DISTRICT STRATEGIC PLAN
MUMBAI SUBURBAN DISTRICT

Overview: District Strategic Plan

Stage I

Where does the district stand now?

Chapter 1:
Baseline Profile

Stage II

Where does the district want to go?

Chapter 2:
Vision of District in 2028
(i) Theory of Change
(ii) Vision Statement

Chapter 3:
Identification of Priority Sub-Sectors for the District

Stage III

How will the district reach there?

Chapter 4:
Detailed Analysis of Priority Sub-sectors

Chapter 5:
Action Plan

Chapter 6:
Implementation/ Monitoring

Chapter 1:

Baseline Profile

About Mumbai Suburban District

- **Konkan Division**
- District Headquarters: **Bandra (E)**
- **1** Municipal Corporation
- **2** Subdivision
- **3** Talukas/Tahsils
- Mangrove Cover:
26.97 sq. km. Moderately Dense
63.22 sq. km. Open Mangrove

- **14.29%** Total Share in State's Economy (FY2021-22)
- **#1** in GDDP Performance
- **#1** in Per Capita Income

- **4** Parliamentary Constituencies
- **26** Assembly Constituencies
- **374.69 sq. km.** Area under MCGM

- **64.50** score on SDG Index i.e. close to Front Runner category

Mumbai Suburban Snapshot

4,44,030 (in ₹ crore)
- Highest contribution in Maharashtra's Economy

4,00,704 (in ₹)
- Highest Per Capita Income in the Maharashtra

3rd
- Highest contribution to exports in India

3.70%
- Total contribution to exports in India

21%
- Top contribution in total exports of Maharashtra

93.56 Lakhs
- Population of the district (Census 2011)

54,000 Per Sq. M.
- Highest population density in Maharashtra

Public Transport
- Airports: 1 International & 1 Domestic
- Mumbai Suburban Railway network: 427.5 km
- Roads: 1560.23 km
- Metro Line: 16.50 km
- Ports: Mulund ICD

Business Ecosystem
- Central Business District: Bandra Kurla Complex (BKC), Kalina
- Secondary Business District (SBD): Andheri, Powai, Kurla, Malad, Borivali
- Oshiwara District Centre (ODC)
- Dadasaheb Phalke Chitranagari, Goregoan Film city
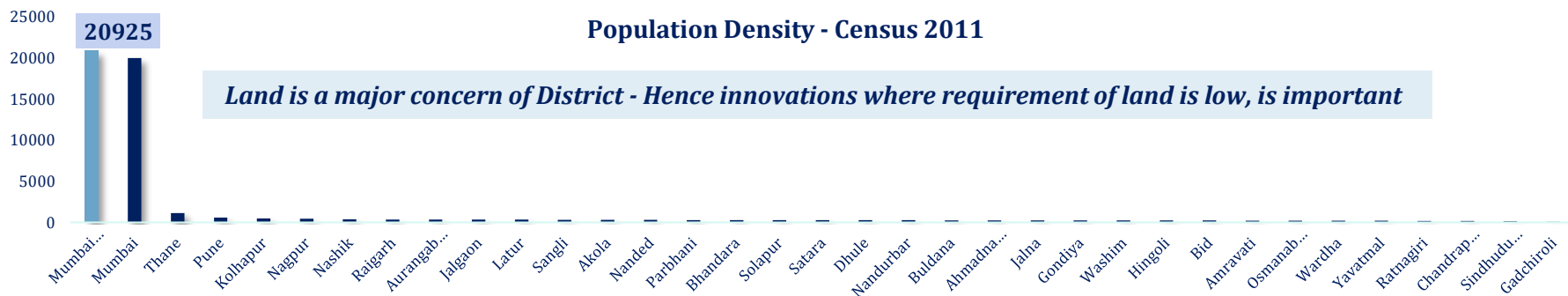
Top Products & Services
- Top Products: Gems & Jewelry, Fisheries
- Top Services: Real Estate, Financial Services, and Hospitality
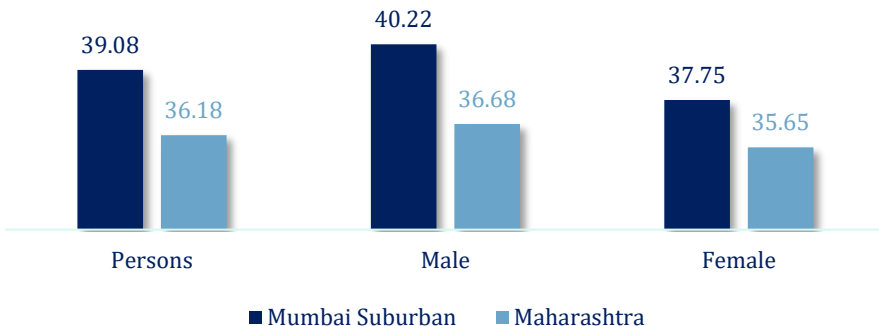
Best Educational Institutes
- Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC)
- IIT Powai
- TISS Mumbai
- University of Mumbai
- The Gemological Institute of India
- Indian Institute of Gems & Jewelry (IIGJ) Mumbai
- Institute of Hotel Management, Oshiwara
- Central Institute of Fisheries Education
- SP Jain Institute of Management and Research
- NMIMS School of Business Management
- National Institute of Industrial Engineering
- K J Somaiya Institute of Management, Mumbai
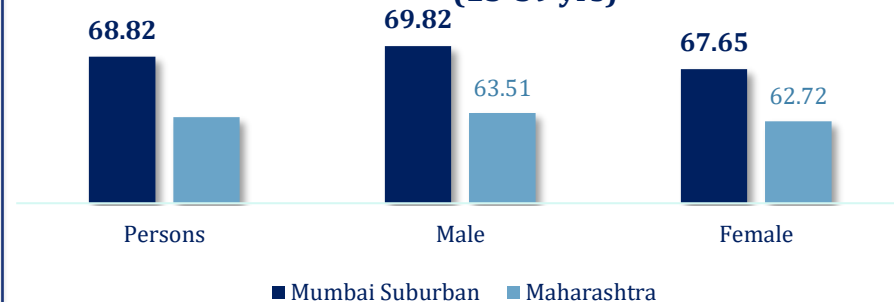- Regional Centre of Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute

Note: Data pertains to FY2021-22

Demographic Profile: Key Features

District with highest population density in the State

Population Density - Census 2011

20925

Land is a major concern of District - Hence innovations where requirement of land is low, is important

Districts (x-axis): Mumbai..., Mumbai, Thane, Pune, Kolhapur, Nagpur, Nashik, Raigarh, Aurangab..., Jalgaon, Latur, Sangli, Akola, Nanded, Parbhani, Bhandara, Solapur, Satara, Dhule, Nandurbar, Buldana, Ahmadna..., Jalna, Gondiya, Washim, Hingoli, Bid, Amravati, Osmanab..., Wardha, Yavatmal, Ratnagiri, Chandrap..., Sindhudu..., Gadchiroli

Share of Youth Population (%) (15-34 yrs)

	Mumbai Suburban	Maharashtra
Persons	39.08	36.18
Male	40.22	36.68
Female	37.75	35.65

■ Mumbai Suburban   ■ Maharashtra

Share of Working Age Population (%) (15-59 yrs)

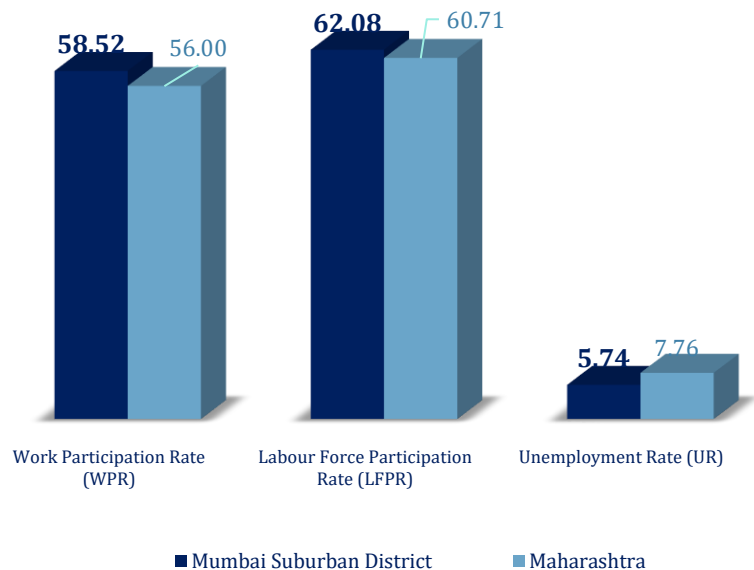|	Mumbai Suburban	Maharashtra
Persons	68.82	63.51...
Male	69.82	63.51
Female	67.65	62.72

■ Mumbai Suburban   ■ Maharashtra

District's Youth population and Working Age population are higher than Maharashtra - Hence focus on labour intensive sectors and skilling for the right kind of jobs is crucial
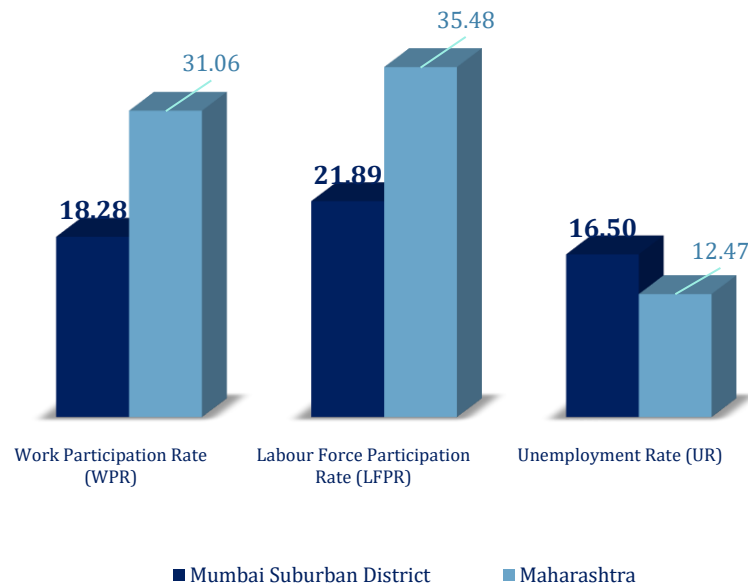
Demographic Profile: Key Features

WPR, LFPR and UR (Males)

Work Participation Rate (WPR)	58.52 / 56.00
Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)	62.08 / 60.71
Unemployment Rate (UR)	5.74 / 7.76

■ Mumbai Suburban District   ■ Maharashtra

WPR, LFPR and UR (Females)

Work Participation Rate (WPR)	18.28 / 31.06
Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)	21.89 / 35.48
Unemployment Rate (UR)	16.50 / 12.47

■ Mumbai Suburban District   ■ Maharashtra

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Economic Profile: Current Status (FY2021-22)

State	FY 2021-22	District
31,08,022	**GDP** (in ₹ crores)	4,44,030
6.8%	**Annual Growth Rate of GDP**	17.88%
2,15,233	**Per Capita State Income** (in ₹)	4,00,704

Sub-sector Performance in FY2021-22

- Real Estate, O. Dwellings & Professional services — 25.54%
- Manufacturing — 17.89%
- Financial Services — 11.24%
- Trading, Repairs, Hotels and Restaurants — 10.52%
- Other services — 8.46%
- Construction — 7.07%
- Mining and Quarrying — 6.19%
- Public Administration & Defence — 4.46%
- Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and other utility… — 2.93%
- Transport by means(Other than Rail) — 2.59%
- Communication and Services related to broad — 1.75%
- Railway — 0.59%
- Fisheries and Aquaculture — 0.51%
- Storage — 0.22%
- Animal Husbandry/ Livestocks — 0.04%
- Forestry and Logging — 0.01%
- Crop — 0.00%

Sectoral GDVA Contribution (FY2021-22)

- 0.55% (Primary)
- 34.08% (Secondary)
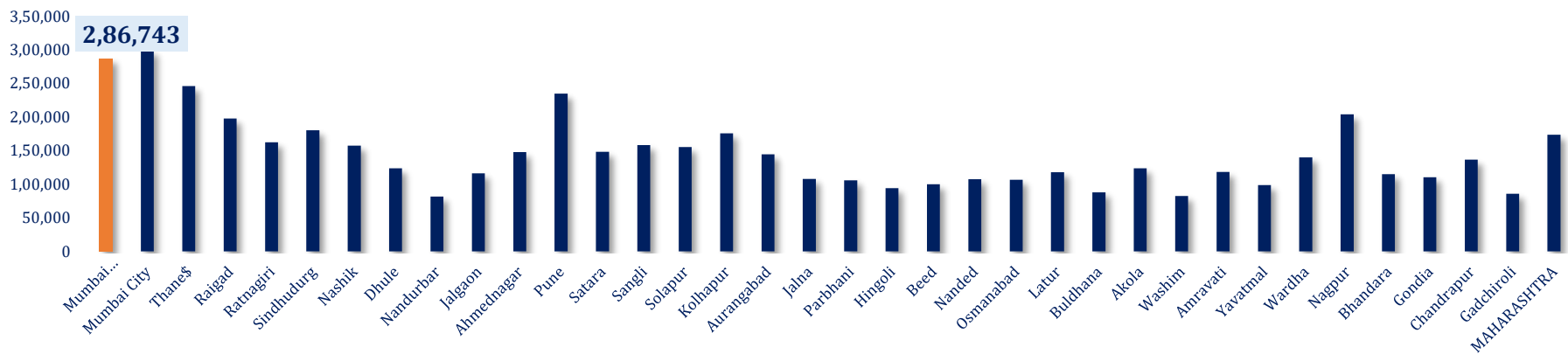- 65.36% (Tertiary)

Economic Profile: Key Highlights

Average Share in GDDP (%) 2014-15 to 2021-22
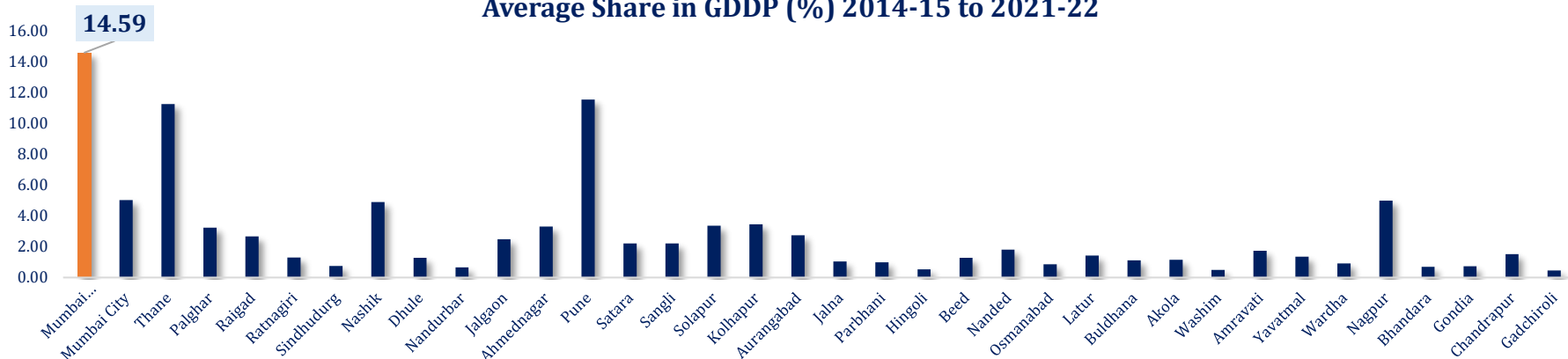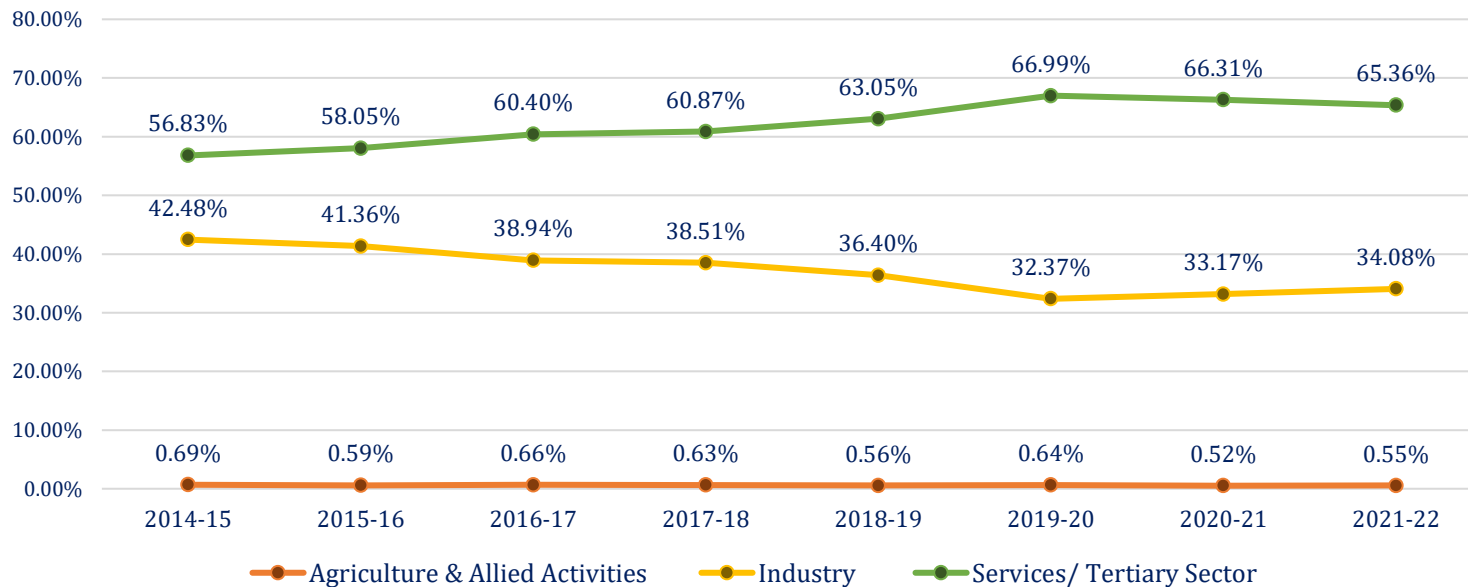

Average Per Capita Income (2024-15 to 2021-22)

Sectoral Performance (Overall)

**Mumbai Suburban District: Trend Pattern of
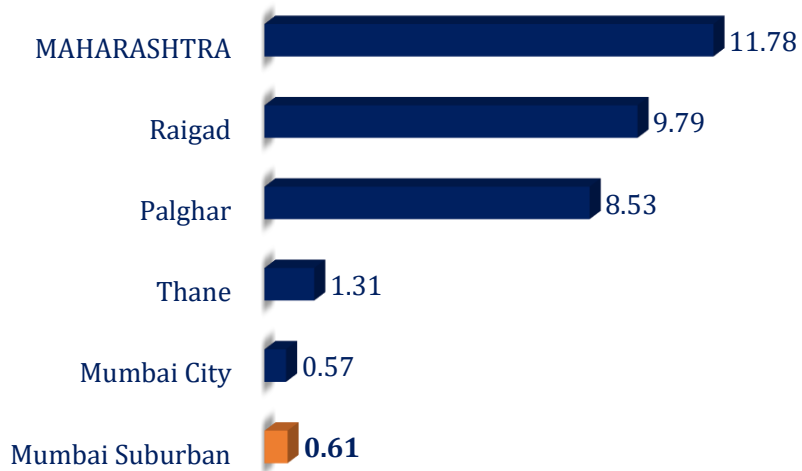Sectoral Shares in GDVA (%) (2014-15 to 2021-22)**

- *Agriculture Sector: Low share in GDVA and declining trend*
- *Industry Sector: Declining trend in share in GDVA*
- *Services Sector: High share in GDVA and rising trend*

Sectoral Details: Primary Sector

District has a Coastline of 34 km
Fishing and Aquaculture is an important sub-sector needing a boost

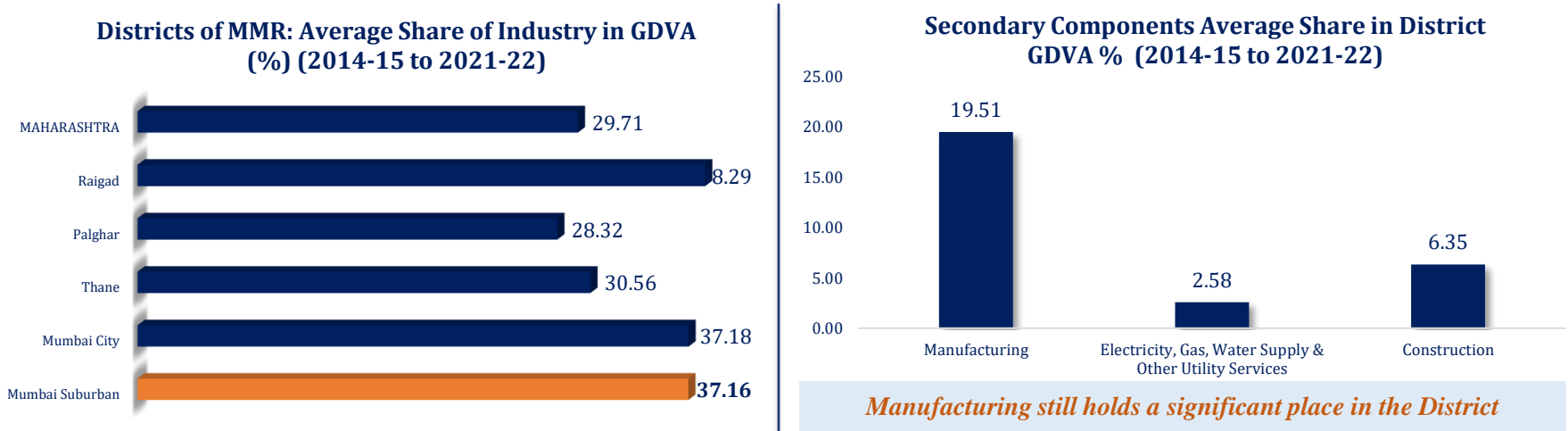### Districts of MMR: Average Share of Agriculture & Allied Activities in GDVA (%) (2014-15 to 2021-22)

District	Value
MAHARASHTRA	11.78
Raigad	9.79
Palghar	8.53
Thane	1.31
Mumbai City	0.57
Mumbai Suburban	**0.61**

Average Share of Components of Agriculture & Allied Activities in District GDVA% (FY2014-15 to 21-22)

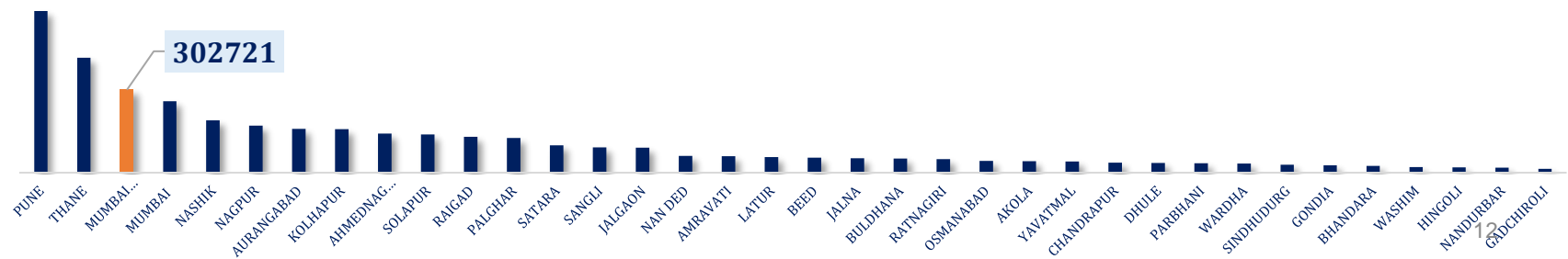| Component	Value
Crops	0.00
Livestock	0.13
Forestry and Logging	0.01
Fishing and aqua	0.46
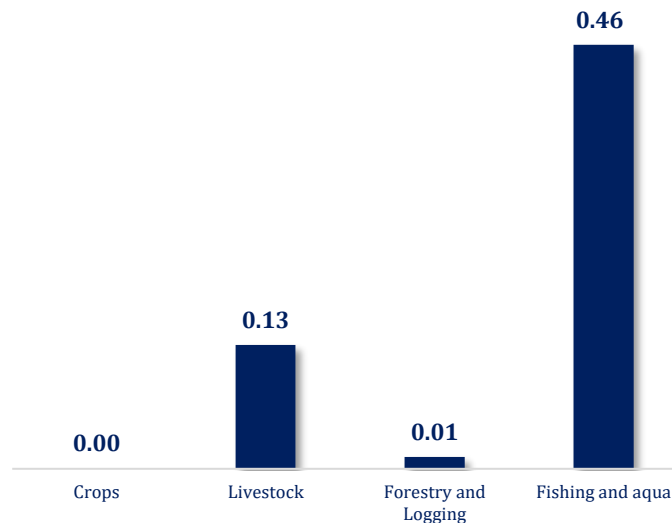
Fishing and aquaculture is the only sub-sector which has some presence in Mumbai Suburban District

Sectoral Details: Secondary Sector

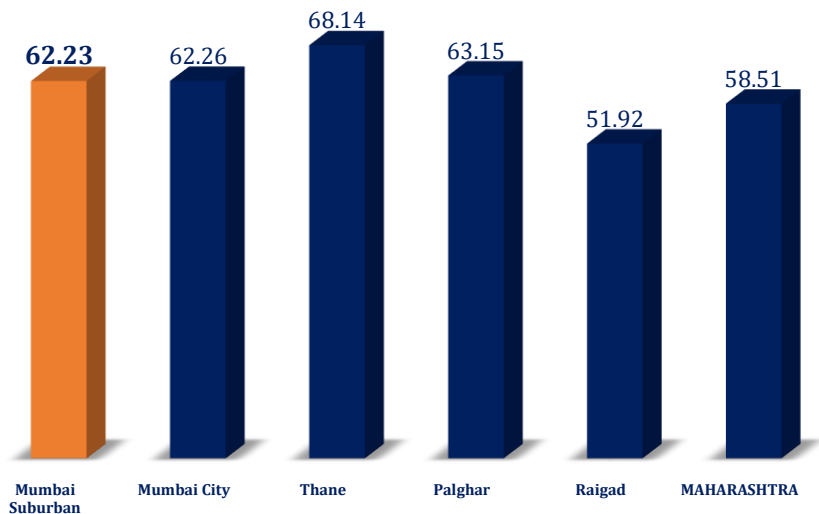## District has third highest number of registered MSMEs

Districts of MMR: Average Share of Industry in GDVA (%) (2014-15 to 2021-22)

District	Value
MAHARASHTRA	29.71
Raigad	8.29
Palghar	28.32
Thane	30.56
Mumbai City	37.18
Mumbai Suburban	37.16

Secondary Components Average Share in District GDVA % (2014-15 to 2021-22)

Component	Value
Manufacturing	19.51
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	2.58
Construction	6.35

Manufacturing still holds a significant place in the District

District-wise UDYAM Registrations of MSMEs
Real Time Data (as on 20th January 2024)

302721

PUNE, THANE, MUMBAI..., MUMBAI, NASHIK, NAGPUR, AURANGABAD, KOLHAPUR, AHMEDNAG..., SOLAPUR, RAIGAD, PALGHAR, SATARA, SANGLI, JALGAON, NAN DED, AMRAVATI, LATUR, BEED, JALNA, BULDHANA, RATNAGIRI, OSMANABAD, AKOLA, YAVATMAL, CHANDRAPUR, DHULE, PARBHANI, WARDHA, SINDHUDURG, GONDIA, BHANDARA, WASHIM, HINGOLI, NANDURBAR, GADCHIROLI

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Sectoral Details: Tertiary Sector

Districts of MMR: Average Share of Tertiary Sector in GDVA (%) (2014-15 to 2021-22)

District	Value
Mumbai Suburban	62.23
Mumbai City	62.26
Thane	68.14
Palghar	63.15
Raigad	51.92
MAHARASHTRA	58.51

Mumbai Suburban District: Tertiary Sector Components Average Share in District GDVA % (2014-15 to 21-22)

Component	Value
Other Services	8.09
Public Admini-stration & Defence	3.85
R. Estate, O. Dwellings & Professional Services	29.29
Financial Services	10.91
Comm. and services related to Broad.	1.60
Storage	0.14
Transport by means other than Railways	3.37
Railways	0.61
Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurants	10.36

Contribution of Service Sector to GDVA risen to over 65% - nature of jobs available and skills required have undergone a change

Component-wise Real Estate, Financial Services, Trade Repair Hotels and Restaurant are the top three contributors to GDVA

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Environment, Social & Governance (ESG) Profile

Environment

Water Consumption (Per Capita)

Approx. **86047** Litres Per Annum

Approx. **235.75** Litres Per Day

Wastewater Treatment

3%

23%

74%
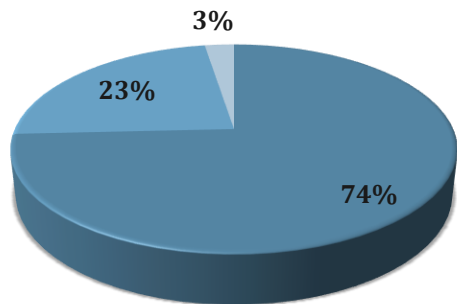
- % of wastewater receiving treatment (Primary)
- % of wastewater receiving treatment (Secondary)
- % of wastewater receiving treatment (Tertiary)

Social

Women Labor Force Participation Rate

21.89%

Total No. of Sexual Harassment Incidents Registered

32 Total Incidents

26 Finalised

Governance

No. of Anti-Corruption Grievance Received in a Year

83

94 Current Total No. of Anti-Corruption Cases & Enquiries

Total No. of Officials charged with corruption

36
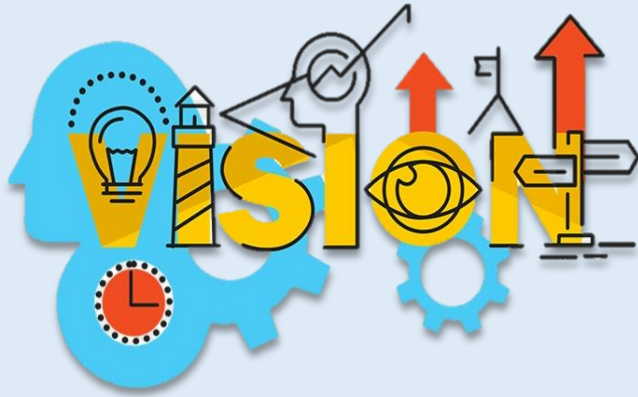
Chapter 2:

Vision of District in 2028

i. Theory of Change
ii. Vision Statement

Theory of Change

Issues	Interventions Required	Intermediate Outputs	Outcomes
High cost of Real Estate - High Rentals for Commercial Spaces- Shortage of Affordable Houses	Rationalization of Premiums which are extremely high compared to other Metros	Real estate prices would be rationalised	Better liveable spaces
	Incentivize Affordable Housing	More stock of Affordable Housing	
Mobility Issues	Last mile connectivity from Metros to homes should improve	Reduction in use of private vehicles	Reduced traffic congestion
	Improve maintenance of roads and highways infrastructure	Reduced travel time	Efficiency and productivity would improve
	Greater Improvement in East-West connectivity		
	Reduce encroachment and better footpath for pedestrians		
	Rational parking policy		
Governance Issues - Improving EoDB	Single Window Clearance	Boost investment and economic activity	Provide transparent governance and boost growth
	simplification in procedures especially for credit availability		

Theory of Change

Issues	Interventions Required	Intermediate Outputs	Outcomes
Infrastructure Gaps	Creation of Common Facility Centres for sectors like Gems and Jewellery; Media and Entertainment; Leather; Apparels; Fintech – helps smaller players – technology advantage	It will lead to greater investment in these sectors and services at the lower end	Greater efficiency and will boost exports
	More public restrooms and they should be better maintained	Increase Tourist Footfall	Boost to Tourism and growth of district
	Encourage Budget Hotels		
Skilled manpower shortage for specific sub-sectors	Training Programmes which are customised	Better quality jobs with higher pay	Greater efficiency and hence growth
	Greater engagement of practitioners		
Awareness is missing of existing schemes and opportunities	Awareness campaigns	Better utilisation of funds allocated	Extensive targeting of beneficiaries
	Leverage social media and NGO space	Greater visibility of existing schemes	
Environmental Pollution	Incentivise adherence to Pollution control rules	Reduction in violation od pollution control rules	Improved health and better quality of life and sustainable growth
	Incentivise Green technology for construction	Improve Air quality	

VISION

Mumbai Suburban District aims to be a Trail Blazer district of Maharashtra that grows at 14.9% (CAGR) to become a $146 billion economy by 2028, but never losing sight of social equity, sustainability and transparent governance.
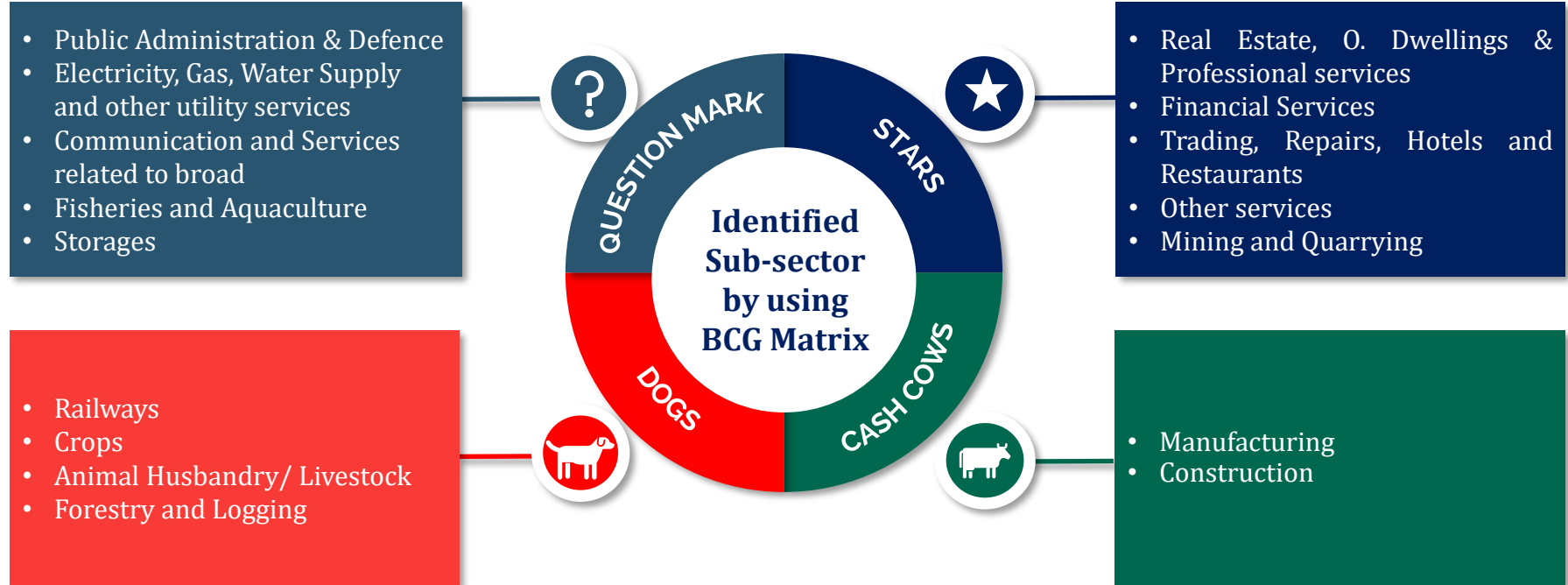
Chapter 3:

Identification of Priority Sub-sectors for the District

BCG Matrix - Mumbai Suburban District (2021-22)

CAGR % (2014-15 to 2021-22) (constant p)

Share in GDVA % (current p)

- Storage
- Public Admini-stration & Defence
- Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services
- Comm. and services related to Broad.
- Fishing and aquaculture
- Railways
- Crops
- Transport by means other than Railways
- Forestry and Logging
- Livestock
- Other Services
- Financial Services
- Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurants
- Mining & Quarrying
- Construction
- Manufacturing
- R. Estate, O. Dwellings & Professional Services

Priority sub-sectors by using BCG Matrix

QUESTION MARK
- Public Administration & Defence
- Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and other utility services
- Communication and Services related to broad
- Fisheries and Aquaculture
- Storages

STARS
- Real Estate, O. Dwellings & Professional services
- Financial Services
- Trading, Repairs, Hotels and Restaurants
- Other services
- Mining and Quarrying

DOGS
- Railways
- Crops
- Animal Husbandry/ Livestock
- Forestry and Logging

CASH COWS
- Manufacturing
- Construction

Identified Sub-sector by using BCG Matrix

Stakeholder Consultations

Sr. No.	Sector	Expert Details	Designation and Organization
1	Media and Entertainment	Mr. Chaitanya Chinchilkar	HOD, Whistling Woods Internationals
2	Industries	Mr. Dharmarajan	All India Association of Industries
3	Construction and Real Estate	Mr. Mukesh Patel	Neelkanth Group of Builders
4	Governance and Urban Development	Mr. Milind Mhaske	CEO, Praja Foundation
5	Housing	Mr. Keval Velambia	Maharashtra Chamber of Housing Industry
6	Gems and Jewellery Sector	Mr. Mithilesh Pandey	Gem Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC)
7	IT & IT Services	Expert Panel	NASSCOM
8	Media and Entertainment (Animation, visual effects, gaming and comics (AVGC) industry)	Mr. Ashish Kulkarni	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)
9	Urban Development	Mr. Mahesh Harhare	Program Head, Urban Development, World Resource Institute
10	Finance	Mr. Mrugank Paranjape	CEO & Managing Director at NCDEX e Markets Ltd.
11	IT & IT Services	Mr. Sachin Mandhare	CTO at ZenSung Software Pvt. Ltd. (Start-up)
12	Leather Industry	Mr. Waghmare	Joint Manager Marketing and Production at LIDCOM
		Ms. Padmaja Rajguru	Entrepreneur (Leather Industry)
13	Garments	Mr. Ankur Gadia	Hon. Treasurer and Chairman of Cloth Manufacturers Association of India (CMAI)
14	Public Policy and Governance	Mr. Mandar Kagade	Public Policy Advisor, Blackdot Public Policy Firm
15	Leather Industry	Mr. Ganesh Doiphode	Ex-Director, Leather Goods Manufacturers Association
16	Tourism	Mr. Bharat Gothoskar	Founder, Khaki Tours (Tourism Start-up)
17	Hotel Industry	Mr. Yash Bhanage	Founder- Hunger Inc Hospitality : The Bombay Canteen, O Pedro, Bombay Sweet Shop
18	Livestock sector	Dr. Shailesh Pethe	Deputy Commissioner, Department of Animal Husbandry
19	Workshop *(Health, Education, Skilling, Industry, Fisheries, Sports and Urban Development)*	Government Officials & Experts across the sectors	Representatives from Government and Private Organizations

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Identified Priority Sub-sectors

PRIMARY

Fishing & Aquaculture

SECONDARY

Gems & Jewellery

Leather

TERTIARY

Tourism

Real Estate

Media & Entertainment

FinTech

Hotel & Restaurants
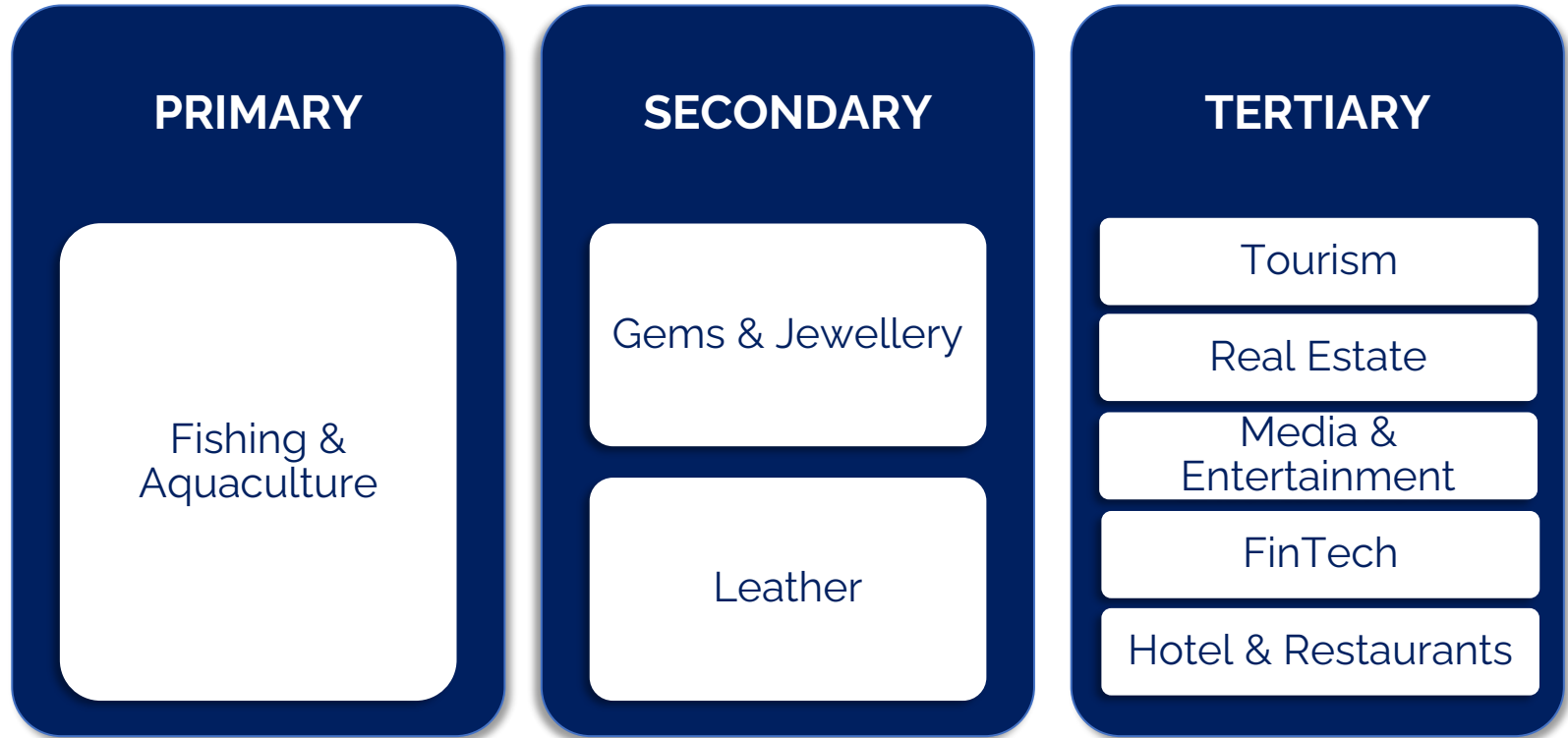
These subsectors are identified by using BCG Matrix analysis, MEAC Report and Stakeholder Consultations.

Chapter 4:

Detailed Analysis of Priority Sub-sectors

SWOT Analysis (Overall)

STRENGTHS

- Well-connected to other cities and the world
- Financial hub with key institutions
- Diverse and robust business ecosystem
- Global leader in gems & jewellery
- Skilled workforce on the whole
- Developed Manufacturing sector
- Quality healthcare facilities
- Range of educational institutions
- Cultural heritage attracting tourists

WEAKNESSES

- Traffic Congestion
- Slum housing and infrastructure gaps
- High Real Estate prices
- Education disparities
- Healthcare inequality
- Environmental pollution
- Infrastructure limitations
- Informal economy prevalence

OPPORTUNITIES

- Skilling for better employability
- Digital transformation advantages
- Export diversification potential
- Tourism promotion benefits
- Sustainable urban planning prospects
- Healthcare innovation scope
- Education reform possibilities
- Slum redevelopment initiatives
- Financial inclusion expansion

THREATS

- Infrastructure bottlenecks
- Environmental degradation risks
- Vulnerability to disasters – flooding and cyclones
- Rising cost of living impact
- Health pandemic vulnerabilities

Fishing And Aquaculture
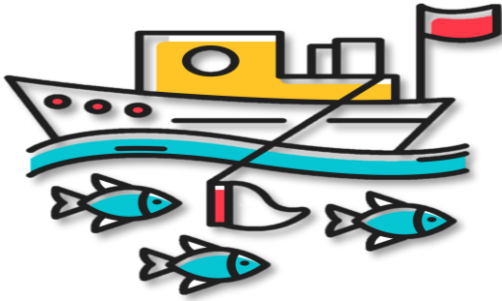
Potential:
- **Rearing of Ornamental fish for local and export market**
- **Innovations like Vertical Aquaculture (less use of water and Land)**

Strengths	Key Challenges	Key Recommendations
• Mumbai Suburban District *Coastline* – 34 kms • District has Two *Training Centres* of high repute(Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Versova and Regional Centre of Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Versova)	• Over fishing - Fish are getting depleted • Skewed consumption of few varieties	• Encourage innovations like Vertical Aquaculture which will use less land and water and Vertical CFC for ornamental fish rearing units • Implement strict adherence to regulations in the Act to prevent over fishing – policy decision for full time patrolling vessels for the district (currently shared with Mumbai City)

Gems And Jewellery

Potential*:*
- **Exports:** The district **exported diamond worth INR 77,291.4 crore in FY 2021-22**, which was **85% to the State's total diamond export share**.
- **Hub for Lab Grown Diamonds:** Mumbai Suburban District could come up as a hub for export of lab-grown diamonds.

Strengths

- Mumbai Suburban has the largest Diamond Bourse in the world i.e. Bharat Diamond Bourse (BDB) in BKC
- Proximity to Ports facilitate exports
- Important clusters exist in Malad, Kandivali, Dahisar and Borivali
- The Indian Institute of Gems & Jewellery based in the District is highly reputed – Boasts of 100% placement (but fees are very high)

Key Challenges

- High electricity cost
- High rental cost
- Lack of awareness of schemes

Key Recommendations

- Setting up of Mini CFCs in pockets - Dahisar, Malad and Mulund – this would help spread technology advantage to smaller players
- Awareness Campaigns

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Leather

Potential:
- **Market for Exports:** India accounts for around **13% of the world's leather production** of hides/skins
- **Total exports for Leather Sector for Maharashtra** in 2022-23 was valued at **Rs. 643 crores**. Of this, Rs. 541 crores came from Footwear i.e. 84% of the total exports of the Leather sector in value terms.

Strengths

- *Deonar slaughter house* is a major supplier of hides to tanneries in other states
- *Proximity to Dharavi* which is the largest leather industry in Maharashtra. Dharavi's informal economy is estimated to have an annual turnover of more than $500 million
- *Footwear segment* - Kurla area has large informal market for footwear
- *Skilling:* Government Polytechnic in Bandra – diploma in footwear design

Key Challenges

- High real estate prices in the city makes difficult to find a place for the industry which is mostly run by MSMEs and small workers with low capital
- Large scale informality – getting credit is a major issue
- No dedicated infrastructure for capacity building programs and exhibitions

Key Recommendations

- Create manufacturing clusters in Mumbai Suburban District – Mega CFC proposed in Deonar (or any other location in the district), could be a gamechanger
- Dedicated infrastructure for capacity building programs and exhibitions at reasonable price

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Tourism

Potential:
- **Market Size:** In 2023, the travel & tourism industry's contribution to **India's GDP is estimated over $ 199.3 billion** and it accounted for **35 million jobs.**
- Indian Tourism Statistics 2023 show that number of **foreign tourist arrivals in 2022 was 6.19 million** and number of **domestic tourists** to all states was **1731.01 million**. International tourist arrivals are expected to reach **30.5 million by 2028.**

Strengths

- Well connected to the country and the world
- Bollywood is an important attraction
- Sparkling night life and live music venues
- Diversity in food and cuisine

Key Challenges

- Shortage of basic amenities like toilets and drinking water facilities and lack of cleanliness and hygiene at tourist spots
- Expensive staying costs in Mumbai discourage tourists
- Shortage of budget hotels

Key Recommendations

- Better marketing of tourist spots in the district
- Create a range of experiential tourism products to attract more tourists
- Increase the number of budget hotels
- Improvement in basic amenities at tourist spots and cleanliness and hygiene

Media & Entertainment

Potential:
- **Market Size:** Media and entertainment Industry is expected to **reach Rs. 2.83 trillion (US$ 35.4 billion) by 2025**. Within M & E the **AVGC sector is estimated to grow at ~9% to reach ~Rs. 3 lakh crore (US$ 43.93 billion) by 2024**.
- The global **AVGC-XR sector stands at $ 800 billion**, which India's share being a mere 0.5% thus indicating the clear potential for growth of this segment

Strengths

- Well-established presence of the Film and TV industry
- National Centre of Excellence to be set up in the Mumbai Film city as an apex body

Key Challenges

- Very high prices of commercial spaces and residential property prices
- High prices and poor quality of utilities especially electricity
- EoDB is poor – procedures and permissions for shootings etc. are cumbersome

Key Recommendations

- Improve EoDB especially for shootings
- Rationalise prices of utilities especially electricity
- Set up Centre of Excellence and Digital Media clusters - dysfunctional and defunct MIDC plots could be identified and dedicated for this sub-sector
- Separate policy for M & E especially AVGC would give it the necessary focus

Real Estate

Potential:
- **Lead sector for growth in all round economic activity** - significant backward and forward linkages
- **Emerging trend of Sustainable Real Estate** to reduce environmental impact

Strengths

- In –built incentives for builders and developers to take up projects in Mumbai due to its profitability and growth prospects.

Key Challenges

- Exorbitantly high premiums – in Mumbai 54,000 per sq. metre for residential segment whereas it is around 2,000 in Delhi; 5000 in Pune; 8,000 in Ahmedabad
- High cost of Real Estate and high rentals - leads to out migration of other sectors like Fintech, M&E – drain of talent

Key Recommendations

- Rationalise the exorbitantly high premiums for residential and commercial spaces and policies to incentivise Affordable Housing
- Improve EoDB
- Provide Basic Amenities to improve living condition in slums
- Encourage Sustainable Development by incentivising use of Green Technology and providing comfortable walking spaces for pedestrians

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Hotel & Restaurants

Potential:

- **Market Size:** The direct contribution of the **hotel industry to India's GDP** was **$40 billion in 2022** and is expected to reach **$68 billion by 2027**

Strengths

- Mumbai is a tourist attraction and financial capital of the country.
- Both, foreign and domestic tourism are major growth driver for the hospitality sector.

Key Challenges

- Budget-conscious tourists may avoid the city due to the high cost of lodging there.
- High real estate prices in Mumbai make it difficult for small hotels and restaurants to survive.

Key Recommendations

- Separation of rules and regulations for restaurants and hotels as requirements are different
- Improve EoDB for Startups
- Involvement of practitioners in skilling process
- Baseline Survey of workers employed by platforms like Swiggy and Zomato

FinTech

Potential:
- **Market Size:** FinTech's potential to grow in India is estimated to **be $400 Billion** and the estimated revenue from it would be **$70 Billion annually by 2030**

Strengths

- Mumbai is the Financial Capital of the country – hence infrastructure is existing
- Maharashtra was the first state in India to create a FinTech policy (announced February 2018).
- Mumbai FinTech Hub (MFH) is an initiative by the Government of Maharashtra to execute Maharashtra state's FinTech policy.

Key Challenges

- High Rentals and Real Estate prices has led to drain of talent to other cities which provide incentives
- Competition from other States like Tamil Nadu and Karnataka

Key Recommendations

- Update FinTech Policy to address changed times and demands of the sector especially post pandemic
- Re-invigorate FinTech Hub which had started with a lot of fanfare but post pandemic not much activity
- Encourage Venture Capitalists and Create a Fund-of-Funds model which would help take off the risk and attract investments.

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Chapter 5:

Action Plan

ACTION PLAN:
5 Year

Fishing and Aquaculture

Objective	Specific Interventions Required	Ease of Implementation/ Completion	Physical targets for 5 years	Cumulative Estimated Cost	State level Support desired	Employment Potential	Linkage with SDG's
Encourage innovative practice	Creation of Vertical CFC (500 Sq. Meter) for Ornamental Fish rearing for local and export market	3	25 beneficiaries	Total: 4.2 Cr. (i) Setup cost under scheme 1.2 cr (60% of 8L=4.8L*25 beneficiaries) (ii) Construction: 3 Cr.	(i) Land allocation (ii) Financial support for construction (iii) Set up cost from PMMSY	250	SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION SDG 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE SDG 14 LIFE BELOW WATER
	Encourage Innovative Practices: Vertical Aquaculture	2	-	Total: 1.85 Cr. (i) Set-up cost: 0.25 Cr. (ii) Consultancy Cost: 0.10 Cr. (iii) Construction: 1.5 Cr. (20*16 sq m	Execute special innovative project under Fishery Department including Financial Support	5	
Promotion of Tourism in the District and Revenue Generation	Develop Marine Tourism through sea food festival	2	5 Festival /1 per yr	2.50 Cr. (@50,00,000 per festival per year)	State level Financial Support	400	
Employment Generation	Provide basic infrastructure facilities like fish drying platform, net mending shed under DPC	3	20 Works/ yr	150 Cr.	-	-	
Maintaining the sustainable fishing ground as well as to and fro of fishing vessel	Clearance of sedimentation	3	1 creek per year (Total 5 Creeks)	Total: 300 Cr. (@ 60 cr per year)	State level Financial Support	-	
District with well equipped fishing harbours in each blocks	Proposing works under centrally sponsored schemes i.e. NABARD /RKVY, FIDF for construction of well equipped Fish Landing Centers (FLC) at each fishing village.	3	-	Total: 400 Cr. in 5 years (break water wall at Bhati)	New Initiative (CSS)	-	

Fishing and Aquaculture

Objective	Specific Interventions Required	Ease of Implementation / Completion	Physical targets for 5 years	Cumulative Estimated Cost	State level Support desired	Employment Potential	Linkage with SDG's
Monitoring and Surveillance to stop illegal fishing	Renting full time High Speed Patrolling Vessel for Mumbai Suburban Coastal Region for strictly implementing Maharashtra Marine Fishing Regulations Act 2021	1	Renting 1 High Speed Patrolling Vessel	Total: 13.5 Cr. (90,000*30days=27L*10 months=2.7 Cr. per year*5 yrs)	State level policy and financial support for Renting Full time separate High Speed Patrolling vessel for Mumbai Suburban District (currently vessel is shared for 15 days with Mumbai city)	10	4 QUALITY EDUCATION
Doubling the fishers and fish farmer income	Construction of Deep Sea Fishing Vessels (DSFV) to tap deep sea fish potential viz. Tuna under the schemes like PMMSY(PMMSY - DEEP SEA - ends in 2025)	2	5 Deep Sea vessel per year Total: 25 Deep Sea Vessels	Total: 15 Cr. (Rs. 1.20 Cr. Per Vessel - state and central 60% share = 3 Cr. per year*5=15)	PMMSY (State share & central share 60% and Beneficiary 40%)	375	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
Establishment of Cold Chain in order to provide good quality fish	PMMSY- Ice plant of 50 ton capacity (Ongoing) - scheme ends in 2025	2	1 Ice Plant per year	Total: 4.5 Cr. (Rs. 1.5 Cr for 1 ice plant per year - state and central 60% share=0.9 Cr. per ice plant*5=4.5 Cr.)	PMMSY (State share & central share 60% and Beneficiary 40%)	20	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
	PMMSY- Refrigerated vehicle - ends in 2025	2	3 Vehicles per year	Total: 2.25 Cr. (25 lakhs per vehicle - State central share is 60%=15 lakhs per vehicle i.e. 75 lakhs per year*5=2.25cr)		30	14 LIFE BELOW WATER
Skill Training	Introducing Short term courses (a)Ornamental Fish Farming	2	25 Beneficiaries Per Program * 4 Programs per Year Total: 500	Total: 0.30 Cr (Rs.1,50,000 x 4 Program/year=6 L*5 yrs)	-	500	
	(b) Value Added Fish Product	2	25 Beneficiaries Per Program * 4 Programs per Year Total: 500	Total: 0.40 Cr (Rs.2,00,000 x 4 Program/year=8 lakhs*5 yrs)	-	500	

Gems and Jewellery

Objective	Specific Interventions Required	Ease of Implementation/ Completion	Physical targets for 5 years	Cumulative Estimated Cost	State level Support desired	Employment Potential	Linkage with SDG's
Expansion of the sector	Conduct Awareness campaigns	2	2000 beneficiaries	Total: 0.17 Cr. (4 programs a year @70,000 per program) with 10% growth in each year	Financial Support from State Level Industry Department	1000	
Visibility and Marketing	Organize Export Conclaves, Buyer-Seller meets, Exhibitions	2	1750 (50 beneficiaries per program*4 programs per year+ 150 per conclave*1 conclave per year)	Total: 2.44 Cr. (0.40 Cr. per year + 10% yearly growth)	Financial Support from State Level Industry Department	7500	
Supporting Infrastructure	Provide Infrastructure for lab-grown diamond/ Mini CFC in Dahisar, Malad, Mulund	2	3 clusters (Dahisar, Malad, Mulund)	Total: 54 Cr. (18 Cr. x 3)	Support for Land allocation; Funds can be made available from MSE-CDP cluster prog of Central Govt.	1500	
	Create mega CFC for all focus sub-sectors (1 in western suburbs and 1 in eastern suburbs) including auditoriums and exhibition halls	2	2 CFCs	Total: 600 Cr. (300 Cr. x 2)	State support for Land acquisition and Financial Support for construction	1500	

Gems and Jewellery

Objective	Specific Interventions Required	Ease of Implementation/ Completion	Physical targets for 5 years	Cumulative Estimated Cost	State level Support desired	Employment Potential	Linkage with SDG's
Capacity building	Organize capacity building programme for Exporters	2	2000 (50 per batch* 8 batches=400 per year/ hence 2000 in 5 years)	Total: 0.34 Cr. (Rs. 70,000 per program - 8 programs per year i.e 5.6 lakhs per year + 10% growth)	Financial Support from State Level Industry Department	1000	
Evidence based policy making	Conduct Baseline Survey of workers in the sector	1	-	0	State level policy decision for conducting survey	-	
Improve Employment opportunities via skilling and upskilling	Skilling and training by involving Industry Experts -Under Minimum Skill Development Program (Scheme) of DPC provide training in following Job roles 1. Jewellery Retail-Jewellery Retail Sales Associate (Basic) 2. Jewellery designer - CAD 3. Senior Jewellery Designer	2	1350 beneficiaries	Total: 2.55 Cr	-	1350	

Leather Industry

Objective	Specific Interventions Required	Ease of Implementation / Completion	Physical targets for 5 years	Cumulative Estimated Cost	State level Support desired	Employment Potential	Linkage with SDG's
Growth and Upgradation of the Sector via supportive infrastructure	Establish 'Common Facility Centre, design studio, Quality Control Labs'	2	1	Rs. 225 Cr.	Requirement of 2 acres land - proposed at Deonar	750	
Visibility and marketing through positive promotion	Organise Awareness campaigns	3	2000 beneficiaries	0	Financial Support from State Level Industry Department	1000	
	Organize Export Conclaves, Buyer-Seller meets, Exhibitions	3	1750 (50 beneficiaries per program*4 programs per year+ 150 per conclave*1 conclave per year)	0	Financial Support from State Level Industry Department	1000	
Evidence based policy making	Conduct Baseline Survey of Small Manufacturing units and workers in the sector	2	-	0	Require State level policy for conducting survey		
Improve Employment opportunities via skilling and upskilling	Skilling and training by involving Industry Experts - Under Minimum Skill Development Program (Scheme) of DPC provide training in following Job roles 1. Footwear Making 2. CAD/CAM Operator (Footwear) RPL (Recognition of Prior Learning)	2	1600	1.11 Cr.	-	1600	

Tourism

Objective	Specific Interventions Required	Ease of Implementation / Completion	Physical targets for 5 years	Cumulative Estimated Cost	State level Support desired	Employment Potential	Linkage with SDG's
Increase Tourist Footfall	Content creation, marketing and awareness campaigns	1	Total: 5 Campaigns; 1 Campaign/ Year	15 Cr.	Financial Support from Tourism Department	10	
	Budget Hotels	2	50 Beneficiaries	0	MTDC - Niwas Nyahari Yojana	50	
Enhanced Tourist User Experience	Establish Heritage Trail for Historical Sites (Mahakali caves, Jogeshwari, Gilbert Hill, Bandra Fort)	2	500 tourists per month	10 Cr.	Financial Support from Tourism Department	10	
	Strengthening existing Bollywood Theme Park	3	-	150 Cr.	Financial Support from Tourism Department	100	
Beautification	Seafront Tourism Corridors:						
	(a) Beaches – (Juhu, Madh, Manori, Gorai, Aksa and modernisation of marve and versova jetty)	2	1 Per Year	50 Cr.	-	50	
	(b) Waterfronts (Bandstand, Cater Road, Powai Lake)	2	1 Per year	50 Cr.	-	50	
	(c) Bhandup Flamingo Park	2	1				
Sustainable Tourism Development	Develop 'Mumbai Eco-Tourism Plan'						
	(a) Sanjay Gandhi National Park	2	1	50 Cr	-	200	
	(b) Dahisar Mangrove Park	2	1	48 Cr	Financial Support from State Forest Department	50	

Tourism

Objective	Specific Interventions Required	Ease of Implementation / Completion	Physical targets for 5 years	Cumulative Estimated Cost	State level Support desired	Employment Potential	Linkage with SDG's
Awareness	Develop 'Mumbai Tourist Information App'	2	Website and Mobile App	5 Cr	Financial Support from DOT and MTDC		
	Launch 'Tourist Safety Awareness Campaign'/Tourist Information Kiosks at suburban local stations and bus terminus/Signages/Tourist Maps/Tourist Assistance Cell	2	Tourist Safety Campaign and Tourist Information Kiosks at Major Suburban Railway Station, Bus Stops and Metro Stations	20 Cr	Financial Support from DOT and MTDC	100	
Improve Employment opportunities via skilling and upskilling	Skilling and training by involving Industry Experts -Under Minimum Skill Development Program (Scheme) of DPC undertake training in the following job roles: 1. Street Food Vendor- Standalone 2. Food & Beverage Service - Associate; 3. Executive Chef 4. Banquet Manager (Operation) 5. Pantry Associate 6. Front Office Associate	2	1800 Beneficiaries	4.09 Cr.	-	1800	

Media and Entertainment Industry

Objective	Specific Interventions Required	Ease of Implementation / Completion	Physical targets for 5 years	Cumulative Estimated Cost	State level Support desired	Employment Potential	Linkage with SDG's
Growth of the Sector	Set up studios and incubation centers in collaboration with Higher Education Institutions (HEIs)	2	-	0	State Level - policy decision	-	
	Pricing of real estate, housing, electricity should be rationalized	3	-	0	State Level - policy decision	-	
Giving greater focus to the sector	Separate policy for Media and Entertainment especially AVGC	2	-	0	State Level - policy decision	-	
	To prepare comprehensive plan for Goregaon's Film City for facilitation of M & E sector	2	-	0	State Level -Industry Department action	-	
Maintain Mumbai's status as the entertainment hub and encourage AVGC	Set up a Center of Excellence and digital media clusters to promote indigenous digital content	2	-	0	State Level Policy - Revenue and Industry Department to identify dysfunctional and defunct MIDC plots and dedicate them for this sub-sector	-	
Improve EODB	single window system, hassle-free grant of permissions	2	-	0	State Level and BMC level action	-	
Improve Employment opportunities via skilling and upskilling	Skilling and training by involving Industry Experts - Under Minimum Skill Development Program (Scheme), undertake skilling of candidates in following Job roles (with RPL) 1. Animator 2. Social Media Executive 3. Digital Marketing Manager 4. Make-up Artist 5. Graphic Designer	2	1500	3.15 Cr	-	1500	

Real Estate

Objective	Specific Interventions Required	Ease of Implementation / Completion	Physical targets for 5 years	Cumulative Estimated Cost	State level Support desired	Employment Potential	Linkage with SDG's
Rationalise Real Estate prices	Rationalize the exorbitantly high Premiums	3	-	0	State Level - policy reform	-	
Enable Affordable Housing and Improve Mumbai's Spatial Plan	Rationalization of FSI and TDR policy especially for incentivizing affordable housing and transport oriented evelopment	3	-	0	State level (UDD) - policy suggestion	-	
Improve Ease of Doing Business	Single Window Clearance system	2	-	0	State Level - policy reform	-	
	Shifting responsibility of registration of construction workers to Local Body	2	-	0	State Level - policy reform	-	
Raising resources for urban infrastructure	Proper public land management for unlocking land parcels for value capture	3	-	0	State Level - policy reform	-	
Sustainable Urban Development	Providing basic amenities to urban slums under DPC Scheme and provide for comfortable walking - foot paths for facilitating pedestrians	1	7500 (1500 works per year)	3500 Cr.	-	-	
	Launch 'Mumbai Smart Building Initiative'	2	-	0	State Level - policy reform	-	

Real Estate

Objective	Specific Interventions Required	Ease of Implementation / Completion	Physical targets for 5 years	Cumulative Estimated Cost	State level Support desired	Employment Potential	Linkage with SDG's
Smart Mobility Development	Implement 'Smart Mobility Integration Project'	2	-	-	Domain of MMRDA, BMC, State Govt	-	
Skilling for Employment	Skilling and training of construction workers with the help of HEIs and Associations	2	-	-	Collaboration between HEI's and Industry Associations	-	
	Training of Candidates in following Job roles (with RPL) 1. ASSISTANT SURVEYOR 2. MASON STONE 3. BRICK MASON 4. FABRICATOR	2	900 Beneficiaries	2.2 Cr.	-	900	

Hotel and Restaurants

Objective	Specific Interventions Required	Ease of Implementation / Completion	Physical targets for 5 years	Cumulative Estimated Cost	State level Support desired	Employment Potential	Linkage with SDG's
Improve EODB	Simplification and amendments in Rules and regulations specific to the sector to make them user friendly	2	-	0	State Level policy	-	
	Easing the process for getting new license - single window clearance	2	-	0	State Level policy	-	
	Developing Technological Interface for regulatory compliance and making it more cost effective	3	-	0	State Level action - Single Window Clearance	-	
Growth of sub-sector	Better credit facilitation	2	-	0	State Level policy	-	
Social Security	Extension of Social Security Schemes to registered employees like Construction Workers	2	-	0	State Level policy	-	
Improve Employment opportunities via skilling and upskilling	Skilling and training by involving Industry Experts - Under Minimum Skill Development Program (Scheme) of DPC training be given in the following Job roles: 1. Housekeeping 2. Banquet Manager (Operation) 3. Craft Baker 4. Multi Skill Technician (Food Processing) 5. Fish and Sea Food Processing Technician	2	1500 Beneficiaries	3.36 Cr.	-	1500	

FinTech

Objective	Specific Interventions Required	Ease of Implementation / Completion	Physical targets for 5 years	Cumulative Estimated Cost	State level Support desired	Employment Potential	Linkage with SDG's
Raising Resources for FinTech Startups	Encourage Venture capitalists & Government schemes to support Fintech startups	2	-	0	State Level - Policy (Planning Department)	-	
Attract Investments into FinTech Startups	A Fund of Funds model should be created	3	-	0	State Level Banking Committee (SLBC)	-	
Growth of Fintech in the District	Re-invigorate 'Mumbai Fintech Hub'	2	-	0	State Level Policy (IT/Industry Department)	-	
An Updated Fintech Policy	Re-visit State Fintech Policy to address changed environment especially post Covid	2	-	0	State Level Policy (Industry Department)	-	
Improve Employment opportunities via skilling and upskilling	Skilling and training by involving Industry Experts - Under Minimum Skill Development Program (Scheme) of DPC undertake training in the following Job roles: 1. Microfinance Executive 2. Data Analyst-financial Services 3. Back Office Associate - Financial Services 4. Customer Service Associate -Financial Services 5. AI - Data Engineer	2	1650 Beneficiaries	2.0 Cr.	-	1650	

ACTION PLAN:
Annual

Fishing and Aquaculture

Objective	Specific Interventions Required	Mapping of existing & approved Schemes/ Programmes	Existing and Approved Schemes		Financing Gap estimated for interventions	Financing source(s) for the gap estimated	Employment Potential
			Current FY Budget allocation	Average budget utilization in last 3 FYs (in %)			
Enhancing Exports	Increase Production of Ornamental Fish rearing for local and export market	PMMSY- Medium Scale ornamental fish rearing Unit	0.048 Cr. (60% of 8 L) for FY-21-22	100%	0	-	3
Establishment of Cold Chain in order to provide good quality fish	Provide assistance for construction of Ice plant/cold storage.	PMMSY- Ice plant of 50 ton capacity (Ongoing) - scheme ends in 2025	2.70 Cr. (60% of 1.5 Cr. L=90L*3 units) for FY-2022-23	100%	0	-	12
	Provide assistance for construction of Ice plant/cold storage.	PMMSY- Insulated vehicle - scheme ends in 2025	0.48 Cr. (60% of 20L=12L*4 units) for FY 2022-23	100%	0	-	8
Doubling the fishers and fish farmer income	Construction of Deep Sea Fishing Vessels (DSFV) to tap deep sea fish potential viz. Tuna under the schemes like PMMSY - PMMSY - DEEP SEA - ends in 2025	PMMSY - DEEP SEA – scheme ends in 2025	10.8 Cr. (0.72Cr.*15 beneficiaries) for FY 2022-23 - on going - scheme ends in 2025	13% (IRS certification pending)	0	-	225
Employment Generation	Provide basic infrastructure facilities like fish drying platform, net mending shed, supply of nets under DPC	DPC Scheme:	FY 2023-24	100%	0	-	-
		Minor Fishing Harbours	15 Cr.				-
		Concession to Fisheries Co-operative Societies Electricity Charges	0.15 Cr.				-
		Preservation, Transport and Marketing	0.15 Cr.				146

Gems and Jewellery

Objective	Specific Interventions Required	Mapping of existing & approved Schemes/ Programmes	Existing and Approved Schemes		Financing Gap estimated for interventions	Financing source(s) for the gap estimated	Employment Potential
			Current FY Budget allocation	Average budget utilization in last 3 FYs (in %)			
Improve Employment opportunities via skilling and upskilling	Skilling and Upskilling	*Minimum Skill Development Program (Scheme):* Training Candidates in following Job role 1. Jewellery Retail-Jewellery Retail Sales Associate (Basic)	0.10 Cr.	(Fresh Program)	0	-	90

Leather Industry

Objective	Specific Interventions Required	Mapping of existing & approved Schemes/ Programmes	Existing and Approved Schemes		Financing Gap estimated for interventions	Financing source(s) for the gap estimated	Employment Potential
			Current FY Budget allocation	Average budget utilization in last 3 FYs (in %)			
Growth and Upgradation of the Sector via supportive infrastructure	Establish 'Common Facility Centre, design studio, Quality Control Labs'	Provision in Budget of Leather Industries Development Corporation (LIDCOM), Govt. of Maharashtra	Rs. 225 Cr.#	-	0	-	750

 # funds will be made available from LIDCOM budget if State supports with the 2 acre land at Deonar or any other place in the District - Land approval is awaited

Tourism

Objective	Specific Interventions Required	Mapping of existing & approved Schemes/ Programmes	Existing and Approved Schemes		Financing Gap estimated for interventions	Financing source(s) for the gap estimated	Employment Potential
			Current FY Budget allocation	Average budget utilization in last 3 FYs (in %)			
Increase tourist footfall	Set up basic facilities like clean toilets and drinking water facilities in and around the tourist spots - separate facilities for women and specially-abled	DPC Scheme: Grants for basic facilities for tourism development at various place	65 Cr.	100%	0	-	50
Improvement of Infrastructure	Develop Seafront Tourism Beaches – (Juhu, Madh, Manori, Gorai, Aksa and modernisation of marve and versova jetty)	DPC Scheme: Grants for basic facilities for tourism development at various place					
		DPC Schemes: Passenger amenities at creeks ports	9 Cr.	100%	0	-	50
Conservation of Heritages	Bandra Fort Rejuvenation and beautification	DPC Scheme: Conservation of Forts, temples and important protected monuments etc. in the state	18.64 Cr.	100%	0	-	20
		MCGM Tourism Development Plan	15 Cr.	100%	0	-	

Tourism

Objective	Specific Interventions Required	Mapping of existing & approved Schemes/ Programmes	Existing and Approved Schemes		Financing Gap estimated for interventions	Financing source(s) for the gap estimated	Employment Potential
			Current FY Budget allocation	Average budget utilization in last 3 FYs (in %)			
Sustainable Tourism Development	Develop 'Mumbai Eco Tourism' Plan		Total: 18 Cr				
	(a)Sanjay Gandhi National Park	DPC Schemes:		100%	0	-	200
		1. Central Nursery	0.85 Cr.				
		2. Nature Conservation and Wild Life Management	7.61 Cr.				
		3. Forest Roads & Bridges	2.54 Cr.				
		4. Zoo Works	6.0 Cr.				
		5. Forest Tourism / Eco tourism	1.0 Cr.				
		State Government Scheme: Pradeshik Paryatan Vikas Yojana, Government of Maharashtra	3 Cr.				
	(b) Chota Kashmir Garden and Aarey Colony Lake Rejuvenation	DPC Scheme: Grants for basic facilities for tourism development at various places	FY 2022-23 35 Cr.	100%	0	-	100
		State Government Scheme: Pradeshik Paryatan Vikas Yojana, Government of Maharashtra	4.95 Cr.				
	(c) Gorai Mangroves Forest Trails	DPC Scheme: Grants for basic facilities for tourism development at various places	28.96 Cr.	100%	0	-	50
Improve Employment opportunities via skilling and upskilling	Skilling and Upskilling of workers	Minimum Skill Development Program (Scheme): Training Candidates in the following Job role (Including RPL) 1. Front Office Associate	0.12 Cr.	60%	0	-	60

Media and Entertainment Industry

Objective	Specific Interventions Required	Mapping of existing & approved Schemes/ Programmes	Existing and Approved Schemes		Financing Gap estimated for interventions	Financing source(s) for the gap estimated	Employment Potential
			Current FY Budget allocation	Average budget utilization in last 3 FYs (in %)			
Employment via skilling	Skilling and upskilling	Minimum Skill Development Program (Scheme): Per Year Training Capacity 90 Candidates in following Job roles (with RPL) 1. Graphic Designer	0.20 Cr.	70%	0	-	90

Real Estate

Objective	Specific Interventions Required	Mapping of existing & approved Schemes/ Programmes	Existing and Approved Schemes		Financing Gap estimated for interventions	Financing source(s) for the gap estimated	Employment Potential
			Current FY Budget allocation	Average budget utilization in last 3 FYs (in %)			
Sustainable Urban Development	Providing basic amenities to urban slums	DPC Scheme: Nagari Dalitetar Vasti Sudharna	488.67 Cr.	100%	0	-	0
		Samaaj Kalyan Scheme: Nagari Dalit Vasti Yojana	43.39 Cr.				

Hotel and Restaurants

| Objective	Specific Interventions Required	Mapping of existing & approved Schemes/ Programmes	Existing and Approved Schemes		Financing Gap estimated for interventions	Financing source(s) for the gap estimated	Employment Potential
			Current FY Budget allocation	Average budget utilization in last 3 FYs (in %)			
Skilling for Employment Generation	Training programs must involve industry experts as resource persons	Minimum Skill Development Program (Scheme): Training candidates in the following job role (capacity 60) 1. Craft Baker	0.11 Cr.	Fresh Course	0	-	60

FinTech

Objective	Specific Interventions Required	Mapping of existing & approved Schemes/ Programmes	Existing and Approved Schemes		Financing Gap estimated for interventions	Financing source(s) for the gap estimated	Employment Potential
			Current FY Budget allocation	Average budget utilization in last 3 FYs (in %)			
Upgrade Infrastructure	Provide Basic Facilities for AI Lab	DPC Scheme: Development of Government Colleges	1.19 Cr.	100%	0	-	0
Create Start up Eco System	Set up Incubation Centre		1.70 Cr.		0	-	0
	Set up Skill Development Centre		1.50 Cr.		0	-	0

Major Recommendations for Priority Sub-Sectors
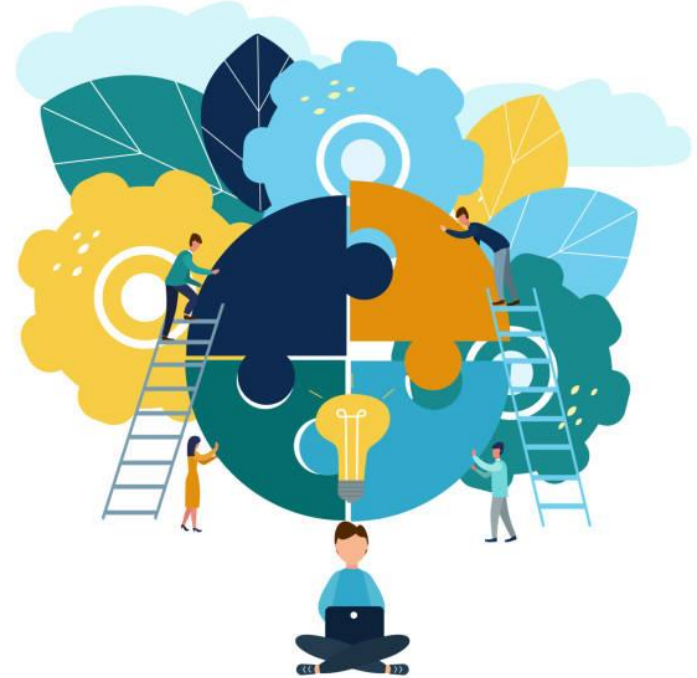
Major Recommendations for Priority Sub-Sectors

Address Infrastructure Gaps	• Land and financial support required for Common Facility Centres (CFC) for all Priority Sub-Sectors (One in Western and Eastern Suburbs each) • Identify dysfunctional & defunct MIDC plots & dedicate them for Media & Entertainment Sector • Land and financial support required for innovations like vertical aquaculture and vertical CFC for ornamental fish rearing • Improve & maintain basic facilities to boost tourism especially, toilets and drinking water
Baseline Survey of workers	• Conduct baseline survey – especially important for sectors like Leather and G & J where unorganized segment is large and also for gig workers working for Swiggy, Zomato etc. – this will help in evidence based policy making
Awareness Campaigns	• Awareness Campaign would lead to better utilization of funds allocated for existing Government schemes for all focus sub-sectors
Improve EoDB	• Improving EoDB especially for service sector where private sector is the major player
Credit facilitation	• Credit availability and facilitation is especially important for MSMEs sector like Leather and Gems & jewellery
Rationalize Real Estate Prices	• Policy decisions to reduce premiums and rationalize policy for rentals. This will bring down prices and have a positive spillover impact on all sectors
Improve Mobility	• Improve last mile connectivity; Rational parking policy; Improved spaces for walking – all of this will improve mobility and have a positive spillover impact on all sectors

Financial Implications and Employment Generation

	Subsector wise Budget Implication on DPC				
Sub-Sector	Financial Implication on State under Five Year plan *(in Cr.)*	Financial Implication on DPC under Five Year plan *(in Cr.)*	Employment Potential (Five Year Plan)	Financial Implication on DPC under Annual Plan *(Current FY Allocation in Cr.)*	Employment Potential *(Annual Plan)*
Fishing & Aquaculture	345	150.7	2090	15.3	394
Gems and Jewellery	656.95	2.55	13850	0.1	90
Leather	2.61	1.11	4350	0	750
Tourism	200	154.09	2420	112.08	410
Media & Entertainment	0	3.15	1500	0.2	90
Real Estate	0	3502.2	900	488.67	0
Hotel & Restaurant	0	3.36	1500	0.11	60
FinTech	0	0	1650	4.39	0
Total	1204.56	3817.16	28260	620.85	1794

*Considered the budget provision for DSP in the next year DPC General Plan.