriving marine ecosystem along the coast supports this variety, making Palghar a rich source of seafood options.



Major Hubs: Satpati, Dahanu, Arnala, Vasai and Datiware.



Palghar implements conservation measures through community participation, safeguards endangered species, and reduces bycatch to preserve the marine ecosystem.



Palghar's marine products have the potential to be exported to regional and international markets, contributing to economic growth and global recognition of the region's seafood.



PALGHAR
Marine Produce







Raigad has identified a diverse range of freshwater fish species, reflecting the rich biodiversity of the region. The region focuses on value addition by processing seafood into various products such as frozen fillets, ready-to-cook items, and packaged seafood snacks. Raigad emphasizes sustainable fishing practices, aquaculture management, and measures to protect the marine ecosystem, ensuring the long-term viability of the industry.



Major Hubs: Taloja, Panvel, Uran.



District is promoting responsible resource management, preserving its unique aquatic ecosystem, and supporting the livelihoods of local communities.



There 36 cold storage and processing units in the district. Raigad has set an example of sustainable practices and cultural heritage can coexist, ultimately benefiting both the environment and the people of Raigad.











Raigad's iron and steel industry manufactures a diverse range of products, including rolled coils, corrugated sheets, large-diameter pipes and tubes, construction materials, and industrial components. It's industrial areas are known for their well-developed industrial ecosystem, including specialized units for steel production, processing, and fabrication, contributing to the state's industrial growth.



Major Hubs: Khopoli, Alibaug, Taloja, Panvel.



Raigad's iron and steel products have a significant role in job creation for the district.



Raigad benefits from proximity to major ports and transportation networks, facilitating the import of raw materials and the export of finished iron and steel products.









Fisheries in Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, represent a significant component of the state's One District One Product (ODOP) initiative, showcasing the region's rich marine resources, diverse fish varieties. It is known for its abundant marine biodiversity, resulting in the availability of a wide variety of seafood, including various fish species, prawns, crabs, lobsters, and mollusc's.



Major Hubs: Ratnagiri, Rajapur, Dapoli, Guhagar.

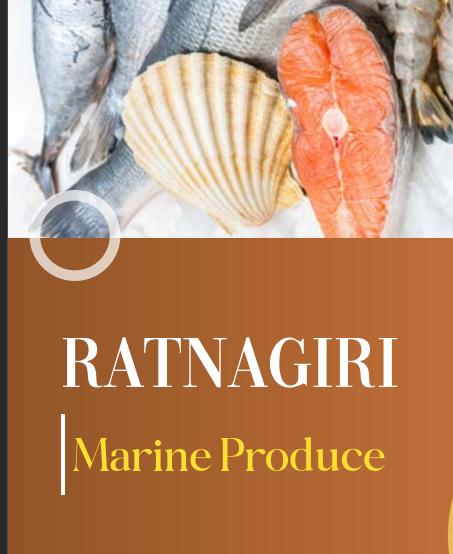


The fisheries industry in Ratnagiri provides employment opportunities to a significant number of people, from fishermen and fisherwomen to those involved in processing, packaging, transportation, and marketing.



Ratnagiri's seafood products, particularly its fresh fish and prawns, have export potential. They reach both national and international markets, including the Middle East, Europe, and Asia.









Ratnagiri's Alphonso Mango is renowned globally for its exceptional taste and aroma. It is a vital part of the One District One Product (ODOP) initiative, showcasing the region's rich agricultural heritage. Ratnagiri's unique geography, coastal climate, fertile soil, and proximity to the Western Ghats create ideal conditions for cultivating the Alphonso Mango, often known as the "King of Mangoes," with its distinct flavour and origin attributed to this region.



Major Hubs: Ratnagiri, Rajapur, Lanja, Guhagar.



Ratnagiri's Alphonso Mangoes are known for their quality and are exported to numerous countries, including the United States, Europe, the Middle East, and Southeast Asia.



Ratnagiri takes pride in maintaining strict quality control measures to ensure that Alphonso Mangoes meet international standards, maintaining their premium reputation.



maintaining their premium







Thane has a rich history in textile manufacturing and handloom weaving. Thane's textile sector is celebrated for its wide-ranging products, including cotton, silk, synthetics, and traditional handwoven textile like Himroo shawls. This diversity caters to both local and global markets, showcasing its unique ability to blend heritage and modernity while providing a versatile array of textile offerings.



Major Hubs: Bhiwandi.



Thane's textile and garment industry thrives thanks to skilled artisans and craftsmen well-versed in weaving, dyeing, and design. They have rich narratives that encompass preserving traditional techniques while embracing innovative fusions.

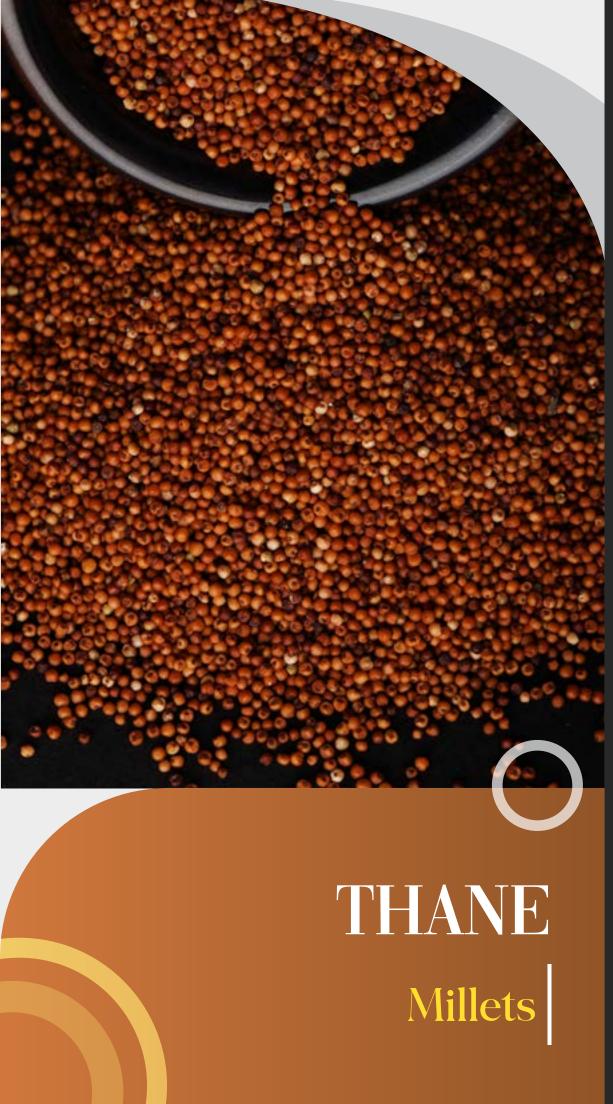


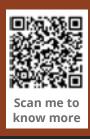
Exports from Thane's textile and garment industry, particularly from the bustling city of Bhiwandi. The strategic location near Mumbai's ports and a focus on quality and certifications have propelled Thane's exporters.











Millets have a deep-rooted history in India, spanning millennia, and were once a dietary staple. Recently, millets have experienced a resurgence in popularity due to their health benefits, drought resistance, and suitability for sustainable agriculture. Ragi, scientifically known as Eleusine Coracana, is a cereal grain that goes by various names such as finger millet, African millet, and coracan. It is an annual plant widely cultivated in tropical and subtropical regions, particularly in Africa and Asia. Ragi is known for its small, round grains that come in various colors, including brown, red, and black. Ragi is highly nutritious and is considered a valuable source of proteins, amino acids, minerals (such as calcium and iron), and vitamins. It is particularly rich in dietary fiber, making it a wholesome and healthful grain.



Thane.



Many millet producers in Thane prioritize organic and sustainable farming practices. This includes minimal use of pesticides and chemicals, promoting biodiversity, and ensuring soil health, resulting in millets that are not only nutritious but also environmentally friendly.



To meet international quality standards, some millet producers in Thane have obtained certifications such as Organic, ISO, and FSSAI.











Alphonso mangoes are renowned for their sweetness, richness, and flavour. To create exceptional varieties like Alphonso, the region has pioneered mango tree grafting. Harvesting is done delicately using a 'zela,' a net basket on a bamboo pole with a sharp cutting tool, ensuring the stem remains intact to preserve quality. After harvest, the mangoes are stored in shaded, cool areas to protect them from sunlight and heat.



Major Hubs: Devgad, Malvan, Kankavali.

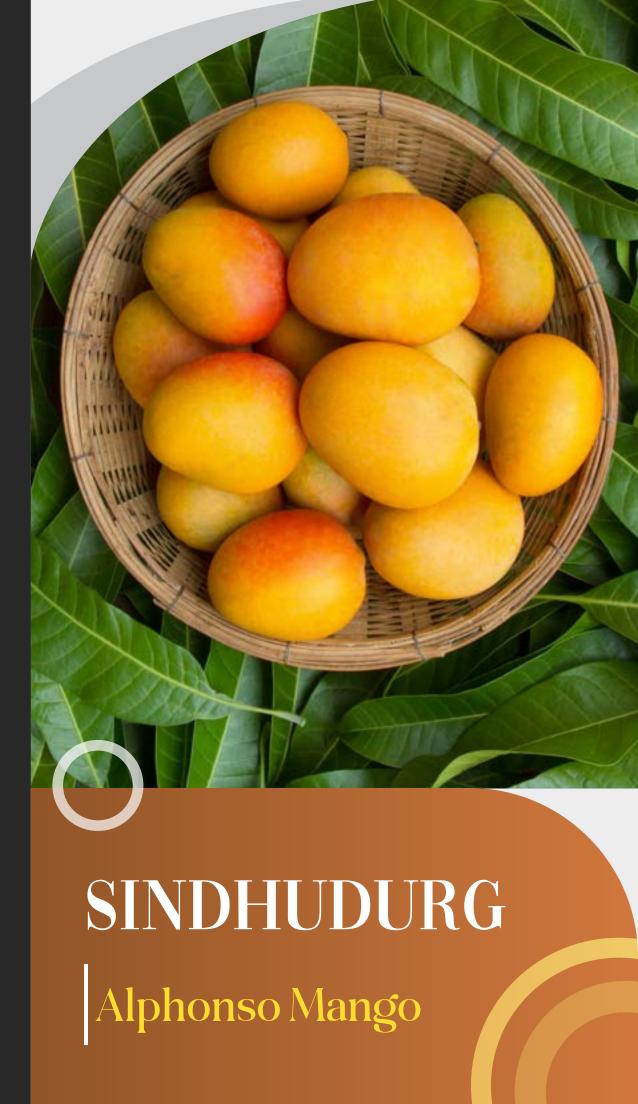


Alphonso mango cultivation has significantly contributed to employment generation, providing jobs to thousands of farmers and laborers, boosting the state's agricultural economy.



Devgad has developed robust export infrastructure for its famous Alphonso mangoes. Mango processing such as value-added products are pickles, dry mango powder, juice, concentrate, etc. which, have great export demand.







SINDHUDURG

Processed Cashews



Cashew products from Sindhudurg, Maharashtra, are a cherished component of the state's One District One Product (ODOP) initiative. Renowned for their exceptional taste, quality, and versatility, these cashew products have gained recognition in both domestic and international markets. The region's unique climate and soil conditions contribute to the development of cashew nuts with a distinctively sweet, creamy, and nutty flavour.



Major Hubs: Vengurla, Malvan.



Sindhudurg's cashew products has supported the local economy and helped in job creation for the region.



The cashew processing industry here adheres to stringent quality standards. The nuts are carefully handpicked, roasted to perfection, and processed to retain their natural flavour and nutritional value. The cashew industry is increasingly adopting sustainable farming and processing practices in Sindhudurg.







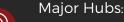


PUNE REGION

Districts - 1. Pune; 2. Satara; 3. Solapur; 4. Sangli; 5. Kolhapur



The early 20th century saw the birth of small manufacturing-related companies in and around the Pune region. These were the early "manufacturing start-up's". Pune District has around 25,000 Engineering companies, from Large to MSME units of heavy engineering equipment, automobile parts, and agriculture equipment. The major engineering products exported are Parts of Machinery, Industrial Valves, and Parts of Turbo Jets / Turbo Propellers.



Bhosari, Chakan and Pimpri-Chinchwad are the major hubs for Engineering companies.

Pune has earned the reputation of being India's automotive hub, akin to Detroit in the United States. It boasts a diverse workforce, including white and blue-collar workforce, making it a prime location for the automotive industry.

Pune is home to several major automotive manufacturers, including Tata Motors, Bajaj Auto, Mahindra & Mahindra, and Force Motors, among others. The large Supplier base with vast network of auto component suppliers, R&D facilities, vehicle assembly, including engines, transmissions, chassis components, and electrical systems.











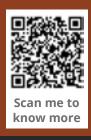












Recognizing the robust presence of MSME food processing units in Pune and taking into account the dietary preferences and habits of the city's urban populace, as well as the growing global demand for such products, there is a strategic focus on adding value to agricultural goods and fostering future employment opportunities.



Major Hubs: Ranjangaon and Khed.



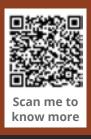
In Pune, there are around 100 Large and MSMEs present in the district for Food Processing, which gives employment to 1000 plus people.

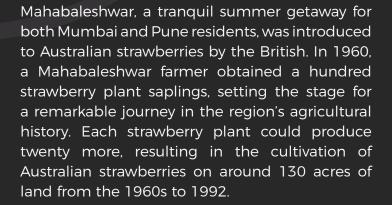


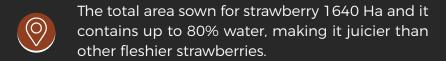
Prominent items in these exports included Frozen Corn, Vegetables, and Peas. It is attributed to the effectiveness of cold storage facilities, maintaining temperatures below -9.5 °C (15 °F), which inhibits the growth of microorganisms, preventing food spoilage. Pune's strong export infrastructure further enhances the success of its frozen food exports.











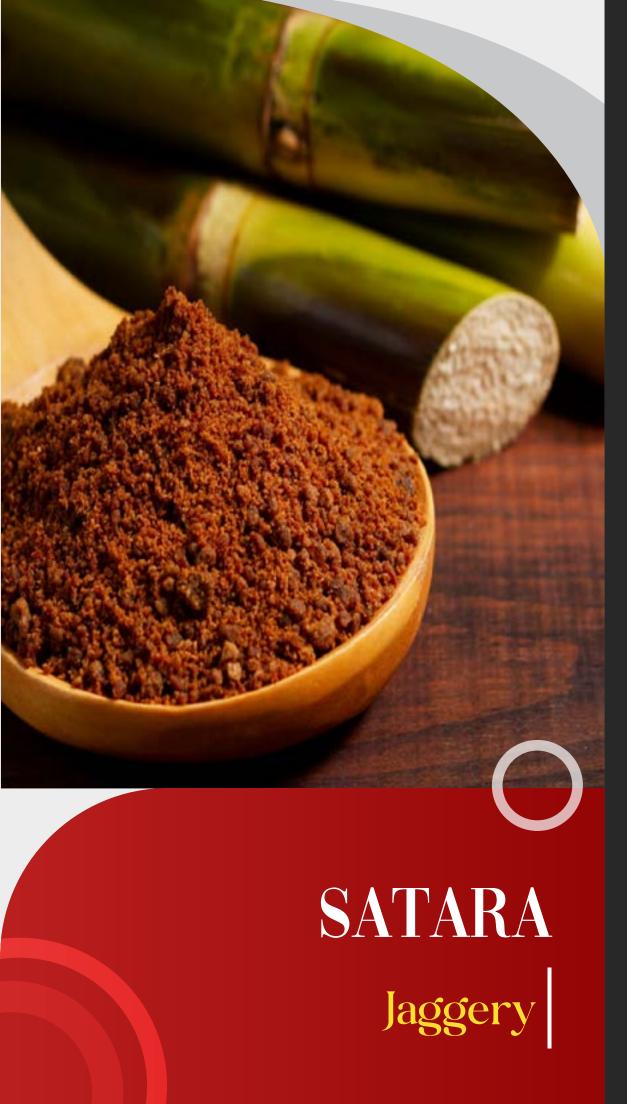
- There are more than 1,000 farmers who are producing strawberries in Satara in Polyhouse and by using vertical farming. The new methods like self pollination are practiced by farmers.
- There are two cold storages which are available for one is private and other is owned by cooperative society. The Strawberry Research Centre is proposed at Mahabaleshwar which will allow dedicated quality testing for the product.

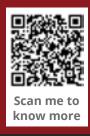






SATARA Mahabaleshwar Strawberry





Satara stands proudly as the hub for jaggery manufacturers, with 70+ units and over 10,000 individuals earning their livelihood from this prominent product. The Airwat Jaggery Cluster in Satara sets the benchmark for upcoming jaggery manufacturers in the district. Additionally, Satara produces value-added jaggery products such as jaggery powder, jaggery candies, jaggery granules, and jaggery blocks. With the recognition as an ODOP (One District, One Product) product, jaggery from Satara will be further promoted and sold under the ODOP banner.



Major Cluster: Karad, Wai, Koregaon and Dahiwadi.



Satara boasts the thriving Airwat Jaggery Cluster, home to 55 Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) equipped with state-of-the-art facilities for jaggery production, processing, and testing.



Sugar cane is grown in an area of 1,16,000 hectares. In the fiscal year 2022-2023, the productivity of sugar cane in this area is 94 tonnes per hectare. Additionally, the sugar recovery from sugar cane has improved from 10% to 13%.











The cultivation of pomegranate began in the late 1960s in Solapur district. Locals say that in 1972, Solapur faced extreme drought and emphasis was laid on increasing the cultivation of pomegranate as it was hardy and a cash crop. Sangola was selected because of its dry weather conditions and about 1400 saplings were planted in 1974. The state of Maharashtra is considered by the National Horticulture Board of India as the 'Pomegranate basket'.



Major Hubs: Sangola and Malshiras.



Even though Pomegranate is growing food processing business in Solapur it is giving employment to more than 1500 people approximate 250 + women.

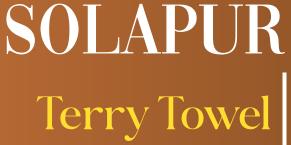


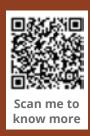
Solapur has National Pomegranate Research Centre, where pomegranate production, extraction of arils, quality testing, fibres extraction and juice extraction takes place.





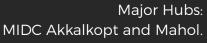






Solapur Terry Towel manufactured and used over last 100 years. The terry towel are made from cotton yarns, which are procured from different parts of the countries or even from foreign countries as per requirement. Solapur Terry Towel has unique design and it has global market. Also, it is allied production of Solapuri chaddar. Solapur Terry Towel is a weaving or knitting work that are manufactured in the Solapur district of Maharashtra state, India Solapur Terry Towel has unique design and it is made by cotton yarn.







The handicraft work gives livelihood assistance to nearly 200,000 people in the district.

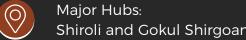


Solapur is the only place in India where all the processes like doubling, dyeing, winding, wrapping, finishing, packing, marketing etc done in the premises. Recently there are around 15,000 hand-loom and power-loom in Solapur. Solapur Terry Towel are made from bamboo, hemp and banana yarn as well.



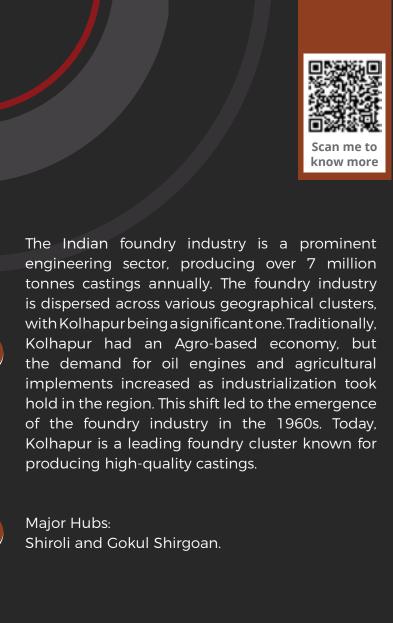


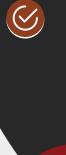




- There are 250 plus foundry units present in Kolhapur with skilled manpower and hence considered as Industrial ODOP Product.
 - Kolhapur Foundry and Engineering Cluster with common facility centre (CFC) and quality lab, which manufacturing local, global and special products required by Indian Army.













Kolhapur benefits from its fertile land, nourished by expansive river basins with rich alluvial soil and minerals, ideal for cultivating top-grade sugarcane. Since the 18th century, Maharashtra has been renowned for its thriving jaggery production industry. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj even established the first jaggery market to meet the demand. Jaggery-making plants are typically small, village-run units, employing residents and continuing age-old traditions, as the process is labor-intensive.



Major Hubs: Karveer.



Jagerry business in Kolhapur uses traditional ways of jaggery production which is giving employment to more than 2,000 people.



Jaggery Cluster proposed in Kolhapur with quality testing lab, CFC and packaging facility, which will help to produce organic jaggery.











Sangli, situated in western Maharashtra, is Asia's largest and most significant trading hub for turmeric. Often referred to as the 'Saffron City,' Sangli has been renowned for cultivating its world-famous turmeric since the 1900s. Historically, substantial quantities of Sangli turmeric were exported via the Rajapur harbour port, earning it the name 'Rajapuri turmeric.' In 1910, a pioneering auction system was established, contributing to Sangli turmeric's global acclaim.



Major Hub: The turmeric grown in the southern part of Sangli and Walwa is regarded to be superior as they possess higher sugar content and their halakunda (a clove of the root of turmeric) can be broken easily.



The southern part of Sangli namely Miraj, Tasgaon, Palus, Kadegaon, Walwa, Vita, Khanapur and Chinchali are the major turmeric producing areas with skilled manpower.



Sangli turmeric can be stored for more than two years without fear of pests and quality of turmeric is also maintained due to the underground airtight storage pits.









Sangli is a prominent exporter of pump spare parts, including impellers, seals, and valves, contributing to the global supply chain with high- quality components for various industries worldwide. The pump spare parts industry in Maharashtra, India, is an essential component of the state's industrial landscape. Pump spare parts are crucial for various applications, including agriculture, water supply, wastewater management, industrial processes, and construction.



Major Hubs: Ashta, Tal Walwa.



Sangli Pumps spare business is offering employment to more than 1 lakh people in the district.



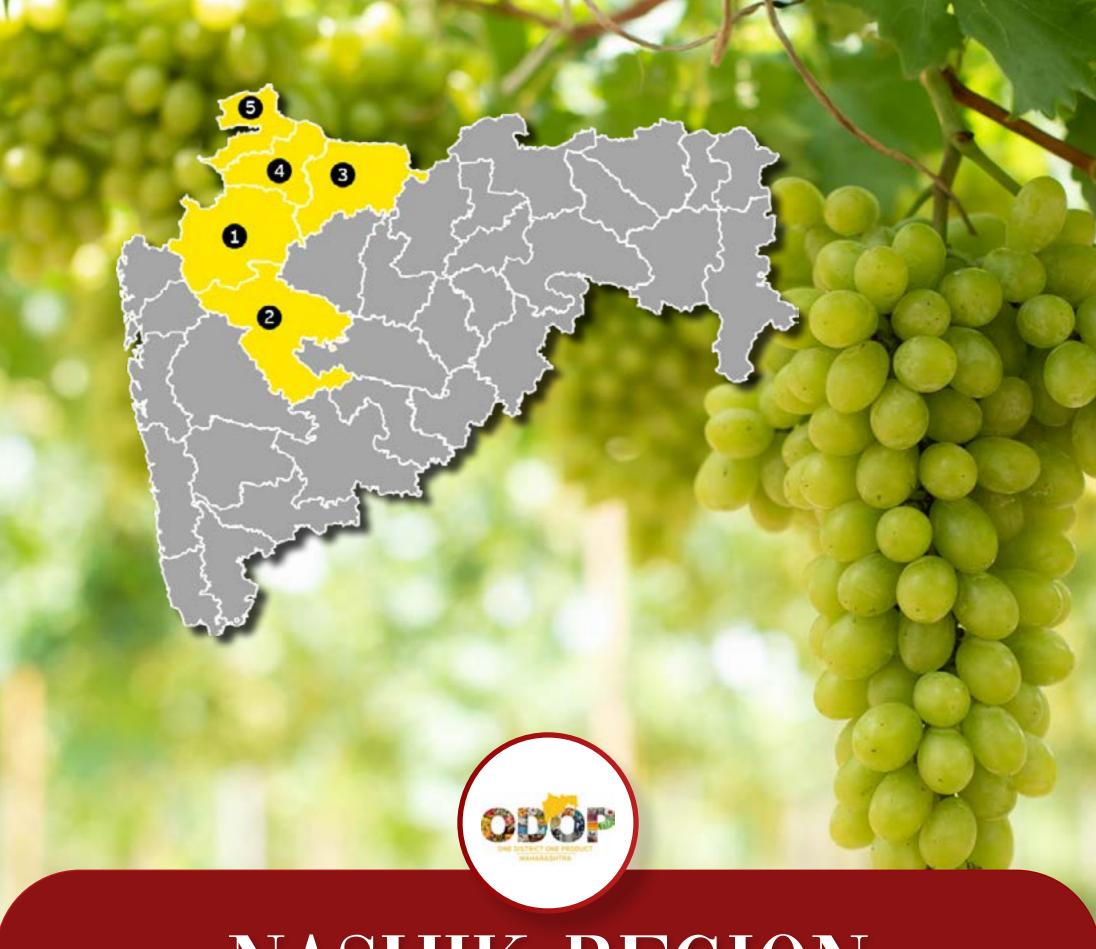
The Industrial Engineering and Pump Component cluster is proposed at Miraj under MSI-CDP scheme. The common facility centre (CFC) facilities along with quality testing lab is expected in this Cluster.



expected in







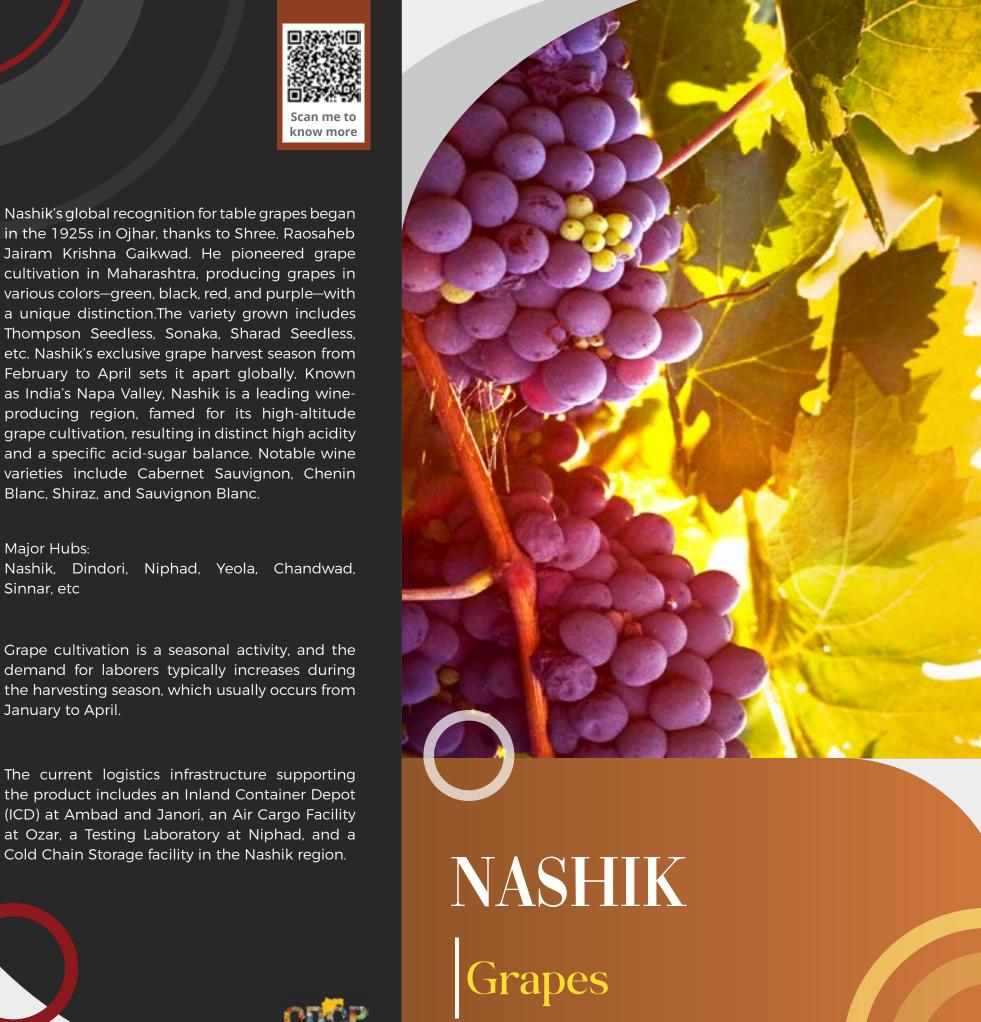
NASHIK REGION

Districts - 1. Nashik; 2. Ahmednagar; 3. Jalgaon; 4. Dhule; 5. Nandurbar



the product includes an Inland Container Depot (ICD) at Ambad and Janori, an Air Cargo Facility at Ozar, a Testing Laboratory at Niphad, and a Cold Chain Storage facility in the Nashik region.











Paithani, often called the "Queen of Sarees," has a history spanning over two thousand years, believed to originate during the Satavahana era (200 BCE to 190 CE). Yeola, an ancient town known for trade and craftsmanship, is its birthplace. This pure silk saree is one of India's most expensive. It's a symbol of royal and cultural significance. Yeola, in Nashik, serves as a significant hub for Paithani saree production. Recognized worldwide for its uniqueness, Paithani holds a special place in the world of sarees.







Around more than 35,000 weavers are associated with the production and marketing of this exquisite handloom produce. Paithani saris is their primary source of livelihood. In some regions, there is a notable presence of female artisans involved in the craft.



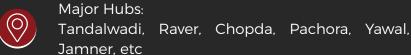
Upcoming cluster in Yeola taluka is set to establish a common facility for Paithani production, fostering increased productivity, competitiveness, and bolstering the capacity of micro and small textile enterprises in the vicinity.







In 1960, a government initiative, led by farmers like Vasantrao Mahajan, aimed to promote banana plantation and commercial production in Khandesh, resulting in Jalgaon emerging as the Banana Hub. This region now contributes around two-thirds of Maharashtra's banana production. Bananas hold significant socio-religious importance in Indian culture, often used in religious rituals. Jalgaon's banana exports have surged due to the adoption of global-standard farming practices. It's now recognized as the "Banana City of India." Drip irrigation, introduced in 1989, has tripled banana production in the district.



Banana production in Jalgaon district has been a significant source of employment for the local population. The cultivation, harvesting, and postharvest activities associated with bananas provide jobs to a substantial number of people.

Jalgaon district hosts the emerging Tapti Valley Banana Processing Cluster in Yaval. The Jalgaon Banana earned its GI Tag in 2016, recognized for its distinct attributes. The banana production is estimated to produce 43,69,000 MT according to Horticulture Area Production Information System (HAPIS).





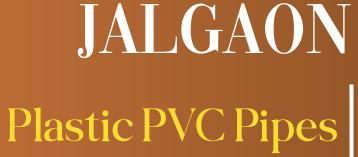


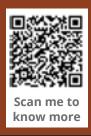












Jalgaon has prominent units producing PVC Pipes. Manufacturing of PVC Pipes commenced with a small annual capacity which was increased to more than 50 thousand MTs per annum by year 2000 making Jalgaon district as one of the largest producers of PVC Pipes in the country. Jalgaon district has around 96 manufacturers of PVC multipurpose pipes majorly producing Irrigation pipes produced and exporting to international market.



Major Hubs: Tandal Wadi, Jalgaon MIDC.



Over 200 PVC manufacturing facilities play a crucial role in producing PVC pipes within the district. These units have been instrumental in creating job opportunities for the local community and catalysing economic advancement.

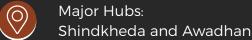


Jalgaon has more than 200 companies of PVC pipe which are widely used in various applications, including water supply, irrigation, drainage, plumbing, and construction.







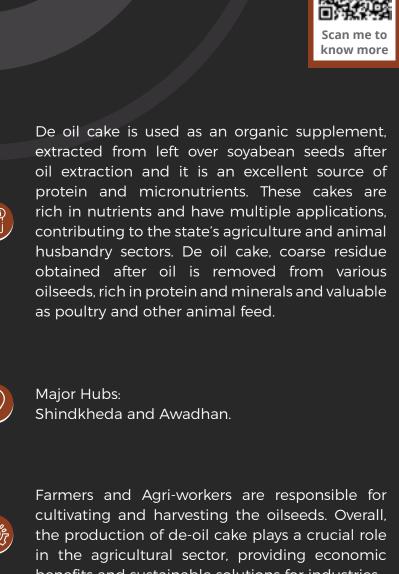


benefits and sustainable solutions for industries.

Dhule District boasts essential infrastructure including a cold storage and warehouses located in Pimplaner, well-connected roads. Dhule city is also a part of Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Project, as Node - 17, which will boost Industrial growth in and around city.















Dhule district has rich textile heritage, tracing its origins back centuries. It has served as a thriving centre for both handloom and power loom textiles, producing a wide array of fabrics, clothing, and traditional attire. Dhule has Integrated Textile Park, a Mega Industrial Project, approved by Government of Maharashtra.



Major Hub: Awdhan. Additionally, Dhule has 9 major textile manufacturers and further 2 Textile and 3 Garment clusters are being developed in Dhule under MSECDP scheme of Govt. of India.



The establishment of numerous textile mills and ancillary units has led to a surge in direct employment opportunities.

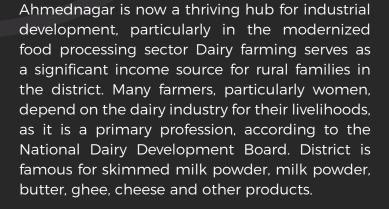


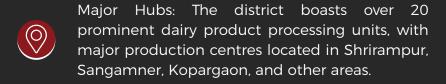
Technical support from institutions like the Centre for Textile Functions at Mukesh Patel School of Technology Management & Engineering. Operational DEESAN Textile Park in Shirpur, boasting a capacity of 1,40,000 spindles. Dhule district also features the Textile (Testing Laboratory) in Shirpur, specializing in the manufacturing of grey sheeting, shirting, suiting grey, and processed towels.











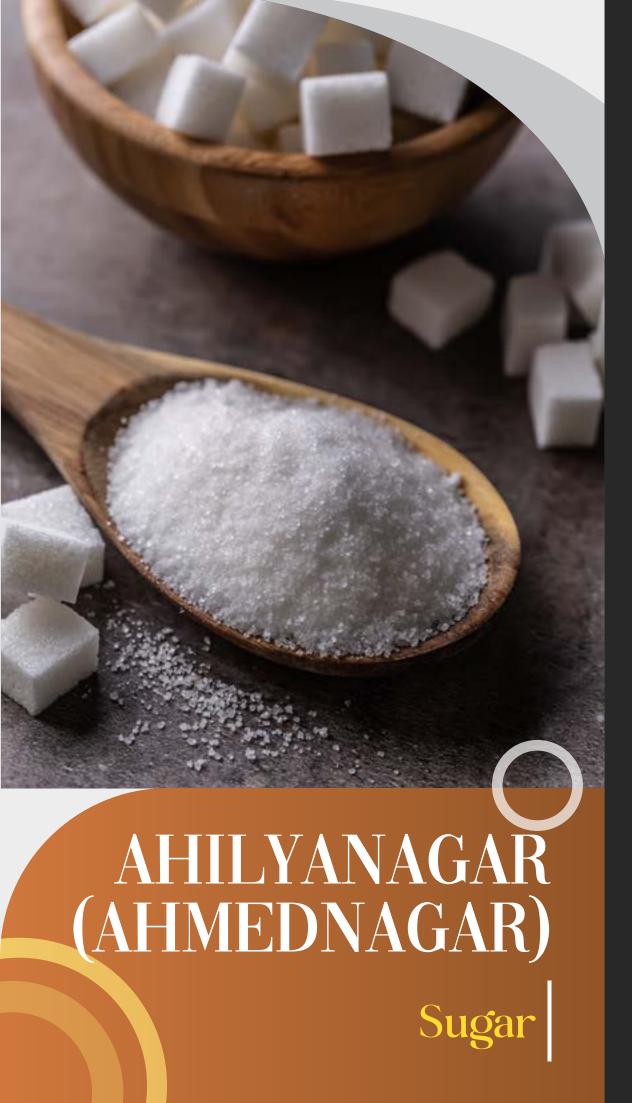
The evaluation of Ahmednagar dairy Industries is with help of strong co-operative setup. The production and consumption of dairy products play a vital role in the local economy and livelihoods of many residents of Ahmednagar.

Ahmednagar district has embraced cutting-edge IT systems for efficient inventory management, precise sales tracking, and stringent quality control measures. Through these strategic investments the district is poised to foster a prosperous and environmentally sustainable dairy industry.











Ahmednagar, the largest district in the state, hosts over 15 sugar factories and holds historical significance as the birthplace of the cooperative movement. Flourishing cooperatives in sugar, milk, and banking sectors thrive here. The Pravara Sugar Factory, founded in 1948, marked the first industrial cooperative venture in Asia. It later evolved into the widely recognized "Pravara Model of Integrated Rural Development." The establishment of the first sugar factory in Pravaranagar aimed at improving the socioeconomic conditions of local farmers.



Major Hubs - Rahata, Kopargaon, Rahuri, Shrigonda, Newasa, Shrirampur.



The local agricultural community engages in the cultivation and harvest of sugarcane, overseeing the operational aspects of sugar production. This generates employment opportunities spanning diverse skill sets and sectors, ultimately enhancing the economic prosperity of the local population.

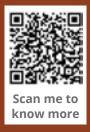


Cooperative sugar factories from District are the backbone of rural economy. These factories have contributed for the development of economy as well as infrastructure in rural areas.









Nandurbar is the leading cotton producer with significant area under cultivation. The textile companies in the district is primarily concerned with the design, production and distribution of yarn, cloth and clothing. New textile parks have boosted textile production and raw grey cloth production. Bhaler MIDC is sanctioned as Textile Park and 40% plots are reserved for Textile Units. Top exporting commodities of Textile and garments are Yarn, Other Knitted and Crocheted fabric of synthetic fibres dyed, etc.

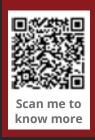
- Nandurbar has around 14 textile mills and textile cluster (Warping and Sizing), in Navapur. District has scope for development of technical textile industry in near future.
- The textile industry plays a pivotal role in bolstering employment within the district.
- New textile parks have boosted textile production and raw grey cloth production. Bhaler MIDC is sanctioned as Textile Park and 40% plots are reserved for Textile Units.











Nandurbar district holds the primary position in chili production within the state and is renowned as the "chilli depot." The chili produced here is well-known in foreign markets. The district cultivates various types of chilies, with over ten thousand acres dedicated to sapling planting each year. In Maharashtra, Nandurbar in the Khandesh region is celebrated as the "Chilli Paradise of Maharashtra" due to its favorable agroclimatic conditions for chili cultivation. Notable chili varieties from Nandurbar include Reshimpatta, phafda, bedgi mirchi, known for their distinctive spiciness.



Major Hub: Waghode, Kathore.



More than 200 local farmers are involved in farming Chilli and chilly powder. Nandurbar Chilli has upcoming GI tag applied by committee of farmers.



The district focuses on value addition in the sector. The Maharashtra Government plans to create a food processing park for chilli in the Nandurbar to motivate local farmers for more chilli production and reach global market.





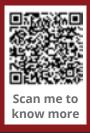






CHHATRAPATI SAMBHAJINAGAR REGION

Districts - 1. Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar; 2. Jalna; 3. Beed; 4. Latur; 5. Nanded; 6. Dharashiv; 7. Parbhani; 8. Hingoli



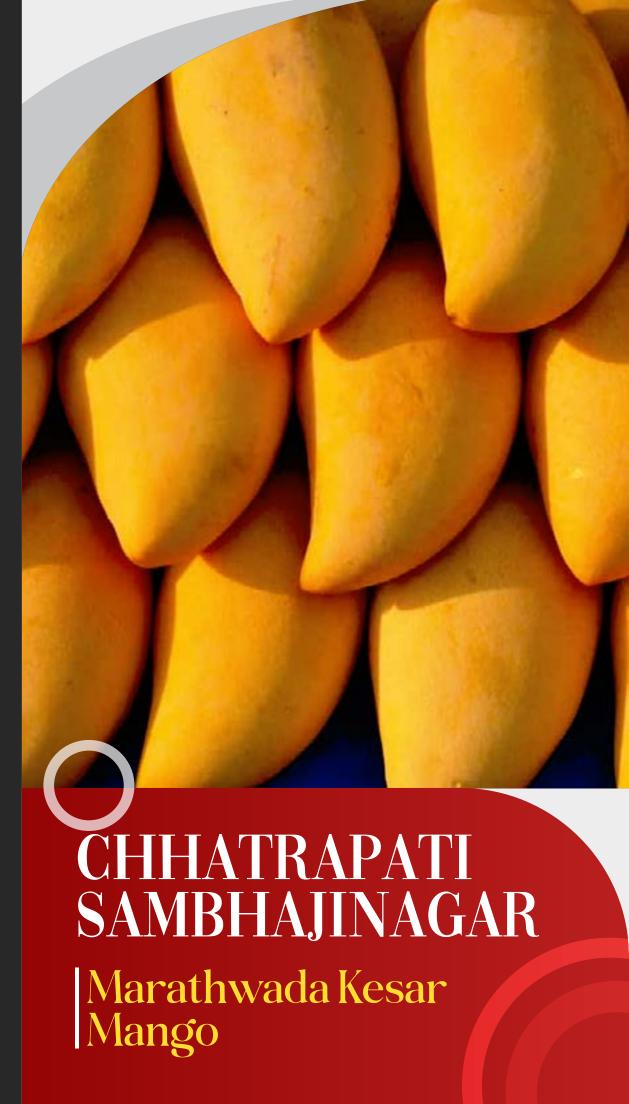
Marathwada Kesar Mango finds its origin in the Valsad district of Gujarat though the famed Kesar mango was first cultivated in Junagadh district. Kesar mango has been cultivated in the Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar district for centuries. It has often been called as the 'King of export' as it is rated as the best Indian mango abroad because of its highest sweetness among all the varieties of mangoes in India. Marathwada Kesar Mango contains a higher amount of total soluble solids (TSS) i.e. 24 'Brix - highest amongst all mango varieties in India.

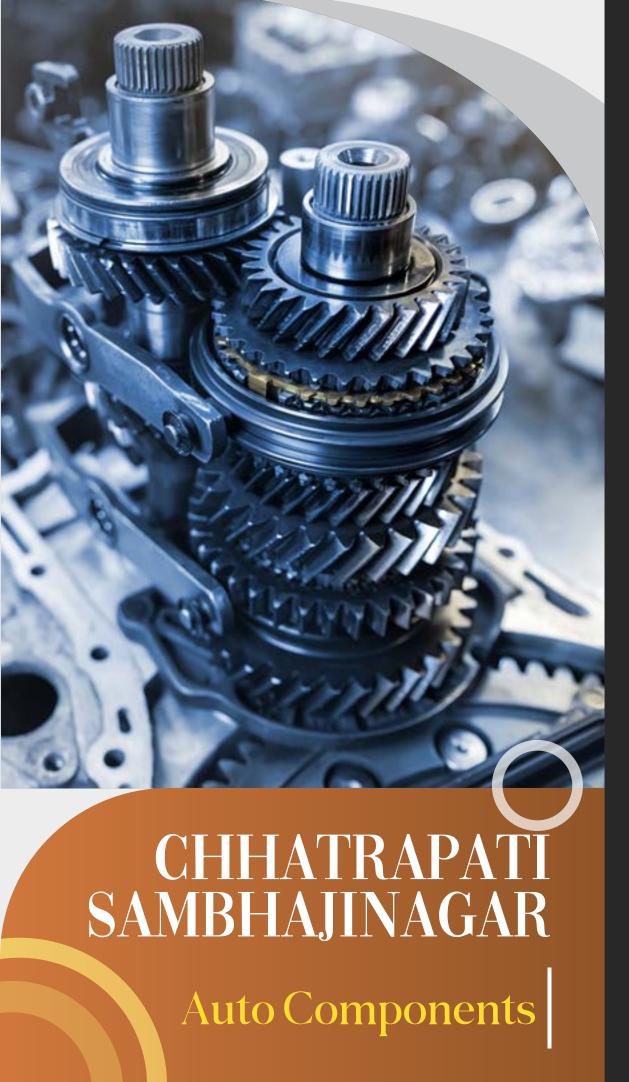


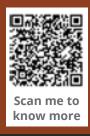
The average Kesar Mango cultivation & production in Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar district is 3,065 hectares and 12,880 MT, which supports the local economy and employment.

This variety is enriched with more pulp as compared to other varieties and is in great demand by the food processing worldwide in countries like UAE, Kuwait, UK, Qatar, and Oman.









Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar district has emerged as one of India's major automotive hubs in last few decades, having many renowned automobile industries as well as a well developed ecosystem of auto ancillaries. Their major products are used in 2,3 and 4 wheelers in domestic as well as international market.





Major Hubs: Chikalthana. Shendra. Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar. having players are Bajaj Auto, Endurance, Varroc, Skoda Auto, and NRB.

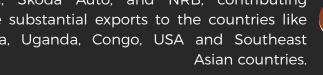


Considering favourable ecosystem for auto components & Engineering ,it is creating various investment and employment opportunities. More than 1 lakh white and blue collar direct and indirect employment is engaged through large and MSME.



There are major players like Bajaj Auto, Endurance, Varroc, Skoda Auto, and NRB, contributing to the substantial exports to the countries like Nigeria, Uganda, Congo, USA and Southeast Asian countries.













The custard-apple is the subtropical fruit which grew well in the Deccan Plateau. Beed's most famous fruit, the deliciously sweet custard apple has been thriving in the dry Balaghat Range for more than four centuries. This organically grown fruit attributes its name to Sita Mata. Beed Custard apple has Geographical Indication (GI) tag owing to the sweetness from the 24.49 Brix TSS (more than the apples found in UK and US).



Major Hubs: Dharur and Beed.



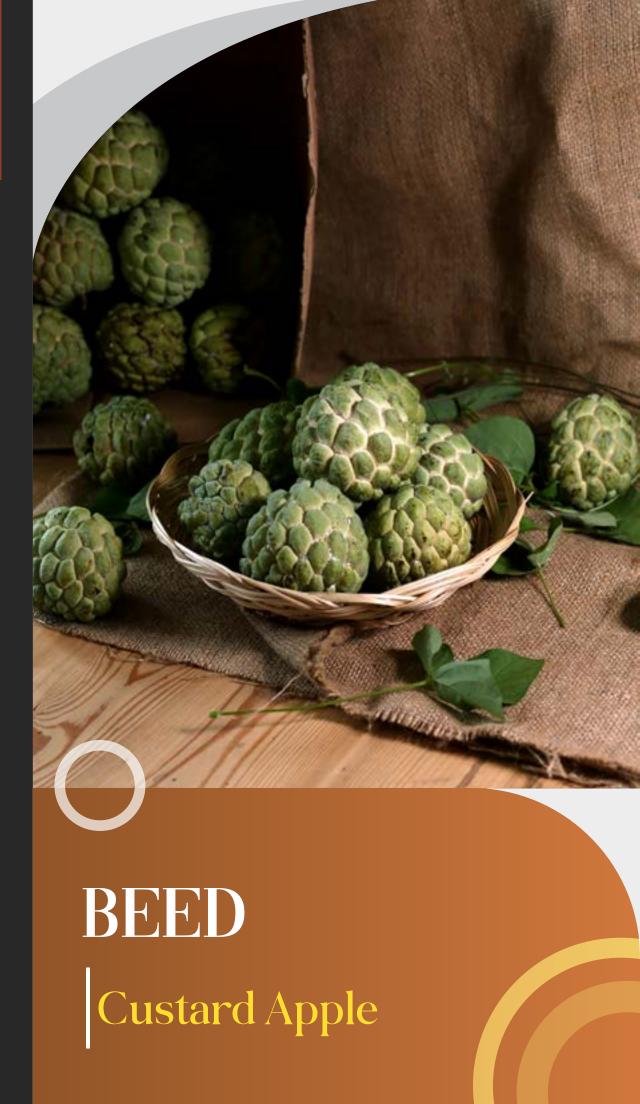
The average Custard Apple cultivation & production in the district is 1350 HA supports agriculture sector in the district.



The major importing countries are UAE, Oman, Baharain, Qatar, and Kuwait.

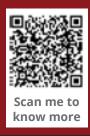












Cotton Seed Oil is cooking oil from the seeds of cotton plants of various species, commonly used in processed foods because of its higher shelf life. Beed district is known for its huge produce of cotton. Cotton is the top export product of the district. The district has a significant number of cotton-based processing industries The Cotton produced in the district contains High staple length and RD value.



Major Hubs: Beed, Georai, Majalgaon, Parali, Kaij.



The average Cotton cultivation area is 3,32,000 HA and production in the district is 1,31,000 MT having 40 operational oil mills producing cotton oil extraction and cotton seed oil cake which is used as high-protein supplement feed for cattle contributing to creating employment opportunities.



Major importing countries are Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Vietnam, and Taiwan.









Jalna has many agro-climatic advantages that aid the growth of this traditional variety of sweet orange is known for higher peel thickness due to higher potassium and nitrogen content enabling the highest protection of the pulp. Jalna Sweet Orange has a Geographical Indication (GI) tag owing to the sweetness from the high Total Soluble Solids (TSS) content.

Major Hubs:



Upper Godavari basin, of Ambad and Partur and the river water of Godavari, Dudhana, Galhati and Purna are extremely suitable for the cultivation of sweet orange.



The average Sweet Orange cultivation & production in the district is 17,250 hectares and 1.3 Lakh MT, which contributes around 21% of the orange production of the State and supports the local economy.

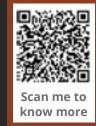


The major importing countries for sweet limes are USA, Myanmar, Thailand.









The steel business started with one set up in 1964. The steel industry had direct business in condemned rail (scrapping of rail compartments). Following the success of the first company, other people started setting up their plants, Jalna is a hub for recycled TMT bars as well. The MT steel bars are widely used in the construction industry for reinforcing concrete structures, including buildings, bridges, highways, and other infrastructure projects.



Major Hubs: Jalna city.



Jalna is one of the major Steel production hubs in Maharashtra, housing factories Bhagyalaxmi Rerolling Mill, Metaroll Ispat Pvt. Ltd., Kalika steel alloy Pvt. Ltd. as well as a well-developed ecosystem of Steel manufacturing and rolling mills. which is also contributing in creating more employment in the district.



The district is exporting the steel to the countries like SriLanka, Mauritius, Kenya, and Brazil.



JALNA TMT Steel Bars









Soyabean is known as a miracle crop. A wide variety of climates and soils support soyabean crop. Soyabean is the most popular oil seed in the world. It provides oil and protein in bulk and is very nutritive in nature comprises around 45% proteins and 18% oil. Maharashtra is a prominent exporter of soyabean products, including soyabean oil, meal, and derivatives.



Major Hubs: Loha, Hadgaon, Degloor, Mudkhed, Umri.

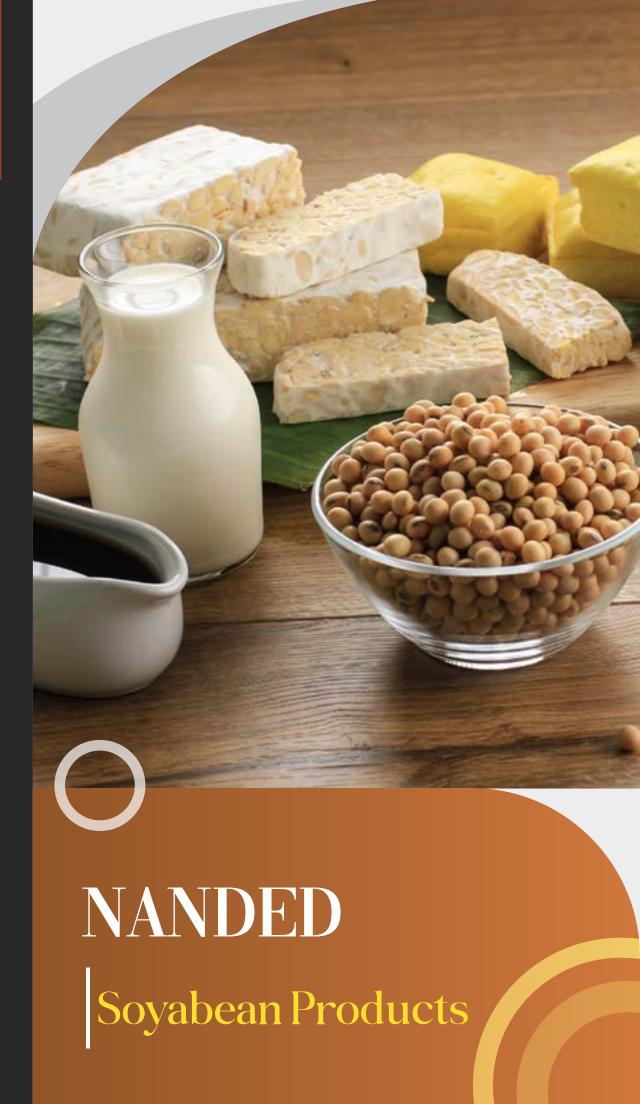


Nanded district has the presence of operational soya-based product and processing industries that produces de oiled cake and oil, the district has around 20 oil and solvent extraction operational units helping in generation employment.

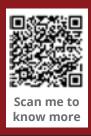


Soy base products exports contribute significantly to the state's agricultural and economic growth, meeting global demand exporting to countries Like USA, UAE, Kuwait, Qatar, and Bahrain.









Turmeric produced in the state is largely produced with traditional organic farming. Turmeric contains curcumin, a substance with powerful anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties. Turmeric has been used in therapeutic preparations over the centuries in different parts of the world. Nanded is one of largest contributor to the state's agricultural and economic growth, meeting global demand. Nanded and Hingoli district have emerged as turmeric belt.



Major Hubs: Loha, Nanded, Hadgaon, Ardhapur.

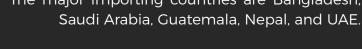


The district is known for its high cultivation and produce of turmeric. The district has around 20,000 hectares under turmeric cultivation.



The major importing countries are Bangladesh, Saudi Arabia, Guatemala, Nepal, and UAE.











The district has operational soya-based products and processing industries which produces deoiled cake and oil, which leads to an increase in exports from the district. Soya meal which is a by-product has a substantial demand in the international market.



Major Hubs: Sengaon, Nanded and Hingoli.



The average Soyabean cultivation and production in the district is 2,63,700 HA and 3,03,700 MT.



The major importing countries are Japan, Korea, USA, UAE, and Kuwait. The district is coming up with state-of-the art technology research laboratory setup by the Agri Biotech Department of Bhabha Atomic Research centre.





HINGOLI Soyabean Products





Hingoli district and nearby areas are collectively known as the cultivation belt of turmeric. Traditional medicine systems recognize turmeric for its immune-boosting, digestive, and skinenhancing properties. Additionally, it serves as a natural food colouring agent, providing a vibrant yellow hue.



Major Hubs: Palam, Gangakhed, Sonpeth.



The district has around 40000 HA under turmeric cultivation. The district has 300 primary turmeric processing units and 25 turmeric powder grinding units which is also helping in generating employment to the district.



The major importing countries of turmeric are countries like Bangladesh, Morocco, UAE, South Africa, and Trinidad.









Sugar is one of the world's oldest documented commodities. While chewing sugarcane for its sweet taste was likely done in prehistory, the first indications of the domestication of sugarcane were around 8000 BCE. Dharashiv district is predominantly agriculture-based economy with major crops produced such as pulses, sugarcane, etc.



Major Hubs: Dharashiv, Kalamb, Lohara, Omerga.



The average Sugarcane cultivation and production in the district is 60,000 hectares and 40,25,100 MT. The district has 9 operational Sugar factories and 3 operational Jaggery units which is also contributing in generating employment to the district.



The major importing countries are Malaysia, Iraq, Bangladesh, Indonesia, and Saudi Arabia.









Pulses



Pulses are packed with essential nutrients such as proteins, vitamins, micronutrients, and carbohydrates. Green gram is used in confectionary and noodles production as well as in cosmetic, detergent, and soap production. Dharashiv district is known all over India for the quality and quantity of Pulses. The district is a major trading centre of Pigeon Peas, Green Gram, Black Gram, and Chickpeas.



Major Hubs: Omerga, Kalamb, Tuljapur, Dharashiv.



The average pulses cultivation and production in the district is around 3,61,691 HA and 3,53,221 MT. The district working on Development Programmes on Pulses schemes to encourage pulses processing units.



The major importing are countries are UAE, USA, Canada, UK, and Philippines.









An iconic product of Maharashtra, is renowned for its unique flavour, exceptional quality, and nutritional benefits. Crafted using traditional methods, involves extracting sugarcane juice through crushing and simmering it in large vessels until it transforms into jaggery. These time-honoured techniques preserve its authentic taste and nutritional value.



Major Hubs: Purna, Palam, Gangakhed, Pathri.



The district has around 25 jaggery units that produce an average of 48,00,000 kg per year and employment generation.



The major importing countries of gram are Malaysia, Bangladesh, Somalia, Afghanistan, and Indonesia.

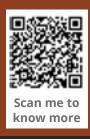








Gram



Gram is a rich source of energy due to its protein, fibre content (which improves digestion), iron and folate (to treat anaemia and prevent diabetes). Grams are packed with essential nutrients such as proteins, vitamins, micronutrients, and carbohydrates. Green gram is used in confectionary and noodles production as well as in cosmetic, detergent, and soap production.



Major Hubs: Pankenergaon, Basmat.



The district has significant produce of Gram (Harbhara). The average Gram cultivation and production in the district is around 1,18,716 HA and 1,17,390 MT.

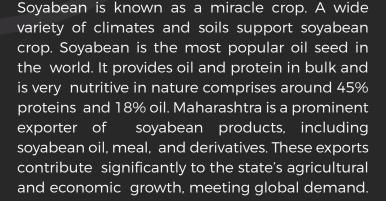


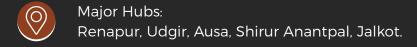
The major importing countries are UK, Canada, Netherlands, USA, and Qatar.











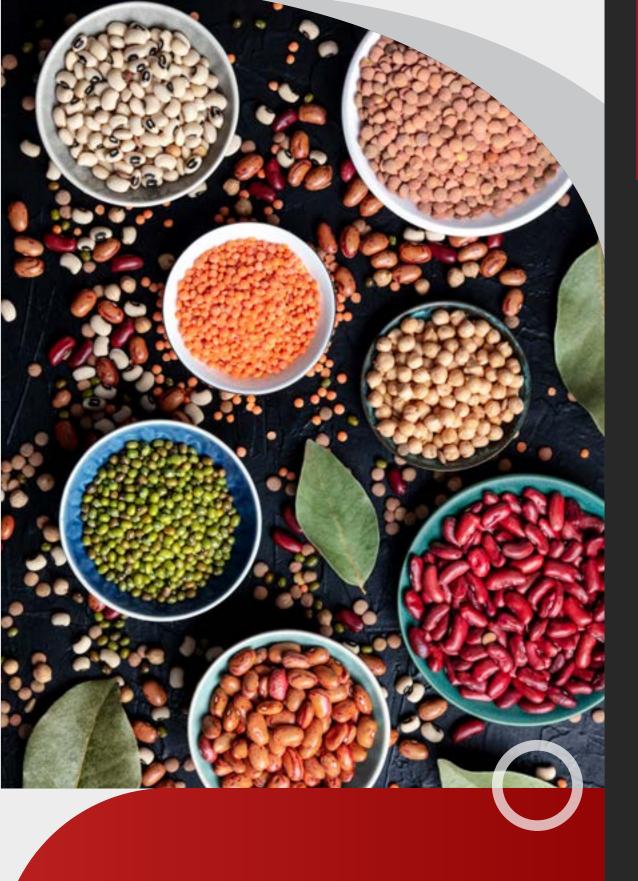
The average pulses cultivation and production in the district is 3,86,250 HA and 4,54,413 MT. Latur district has the presence of operational soyabased product and processing industries that produces de oiled cake and oil, which generates employment in the district.

The major importing countries are Japan, Korea, USA, UAE, and Kuwait. Latur division of Maharashtra (comprising Latur, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Hingoli and Nanded districts) with 17.5 lakh hectares is largest (~40% of the total soybean) grown in the country.













Latur district is known all over India for the quality and quantity of Pulses. The district is a major trading centre of Pigeon Peas, Green Gram, Black Gram, and Chickpeas.. Latur district is one of the largest producer of tur in the country.



Major Hubs: Renapur, Udgir, Ausa, Ahmedpur, Devni.

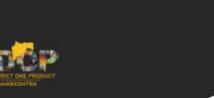


The average pulses cultivation and production in the district is 3,86,250 hectares and 4,54,413 MT. The district has 125 operational Dal mills, which is also helping in generating employment opportunities in the district.



The major importing countries are UAE, USA, Canada, Oman and Kuwait. The district has more than 150 dal mills. Three type of pulses are majorly produced in district-Pigeon peas (Tur), Green gram (Moong) and Blackgram (Urad).













Amravati district's geographical location, with its favourable climate and soil conditions, makes it ideal for orange cultivation. The region experiences a semi-arid climate with distinct seasons, which is suitable for citrus fruit production. Amravati district primarily cultivates two main varieties of oranges: Nagpur oranges (also known as Santra or Kinnow) and sweet oranges. Many farmers in the district have established orange orchards to capitalize on the demand for oranges.



Major Hubs: Warud and Morshi.



In Amravati district more than 50,000 farmers are engaged in Orange production, farmers adopt conventional orange cultivation methods like variety selection, soil testing, treatment, sapling planting, and proper irrigation for successful farming.



Exports of oranges from Amravati district are carried out via the railway route from Nagpur inland container depot (ICD) to destination countries.

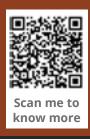












Amravati has a growing textile and garment market. It includes shops, wholesalers, and manufacturers catering to diverse clothing needs. The Amravati cloth market is a prominent commercial area in Amravati, Maharashtra, where you can find a wide range of textile and clothing products. This market is known for its variety of fabrics, traditional attire, sarees, dress materials, ready-made garments, and more.



Amravati city is famous for its Textile Park and cloth market. There is a textile park in Nandgaonpeth Sawardi MIDC and there are 3 private textile and garment business park viz Busyland, City land and Dreamland business park.



Amravati district offers a readily available workforce for the textile and garment industry. The district is known for its frock and garment manufacturing, more than 100 SME manufacturers are engaged in this activity.

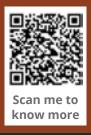


The district has a textile park with high-quality infrastructure for the textile and garment industry. Mostly exports of textiles and garments are transported via road routes to either JNPT (Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust) or Nagpur ICD (Inland Container Depot).











Yavatmal district is known as cotton city due to its huge cotton production. Post-harvest, cotton undergoes processing, involving ginning and pressing at numerous mills and processing units in Yavatmal, separating fibres from seeds and impurities. This integrated system bolsters cotton production, contributing significantly to the district's agricultural economy.



Major Hubs: Yavatmal, Wani, Ghatanji, Digras and Pusad.



Cotton is produced in huge quantity hence cotton value added industries making cotton bales, cotton yarn etc., are flourishing the district and create employment opportunities for locals.



The city is known for its cotton-related processing ecosystem, with approximately 40 Cotton ginning and pressing factories in Yavatmal district. Yavatmal district's cotton market features crucial trading infrastructure, including auction yards, warehouses, and cotton bale storage facilities. Most exports of cotton bales and cotton yarn are transported via road routes to JNPT (Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust).









Dolomite and Limestone



Yavatmal district is known for its minerals enriched nature. Yavatmal district's Dolomite and Limestone mines, spanning a substantial land area and producing an impressive quantity of raw materials, are pivotal components of the region's industrial ecosystem. The versatile nature of Dolomite, with its wide-ranging applications in steel, water treatment, agriculture, construction, ceramics, glass, rubber, and mining, underscores its immense value in driving industrial growth and meeting the diverse needs of multiple sectors.



Major Hubs: Wani.



Mining operations, including limestone, Dolomite and other minerals, create employment opportunities for locals.



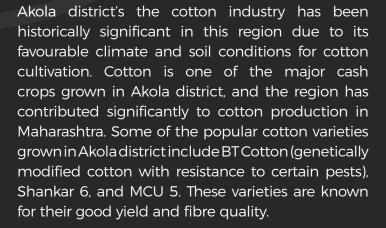
The annual production of dolomite and limestone is around 1.5 cr tonnes which is the highest in Amravati region. Dolomite minerals are commonly is used in steel manufacturing used for filtration and processing drinking water.

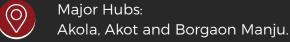












In Akola district due to huge cotton production value added products related to cotton like cotton bales , cotton yarn and cotton fabric industries are flourishing in the district creating employment and contributing to local economy.

There are approximately 25 Cotton ginning and pressing factories in Akola district. These units are essential for cleaning and separating cotton fibre's from seeds, preparing raw cotton for textile manufacturing.





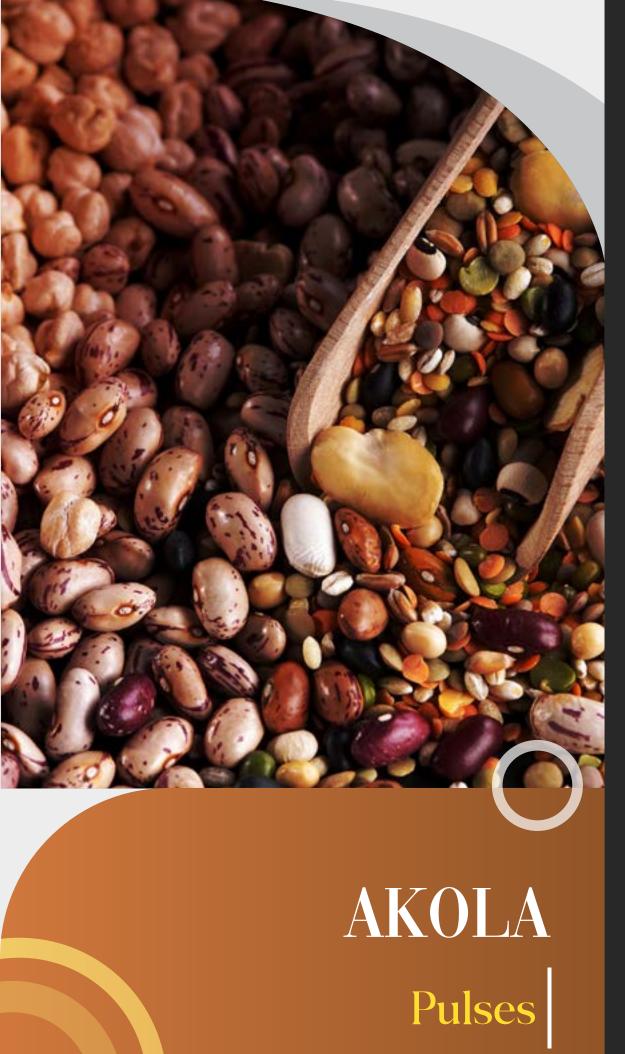


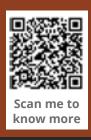












Akola has a geographical location, with favourable climate and soil conditions, makes it ideal for Pulses (Dal) cultivation. Akola district primarily grows various types of pulses, including chickpeas (gram), pigeon peas (tur dal), lentils (masoor dal), and black gram (urad dal). These pulses are an integral part of the local cuisine and are also commercially cultivated.



Major Hubs: Akola, Akot and Murtizapur.



In Akola district pulses are the second most farmers preferred product for farming, cultivation adopt conventional methods. Value added industry like Pulses processing and sorting are creating employment and contributing to local economy.



The city is renowned for pulses production, with roughly 30 dal mills, the highest in the Amravati region. This district is known as a pricing benchmark in the pulses market. Most pulse exports use road routes to reach JNPT (Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust), and there are 4 APMC's (Agricultural Produce Market Committees) in the district.











Buldhana district's cotton industry prospers with its ideal climate and soil for cotton. It's a major cash crop, greatly boosting Maharashtra's cotton output. Notable varieties like Bt cotton are praised for high yield and quality. Local farmers use modern methods, including hybrid seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides, to boost production.



Major Hubs: Buldhana, Khamgaon, Chikhali and Malkapur.

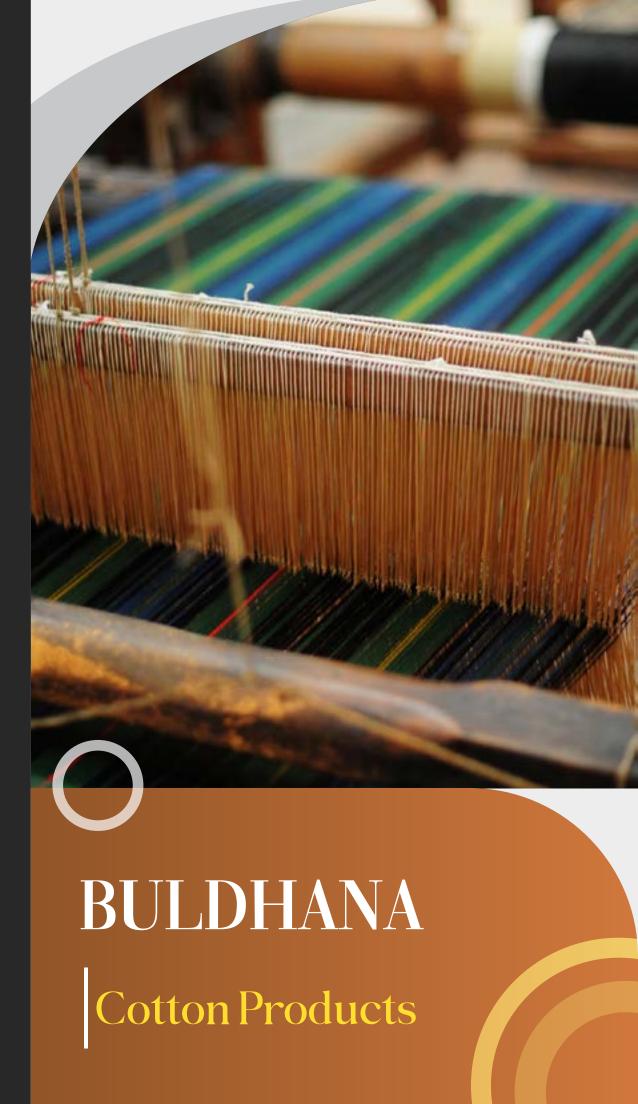


The annual production of cotton is around 79,000 MT which is one of the top production district from Amravati region and a reliable source of employment for locals.



Cotton traders and merchants play a crucial role in the cotton supply chain, connecting farmers with textile mills and other buyers. Mostly exports of cotton bales and cotton yarn done via road routes to JNPT.









The agriculture seeds market in Buldhana district is one of the largest in the Vidarbha region. The district produces export-quality seeds. Like in many other agricultural regions, the seed industry in Buldhana plays a crucial role in supporting the local farming community and contributing to the state's agricultural sector. Buldhana district has seed processing units where harvested seeds are cleaned, graded, and packaged to meet quality standards.





Major Hubs: Deulgaon raja and Sindkhedraja.



The district has exported 143.5 MT of seeds like tomato seeds, Vegetable seeds, Chilly seeds, sunflower seeds. Khamgaon and Malkapur are the major cotton trading towns in the district. Buldhana district produces seeds and chemical of export quality.



The seed industry in Buldhana plays a crucial role in supporting the local farming community and contributing to the state's agricultural sector. Mostly exports of seeds done via road routes to JNPT (Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust).









Washim district's cotton industry has a rich historical significance, thanks to its favourable climate and soil conditions for cotton cultivation. Cotton stands as a major cash crop here, making substantial contributions to Maharashtra's cotton production. The district boasts popular cotton varieties like Bt cotton, renowned for their high yield and fibre quality. Local farmers employ modern agricultural techniques, such as hybrid seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides, to enhance cotton production.



Major Hubs: Washim.



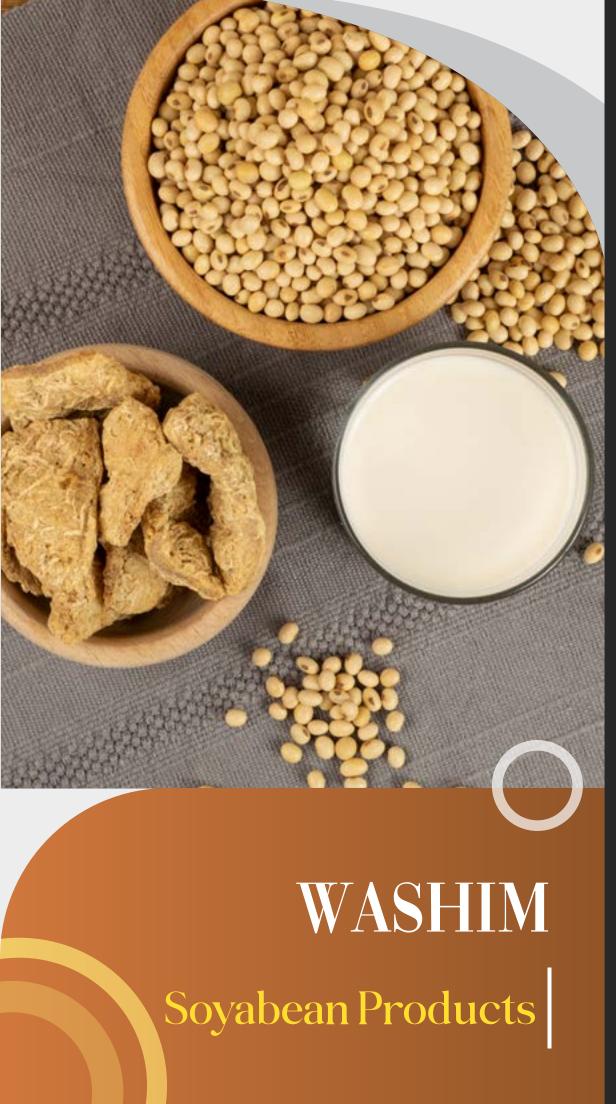
The district being an important hub of cotton production and cotton related product export. The annual production of cotton is around 17,000 MT which contributes to local employment and economy through cotton value added industries.

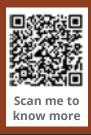


The Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Washim has facilities such as an Agriculture Technology Information centre, greenhouse, soil and water testing laboratory, plant health clinic etc.



WASHIM Cotton Products





Soybeans are a major cash crop in Washim district, significantly boosting Maharashtra's production. The district also hosts soybean extracting plants. Soybean products, premium feed supplements due to high digestibility, energy, and consistency, are rich protein sources used extensively in swine, dairy cattle, poultry, and aquaculture feeds.



Major Hubs: Washim, Risod, Malegaon and Karanja.



The annual production of cotton is around 79,000 MT which is one of the top production district from Amravati region and a reliable source of employment for locals.



The Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Washim has facilities such as an Agriculture Technology Information centre, greenhouse, soil and water testing laboratory, plant health clinic etc.









NAGPUR REGION

Districts -1.Nagpur; 2.Wardha; 3.Chandrapur; 4.Bhandara; 5.Gondia; 6.Gadchiroli





Nagpur orange is GI tagged. The fruit has a pocked marked exterior and sweet and juicy pulp. The orange crop in Nagpur district cultivates twice a year and is known as the 'Orange City'. Orange products such as squash, juice and Indian sweets are exported from the district. Indulge in the tangy, juicy goodness of candied peels, squash and marmalades made from Nagpur oranges.



Major Hubs:

Warud, Katol, Saoner, Kalmeshwar and Narkhed.

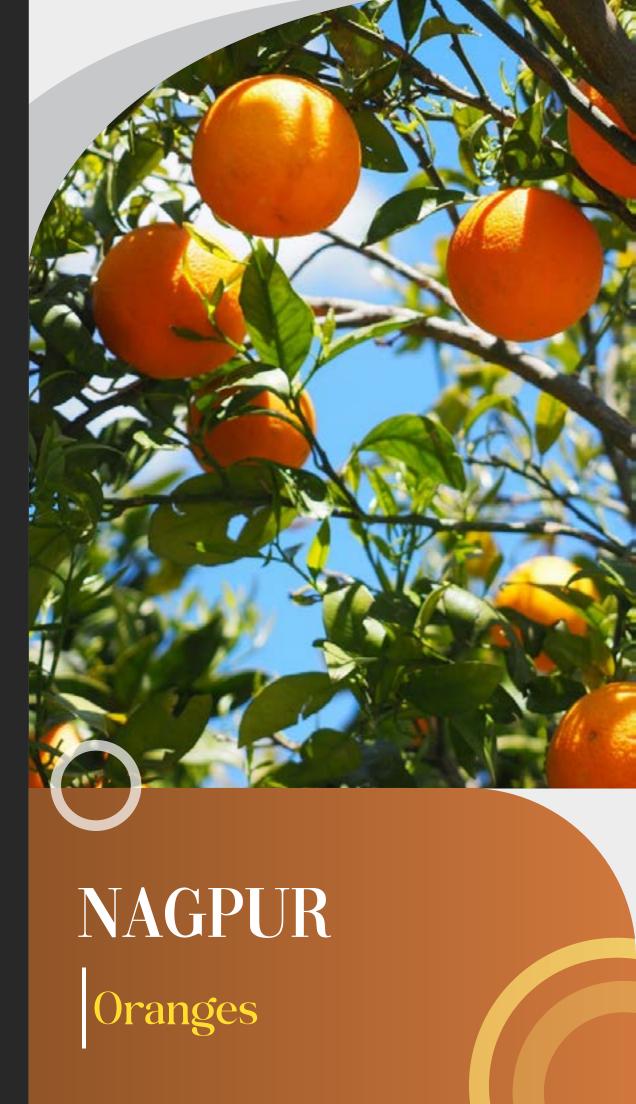


In Nagpur district around 40,000 farmers are engaged in orange farming and there are oranges grading, waxing units and orange processing units this plants create employment and contributes to local economy.

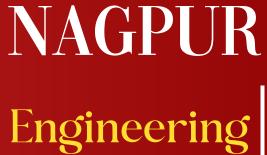


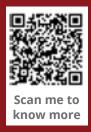
The district is known for it's well connectivity with two major National Highways, NH-7 and NH-6, Multi Modal International Cargo Hub (MIHAN), International Airport and centrally located railway station.











Nagpur district is home to various manufacturing units related to engineering, such as automotive, aerospace, and machinery manufacturing. Major players like Mahindra and Mahindra with 50 ancillaries are present in the district. Major players of Defence and Aviation such as, Solar Explosives, Economic Explosive, Sandeep Metals, Reliance Aerospace, Tata Aeronautical Limited, Boeing MRO, Indamer Aviation, etc. are located in the district.



Major Hubs: Nagpur city.



Nagpur has become a hub for defence and aerospace manufacturing, services and exports in India. More than 300,000 people are employed in the Nagpur district in this engineering sector, this contributes to the district economy.



Nagpur has designated industrial zones and parks that cater to various engineering-related industries, providing them with infrastructure and facilities to operate efficiently. Mostly the exports from the district is done through Nagpur ICD.









Wardha district Waigaon turmeric has GI tag for organically grown turmeric that is rich in curcumin (above 6 percent, which is considered as good) and also known for many health benefits. The Waigaon turmeric has a dark mustard yellow colour and its harvested and processed using traditional methods like boiling the rhizomes and drying them in the shade. The texture of this turmeric powder is very soft with a pungent aroma. In overall cultivation period and processing of turmeric no chemicals and pesticides are used. The total cultivation and processing period of turmeric is near about 8 months.



Major Hubs: Waigaon.



Around 80% of the farmer from Waigaon are engaged in producing Waigaon turmeric which contribute to there livelihood, employment and promotes rural economy.

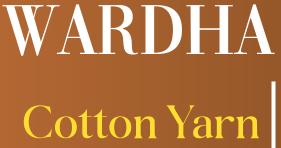


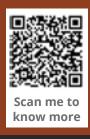
There is a dry port in Sindhi area of the district, four MIDC industrial areas viz Hinganghat, Deoli, Samrudrapur and Wardha and Samruddhi Mahamarg passes through the district.











Wardhadistrict plays a significant role in the cotton yarn industry due to its favourable agricultural conditions, well-established processing units, and the presence of spinning mills. This industry contributes to both the local economy and the broader textile and apparel sectors, making it an essential part of the region's industrial landscape. The yarn produced can be used for making fabrics, clothing, home textiles, and more.



Major Hubs: Wardha, Arvi and Hinganghat.

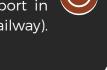


The Textile park in Hinganghat has infrastructure for skill development, common storage, research and development centres, staff quarters, worker hostels, administration, logistics and delivery centres, etc which creates employment and boost the economy of the district.

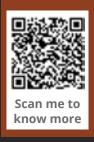


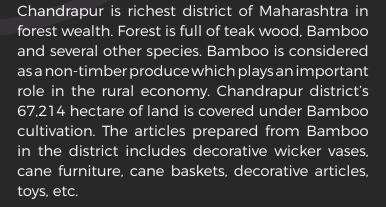
MOU between the National Highways Authority and Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) to set up a multi-modal logistics park at Dry port in Wardha's Sindhi (Railway).













- More than 4000 women are contingent on this industry; while 4000 labours are dependent on Ballarpur Industries Limited, which is the biggest paper manufacturing industry in the country.
 - The Bamboo Research and Training Centre located in Chandrapur, a tribal area in Maharashtra is conceived as one of Asia's largest training centre built in Bamboo. JNPT and Nagpur ICD and Borkhedi port are the nearest seaport and dry port available for Chandrapur district.





CHANDRAPUR Bamboo Products







Chandrapur district has gained recognition for its diverse rice offerings, including parboiled rice, non-basmati rice, and broken rice. However, its claim to fame lies in the realm of organic black rice, a veritable treasure trove for health-conscious consumers. This particular rice variety is celebrated for its remarkably high antioxidant properties, making it a sought-after choice among those seeking not only culinary delight but also a nutritional boost. Per 100 grams of rice contains 35 mg potassium, 0.4 g fibre, 2.7 g protein, 5% Vitamin B6, 3% Magnesium and 1% calcium and 1% Iron.



Major Hubs: Mul Road, Chandrapur, Bramhapuri and Nagbhir.



In Chandrapur district rice is the dominating product and is spread over 1.38 lakh hectares of land with production of 1.75 MT annually. The rice production activity create maximum employment in the district and contributes to rural economy.



The district has a rice mill cluster at Mul road which helps in processing paddy. The major importing countries were Djibouti, Somalia, Liberia, Benin and Algeria.











Gondia district's bamboo products are eco-friendly. Bamboo as a plant is naturally pest resistant, 100% biodegradable, antifungal, antibacterial, and regrows to its adult size in 3 to 5 years. Among these offerings are decorative wicker vases that infuse homes with natural charm, cane furniture that blends comfort with eco-consciousness, and intricately woven cane baskets that serve both functional and decorative purposes.



Major Hubs: Salekasa and Gondia.



The artisans and craftsmen of Gondia district have harnessed the incredible potential of bamboo, transforming it into a wide array of exquisite articles. There are around 25 units of bamboo artisans present in Tirode and cluster is present in Salekasa with 200 plus Artisans and 20 SHGs.



The Bamboo handicraft cluster is proposed in the district, this will help the low income group. The district has a MIDC in Gondia city and nearest port from the district is ICD Nagpur.





GONDIA Bamboo Products







Gondia district is predominantly a rural district with only two urban centres and 90% of population dependent on agriculture mainly Paddy. Gondia city is popularly known as 'Rice City' due to large number of rice mills. Gondia district is famous for cultivation of long grain Parboiled Sortex rice. Gondia district is second highest rice producing district in the state. Per 100 grams of rice contains 35 mg potassium, 0.4 g fibre, 2.7 g protein, 5% Vitamin B6, 3% Magnesium and 1% calcium and 1% Iron.



Major Hubs: Morgaon - Arjuni and Gondia.



In the district rice grown is spread over 1.52 lakh hectares of land with production of 2.75 MT annually. Most of the farmers are engaged in rice farming which contributes to the rural economy and created employment in the rice milling and farming industry.



There is a rice mill cluster viz Sadak Arjuni Rice Processing Cluster in the district. The nearest port from the district is ICD Nagpur. The major importing countries of rice were Cote D'Ivoire, Djibouti, Benin, Senegal and Liberia.





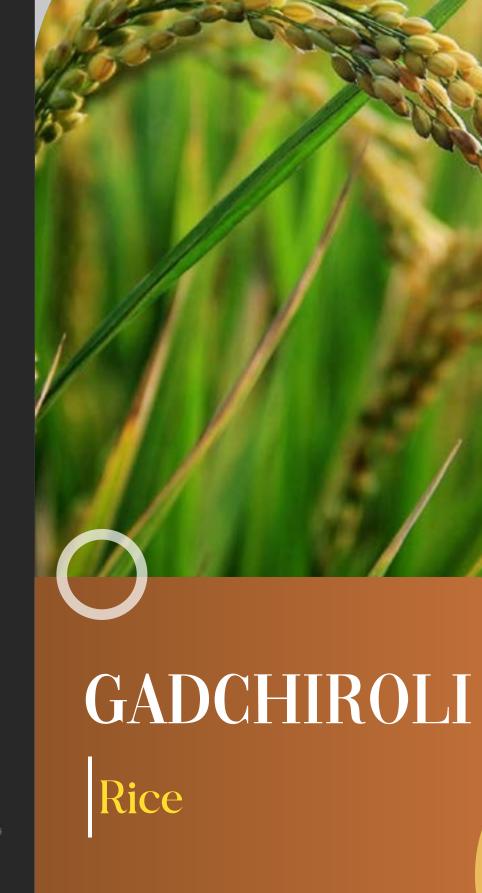


Gadchiroli district proudly holding the distinction of being the highest rice-producing district in the state, stands as an significant for agricultural produce in Maharashtra. Within its fertile lands, an abundant harvest of both parboiled and non-basmati rice varieties flourishes, contributing not only to the region's economic prosperity but also to the delight of epicureans far and wide. Per 100 grams of rice contains 35 mg potassium, 0.4 g fibre, 2.7 g protein, 5% Vitamin B6, 3% Magnesium and 1% calcium and 1% Iron.



- Rice is grown in Gadchiroli district, spread over 1.71 lakh hectares of land with production of 2.65 lakh MT annually generating local employment.
- The district has Rice Mill cluster in Armori area.

 Nagpur ICD and Borkhedi port are the nearest seaport and dry port available for Gadchiroli district.









Gadchiroli district has around 76% of the geographical area under forest (1133 thousand hectare). The major produce of the forest includes -Bamboo, Firewood and Chandan Wood. Gadchiroli district 3.30.580 hectare of land is covered under Bamboo cultivation. Minor forest produce includes - Tendu leaves, Mahua, Honey, Hirde, Behda, etc. Timber and other woods are being used for making handicraft products, furniture items, etc. Forest produce is also being used for ayurvedic medicines, essence and perfumes, etc. Tendu leaves from Gadchiroli district is under Geographical Indicator registration.



Gadchiroli district is the major production hubs forest produce like Tendu leaves, Mahua, Honey, Hirde, Behda, etc.



In the district majority of the population is engaged in forest products selling, this is the main source of there employment and it impacts the district's economy.



The district has the MIDC in Gadchiroli district, road connectivity with ICD Nagpur. The district is well connected with other major cities through road and railways.











Bhandara district often affectionately referred to as the 'Rice Bowl of Maharashtra,' has rightfully earned this moniker due to its prolific and bounteous production of rice. Among these treasured rice varieties, Chinnor, Dubhraj, and Kalikammod stand out prominently, each carrying its own distinct scent and flavour that adds to the rich tapestry of culinary traditions in Bhandara district.



Major Hubs: Tumsar and Bhandara.



Bhandara district is third highest rice producing district in the state. Rice is grown in Bhandara district, spread over 1.18 lakh hectares of land with production of 2.6 MT annually, supporting the local economy.



There is a Rice Miller Cluster, Pawni, MIDC area of the district in which rice processing is done from paddy. Nearest ICD from the district is ICD nagpur.











Mineral Ores



Bhandara district major parts are covered with alluvium which consists of Kankar soil and laterites. The manganese ore belt of Bhandara district is principally made up of intensely deformed and metamorphosed rocks of the Precambrian Sausar series. The most important manganese deposits are associated with series of rocks known as 'Gondites', which are looked upon metamorphosed man-ganiferous sediments of Dharwar age.



Tumsar and Bhandara are the major production hubs minerals and ores. The district is known for its kyanite and sillimanite mineral deposits. Three manganese belts of the district include ,Dongri Buzurg, Sitasaongi and Chikla.



In the district due to ample mineral deposits the extraction of mineral and making value added products creates employment and boost the economy of the district.



The mineral ore cluster is proposed in the district. The nearest port from Bhandara district is ICD Nagpur, the district is well connected with other cities through road.









ONE DISTRICT OS ONE PRODUCT S ROADMAP

Maharashtra ODOP initiative aims to unlock district potential, promote specialization, and boost through strategic marketing. The ODOP initiative goes beyond regional boundaries, striving to create awareness about the products. Moreover, ODOP is instrumental in raising awareness about the importance of Geographical Indications (GI), protecting product identity and quality. This benefits MSME growth and job creation. ODOP focuses on developing distinct products in each district to stimulate local economies and sustainable growth. The strategic implementation guide is as following:

"Vocal for Local to Global"



Setting up ODOP
Facilitation
Centre



Conducting
Buyer- Seller
tradeshow
and meetings
for the ODOP
products from
districts



Tie-up with reputed management, design, and R&D institutes to improve the branding, packaging, and marketing of ODOP



Invest in technology for equipment's, implement digitisation to monitor manufacturing processes, energy efficiency, supply chain optimization, e-commerce and marketing

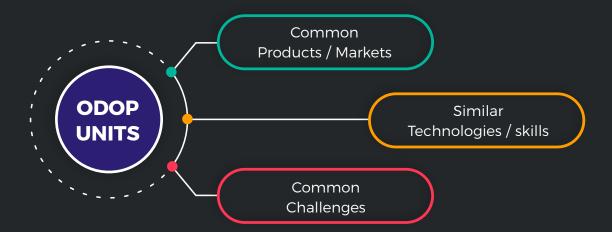


Ensure training of entrepreneurs engaged in ODOP products on quality and safety standards, value addition, technology usage



Engagement
with stakeholders
such as, Export
Promotion
Councils (TPCs),
Regional DGFT
and our missions
abroad

ODOP Cluster & Infrastructure Promotion









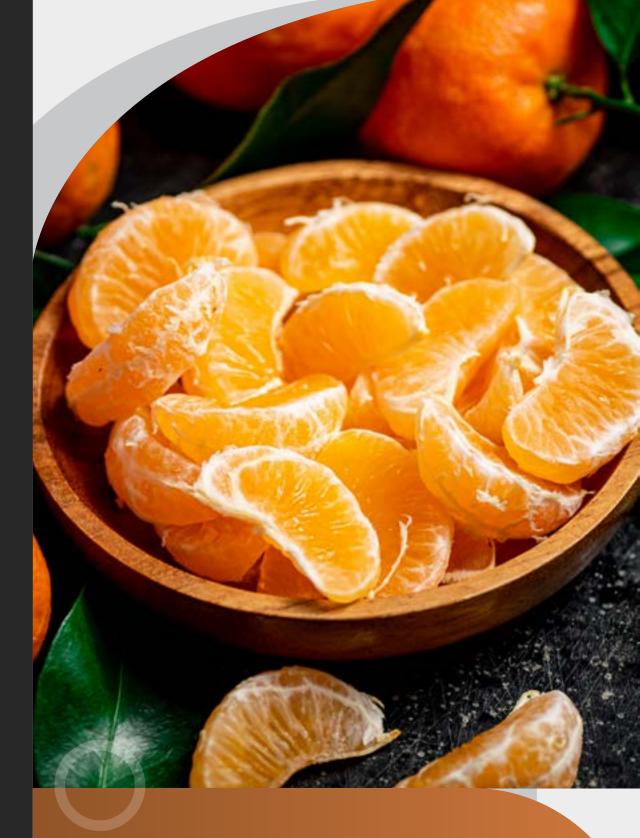
The ODOP gift catalogue hailed by Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, features a wide array of products, including fragrances and oils, Indian spirits, home decor items, fabrics, silks, and shawls. Maharashtra boasts its own distinctive offerings in the gifting catalogue, such as Nagpur Oranges and Nashik Grapes Wines, and there are also proposed items like Paithani sarees, Alphonso Mangoes, Mahabaleshwar strawberries, Mumbai leather articles and more.

This initiative holds the potential to effectively showcase and highlight locally produced and unique products from Maharashtra to a global audience. It can serve as a catalyst for promoting trade, attracting investments, and fostering cultural exchange between Maharashtra and other G20 member countries.



"Each district has its own handicraft, and each district has its unique specialities. If some district is known for its perfumes then some other district may have saris as its distinct identity whereas some other district is known for utensils and the other district is famous for its sweets. Each of our districts has a diverse identity and potential for global market"

Shri Narendra Modi Hon'ble Prime Minister of India



ODOP INITIATIVES Vocal for Local to Global



EMPOWERING MAHARASHTRA'S FARMERS

Cultivating a brighter future







The Centre has created the Nutri Cereals Export Promotion Forum to give impetus to the export of potential products, including millets, and to remove the bottlenecks in the supply chain of nutri-cereals. India's major millet exporting countries are the UAE, Nepal, Saudi Arabia, Libya, Oman, Egypt, Tunisia, Yemen, the UK and the US. Varieties of millets exported by India include bajra, ragi, canary, jawar, and buckwheat. The major millet importing countries in the world are Indonesia, Belgium, Japan, Germany, Mexico, Italy, the US, UK, Brazil and the Netherlands.

Deputy Chief Minister Eknath Shinde has unveiled the Maharashtra Millet Mission with an allocated budget of Rs 200 crore, initiative is poised to drive increased millet production and sales while establishing a robust value chain. Millets, known for their nutritional value and resilience to adverse conditions, will play a pivotal role in enhancing food security and promoting sustainable agriculture in the state. The mission underscores the commitment to revitalizing traditional crops and fostering agricultural diversity.







To address these, Mega CFC is a significant project initiated by the SEEPZ Authority under the Ministry of Commerce & Industries. Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC) is the nodal body responsible. The Mega CFC is a dream project worth Rs. 70 crore and would be an epicentre of skill training and an important business facilitation centre situated in the district's manufacturing centre for gems and jewellery.

Mega CFC facilities will be made available at a reasonable rate not only to SEEPZ-SEZ units but also to factories outside the zone which will improve the output in terms of quality, productivity and yield of the finished jewellery. The new facility will also provide access to a common pool of high-end capital-intensive state-of-art machines. It can provide a wide spectrum of ancillary services such as CAD CAM, electroplating, fire assaying, manufacturing and 3D metal printing, along with providing consultancy, R&D and training.



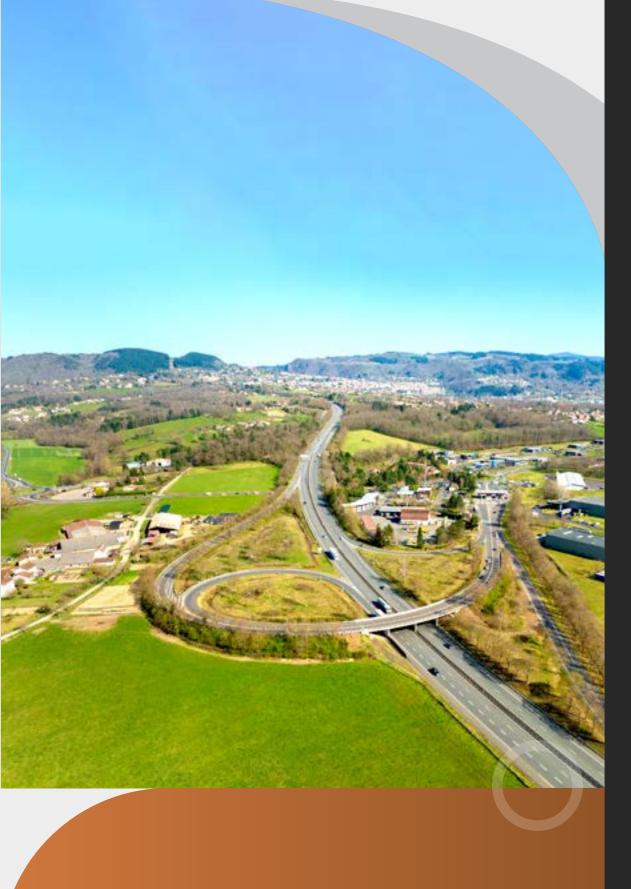
"Make the Indian gem and jewellery industry a global champion. Shri Goyal urges the gem and jewellery industry to focus on 3 Ts – Technology, Trade and Training."

Shri Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Minister of Commerce & Industries



MUMBAI

| The Gems and Jewellery | Hub of India



THE CATALYST OF AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT





Krushi Samruddhi Nagar (New Town) - Magnificent Development of 'Krushi Samruddhi Kendra' Krushi Samruddhi Kendra (New Townships) is envisioned to develop along the Hindu Hrudaysamrat Balasaheb Thackeray Maharashtra Samruddhi Mahamarg. Considering the implications of the forthcoming planning structure, the state government has started taking strategic steps to build an agriculturally prosperous city. Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation (MSRDC) has set up the 'New Town Development Authority' (NTDA) for quality and speedy work. The Maharashtra ODOP initiative shall get benefitted due to the integrated industrial and logistics infrastructure planned along the expressway.

"Integrated Logistics Warehousing Hubs and industrial centres planned to support the agri-processing in the state shall create opportunities in new markets, employment generation, diversify export trade, etc.."



Shri Devendra Fadnavis Hon'ble Chief Minister, Govt of Maharashtra



Cashew is a high-value crop that has gained the status of an export-oriented commodity, contributing significantly to foreign exchange earnings for the country. Cashews are widely recognized as a popular dry fruit in India and find extensive usage in the food processing industry. They are known for their rich taste and numerous health benefits.

The Government of Maharashtra has recently announced the establishment of a "Cashew Board" for the Konkan region, with an equity capital of approximately Rs. 200 crores. Additionally, Cashew Bondhu Processing Centers will be set up in Konkan. The "Cashew Development Scheme" will be implemented across Konkan, Chandgad, and Ajra taluks of Kolhapur district, with a budget of Rs. 1,325 crores allocated for the next 5 years.



"The state government could achieve its goal of a \$1 trillion economy by 2027-28 if there is comprehensive development in Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur, Thane, and Palghar districts. We must create new opportunities for development by expanding operations in important sectors such as agriculture, agro-related industries, energy, infrastructure, communication, housing, medium and small- scale industries, skill development, manufacturing and services."

Shri Ajit Pawar Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister, Govt of Maharashtra



CULTIVATING PROSPERITY IN MAHARASHTRA



CRAFTING PROGRESS AND CELEBRATING SUCCESS





Hon'ble Minister of Industries, Maharashtra, Shri. Uday Samant, inaugurated the PIB ODOP-Sampark event on September 5th, organized by Invest India, DPIIT, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, and Maharashtra's Industries Department. The event showcased Maharashtra's diverse ODOP offerings, emphasizing their role in economic growth.

The Maharashtra Industries Department hosted an exhibition during the event, featuring products from all districts, including Gems and Jewellery, Agriculture, Handicraft, and Handloom. Sellers were briefed on Central Government initiatives like ONDC and GeM, providing a platform for connecting with potential partners. The event included sessions on supporting ODOP entrepreneurs, with presentations from organizations like the Indian Institute of Packaging, SIDBI, Postal Services, CGTMSE, and the Exports Division.

"Let's unite to bring the world-renowned Ratnagiri Alphonso mangoes to global markets. Together, we can ensure that this Maharashtra delicacy is savored by people worldwide, showcasing the exquisite flavor and quality that our agricultural products offer."



Shri. Uday Samant, Hon'ble Minister of Industries, Govt of Maharashtra





Addressing fish wastage in Palghar holds immense potential for boosting local economy and livelihoods & Innovative solutions and improved infrastructure can help reduce post-harvest losses and maximize the value of each catch.

Soft intervention initiatives under the MSI-CDP (Marine Product Sector Infrastructure - Common Facility Development Programme) have been completed. This includes capacity building and trust building programs conducted by MCED, marketing and selling techniques training by MPEDA, and quality aspects and standards training by CIEF.

Value-added products of fish, such as fish cutting and cleaning services, training, and dry fish packaging and marketing, have proven to be highly beneficial for economic development. Additionally, the nitrogen packing of crabs, Bombay duck, and prawns has further enhanced their market value, contributing to economic growth of Palghar district.



We aim to promote Maharashtra's unique dry fish exports, highlighting its distinctive flavors and quality. Showcasing our rich culinary heritage through this traditional delicacy will boost our economy and gain global recognition

Shri Harshadeep Kamble – Principal Secretary (Industries),

Government of Maharashtra

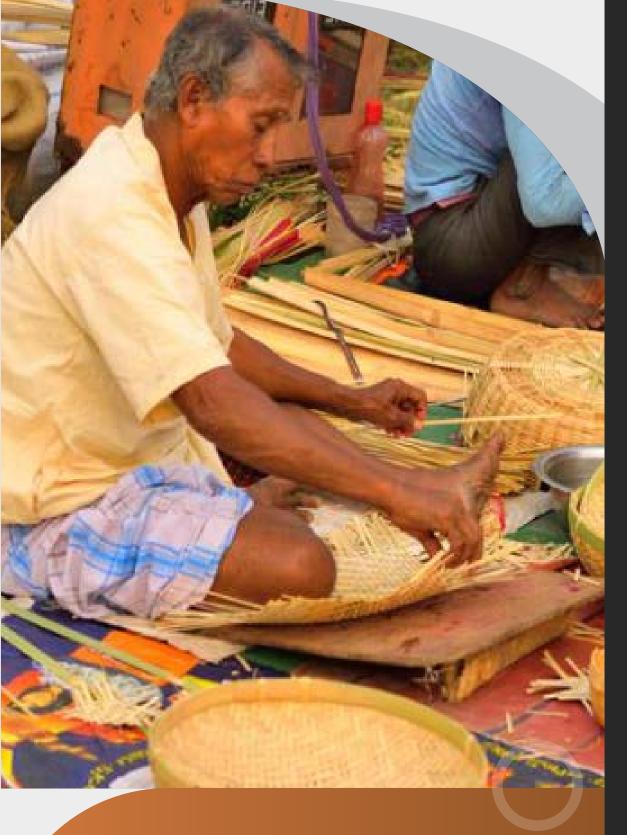


Maharashtra's participation in the India-International Trade Fair (IITF-2023) unlocks vast potential to showcase diverse products, expand reach nationally and internationally, and proudly promote local talent and traditional craftsmanship.

Smt Supriya Devasthali – Director, Department of Promotion Industry & International Trade.



Unlocking the Untapped Potential Dry Fish Exports







The Government of Maharashtra is driving economic prosperity with strategic initiatives; established 37 ODOP clusters to boost entrepreneurship, competitiveness, and overall growth. With 70-90% grant-in-aid for Common Facilities Centres, state-of-the-art infrastructure is provided, including testing labs, R&D facilities, and CETP. Maharashtra also leads with 218 projects under the State Cluster Development Programme and 55 additional projects under the Government of India's programme, solidifying its position as a hub for sustainable and innovative cluster development.

Empowering Growth through Cluster Development

- Malnutrition, especially among children and pregnant women and junk food is a pressing concern.
 The challenge was to find a sustainable solution that would boost both agricultural productivity and community health.
- Dr. Vidya Kshirsagar, an entrepreneur, connected to the Thane district, recognized the potential of millets, particularly ragi. She is armed with a degree in food technology and has a passion for the community, she embarked on a transformative journey. She leveraged her education and insights, created innovative milletbased products such as ragi cookies and millet energy bars. These products were not only nutritious but also delicious, making them appealing to all age groups.
- By reviving traditional crops and empowering local farmers, the initiative created a sustainable model for rural development and nutritional improvement.



Uniting ODOP Excellence

"Millets is blessing for mankind which is not only nutritious and affordable but ensures food security and sustainable farming due to requirement of less water for its crops."

Dr. Vidya Kshirsagar, Founder- Sakas Foods



"Diversity is the strength of Thane, where a tapestry of major sectors seamlessly weaves together. As a one-stop destination for growth and opportunity, we embrace this diversity to shape a brighter future for our district."



Ms. Viju Sirsath, JDI & GM, DIC - Thane





- Established state-of-the-art fish processing centre. This strategic decision allowed for seamless integration of facilities and resources, catering precisely to the unique requirements of the industry.
- With a keen eye for innovation, the team diligently identified and procured the most suitable machinery, meticulously configuring the entire working plant. This holistic approach not only streamlined the processing workflow but also enabled enhanced productivity and quality control.
- A breakthrough was achieved in cost-effective processing and packing methods. This pivotal breakthrough not only widened profit margins but also contributed to making the processed fish more affordable and accessible to a broader consumer base.
- Dedicated team of experts achieved a ground-breaking milestone by identifying a professional low-cost approach for processing and packing, producing highquality final fish products at an affordable rate, and paving the way for a more accessible.



"With a professional low-cost approach, our highly skilled employees work tirelessly to minimize wastage, while our inhouse packaging and transport system enable us to produce the end product at a remarkably low cost without compromising on quality."

Rohit Laxman Bhoir, Proprietor, Fresh To Sea



"Cultivating the riches of our coastal bounty, Raigad thrives on diversifying marine produce and exports, contributing not just to the region's prosperity but also showcasing Maharashtra's maritime excellence to the world."

Mr. G S. Haralaya, GM, DIC - Raigad



- The cashew industry in Sindhudurg was facing a significant challenge in remaining competitive in the international market due to the requirement for advanced machinery, the cost of which is prohibitively high.
- As a key intervention to address the challenges faced by the cashew industry in Sindhudurg, the District Industries Centre (DIC), Sindhudurg, played a pivotal role in establishing a cashew cluster comprising 35 members.
- This collaborative initiative brought together various stakeholders within the industry, fostering a sense of unity and shared purpose.
- Up to 70% of the machinery cost was borne by the government, significantly reducing the financial burden on individual businesses and enabling them to invest in cutting-edge equipment they previously deemed unaffordable.



Revolutionizing Cashew Processing

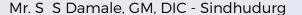
"I witnessed a transformative change when the cashew cluster provided us shared access to advanced machinery and crucial government support. This invaluable intervention empowered micro and small-scale industries to bridge the technological gap, flourish, and thrive in the global market"



"Cashew products from Sindhudurg are a true testament to our region's dedication to quality, flavour, and sustainability. As we empower local communities and reach global markets, we're not just exporting cashews; we're exporting the essence of Sindhudurg's rich taste and heritage."



Mr. Sudhir Zantye, Founder, Zantye Cashews





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"Guided by the wisdom of our spiritual Guru and fuelled by a commitment to ethical business, we have cultivated a legacy of health-conscious, sustainable products. Our journey is a testament to the harmonious blend of spirituality and entrepreneurship."

Ms. Shamika Bhide, Director Yojak Foods



"Working closely with entrepreneurs like these, who prioritize ethics, sustainability, and empowering local communities, is a source of pride. Their dedication not only creates successful businesses but also enriches the cultural and economic fabric of Ratnagiri and beyond."



Ms. V D Kulkarni, GM, DIC - Ratnagiri

- An influential group in Western Maharashtra, Shiroli Manufacturers Association [SMAK] is situated in Kolhapur's Shiroli Industrial Estate and has a network of over 1000 business owners.
- SMAK was established to address the various businessrelated difficulties faced by entrepreneurs.
- From October 24 to October 30, 2022, the Messe Munchen in Munich, Germany will host the "Bauma 2022" trade show, where the SMAK Export Promotion Committee will have the chance to exhibit.
- The SPEC encountered international customers of engineering products, and they sent product samples to Germany and New Zealand for approval and received an order of total Rs. 8 crore from both nations.



Global Event Participation by MSME

"SMAK had done an outstanding job in Engineering goods export from Kolhapur and other industries are also working on the same line."

Mr. Ajay Patil, GM DIC Kolhapur



"Kolhapur is doing very well in exports, compared to last year (2021-22) Export Value ₹7763 Cr, the export increased by 20.67%,to 9368 Cr in the year 2022-23 and We are trying to diversify Product and countries in the context of export."

Hon. Rahul Rekhawar, District Collector, Kolhapur





The "Capacity Building Programme on Starting & Managing Successful Export Business under the initiative District as Export Hub" was jointly developed by District Industries Centre (DIC) and FIEO

Programme will focus on How to Find Buyer for Agri and Non Agri products, created Awareness, increase production, grow exports, generate economic activity. DIC and FIEO focuses to increase production, grow exports, generate economic activity, and achieve the goal of Atma Nirbhar Bharat, Vocal for local and Make in India.

Over 600 young farmers learned about export procedures and the possibility for exporting their agricultural products. Many people benefited from such awareness campaigns and are now thinking about exports. By such events and programs many farmers and young people are excited and benefitted thus, created a self confidence.



"THINK DIFFERENT" while doing any kind of Business. Exports play a very vital role in the development of any economy.'

Shri. Nakul Bagkar, Faculty



"The young farmers will change the scenario of sector & increase India's global share in export."

Shri. Chetan Patil, District Industries Centre, Jalgaon



- To improve the global competitiveness of the MSME automobile sector units in the region, the project is initiated by members of the MASSIA Auto Component cluster to set up a state-of-the-art common infrastructure facility. The facility includes high-end machining facilities like CNC lathe, 5 Axis VMC, CNC wire cut, Precision surface grinding, Slitting and cut-to-length, and Shearing machines.
- Formed 12 Lean clusters of 100 units in the region, which
 is the highest by any region in India. The cluster facilitates
 diversification from vendor-based production tonew
 product development for other sectors.
- The cluster consists of around 200 units, with a total investment of INR 20.34 crore.
- More than 300 units in the Waluj industrial area will benefit.
 Enabling diversification from vendor-based production to new product development for other sectors.
- Enhancing the innovation and new product development capabilities of the industry by evolving new operational practises.



Affordable Infrastructure Facility for all

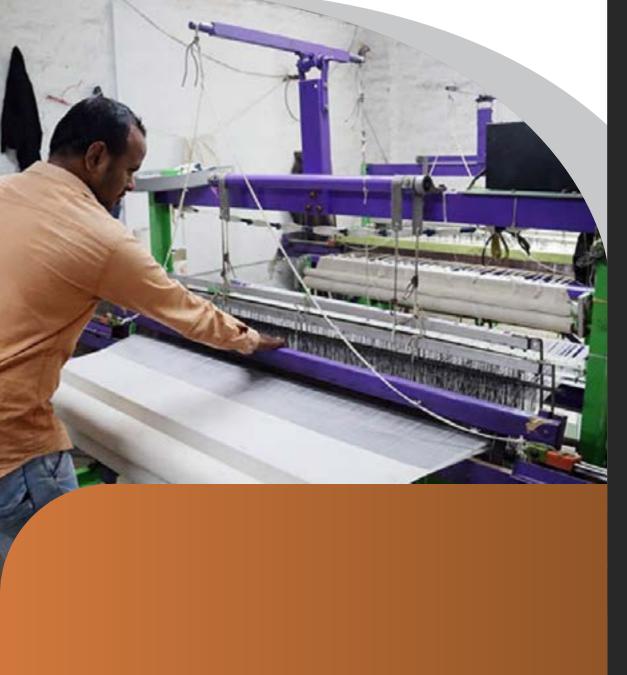
"The Common Facilitation centre will help with critical tool room and technology facility along with product development centre to the MSME members in the region"

Shri. Ashok Kale, Director, Massia Auto Component cluster "Kolhapur is doing very well in exports, compared to last year (2021-22) Export Value ₹7763 Cr, the export increased by 20.67%,to 9368 Cr in the year 2022-23 and We are trying to diversify Product and countries in the context of export."

Smt. Karuna Kharat, GM DIC Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar







- The Solar Charkha Cluster, a replacement for the manual charkha, operates using clean solar energy.
- A Common Facility Centre (CFC) was established under the Green Fab Solar Khadi Processing Cluster SPV in Dharni Maharashtra, supported by the MSICDP scheme.
- This CFC provides essential technical assistance for the Amravati Solar Charkha Cluster, reducing production costs. Products are branded as 'Greenfab' and showcased in exhibitions across Maharashtra.
- The cluster is one of India's first decentralised cleanenergy-powered social enterprises working in the khadi and village industries sectors.
- The cluster is operated by more than 300 women and acts as an empowerment programme for women from villages.



"Due to solar charkhas cluster, a lot of manual work is reduced. One technical person is needed to manage the machine."

Mr. Pradeep Chechare Resource Officer (Khadi) MSKVIB. Amrayati



"Solar charkha has created employment in rural areas, bolstering the rural economy, reducing migration to urban canters, and promoting the use of the latest technology."

Shri S. D Shelke , Joint Director of Industries, Amravati region





GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION TREASURES AS ODOP'S



Unlocking the Maharashtra's Geographical Indication (GI) Products through the ODOP Initiative Maharashtra, a state rich in tradition and agricultural diversity, has witnessed a significant transformation through the ODOP initiative. This visionary program aims to promote and market unique, indigenous products, particularly those bearing the GI tag.

The GI tag offers a significant advantage by linking the quality and reputation of products to their place of origin. The ODOP initiative has played a pivotal role in raising awareness about these unique products and enhancing their market reach. By facilitating better access to resources, improved processing, and marketing strategies, it has created a conducive environment for these products to flourish. This synergy between ODOP and GI products is fostering a prosperous future for Maharashtra.

Active promotion of Maharashtra's Gl products is prioritized, with a focus on highlighting the state's cultural heritage and traditional expertise. Opportunities for growth and recognition, domestically and internationally, are being created while also supporting artisans and preserving cultural heritage.

Smt. Mrunalini Devraj, Superintending Industries Officer, Directorate of Industries, Government of Maharashtra



PRESERVING TRADITION AND FOSTERING INNOVATION: GI

GI Excellence at the District Level: Preserving Tradition, Fostering Innovation" showcases district-level initiatives in Maharashtra, promoting Geographical Indication (GI) products. This dynamic program preserves cultural traditions while fostering innovation, bolstering local economies, and enhancing the recognition of unique regional products:

"GI TREASURES FOR LOCAL TO GLOBAL"



Awareness Campaigns The government, along with various organizations, conducts awareness campaigns at the district level to educate producers and consumers about the significance of GI products and how to identify and use them.



Assistance to Producers Assistance, both financial and technical, is provided to GI product producers to maintain and enhance the quality of their products. This support can include training, grants, and access to modern techniques and equipment.



Certification
and Registration
Encouraging
local producers
to register their
products under
the Geographical
Indication tag is
crucial. This provides
legal protection to
the product and
helps in promoting
its authenticity.



Promotion of **Traditional Crafts** Many GI products from Maharashtra, such as Paithani sarees and Kolhapuri chappals, have traditional and cultural significance. The government may organize events and festivals to promote these products and the associated crafts.



Product
Diversification
Encouraging the
diversification
of GI products
by introducing
new varieties or
products related
to the GI item can
help in expanding
the market and
preserving local
traditions.



Collaboration with Local Organizations Collaboration with local NGOs, selfhelp groups, and cooperatives can further the cause of promoting GI products at the district level.



CONDUCIVE POLICY ECOSYSTEM



Maharashtra, India's leading economic powerhouse, has strategically formulated a range of economic policies aimed at fostering increased exports and attracting investments. These policies reflect the state government's commitment to creating a conducive environment for businesses and growth.



The policy ecosystem in Maharashtra embodies a fertile ground for innovation, investment, and sustainable growth. We are dedicated to facilitating seamless business operations and fostering the success of enterprises in our state.

> Shri Sanjay Korbu. Additional Director Industries, Directorate of Industries, Government of Maharashtra

POLICY OVERVIEW

Incentives are based on focus areas of region, sectors and scale of investments.

Regional Industrial Policies 10+ Sectoral Industrial Policies Customised for a diverse range of Investments

Taluka wise incentives across 6 Divisions of Maharashtra

- \cdot 7 categories of regions across Maharashtra
- Differentiated scale of incentives for different categories to ensure holistic development of the state. (e.g., Up to 100% FCI in Vidarbha region)















Gems & Jewellery

s & Automotive

Aerospace & Defence

Data

IT / ITeS

Pharmaceuticals

Logistics Manufacturing

4 Categories of Scale



Micro, Small & Medium
Enterprises



Large Scale Industries



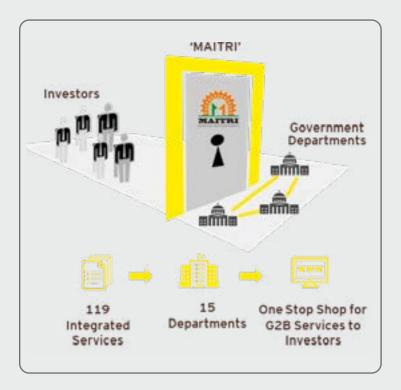
Mega Industries



Ultra Mega Industries



SINGLE WINDOW SYSTEM MAITRI



Maharashtra Industry, Trade & Investment Facilitation (MAITRI) Cell- State's single window for Investor facilitation.



"Embark on a prosperous journey in Maharashtra, where thriving investments meet a business-friendly environment, reliable infrastructure, and a skilled workforce. Unlock opportunities and unleash your business's potential. Join us in shaping a prosperous future together."

Hon'ble Shri. MJ Pradip Chandren I.A.S , Additional Development Commissioner (Industries), Government of Maharashtra

MAITRI ACT, 2023 - THREE MAJOR VERTICALS

The Maharashtra Industry, Trade, and Investment Facilitation Act 2023, mainly works in three major verticals.

Service Delivery



The MAITRI cell ensures time bound delivery of services by ensuring that application are cleared within the SLA timeline.

Grievance Resolution



The MAITRI cell has provisions for grievance redressal to ensure a transparent and efficient business environment for investors.

Service Delivery



The MAITRI cell aims to serve as the first point of reference for potential investors coming to Maharashtra.



RAISING AND ACCELERATING MSME PERFORMANCE (RAMP) PROGRAMME OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

VISION AND OBJECTIVES OF RAMP PROGRAMME

VISION

To promote development and growth of sustainable and global Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises, through Cooperative and competitive spirit ensuring larger employment opportunities and economic growth

OBJECTIVES













COMPONENTS OF APPROVED RAMP INTERVENTIONS

Capacity Building and Anchor Vendor Development Program

Aligning Anchor investor and supplier ecosystem development agendas and connect their expectations with the capacity augmentation agenda of MSME supplier ecosystem

Skill Development

Bridge the skill gap and seasonal labour shortage through upskilling and reskilling of MSMEs and Recruit-Train-Deploy for aspiring youths

Strengthening Market Linkages

Facilitating MSMEs in B2B marketspace and bring them into the global value chain by addressing issues related to sustainable packaging and logistics

Institutional Strengthening

Reinforcing the governance mechanism through up-to-date skill trainings and technology and build on functional competencies

Digital Enablement

Integrated MSSIDC RAMP Portal to streamline operations, track key performance indicators (KPIs), provide actionable insights, and facilitate effective coordination

Innovative Projects

Customized projects conceptualized to reflect the State's commitment to fostering innovation and technological advancement within the MSME ecosystem



Flatted factory concept with plug and play

- Factory space to be developed on PPP model having world class infrastructure for aspiring MSMEs with reservation to Women / SC/ST MSEs
- Target Beneficiaries
 300 MSEs



Exhibition Centres for Market Exposure

- Commission of Exhibition
 Centre with adequate
 facilities through PPP mode
- Space allocation on rotation basis to display products and services
- Target Beneficiaries
 300 MSEs



Business Facilitation Center

- Establishment of 12 BFCs in the State
- Services will be provided to MSMEs in the area of finance, marketing, procurement, technology, skilling, exports, etc.



Mentors / District RAMP Coordinators

- One Mentor One District
- Handholding support in the areas of Market Linkage, Operation Management & Technology upgradation, Import-Export, Government schemes, empanelment with OEMs, participation in e-tender / GeM, ONDC etc.



MOST PREFERRED DESTINATION

At the Magnetic Maharashtra event held in 2018, Maharashtra signed 4106 Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) valued at INR 12.10 lakh crore, showcasing the substantial interest and growth potential within the state's economic landscape.









INVEST IN MAHARASHTRA

Investing in Maharashtra is appealing due to its strong infrastructure, skilled workforce, and strategic location. Business-friendly policies, like ease of doing business initiatives, make it attractive for both domestic and foreign investors. The diverse economy, covering manufacturing, IT, agriculture, and healthcare, offers a wide investment spectrum. With express port access, transportation, and a thriving entrepreneurial ecosystem, Maharashtra provides an environment for sustainable growth and returns on investment.



NOTABLE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS



"Embark on a prosperous journey in Maharashtra, where thriving investments meet a business-friendly environment, reliable infrastructure, and a skilled workforce. Unlock opportunities and unleash your business's potential. Join us in shaping a prosperous future together."

> Hon'ble Shri Deependra Singh Kushwah, IAS, Hon'ble Development Commissioner (Industries) & Export Commissioner, Government of Maharashtra



Paithan Food Park, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar District



DMIC Shendra – Bidkin



Hinganghat Textile Park, Wardha



Sindhi Railway Wardha Dry Port



Maharashtra Samruddhi Corridor



Navi Mumbai International Airport



Metro Projects in Pune, Mumbai and Nagpur



Pune - Mumbai Hyperloop



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