ECONOMIC SURVEY OF MAHARASHTRA 2019-20

HIGHLIGHTS

- As per the advance estimates, the State economy is expected to grow by 5.7 per cent during 2019-20, while the Indian economy is expected to grow by 5.0 per cent.

- During 2019-20, the ‘Agriculture & allied activities’, ‘Industry’ and ‘Services’ sectors are expected to grow by 3.1 per cent, 3.3 per cent and 7.6 per cent respectively.

- As per the advance estimates, nominal (at current prices) Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) for 2019-20 is expected to be ₹ 28,78,583 crore and real (at constant 2011-12 prices) GSDP is expected to be ₹ 21,54,446 crore.

- As per the first revised estimates, nominal GSDP for 2018-19 is ₹ 26,32,792 crore as against ₹ 23,82,570 crore for 2017-18.

- Real GSDP is ₹ 20,39,074 crore for 2018-19 as against ₹ 19,23,797 crore for 2017-18. The Per capita State Income for 2018-19 is ₹ 1,91,736 as against ₹ 1,75,121 for 2017-18.

- The average share of State’s contribution is highest (14.3 per cent) among all states in All-India nominal GDP.

- Nominal GSDP is expected to increase by ₹ 2,45,791 crore during 2019-20 as compared to 2018-19

- Per capita State Income during 2019-20 is expected at ₹ 2,07,727

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per capita State Income and Nominal GSDP</th>
<th>(Base year 2011-12)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per capita State Income (₹)</td>
<td>99,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nominal GSDP (₹ Crore)</td>
<td>12,80,369</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

+++ Third revised estimates ++ Second revised estimates + First revised estimates $ Advance estimates
### Per capita State Income of selected states during 2018-19

(Base year 2011-12)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Haryana</th>
<th>Karnataka</th>
<th>Telangana</th>
<th>Tamil Nadu</th>
<th>Maharashtra</th>
<th>Andhra Pradesh</th>
<th>Madhya Pradesh</th>
<th>Uttar Pradesh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per capita State Income (₹)</td>
<td>2,26,644</td>
<td>2,10,887</td>
<td>2,05,696</td>
<td>1,93,750</td>
<td>1,91,736</td>
<td>1,64,025</td>
<td>90,998</td>
<td>61,351</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### World Gross Product Growth Rate for 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>World</th>
<th>Developed Economies</th>
<th>Developing Economies</th>
<th>Least Developed Economies</th>
<th>United States of America</th>
<th>Japan</th>
<th>China</th>
<th>India(^a)</th>
<th>Maharashtra(^a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross product growth rate (per cent)</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>5.0(^^)</td>
<td>5.7(^^^)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^a\) First Advance Estimates as per National Statistical Office, GoI
\(^^\) Advance estimates as per Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GoM

- Average Consumer Price Index (CPI) (base year 2003) for rural and urban areas in the State from April, 2019 to December, 2019 was 298.1 and 282.2 respectively as against 273.0 and 265.7 respectively from April, 2018 to December, 2018. The year-on-year rate of inflation based on average CPI during April, 2019 to December, 2019 was 9.2 per cent for rural areas and 6.2 per cent for urban areas as against 0.6 per cent and 1.9 per cent respectively from April, 2018 to December, 2018.

- During 2019-20 upto December, AADHAAR seeding of 146.03 lakh ration cards out of total eligible 150.58 lakh ration cards covered under the National Food Security Act (NFSA) and nine lakh ration cards out of total eligible 9.16 lakh ration cards covered under Above Poverty Line (APL) farmers from drought prone 14 districts has been completed.

- Shiv Bhojan at ₹ 10 per thali is being provided in all the districts of the State to the poor and needy people since 26\(^{th}\) January, 2020.

- Point of Sale (PoS) devices have been installed in 52,423 Fair Price Shops (FPS) across the State for distribution of foodgrains. About 1.39 crore families availed ration with AADHAAR based biometric authentication in December, 2019.

- ‘One Nation, One Ration Card’ is being implemented in India from 1\(^{st}\) January, 2020. Under the scheme, beneficiaries can buy subsidised foodgrains from FPS in any part of the country by way of portability using PoS devices.

- The revenue receipts of the State are ₹ 3,14,640 crore for 2019-20 (BE) as against ₹ 2,86,500 crore during 2018-19 (RE).

- The tax and non-tax revenue (including central grants) as per 2019-20 (BE) are ₹ 2,57,455 crore and ₹ 57,185 crore respectively.
Actual revenue receipts during April to December, 2019 were ₹ 2,14,376 crore (68.1 per cent of BE) showing an increase of 12.8 per cent over the corresponding period of 2018-19 (RE).

The revenue expenditure of the State is ₹ 3,34,933 crore as per 2019-20 (BE) as against ₹ 3,01,460 crore during 2018-19 (RE).

The percentage of fiscal deficit to GSDP is 2.1 per cent and debt stock to GSDP is 16.4 per cent as per 2019-20 (BE); both indicators are within fiscal limits prescribed by 14th Finance Commission.

As per 2019-20 (BE), the share of capital receipts in total receipts and capital expenditure in total expenditure are 22.2 per cent and 17.3 per cent respectively.

Share of development expenditure in revenue expenditure is 68.0 per cent as per 2019-20 (BE).

Revenue deficit, fiscal deficit and debt stock are ₹ 20,293 crore, ₹ 61,670 crore and ₹ 4,71,642 crore respectively as per 2019-20 (BE).

As on 31st March, 2019 aggregate bank deposits and gross credit of scheduled commercial banks in the State were ₹ 25.50 lakh crore and ₹ 27.15 lakh crore respectively. Credit-Deposit Ratio was 106.5 per cent as on 31st March, 2019.

The share of ‘Agriculture & allied activities’ sector is 20.6 per cent and that of ‘MSME (Micro, small, medium enterprises, khadi & village industry)’ sector is 55.5 per cent in the Annual credit plan for priority sector for 2019-20.

Maharashtra is the leading State in terms of disbursement of loans under Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana. During 2018-19, total loans of ₹ 25,742 crore were disbursed to 43.86 lakh beneficiaries in the State of which 37.51 lakh were under ‘Shishu’ (up to ₹ 50,000), 5.10 lakh under ‘Kishor’ (₹ 50,000 to ₹ 5 lakh) and 1.25 lakh under ‘Tarun’ (₹ 5 lakh to ₹ 10 lakh) category.

Nandurbar district is identified to be 100 per cent digitally enabled district by 15th August, 2020.

The Maharahtra’s share in aggregate deposits and gross credit of scheduled commercial banks as on 31st March, 2019 was 20.3 per cent and 27.7 per cent respectively at All-India level.

Annual Credit Plan size for Priority Sector of the State for 2019-20 is ₹ 4.24 lakh crore.

The State received 112.6 per cent of the normal rainfall during monsoon 2019. Out of 355 talukas (excluding talukas in Mumbai City & Mumbai suburban districts) in the State, 152 talukas received excess rainfall, 182 received normal and 21 received deficient rainfall.
- The State ranks 11th in average size of operational holding (1.34 ha) amongst all states, as per Agriculture Census 2015-16. The total area of small & marginal (upto 2.0 ha) operational holdings was 92.20 lakh ha constituting 45 per cent of the total area of operational holdings whereas number of small and marginal operational holdings were 121.55 lakh which were 79.5 per cent of the total number of operational holdings.

- During kharif season of 2019-20, sowing was completed on 149.61 lakh ha area. The production of cereals, pulses, oilseeds and cotton is expected to increase by nine per cent, three per cent, one per cent and 24 per cent respectively, while the production of sugarcane is expected to decrease by 36 per cent over the previous year.

- During 2019-20, area under rabi crops is 50.87 lakh ha which is 5.6 per cent more as compared to the previous year. The production of cereals and pulses is expected to increase by 43 per cent and 23 per cent respectively while production of oilseeds is expected to decrease by 24 per cent over the previous year.

- The area under horticulture crops is 16.50 lakh ha and production is expected to be 242.71 lakh MT during 2019-20 as against area of 16.51 lakh ha and production of 230.35 lakh MT during 2018-19.

Rainfall and Crop production in the State

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<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rainfall (percentage to normal)</td>
<td>102.3</td>
<td>90.3</td>
<td>124.6</td>
<td>70.2</td>
<td>59.4</td>
<td>94.9</td>
<td>84.3</td>
<td>73.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop Production ('000 MT)$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cereals</td>
<td>10,276</td>
<td>8,667</td>
<td>10,677</td>
<td>9,259</td>
<td>7,210</td>
<td>12,646</td>
<td>10,944</td>
<td>7,947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses</td>
<td>2,225</td>
<td>2,262</td>
<td>3,114</td>
<td>2,019</td>
<td>1,545</td>
<td>4,584</td>
<td>3,684</td>
<td>2,683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>12,501</td>
<td>10,929</td>
<td>13,791</td>
<td>11,278</td>
<td>8,755</td>
<td>17,230</td>
<td>14,628</td>
<td>10,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foodgrains</td>
<td>12,501</td>
<td>10,929</td>
<td>13,791</td>
<td>11,278</td>
<td>8,755</td>
<td>17,230</td>
<td>14,628</td>
<td>10,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oilseeds</td>
<td>4,485</td>
<td>5,087</td>
<td>5,294</td>
<td>2,850</td>
<td>2,436</td>
<td>5,113</td>
<td>4,208</td>
<td>4,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarcane</td>
<td>86,733</td>
<td>69,648</td>
<td>76,901</td>
<td>84,699</td>
<td>73,680</td>
<td>54,237</td>
<td>83,138</td>
<td>89,771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton (Lint)$</td>
<td>7,200</td>
<td>7,655</td>
<td>8,834</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>10,755</td>
<td>6,094</td>
<td>6,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruits</td>
<td>10,538</td>
<td>9,785</td>
<td>13,458</td>
<td>11,090</td>
<td>9,750</td>
<td>10,630</td>
<td>11,729</td>
<td>10,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables</td>
<td>8,778</td>
<td>8,008</td>
<td>10,162</td>
<td>8,783</td>
<td>9,452</td>
<td>10,520</td>
<td>12,307</td>
<td>11,472</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$ Includes Kharif, Rabi and Summer
@ Production of cotton in '000 bales of 170 kg each
#Final estimates

- Irrigation potential created as on 30th June, 2019 by major, medium and minor irrigation (State sector) projects was 51.23 lakh ha and actual irrigated area was 35.97 lakh ha (70.2 per cent) during 2018-19.

- Irrigation potential created as on 30th June 2019, by minor irrigation (local sector) projects was 18.96 lakh ha and potential utilised was 8.49 lakh ha (44.8 per cent) during 2018-19.
As on 15th October, 2018 live storage in the major, medium & minor irrigation (State sector) reservoirs taken together was 23,004 million cubic metre, which was 52.8 per cent of the storage capacity as per the project design.

‘Mahatma Jyotirao Phule Shetkari Karjamukti Yojana 2019’ has been approved to waive off overdue loans borrowed during 1st April, 2015 to 31st March, 2019 upto ₹ two lakh, including principle & interest, as on 30th September, 2019, without any limit of size of land holding. The State Government has provided ₹ 15,000 crore during 2019-20 for implementation.

During 2019-20, the annual target for agriculture & allied activities sector in annual credit plan was ₹ 87,322 crore. During 2019-20 upto December, crop loan of ₹ 24,897 crore was disbursed through financial institutions as against ₹ 31,283 crore during 2018-19. During 2019-20 upto September, agricultural term loans of ₹ 18,147 crore were disbursed as against ₹ 36,631 crore during 2018-19.

During 2018-19, Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societies (PACS) disbursed crop loans of ₹ 12,010 crore to farmers.

During June to August, 2018 about 37,988 ha area was affected by heavy rainfall and flood, for which compensation of ₹ 139.19 crore was sanctioned during 2019-20. During Rabi season of 2018-19, drought situation affected about 64,231 ha area from three talukas in the State, for which compensation of ₹ 56.61 crore was sanctioned during 2019-20. Scarcity situation during kharif season of 2019 affected two talukas in two districts viz. Ambejogai in Beed district & Paranda in Osmanabad district. Severe drought was declared in Ambejogai and moderate in Paranda. Unseasonal rains during October-November, 2019 due to cyclones ‘Kyar’ and ‘Maha’, affected agriculture and horticulture crops from 349 takukas in 34 districts in the State. Compensation for maximum two ha plantation, ₹ 8,000 per hectare for agriculture crops and ₹ 18,000 per hectare for horticulture crops was sanctioned.

As per Livestock Census 2019, the State ranks seventh at National level with total livestock of about 3.31 crore. The State ranks fifth at National level with poultry birds population of about 7.43 crore.

The total milk production was 116.54 lakh MT during 2018-19 as against 111.02 lakh MT during 2017-18. During 2018-19, the average daily collection of milk by the government and co-operative dairies was 1.79 lakh litre and 49.14 lakh litre respectively whereas the corresponding figures during 2017-18 were 0.89 lakh litre and 49.16 lakh litre respectively.

During 2018-19, marine and inland fish production was 4.67 lakh MT and 1.00 lakh MT respectively. During 2017-18, it was 4.75 lakh MT and 1.31 lakh MT respectively.

Forest area of the State at the end of 2018-19 was 61,936 sq km.

From August, 1991 to August, 2019 in all 20,501 industrial proposals with proposed investment of ₹ 13,02,518 crore were approved. Of these, 9,099 projects were commissioned (44.4 per cent) with an investment of ₹ 3,06,862 crore (23.6 per cent) and generated employment of about 13.23 lakh.
The FDI inflows in the State since April, 2000 to September, 2019 was ₹ 7,39,306 crore, which was 29 per cent of total FDI inflows at All-India level.

In the State, upto December, 2019 about 14.90 lakh Micro, Small and Medium enterprises (MSMEs) have obtained Udyog Aadhaar number with an investment of ₹ 2,13,400 crore and 78.92 lakh employment.

As per Annual Survey of Industries 2017-18, the State is at the top position in terms of Gross Value Added (₹ 2,64,903 crore) which is 18.0 per cent of Gross Value Added at All-India level.

Aurangabad Industrial City (AURIC), a well planned and greenfield smart industrial city based on the concept of ‘walk to work’, is being developed across an area of 10,000 acres in the State as a part of Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor. Around 53 plots in AURIC have already been allotted to the investors. Total investment in AURIC is more than ₹ 5,000 crore and employment generated is about 2,500.

As per the ‘India Tourism Statistics At a Glance - 2019’ report, the State had 11.91 crore domestic tourist visits and 0.51 crore foreign tourist visits during 2018.

Chief Minister Employment Generation Programme has been launched for unemployed youth. The scheme will cover manufacturing as well as service sector units. Eligible persons aged between 18 to 45 years will be trained and promoted for self-employment. The project cost limit is ₹ 50 lakh for manufacturing sector and ₹ 10 lakh for services / business sector for which equity to be converted into back end subsidy, which will be provided by State government against bank loans. The salient features of programme are:
- Promotion of self-employment - At least one lakh micro-enterprises
- Creation of employment opportunities - At least 10 lakh
- Entrepreneurship Development Programme for Youth - two lakh youths

The number of Startups in the State has increased from 2,587 in December, 2018 to 4,324 in September 2019

Foreign Direct Investment inflows during 2019-20 upto September, in the State was ₹ 25,316 crore

The State government has decided to provide funds of ₹ 100 crore for Mumbai Tourism Project, ₹ 23 crore for Shivneri Fort & ₹ 20 crore for Raigad Fort

As on 31st March, 2019 there were about 2.06 lakh co-operative societies, with about 5.38 crore members therein. Of these, 10 per cent were in agricultural credit, 10 per cent were in non-agricultural credit and 80 per cent were engaged in other activities.
During 2018-19 total electricity generated was 1,61,297 Million Units (MU) (including electricity received from central sector) and total consumption of electricity during 2018-19 in the State was 1,31,866 MU.

During 2019-20 upto December, average peak demand was 17,611 MW with surplus of 2,768 MW. During 2018-19 the average peak demand of MAHADISCOM was 18,478 MW with surplus of 1,336 MW.

During 2018-19, transmission losses of MAHATRANSCO, distribution losses and ‘Aggregate Technical & Commercial’ (AT & C) losses of MAHADISCOM were 3.11 per cent, 13.63 per cent and 17.41 per cent respectively.

Installed capacity of generating electricity as on 31st March, 2019 and electricity generated during 2018-19 in the State was highest in the country

State ranks third in terms of installed capacity of renewable energy

State ranks second in consumption of major petroleum products during 2018-19

At the end of March 2019, the total road length maintained by PWD and ZP was about 3.01 lakh km.

‘Hindu Hridaysamrat Balasaheb Thakre Maharashtra Samruddhi Mahamarg’ is a proposed eight lane expressway (701 km long and 120 metre wide) connecting Mumbai and Nagpur. Total estimated cost of this project is ₹ 55,335.32 crore. The total land required is 9,599.99 ha of which 8,311.15 ha (87 per cent) land has been acquired.

The total number of vehicles on road in the State as on 1st January, 2020 was 371 lakh (123 vehicles per km road length) whereas on 1st January, 2019 it was 348 lakh (115 vehicles per km road length).

Under Mumbai Metro Rail Project, works of Dahisar - Charkop - Bandra - Mankhurd (₹ 17,396 crore), Colaba - Bandra - SEEPZ (₹ 23,136 crore), Wadala - Kasarvadavali - Gaimukh (₹ 15,498 crore), Thane - Bhiwandi - Kalyan (₹ 8,417 crore), Swami Samarth Nagar - Vikhroli (₹ 6,672 crore) and Andheri - Dahisar - Mira Bhayandar (₹ 12,815 crore) are in progress

Navi Mumbai Metro with estimated cost of ₹ 3,064 crore, Nagpur Metro with estimated cost of ₹ 8,680 crore and Pune Metro with estimated cost of ₹ 11,420 crore are in progress

Mumbai Trans Harbour Link project with estimated cost of ₹ 17,843 crore is in progress to smoothen traffic flow and accelerate growth of Navi Mumbai

Navi Mumbai International Airport is being developed with estimated cost of ₹ 16,704 crore

During 2018-19, total cargo traffic handled by major and non-major ports was 1,715.39 lakh MT as against 1,612.84 lakh MT during the previous year.

During 2018-19, domestic and international cargo handled by airports in the State was 3.45 lakh MT and 6.78 lakh MT respectively, whereas the corresponding figures for 2017-18 were 3.09 lakh MT and 6.49 lakh MT respectively. During 2018-19 the passenger traffic from domestic and international airports was 468.12 lakh and 146.33 lakh respectively, whereas the corresponding figures for 2017-18 were 454.17 lakh and 138.33 lakh respectively.
During 2018-19, on an average per day Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation (MSRTC) has effectively operated 16,414 buses by covering 55.83 lakh km and carrying 65.96 lakh passengers.

The internet subscriber base in the State at the end of September, 2019 was 8.7 crore.

At the end of November, 2019 the total number of landline connections was 44.89 lakh and the number of cell phone connections were 13.11 crore in the State.

During 2018-19, number of primary schools (class I to VIII) were 1,06,237 with enrolment of 157.4 lakh. During 2018-19, number of secondary & higher secondary schools (class IX to XII) were 27,446 with enrolment of 66.1 lakh.

As per All-India Survey of Higher Education, enrolment in higher education was 42.3 lakh in 2018-19. The gender parity index in higher education was 0.90 in 2018-19.

Infant Mortality Rate for 2017 was 19

Under-Five Mortality Rate, Neo-Natal Mortality Rate and Total Fertility Rate were 21, 13 and 1.7 respectively in 2017.

Maternal Mortality Ratio during 2015-17 was 55.

The State has already achieved the target set under SDG for Under five Mortality Rate and Maternal Mortality Ratio.

Under Maharashtra State Rural Livelihood Mission, total credit linkage of ₹ 726.60 crore was disbursed to 48,754 Self Help Groups during 2019-20 upto November.

Two Cluster Universities have been established in the State.

In the State all 34 Districts, 351 Panchayat Samitis and 27,668 Gram Panchayats were declared as Open Defecation Free (ODF) on 18th April, 2018 under Swachh Bharat Mission (Rural).

Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), 384 cities in the State were declared as ODF on 1st October, 2017. Under Swachh Maharashtra Abhiyan (Urban), 230 cities have been declared as ODF+ and 62 cities as ODF++ upto November, 2019.

Under Integrated Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Jan Arogya Yojana and Pradhanmantri Jan Arogya Yojana, about 4.44 lakh surgeries and therapies were conducted and an expenditure incurred was ₹ 906.96 crore during 2019-20 upto December.

Maharashtra Human Development Programme is being implemented in rural areas of 125 most backward talukas and ‘C’ class Municipal Councils. To address the issues of poverty with emphasis on development of livelihood opportunities on priority basis in 27 talukas, ‘Action room to Reduce Poverty’ has been setup in collaboration with UNDP.

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