

# Mumbai District Profile

## Introduction

Mumbai City District, the heart of Mumbai, has a long-standing history as a center of trade and commerce. Over the years, it has significantly contributed to shaping India's economy and continues to be a vital player in the country's trade landscape.

Mumbai's strategic location along the Arabian Sea has made it an essential seaport since colonial times. The opening of the Suez Canal in the 19th century further enhanced its trade capabilities, establishing it as a leading market for cotton and other goods. Today, the Mumbai Port Trust and the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT), located nearby in Raigad district, manage a substantial portion of India's maritime trade, accounting for about 70% of the country's total. This port-centric trade has been a major economic driver, contributing to approximately 40% of India's foreign trade.

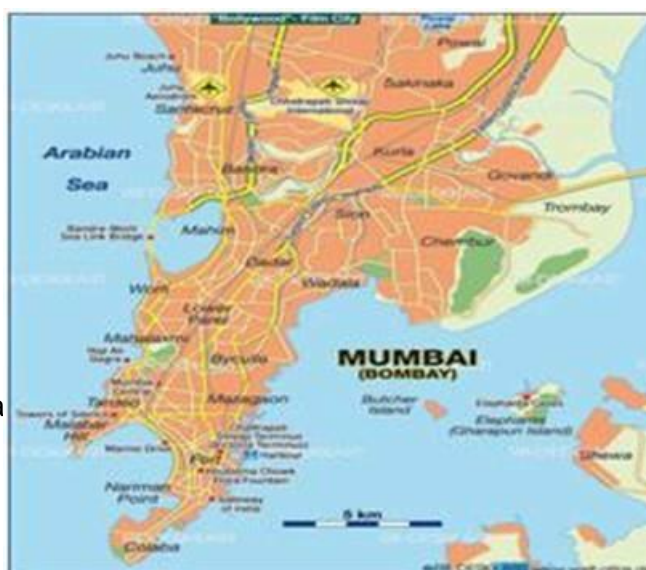
Mumbai City District is often referred to as the financial capital of India. It is home to key financial institutions, including the Reserve Bank of India, the Bombay Stock Exchange, and the National Stock Exchange. Dalal Street, known as the "Wall Street of Mumbai," hosts numerous banks, investment firms, and corporate headquarters. The city contributes around 6.16% of India's GDP and is responsible for 25% of the country's industrial output. It also accounts for 30% of income tax collections and holds 100% of stock market assets. Major corporations, such as the Tata Group, Reliance Industries, and the Aditya Birla Group, have their headquarters in this bustling district.

While Mumbai's economy was historically reliant on textile mills and port activities, it has diversified significantly over the years. Today, sectors such as finance, engineering, diamond polishing, healthcare, and information technology play crucial roles in the city's economic landscape.

Mumbai is particularly notable for its gems and jewelry, leather processing, IT and IT-enabled services, textiles, petrochemicals, electronics manufacturing, and the automobile industry.

## Location and Geography

Mumbai City district is a prominent urban area within Maharashtra, India, situated in the Konkan Division. Known as the "Island City" or South Mumbai, it extends from Colaba in the south to Mahim and Sion in the north. Covering an area of approximately 157 square kilometers (61 square miles). The district is bordered by the Arabian Sea on three contributing to its status as a major financial hub, often referred to as the financial capital of India geographical coordinates of Mumbai are approximately 18.96° N latitude and 72.82° E longitude. The region's elevation ranges from 10 to 15 meters (33 to 49 feet) above sea level, with its highest point reaching around 450 meters (1,476



feet) in the northern areas. Mumbai City district is part of the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) and does not have subdivisions or Zilla Parishads. It is well-connected by various modes of transportation, including air, rail, and road. The Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport, located in the adjacent Mumbai Suburban district, serves as a major international gateway. The district's railway network includes key stations such as Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus and Grant Road, while several national highways and expressways provide robust road connectivity.

## Demographic Profile

Population of Mumbai City district in 2011 is 3,085,411, with 1,684,608 males and 1,400,803 females, resulting in a sex ratio of 832 females per 1,000 males

## Climatic Conditions

The climate of Mumbai is a tropical, wet and dry climate. Mumbai district climate can be best described as moderately hot with high level of humidity. Its coastal nature and tropical location ensure temperatures do not fluctuate much throughout the year. The mean average is 27.2 degree Celsius.

## Agricultural Profile

The predominant soil cover in Mumbai city is sandy, whereas in the suburban district, the soil cover is alluvial and loamy.

Fishery is the only farm sector activity in the district. Fisheries activities are prominent in Koliwad as at Cuffe Parade, Worli and Mahim. There are about 13000 fishermen families with population of 43000 fishermen and about 450 Primary Fishermen Cooperative Societies in the district and about 25 fish landing centers

## Logistic Infrastructure Profile

The main ports are JNPT, Mandava, Revas, Murud, Dighi and Shrivardhan.

- ▶ **Road:** Major Highways NH-3, NH-4, NH-8, NH-17 and NH-222
- ▶ **Air:** Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport
- ▶ **Nearby Ports including ICDs:** Mumbai Port Trust, Nhava Sheva, Mulund ICD
- ▶ **Rail Network:** Western, Central, Harbour and Konkan Railways

## Industrial Profile

Mumbai is the commercial and entertainment capital of India, it is also one of the world's top 10 centers of commerce in terms of global financial flow, generating 5% of India's GDP, and accounting for 25% of industrial output, 70% of maritime trade in India (Mumbai Port Trust & JNPT), and 70% of capital transactions to India's economy.

City has more than 7000 MSMEs and large number of Large Industrial Units in Sectors like Engineering products, Chemical products, Nylon Synthetic Readymade Garments, Embroidered Fabrics, Textiles, Cotton & Art, Silk, Food Product, Pharmaceutical Product, Electronics and Electrical Goods, Leather products <sup>2</sup>

Table 1: Industries and Employment Generation in Mumbai District

Sr.No.	Category	Cumulative since 2007 up to March 2012											
		No. of enterprises			Employment generation			Investment (P&M) (in INR lakh)			Production capacity (in INR lakh)		
		Mfg.	Service	Total	Mfg.	Service	Total	Mfg.	Service	Total	Mfg.	Service	Total
1	Micro	2191	1381	3572	27193	16795	43988	134700	23453	158153	871205	567534	1438739
2	Small	1635	1308	2943	46744	82759	129503	115531	8476	124007	789777	1574148	1652925
3	Medium	28	41	69	4230	18072	22302	29379	360	29739	3003745	119777	3123522
4	Large scale projects (Production commenced)	234	401	635	75843	141819	217662	1577700.4	1128903.6	2706604	Figures not available		

Table 2: Industrial Areas in Mumbai District

Sr. No.	Name of Industrial Area	Land acquired (in hectare)	Land developed (in hectare)	No. of plots	No. of allotted plots	No. of vacant plots	No. of units in production
1	Marol	1275243	1275243	342	339	3	247

## Service Sector Profile

Mumbai being the commercial and financial capital of India, houses important financial institutions such as the Reserve Bank of India, the Bombay Stock Exchange, the National Stock Exchange of India, the SEBI and the corporate headquarters of numerous Indian companies and multinational corporations.

It is also home to some of India's premier scientific and nuclear institute like BARC, NPCL, IREL, AERB, AECL, and the Department of Atomic Energy.

The city also houses India's Hindi (Bollywood) and Marathi film and television industry.

Service Industries in the district are as follow:

- ▶ **Financial Services:** Home to RBI, BSE, NSE, and major banks, Mumbai is the center for banking, insurance, investment banking, and asset management.
- ▶ **IT & ITes:** The city hosts numerous IT firms providing software development, consulting, and BPO services.
- ▶ **Media & Entertainment:** As the heart of Bollywood, Mumbai is a major hub for film production, television, print media, and advertising.
- ▶ **Tourism & Hospitality:** With its rich history and iconic landmarks, Mumbai has a robust tourism industry supported by hotels, restaurants, and entertainment facilities.
- ▶ **Professional Services:** Consulting, legal, and corporate services thrive here, with many global firms based in the city.
- ▶ **Healthcare:** Top hospitals and medical facilities make Mumbai a key healthcare center, attracting patients from across India and abroad.
- ▶ **Retail & E-Commerce:** Mumbai's retail sector is vibrant, with numerous malls, markets, and a growing e-commerce industry.

- ▶ **Real Estate & Construction:** High demand for residential and commercial spaces drives the real estate and construction sectors.
- ▶ **Transportation & Logistics:** A vast network of transport and logistics services supports Mumbai's role as a major trade gateway.
- ▶ **Education & Training:** The city is a major educational hub with numerous schools, colleges, and training institutes.

### Industrial Association of the District

- ▶ All India Cosmetic Manufacturers Association (AICMA)
- ▶ Bhartiya Janta Party Udyog Aaghadi (Maharashtra)
- ▶ Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- ▶ Bombay Small Scale Industries Association
- ▶ Bombay Small Entrepreneurs Association
- ▶ Jagtik Marathi Chambers of Commerce and Industries
- ▶ MIDC Marol Industries Association
- ▶ SEEPZ, Gems and Jewellery Manufacturing Association

### Banking Facilities

The Bank of India, having 65 branches in the district is the lead bank for the Mumbai City district. The district having 40 banks with their 1050 branches. This may be treated as one of the highest banking networks in the country within a smallest area<sup>3</sup>.

Table 3: Mumbai City District Banking Profile

Agency	No. of Banks	Number of Branches			
		Rural	Semi-Urban	Urban/ Metro	Total
Public Sector banks	14	1	1	676	678
Private Sector Banks	14	0	0	312	312
Regional Rural Banks	0	0	0	0	0
MSCB/ DCCB	2	0	0	57	57
Coop. Agr. & Rural Dev. Bank	0	0	0	0	0
Other Banks	10	0	0	3	03
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1048</b>	<b>1050</b>

## Strengths of Mumbai District

- ▶ **Financial Capital:** Mumbai is the financial center of India, home to key institutions like the RBI, BSE, and NSE, making it a powerhouse in finance and banking.
- ▶ **Diverse Economy:** The city's economy is varied, with strong sectors in finance, IT, media, healthcare, real estate, and logistics.
- ▶ **Strategic Location:** Mumbai's coastal position and major port make it a crucial hub for trade and international business.
- ▶ **Skilled Workforce:** The city attracts talented professionals from all over India, creating a dynamic business environment.
- ▶ **Cultural Hub:** Mumbai is rich in culture and diversity, with a vibrant arts scene that supports tourism and creative industries.
- ▶ **Strong Infrastructure:** The city has well-developed infrastructure, including transportation, real estate, and communication systems that support its economy.
- ▶ **Educational Institutions:** Mumbai is home to top schools and universities, providing a steady supply of skilled talent.

## Opportunities for Mumbai District

- ▶ **Global Finance:** Mumbai has the chance to further cement its status as a global financial leader, attracting more international firms and investments.
- ▶ **Tech and Innovation:** The city can grow as a hub for technology, startups, and fintech, leveraging its strong IT and financial sectors.
- ▶ **Infrastructure Improvements:** Ongoing projects like the Mumbai Metro and coastal roads offer opportunities to enhance the city's connectivity and quality of life.
- ▶ **Real Estate Development:** High demand for housing and commercial spaces creates opportunities for sustainable real estate growth.
- ▶ **Sustainability:** There's potential to adopt renewable energy and sustainable practices, aligning with global trends.
- ▶ **Creative Industries:** Expanding the city's role in arts, film, and culture can create new jobs and enhance its global reputation.
- ▶ **Skill Development:** Focused efforts on vocational training can better equip the workforce for emerging industries.
- ▶ **E-Commerce Growth:** The booming e-commerce sector offers opportunities for new businesses and innovations in retail and logistics.