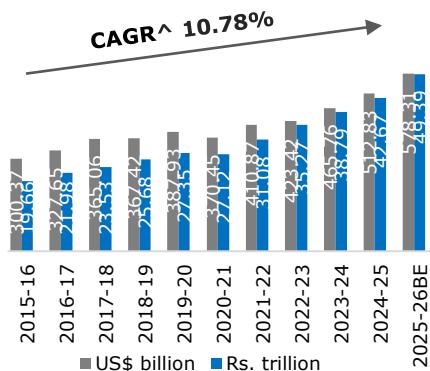


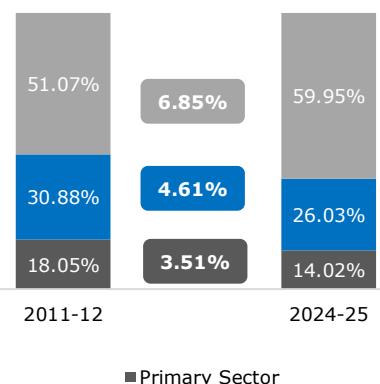
MAHARASHTRA

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT

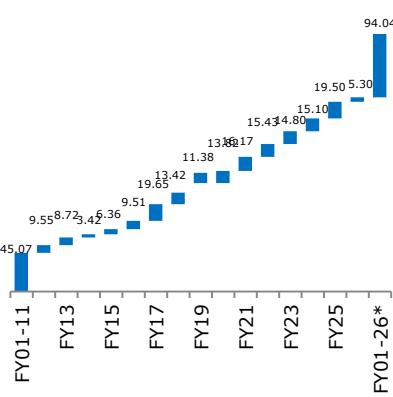
GSDP of Maharashtra at Current Prices



GSVA Composition by Sector at Current Prices



FDI inflow in Maharashtra April 2000-June 2025 (US\$ billion)



Note: - ^CAGR in Rs., BE- Budget Estimate, GSDP - Gross State Domestic Product, GSVA - Gross State Value Added, FDI- Foreign Direct Investment, *Until June 2025
Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics of State, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)

ADVANTAGES



Agricultural and Industrial Hub

One of the largest producer of sugarcane and pomegranate in India. The state is moving towards exporting more fruits through export certifications. Pioneer in small scale industries and boasts of the largest number of special export promotion zones.



Productive and Skilled Manpower

Home to world class educational and IT institutions with a literacy rate of 82.34%. Large base of skilled and industrial labour force.



Geographical advantages

Well-connected to its six neighbouring states and other parts of India through 18 national highways.



Developed Services and Infrastructure system

Mumbai is the commercial capital of India and has evolved into a global financial hub. Well developed social, physical and industrial infrastructure. Has 16 airports and two major and 48 minor ports.

KEY GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES



Agro-tourism policy

Rural growth through tourism, accessibility of agricultural production markets, promotion of agricultural partnerships, provision of job opportunities for women and young people in rural areas.



Textile Policy of Maharashtra, 2018-23

Encourage setting up of Fiber to Fashion value chain. Generate 10 lakh new employments in the textile sector.



Magnetic Maharashtra Initiative

The government signed a memorandum of understanding (MoUs) worth Rs. 61,000 crore (US\$ 8.33 billion) with 25 Indian companies in more than 15 sectors. It is estimated that the MoU is likely to create 2.53 lakh jobs across the state.



Stamp duty to boost real estate sector

The government has agreed to cut stamp duty to boost the real estate market.

GOVERNMENT VISION-2030 FOR THE STATE



Infrastructure

Invest US\$ 2.4 billion in developing port infrastructure and 6,026 km of national highway projects.



Agriculture

Promotion of agri-business through PPP for Integrated Agricultural Development and develop market linkages of horticulture.



Industrial

Focus on growth of the manufacturing sector and create conducive growth environment.



Tourism

Promote religious, adventure and heritage tourism and train workers in the organised and unorganised sectors related to tourism.