

industries in bombay metropolitan region - a
(excluding greater bombay) • u. k

town planning and valuation department

r e g i o n a l p l a n s

d report on industries

by

**u. k. koundinya.
y. s. wable.
m. v. aphale.**

town planning and valuation department.

FOREWORD

Bombay is the largest industrial metropolis of India. However, the advantages which contributed to its phenomenal growth have also in its wake created the problems of overcrowding of population, deterioration of housing situation with an ever increasing housing-backlog, growth of slums and squatters colonies, chaotic sprawl over the suburban areas, inadequacy of public utility services and social facilities, traffic congestion, inter-mixture of industries and other land uses and inadequacy of mass transportation etc. Satisfactory solution of all these problems poses a serious challenge to planners.

2. A number of surveys and studies of the problem of Greater Bombay have been made in the past. The Master Plan of Bombay prepared by the Bombay Municipal Corporation in 1949, the Report of the Barve Committee appointed by the Government of Maharashtra in 1958, the Report on the Development Plan of Greater Bombay prepared by the Bombay Municipal Corporation under the provision of the Bombay Town Planning Act, 1954 contain a number of proposals for the improvement and development of Bombay. However, it is being increasingly realised that a rational solution to the problems of Bombay lies not in preparing a plan restricted to the administrative limits of Greater Bombay but in preparing a plan for an over-all balanced development of all that extensive area which comes within the social and economic influence of Bombay. In short a regional plan for a balanced and integrated development of the Bombay Metropolitan Region is necessary.

3. In 1965, the Government of Maharashtra appointed a committee under the chairmanship of the distinguished economist Dr. D. R. Gadgil (now Vice Chairman designate of the Planning Commission) for examining the problems created by the uncontrolled growth of the Metropolitan Areas of Bombay and Poona and making recommendations as to the principles that should be broadly followed in the preparation of the Regional Plans for these metropolitan areas. The Report of this committee is now available. The Government of Maharashtra also sanctioned the creation of Regional Planning units, one for Bombay and the other for Poona for which central assistance has been made available. A number of surveys and detailed studies have been carried out by these two units.

4. The Report on the "Survey of Industries in the Bombay Metropolitan Region" carried out under the guidance of Shri. U.K. Koundinya Dy. Director of Statistics, (Regional Plans) and Shri. J. G. Keskar, Dy. Director of Town Planning (Regional Plans) throws light on many and varied aspects of industrial activity in and around Greater Bombay, such as the pattern of industrial location, basic requirements of various kinds of industries for land, labour, capital, water, power, industrial waste nuisance, etc. and the inter-relation between them. Useful data on the problem of transportation and commutation is also available in the report. The findings of the survey would certainly provide valuable data for formulating proposals for a balanced and well-integrated development for the Bombay Metropolitan Region as a whole. The survey highlights the urgency of the need for coordinated and concerted action for planning and execution on a regional level for a rational solution of the problems of metropolitan centres. This is significant not only for Bombay but also for other large urban centres.

Poona :

Dated : 12th August 1967.

B.T. Talim,

Director of Town Planning,
Maharashtra State, Poona.

P R E F A C E

1. The results of the Survey have been presented in part ONE of this report in four sections. An over all picture of the existing industries in the Bombay Metropolitan Region (excluding Greater Bombay) giving their distribution according to location, type and size has been discussed in Section II whereas characteristics of each type of principal industries in the Region have been described in Section III. Conditions of industries at different important centres with special reference to the locational advantages available to the industries at these centres have been discussed in Section IV of this report.

2. While selecting the centres or while grouping the industries for the presentation of results due consideration has been given to the concentration of industries at various places in the Region and to the individual characteristics of principal industries in the Region. Results of the survey have also been suitably illustrated with the help of photographs, maps and charts at proper places in the report. Part TWO of this report gives the findings of the Follow Up Survey of Industrial licences.

3. Great care was taken during processing of the data and all efforts were made to achieve reliability and accuracy in the collected data by thoroughly scrutinizing the data before processing them further. Cases of incomplete and inconsistent data given by quite a number of factories were referred back to the management of the respective factories and correct and reliable data were obtained. Copies of Site Plans and Block Plans were collected from quite a many factories and were verified with the figures of areas of land occupied by the factories as reported by them in the prescribed questionnaires. Therefore, we feel that results drawn from the Survey in the form of various ratios of space, water, power and labour and of output and investment do indicate the true picture of the conditions and requirements of industries covered in the Survey.

4. Discussions and or comments on the similar report on the Industries in Bombay Metropolitan Region which is recently circulated for official use has helped us to a considerable extent in the presentation of the results and of the illustrative maps and charts in this report.

5. We are deeply indebted to Shri.J.G.Keskar, Deputy Director of Town Planning, Regional Plans, Bombay for going through the draft report of the Survey in details and for his meaningful and apt changes in the draft report. We are also grateful to him for his useful suggestions and inspiring guidance in finalizing the report to the present shape. Our warmest thanks are due to Shri.N.G.Shitut, Assistant Director of Town Planning, Regional Plan, Bombay Metropolitan Region without whose fine ideas, unstinted cooperation and personal help, the spell bounding maps and charts presented in this report would not have been possible. We are thankful to the offices of the Maharashtra Electricity Board and to the Bombay Municipal Corporation for supplying information pertaining to Electricity and water supply. Lastly we are thankful to all those who helped or contributed to this Survey report at its every stage without whom such a voluminous task would have been incomplete.

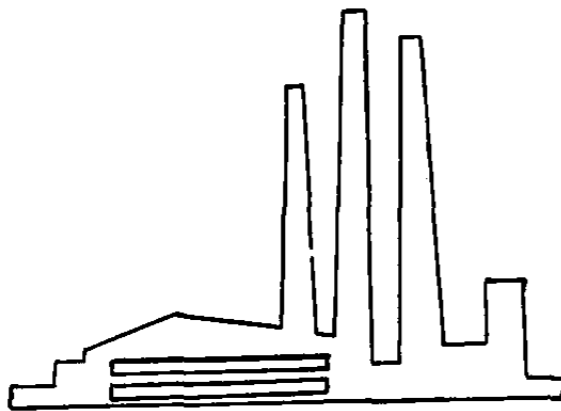
August 1967.

Bombay- 1.

U. K. Koundinya,

Y. S. Wable.

M. V. Aphale.



TEAM OF WORKERS

Tabulation unit

1. Shri G. N. Katakwar Research Assistant.
2. Shri A. V. Dange Research Assistant.
3. Shri C. I. Hiremath Research Assistant.
4. Shri S. B. Hiwarale Research Assistant.
5. Shri P. N. Misra Statistical Assistant.
6. Shri M. B. Bhusari Statistical Assistant.
7. Shri Z. A. Khan Statistical Assistant.
8. Shri M. Chacko Statistical Assistant.
9. Kum. S. M. Nerurkar Clerk - Typist.
10. Kum. V. K. Patwardhan Clerk - Typist.
11. Shri J. V. Koyande Clerk - Typist.
12. Shri H. D. Kargutkar Clerk - Typist.
13. Shri R. L. Pednekar Clerk - Typist.
14. Kum. Indra Iyer Steno - Typist.
15. Shri S. S. Gokhale Planning Assistant.
16. Shri S. G. Dange Assistant Draftsman.
17. Shri N. H. Kadam Junior Draftsman.

(Photographs — by Shri S. G. Dange.)

Field unit

1. Shri A. V. Alegavi Research Assistant.
2. Shri N. B. Bhat Research Assistant.
3. Shri H. M. Khadilkar Research Assistant.
4. Shri S. P. Rao Research Assistant.
5. Shri B. M. Sontakke Research Assistant.
6. Shri Abbas Ali Statistical Assistant.
7. Shri M. M. Desai Statistical Assistant.
8. Shri S. T. Kanhekar Statistical Assistant.
9. Shri D. H. Kantharia Statistical Assistant.
10. Shri A. A. Khan Statistical Assistant.
11. Shri R. J. Khare Statistical Assistant.
12. Shri J. B. Kulkarni Statistical Assistant.
13. Shri B. J. Malhotra Statistical Assistant.
14. Shri M. P. Mahangade Statistical Assistant.
15. Shri S. J. Mirajgaonkar Statistical Assistant.
16. Shri O. B. Pali Statistical Assistant.
17. Shri S. B. Porandwar Statistical Assistant.
18. Shri J. M. Raut Statistical Assistant.
19. Shri B. J. Khan Statistical Assistant.
20. Shri S. V. Gawde Clerk - Typist.

* * * * *

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part one

SECTION: I

GENERAL

THIS SECTION DEALS WITH THE URGE OF REGIONAL PLANNING IN THE BOMBAY METROPOLITAN REGION AND EXPLAINS IN A NUTSHELL NEED FOR THE ' SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES ' TOWARDS PREPARATION OF A REGIONAL PLAN. IT ALSO GIVES DETAILS OF THE ACTUAL WORKING OF THE SURVEY IN THE REGION AND THE LIMITATION OF THE DATA PRESENTED.

I.1 Background of Regional Planning.

Congestion in Bombay.

I.1.1: Maharashtra is the third largest State in the Indian Union, both in terms of population and area and accounts for nearly a fourth of the industrial output. The urban population in the State is about 28 percent of its total population, compared to 18 percent for the country. The State contributes about 11 percent to National Income of India and per capita income is as high as Rs. 476/- as compared to Rs. 371/- in the country at current prices (' 63.64). However, this picture of the State is rather deceptive because the economic development is not uniform all over the State, but there are pockets of highly developed industrialised centres such as Bombay-Thana area and Poona-Pimpri complex on one hand and vast areas of agricultural backwardness on the other hand. In fact, excluding Bombay, Thana and Poona districts, the rest of the State is almost as backward as other parts of the country as a whole. The rapid and concentrated development of Greater Bombay and its peripheral areas was mainly due to its geographical position. The existence of a fine port in Bombay has over a period of years, transformed Greater Bombay area into a large concentrated pocket of industrial activity. Prior to Independence, the country's economy was geared to the import-export trade and this helped the growth of the city. The availability of hardy labour and good hinterland including rich cotton tract of the neighbouring Gujerat State, accelerated the growth of textile industry in particular. The essential facilities like quick transport, electricity, water-supply, development and existence of a highly specialised and concentrated consumer's market and availability of a pool of specialised and trained personnel are also some of the important reasons for the tremendous growth of Greater Bombay and its periphery. Most of the industries are concentrated in Bombay for one reason or the other. About 30 percent of tertiary employment and 66 percent of the State's factory employment is concentrated in Bombay about 75 percent of the value of industrial output and 84 percent of the electricity

consumption in the State is accounted by Gr. Bombay. These percentages are sufficient to indicate the imbalance in industrial location in the State.

Bad effects of unplanned development:

I.1.2: The effects of such over concentration of economic activity are well-known. The problems created by such concentration, create not only hindrance to economic growth but also generate, as a consequence, number of other problems particularly when such industrial locations are unplanned, as is found in and around Bombay. Residential developments have intermingled with industries to the detriment of both, there is no coherence, balance and orderliness, in the pattern of development & to make the matters worse, such developments have taken place along the existing highways running on their fringe resulting in "Ribbon development". The results of all such haphazard development are inflation of land values, increase in cost of services, traffic bottlenecks, housing scarcity, unhealthy residential places, slums created by immigrants etc. which have turned Bombay as " a city of exploitation " particularly to the lower class.

Necessity of Regional Planning

I.1.3: It is observed that such problems of big cities or towns and their surrounding areas which are termed as " Metropolitan Area " cannot be successfully solved if physical planning restricts itself only to the areas within the city. But it should be extended to the areas under the socio - economic influence of the metropolitan city. It has, therefore, become necessary to have " Regional Planning ", to bring about balanced and planned development in metropolitan regions. Special problems such as decentralisation of industries in order to reduce the pace of their growth in the already over-congested urban industrial complexes, can also be tackled neatly only if planning is extended to the region and not restricted only to the city limits.

I.2.: Appointment of Gadgil Committee.

Regional Planning in the Country

I.2.1 The experiment of " Regional Planning "

though some what new in a developing country like India, where federal system of democratic Government exists, has already been successfully implemented in developed countries like U.S.S.R. a communist country and France, a democratic country which have accorded "regions" an important place in preparing development plans and co-ordinating them within the national plan. However, it is easier to undertake such planning in developed countries and to employ theoretical studies where the reliable data are available but it is difficult to do so in a developing country like India where the right type of data are scarce. However the need of the same has been recognised and efforts are being made in this direction during past few years.

Efforts in Third Plan of the State

I.2.2: In the Third Plan of the State also the programmes of Industrial Development were formulated with a view to encouraging balanced agro-industrial development, dispersal of industries to industrially under developed areas and encouragement to small scale industries. These objectives were sought to be achieved through schemes for development of selected industrial areas, provisions of well equipped industrial estates, facilities for industrial finance through State Finance Corporation etc. However, the spread effects of industrial complexes of Bombay-Thana and Poona-Pimpri areas, seem not to have been transmitted to other areas of the State, to any appreciable extent.

Gadgil's Committee:

I.2.3: In the Third Five Year Plan, the Government of India, Ministry of Health made available central assistance to the Maharashtra State for the preparation of Master Plans of Metropolitan Cities. In 1965, Government of Maharashtra appointed a committee, under the chairmanship of Dr. D.R. Gadgil an eminent economist and Ex-Director of Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona, to formulate broad principles of Regional Planning for the Metropolitan Regions of Bombay and Poona and to make recommendations for the establishment of metropolitan authorities for preparation and execution of such plans. The committee has already submitted its report to the State Government both for Bombay and Poona Metropolitan Regions.

Opening of branch offices for regional planning.

I.2.4: The State Government has also sanctioned the schemes of preparation of regional plans, both for Bombay and Poona Metropolitan Regions, with the central assistance, and entrusted the work to the Town Planning & Valuation Dept. of the State under which two small branch offices, one at Bombay and other at Poona have been established for attending to the preliminary work of

regional planning, till the Metropolitan Authorities come into existence. A small Statistical wing is also attached to these offices to undertake basic surveys required for regional plans and this report is the first outcome of the work of this wing. This report is restricted to Bombay region and a similar report for Poona Region is prepared separately.

I.3. Delimitation of Bombay Metropolitan Region:

Boundaries of Bombay Metropolitan Region

I.3.1: Considering the extent of influence of Bombay on socio-economic life in the surrounding areas and the areas over which it appeared necessary to plan integrated development of the future, The Gadgil Committee has suggested the following boundaries for Bombay Metropolitan Region.

North: Vaitarna creek and the taluka boundary of Bassein and Bhivandi along river Tansa.

East: Sahyadri Ranges upto and including Khopoli in the Region.

South: Patalganga River.

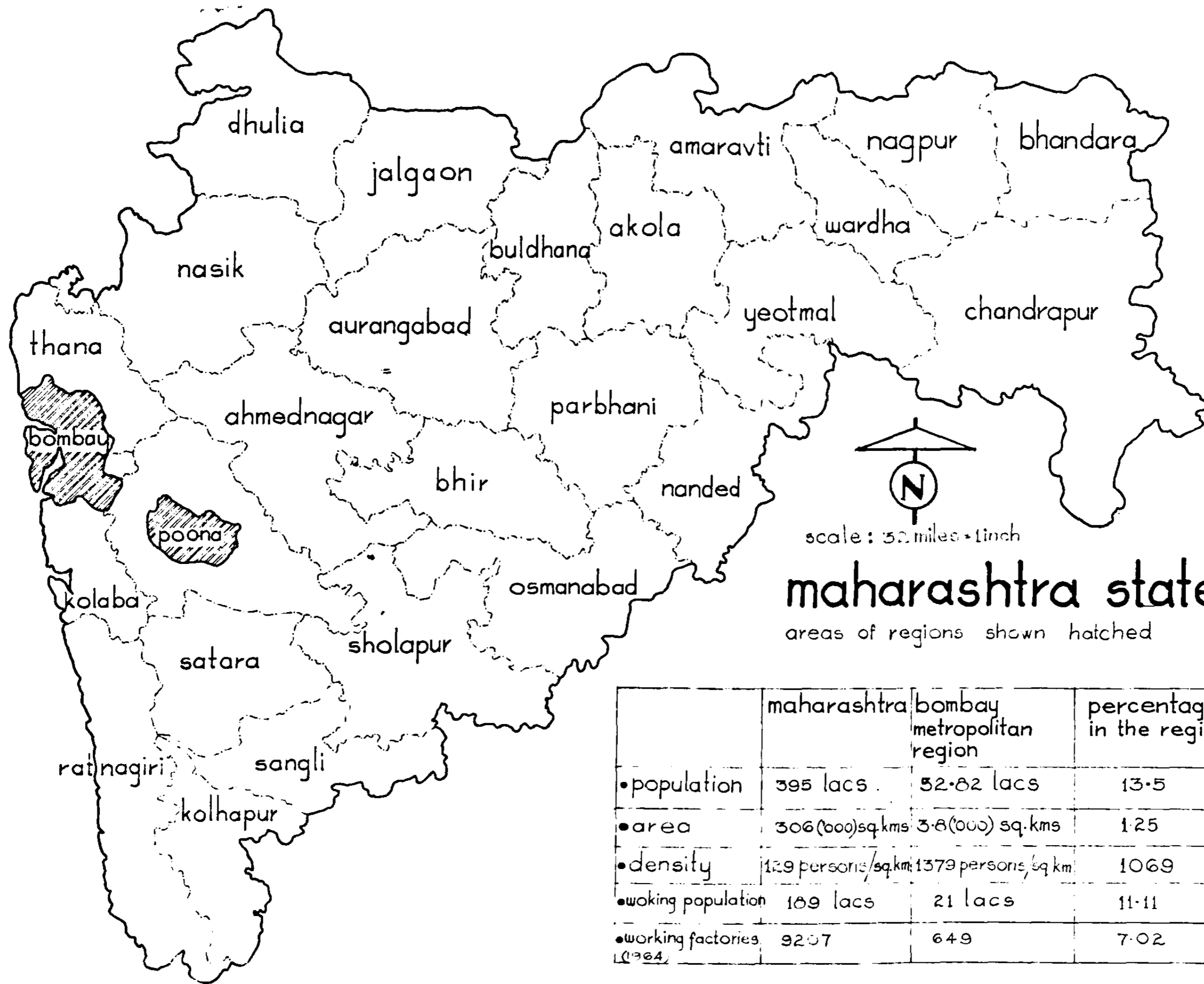
West: The Sea.

The region so defined is compact physical unit, spread over about 35 miles beyond the North Western limits of Greater Bombay lying between 72-45' degrees to 73-30' degrees longitudes and 18-45' degrees to 19-35' degrees latitudes roughly. It includes, in addition to Greater Bombay, four talukas of Thana district viz. Thana, Kalyan, Bhivandi and Bassein and from Kolaba district, Uran taluka and the portion of Karjat, Panvel and Khalepr talukas i.e. the portion North to Patalganga river. It has an area of about 3837 sq. Kms. and consists of 940 villages inhabiting 6.39 lakhs of population and 71 uninhabited villages and 19 urban centres with an urban population of 46.43 lakhs. The area of the region forms 1.25 percent of the State's population. Density in the region is 1329 per sq. km as against 129 per sq. km in the State. Out of 46.43 lakh of urban population in the region 41.52 lakhs are accounted by Gr. Bombay. These figures are sufficient to indicate higher urbanisation in the region, which is mainly the result of industrialisation and a consequence of heavy immigration of job seekers in the Metropolitan area.

I.4 Why " Survey of Industries "

Importance of factory location in Urbanisation:

I.4.1. In the present stage of economy, industrialisation is the most important single factor, which sponsors the growth of number of ancillary



	maharashtra	bombay metropolitan region	percentages in the region
• population	395 lacs	52.82 lacs	13.5
• area	306 (000) sq. kms	3.8 (000) sq. kms	1.25
• density	129 persons/sq. km	1379 persons/sq. km	1069
• working population	109 lacs	21 lacs	11.11
• working factories (1964)	9207	649	7.02

services such as trade, commerce, transport and residential activities and thus influences urban growth. Industrial sector, therefore, can be said as a prime mover of all activities in other sectors and so the degree of industrialisation at any urban centre, present and proposed, is a major factor of decision. Report on Industrial Townships prepared by the committee on Plan Projects, New Delhi says, "It cannot be denied that the establishments of major industry has an inevitable impact on the pattern of growth of surrounding areas. In many cases, we have seen that this particular aspect has not been properly taken into account resulting thereby haphazard development all round" Industrial location, therefore, plays an important part in area planning and particularly in regional planning, which is designed to reduce developmental disparities and levels of prosperity within the region and so occupies a central position in all programmes of economic development.

Gadgil Committee's observation on industrialisation in the State:

I.4.2. Regarding industrialisation in the State the Gadgil committee has pointed out "What makes Regional Planning especially important at this juncture is the fact that the State of Maharashtra has been passing and will continue to pass during the next decade through a phase of rapid urbanisation and industrialisation, which will bring about a considerable shift in occupations and job locations especially in the industrial belts of the State. The industrial development permitted and to some extent encouraged by Government has led to Bombay city being connected to adjoining towns, with continuous urbanisation. The ills created by the formation of such conurbation are well-known. The concentration of opportunities for employment, wealth and power in few conurbation not only creates difficult problems in their own area but is also responsible for economic depression in other regions. "The report further suggests" it will be necessary to take bold measures in relation to planned decentralisation and wider dispersal of employment potential throughout the State. This will help in saving deteriorating situation in Bombay conurbation.

Gadgil Committee's suggestions

I.4.3 In view of this condition, the committee has recommended two important measures..... (1) Disposal of heavy industries outside Greater Bombay and to utilise the areas thus vacated for other activities such as recreation centre, playground etc. (2) to develop twelve satellite township.... six existing and six new.... around Bombay. The need, therefore, arose to study first the pattern of existing industries in the region, from the point of view of their location and secondly,

Location and requirements of Industries

to build up some sort of norms or standards, in spite of all its limitations, as regards factory requirements of land, labour, capital, water, power etc. so that those standards could be conveniently utilised while preparing plans for the development of existing or new townships. It was, therefore, decided to take up "Survey of Industries".

I.5. Object of the Survey.

I.5.1: The object of the survey is to study the pattern of location of industries in the region, factors leading to their concentration at particular centres, their expansion programmes, their situation in the region with respect to essential facilities such as water, power, communication lines etc. and special sites required by certain types of industries because of their effluents or wastes and due to method adopted for their disposal. The object is also to study existing facilities enjoyed by the industries regarding land, labour, water, power etc. in order to build up norms of their requirements which could be utilised for providing facilities and reserving land in new satellite townships. The survey also covers the study of commutation pattern created by industrial labour, so as to get a general idea about the pressure observed along the existing communication lines. It further examines, to what extent factories have shifted out-side Greater Bombay as a result of State Governments package programme or otherwise.

I.6. Scope, Coverage and Sampling Design.

I.6.1: This survey covers all factories registered under the Factories Act 1948 (factories under Ministry of Defence, Government of India are excluded from the scope of the survey) and working as at the end of December 1964 within the boundaries of Bombay Metropolitan Region except area of Greater Bombay. Here-after in this report this area i.e. Bombay Metropolitan Region excluding Greater Bombay area will be termed as " Bombay Influence Region" or simply " Region " in which the Survey of industries is carried out. As the problems of industries in Greater Bombay are different from those in rest of the Region, it was thought that the industries in Greater Bombay should be studied separately. However commutation problem of employees is studied on sample basis. According to sampling procedure adopted, factories in the region are divided into groups according to their employment size i.e. divided into different strata. Within each stratum factories are then arranged according to their industry types as reported by the Chief Inspector of factories records. Within each stratum factories are selected according to the circular systematic

sampling method and information on commutation problem such as time required for the worker to go to a factory place from his residence, distance travelled, cost and conveyance used etc. are collected from employees of the selected factories. While deciding the sample sizes care has been taken to cover as many large factories as possible, so as to collect data from large number of employees in the survey keeping the number of factories small. Stratification done for the purpose is as follows:

Stratum 1 Factories employing less than 50 average daily employees.

Stratum 2 Factories employing 51-100 employees.

Stratum 3 Factories employing 101 to 250.

Stratum 4 Factories employing 251 to 500.

Stratum 5 Factories employing above 500.

Out of total 565 factories covered under the survey 100 factories were selected for the purpose of collection of commutation data of their employees i.e. out of 70329 employees covered under the survey information on commutation data is collected from the 30699 employees i.e. 43.65%.

Broad type of industries:

I.7 Classification of Industry Type:

I.7.1 After the schedules are canvassed for all factories and information regarding their products is collected, factories are broadly classified into different "Type of Industries" on the basis of the type of product it manufactures, which has a maximum share in the total production of a factory. The names of main products which are manufactured by the factories included in each type in the Region are given below.

Type of Industries	Products
1. Rice Mills.	Rice (flex), Rice.
2. Other food stuffs.	Bread, Biscuits etc.
3. Salt works.	Salt.
4. Tobacco Products.	All are beedi factories in this group.
5. Textile (Cotton).	Cotton sarees, cotton fabrics, cotton thread & factories doing sizing work, weaving etc.

Type of Industries	Products.
6. Textile (woolen)	Woolen cloth, woolen fabrics or yarn.
7. Textile (Silk)	Art silk fabrics, silk sarees & blouse piece georgette & silk threads.
8. Other textiles.	Knitted fabrics cotton ropes, cords etc.
9. Wood products	Furniture articles.
10. Saw Mills.	Wooden logs, planks etc.
11. Paper & Paper products.	Manufacturing all types of papers, gray board, nail board etc.
12. Printing & Publishing.	Receipt Books, bill books, different types of registers, magazines etc.
13. Rubber Petroleum & Coal products.	Balloons, contraceptive etc. There is no coal factory in the region.
14. Other non-metallic & mineral products.	Glass, cement polls etc.
15. Chemical & Chemical products.	Different types of chemicals, caustic soda sulphuric acid, calcium sulphate & also plastic goods & fertiliser and pharmaceuticals.
16. Basic metals and products.	Metal sheets, blades bars, polls, iron castings etc.
17. Machinery & Electrical equipment.	Textile machinery, solvent extraction plant, radios, transformers, electric motors etc.
18. Transport Equipment.	Railway wagons, components, tankers, engine parts etc.
19. Repair to motor vehicles.	This is completely a service industry & no products are manufactured.

Type of Industries	Products
20. Bricks & Tiles.	Bricks & tiles.
21. Pen & Pencils.	Fountain pens, ball pens & pencils.
22. Stone dressing & crushing.	Stones.
23. Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc.	No products.

However, the above groups are formed on very broad basis mainly because of two reasons: firstly, if such industry types are further classified the number of factories included in each small group may become meagre and it may not be possible to evolve the standard norms as regards the requirements of industry type and secondly, wherever wide variations are observed in the requirements of factories in any important group the same have been divided into sub-types, having homogeneous products and these sub-groups have been further analysed separately.

I.8 Industrial centres.

Growth of new- industrial Centres:

I.8.1 Because of over congestion, industrial expansion within Greater Bombay became difficult and the industries spilled over to the areas outside Greater Bombay limits such as Thana and near-by villages to its north i.e. Kolshet, Balkum, Chitalsar Manpada etc. There are also some centres where particular types of industries have been established long back such as textiles at Bhivandi, and salt works at Juchandra. Some industries are already situated at certain places because of some geographical reasons and some are coming up at new centres. This has resulted in the formation of concentrated industrial pockets mainly around Urban areas in the Region.

'Centres' for Report.

I.8.2 As there was no area planning in the Region before such industrial pockets have developed in haphazard manner at places where facilities required for the factories were available. Moreover since industries were the first to make their appearance in these areas, they secured generally the best available land at each centre, leaving the second category of land for other than industrial sectors. An industrial centre as referred to in this report is a

group of nearby villages or towns, where industries have been established. The grouping is done on the basis of geographical proximity of villages and also having similar characteristics or situations. The centre termed as 'Others' is a group of villages which are scattered over the region and having single factory at each village. The names of the villages/towns covered under each centre and their census code numbers according to 1961 census below, are given below:

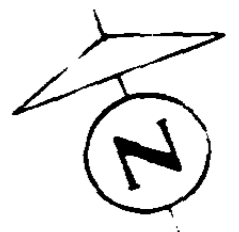
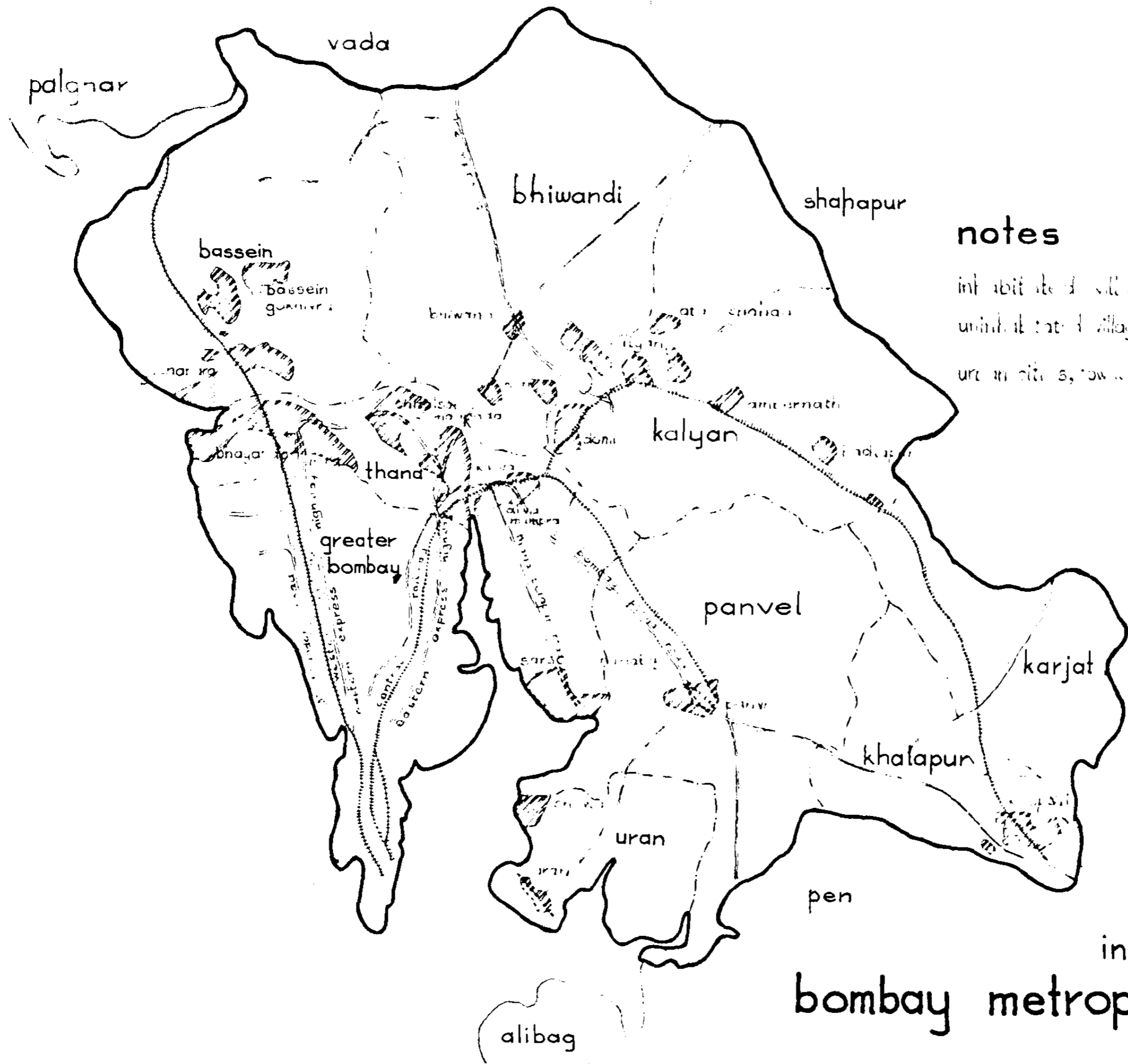
Taluka	Sr.No. of centres	Name of Centres	No. of Villages	Name of villages included in the centre	Census code
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bassein	1	Bassein-Gokhivare.	5	Bassein	(II)
				Gokhivare	(55)
				Manikpur	(67)
				Umela	(78)
				Waliv	(54)
	2	Juchandra	1	Juchandra	(72)
Bhivandi.	3	Bhivandi	4	Bhivandi	(I)
				Kon	(202)
				Pimpalas	(201)
				Purne	(200)
				Sonale	(188)
Thana	5	Thana	4	Chendani	(22)
				Naupada	(18)
				Panch-pakhadi	(17)
				Thana	(III)
				Chitalsar-Kolshet.	(20)
				Balkum	(16)
				Chitalsar (manpada)	(19)
				Kolshet	(14)
				Ovale	(10)
				Vadavali	(11)
	7	Diva-Mumbra	2	Diva	(31)
				Mumbra	(39)

Taluka	Sr.No. of centres	Name of Centres	No. of Villages	Name of Villages included in the centre	Census Code.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	Bhayandar-Mira.	6	Bhayander, Ghodbunder, Kashi, Mira, Rai-Muridhe, Uttan	(I) (5) (6) (7) (3) (1)
	9	Sarsola - Shahabaj	4	Karve, Nerul, Sarsola, Shahabaj	(82) (80) (78) (83)
	10	Kalwa	1	Kalwa	(IV-26)
Kalyan	11	Kalyan	4	Kalyan, Netivali, Sapad, Vadeghar	(I) (74) (52) (56)
	12	Ambernath	2	Ambernath, Vadavali	(IV) (165)
	13	Dombivali	3	Dombivali, Thakurli, Bhopar	(II) (89) (94)
	14	Atali-Shahad	3	Atali, Shahad, Mohane	(54) (71) (64)
	15	Badalapur (Poona Rd.)	3	Vangani, Kharvai, Badalapur	(206) (142) (186)
	16	Ulhasnager	1	Ulhasnager	(III)
Uran	17	Uran	1	Uran	(I)
Sheva	18	Sheva	1	Sheva	(2)

Taluka	Sr.No. of centres	Name of Centres	No. of Villages	Name of Villages included in the centre	Census Code.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Panvel	19	Panvel	1	Panvel	(1)
Khala-pur	20	Khopoli	7	Khopoli, Deolad, Mulgaon, Rahatwada, Shil, Vihari, Wasrang	(136) (129) (118) (128) (121) (132) (124)
Kalyan Bassein -do- Karjat -do-	21	Others	8	Titwala, Virar, Agashi, Karjat, Thakurwadi, (Chochi), Khalapur, Jasai, Humgaon	(26) (I) (I) (III) (183) (61) (22) (100)

I.9: Format of the Schedule

I.9.1: In order to serve the object of the survey a schedule consisting of 12 different blocks is designed (a blank copy attached at page No.) is designed to record the information of each factory in the Bombay Metropolitan Region in a systematic manner. In general, blocks 1,2,6,8,9,10 and 12 are introduced to give details regarding location of factory and 3,4,5,7 and 11 are meant for evolving norms of requirements. Blocks 1 & 2 give information about a factory such as seasonal, power operated etc. year of commissioning and also distance of its site from various facilities such as communication lines, water supply etc. Block:3 supplies information about areas occupied by the factory and how it is utilised for different purposes. Block: 4 & 5 are for recording details of annual consumption of water & electricity respectively. In Block 6, the details regarding effluents and wastes of a factory and method of their disposal are collected. In Block7, information about employees in a factory such as



scale: 5 m = 1 inch

notes

- inhabited villages..... 1/4"..... population..... 500
- uninhabited villages..... 1/8"..... population..... 100
- urban cities, towns..... 1/2"..... population..... 40,000

industrial pockets
 bombay metropolitan region

categories of employees, their salaries etc. are collected. Block 8, shows trade links of a factory with other places in respect of raw-materials and fuels required and particularly the places to which finished goods are sent. Block 8 A, is introduced to record the details of commutation details of employees and it is filled in only for employees in selected factories as already stated. Block 9, is introduced to record the factors to which preference have been given by a factory while establishing its site. Block 10, gives details of future expansion programme of a factory. Block 11, is meant for recording financial details. Block 12, gives information whether a factory is shifted outside Gr. Bombay limits and if so how the area thus vacated in Gr. Bombay, is utilised for the present. These 12 blocks cover almost all the details of a factory from the point of view of present location and for building up some workable norms of requirements of factories in a particular type of industry. The detailed instruction set was prepared for the use of investigators explaining the way of filling the information and the different concepts of the terms used in the schedules. A copy of instruction set is attached to this report in the Appendix for ready reference.

I.10. Field work of the Survey

Distribution of field work:

I.10.1. As already stated a list of working factories was obtained from the office of the Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay, and for the purpose of field work these factories are grouped as far as possible according to their locations. Each investigator working under the field officer, was allotted a group of factories so that he has to visit as far as possible, the same area. A batch of investigators consists of Research Assistants and Statistical Assistants. Generally the work of filling of schedules for large factories is entrusted to Research Assistants while the work for the smaller factories is given to Statistical Assistants.

Approach and response:

I.10.2. Information for every factory is obtained by the investigator by personally visiting the site of the factory and contacting the management. Every investigator was supplied with a letter of introduction addressed to the factory management explaining the object of the survey and the information required by this office. This office also sought help from the All India Manufacturers Association, Thana Manufacturers Association and Bhivandi Power Loom Association, so as to get cooperation from the member factories of these Associations. The data for commutation purpose were obtained directly from the employees of selected factories as stated above. The investi-

gator has to visit a factory for a number of times. Normally he had to contact the executive staff such as manager, labour officer, personal officer, and other executives to get the details. Generally during his visits he has to explain the object of the survey to the management and to take appointments for obtaining the details required in the schedules. As the management is generally found busy with their own work, the investigator had to pay frequent visits to the factory to get all details. Appointment dates fixed by the management were changed many a times. Apart from such minor difficulties the cooperation, obtained from the factories was found to be generally satisfactory.

Reasons of non-response:

I.10.3 Out of 643 factories which are listed according to the Chief Inspector of Factories records, 565 factories were covered under the survey, and schedules could not be filled in either partly or completely for the remaining 78 factories in the region. Generally the reason for not covering those 78 factories as reported by the field unit are:

(i) factories are found closed at the time of survey (33) (ii) information obtained is incomplete (20) (iii) factories are found outside the regional boundary (2) (iv) factories could not be traced out (20) (v) factory management has not given response (3). Out of 565 factories of which schedules are considered for preparing this report, 544 factories could be conveniently classified into different industry types as stated in para 1.7, the remaining 21 factories manufactured various types of miscellaneous articles and so they are not considered for detailed analysis.

I.10.4. The investigators were asked to collect all information as far as possible from the records available in the factory so as to get reliable figures. However, it is found that in general records are kept up to date only by big concerns and so the difficulty arises in getting correct and up to date information for small establishments. In some of the blocks of the schedules investigators were asked to record the information which can only be obtained from the personal interview with the management concerned, such as block 9 where the question asked is regarding the preference given to the factors by the management or owner while selecting the factory site. Replies to such questions are entirely dependent on the opinion of the management concerned. In Block 3, i.e. concerning areas occupied by the factory, information is recorded by the investigator by actually visiting the site and recording the areas as occupied at the time of survey for different uses. In this case, the proposed plans of a factory are not at all considered. The data thus collected may therefore, be regarded as fairly

reliable . To ensure further accuracy back refer-
ences were made in all doubtful cases.

I.11 Period for field work and report

I.11.1 The total period of the survey right
from initial stages of drafting the schedule to
the end of preparing the final draft of the
report is 23 months, the time required for each
stage is as follows:

Item	Period	Months
1. Preliminary work of desi- gning survey, drafting instructions & schedule.	June 65 - July 65	2
2. Field work & recanvassing of schedules.	August 65 to Sept. 66	14
3. Preparation of interim report.	Jan' 66 to Feb. 66	2
4. Scrutiny of schedules.	March 66 to June 66	4
5. Posting of data.	July 66 to Oct. 66	4
6. Preparation of tables (By Hand-Tabulation)	Nov. 66 to Feb. 67	4
7. Finalisation of tables, drafting report & prepar- ation of maps.	March 67 to April 67	2
8. Typing of tables & draft report.	April 67	1

Particularly the field work was partly delayed
because of interruption, firstly due to work of
compilation of statistics required by the regi-
onal plan committee appointed under the chair-
manship of Dr. Gadgil and secondly due to the
number of vacancies of the investigators. Tables
are prepared by hand-tabulation using hand-oper-
ated calculating machines.

I.12. Limitations of collected data.

I.12.1 The data collected for the purpose of
this survey, though expected to serve desired
object of the survey, suffer from number of li-
mitations both administrative and technical .
This report is therefore, to be read with these
limitations in mind and applications of the ...

results obtained in the report will have to be
made with proper precautions. Some of the impor-
tant limitations of the data collected are recor-
ded below.

1) It may be remembered that data colle-
cted for the schedule pertains only to one year
i.e. for the year-1964-65 for all blocks except
for block 5-i.e. regarding water consumption for
which the year of reference is calendar year 1965
It is wellknown that during 1964-65 the position
of foreign exchange was not so happy and there
were some restrictions on imported material. The
data obtained in the schedules from the factories
cannot therefore, be said to be of a normal year.
However, it may be presumed, within a reasonable
margin of error , that even if the production of
certain items might have been affected because of
import policy, the interrelationships among
different requirements of a factory with respect
of its production, might not have been changed
to a large extent so the standards or norms deri-
ved on the basis of data collected can be conven-
iently applied to a type of industry.

2) Norms or standards worked out for di-
fferent requirements of factories in a particular
type of industry are based on the existing posi-
tion found at a time of the survey. All factories
cannot be said to have been working with full
capacity and this would have to be borne in mind
while applying the results of the survey.

3) The requirement of such factories re-
garding area, labour, capital, power and water
depend on a number of factors such as degree mech-
anisation, modern designing of layouts, advanced
techniques utilised by the factory. For its manu-
facturing process e.g. high degree of mechanisa-
tion may reduce requirement of labour but increase
capital requirement and modern layout may accom-
odate factory in a small area but may require
more capital for its design.

4) For finding out interrelationships
amongst different items such as Land, labour ,
capital, water and power required by industries,
simple ratios have been worked out in the report.
However, it may be remembered that any two of
these items, are neither directly proportional to
each other nor are related by straight line
equation. The ratios, worked out will have to be
utilised with this limitation in mind.

5) In some of the schedules information
could not be obtained by the investigators and
against certain items remarks such as ' not avail-
able ' not applicable ' are given. In such cases
no precise estimates could be worked out and so
no corrections could be carried out for such gaps.

Secondly all the factories registered and situated within the region could not be covered under the survey as stated in para 1.10. so the tables have been prepared only on the basis of available data.

6) The commutation data as collected & presented gives information only about work trips ending at the industrial centres and would not be a complete picture of the commutation pattern in the region.

I.13 Concepts and Definitions.

I.13.1 Concepts and definitions of some of the term used in his report are clarified below:

1. A factory an establishment registered under The Factories Act 1948.

2. Power factory..... A factory working with the aid of electric power, for its manufacturing purposes. Factories working with the aid of steam, Oil, gas etc. are termed as ' Other power operated'. Remaining factories are ' non-power' operated' factories.

3. Perennial & Seasonal Factories.

A factory working throughout the 12 months in a year is treated as a perennial factory, while factory which works only during some specific months in a year, such as salt-works, bricks and tiles, rice mills, etc. is treated as a seasonal factory.

4. A medical institutions where provision for indoor patients is made and where minor operations can be performed is treated as a Hospital.

5. Bus Stop

For this item both local municipal bus stop and state transport bus stops are considered.

6. Source of Water Supply.

The Municipal water main pipes or the river or the well from where water for industrial purpose is received has been consider as the source of water supply to the factory.

7. Employee. Worker & Skilled Worker.

The term ' employees' is used in the report wherever workers of all catagories are referred to while the term ' workers' is used only to those engaged in production process directly. A worker is treated as a ' skilled'

person if he possesses a degree, diploma or a certificate from Government or Government recognised institution regarding the skill he possesses.

8. Fixed Capital & Working Capital.

Fixed capital of a factory mainly includes value of land, building machinery and tools and transport equipment, while the working capital mainly includes value of raw materials consumed, value of stores, unsold products and cash in hand etc.

9. Small, Medium & Large Factories.

For the purposes of this report factories are classified according to their employment as follows:

Small: i.e. factories employing 100 and below employees.

Medium: Factories employing 101 to 250 employees.

Large: Factories employing above 250 employees.

SECTION-II

LOCATION AND REQUIREMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

THIS SECTION GIVES THE GENERAL IDEA OF THE INDUSTRIAL PATTERN IN THE REGION INDICATING THE NEW GROWTH POINTS. IT EXPLAINS THE REASONS FOR FORMATION OF CONCENTRATED POCKETS OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND THE REASONS OF SUCH UN-PLANNED DEVELOPMENT. EFFORTS ARE ALSO MADE IN THIS SECTION TO FIND OUT SOME STANDARD NORMS WITH THEIR LIMITATIONS, FOR VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF INDUSTRIES; SUCH AS LAND, LABOUR, CAPITAL, WATER AND POWER. IT IS ALSO TRIED TO INTERLINK THESE NEEDS THROUGH SIMPLE ARITHMETICAL RATIOS. ANOTHER FEATURE OF THIS SECTION IS THAT IT ALSO PROVIDES PATTERN OF COMPOSITION OF INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYEES IN THE REGION.

II.1 Pattern of Industries.

Number of Factories in a Industry: (Table No. 1)

II.1.1. As already stated in para I.10.2, 544 schedules filled in for factories in the region have been considered for the analysis in this report. Out of these, maximum i.e. 128 is of the type ' Silk Textile' i.e. about 23 percent of the total factories. There are 85 ' Salt Works' i.e. about 15 percent of the total, which are considered as factories. 70 factories are of Chemical & Chemical products i.e. about 13 percent of the total number, 57 (10 percent) are of ' Basic Metals and their Products', 36 are of Machinery and Electrical Equipment', 29 are of ' Bricks & Tiles', 24 are of Cotton Textiles' and the remaining are of other industry types such as ' Stone dressing and crushing' (13) Transport Equipment (12), Rice Mills(9), Beedi factories (3), Woolen and other textiles (24), Saw Mills (5) and ' Wood Products' (6), Paper & Paper Products (8), Printing & Publishing (4), Conversion of Electricity (7), Pen & Pencils (4), Other Food Stuff (3) and Service industry as Repair to Motor Vehicles' (5).

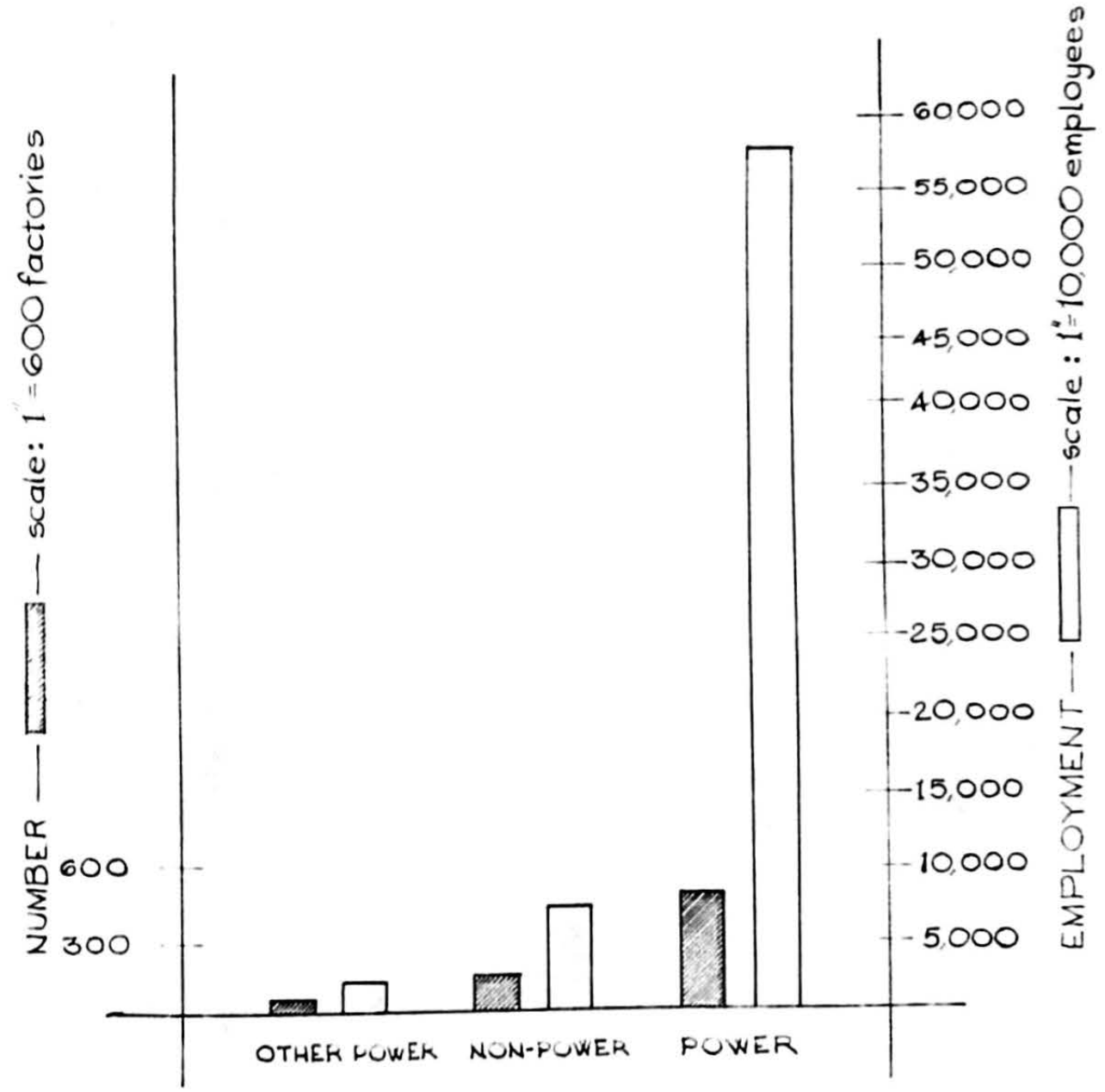
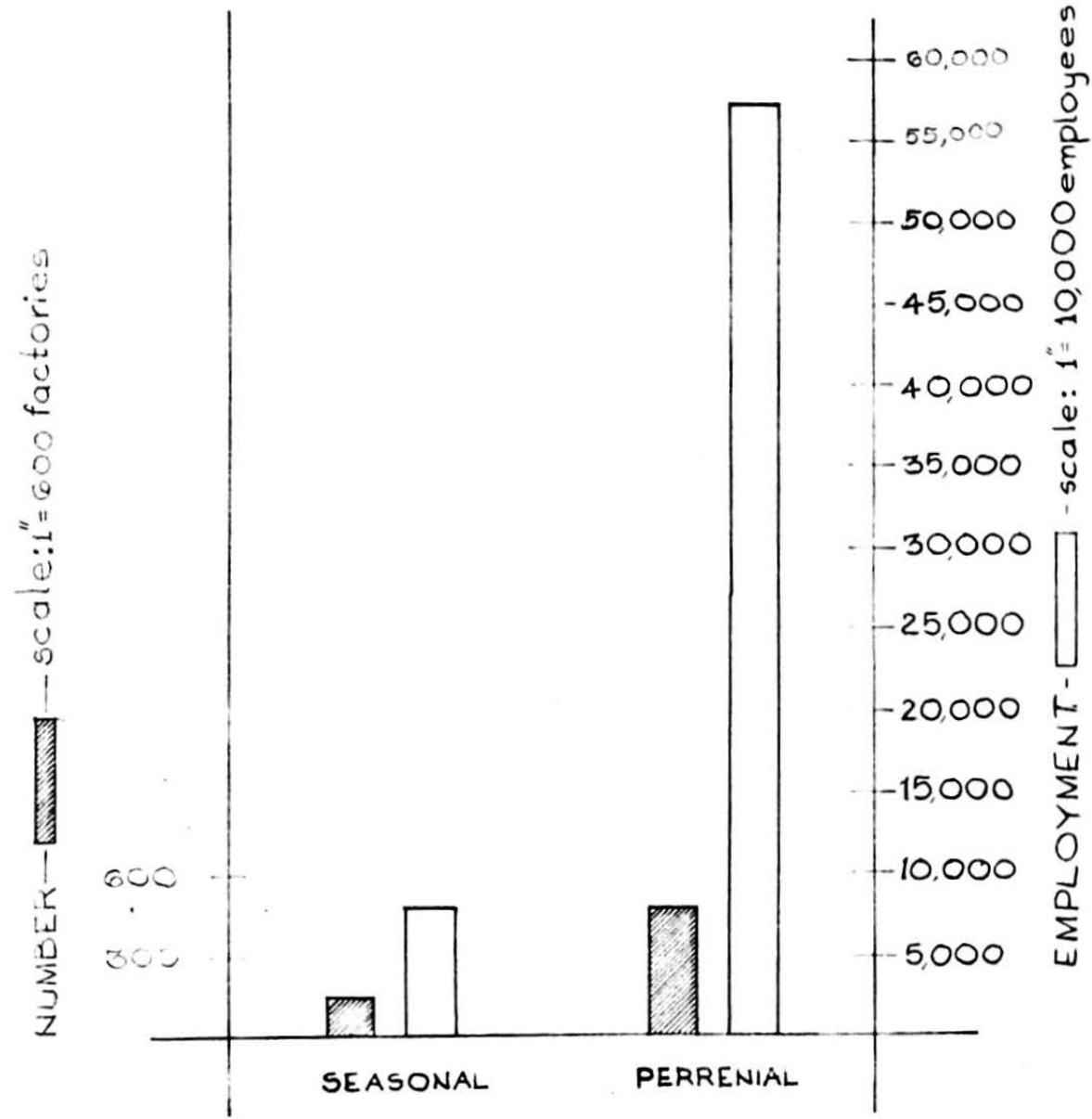
Number of Factories at a Centre: (Table No.1)

II.1.2 All these 544 factories which are spread all over the region are grouped conveniently in to different centres as indicated in para 1.8. A large number is at Bhivandi i.e. 135 (about 25 percent of the total number), 117 are at Thana i.e. about 21 percent of the total number of factories, 80 are at Chitalsar Kolshet centre i.e. about 15 percent. At Kalyan there are 26 factories i.e. about 5 percent of the total, and at Sarsola-Shahabaj centre there are 22 factories, at all other centres the number of factories is less than 20. It shows that factories are more concentrated at Thana, Kalyan, Bhivandi and Chitalsar-Kolshet and Sarsola-Shahabaj centres i.e. centres in the talukas of Thana district which are included in the region.

However, comparatively, part of Kolaba district included in the region is not so industrially developed.

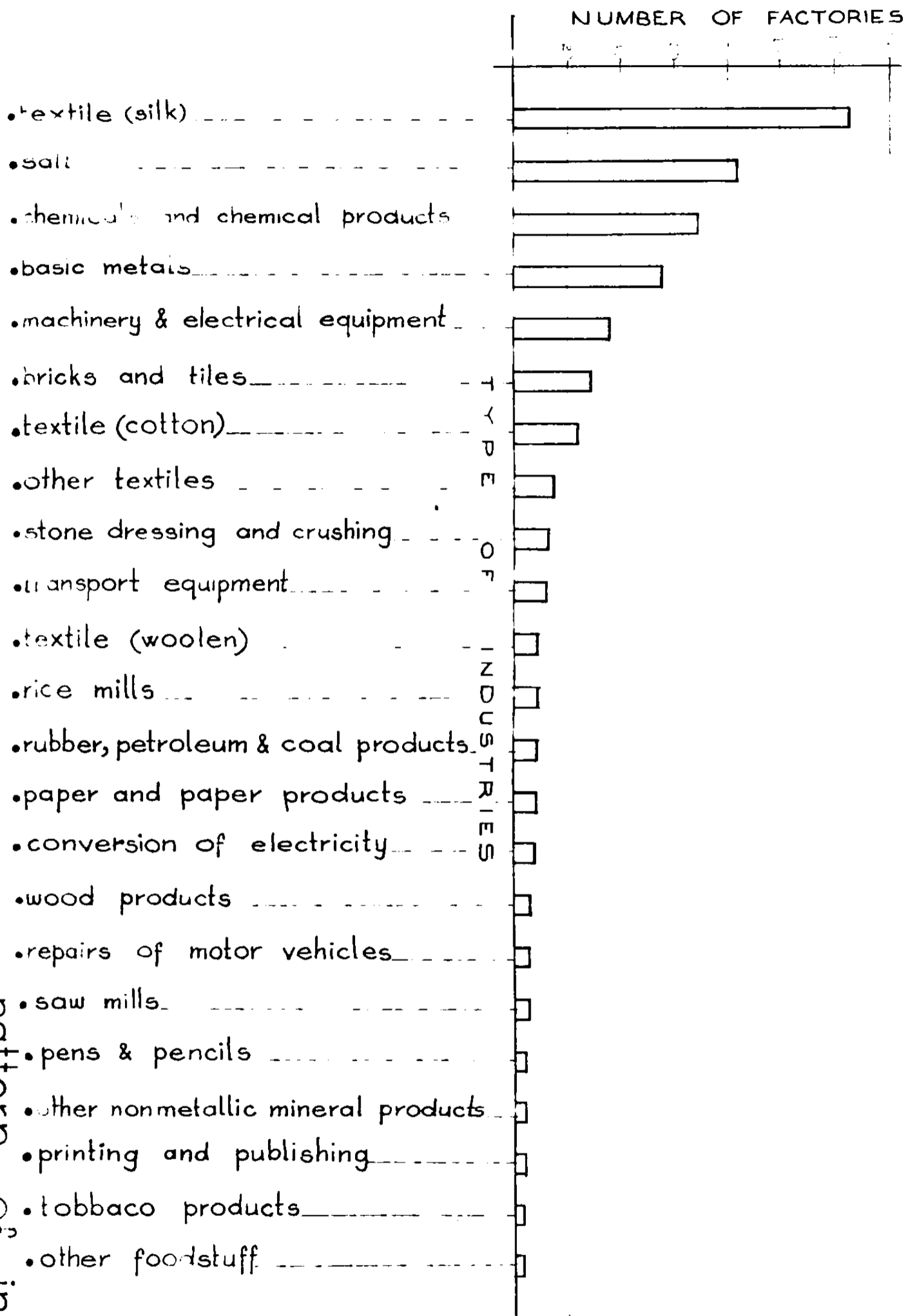
Seasonal and Perennial factories: (Table No. 2, 3,4)

II.1.3 Factories which are working throughout the year are classified as perennial factories and those which are working for a part of the year are classified as ' Seasonal factories'. Seasonal factories are found in industry types such as Rice Mills, Salt, Bricks & Tiles, Stone dressing and crushing, in general. Out of 544 factories, information is available for 537 factories regarding their period of working. Out of these 417 are perennial and 120 are found seasonal. There are 4 Rice mills which are normally working from October to June i.e. after paddy is harvested; 84 Salt works, 26 Bricks factories and 4 Stone dressing and crushing factories are seasonal and they work except during rainy season i.e. normally from October to June, the reason of which is obvious. It is also found that one factory from Chemical and Chemical Products is classified as Seasonal because it is a bone crushing factory the working of which depends on the availability of the bones. There is also one Saw Mill working for only a part of the year but it is an exception. Out of these 120 seasonal factories, 93 are of small size, 25 are of medium size, and only two are of large size. In case of ' Salt factories a large number i.e. 76 are of small size, 7 are of medium size and only 1 is of large size. While in the case of brick factories 7 are of small size, 18 are of medium size and only 1 is of large size. There are no seasonal factories at centres such as Ambernath, Dombivali, Atali-Shahad, Badlapur and Ulhasnager.



bombay metropolitan region
 pattern of industries

bombay metropolitan region
pattern of industries



Factories and their ownership
(Table No. 5,6)

II.1.4 Factories are also classified according to the type of their ownership. i.e. proprietorship partnership, private ltd., public ltd., co-operative, State owned and others. The State-owned factories are those factories in which the Governments (either state or central) share is more than 50 per cent . As expected a large number i.e. 200 factories are run by proprietors, 184 factories are running on partnership basis, 83 factories are private limited, 52 are public ltd., 51 are co-operative, 11 are State owned and remaining are of other types. Out of 200 factories, which are under the management of proprietors, about 90 percent i.e. 182 are of small size, 15 are of medium size and only two are large . Similarly, out of 184 partnership factories, 148 are small. However, the proportion of large size, factories is more in private and public limited factories. Out of 83 private limited factories, 42 are small, 19 are medium and 21 are of large size . Out of 52 public limited factories, 17 are small, 14 are medium size and 20 are large. State owned factories are found only in industries " Wood products" and " repairs to motor vehicles " i.e. S.T. Depots and co-operative factories are found in cotton textile and basic metals and their products. Most of the Salt works, textile factories and bricks and stone crushing factories i.e. factories requiring more labour are running on either partnership or proprietorship basis while factories of Chemical & Chemical products, basic metals and machinery which require more capital are either private or public limited.

Factories of different employment size
(Table No. 7, 8,9)

II.1.5 Out of 544 factories, 407 factories are small i.e. each of them employs 100 or less than 100 employees, 75 factories are of medium size i.e. employing 101 to 250 employees each and the remaining 55 are large units employing more than 250 employees each. Factories in industry types such as rice mills, other food stuffs, tobacco products, (bidi) Cotton textile, printing & Publishing, and saw mills are all small. While in case of wood products, non-metallic mineral products and conversion of electricity there are small and medium size factories, but not large. In remaining industry type all the three types of factories exist. It is interesting to note that all factories of woolen textile, covered under the survey, employ more than 75 employees each and all repair workshops of motor vehicles employ more than 30 workers each. It is interesting to note that none of the three factories covered at Kalwa centre and none of the seven factories covered at Atali-Shahad centre is small. Secondly, all factories covered at Juchandra and Sheva i.e.

Power & Non-power operated factories.
(Table No. 10, 11.)

mostly Salt-works are small i.e. employ 100 or less employees. At Bhivandi, out of 135 factories, 132 are small in size. Generally, at Thana, Chitalsar Kolshet and Kalyan all sizes of factories exist right from employ - ing less than 15 employees to the factories employing more than 250 employees each.

II.1.6 Information whether a factory works with the aid of electric or any other power, is not known for 7, out of 544 factories. Out of 537 factories for which information is collected, 404 are found working with the aid of electric power, 22 with other types of power such as Oil, gas etc. and the remaining 111 are non-power operated factories. Out of these, non-power operated factories 74 are salt works, 23 are brick factories and three each from tobacco products (bidi) silk textile (handloom) and the rest are from other types of industries. There are some factories from the industry types chemical & chemical products, tiles, salt works and stone dressing & crushing, which use power other than electricity. Among the small size factories, 300 work on power, 18 on other power and 89 are non-power operated . Out of 75 medium size factories 51 are power operated, 3 are other power operated and remaining 21 are non-power operated . Almost all large size factories are power operated except one Salt work at Juchandra, which works on other power for manufacturing ancillary and one brick factory at Kon, which requires no power.

Space occupied by factories:
(Table No. 12, 13)

II.1.7 Factories covered under the survey have been classified according to the total space occupied by them at the time of the survey. It includes plot area and floor area. In addition to the areas occupied by factories at the factory site , many factories, particularly big concerns, have their administrative offices or depots in near by cities, mostly in Gr. Bombay. However , such areas occupied by factories outside the place of factory site, are not considered in the report . It is found that out of the total number, 167 factories are occupying space less than 5000 sq.ft. each those are mostly silk textile factories at Bhivandi and cotton textile factories at Thana. 136 factories , which occupy 5000 to 50,000 (i.e. about one acre) sq.ft. space, are generally of the industry type basic metals, chemical and chemical products, silk textile and machinery situated at Thana, Chitalsar Kolshet and Kalyan centres. 76 factories occupy more than 50,000 sq.ft. but less than 2 lakhs sq.ft. i.e. approx 4 acres. Those are, generally brick factories, transport equipment or machinery manufacturing factories, located at the same above centres .

Those occupying areas between 2 lakhs to 10 lakhs sq.ft. each are 67 in number and most of them are of salt works situated at Uran or chemical & chemical products, basic metals or machinery factories at Thana and Chitalsar - Kolshet centres. Out of 72 factories which occupy each 10 lakhs to 50 lakhs sq. ft. space i.e. about 115 acres, almost all are salt - works at Juchandra, Sheva and Sarsola-Shahabaj centres and chemical factories at Chital-sar Kolshet and Kalwa centres. Remaining 20 factories are all occupying each more than 50 lakhs sq.ft. space. These are salt-works at Juchandra, Sarsola-Shahabaj, Bassein - Gokhivare and Uran centres. For six factories area figures are not available.

II.2 Growth of Industries.

Progress in Plan Periods

II.2.1 As already indicated it is well known that the development of industries was accelerated during the last decade and as a result of the congestion in Gr. Bombay area, industries spilled over to areas outside Gr. Bombay limits. As there was no control over the location of industries in the region they have been fortuitously established at places wherever facilities required by them are available. This has resulted in forming different industry pockets over the region, some of which are quite recently developed. In tracing the chronological growth of industries the year in which the first product was started by the factory was considered as year of starting of the factory. Accordingly information for 544 factories was collected at the time of survey. On the basis of this information it is seen that number of new factories have cropped up during the plan periods. Out of total 544 factories there were only 62 factories existing prior to 1900. Out of these 61 are salt works and one is Dhutpapeshwar Pvt. Ltd., the oldest factory, manufacturing Ayurvedic Medicines at Panvel which was established in 1872. Salt works are mainly situated at Sarsola-Shahabaj, Bassein, Juchandra, Bhayander, Uran, Sheva, i.e. centers on the seashore. The number of new factories started during the plan periods shows an increasing trend. During the First Plan it was 62, during Second Plan 126 and during Third Plan 219, in Bombay Region. It is significant to note that during the decade 1951-60 Textile Mills have come up in large numbers. However after 1960, the importance appears to have been shifted to the industries such as

Chemical & Chemical Products. Naturally the growth of Textile Industries at Bhivandi is comparatively slowed down after 1960, perhaps because of saturation. The number of factories at Thana and Chitalsar-Kolshet is increasing continuously after 1960, as number of chemical and Basic metal factories have come up at those centres. A few more centres which are recently industrially developed are Diva-Mumbra, Kalwa and Dombivali where industries such as Silk Textile, Paper and Paper Products, Chemical & Chemical Products Basic metal and their Machinery have come up. However, it may be remembered here that the classification of industries according to the year of starting is based only in the existing working factories covered at the time of survey and it is not known how many factories have been closed in the past. Further it was observed especially at Bhivandi that the number of units changed frequently not as a result of starting of new factory or closing to existing factory but due to splitting up or change of ownership of existing units. The analysis of factories according to the year of starting is therefore subject to this limitations.

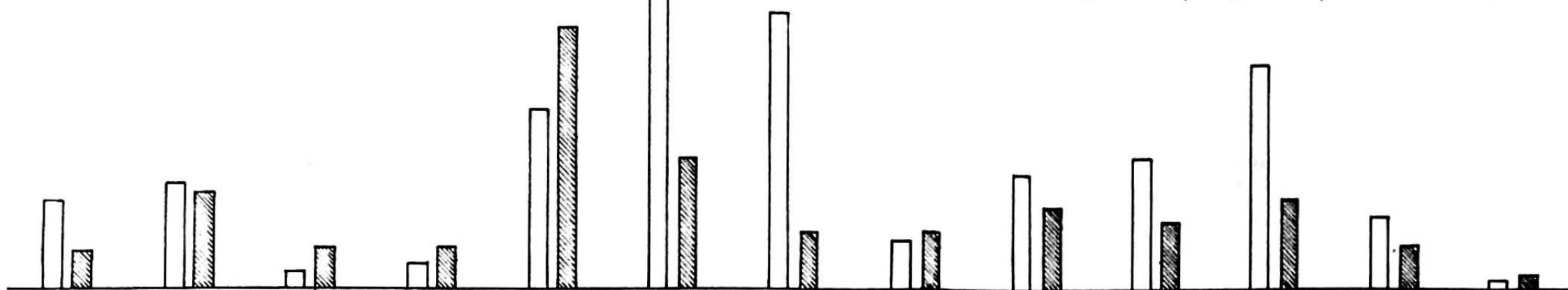
Progress over the period

II.2.2 Rice mills existed at Thana, Panvel and Khopoli prior to 1925. One more factory was established at Thana and 2 at Panvel during 1941-47. Two factories of "Other food stuff" have been established during 1956-60 at Kalyan and one factory is recently started during 64-65 at Ulhasnager. Most of the Salt works have been established long back, however recently 8 new salt works have been started

scale { vs one million of fixed capital ----- 1"
 percentage of fixed capital to the total : 20% = 1"



scale { 5000 employees ----- 1"
 20 average employees per factory = 1"



growth of industries
bombay metropolitan region

after 1960. As already stated, Bhivandi is wellknown for its power looms. The oldest factory covered in the survey at Bhivandi was established during 1941-47.

There are also two cotton textile factories at Thana two at Ulhasnager, and one at Uran which are started only after 1960. Woolen Textile factories are mostly at Thana only one factory is at Ambernath & another at Chitalsar Kolshet centres. Besides Bhivandi which is most important and old centre for Silk textile and other centres for silk Textile industries which are recently developing are Chitalsar Kolshet, Dombivali and Ulhasnager. Other textile factories have already been established at Thana, however, new factories are coming up at the centre Chitalsar Kolshet centre, Paper and Paper products is now developing in the region and factories are now coming up at Thana, Chitalsar Kolshet, Ambernath and Dombivali centres. Chemical and Chemical products is an old industry and the number of factories producing chemical products are continuously increasing. They are mostly at Thana, Chitalsar Kolshet and Atali Shahad centres. Factories of Basic metal and their products are mostly at Thana, Chitalsar - Kolshet and new factories have come up, one at Kalwa during 64-65, one at Ambernath during 62-63, and another at Dombivali during 63-64. Factories manufacturing machinery are mostly concentrated at Thana and Chitalsar-Kolshet centres. It is a developing industry at those centres and besides two new factories have now been started one at Dombivali during 62-63 and another at Ulhasnager during 60-61. Transport equipment factories are mostly at Thana and Chitalsar Kolshet centres, however new factory is now established at Dombivali during 64-65. Bricks and tiles and Stone dressing and crushing are comparatively old industries.

Increase in fixed capital

II.2.3 As far as factories covered under this report are considered, it is interesting to note that even though the number of factories newly established increased during the plan periods continuously, the amount of fixed capital invested in them does not show exactly the same trend. Here the fixed capital includes capital invested inland, buildings, machinery, tools, transport equipment & other assets of a factory. In case of factories started during the Second Plan Period the total fixed capital as in 1964-65 is found to be Rs. 21 crores which is less than that in respect of the factories of the first plan period. This is mainly because very big che-

mical factories have been already established during first plan at Atali Shahad centre. However, during the Third Plan the amount rose to about Rs. 36 crores. Eventhough the absolute amount of fixed capital shows somewhat haphazard trend, capital investment per factory shows increasing trend particularly after 1960 i.e. roughly in the Third Plan Period. It is Rs. 4.2 lakhs per factory, for those established in the first plan, Rs. 2.1 lakhs for those established in second plan, as a number of small units have been established during the period. For the factories established during 1961-65, it ranges from Rs. 12.4 lakhs to 25.7 lakhs showing the increasing trend which indicates that number of big factories have come up during that period.

It is also observed that present employment of the factories started during Third Plan is much more than those started in earlier two plans. However, per factory employment for factories started in the Third Plan is found lower than that for factories in earlier plans. This may be probably because the factories started in the Third Plan, being comparatively of recent origin, have yet to reach their full employment level.

Future expansion programme

II.2.4 Out of 544 factories 87 factories have reported to have some programme of expansion. This expansion is either in the present production or in way of manufacturing new products. In some cases expansion is going to take place in the present factory premises while in others some additional area is either reserved or likely to be occupied by the factories in short time. Out of these 87 factories a large number i.e. 23 is from the industry type Chemical & Chemical Products, for which there is now a high demand. 20 factories are of Basic metals and their products 13 are of machinery manufacturing, and 8 are of silk Textile factories, which have expansion programmes. No such programme is reported from any one of the factories from the industry such as Rice Mills, Other food stuffs, Tobacco products (Beedi factory) cotton textile, Saw Mills, Non-metallic and mineral products, Stone dressing and crushing, conversion of electricity & repair to motor vehicles. 73 factories out of 87 propose to increase their production capacity, 33 propose to start production at new places particularly at Thana, Chitalsar-Kolshet Kalwa, Ulhasnager, Khopoli, Panvel centres which are going to occupy about 460 lakhs sq. ft. area i.e. about 1058 acres of land or even more. The total investment reported to be made on land by factories on land, buildings plant and machinery, transport equipment, i.e. fixed

assets is to the tune of Rs. 13 crores the major share of which goes to basic metals and their products, chemical and chemical products, woolen textile & mainly at Thana, Chitalsar-Kolshet Kalwa and Khopoli centres. However these figures of investment are derived on the basis of those reported in the schedule and thus gives an incomplete picture as the management of a number of factories were not in a position to report expected investment figures on such assets to be made in future.

Changes in pattern of ownership

II.2.5: During the period 51-55 i.e. which approximately corresponds to the First Five Year plan, out of total 62 factories which were started during the period, 31 are running on the proprietorship, 15 on partnership and 5 are private limited, 7 are public limited, 2 state-owned and 2 others. During Second Plan period the proportion was found to be generally of the same order i.e. out of 126 newly established factories, 63 are under proprietorship, 41 partnership 10 are private limited, 7 are public limited, one cooperative, 2 state-owned and 2 others. However during 61-65 i.e. period which corresponds to the Third Five Year Plan, the factories on partnership basis appear to have increased to large extent. Out of total 219 newly established factories during that period 49 running on proprietorship basis, 80 are in partnership, 50 are private limited factories. In this period public limited factories are also increased by 29 as compared to seven each during First and Second Plans. It is worth noting that as far as factories covered under the survey are concerned factories on co-operative basis started only during 1956-60 and there was no such factory prior to it.

M.I.D.C.

II.2.6 One of the important agencies which is responsible for the growth of industrialisation in the region is Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation. This corporation has already taken up the programme of planned industrial development and started establishing Industrial Estate throughout Maharashtra State. Some of these estates are being established in the Region and some have already come into existence. The corporation offers developed plots under certain conditions for starting the factories. The necessary facilities such as water, electricity, communication lines etc. are also provided by the corporations. This type of industrial estates are being started or already started at following places.

1) Thana (Popularly known as Wagle Estate) this industrial estate has about 275 plots, the total area stretching over about 700 acres. It

is situated on the Bombay-Agra Road and has a quick access from Bombay Eastern Express Highway. It is just outside Bombay Municipal Corporation Limits after Mulund check naka.

2. Kalwa industrial estate; It is situated between miles 1 to 4 on the Thana Belapur Road and is well served by road and rail.

3. Trans Thana Creek Industrial area; It is situated to the East of Thana Creek and it is in the shape of narrow strip lying on either side. The 12 mile long Thana Belapur Road, this result, particularly for Petro-Chemical Industries.

4. Ambernath Industrial Area; Here the Corporation offers plot for Engineering and Chemical Industries. It is situated between miles 3 and 4 on Kalyan - Badalapur Road and is between railway line and Kalyan-Badalapur Road.

5. Dombivali Industrial Area; It consists of a compact 900 acres block of land situated between miles 4 to 7 on Shil-Kalyan Road which branches from the Bombay Poona Road between miles 30 & 31. Kalyan and Dombivali Rly. Stations from the C.Rly. are about 2 miles away from this area. According to the Corporation the area is suitable for engineering as well as chemical industries as creek near Kalyan is only at a distance of about a mile from the West periphery of the area where the effluents can be discharged.

6. Badalapur Industrial Estate; It comprises of about 265 acres of land and situated behind Badlapur Rly. Stations on C.Rly. It is served by Kalyan Badlapur Road and is being planned for Engineering Industries.

Shifting from Gr. Bombay dispersal:

II.2.7 As already stated Govt. of Maharashtra adopted various measures during the Third Plan period to reduce the concentration of Industries. One of the important programmes implemented by the State Govt. is the package scheme of incentives offered to the industries newly establishing outside the Bombay-Thana complex, Poona - Pimpri & Khopoli complexes or existing industries in these areas shifting outside. The incentives are in the nature of State Govt. support for obtaining industrial license relief from incidence of certain taxes, octroi duties and rates like electricity tariff water royalties, and non agriculture assessment. The Govt. has also offered guarantee to loans contribution towards, cost of feasibility study, contribution towards cost of industrial housing advance supply of building materials on loan

from Revolving Stock, preferential treatment in Govt. purchase programme and assistance in technical, training personnel. However as stated earlier the response to such package programme was very meagre and it does not help to solve the problem to an appreciable degree. Out of 544 factories surveyed in the Bombay Region, only 23 were found to have been shifted at the present sites from Gr. Bombay. Out of these 23, 16 factories could furnish figures of area vacated by them in Gr. Bombay which amounts to about 174535 sq.ft. i.e. about 4 acres only. Mainly factories in industry types chemical and chemical products, Machinery manufacturing and Basic metal and their products have been shifted. Area vacated by these units in most cases was surrendered to the owner and in very few cases used for at other purposes or retained by the factory itself for godown or storage. One of the main reason for shifting as reported is inadequate area available in Gr. Bombay for expansion. Government encouragement and concessions were also the reasons reported by a few factories. Factories which are shifted are from various parts of Gr. Bombay such as Goregaon, Khar, Prabhadevi, Warli, Dadar, Wadala, Andheri, Kurla, Kalina, Girgaum, Mahim, Jogeshwari, Matunga etc. However, it is significant to note that they are mainly shifted to Wagle Industrial Estate Thana, Majiwada, Kolshet, Balcum area i.e. around Thana, which cannot be said to have given any relief to the industrial congestion which is already extended beyond Gr. Bombay limits, which is not covered by the package scheme of incentives.

Gadgil Committees
suggestion about
future development

II.2.8 The Gadgil committee's suggestions considering the growth of industries in the region and proposed industrial estates likely to be established by the Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation and urgency of shifting heavy industries outside Gr. Bombay limits, the committee has suggested the development of satellite towns in the Region to suit best the requirements of industrial and urban development. It has suggested that most of the industrial plots in the industrial estates of the Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation and also in all industrial zones and areas in the Bombay Region should be reserved for shifting industries only. As has actually been observed in the survey very few industries have actually shifted outside Bombay in spite of the package scheme of incentives offered in the Third Plan. If the Gadgil Committee's recommendations are to be implemented much more concerted actions are, therefore, necessary in this direction.

II.3 Pockets of Industrialisation.

Development of
Centres.

II.3.1 As already stated as there was no planned development in the Bombay Region factories have been established at the places wherever facilities required by them were easily available, and particularly wherever suitable sites could be found out by their owners. This has naturally resulted in forming different industrial pockets all over the region. Some of the industry types such as Salt works which are entirely dependent on the local resources i.e. sea water are naturally situated along creeks or seashore. Salt works are therefore found along the creek or sea-shore of Bassein, Juchandra, Sarsola-Shahabaj, Uran, Sheva and Bhayander-Mira. Brick factories are mostly situated on the river bank or creek such as at Kcn and Diva Mumbra centres on Ulhas river at Bassein Gokhivare centre along Bassein creek at Thana and Chitalsar Kolshet centres on Thana creek, and at Kalyan centre along Ulhas river because of the availability of water and facilities of easy transport. Rice mills which are seasonal factories running after the harvest of the paddy are naturally situated where paddy is grown on large scale such as Thana Panvel and Khopoli centres. Factories of Stone dressing and crushing for which raw material is stones are mostly found in Chitalsar-Kolshet and Kalyan centres. Most of the cotton silk textile factories both power loom and hand loom have been established long back at Bhiwandi. All the factories covered at Atali-Shahad centre there are Chemical & Chemical products factories, Chemical factories are also found in large number at Chitalsar-Kolshet and Thana centres. At Chitalsar-Kolshet almost all types of factories have been established and particularly factories of Machinery and Basic Metals are now developing fast. Ambernath is well known for a match factory established long back. There are also other major factories of chemical & chemical products and Machinery. One of the reasons of its industrial development may be that it is one of the important stations on the Central Railway on Bombay-Poona line other centres which are now newly developing are Kalwa and Dombivalli. Kalwa is quite near Thana and Basic metal and machinery factories are now coming up here. At Dombivalli there is big factory of transport equipment and new factories of Chemical machinery and basic metals have also been established at this centre.

Location Quotients
(Table No. 26)

II.3.2 One of the means of measuring the degree of concentration of an industry at a particular centre is the "location quotient" of that industry at that centre. The location quotient is derived by dividing the percentage share of the centre in the employment in particular type of industry by percentage share of the centre in the total employment in all industries. It can be seen from the table of location quotient that Rice Mills are concentrated at Panvel, Salt Works at Sheva, Juchandra and Sarsola-Shahabaj cotton textile and silk textile at Bhivandi Woolen Textile at Thana and other textiles at Chitalsar-Kolshet, wood products at Ulhasnager, Saw Mills at Kalyan, Paper & Paper products at Khopoli, Rubber and Petroleum at Khopoli and other metallic and mineral products at Ambernath, Chemical & Chemical factories at Atali-Shahad, Basic Metal & their products at Ulhasnager, Machinery and Electrical Equipment at Kalwa, Transport Equipment at Dombivali, Bricks factory at Kon, Stone dressing and crushing factory at Uran, Conversion of Electricity from AC to DC at Kalyan. However these location quotients are based on the employment and not on number of factories at particular centre. Therefore in some centres concentration of types of industries are different than that described in the previous para.

Location factors
(Table No. 27-30)

II.3.3 At the time of survey questions were asked to the management to which factors the management or owners have given consideration at the time of selections of factory site and how much importance has been given to different factors in relative terms. The location of a factory is not only important from point of view of factories convenience, but it is more important from the point of its influence on the surroundings, particularly its effect on the urbanisation of particular places. From the view of a factory, different location factors were suggested to the management and it is found that most of them have given preference to the availability of suitable sites. Other reasons mentioned in priority are low building cost, cheap land, and the places of the residence of owners. Consideration was also given to the supply of adequate power, proximate to raw materials and transport facilities. Many other factories have selected sites of their factories because those places were the centres of business or were near to the markets or labour at those places was cheap. The important centres to which factories have given preferences are Thana, Bhivandi, Chitalsar-Kolshet, Kalyan and Ulhasnager as most of the facilities are available at these centres. In general preference is given by

factory to the factors such as 'suitable site' cheapness of land, and 'facilities of water supply'. Rice Mills have given preference to the factors such as nearness to raw materials, places of residence of owner and places of business at the time of establishing factories. Tobacco Products i.e. Beedi factory are mostly established at places of the residence of their owners, cotton textile and silk textile which are concentrated at Bhivandi have also been established there because it is a place of residence of their owners. Other factors to which preference is given is proximate to the market and supply of adequate man-power required for the industry. Woolen textile has given preferences mainly to the suitable site, cheapness of land and adequate power as it requires a considerably a large quantity of power. Manufacture of Wood products i.e. mostly furniture works and Saw Mills have also been started mostly at the places where the owners of the factories are residing the other factors to which preference is given by those industries are nearness to raw material and proximity to markets. Factories of paper and paper products have been established after considering the facility of adequate water supply and proximity to market.

Distance from Communication lines.
(Table No.31, 32,33)

II.3.4 Apart from water and power, which are the prime necessities of almost all factories, other important factor which is considered while selecting factory site is proximity to communication lines. It is not only important from the point of factory for transporting raw material and finished products, but it is also one of the major factors considered by the employees as in the present set-up of urban area it has become inentable to travel daily long distances to the work places from the places of residence. So if a factory is situated near by a railway station or a bus stop, it gives much relief to an employee of a factory. As the employees are away from the place of their residences, they also expect to have facilities such as post-office, bank or a hospital, which are needed in case of emergency.

Out of 544 factories, 123 are situated within a distance of one mile from railway station, 80 factories are at a distance 1 to 2 miles, 87 are at 2 to 3 miles, 50 are at 3 to 5 miles and 204 are at place away by more than 5 miles. Those which are away by more than 5 miles from railway are mostly silk & cotton textile factories i.e. handloom and powerlooms at Bhivandi, Salt works & other factories at Chitalsar-Kolshet

centre. However most of them are either on highway or on roads connected to highway and having facility of bus station. It is significant to note that out of 544, 428 are within one mile either from railway or bus station, 45 are within one to two miles, 48 are 2 to 5 miles. There are 23 factories which are away by more than 5 miles from these facilities but out of 4 these 22 are small units and one is medium.

Distance from power transmission lines & sources of water supply
(Table No.34, 35)

II.3.5 Maharashtra electricity Board has already spread its net work of transmission lines over the region. If a factory is power operated it has to take connection from the transmission line of electric power. Generally, factories are situated at urban places where facility of electric power is available. Out of 544, 441 factories are situated within a distance of one mile from transmission line, 30 factories are at distance 1 to 2 miles and the rest are at more than 2 miles. However, these are mostly non-power operated factories or working with power other than electricity. Such as Salt works, bricks factories and those of stone dressing and crushing. The other essential requirement of any factory is water. For salt works sea water is itself a raw material and hence salt works are not considered while measuring factory distance from source of water supply. The remaining factories are all within a distance of two miles from the source of water supply i.e. either from municipal pipe lines or tanks or wells from which a factory receives water, both for manufacturing or drinking purposes.

Distance from other facilities.
(Table No. 36-40)

II.3.6 Facility of a post office is available to 335 factories within a distance of one mile, which is enjoyed by nearly 50 percent of the total employees in the region 90 factories

Scarcity of land

II.4.1 Analysis in the previous para clearly shows that generally factories are established at the places where various types of facilities are available. As these facilities are available only at particular places. Mainly in and around urban centres factories tend to concentrate at such places in a limited area, resulting in increase of demand for land at these centres. As land is scarce in a particular area where facilities are available it tends to increase the land values. The area occupied by a factory therefore, depends not

have post-offices away by one to two miles, services of which are utilised by about 23% of the total employees. The remaining factories are away by more than 2 miles, which obviously cannot be useful for their employees. Such factories use mostly of the types Salt-Works or brick factories.

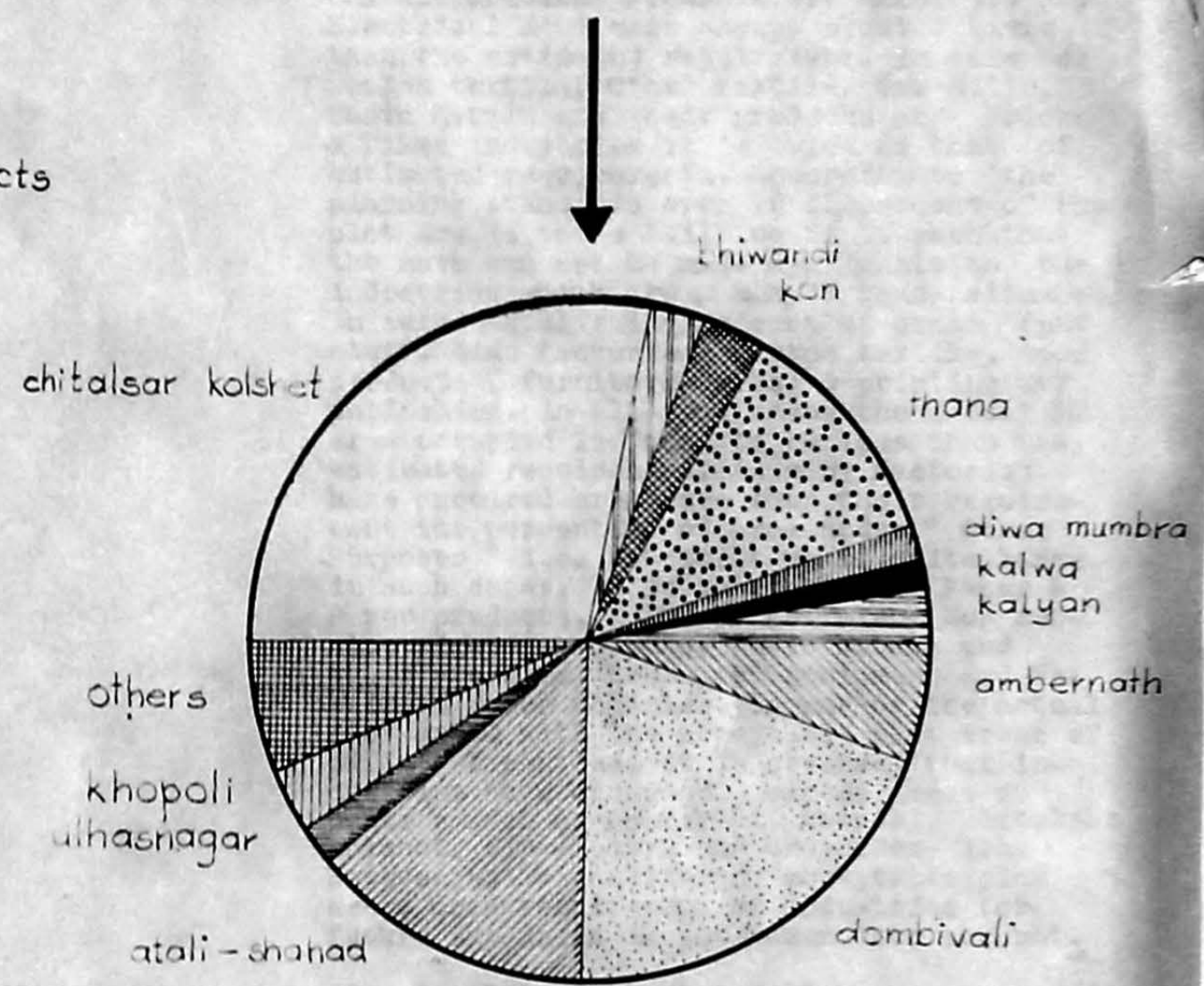
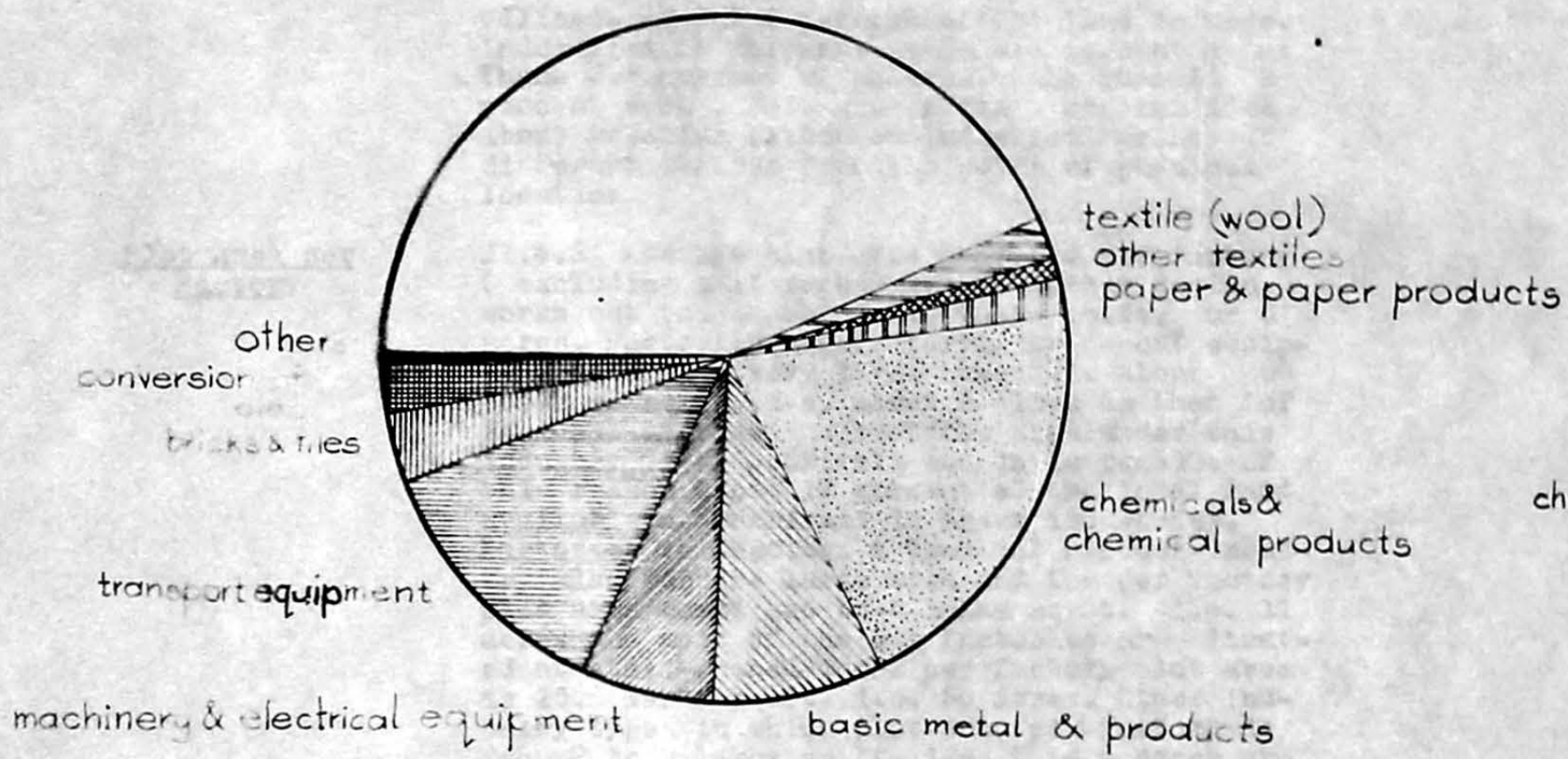
Banking facility is available to 310 factories within a distance of a mile & can be utilised by 42 percent of the total employees. 70 factories which employ 25% of employees are situated at places away by 1 to 2 miles from bank; 63 factories, employing about 18% of the total employees are at distance 2 to 3 miles. However banking facility could be effectively utilised if it is available at the most a distance of one mile. Normally under the factories Act First Aid treatment is available at the factory. However, facility of a hospital is desirable at time of emergency. It is seen that nearly 365 factories which employ about 63% of the total employments, are having hospital facility within a distance of two miles, 77 factories are away by 2 to 3 miles which employ about 15% of the total employees. Remaining 102 factories, which employ 22 percent of the employees are away by more than 3 miles from Hospital which are not expected to get immediate benefit of the same. These are mostly bricks stone-dressing factories at Chitalsar Kolshet centre and Salt-Works at Bassein and Juchandra centres.

II. 4 Land

only on its requirements but it is subjected to financial position of the owner i.e. his capacity and readiness to invest capital. As a result of the scarcity of land in and around developed urban centres, factories also tend to buy land in excess of their requirements in the initial stages. At such centres therefore which are the growth points, a land use and a development control therefore, become all the more important from the point of physical planning. Area occupied by a factory or the total area

salt

centre wise plot area (excluding salt pans)



industry wise plot area

percentages of areas
bombay metropolitan region

under industries is therefore an important factory and deserves considerable attention for future planning.

Plot area under Industries.

Factories occupy land not only at factory site but sometimes, they also acquire area for the use of their administrative office or godowns etc. at some other important urban places. For example number of big concerns have their administrative offices at Bombay. However, such area occupied by factories have not been considered for the purpose of this report. Only the areas occupied by factories at the factory site are only taken into account. In the whole Region, the total plot area occupied by 544 factories works out to about 42.52 crores sq. ft. or 9762 acres of land. However, here, the area occupied under salt works is to the tune of 32.11 crores sq.ft. i.e. 7373 acres of land. Plot area under other types of industries is 10.40 crores sq.ft. or 2389 acres. Out of this total plot area nearly 35% is occupied by Chemical & Chemical products alone and 25 percent by Transport Equipment industries. Factories of Basic metals and their products and those of machinery and electrical equipments occupy respectively 14 percent and 10 percent of the total area. Brick factories also occupy comparatively large areas which is about 6 percent of the total plot area. (excluding salt works) All other industry types occupy each less than about 4 percent of the total plot area i.e. less than about 313 acres for each industry type.

Looking to the spatial distribution of industrial areas in the region (excluding salt works) Chitalnar Kolshet centre contains about 28% of the total industrial area in the region. Further 21% of the total industrial area is accounted for by Dombivali centre, 14% by Atali Shahad centre and about 10% by Thana centre.

Area under industries at different centres.

II.4.2 As already stated, centres for the purpose of this report are formed by grouping the villages at which factories are situated. It is therefore interesting to see the proportion of total plot area under factories to the total geographical areas at the centres. The following table shows percentages of industrial plot area to total area. (Excluding Salt-Works)

Sr. No.	Centre	Area in Sq. Mile	Percentage of area under industries to total area (excluding Salt-works)
1.	Bassein-Gokhivare.	10.7	0.1
2.	Juchandra.	6.3	-
3.	Bhivandi	1.6	5.4
4.	Kon	8.6	1.2
5.	Thana	11.7	3.5
6.	Chitalnar-Kolshet.	13.2	8.2
7.	Diva-Mumbra.	3.3	0.5
8.	Bhayander-Mira.	25.6	0.1
9.	Sarsola-Shahabaj	8.1	-
10.	Kalwa.	2.6	2.3
11.	Kalyan	5.1	1.7
12.	Ambernath	6.9	3.0
13.	Dombivali	4.7	16.9
14.	Atali-Shahad	2.8	19.3
15.	Badlapur	4.9	0.2
16.	Ulhasnager.	5.2	1.1
17.	Uran	0.8	0.1
18.	Sheva	2.9	-
19.	Panvel	4.7	0.3
20.	Khopoli	4.8	3.1
21.	Others.	21.6	1.1

It can be seen that land occupied by industries is maximum at Atali Shahad centre which is about 19 percent of the total land. At Dombivali which is a newly developing centre about 17 percent of the total land is under factories. At Chitalnar-Kolshet centre which is a group of six

villages about 8 percent of the land is under industries at Bhivandi it is 5.4 percent & at Thana 3.5 percent at Ambernath and Khopoli 3 percent each. This also gives a general idea about relative extent of industrial areas at different centres from the point of physical location.

Plot Area per
Factory

II.4.3 Average plot area occupied per factory (excluding salt works) in the Bombay Region, works out to, be about 2.3 lakhs sq.ft. or 5 acres. Factories manufacturing transport equipment require a very large area i.e. about 200 thousand sq.ft. i.e. about 9 times as that of regional average. Most of the area under this industry is at Dombivali and it is because of this reason about 17 percent of the total land available at Dombivali is under industries. Factories in Chemical & Chemical Product industry also require large area and the per factory plot area comes out to 5 lakhs sq.ft. i.e. 11 acres and most of the big factories are situated at Atali-Shahad where per factory plot area is 15.5 lakhs sq.ft. i.e. 36 acres. Other industry types in which plot area per factory is from 2 to 3 lakhs sq.ft. i.e. 5 to 6 acres are Paper and Paper products, Basic metal & their products, Machinery and Electrical equipment & Other types such as Bricks and Tiles & Stone dressing and crushing which require a large plot area as they obtain their raw material as mud & stone from the plot itself. However, industries like Bricks & tiles or Stone Dressing & crushing do not impose any land problem as they are away from urban centres at places where the availability of land is not a difficulty. Apart from Dombivali and Atali Shahad, the plot area per factory is also found high i.e. 5.6 lakhs sq.ft. i.e. 13 acres at Kalwa.

Acceptable Plot
Area.

II.4.4 It is not allowed to build up whole of the plot area occupied by a factory. As per planning standards at the most 50 percent of the plot area can be built up. However factories generally occupy much more area than required and hence most of them have large open areas unused. On the basis of actual built up area reasonable requirement of plot area is therefore estimated in the reverse way on the presumption that twice the built up area may be required by factory which may be called "acceptable plot area". Here the built up area means area under administrative office, manufacturing plant godown and storage and canteen. Open storage is also taken under built up area. Comparing such acceptable plot area figures with the area actually occupied by the factories it can be seen that factories in non-metallic mineral products industries occupy nearly 5 times more plot area than required according to the acceptable standard while

Paper & Paper products, Rubber & Petroleum & Transport Equipment occupy nearly 4 times plot area than required. Factories in Chemical and Chemical Products and Machinery and Electrical Equipment occupy about 3 times than the estimated requirement. In case of woolen textile, Other textile, Saw Mills, Basic Metals and their products and Bricks & Tiles industries it is twice as that of estimated requirements. According to the planning standards even if 50 percent of the plot area is to be built up it is seen that the norm can not be made applicable to the industries which are many a times situated in residential building such as other food stuff, bidi factories, cotton textile, wood products (furniture works) & printing and publishing. In all such cases the actual plot area occupied is found to be less than the estimated requirement. As many factories have acquired area more than their requirement the percentage of area under "Other Purposes" i.e. not built up is quite large in such cases. It is more than 80% Paper & Paper products, Rubber & Petroleum Non metallic mineral products, Basic metals and their products, Transport Equipment and Repair to motor vehicles. Comparing the actual plot areas with the acceptable plot areas of different centres, it is observed that industries have occupied excess areas at centres such as Dombivali, Khopoli, Chitalsar Kolshet, Diva-Mumbra and Bhayander-Mira. However while considering acceptable plot area, area requirement of industries for future expansion is not taken into account.

Built up area
under industries.

II.4.5 Out of the total plot area occupied by factories in the Region, total built up area works out to be 189 lakh sq.ft. i.e. in general about 12 percent of the actual plot area. Area under manufacturing plant is considered under built up area. As the area under Bricks factories and stone dressing & crushing is mostly utilised for drawing out raw-material required by the factories, almost the whole plot area occupied by such factories is considered in built up area even though it is open. The total built up area is found very high under Transport Equipment factories i.e. about 25 lakhs sq.ft. which is mostly at Ambernath centre under Chemical & Chemical products i.e. about 55 lakhs sq.ft. which is mostly at Atali Shahad & Chitalsar Kolshet centres and under Basic metals and their products i.e. about 20 lakhs sq.ft. which is mainly at Chitalsar Kolshet, Thana & Khopoli.

The total build up area is found high (excluding Salt-Works) at Ambernath (

19/-....

(26 lakhs sq.ft.) at Thana (24 lakh sq.ft.) and at Atali Shahad (30 lakh sq.ft.) & quite low at Diva Mumbra (24100 sq. ft.) Badlapur (36650 sq.ft.) & Uran (20572 sq.ft.)

Built up area to plot area

II.4.6 On an average, 17 percent of the plot area is found up in the Bombay region . It may be seen that in case of bidi factories which are located only in buildings the question of plot area does not arise and hence plot area is equal to the built up area. It is found lowest in Non-metallic mineral products factories i.e. only 9 percent of the plot area is found built up. It is about 10 percent in Transport Equipment factories and about 11 percent in Paper & Paper products & Rubber & Petroleum industries. For basic metals and their products it is 14 percent for chemical & chemical products 15 percent and for Repairs to motor vehicles 16 percent. In all other industries it is more than that of Regional average . It is significant to note that even though the total plot area occupied by industries at Dombivali centre is as high as 17 percent of the total geographical area of the centre the percentage of area built up out of total plot area is only 1.7 percent. It is also low at 5.1 percent at Diva Mumbra which is a new developing centre. At Khopoli it is 15.8 percent, at Badlapur 14.8 percent at Chitalsar Kolshet it is 16.6 percent and at Bhivandi 17.2 percent. At all other centres it is more than the regional average.

Built up area per factory

II.4.7 Average built up area per factory for all factories (excluding salt plants) in the Bombay Region, works out to 31553 sq. ft. For Transport Equipment factories it is 253344 sq.ft. per factory & for Paper & Paper products 127070 sq.ft. per factory for stone dressing & crushing it is 193837 sq.ft. It is worth noting that the minimum built up area required per factory in industry type other non metallic mineral product industry is not less than 5375 sq.ft. and for Repairs to motor vehicles not less than 4800 sq.ft. There exists a Chemical product factory with built up area as high as 24 lakh sq.ft. i.e. about 55 acres and a transport equipment factory with 20 lakh sq.ft. built up area i.e. 46 acres.

Built up area per employee

II.4.8 Built up area per employee for the factories in general comes to 302 sq.ft. (excluding Salt Works). Besides, stone Dressing & crushing factories, it is high in Transport Equipment factories, i.e. 888 sq.ft. per employee and in Rice Mills i.e. 636 sq. ft. for Basic metals and their products it

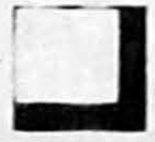
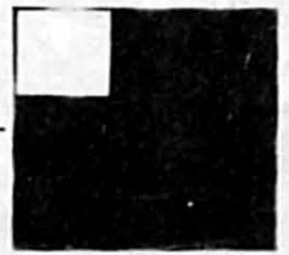
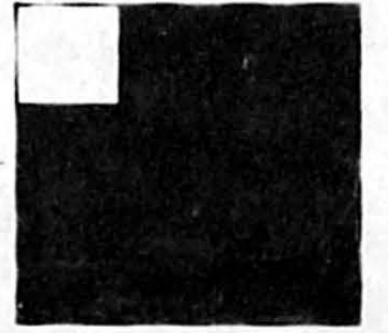
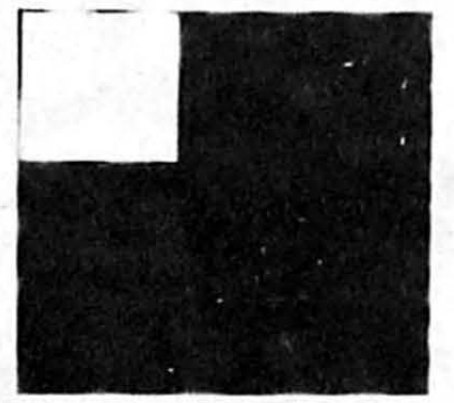
is 404 sq.ft. & for Bricks & Tiles industry 378 sq.ft. per employee.

It is found lowest in Bidi factories i.e. 36 sq.ft. per employee. It is less in industries other food stuff (54 sq.ft.) Printing & Publishing (58 sq.ft.) & pen & pencil (78 sq.ft.) industries. As far as the position at various centres is concerned it is highest at Panvel (726 sq.ft. per employee) because of big Rice Mills, Other textile factories & a Chemical factory (Aurvedic medicines). Other centres where the built up area per employee is found high are Ulhasnager (683 sq.ft.) because of Basic metal & their products factories at Kon 662 sq.ft. because of Brick factories at Ambernath because of Transport Equipment factories. It is found low at Diva Mumbra centre (56 sq.ft.), as the built up area of a Chemical factory and that of brick factories is small at that centre, However the built up area per employee for Electric substation is quite high (2020 sq.ft.) at that centre. The other centre where built up area per employee is small at Uran, which is not industrially developed centre.

Built up area to fixed capital

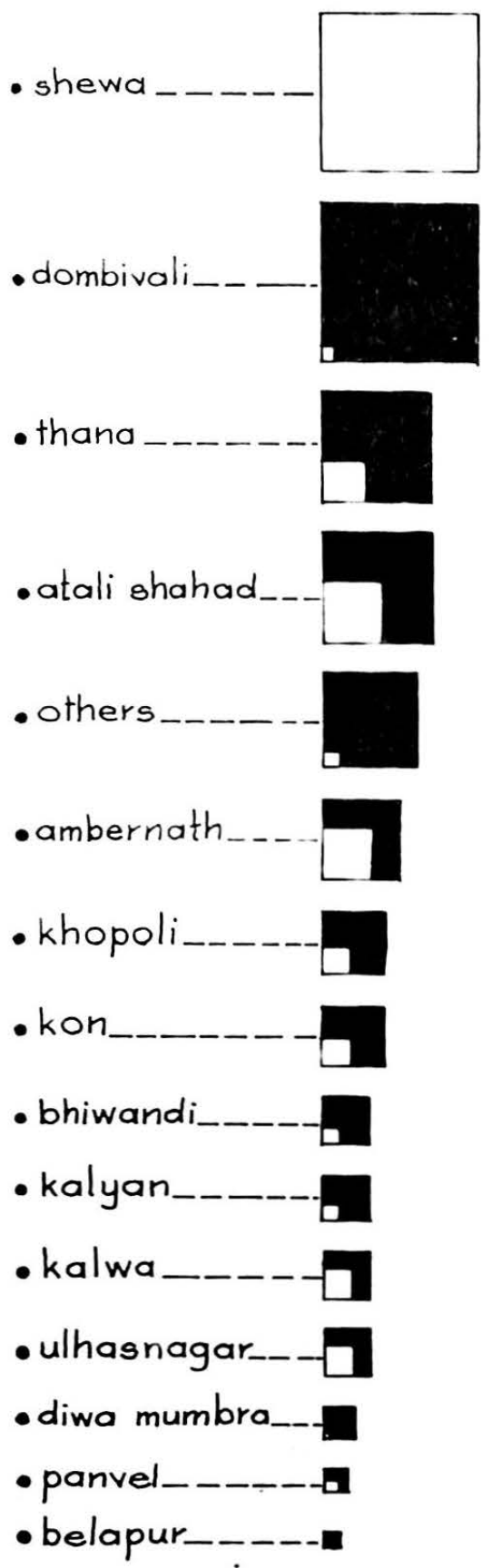
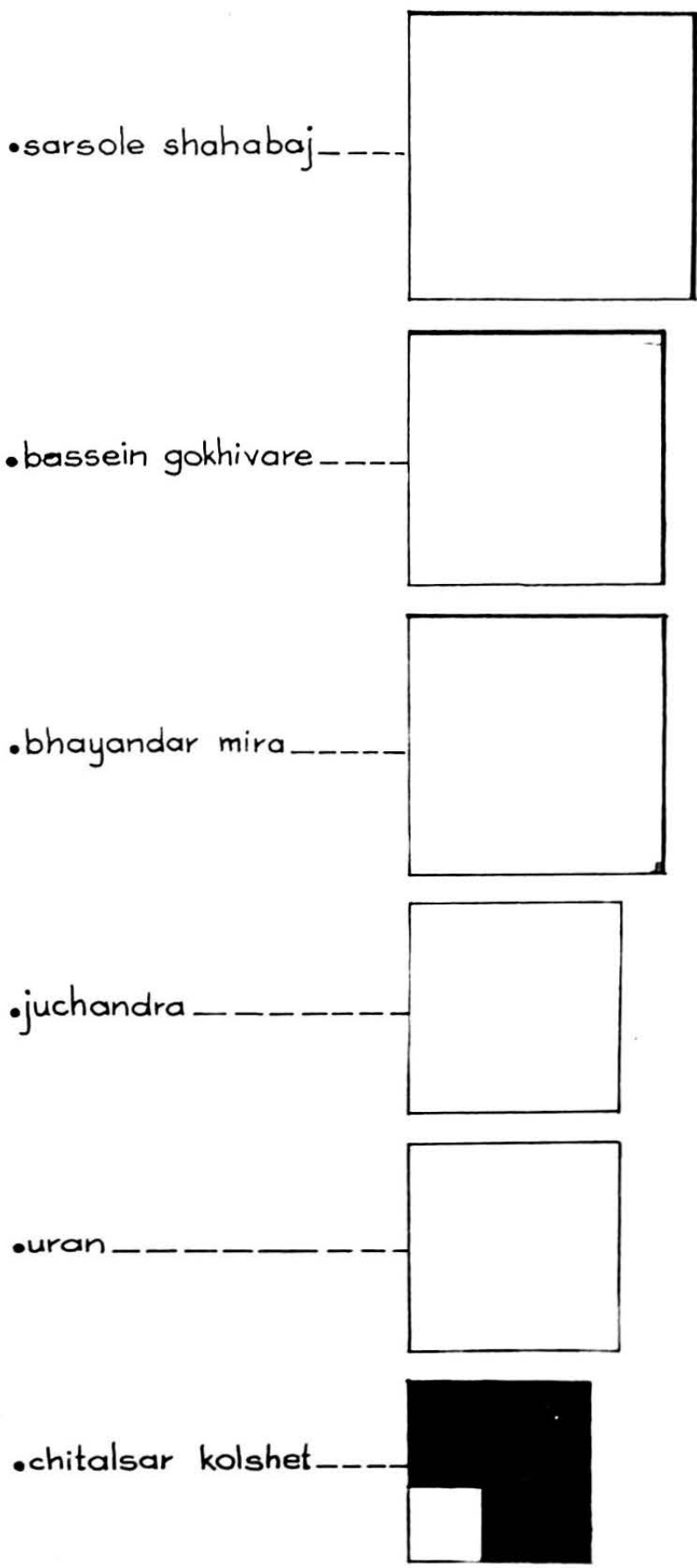
II.4.9 Fixed capital invested comprises of investment made inland, machinery & tools buildings, transport equipments and other assets. However, many factories take land on lease & so the figures of fixed assets are not comparable. Secondly many factories have built up housing colonies for their employees. For such factories investment in buildings is heavy. Such investment in land and housing colonies is omitted from fixed capital figure so as to make the figures comparable. The average built up area per Rs. 1000 of fixed capital (i.e. excluding land values and investment in housing colonies) 405 sq.ft. for all factories in the Bombay Region. It is mainly because of stone dressing & crushing (875 sq.ft.) and Brick industries (323 sq.ft.) where all area under manufacturing is considered as built up . Under the factories of Repairs to motor vehicles built up area is 104 sq.ft. per Rs. 1000 of fixed capital. For this industry it is high at Kalyan i.e. 609 sq.ft. As compared to fixed capital invested built up area is found lowest in Chemical & Chemical product factories i.e. 11 sq.ft. per Rs. 1000 of fixed capital. It is found high only in the case of the factory manufacturing Aurvedic medicines at Panvel. (360 sq.ft.) It is found high at Kon i.e. 1199 sq. ft. because of Brick factories, for the same reason stated above and low at Dombivali (5 sq.ft.) where the built up area is very small as compared to the heavy investment made.

- chemicals & chemical products
- transport equipment
- basic metal & products
- machinery & electrical equipment
- bricks & tiles
- stone dressing & crushing
- textile (wool)
- paper & paper products
- other textiles
- rubber products & coal
- other "non-metallic mineral products"
- repairs of motor vehicle
- textile (silk)
- pen & pencils
- conversion of electricity from a.c. to d.c.
- rice mills
- textile (cotton)
- wood products
- saw mills
- printing & publishing
- other food stuff
- tobacco products



plot areas & built-up areas
 bombay metropolitan region

scale : 1 sq.inch = 200000000



plot areas & built-up areas bombay metropolitan region

Total Floors
for Industry

II.4.10 The Plot area under administrative office manufacturing plant godown and storage and canteen is considered as built up area, for the purpose of this report. This area however, refers to the area of ground floor. If there are floors to a building then the total floor area comprises of built up area on ground floor plus the floor area, of upper floors if any. In general for the factories covered under the survey the average ratio of floor area to built up area is found to be 1.01 i.e. nearly one. In general the construction is mostly restricted only for ground floor i.e. there is a horizontal construction and not vertical. This ratio is high i.e. 1.38 for conversion of electricity (influenced by Badlapur ratio) 1.23 for pen & pencil (influenced by Bhayander Mira centre ratio) 1.17 for chemical & chemical products (influenced by Atali Shahad centre ratio) In all other industries it is generally low.

Floor space
Index

II.4.11 Another interesting ratio is the floor area to total plot area, which is called " Floor space Index - F.S. I." In general for all factories together (excluding salt-works) it works out to be 18.5 percent. It is found 120 percent i.e. F.S.I. 1.2 in case of bidi factories which are normally situated in residential building and floors and the question of open plot does not arise. In all other industry types it is less than one. In case of Printing & Publishing industry which is also located normally in residential area. it is 84.3 percent i.e. ratio is 0.84, for other food stuff it is 0.78, for the same reason. In case of cotton textile it is 0.73 and for silk textile 0.50.

Total space
under different
use.

II.4.12: If the total space available to the factory i.e. plot area & floor area together is considered it is seen that a large proportion of area i.e. about 78 percent is under manufacturing plant. Comparatively area required for godown and storage or Administrative office or canteen is negligibly small. It is because facilities of godown or storage are required by only the large units and that too of some particular types such as Chemical & Chemical products. Printing & Publishing industry etc.

II. 5. Labour

Total employment

II.5.1 Labour is one of the major factors of production in industries. Some industries require large number of manual labour while the others are in need of skilled personnel in particular type of work. In some industries supervision is more important and the manufacturing work is mainly done by machines and hence require more supervisory staff. The number and category of employees differ from industry to industry depending on its method of manufacturing and the degree of mechanisation. Industries are the major sources of employment opportunities and thus, become a cause of immigration which generates number of problems such as residential, commutation, slums etc., for physical planners. The requirement of labour and its type is therefore, one of the important aspects of studies in the role of urban development.

The total number of employees in 537 factories out of total 544 (for 7 factories information is not available) is 66931. Out of those , 19197 i.e. about 29 percent are engaged in 69 chemical factories, 10361 i.e. about 15 percent are in machinery manufacturing industry and about 11 percent are in Basic metals and their products industry. About 9 percent of the employees are in woolen textile, 6 percent in other textile and 5 percent in silk textile factories.

A large percentage i.e. about 25 percent are in the factories at Thana and about 20 percent are employed in Chitalsar-Kolshet centre, 13 percent are at Atali Shahad centre i.e. these three centre only accounts for nearly 58 percent of employees. At all other centres, employees are less than 5000, each.

Factories are classified according to their employment size i.e. small, medium and large. 55 large factories together employ 64 percent of the total employees. Medium size factories are 75 in number which employ about 18 percent of the total employees. Remaining 18 percent are employed in 407 small factories. Normally, Woolen textile, chemical factories and machinery manufacturing factories are large, while rice mills, other food stuff, bidi factories, cotton textile, saw mills, printing & publishing are all having small factories.

Employment in power & seasonal factories.

II.5.2: Out of these total 66931 employees 8186 are employed in seasonal factories i.e. about 12 percent which is a small proportion. Out of those, 4087 are engaged in medium size salt pans and brick factories, which are closed during rainy season. 3498 are employed in small size factories most of which are salt pans. Seasonal employment is, therefore, mostly at Bassein-Gokhivare, Sarsola-Shahabaj, Kon and Kalyan centres.

Factories are also classified according to power operated and otherwise. Out of total employees 58352 i.e. 87 percent are found engaged in power operated factories, only 1451 in other power operated factories and 7128 are in non-power operated factories.

Employees and Workers:

II.5.3: The industry groups formed are on the basis of major product manufactured by factories and they are actually very broad in the sense of size. All small and large factories are grouped under the same industry type and hence minimum and maximum employment in a factory in the same type of industry varies widely, which does not lead to any definite conclusion. Average employment per factory in the Region is found to be 125 and average worker are 99. Average employment per factory varies widely from industry to industry. In general, industries can be classified in the four groups i.e. those employing less than 50 employees per factory are Rice Mills, Other food stuffs, tobacco products (bidi), Cotton textile, silk textile wood products, saw mills, printing & publishing and conversion of electricity from AC to DC which at Bhivandi, Panvel, Sheva, Uran and Juchandra. Those employing more than 50 but less than 100 are industry types salt-works, other non-metallic mineral products & stone dressing & crushing which are mostly at Bassein-Gokhivare, Bhayander-Mira, Sarsola-Shahabaj, Kalyan and Badlapur. Industry types in which per factory employment is on an average above 100 but less than 250 are transport equipment, pen and pencil, bricks and tiles, which are at Kon, Thana, Chitalsar-Kolshet, Diva-Mumb-ra, Dombivali, Ulhasnager & Khopoli. Those employing more than 250 are types woolen textile, other textiles, chemical & chemical products, machinery & electrical equipment, which are mostly situated at Kalwa & Atali-Shahad centres. The maximum number of employees in a factory is 5640 in a chemical and chemical products factory at Atali-Shahad, out of which 4475 are workers. The minimum is found in Silk textile at Bhivandi i.e. a factory employing on an average 3 persons.

Workers & Skilled Workers.

II.5.4 The term worker is used to indicate only those employees, who are directly connected with the manufacturing process. Other than workers there are also other categories of employees, such as clerks, accountants, peons, watchman, supervisors and executives. The percentage of workers to the total employment in a factory is found to be on an average 80. Among the workers there are skilled as well as unskilled workers. A worker is termed as skilled if he has taken either degree or diploma or certificate recognised by the Government in the field of work in which he is actually working. The proportion of such skilled workers among the total workers is found to be about 41 percent, on an average. Generally, it is observed that the proportion of workers in the total employment of a factory, does not materially change, even though the factory size changes i.e. it is independent of the total number of employees in a factory, for a particular type of industry. However, it does change from one industry to other ranging normally from 70 to 90 percent. The proportion of skilled workers in the total number of workers, however, seems to be increasing remarkable as the factory size increases. In small factories it is found to be about 25 percent in medium size about 28 percent and in large factories it is sported upwards to about 50 percent.

It is worth noting that no skilled workers are required for salt works or bidi factories. Its proportion is also very less in case of bricks and tiles, pen and pencil and other food stuff factories. It is high in case of other textiles i.e. a hosiery factories, wood products, which are mostly furniture works where carpenters are skilled workers, and in other types such as printing and publishing and chemical & chemical products. The proportion of workers amongst total employees, is mainly dependent on the types of industry and hence does not show wide fluctuations at different centres. However the proportion of skilled workers in the total workers, varies widely from centre to centre and it is found high at Dombivali, Atali-Shahad, Thana and Chitalsar-Kolshet centre.

Employment and ownership

II.5.5: It is observed that out of the total factories, a large proportion is employed in limited concerns i.e. about 39 percent of the total employees in public limited factories and about 27 percent in private limited factories. Nearly 12 percent are employed in factories governed by proprietorship while about 20 percent are in factories running on

partnership basis. The proportion of employees in cooperative, State owned and other ownership types of factories is negligible. Factories running on co-operative basis are of stone dressing and crushing at Uran and State-owned factories are mainly S.T. workshops at Thana and Kalyan. Out of employees engaged in public limited factories a large proportion is in Chemical & Chemical products, Machinery and Electrical equipments and other textiles. Out of these who are in private limited factories most of them are in chemical and chemical products, Machinery and electrical equipment and woolen textiles.

Capital and Employment

II.5.6: In an underdeveloped country like India where capital is scarce while the manpower is abundant, industries providing employment to large number of persons with as small capital as possible are well-come. From the data collected in the survey, employment generated with the investment of one lakh of fixed capital in machinery and tools, transport equipment factory building and other assets is computed. However it may be remembered here that employment is not directly proportional to the invested capital and hence results obtained are to be used with caution. Investment in land and in housing colonies for workers is omitted so as to find out comparable ratios because some factories have purchased lands while others have taken those on lease and some factories have housing facilities for their employees while the others have not.

It is significant to note that on an average, an investment of one lakh of rupees gives employment to only 8 persons. On the face of it, the result appears to be somewhat absurd, but the figure is low mainly because in the Bombay Region, nearly 58 percent of the total capital investment is in chemical and chemical products, which is not an employment generating industry. Thus the average is influenced by this industry type, which gives employment only to 4 persons for the investment of one lakh of rupees. Another type of industry which requires heavy investment is transport equipment, which gives employment to only 3 persons per one lakh of investment in fixed assets.

It can be seen that salt-works which practically require no investment on machinery and tools as the tools are only spades give employment to 537 persons per lakh of investment Bidri (tobacco products) factories, which requires no machinery and the brick manufacturing factories, both are non-power operated,

provide employment to 176 and 85 persons respectively. "Repairs to Motor vehicles" a service industry under which type all S.T. workshops are classified, employ 63 persons for one lakh rupees of fixed capital. In all other type, employment generated is less.

It is found different at different centres, depending on the types of industries mainly located at those centres. Figure is high at centre like Sarsola-Shahabaj, Juchandra, Uran, Sheva and Bassein-Gokhivare where salt works are located, Kon and Diva-Mumbra centres where bricks factories are situated and lowest at Atali-Shahad and Dombivali where Chemical & Chemical products industry & Transport Equipment industry are mainly concentrated.

Salaries of Workers.

II.5.7 Salaries paid to the employees are taken as wages and bonus together received by the employees in cash during the year of the survey. In many factories in addition to the salaries other benefits such as subsidised meals are provided. However, such benefits are not taken into account while considering the salaries paid to different factories. Among the workers who are directly concerned with manufacturing process some are skilled while others unskilled and naturally there is a difference between the salaries paid to them. Salaries paid to skilled workers are found almost same i.e. about Rs. 1700 to 1800 per year in small as well as medium size factories, however, the amount is high as Rs. 2431 per year in large size factories. In general average salary paid to skilled workers during the year is Rs. 2000. The maximum amount a skilled worker gets is Rs. 5516 in a year, in a factory manufacturing Chemical & Chemical products and the minimum is obtained in a Silk textile factory. Even though it may be said in general that in large factories skilled workers are paid at high rate, statement cannot be generalised in case of individual types of industries because the payment made to the skilled workers is mainly dependent on how valuable the type of product is for which the skill is required, in individual factories. But normally a skilled worker is found to get more than Rs. 2000 a year for industry types such as woolen and other textiles, Saw Mills, Paper & Paper products, Chemical & Chemical products, Basic metals and machinery.

The wages of unskilled workers are comparatively lower. In fact there is no reason to have wide variations in their salaries, though it may differ slightly from one centre to other from one type of industry to another, It is found that salaries per workers, are low

in seasonal factories, as the period for the salaries account is not a complete year for example for Rice Mills, salaries paid to a worker in a year is Rs. 699, for salt works Rs. 510/- for Bricks and Tiles Rs. 311/-, and for other types of industries such as Tobacco products (beedi) pen and pencils, other food stuffs, Printing and Publishing and Rubber Products where the work is not heavy, salaries are low. In all other cases they range from about Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 1600/-. The maximum a worker gets is Rs. 3453 in a silk factory at Thana and minimum is Rs. 109 in a year in a Bricks factory at Kalyan. It is significant to note that even for unskilled workers salaries are found to increase as the size of the factory increases. In small factories it is Rs. 884/- per annum, in medium Rs. 1053/- and in large Rs. 1691/-. It may be because the large factories can afford to pay high salaries to their workers as output is comparatively more. However the maximum or minimum salaries paid to the workers by different types of industries do not necessarily depend on the size of the factory in that particular industry type.

Canteen and Garden

II.5.8: It is not only the salary which attracts workers to a factory for accepting a job, but there are number of other factors such as location of a factory, communication facilities, arrangement of shifts etc. One of the essential facilities, expected by employees is the availability of a canteen. Out of 544 factories surveyed, canteen are provided by 89 factories which are mostly factories of chemical and chemical products. Out of 70 such factories, 31 have canteens, Out of 57 basic metal products factories 11 have canteen and out of 36 machinery manufacturing factories 15 provide canteen facility. Factories in industry types such as Saw Mills, Rice Mills, Other Food Stuff, Salt-Works and Bidi factories do not provide such facility.

94 factories are having good gardens in factory area, which not only give good view but also create pleasant atmosphere. If there are trees, they protect outside areas from nuisance of factories such as noise or smell to some extent. Particularly, gardens are found in Chemical & Chemical products factories. Out of 70, 41 have gardens. 10 factories of basic metal products and 13 machinery manufacturing products have good gardens.

II.6 Finance.

Investment in Industries

II.6.1 Finance is a major factor which influences the growth of industrialisation of a particular type and at a particular centre thus becoming one of the important factors of deciding location and pattern of industrialisation. As the industries are mostly governed by the private sector naturally the tendency is to establish factories at places in or nearby urban areas which are considered to be more safe areas for industrial investment. Finance is also attracted by industry types manufacturing products having high demand. As it is already seen after independence a heavy investment was made in industries such as Chemical & Chemical products and Machinery manufacturing industries as the demand of its products increased.

In the Region, out of the total 544 factories surveyed 527 could furnish information of fixed capital invested in the factories. For 17 factories information is not available. Here the fixed capital means capital invested in land, buildings, machinery and tools, transport equipment and other fixed assets. In the Region it works out to the tune of Rs. 89.72 crores for 527 factories surveyed. It is significant to note that out of this, about 60 percent is invested

only in industry chemical and chemical products. Three other industry types in which a large amount is invested are Basic metals and their products (about 12 percent) Transport equipment (about 9 percent) and Machinery & electrical equipment (about 7 percent) A substantial part is also invested in textile factories. In woolen textile 3.47 percent i.e. Rs. 3.12 crores in other textile 1.72 percent i.e. Rs. 1.54 crores and in Silk textile 1.41 percent i.e. Rs. 1.3 crores. In all other industry types it is less than one percent each.

As the investment is large in certain types of industries it is found high at centres where those industries are mostly concentrated. Nearly 37 percent of the fixed capital is invested at Atali Shahad centre, 25 percent at Chitalsar Kolshet centre, 13 percent at Thana and about 8 percent at Dom-bivali. It means that nearly 83 percent of the fixed capital is invested only at these 4 centres.

Ownership and Investment.

II.6.2 As expected a large part of it i.e. about 69 percent is in public limited factories and about 20% in private limited

factories. The number of factories under proprietorship & partnership is large i.e. about 71% of the total in which total investment is only 8 percent. Fixed assets per factory varies widely in factories under different ownership. In public limited factories it is about 134 lakhs and in private limited about 22 lakhs. In other ownership types it is comparatively very low i.e. about 3 lakhs per factory in partnership factories 1.4 lakhs in proprietorship and about 3.7 lakhs per factory in co-operative sector.

Average fixed capital invested per factory works out to be about 17 lakhs however it varies widely from one industry to other. It is high in Transport Equipment i.e. 84 lakhs where huge machinery is required Chemical and Chemical products (about 77 lakhs) Woolen textile (about 39 lakhs) and in Basic metals and their products (about 21 lakhs).

Investment per Worker.

II.6.3 In general average investment per worker in small size factories works out to be Rs. 9616 in medium size Rs. 10366 and in large size Rs. 26314. It clearly shows that factories providing more employment are those which invest more i.e. comparatively investment rate per worker is about three times in large factories than that in small or medium size factories. It may be interpreted as if a certain capital is invested in small factories it generated more employment than that if it is invested in large factories. The difference in minimum and maximum investment per worker is quite significant in all the three groups, small, medium and large factories. The reason for which is obvious. It is because investment in any individual factory does not only depend on the number of workers to be employed in that factory but on various other factors such as machinery used type of building technique of production etc. However, it is interesting to see that it is found maximum in Chemical & Chemical products industry in all the three groups and naturally at Atali Shahad centre. Investment per worker is also found very high in case of Rice Mills. It is found low in case of Tobacco products (Bidi) Salt works, printing and publishing and Bricks & tiles industries.

Production of Industries.

II.6.4 Investment is naturally made in industries which give maximum return from any factory is normally high when value of the products it manufactures is high therefore information of annual production value which included value of production manufactured by a factory and also value of service offered was collected. The total production value of 501 factories (for 43 factories information is not available) in the Region is found to be about Rs. 111 crores, of which

about 50 percent i.e. Rs. 56 crores is accounted by factories in public sector, about 31 percent in private limited factories and in partnership and proprietorship factories 11 and 5 percent respectively. The total contribution of State-owned & co-operative sectors could not be fully judged as most of them are catering to their own needs where production or services have not been valued.

The major contribution is by Chemical & Chemical Products industry which is about Rs. 47 crores i.e. about 43 percent of the total production value. Basic metals and products contribute about 19 percent machinery & electrical equipment about 13 percent, Woolen textile about 6 percent and silk textile about 5 percent. Products of about 31 crores i.e. about 28 percent of the total production value are produced at Chitulsar Kolshet centre 19 percent at Atali Shahad, 17 percent at Thana about 7 percent at Ambernath and about 6 percent each at Kalwa, Ulhasnagar and Khopoli centres.

It is found that the value of production per factory is Rs. 130 lakhs per annum in public limited factories. It is because most of the factories of industry types such as Chemical & Chemical products, Machinery and Electrical Equipments are public limited and manufacture products of high value. The value of production per factory in private limited factories is Rs. 46 lakhs which is mainly by the industries Basic metals and their products, Machinery manufacturing, & Woolen textile. It is Rs. 7 and 3 lakhs in partnership and proprietorship factories respectively.

Labour Productivity.

II.6.5: Labour productivity is generally measured in terms of production per worker. Here the ratio of production value to the worker is found out for factories running on different ownership types. It is seen that on an average production value per worker comes out to be Rs. 22637, per year. In public and private limited factories it is more than the general average, i.e. Rs. 30,300 and Rs. 25795 respectively. While it is found lowest in state-owned factories i.e. Rs. 4133 for reasons already quoted. However no conclusion can be drawn from these figures regarding the labour productivity or efficiency of workers in different sectors because factories in different sectors are not of the same type nor they are manufacturing same type of products. e.g. almost all state-owned factories are S.T. workshops which are service industries while those in public limited sector are chemical and chemical products manufacturing products worth lakhs of rupees. The production value per worker is found quite high in public limited

factories except in case of industries such as salt works, textile (silk) and other miscellaneous.

It is observed that this ratio of production value per worker is between Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 60,000 per year at centres Chitalsar Kolshet, Atali Shahad, Ulhasnager, Panvel and Khopoli. It is between Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 30,000 of centres Bhivandi, Kalyan, Ambernath, Dombivali and Badlapur. At all other centres it is found lower than Rs. 10,000 per year.

On an average in small factories production value per worker works out to be Rs. 15920 per annum in medium size Rs. 13314 and in large factories Rs. 30456 respectively. It clearly shows that it does not indicate any trend, even in general. It is also observed that as the size of the factory increases the ratio of production value per worker decreases or gives fluctuating trend in case of industri-

Gross Sales per Worker.

ies Salt works. Silk textiles, Chemical & Chemical products, Machinery manufacturing & Transport equipment. It is because the production value depends on nature of products as well as production processes which differ from one size to other in the same industry type or rather from one factory to other in the same industry type.

II.6.6 The average value of gross sales per worker for a factory in a region works out to be Rs. 25984 per year. For small factories, it is Rs. 16570 per worker for medium size factories Rs. 17577 per worker and for large size Rs. 31875 per worker respectively. It is seen that it is significantly high in case of Rice Mills i.e. Rs. 1.18 lakhs per worker. It is also found high in case of industry groups such as Basic metal & their products (Rs. 41588) Chemical & Chemical products (Rs. 40429) Paper & Paper products. (Rs. 44273) and Saw Mills (Rs. 67188).

II. 7. Water.

Source of Water Supply

II.7.1 One of the important necessities for the growth of industrialisation and for the planned urbanisation is water. Except for few unimportant industries such as tobacco products (bidi), other food stuff, wood products, saw mills, printing & publishing and pen and pencils, in all other industries water is as important as any other raw material for manufacturing process. As it is seen factories, therefore, tend to concentrate near water supply sources. Important sources for water supply for industries are rivers, canals, wells, tanks, and public or municipal reservoirs. Salt works are, naturally along the creeks and use sea water for manufacturing salt. However such water utilised is not considered in the report. One of the main sources of water consumed by industries is rivers like Kamwadi at Bhivandi, Ulhas river at Kalyan and at Atali Shahad centres. Other important source of water supply is public and municipal reservoir.

The main agencies supplying water to the industries in the region are State Government, Municipal corporation and M.I.D.C. The state Government has already executed water supply schemes at (1) Badlapur, which draws water from Ulhas river and utilises tailrace water of Bhivpuri Power Station. The capacity of water works is 8.4 mg.d. it

supplies to Ambernath township, Ambernath industrial area and Ambernath Ordnance factory and Ulhasnager. (ii) Bhivandi Water from Varale lake is drawn and used for Bhivandi town. The total capacity is 0.8 m.g.d. An additional supply of 0.8 m.g.d. is drawn from the B.M.C.'s Tansa Mains. (iii) Panvel Water supply to Panvel is from Godhi River scheme and it is 0.2 m.g.d. for industrial and non industrial use.

A water supply scheme maintained by M.I.D.C. at (I) Shahad takes water from Ulhas river, and supplies to Kalyan, Dombivali, Ulhasnager and to M.I.D.C.'s Industrial area at Dombivali. At present the scheme for water supply of 8.4 m.g.d. is completed. (ii) at Jambhul, a village on the bank of Ulhas river, a jack well is constructed and water is supplied to Kalyan Dombivali and Ulhasnager areas. (iii) Trans Thana industrial area gets water from Patalganga river, the present capacity of water works is 5.6 m.g.d. (iv) A scheme for supplying water from Patalganga to Hindustan Organic Chemical a gigantic factory, is recently completed. The capacity is 12 m.g.d. in estimate stage.

Tansa, Vaitarna, Vihar and Tulshi are the well-known water supply sources maintained by Bombay Municipal Corporation, which are the main sources of supply for Gr. Bombay.

Total consumption of Water.

II.7.2 Out of total 544 factories considered for this report, figures of water consumption could be available for 518 factories. Total annual consumption of all these factories in the region is found to be 116071596 Kilo litres (i.e. 25533 m.g.) It is presumed that a factory works normally for 300 days in a year. The daily consumption of water works out to be 386905 kilo litres (i.e. 85 m.g.). The main industry which consumes a large amount of water is chemical & chemical products. Water is as important as any other raw material for this industry. It consumes 112281155 kilo litres (i.e. 24699 m.g.) of water per year, which forms about 96.7 percent of the total consumption. Out of this the consumption of seven factories at Atali Shahad centre is 105471019 kilo litres (23201 m.g.) i.e. 90.9 percent. This industry is therefore, situated near by river, which is its main source of water supply. Industries situated along the Ulhas river are also discharging their effluents in the river. Other industries which require large quantity of water are Basic metals and their products, which is mainly filtered and potable and Machinery and electrical equipment industry, which consumes 1200119 kilo litres (264 m.g.), which is mostly untreated as well as potable. Bidi factories, saw mills, printing and publishing, wood products, rice mills and other food stuffs industries require very little water mainly for purpose of drinking for employees.

Water from different sources and treatment.

II.7.3 Out of the total water consumed by factories in the Region, 94.3 percent is drawn from rivers, 4.2 percent from public or municipal pipes, only 0.01 percent from their owned tanks, 1.4 percent from wells, 0.005 percent from public tank and the remaining from other sources. 137 factories obtain water from wells, 35 from their owned tanks, 328 depend on municipal water supply, 16 are utilising river water and 17 are using public tank.

Out of 518, 397 factories utilise 17571586 kilo litres (i.e. 3865 m.g.) potable water which forms about 15.1 percent of the total water consumed by industries. 29 factories consumed 29352440 kilo litres (6457 i.e. m.g.) soft water, which is about 25.3 percent of the total consumption by industries. Filtered water is used by 82 factories. It is about 32.4 percent of the total and untreated water is utilised by 46 factories, which forms 27.2 percent of the total.

Bassein-Gokhivare and Juchandra centres, in Bassein taluka and Sarsola ----

Average consumption per factory

Shahabaj and Bhayander-Mira, where most of the Salt works are situated, required water mainly for drinking purposes and it is obtained from wells. At Bhivandi also some of the industries use water mainly for drinking purposes. Water from public mains coming from Tansa, is also utilised by factories to some extent and river water is also utilised at Bhivandi. At Kon, where most of the factories are of bricks use water from wells and from their own tanks. Factories at Thana and Chitalsar Kolshed and Kalwa centres mainly depend for water on public main and wells. Total quantity consumed at these three centres is 4.7 percent of the total consumption in the Region. Factories at Diva-Mumbra, which is a newly developing centres, mainly depends on wells for water. Kalyan, Amb-ernath, Badlapur and Ulhasnager are mainly dependent on public mains water supply for their factories. Factories at Uran and Sheva have their own tanks. At Khopoli factories get water from river and also from public main. There are also wells which provide water for factories.

II.7.4 The average consumption of water per factory per year works out to be 223644 kilo litres (49 m.g.) in the Region. i.e. 745 kilo litres per day. In case of small size factories, it is negligibly small i.e. only 2368 kilo litres (i.e. 0.5 m.g.) or 8 kilo litres per day per factory. For medium size, it is 79047 kilo litres (17 m.g.) i.e. 263 kilo litres per day per factory large size 2106266 kilo litres (463 m.g.) i.e. about 7021 kilo litres per day per factory.

On an average annual water consumption per factory is 1675838 kilo litres (369 m.g.) in Chemical and Chemical products. Woolen textile factory also requires large quantity of water i.e. 100216 kilo litres (22 m.g.) per annum per factory. Machinery and electrical equipment consumes 33338 kilo litres of water per factory while a factory of Basic metals and their products consume on an average 19807 kilo litres of water annually. Water requirement per factory in all other types is even less than above and it is less than even 1000 kilo litres per factory in industry types Rice Mills, Other food stuff, Salt works, Bidi factories, Cotton textile, Wood products, Saw mills, Printing & Publishing, Pen and Percils and Stone dressing & crushing and conversion of electricity from AC to DC factories.

As at Atali Shahad, all are big Chemical & Chemical products factories, water consumption per factory is very high i.e.

15067288 kilo litres (3314 m.g.) per year. At Kalwa it is 220732 kilo litres per factory and at all other centres it is less than that above. At centres like Juchandra, Bhayander-Mira, Jarsola-Shahabaj, Uran and Sheva, where most of the salt works are situated, it is less than 500 kilo litres per factory per annum.

Water consumption per 100 employees.

II.7.5 Average quantity of water consumed for 100 employees, in all factories together, works out to be 178319 kilo litres per annum. In small size factories, it is only 7405 in medium size 50372 and in large size 259260 kilo litres. per 100 employees. It may be noted here that small factories are those which employ 100 or less employees. It means, for calculating water consumption figures per 100 employees in small industries the actual water consumption figures are expanded proportionately. Figures are, therefore not actuals but are derived for the purpose of analysis. It indicates that factories which provide more employment, require more water and water requirement is not proportional to the number of employees. The reason of such result is obvious. The main factors on which the water requirement of any factory depend on the type of products, machinery used, the method of manufacturing and also on the availability and economy of water exercised by a factory and not merely on the number of employees in a factory

The consumption of water per 100 employees is very high i.e. 586478 kilo litres, in chemical & chemical products. It is between 10000 to 15000 kilo litres for industry types woolen textile, basic metal and their products, Machinery and electrical equipments and Repairs to motor vehicles. It is between 5000 to 10000 kilo litres per 100 employees for industry types silk textile, Rubber and petroleum and Bricks and Tiles. For other types it is less than 5000 kilo litres per 100 employees.

Annual consumption of water per 100 employees is comparatively more for factories at Atali Shahad, Badlapur, Khopoli, Chitalsar Kolshet and Thana. At Atali Shahad it is 1169821 kilo litres per 100 employees, At Badlapur 36383 kilo litres at Khopoli 57827 kilo litres, at Chitalsar Kolshet 20352 kilo litres and at Thana 13498 kilo litres.

Water consumption per built-up area.

II.7.6 The quantity of annual water consumed in industries corresponding to 1000 sq. ft. of floor area, works out to be 343066 litres. In small factories, it is 3718 litres in medium size 86338 litres and in large size 2988916 litres per 1000 sq. ft. of floor area respectively. However, it may be mentioned

here that it varies widely in different industries, even for the factories of same size-group.

Even for small size factories the consumption of water per 1000 sq.ft. floor area is more than 500 kilo litres in industry types Chemical & Chemical products, Rubber & Petroleum and Repair of motor vehicles. On the contrary, for large size factories it is as low as 30 litres, in salt works.

It is found to be 27836 kilo litres at Atali Shahad, where there is no small size factory, which is highest among all centres. It is also high at Badlapur, Chitalsar-Kolshet, Thana, Kalwa and Khopoli centres at in the case of water consumption per 100 employees. It is significant to note that, at Dombivali which is a new industry developing centre, water consumption in small size factories per 1000 sq.ft. of built up area is as high as 1306 kilo litres.

Water consumption and production value

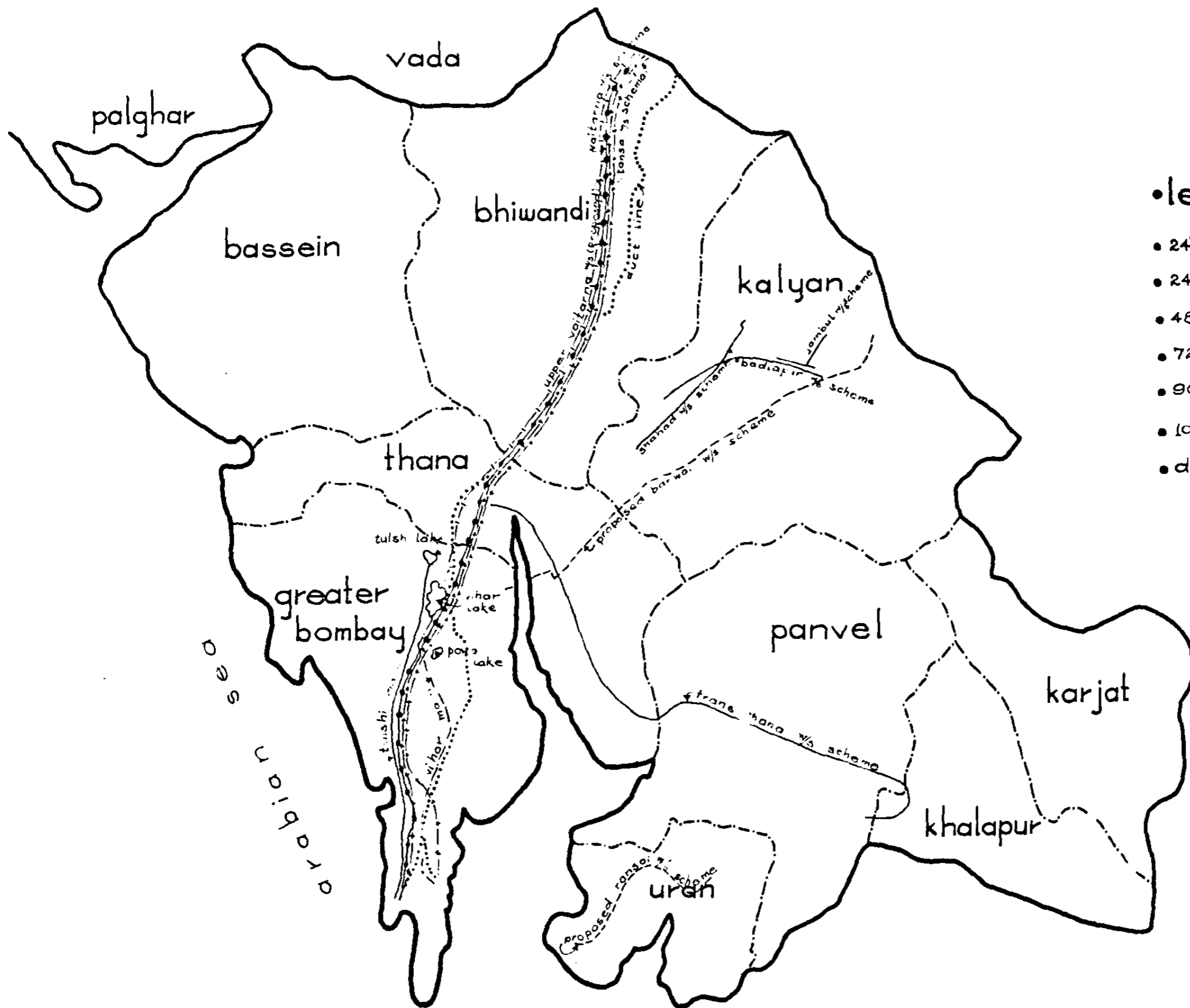
II.7.7 Consumption of water is mainly for manufacturing process in industries. Water consumed for drinking purposes is comparatively negligible in almost all industries except a few like bidi factories or Salt works where no water is consumed for manufacturing process. Within the same industry group production value would be related to water consumption. In the Region, total water consumed per Rs. 1000 of production value is found to be 103306 litres, on an average. In small factories it works out to be 4829 litres, in medium size 44845 litres and in large size 131641 litres respectively, thus showing the same trend as found when compared with other items. Amongst the small size factories, it is found highest in Bricks & Tiles industry because as compared to the water consumed, the value of the products i.e. bricks and tiles is quite low. Small size factories of other industries in which it is found higher than the average for the region are paper & paper products, Chemical & Chemical products and Machinery and electrical equipments. In all the three cases, water requirement is high. Amongst those factories, which are medium size, it is found highest i.e. 110778 litres per Rs. 1000 of production value in Chemical & Chemical products. It is also found substantially high in case of Basic metals and their products, i.e. 23938 litres. It is however, significant to note that amongst large size factories, water consumed per Rs. 1000 of production value is found considerably low i.e. even less than 1000 litres. In some of the industries like other textile, Paper & Paper products, Rubber Petroleum and



scale: 5 miles - 1 inch

• legend

- 24" dia. existing mains
- 24" dia. proposed mains
- 48" dia. existing mains
- 72" dia. existing mains
- 96" dia. existing mains
- 108" dia. proposed mains
- duct line



water mains

bombay metropolitan region

Pen & Pencil. The reason for this might be that the value of production in large size factories of these types might be very high, which puts the ratio down or it might be

because of the refined machinery utilised in large size factories, which economises consumption of water as compared to their production. The ratio is found to be high at Atali-Shahad, Badalapur, Kon & Kalwa and Khopoli.

II. 8. Power.

Sources of power supply.

II.8.1 One of the important reasons for the tremendous growth of industries in and around Bombay is the availability of electric power. Until recently Bombay's main supply has been through the Tata group of enterprises comprising the Tata Hydro Electric Power supply Co., Ltd. established in the year 1910, the Andhra valley power supply Co. Ltd. established in the year 1916 and the Tata Power Company Ltd. established in the year 1919, all operating under the State Government Licence. Except for the Thermal Station at Trombay with an installation capacity of 3,37,500 KW, the main generating stations are located beyond the limits of Gr. Bombay at Khopoli, Bhivpuri & Bhira with a capacity of 72000 Kw, 72000 Kw and 132,000 Kw respectively. These are stations interconnecting at Kalyan with the railway Thermal Station of 96000 Kw (derated recently) and the Koyana Hydro Electric systems of 465 M.W. capacity serves the part comprising of Greater Bombay, Thana & Poona areas.

A map shows transmission lines of capacities 220 Kv, 100 Kv, in the Region. In the Region, receiving stations are situated at Thana, Bhivandi, Bassein, Kalyan, Ambernath, Panvel. In Gr. Bombay receiving stations are at Dharavi, Parel and Trombay. Koyana Trombay transmission line of 220 Kv, capacity passes through Panvel, Shahabaj, Vasai and Trombay. Khopoli Parel line of 220 Kv (double) also passes through Khopoli, Panvel, Shahabaj, Vasai & Parel. Kalyan-Dharvi line of 110 Kv passes through Thana, Mumbra & Dharvi. Bhivpuri-Dharavi line of 100 Kv passes through Panvel, Shahabaj vasi, Mankhurd & Dharavi. Bhivpuri-Kalyan line of 100 Kv. passes through Badlapur, Ambernath, Thana, Bassein transmission line of 22 Kv passes through Ovale. In the whole region a net work of transmission lines of lower capacities is spread as shown in the map.

Demand of Electricity.

II.8.2 The total demand of Electric power by a factory, in any industry type manufacturing the same type of products, depends on various factors such as type of machinery used in a factory, utilisation of its capacity

and method of manufacturing process. For the purpose of this report the demand for electricity for the machinery actually existing at the time of survey is only considered. The demand for future is not taken into account. In the Region, average demand of electricity per factory is found to be 333 Kw. However, this average fluctuates in a wide range from one industry type to other. It is found very high for Chemical & Chemical product industry i.e. 971 Kw. while it is as low as 3 Kw. for Printing & Publishing industry. Industries having high demand of electricity are Transport equipment (668 Kw.), Woolen textile (522 Kw) and Basic metals and their products (374 Kw.) The maximum and minimum demand per factory in any industry type also varies very widely for the obvious reason that the demand for each factory depends on its own machinery and size. There exists Chemical factory having demand for 23000 Kw and at the same time there is factory of the same type with demand 7 Kw. It is however remarkable to note that the minimum demand for a factory of Woolen textile is not less than 220 Kw. In small size, it is only 53 kw per factory, in medium size 319 kw per factory while in large size it is 1545 kw per factory i.e. about 5 times as that in medium size. Factories having heavy demand for electricity are from industry types Chemical & Chemical products, Transport Equipment, Basic metals and their products and Woolen textiles. On an average demand per worker works out to be 2.48 Kw but it varies in different industry types it is as low as 0.12 kw. in workshop of motor repairs, a service industry. It is found high in Chemical and Chemical products i.e. 4.87 kw per worker and also in Saw Mills i.e. 3.19 kw per worker.

Connected load

II.8.3 Corresponding to the total demand for electricity the average connected load per factory, of the Region is found to be 382 kw. It also varies from industry to industry and is found very high i.e. 1460 kw per factory in Chemical and Chemical products industry. Other type of industries in which demand is found on the higher side are Woolen textile,

Transport Equipment and Basic metals and their products. In small size factories the connected load is on an average 44 kw per factory, in medium size 285 kw and large size 2392 kw per factory. It is 3.36 kw per worker in the region.

Consumption of electricity

II.8.4 Average annual consumption of electricity per factory is found to be 993 thousand kwh in the region. Here electricity consumed only for manufacturing process is considered. That used for lighting and other purpose is not taken into account. This consumption per factory varies widely not only from one factory to other but also from one industry to other. Maximum consumption of electricity is found to be in a chemical and chemical product factory which is 14 crores kwh. per annum. The consumption of electricity is found to be very low in Printing and Publishing industry and also for saw mills and wood products and it is high per factory in industry types chemical and chemical products, Rubber and Petroleum, Woolen textiles and tiles factory. It is worth noting that the minimum annual consumption found in a factory of the type woolen textile is as high as 4 lakh kwh.

Average electric consumption per 100 worker is found to be 803711 kwh in a year in general it increases the size of a factory. For small factories it is 238633 kwh, for medium size 336624 kwh and large 981661 kwh per 100 workers. In general electricity consumption per 100 workers is high for Chemical and Chemical products, Rubber and coal products and tile factories i.e. 17.69, 14.49, 14.53 lakhs kwh respectively. It may be mentioned here that the electric consumption which is found to be high for Bricks and Tiles factory is only because of heavy consumption in the only large size factory. Manufacturing ceramic tiles at Thana. The consumption per 100 workers is found low i.e. 9057 kwh in printing and publishing industry it is found high i.e. 29.28 lakh kwh per 100 workers at Atali Shahad centre.

In any factory the electric power consumption for manufacturing purpose is expected to co-relate with the total production of that factory. However, production in quantitative

Factory site & Trade links.

II.9.1 Availability of rail or road facilities is very important for a factory as it facilitates its business. Factories in some industry types are mainly dependent on the raw material, which is to be brought from outside

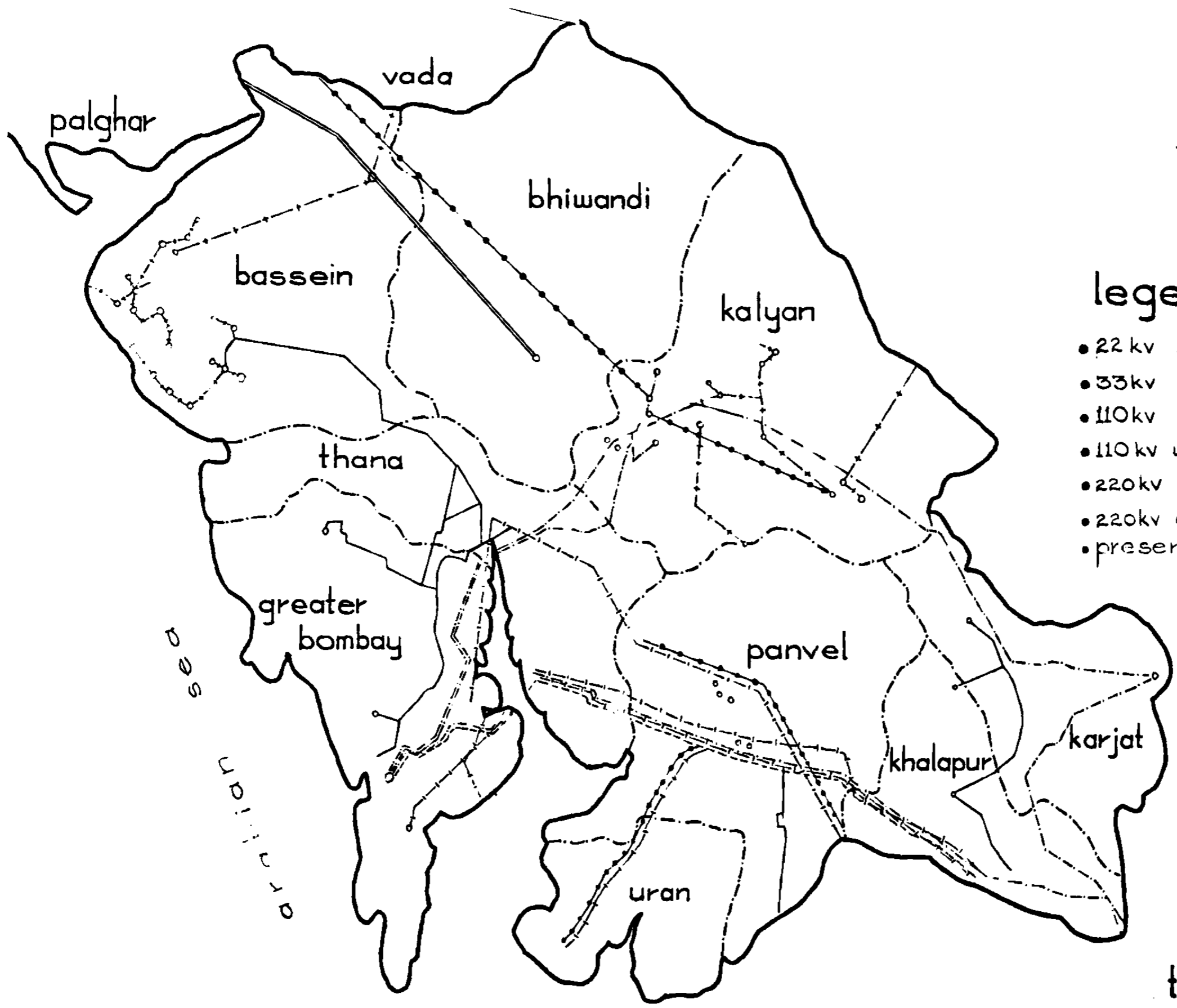
terms is not available and so effort has been made to relate electric consumption with production value which is the next approximation to quantity. It is seen that in small size factories annual consumption of electricity is 91 kwh in medium size 140 kwh and large size 368 kwh for Rs. 1 thousand of production value of a factory. It is however, obvious that as the size of a factory increases its power requirement also increases for the same amount of production. However, this trend appears to be fluctuating if we consider single industry type. On an average annual consumption of a electricity is as high as 1945 kwh in tile manufacturing industry or 1125 kwh in Rubber petroleum factory for Rs. 1000 of production value.

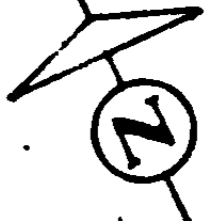
Cost of Electricity for production.

II.8.5: It is interesting to study how much part of the total production value is spent on electricity. The cost of electricity in different industry types according to the size of the factories for rupees one thousand of production value is therefore completed. It is found that on an average the cost works out to be about Rs. 20. It is found to be about rupees 38 in tile factories and also in Rubber petroleum industry, about rupees 33 in Chemical and Chemical product industry and about rupees 10 in other textiles. In industry types woolen and silk textile and basic metal and their products it varies from 11 to 13 rupees in all other type it is less than rupees 10 and found lowest i.e. about rupees 2 in other food stuff. In general in small size factories the cost works out to be about rupees 10. However, among the small factories it is found very high i.e. about Rs. 37 for Paper and Paper products industry, for medium size, it is found to be rupees 13 and for large size about Rs. 23 per Rs. 1000 of production value. It is found very high i.e. rupees 70 in large size factories of Rubber Petroleum. The cost also varies substantially from one centre to other mainly depending on the type of industries situated at those centres. It is about rupees 48 at Atali Shahad, about rupees 40 at Badlapur and rupees 23 at Dombivali, it is found lowest at Panvel i.e. rupees 2.

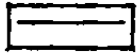
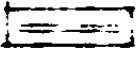
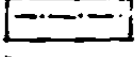
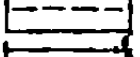
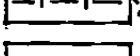
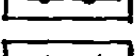
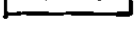
II.9. Trade links.

places, while others in some industry types have to send their products for sale to various places. Some factories are import oriented while some are export oriented. Thus, the location of a factory plays an important part in




 scale: 5 miles = 1 inch

legend

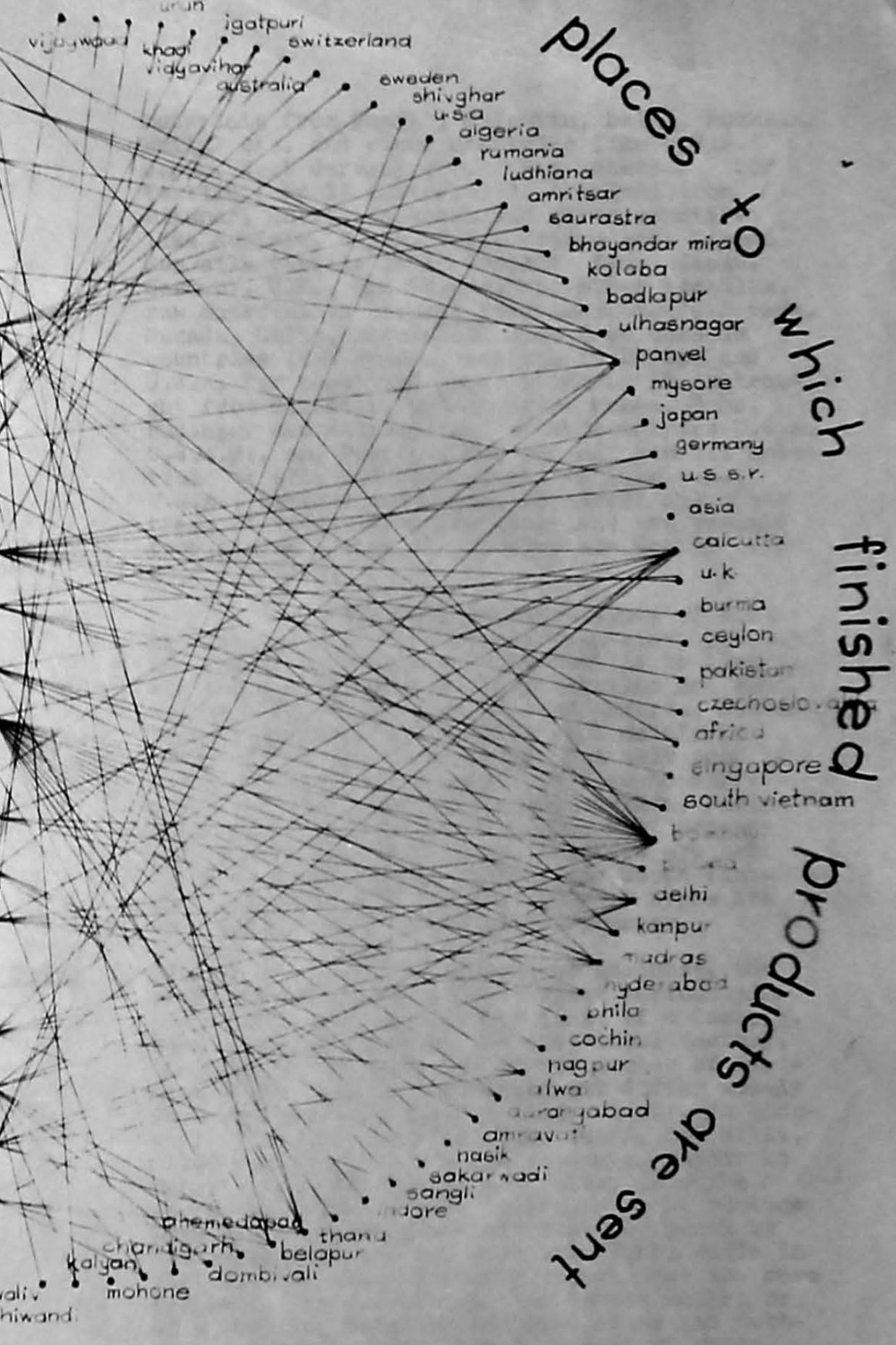
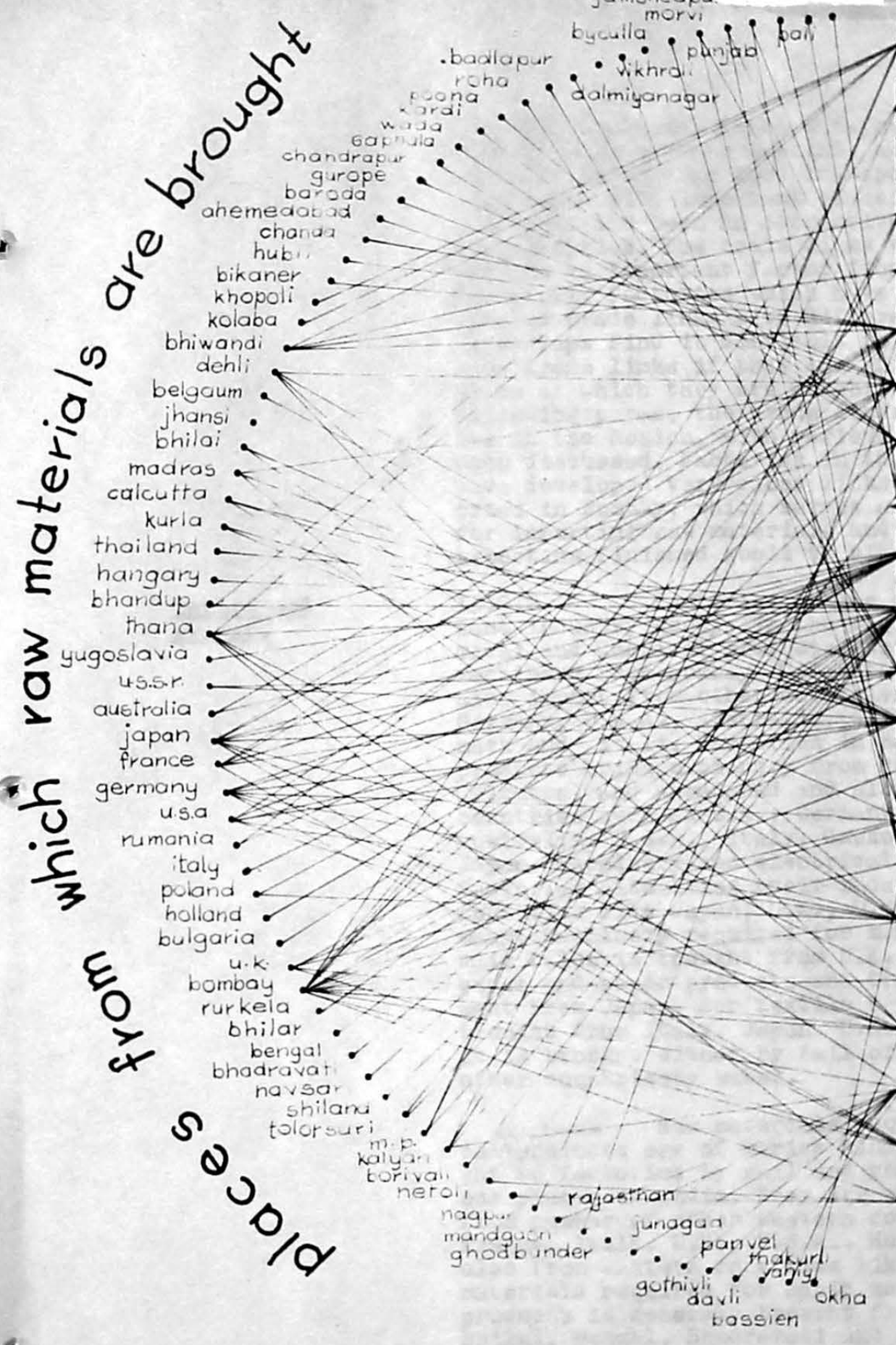
- 22 kv lines 
- 33 kv lines 
- 110 kv lines 
- 110 kv underground lines 
- 220 kv single circuit lines 
- 220 kv double circuit lines 
- present proposals 

transmission lines
 bombay metropolitan region

places from which raw materials are brought

places to which finished products are sent

- rice mills
- other food stuff
- salt
- tobacco products
- textile (cotton)
- textile (wool)
- other textiles
- wood products
- saw mills
- chemicals & chemical products
- basic metal & products
- paper & paper products
- machinery & elect equipment
- printing & publishing
- rubber, petroleum & coal products
- other non metallic
- transport equipment
- repairs of motor vehicle
- pen & pencil
- bricks & tiles
- textile (silk)
- stone dressing & crushing
- conversion of elect.



trade links
bombay metropolitan region

establishing trade links with other places. Bombay being a State Capital, an important part of India and having good transport and communication links with important places in India by rail and road, has been an attractive location for new factories. The trade links with other places are an important factor from the point of a factory, factories which have already established trade links with different places, may be perhaps find it difficult to keep up the same trade links if they are shifted from the place at which they are established. In the following paras, the trade links of the factories in the Region, with various places have been discussed. Factories in the Bombay Region have developed very close links with the factories in Bombay, which serves as a "Gateway" for importing raw materials and machinery and exporting finished goods to other countries.

Import and export.

II.9.2 Factories in one of the important industry groups in the region viz. Chemical and Chemical products, bring required machinery from Bombay, Calcutta and Poona and also import from other countries such as U.K. Germany, U.S.A., Australia, Switzerland, Denmark and Italy, Factories in Basic metal and products bring machinery from Punjab, Bangalore Calcutta, and Ahmadabad and also from other countries such as U.K., Germany, Bulgaria, Australia, U.S.A., Italy, Czechoslovakia, and Japan. Machinery and electrical equipments factories also bring their machinery from the countries like Japan, U.K., U.S.A., and Germany. Machinery required for manufacturing ceramic tiles is brought from U.K. and that for paper and paper products and transport equipment from Japan. For textile (wool) it is brought from Italy, Japan, U.K., Within India, it is brought either by rail or road and from other countries by water.

and Chemical Raw materials required by Chemical products are of various kinds and are brought to factories by rail and road from various places in India. They are also imported from number of other western countries like France, Italy, U.K., U.S.A., Holland etc. and also from eastern countries like Japan. Raw materials required for Basic metals and their products is generally brought from Rurkela, Bhilai, Bengal, Bhadravati and other places in India and also from countries like Germany, Japan, Hungary and U.K. For Machinery and Electrical equipment, raw material required is brought from Calcutta, Madras, Bhilai, Janshi and from other countries like U.K., Belgium, U.S.A., U.S.S.R., Germany and Japan. Factories manufacturing transport equipments get raw

materials from Punjab, Calcutta, Delhi, Rurkela, Bhilai etc. and other countries like U.S.A. Japan, West Germany etc. Raw material for textile (wool) factories is obtained from Bikaner, Hubli, Rajasthan and other countries like Austria, Japan, U.K., France and Canada. For silk textile it is brought from Japan, Germany, U.K., and France. For other textiles, raw material is brought from Ahamedabad, Borada, Nagada, Delhi, Madura, and also from outside countries like France, Austria in Europe and U.S.A. For paper and paper products it is brought from Calcutta, Dalmianager, Poona, Roha, Badlapur and Wadavali and other countries U.S.A. U.S.S.R., and France. For pen and pencil, material is obtained from countries like U.K., U.S.A., Germany and Japan. In almost all other types of industries, raw materials are brought from places within the country and mostly from near by places.

Generally finished goods of wool textile are sent to Africans countries, U.S.S.R. and Rumania and that of Silk textile to Algeria and U.S.A. products of other textiles are sent to U.S.S.R., U.S.A., Sweedn and Austria, Cotton textile products are however sent mainly to Bombay. Chemical products are not only sent to all parts over the country but also to different countries like U.K., Burma, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle east asia, U.S.S.R., West Germany etc. similarly, Basic metal products are sent to east Africa, U.K., Germany and South Vietnam. Products of remaining industry types are sent only to places within the country.

Business Trips

II.9.3 For the purpose of business, the staff on management have to visit various places, which also establishes links of a factory. Such visits depends on the individual factory, the type of business and so the number of business trips made by the management differ widely from one industry type to other widely. In industry types such as Other food stuff, Saw Mills, Other non-metallic mineral products, Repair to motor vehicles, Bricks and tiles, in which cases, business is more localised or of routine type the average number of trips per month by the management are not more than four. While in factories of other industry types, they are more frequent. For industries like cotton woolen or silk textile, Printing and Publishing and Rubber and Petroleum the average number of trips are about 10 to 15 per month. In case of other textiles Chemical and Chemical products and Transport equipment it is about 17 to 18 trips per month. However, such numbers cannot be viewed as fixed trips but their magnitude is only an indicative.

For the factories in the Region as a whole, places which are mainly visited by management are Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta, Poona, Thana & Kalyan. Visits are also paid to various places in Uttar Pradesh and Gujrat States. Such visits are paid

generally by the management of factories, situated at Chitalsar Kolshet, Kalyan, Atali-Shahad Bassein-Ghokivare and Ambernath centres. Conveyance used is generally railway or bus except for the factories at Uran, in which case the management uses launch, which is more convenient and time saving.

II.10. Industrial Nuisance.

Noise

II.10.1 The commonest nuisance is noise. The intensity of noise goes on reducing as we go away from the factory. Whether the noise of a any particular factory is offensive or not mainly depends on the situation of a factory i. e. its distance from residential area as also its location within the industrial plot. If a factory is located with sufficient open spaces around the factory building and or a number of thick trees are planted around the factory building the disturbance due to noise naturally reduces considerably. A continuous noise is generally more tolerable than an intermitent one and a low pitched hum than a high pitched shriek. In the Region noise was found offensive for Silk and Cotton textile (powerloom) at Shivandi where they intermingle with residential areas. It is also found mildly offensive for a few factories in industry Basic metal and their products.

Smoke

The other type of common nuisance is smoke. Any industry which depends on the burning of solid fuel for heating power/or process steam is liable to cause smoke, grit or dust. Refind machinery and chimneys may reduce the intensity of the nuisance but it cannot be completely avoided. However, in most of the factories in the Region it is seen that nuisance due to smoke is not found offensive. Only for two Chemical product factories and one Basic metal product factory at Chitalsar-Kolshet and Dombivali it is found offensive.

Effluents.

Effluents are found offensive in three Chemical product factories and in one Basic metal product factory at Ambernath, Chitalsar Kolshet and Thana and mildly offensive in about 12 Chemical product factories mostly at Thana and Chitalsar Kolshet centres and in case of 6 Silk textile factories at Bhivandi.

Disposal of Waste.

II.10.2 Industries having huge quantities of wastes are mainly Chemical & Chemical products, Basic metals and their products and Transport Equipment. In Chemical and Chemical products industry a large quantity of waste water, acidic or salty, is disposed off, mainly

in a near by river. This is one of the reasons why Chemical factories are situated nearby rivers, as they can draw water from river for manufacturing process and also dispose of waste water in river. Other effluents disposed off by that industry are cotton and yarn waste, insulation powder, scraps etc. which are sometimes heaped on open spaces within the factory plot. In Basic metal products industry a large quantity of metal scraps and ferrous slag or hydrochloric acid are to be disposed off by a factory which are either collected and thrown in a near by river or burnt if inflammable. In case of transport equipment, these are iron pieces scraps, cotton waste or chemical powder which is disposed off. Generally cotton waste is burnt off. For textile mills, generally the waste material is yarn waste or mild acidic water. Generally the yarn waste is sold out and mild acidic water is disposed off in a nearby river. For Rubber industry also waste material is either burnt off or dumped and thrown in a river. For paper and paper products, waste material is pieces of paper and paper slag and for Rice mills it is husk. In other industries there are no waste materials worth noting.

II. 11. Commutation of employees.

Journey to work place.

II.11.1: Daily journey to a work place has not become an unavoidable normal feature of a city life. The development of a city is normally mainly because of industrialisation which is a prime source for creation of job opportunities not only in industrial sector but also in other sectors. As the development of industries is not planned in all areas employees live at places round about factories, wherever accommodation is available. Very few factories provide housing accommodation for their employees. This results in a traffic from residence to a factory normally in the morning (or at any other time depending on shift) and from factory to home in the evening, creating problems of transportation particularly during such hours. As stated earlier, some factories in the Bombay Region are selected on sample basis and the information about commutation such as distance travelled from the residence to a factory time required, total monthly expenditure incurred on travelling and mode of transport used such as railway bus, company bus, bicycle etc. is collected from every employee of the selected factories. From the analysis of such data collected, some interesting results have been revealed which are presented in the following paragraphs.

Modes of transport

II.11.2 In general, an employee of a factory in the Bombay Region, has to travel about 5.6 miles daily to reach his work place from his home. He spends about 35 minutes for such a journey and incur expenditure of about Rs. 2.66 per month. Even though a majority of employees i.e. about 56 percent go to their work place on foot, out of the remaining most of the employees travel either exclusively by railway or partly by railway and partly by other modes of transport such as bus, or company bus, as the railway is a quick, cheap and comparatively a more punctual mode of transport. About 20 percent of the employees travel exclusively by railway, about 8 percent use railway and company bus and about 3 percent use railway and city bus to reach a factory. Only 2.3 percent of employees use exclusively city bus to reach a factory.

Out of the total 544 factories considered for the report, 99 have reported to have been provided transport for their

employees. However, it is mainly for executives or supervisory staff. Only 44 factories are found providing transport to production workers of which 16 are of Chemical and Chemical products, 7 are of Machinery and Electrical equipment, 4 are of Basic metals and the remaining are of other industry types. Factories providing transport to workers are mostly at Inana and Chitalsar Kolshet centres and buses are found standing on the near by stations to pick up the workers to the factories, which are situated somewhat in the interior part. Factories at Atali Shahad and Dombivali, Kalyan centres also provide transport to their workers.

Bicycle is not found very popular in the Region. Only 1.6 percent of the employees use it exclusively to reach a factory. Employees using other modes of transport are also found negligible.

Commutation problem and size of factory

II.11.3 While collecting the information on commutation factories are first classified in to different strata according to the employment of the factory. Data collected when analysed according to the employment size, gives interesting results. In general in small size factories i.e. those employing less than 100 employees normally the employees come from nearby places. It is found that employees in the factories which employ less than 50 employees, have to travel only about 2 miles on an average, from their residence to factory for which they spend about 19 minutes and their monthly expenditure on travelling is less than a rupee as most of them i.e. about 87 percent come on foot. Employees from factories, which employ 51 to 100 employees, have to travel about four and half miles to reach factory for which they spend about half an hour and their monthly expenditure is Rs. 2.86. A large proportion of employees of these factories normally travel by city bus or by railway and company bus.

It is however, interesting to note that employees in the medium size factories (i.e. employing 101 to 250 employees) travel maximum on an average, i.e. about 7 miles to reach a factory which takes about 43 minutes and the monthly expenditure incurred is also large i.e. rupees 3.85 because

beside these who are coming to factory on foot, there is a large proportion of employees who are dependent on either company bus or railway and city bus or railway and company bus.

In large size factories (i.e. employing more than 250 employees) the average distance required to be travelled is less than that in case of medium size factories. One of the main reasons for this might be, that many large size factories have provided housing facilities to their employees. Among the large size factories, those employing 251 to 500 employees, the average distance travelled by an employee from residence to factory is about 5.6 miles, for which he spends about 34 minutes. But as the large proportion of them travel by railway the monthly expenditure on travelling

Position at
different
centres.

is comparatively less i.e. rupees 2.38. For factories employing more than 500 employees, the average distance travelled is about 6 miles, which taken about 37 minutes and the monthly expenditure is Rs. 2.70 on an average.

II.11.4 At most of the centres like Bassein Ghokhivare, Juchandra, Bhivandi, Kon, Sarsole-Shahabaj, Uran, Sheva where the employees of the factories (which are mostly salt-works) reside round about the work place, almost all come on foot. They have to walk about one to ~~one~~ and half a mile for which they spend less than about 15 to 20 minutes for which no expenditure is incurred. Similar is the case of Panvel, but there about 15 per-cent of the total employees at that centre come on bicycle.

The commutation problem deserves attention at centres like Thana, Chital-sar Kolshet, Kalwa, Kalyan, Dombivali and Atali Shahad.

SECTION III

IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES .

THIS SECTION GIVES FOR SOME PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES IN THE REGION THEIR LOCATION AND GROWTH AND THEIR FEATURES SUCH AS THE REQUIREMENTS OF LAND, LABOUR, CAPITAL, WATER, AND POWER. A RELATIVE PICTURE OF VARIOUS NEEDS OF DIFFERENT INDUSTRIES IS ALSO PRESENTED IN A TABULAR FORM....

III.1. Chemical and Chemical products.

III.1.1

This is one of the most important industries in the Region, which has developed very rapidly particularly during the last decade, and especially after independence. Amongst the surveyed factories the oldest one found is at Panvel, manufacturing Ayurvedic medicines. It was a small establishment started in 1872 but was gradually expanded at the close of the last century and in 1935 it developed its botanical garden for carrying out research in Ayurvedic medicines and then it was converted into a Private Ltd. company. In the post independence period, this industry group gained importance and a number of units have been established. The development was remarkable at Thana centre, where 19 new factories have been started, at Chitalsar Kolshet centre 24 factories were established and at Atali Shahad 7 factories have been established. Development at Atali Shahad was a planned one. Some of the important factories in this type are M/s. J.K.Chemicals at Panch-Pakhadi, Sandoz (India) Ltd. at Kolshet, Indian Dye Stuffs Industries Ltd. and Tyre cord (Div) of Century Rayon at Shahad.

III.1.2

Out of total 544 factories considered for this report, 70 factories are of this industry type. These 70 factories manufacture various chemical products, which covers not only basic chemicals such as sulphuric acid, caustic soda, zinc sulphate etc. but also fertilisers, dyes, paints and varnishes, medicines plastics and synthetic fibres. All are perennial factories (only one bone crushing factory is a seasonal) and almost all are working with electric power. Out of these 70 factories, which employ about 19000 employees, 42 are of small size, 11 are of medium size and 16 are of large size. 24 factories are located at Chitalsar Kolshet centre, 20 are at Thana, 7 at Atali Shahad, 4 at Ambernath and the rest are at Kalyan, Dombivali, Khopoli, Panvel etc. About 50 percent of the workers in this industry are skilled.

III.1.3

Chemical and chemical product industry requires a large amount of water, it also discharges a large amount of waste water and other material. So this industry is normally situated on the bank of river or where a large quantity of water can be available. Communication lines are also important for this industry. As a large quantity of raw material is brought

from other places to the factories and the finished products are sent outside. This industry receives raw material from various countries such as U.S.A., Italy, Germany, U.K., Poland, Holland, Japan, Australia, Rumania etc. and also exports its finished products to other countries like U.K. Burma, Ceylon, Pakistan, U.S.S.R. etc.

III.1.4

These 70 factories of Chemical and Chemical products occupy about 36 percent of the total plot area under all factories surveyed . On an average each factory occupies plot area of about 5 lakhs sq.ft. i.e. about 11 acres. Floor space index for this industry is found to be only 0.18 in the Region. One of the important points to be noted for this industry is that out of the total capital invested in industries about 60 percent is invested only in this industry and it gives employment to about 29 percent of the total employees. Salaries paid per skilled worker annually is about rupees 23.00 . One of the striking feature of this industry is that it requires a large quantity of water i.e. about 1.7 crores of litres per 1000 sq.ft. of floor area. It is a capital extensive industry.

III.1.5

This industry group, of course, consists of factories which manufacture various kinds of products. Including pharmaceuticals and plastics. However, it may be noted here that the requirements of such factories are different than those of general group of factories of Chemical and Chemical products. The following table shows that the built up area per employee is 226 sq.ft. for pharmaceuticals, while it is only 91 sq.ft. for plastics. Employment generated per R. 10 lakhs of fixed capital (including land) is only 33 in pharmaceuticals but it is 129 in plastic factories. In Pharmaceutical factories, power consumption per factory is about ten times than that in Plastic factories and the quantity of water consumed is about three times. Thus, even within the same industry type, the requirements computed differ widely if the products are altogether different.

Industry	Built up area: Employment (sq.ft.)	Fixed Capital: Built up area: (Rs.)	Employment: Fixed capi- tal (per Rs. one lac)	Power consump- tion per fact- ory ('000 Kwh)	Power consump- tion per Rs.1000 of production value (Kwh).	Quantity of water used per 1000 sq ft. of built up area (in kilo litres)
1. Pharmaceuticals	226	138.6	3.3	1070	138	2425
2. Plastics	91	85.3	12.9	116	240	952
3. Chemical and Chemical Pro- ducts.	287	909.1	4	3817	514	25694

III.2. Basic Metals & their Products.

III.2.1

This is also an important industry which gained importance during the last few years. It is mostly concentrated at Thana and Chitulsar Kolshet centres and now new factories are coming up, at Bhayander Mira, Dombivali and Kalwa centres. Among the factories which are surveyed the oldest one is from Mistry Changanlala Ranji Industries, a small factory manufacturing steel windows and doors, established on Agra Road at Thana. The development of this industry in the Bombay Region was notable particularly since the beginning of the second plan. During the 56-60 about 10 new factories have been started, while during 1960-65 the number of new factories established rouse to 41. This development was found remarkable at Thana and Chitulsar Kolshet centres where factories of this type have been established since long. During the year 1961-62 2 new factories have been started at Khopoli which is a newly developed industrial centre. Some of the important factories worth noting of this industry type are United Wire Rope Ltd., at Panch Pakhadi, Asia Cables Corporation Ltd., and Wyman Gordon Indian Ltd., and Devidayal Cables Industries Ltd., all the three at Majiwada and Zanith Steel factory at Khopoli.

III.2.2

Out of total 544 factories surveyed 57 factories are found to be in this type. This includes factories manufacturing various types of products of Basic metals such as metal sheet, wires, bars, pipes, bolts, utensils of different metals. Out of this 57 factories, 37 factories are found of small size, 11 are medium size and 7 are large size. 24 factories are found to be located at Thana centres, 16 are at Chitulsar Kolshet, 4 at Ambernath, 3 at Ulhasnager and the remaining are at Bhayander Mira, Kalwa, Kalyan, Dombivali, Khopoli and other centres. Out of total employment nearly 10.7 percent are employed in this industry.

These 57 factories together occupied 14 percent of the total plot area under industries, on an average each factory occupies about 2.6 lakhs sq.ft. of plot area. Floor space index for this industry is quite low i.e. only 0.14. This can be said as capital extensive industry and total investment in this industry forms about 12.4 percent of the total. Investment per worker is about Rs. 20,000 salaries paid annually to a skilled worker comes to about Rs. 2053 for this industry. It is worth to note that the employment generated from this industry is quite low as compared to the capital invested. For the investment of one lakh of fixed capital (including land) it gives employment only to 7 persons. This industry can be said both import and export oriented. For this industry machinery is brought not only from important cities in India but also from other countries like England, Germany, Belgaria, U.S.A. Italy, Czechoslovakia, Japan etc. Raw materials required for this industry is brought from places like Rourkela, Bhilai, Bhadravati etc. and also from other countries like Germany, Japan, Hungaria, Thailand and U.K. Finished products of this industry are send all over India and also to other countries in East Africa, Singapur, West Germany, South Vietnam and U.K. Normally factories of this industry have been established considering the cheapness of land and supply of power and water. In addition to that it also considers low labour cost and proximity to the market as important factor.

III.3. Silk Textile

III.3.1

Bhivandi is well known for its textile factories (handloom and power loom) since long. Out of 128 factories of this type i.e. about 24 percent of the total number, 108 factories are at Bhivandi. This number itself is sufficient to show importance of Bhivandi with respect to textile factories . As this industry is established at Bhivandi since long the required man power is easily available at this centre. There are 8 factories at Chitalsar Kolshet centres and 7 big units at Thana, other factories are at Bhayander Mira, Kalyan, Dombivali and Ulhasnager centres. Almost all factories (122) are of small size, only 4 factories are of medium size and one is of large size. This industry employs about 5 percent of the total employees in the region. It is interesting to note that out of this 128 existing factories 53 factories have come up at Bhivandi only during 1959-60 and the factories at Dombivali, Bhayander - Mira (one each) have been established quite recently i.e. only in 1963-64.

III.3.2

Their requirement of area for this industry is quite small, plot area occupied per factory works out to only about 7000 sq.ft. and built up area per factory is only 3500 sq.ft. Built up area per employee comes to only 140 sq.ft., however, employment generated per one lakh of fixed capital (excluding land) is 27 i.e. about more than 3 times than the average for the region. Some of the important factories which can be noted are Hind Silk Mills and Mahavir Silk Mills at Kalyan, Velvet Dye Works and a finishing company at Thana, New Shakti Dye works at Panch Pakhadi, and Asian Silk Mills at Mohane. Most of the machinery and raw materials required by this industry is brought only from Bombay and mostly the finished goods are sent to important place like Calcutta, Madras, Nagpur, Amritsar, Delhi etc. in India. Some raw material is brought also from other countries like Japan, Germany, France and U.K. and finished goods are send to Algeria and U.S.A.

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III.4. Machinery and Electrical Equipment.

III.4.1

Manufacturing of different kinds of machinery received importance particularly after independence as for as the factories considered for this report are concerned. There was only one factory in the region prior to independence which was M/s. G.G. Dandekar Machinery Works Ltd., at Bhivandi, which manufactured machinery and tools. The development of this industry after independence was mainly at Thana, Chitalsar - Kolshet centres. At Kalwa one big factory has been established only during the First Plan period i.e. National Machines Manufacturing Company, two units have come up at Dombivali only during 1962-63 at Ulhasnager one factory was started in 1960-61. Some of the important factories at Thana and Chitalsar Kolshet centres are M/s. Mulchandani Electrical and Radio Industries Limited, and M/s. Desmett India Private Limited, at Panch Pakhadi, Ex-cell-o Private Limited at Majiwada and Star Textile Engineering works Limited, at Manpada. Out of the total 544 factories, 36 are found of this industry type. Out of these 36, 21 factories are located at Thana, and 9 are at Chitalsar Kolshet, 16 factories are of small size, 13 are of medium size and only 7 are of large size.

III.4.2

This industry provides employment for about 15.5 percent of the total employees in the Region, nearly one fourth of the total employees are skilled workers. On an average salaries paid annually to skilled workers are found to be Rs. 2238. This industry occupies nearly 10 percent of the total plot area and plot area occupied per factory is about 2.8 lakhs sq.ft. Floor space index comes to about 4.17. About 7 percent of the total fixed assets is invested in this industry and the investment in fixed capital (excluding land) per worker works out to be Rs. 7687. This appears to be labour extensive industry and provides work to about 18 persons for the investment of one lakh of rupees. This is mainly import oriented industry and the machinery required for this industry is brought from Germany, Japan, U.K., and U.S.A. and raw material required is brought from, besides places like Calcutta, Bhilai and Jhansi and from countries like U.K. Belgium, U.S.A., U.S.S.R., Germany and Japan.

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III. 5. Bricks & Tiles.

III.5.1

As the name indicates this industry includes factories manufacturing Bricks and Tiles. Generally Brick factories are situated on the Bank of the creeks or Ulhas river because it facilitates transport and manufactured goods. This is a seasonal industry and work is normally stopped during the rainy season. All the Brick factories are non-power operated while some of the tile factories are power operated.

III.5.2

In the Region out of the total 544 factories covered under the survey, there are 29 factories of Bricks and Tiles. Out of these 29, 9 factories are situated at Kalyan centre and 8 factories at Kon i.e. near Kalyan creek and Ulhas river respectively. Five factories are located at Chitalsar Kolshet, 2 at Thana and 2 factories at Diva Mumbra. Recently i.e. during 1961-63 2 new factories have been established at Bassein-Gokhivare centre and one at Bhivandi. Out of these 29 factories, 8 factories are of small size, 18 factories are of medium size, and 2 are of large size. Nearly 6 percent of the total employees are engaged in this industry. This industry does not require large number of skilled workers

and on an average percentage of skilled workers to the total workers works out to only 4 percent. On an average salaries paid annually (during the season) are quite low i.e. Rs. 311 per unskilled worker. This industry requires comparatively little capital while the employment generated, through seasonal is quite large i.e. 85 persons for the investment of one lakh of fixed capital (excluding land) 85 persons . As the main raw material is earth brick factory occupies large plots and utilises earth from the different parts of the same plot every year. Area occupied by such factories is therefore large. Out of the total plot area nearly 6 percent is under this industry in the Bombay Region. Plot area per factory works out to nearly 2.2 lakh sq.ft. This is therefore both land extensive industry. Water consumption is also quite high and comes to about 1.27 lakh litres annually per 1000 sq.ft. of floor area.

III.5.3.

It may however be noted that this group comprises factories manufacturing both Bricks and Tiles and naturally their requirement for Bricks and Tiles are quite different as it can be seen from the following tables for only brick factories, built up area per employees is 1445 sq.ft. but that for the group is 378 sq.ft. Employment generated for lakh of fixed capital is also high in Brick factories i.e.98.

Industry	Built up area	Fixed capital	Employment
	Employment. (sq.ft.)	Built up area (Rs.)	Fixed Capital (Rs. 1 lac)
1	2	3	4
1. Bricks.	1445	0.7	98
2. Bricks & Tiles	378	3.1	85

VARIOUS RATIOS OF BASIC NEEDS FOR DIFFERENT INDUSTRIES.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Number of factories	Percentage of plot area in the total.	Plot area / factory in Sq.ft.	Built up area/ factory in Sq.ft.	Built up area employees in sq.ft.	Built up area per Rs.1000 capital.	Floor area factory in Sq.ft.	Floor space index (floor area) (plot area) in Sq.ft.	Percentage of employment in the total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Rice Mills	9	0.01	16072	6423	636	36	6370	0.40	0.13	1
2	Other food stuffs	3	0.00	1402	956	54	30	1106	0.79	0.09	2
3	Salt	85	-	-	3772235	-	-	-	0.99	6.71	3
4	Tobacco Products	3	0.00	473	473	36	64	569	1.20	0.06	4
5	Textile (cotton)	24	0.00	3200	2441	142	29	2339	0.73	0.59	5
6	Textile (wool)	9	3.24	351191	85393	130	27	90675	0.26	8.82	6
7	Textile (silk)	128	0.09	7028	3507	140	39	3580	0.51	4.79	7
8	Other textiles	15	1.63	112175	24308	84	22	25717	0.23	6.54	8
9	Wood Products	6	0.00	9719	8933	171	91	6101	0.65	0.31	9
10	Saw Mills	5	0.00	10500	2460	332	18	2460	0.23	0.06	10
11	Paper and Paper Products	8	1.83	237179	127070	210	22	27649	0.12	1.57	11
12	Printing and Publishing	4	0.00	1200	1012	58	18	1012	0.84	0.14	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	8	0.07	82752	5532	86	13	9659	0.12	1.35	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	4	0.06	139801	6473	156	88	12946	0.09	0.49	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	70	34.65	510345	86645	287	11	92876	0.18	28.68	15
16	Basic Metals and Products	57	13.99	259354	37402	404	27	36205	0.14	10.71	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	36	9.89	279462	46092	160	30	47704	0.17	15.48	17
18	Transport Equipment	12	24.60	2058606	253344	888	31	212737	0.10	4.26	18
19	Repairs of Motor Vehicles	5	0.06	98537	15837	154	104	15837	0.16	0.76	19
20	Pen and Pencils	4	0.02	52600	15837	78	20	19571	0.37	1.22	20
21	Bricks and Tiles	29	6.23	220517	51388	378	322	51422	0.24	5.88	21
22	Stone dressing and Crushing	13	3.61	273038	193837	3790	875	181892	0.72	1.00	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc	7	0.02	23747	5872	174	N.A.	8107	0.36	0.36	23
	Total	544	100.00	229668	698867	302	405	41553	0.80	100.00	

Note: Salt works are excluded while considering area and salaries.

VARIOUS RATIOS OF BASIC NEEDS FOR DIFFERENT INDUSTRIES (CONTD)

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Employment capital per Rs.1 lakh	Salary per skilled-worker	Percentage of fixed capital in the total.	Investment per worker	Water consumption built up area per 1000 sq.ft.	ELECTRICITY			Land extensive Labour extensive/ Capital extensive.	Sr. No.
							Average demand per factory.	Average connected load per factory	Average consumption per factory.		
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
1	Rice Mills	6	2973	0.18	26584	21123	27	31	13635	Capital	1
2	Other food stuffs	56	N.A.	0.01	2350	94908	16	16	16135	-	2
3	Salt	537	-	0.66	1573	33	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Land and labour	3
4	Tobacco Products	176	N11	0.00	656	16197	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Labour	4
5	Textile (cotton)	19	1551	0.26	5153	57060	11	11	38435	Labour	5
6	Textile (wool)	17	2533	3.47	8999	680126	522	705	2197769	Capital	6
7	Textile (silk)	27	1615	1.41	4436	545672	16	16	85128	-	7
8	Other textiles	25	2236	1.72	18111	77802	192	186	695904	Labour	8
9	Wood Products	53	1262	0.04	2163	30272	24	13	9987	Labour	9
10	Saw Mills	46	2060	0.08	6550	7607	22	22	9464	-	10
11	Paper and Paper Products	11	2260	1.16	16363	42523	164	182	359316	Capital	11
12	Printing and Publishing	43	1091	0.03	1750	22953	3.15	154	660	Labour	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	15	1910	0.74	9154	835160	193	305	1541458	-	13
14	Other non-metallic mineral Products	56	1962	0.08	2354	234773	31	31	25729	Labour	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	4	2321	59.28	36434	25694466	971	1460	3817175	Capital	15
16	Basic metals and products	7	2053	12.44	20200	590801	374	445	510445	Capital	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	18	2238	7.49	7687	723294	175	260	491871	Labour	17
18	Transport Equipment	3	1706	9.41	47303	41799	668	577	250445	Capital and Land	18
19	Repairs of Motor Vehicles	63	1784	0.12	2434	N.A.	9	9	25984	Labour	19
20	Pen and Pencils	26	1333	0.36	4572	9566	71	86	280103	-	20
21	Bricks and Tiles	85	877	0.69	1647	282044	189	498	2558000	Land and Labour	21
22	Stone dressing and Crushing	24	1675	0.37	6340	16818	47	46	55210	Land	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc.	-	2023	-	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-	23
	Total	8	2084	100.00	19865	349226	333	382	993504	-	

SECTION IV

IMPORTANT CENTRES.

THIS SECTION DESCRIBES FOR SOME PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIAL CENTRES IN THE REGION, VARIOUS FACILITIES AVAILABLE TO DIFFERENT INDUSTRIES AND GROWTH OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF INDUSTRIES AT THE CENTRE. IT ALSO GIVES THE PATTERN OF COMMUTATION OF WORK TRIPS ENDING AT THE CENTRE. A RELATIVE PICTURE OF VARIOUS NEEDS OF INDUSTRIES AT DIFFERENT CENTRES IS ALSO PRESENTED FOR READY REFERENCE.

IV. 1. Thana Centre.

IV.1.1

very
This is a important centre of industries in the Region but its growth has been of recent origin. This centre has attracted the attention of industrialists only after 1958. This is not only the district head-quarters of Thana district but it is an important station on the Central Railway. Bombay Agra Road and Bombay Poona Road and the new Eastern Express High Way provide the main approaches to the town. For the purpose of this report Thana centre includes Thana town proper, Panchpakhadi, Naupade, and Chendani. This centre also enjoys the facilities of Electricity and water supply. Besides wells, industries at this centre obtain water from corporation pipe lines coming from Tansa Lake through Thana Municipality. It gets electricity from Kalyan sub station which receives it from Koyna. The importance of this centre has increased with the establishment of Wagle Industrial Estate by the Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation. This area is just outside the Bombay Municipal Corporation Limits after the Mulund Check Naka.

IV.2.1

At this centre about all types of industries have been established, in all 117 factories i.e. 21.5 percent of the total are at this centre. Out of all these, 24 factories are of Basic metals and their products, 20 factories are of Chemical and Chemical product, 21 factories are of Machinery and electrical equipment. Textile industry is also developed at this centre. There are 9 factories of other textiles, 7 silk textile mills, 7 woolen textile mills and 2 cotton textile factories. Thana being a rice producing district, there are 2 rice mills at Thana. It is also rich in forests, and so there are 2 saw mills running at this centre and 3 wood products factories are found during the survey. Near the Thana creek 2 factories of bricks and Tiles industry are located. There are 4 factories of Transport equipment 2 are of repair to motor vehicles (S.T. Workshop). One factory of Paper and

paper products and 4 of rubber and petroleum type. Out of the total 117 factories, 80 units are of small size, 16 are medium size factories, and 18 are of large size. Nearly one fourth of the total employment in the Region is engaged at this centre. The growth of Basic metal industry and machinery at this centre is remarkable. Out of the total plot area under industries in the Region nearly 10 percent is at this centre. About 13 percent of the fixed capital in the region is invested at this centre. These 2 figures are sufficient to show the importance of the centre. Some of the important factories worth noting are Castle Mills, Modella Mills, Raymond Woolen Mills, Maganlalchand Hukamchand Limited, Hindustan Apperal, Velvet dyeing & finishing at Thana, and H.&R. Johnson at Naupade, New Shakti Dye Works, Indian Rubber Regenerating Company, J.K. Chemicals Hindustan Wire Netting, Desme India etc. at Panchpakhadi.

IV.1.3

Out of the total employees in industries in the Region nearly 1/4th are working at this centre. Besides large percentage of employees coming to the centre from the various places of Thana taluks, it receives many employees also come from Gr. Bombay and Kalyan taluka. Those coming from Bassein and Kalyan talukas are comparatively few. In general at Thana centre an employee has to travel a distance of about 7 miles to reach a factory, however about 17 percent of the total employees at this centre are residing, about 10 to 20 miles away from their work places and about 11 percent reside at a distance more than 20 miles. An employee takes about 45 minutes, on an average for travelling to reach factory from his residence, however about 10 percent of the employees take more than 1 1/2 hours for the journey. Monthly expenditure on the journey, both to and fro works out to be Rs.3.37 per employees. However about 20 percent of the total employees spend about Rs. 5 to 10 per month

and about 10 percent of the employees spend about Rs. 10/- to 20/-. 55 percent of the employees go to their factory on foot, 13 percent use only railways and buses and 11 percent use railways and

company bus. Percentage of employees using only company bus is about 5 and those using city bus is about 4.

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IV. 2 Chitalsar Kolshet Centre

IV.2.1

This centre is a group of six villages namely Chitalsar (Manpada), Kolshet, Majiwada , Balkum, Ovale and Vadavali situated to the north of the Thana. Majiwada and Balkum are on the east of Thana, Bhivandi Road, while Kolshet, is situated on the other side of it, Chitalsar and Ovale are on the Ghodbunder Road, while Vadavali is to the east of Ovale on the Bank of Bassein Creek. The development of industries at this centre was also accelerated only after the First Plan independence. The growth is remarkable during the Third Five Year Plan. Industries which have developed recently at this centre are mainly Chemical and Chemical products, Basic metals and their products and Machinery and Electrical equipments. Some new Bricks and Tiles factories and few units of stone dressing and crushing have also started at this centre. Apart from this almost all other types of industries have been started at this centre. This centre also receives water from Bombay Municipal Corporation's pipe line coming from Tansa lake and it receives electricity from Salsette- Kolshet line.

IV.2.2

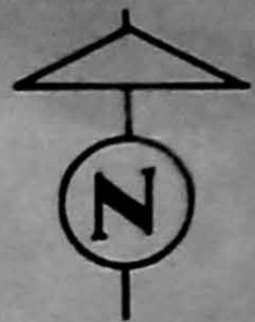
Out of 544 units, 80 units (about 15%) are found at this centre. Out of these 80 factories, 24 are of Chemical & Chemical products, 16 are of Basic metals and their products, 9 are machinery and electrical equipments, 8 are silk textile, 7 are of stone dressing and crushing and 5 are of Bricks and Tiles. There are also 2 big factories of other textiles industry. Out of these 80 factories, 48 are of small size, 16 are of medium size and 15 are of large size. Nearly 20 percent of the total employment is absorbed at this centre. It is significant to note that nearly 28 percent of the total industrial plot area in the Region is occupied by industries at this centre. Plot area per factory works out to be 3.8 lakh sq.ft. Nearly one fourth of the total fixed capital in the

IV.2.3

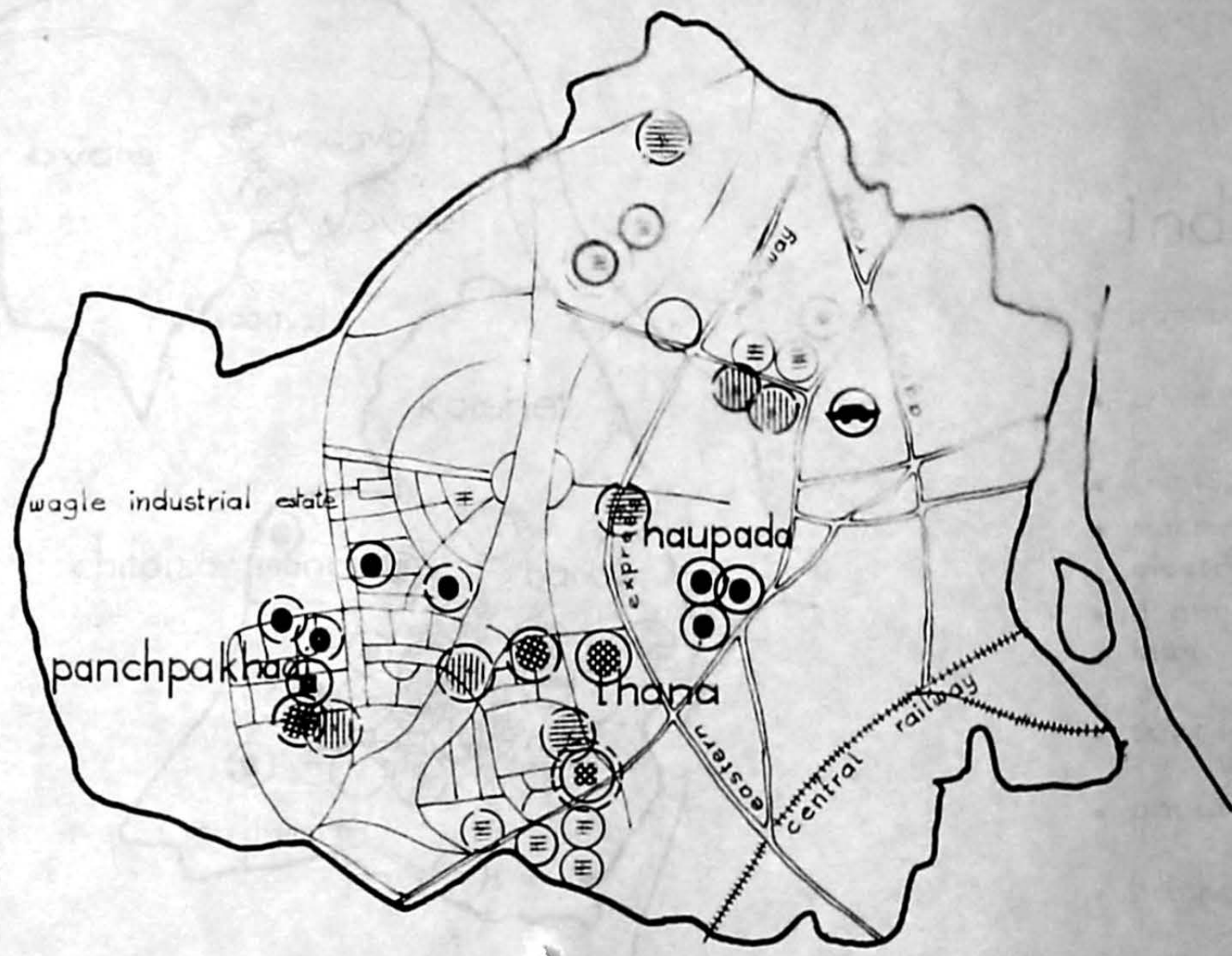
Region is invested at this centre, however, employment generated as compared to the investment is not so high. For the investment of Rs. one lakh of fixed capital (excluding land), employment generated is only 6. Most of the important factories at this centre are situated at Majiwada only, such as British Drug House India Private limited, Glaxo Laboratories, Devidayal Cables industries, Asian Cables Corporation, Texsons Private limited. etc. One of the important factories at Balkum is Colour Chemical limited, and that at Kilshet is Sandoz India Ltd.

On an average an employee coming to this centre has to travel about 5 miles to reach factory from his residence. A large proportion of employees are residing within a distance of 5 miles from their work places however nearly 19 percent are coming as far as 10 to 20 miles. An employee on an average spends about 34 minutes for the journey to a factory . However there are about 11 percent of the employees who spend about 1½ hours for travelling. As nearly 59 percent of the employees are coming on foot, average monthly expenditure per employee works out to only Rs. 1.92, while there are 25 percent of employees who spend Rs. 5 to 10 per month and about 5 percent of the employees spend Rs. 10/- to 20/- per month on journey. Percentage of employees using railway is large i.e. about 17 percent and about 8 percent use railway and company bus. As compared to other centres, the proportion of employees using exclusively company bus is quite high i.e. about 9 percent of the total (except at Dombivli centre).

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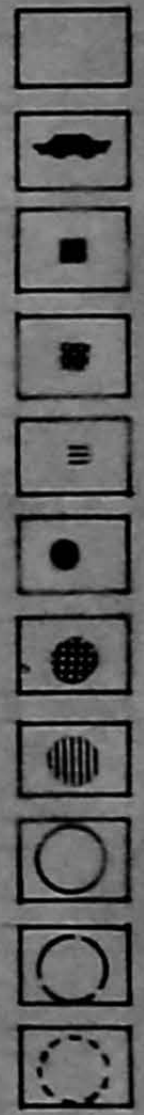


scale : 1/2 mile = 1 inch



index

- chemicals & chemical products
- repair for vehicle
- petroleum & coal products
- bricks & tiles
- textile
- machinery other than transport
- basic metal
- transport equipment
- large factories
- medium factories
- area more than 10 lac sq-ft



thana centre
bombay metropolitan region

IV.3. Kalyan Centre.

IV.3.1

This is again an important centre in the Bombay Region from the point of industrial development. It is comprised of Kalyan city proper and in addition to it Netivali village situated to the south of it, and Sapad and Vadekar villages situated on the north of Kalyan near Ulhas river. Kalyan town is not only a taluka head-quarter of the Kalyan taluka but it is also an important junction on the Central Railway. The Bhivandi-Kalyan State High-Way provides approach to the town from the northern side. It is also connected by road to Bombay-Poona road and also to Ambernath and Badlapur which are important urban centres in Kalyan taluka. Factories at this centre have been well established since long and no appreciable increase in the number of new factories has been observed during the Third Plan period. Two new units of Basic metals and their products have been started only during the period 1956-61, during the same period 5 factories of bricks and tiles have been established at this centre.

IV.3.2

About 5 percent of the total factories in the Region are located at this centre. Out of these, 16 factories of small size, 9 are of medium size and only one is of large size. All these factories together account for only 3.42 percent of the total employment in the Region. The factories are of various industry types, 3 factories are of Chemical and Chemical products, 2 are of Basic metals and their products, 2 factories are of other food stuffs. There are 2 silk textile mills and 2 units are of conversion of electricity from AC to DC, there are 9 factories of bricks and tiles and 3 are of stone dressing and crushing. There are also one saw mill and one factory of wood products. Some of the well-known factories are Hard Castle Ward Manufacturing Company Limited, Hind Silk Mills and Mahavir Silk at Kalyan. Out of the total industrial plot area in the Region the Kalyan centre account for about 2.2 percent, average plot area per factory is about 91000 sq.ft. About 3.41 percent of the total industrial employment in the Region is only at this centre and average salaries paid per skilled worker is found to be Rs. 1765 per annum. Though the amount of fixed capital invested at this centre is even less than 1 percent of the total in the Region, the employment generated per one lakh of fixed capital (excluding land) is quite high i.e. 25 as compared to the regional figure of 8..

IV.3.3

Kalyan being an important junction of railways, commutation of workers at this centre is mainly by railways. On an average an employee has to undergo a journey of about 7 miles to reach his factory which takes him 28 minutes. It is however, significant to note that because of the railway facility a large number of employees i.e. 16 percent are residing at places away by 20 to 50 miles from the work place, about 8 percent of the total employees required 1 to 1½ hours to reach their work places. However, the railway being cheap mode of transport average monthly expenditure of an employee for this centre works out to only Rs. 1.65 per month. Nearly 45 percent of the employees go to their factories on foot, about 23 percent go by railway and large proportion i.e. about 27 percent use exclusively company bus.

IV.4 Atali Shahad Centre.

IV.4.1

This is another important industry centre in the Bombay Region, where factories surveyed are all of Chemical & Chemical products. It comprises of three villages namely Atale, Mohone & Shahad which are sandwiched between Kalyan-Murbad Road and Kalu river, situated on the east side of Kalyan in Kalyan Taluka. This centre is especially developed for industries and number of big units have been established there. The first factory at this centre was started during 1941 to 1947, the second during 1951-55, another 2 factories started during 1956-60 and thereafter. Three new units have been started from the year 1962-63 to 1964-65, out of these 7 units, 2 units are of medium size and 5 are of large size. All these 7 factories together account for nearly 13 percent of the total employment in the region. As all the factories are of Chemical & Chemical products industry the percentage of skilled workers among the total number of workers is very high i.e. about 65 percent at this centre. The average number of employees per factory is also quite high i.e. 1288. These factories are either private limited or public limited. The important factories are at Shahad namely Century Chemicals, Amer Dye Chemicals, Tyre Cord of Century, Indian Dye Stuff Industries, National Rayon Corporation at Mohone is also a big concern and employs more than 5000 i.e. maximum among all factories covered under the survey. The fixed capital invested by this factory is to the tune of Rs. 20 crores which is found highest among all other factories. Nearly 35 percent of the total fixed capital is invested only at this centre however, employment generated is found lowest as compared to fixed capital invested. About 4 percent of the total plot area is occupied by the 7 factories at this centre and per factory plot area works out to about 15.5 lakhs sq.ft. because of Chemical factories. Water requirement at this centre for industries is very high i.e. about 2.8 crore litres per 1000 sq.ft. of floor area at this centre. The large amount of water consumed is drawn from Ulhas River.

IV.4.2

An employee engaged in the factories at this centre has to travel about 5 miles a day to reach the factory from his residence, it takes about 35 miles for him. A large number of employees about 76 percent reside within a distance of one mile from the factory place. This is because housing colonies are provided by most of the factories. About 9 percent reside at one to two miles, about 10 percent reside at a distance of 2 to 5 miles and only about 5 percent reside at a distance of more than 5 miles. However, it may be noted that about 28 percent of the employees take about 1½ hours to reach their work places. This may be because many of them have to travel by bus as the factories are spread in the interior part for which the waiting period is more. On an average employees spend

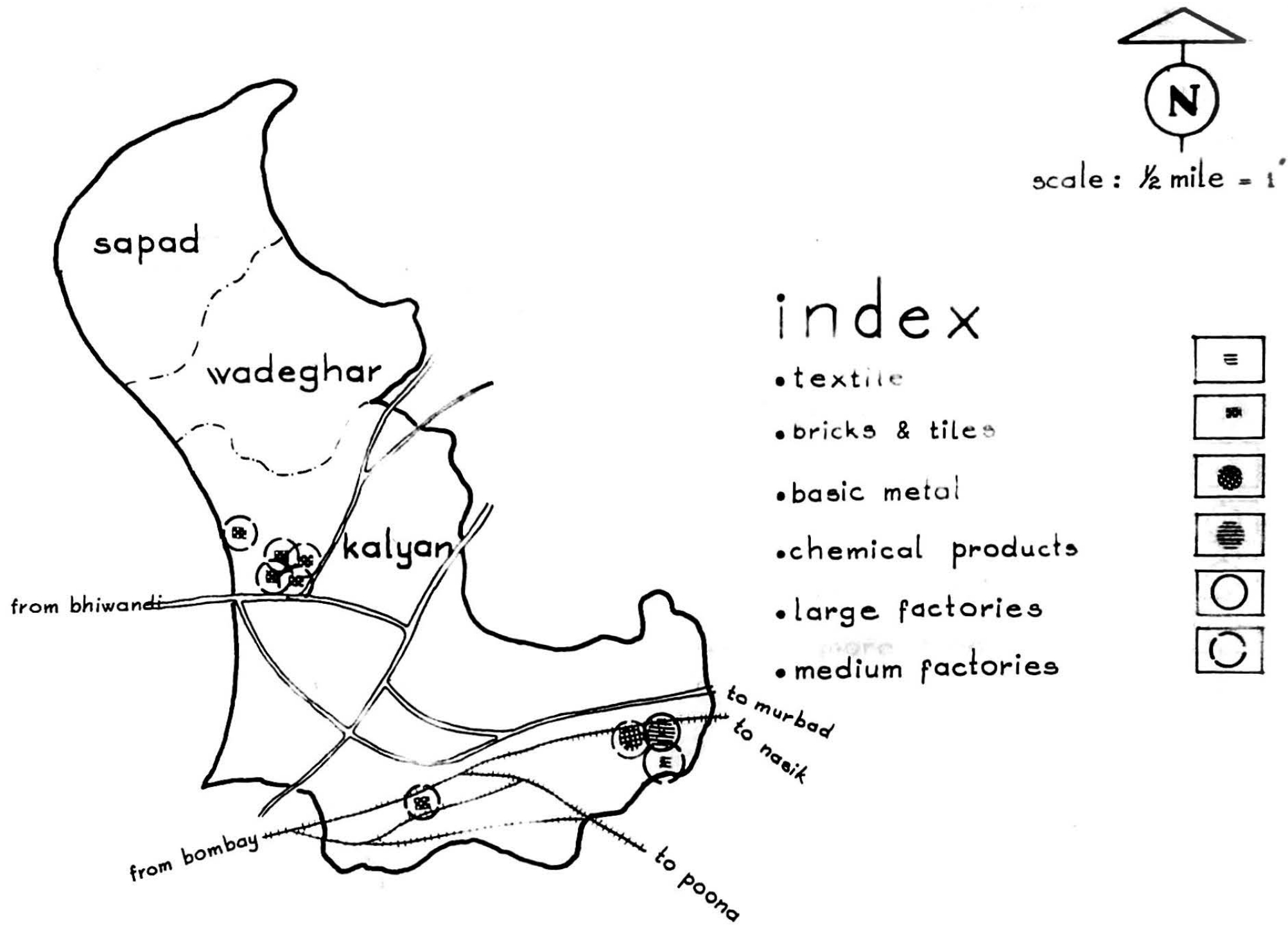
Rs. 3.13 per month on journey however, about 10 per-
cent of the total employees spend about Rs. 10 to 20
per month. It is worth to be noted that large number
of persons from Greater Bombay and Thana taluka go
daily for work to this centre.

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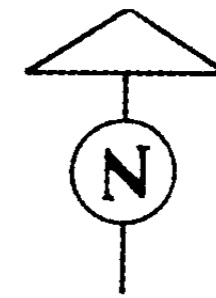
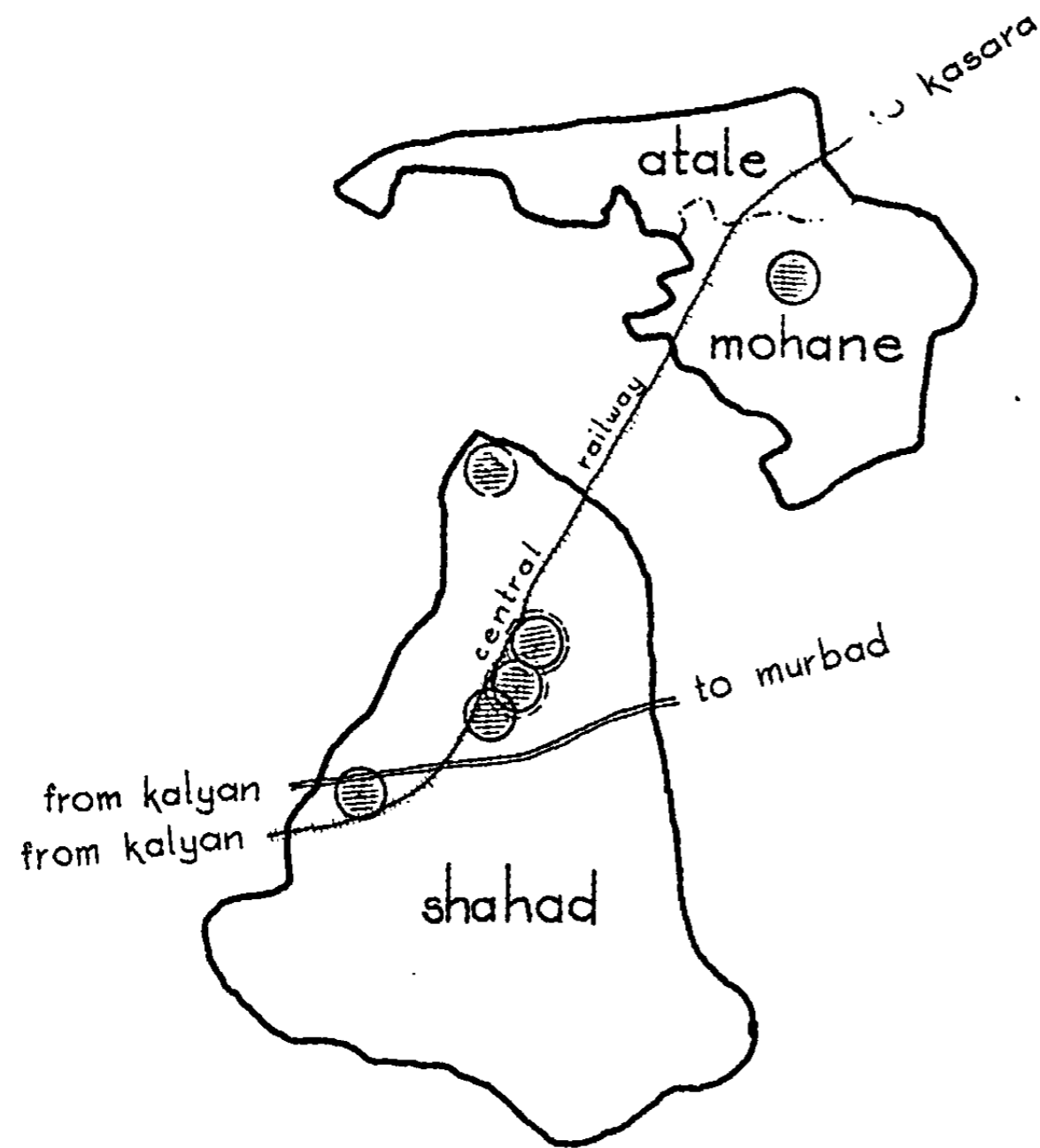
VARIOUS RATIOS OF BASIC NEEDS OF INDUSTRIES AT DIFFERENT CENTRES.

Sr. No.	Centre	Number of factories	Percentage of plot area in the total	Plot area/factory in Sq.ft.	Built up area. employees in Sq.ft.	Built up area per Rs. 1000 Capital	Floor area factory in Sq.ft.	Floor space index. (floor area) (Plot area)	Percentage of employ-ment in the total	Employment Capital per 1 lakh	Salary per skilled worker	Percentage of fixed capital in the total.	Investment per worker	Water consumption Built up area.	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1
1	Bassein-Gokhivare	16	0.03	75436	574	129	31156	1.00	1.84	128	1722	0.11	987	226	1
2	Juchandra	15	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.72	463	N11	0.06	803	21	2
3	Bhivandi	135	2.27	18091	173	63	3214	0.18	3.53	35	1267	0.79	3284	23196	3
4	Kon	8	2.70	422014	662	1199	103390	0.28	1.87	181	1170	0.19	1419	68194	4
5	Thana	117	10.50	99499	151	23	23003	0.23	24.50	14	1873	12.90	12428	781498	5
6	Chitalnar-Kolshet	80	27.91	381022	374	23	66254	0.17	19.95	6	2091	25.35	27752	878247	6
7	Diva-Mumbra	4	1.37	117630	56	135	6025	0.05	0.64	410	1289	0.01	313	854261	7
8	Bhayandar- Mira	20	0.05	98038	116	17	21155	0.97	2.40	23	2298	0.88	5620	116	8
9	Sarsole-Shahabaj	22	-	-	-	-	-	0.99	2.47	5053	-	0.44	2941	10	9
10	Kalwa	3	1.56	560036	154	37	256750	0.46	7.43	26	1371	2.43	5235	859713	10
11	Kalyan	26	2.20	91077	228	19	20491	0.22	3.42	25	1765	0.96	4196	400393	11
12	Ambernath	15	5.32	384215	564	84	178435	0.46	7.01	14	2018	3.78	7823	171657	12
13	Dombivili	8	20.60	2769860	218	5	48711	0.02	2.66	3	2169	8.28	60606	341732	13
14	Atali-Shahad	7	13.99	1549920	340	10	541267	0.35	13.47	3	2123	38.98	51486	53099907	14
15	Badlapur	2	0.03	123640	277	79	19525	0.16	0.20	28	1800	0.05	4176	1354020	15
16	Ulhasnagar	13	1.42	117565	683	79	35287	0.30	2.92	12	2248	1.93	11084	74287	16
17	Uran	14	0.00	12536	73	48	2571	1.90	0.98	147	1454	0.06	1044	97	17
18	Sheva	10	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.47	143	N11	0.00	86	61	18
19	Panvel	11	0.04	35757	726	217	21807	0.61	0.47	23	1948	0.14	6965	90001	19
20	Khopoli	10	3.78	409390	395	18	65302	0.16	2.45	5	1817	4.04	30846	784113	20
21	Others	8	6.23	843706	653	50	14144	0.04	0.60	8	3015	0.62	20622	12942203	21
	Total	544	100.00	229668	302	405	41553	0.80	100.00	8	2084	100.00	19865	349226	

Note:- Salt Works are excluded while considering area and salaries.

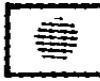





kalyan centre
 bombay metropolitan region

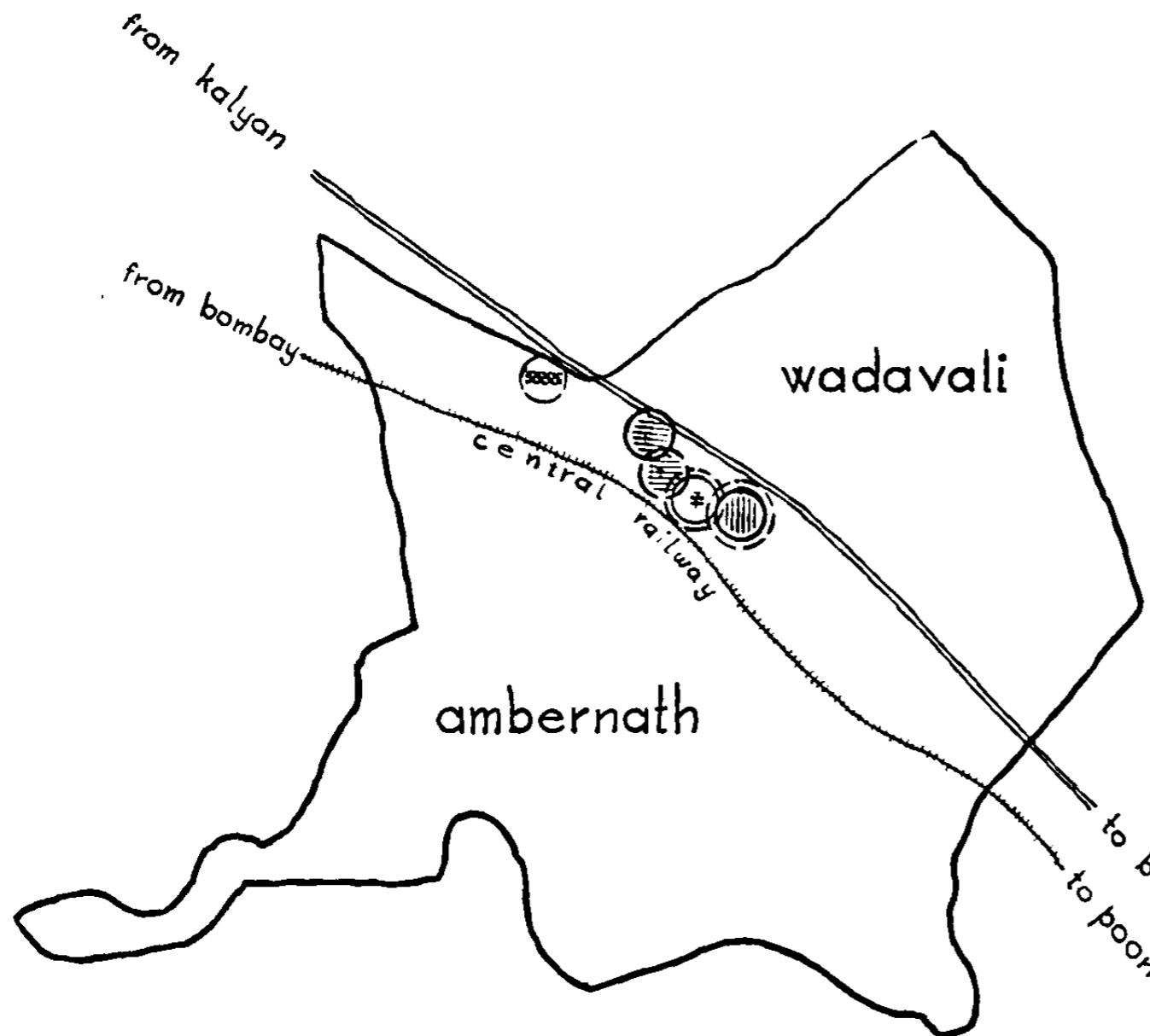


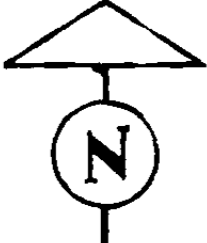
scale: 1/2 mile = 1 inch

index

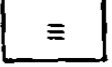





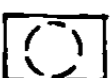
- chemicals & chemical products 
- large factories 
- medium factories 
- area more than 10 lacs sq.ft. 

atale shahad centre
 bombay metropolitan region



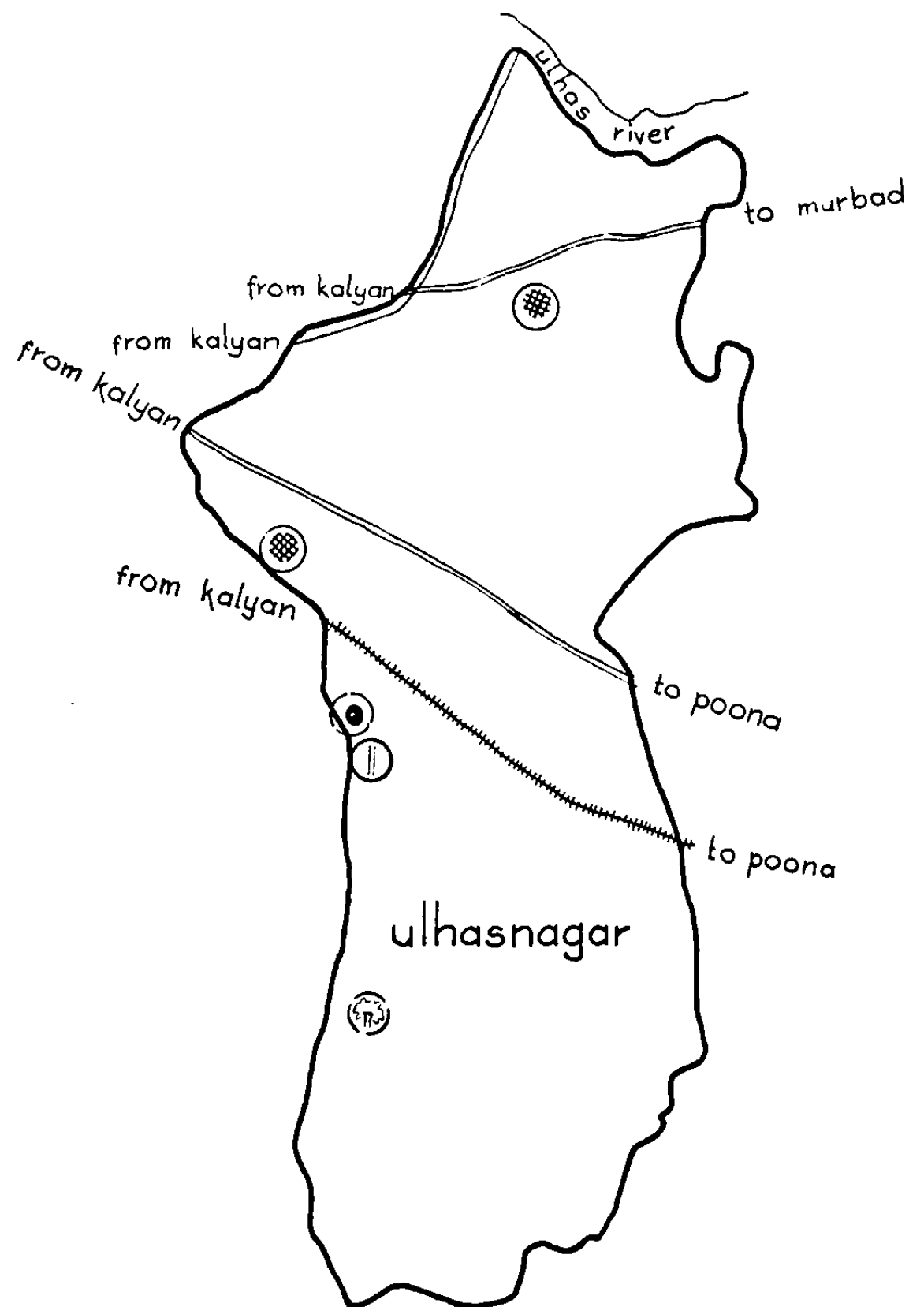

 scale: 1/2 mile = 1"



index

- textiles 
- transport equipment 
- non metallic mineral products other than petroleum & coal 
- chemicals & chemical products 
- large factories 
- medium factories 
- area more than 10 lac sq.ft. 







ambarnath centre

bombay metropolitan. region

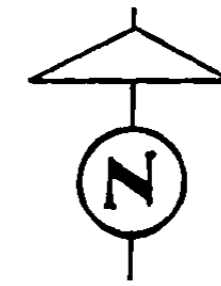
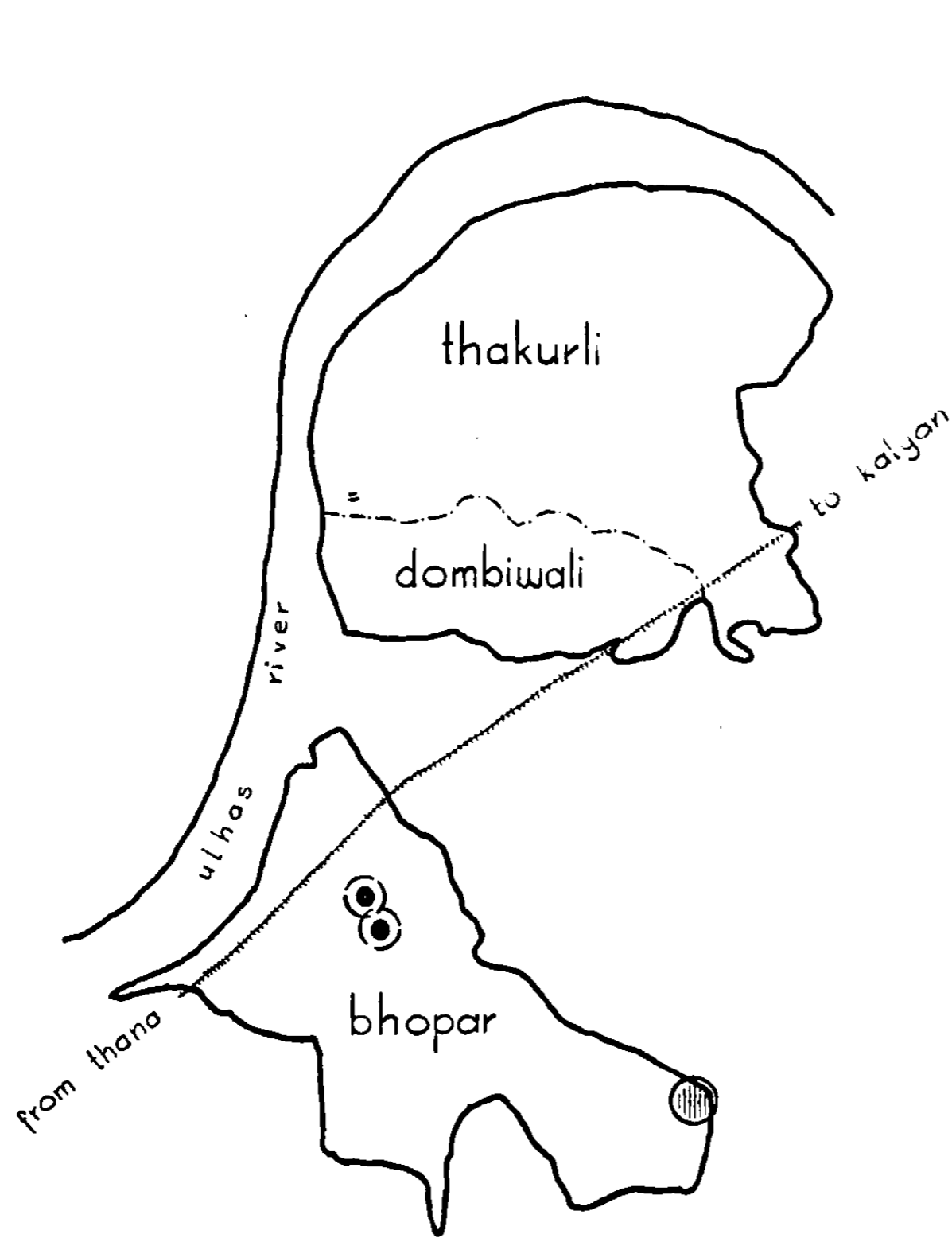




 scale : 1/2 mile = 1 inch

index





- basic metal 
- pen & pencils 
- machinery other than transport & ele. equip. 
- manufacturing of wood & wood products 
- large factories 
- medium factories 

ulhasnagar centre
 bombay metropolitan region

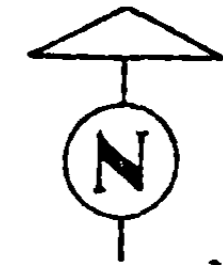


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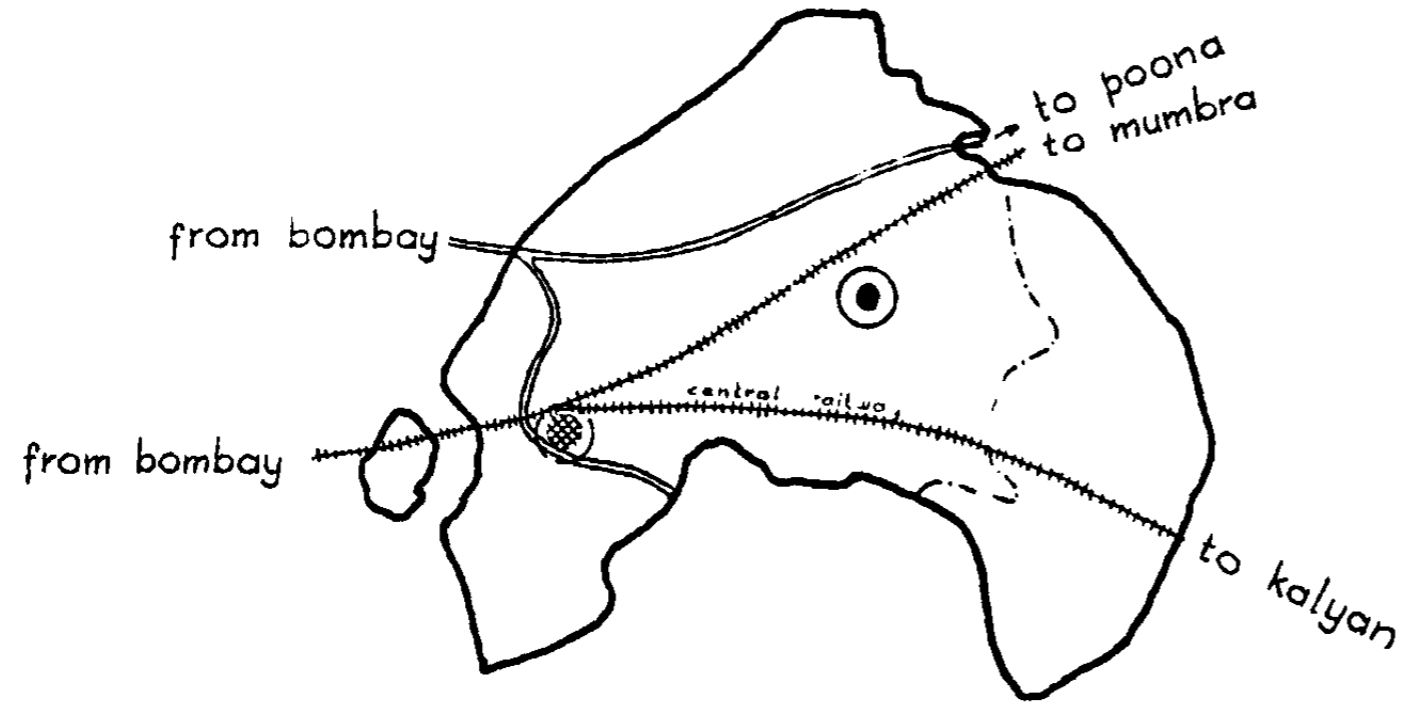
index

- machinery other than transport & electrical equipment 
- transport equipment 
- large factories 
- medium factories 

dombiwali centre
bombay metropolitan region



scale : 1/2 mile = 1 inch

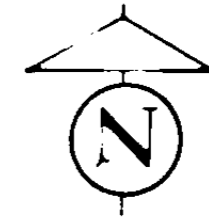


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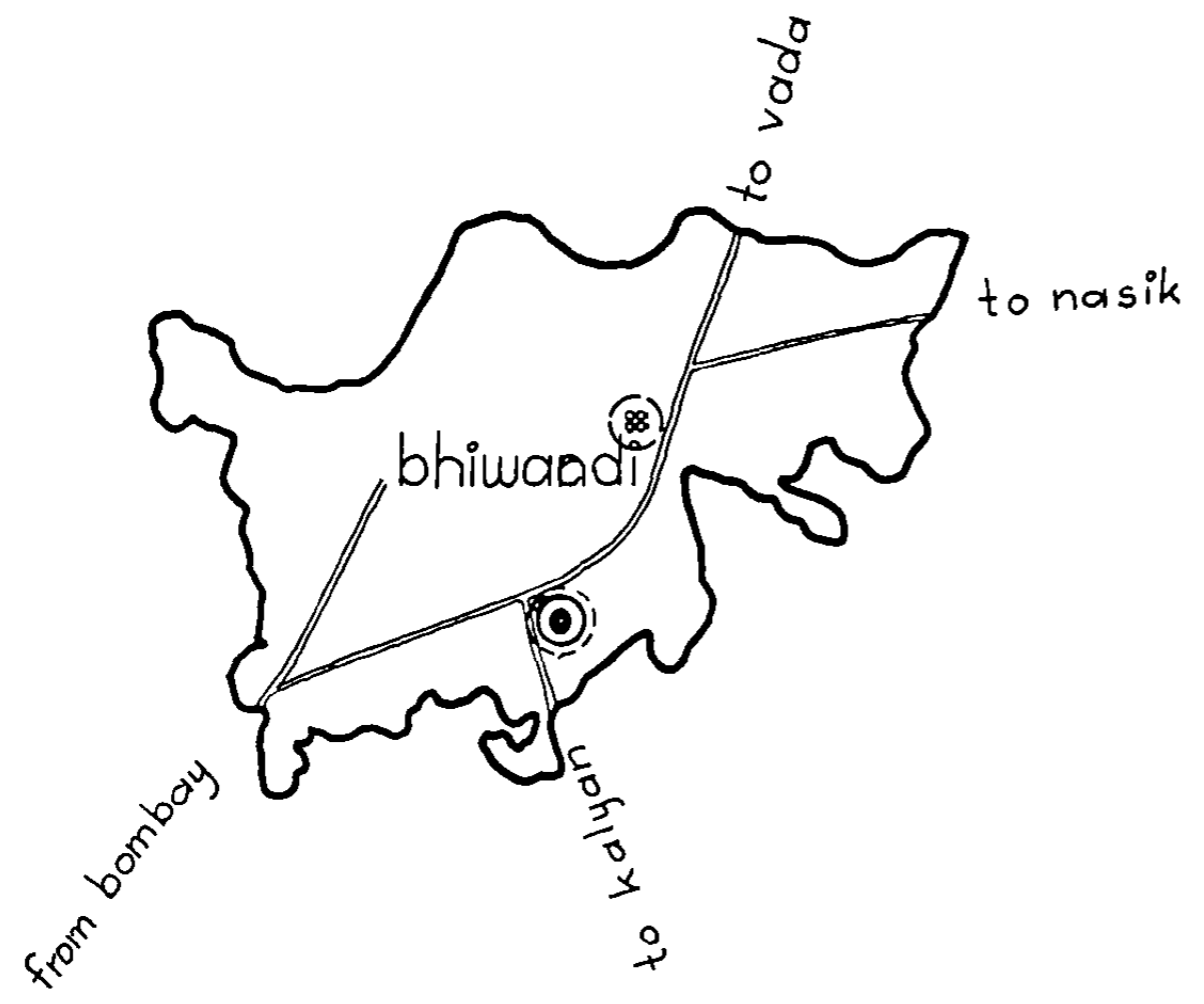
- basic metal
- machinery other than transport and electrical equipment
- large factories
- medium factories








kalwa centre
bombay metropolitan region



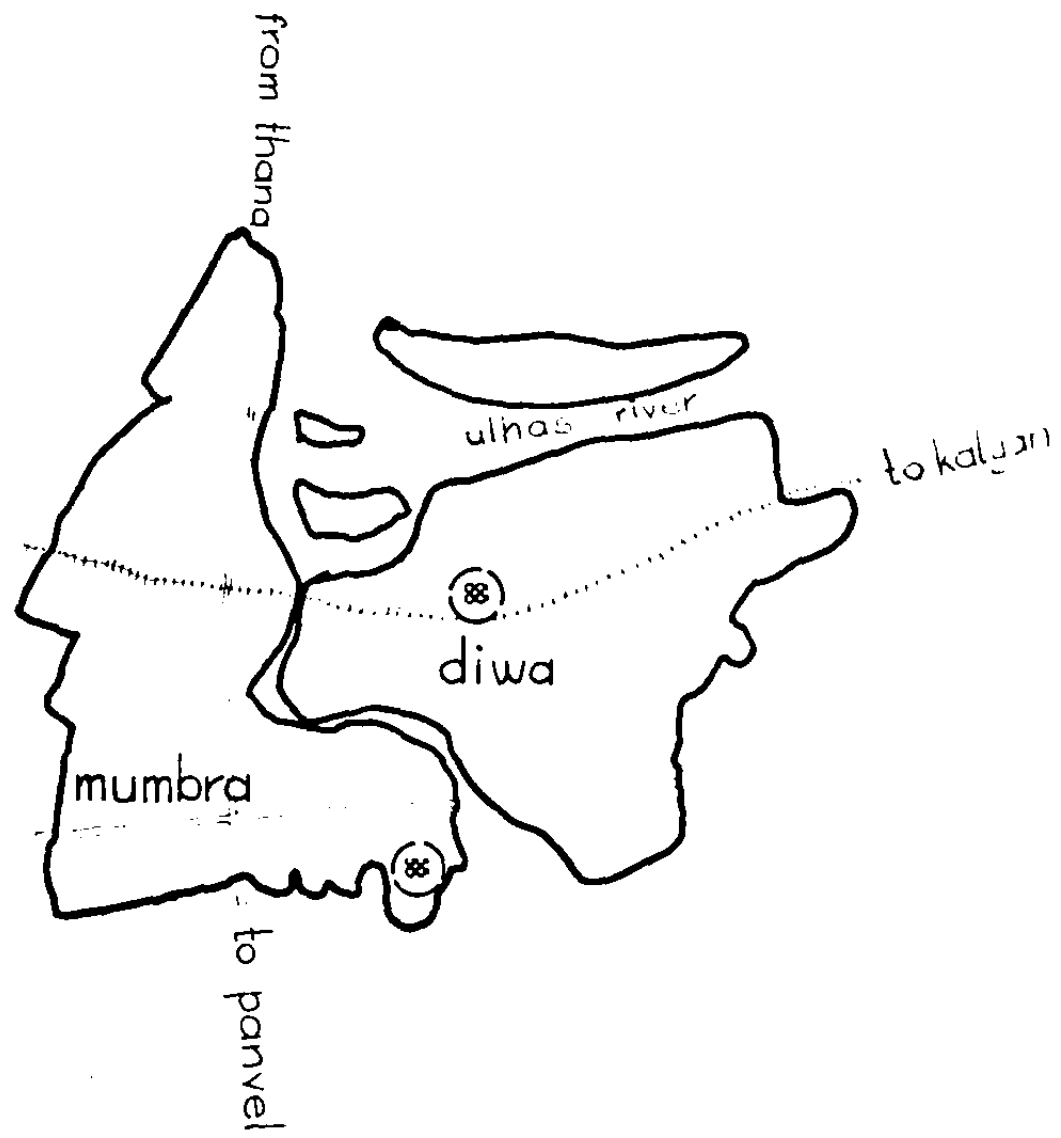
scale: 1/2 mile = 1 inch



index

- machinary other than transport and electrical equipment 
- bricks and tiles 
- large factories 
- medium factories 
- area more than 10 lakh sqft. 

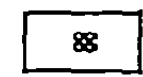
bhiwandi centre
bombay metropolitan region



scale : 1/2 mile = 1 inch

index

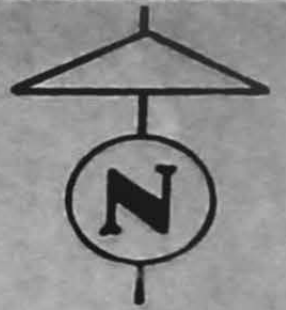
bricks & tiles



medium factories



diva - mumbra centre
 bombay metropolitan region

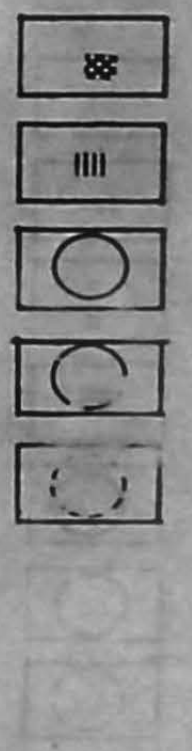


scale : 1 mile = 1 inch

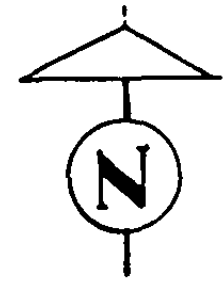


index

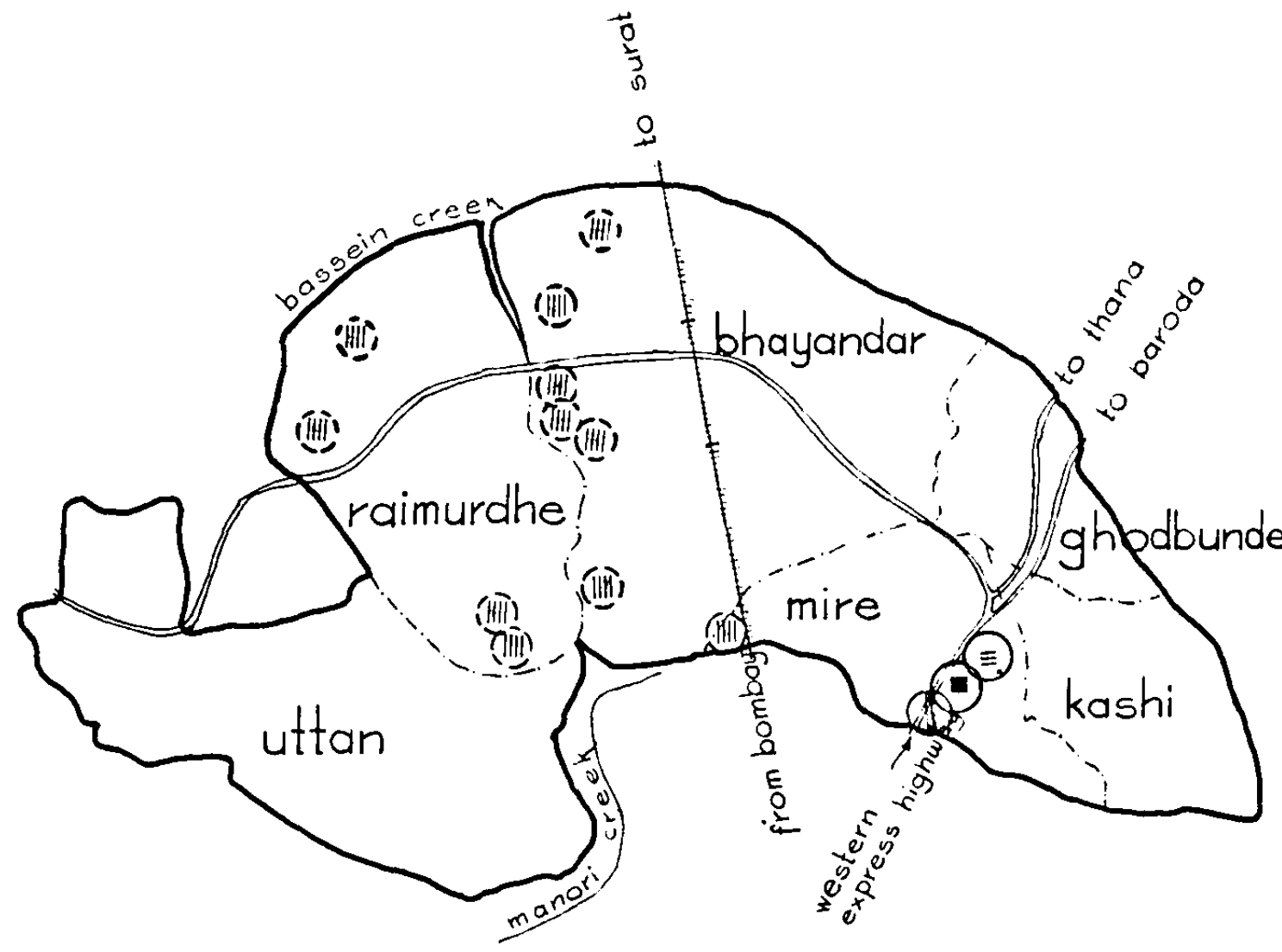
- bricks & tiles
- salt pans
- large factories
- medium factories
- area more than 10 lac sq ft.



bombay metropolitan region
bassein - gokhivara centre

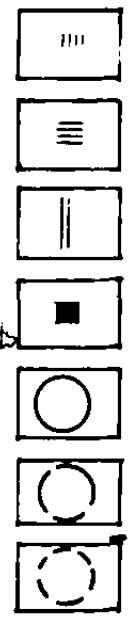


Scale 1/2 mile = 1 inch

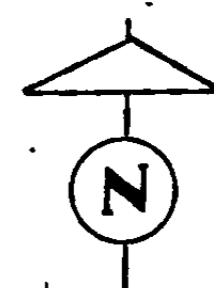


index

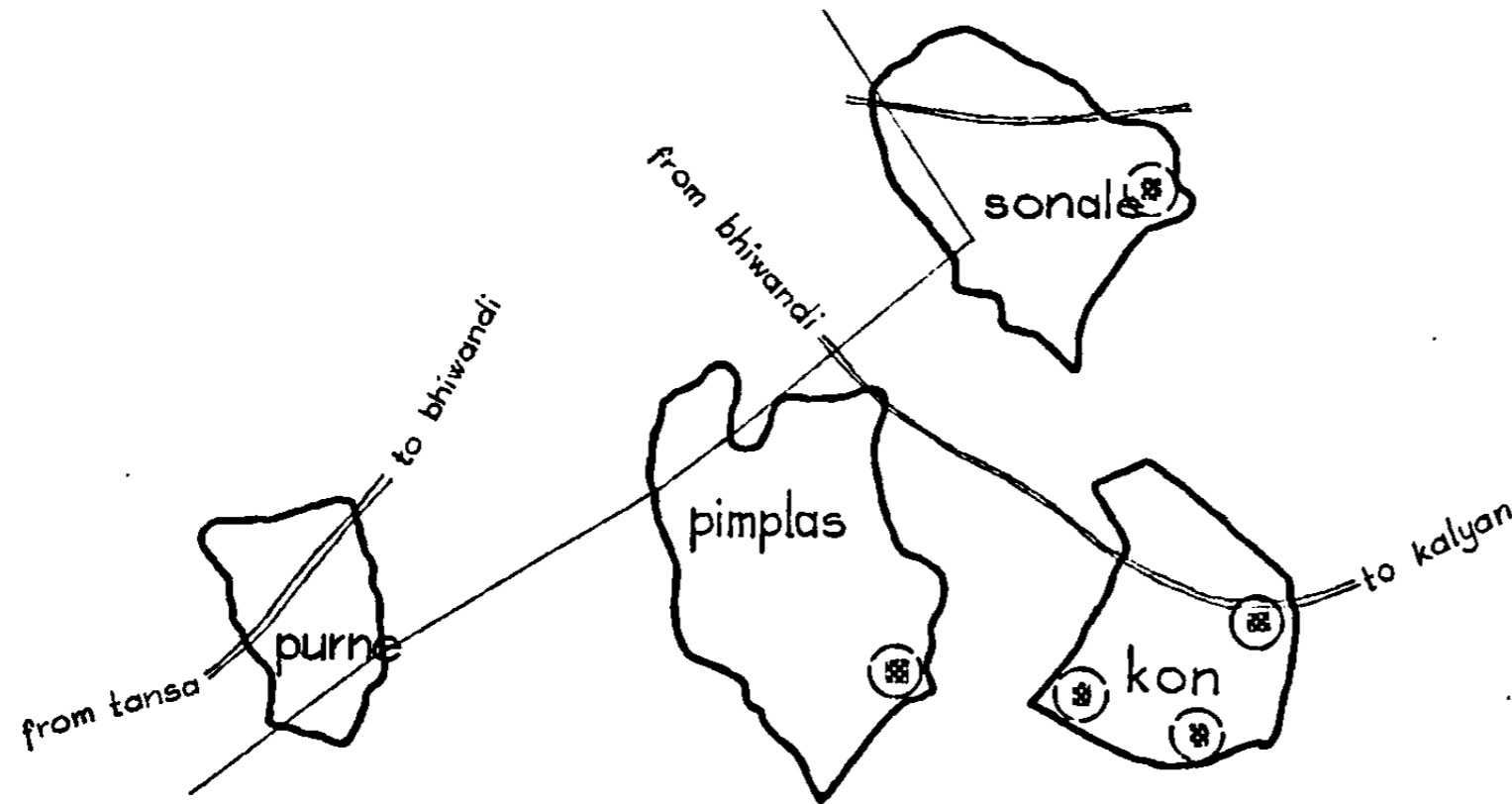
- salt pans
- textile
- pen & pencil
- rubber, petroleum & coal products
- large factories
- medium factories
- area more than 10 lac sq.ft.



mira-bhayandar centre
bombay metropolitan region



scale: 1 mile = 1 inch

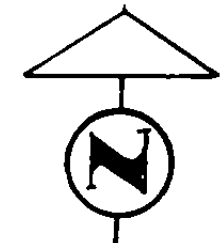
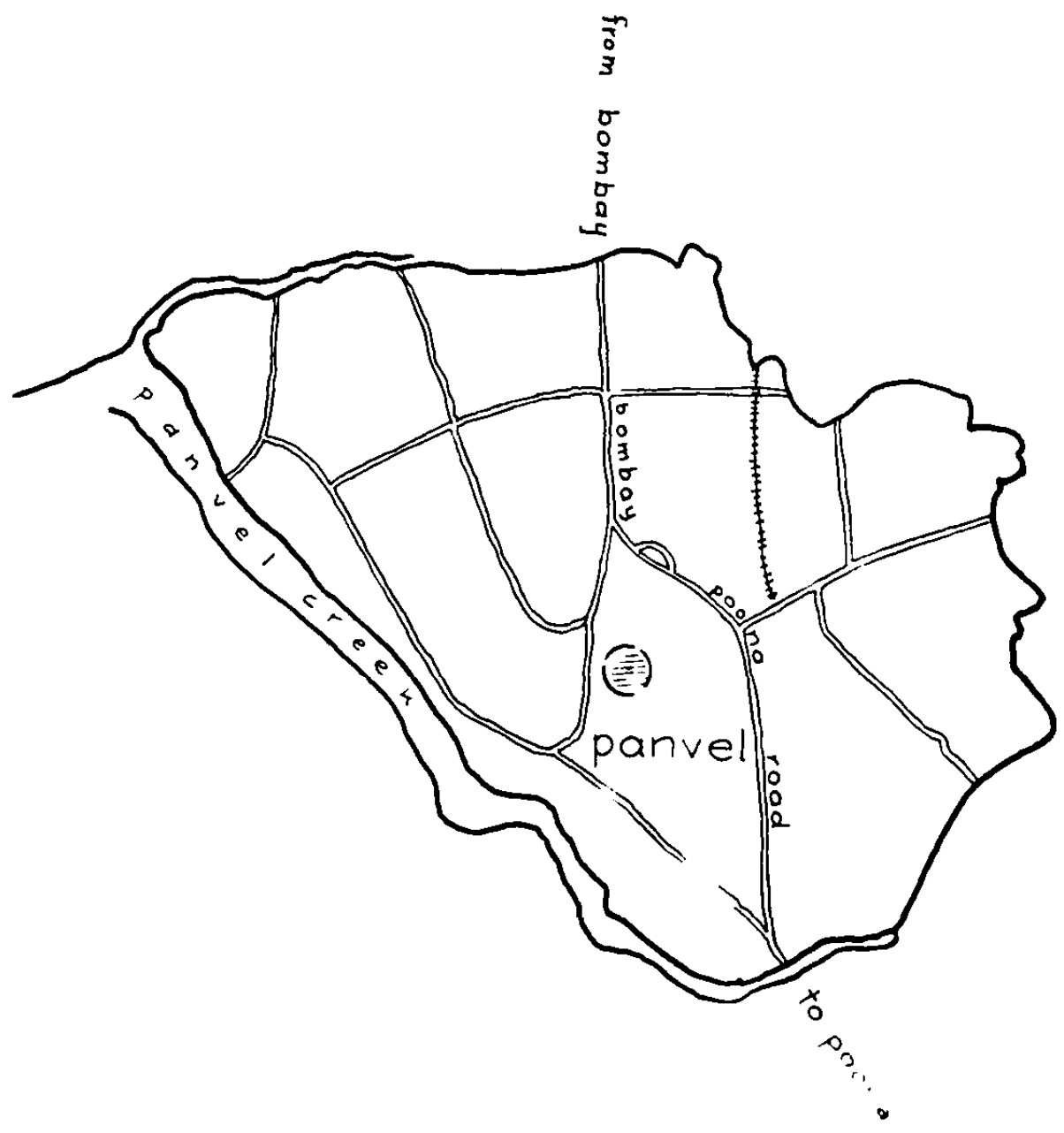


index

- bricks & tiles
- large factories
- medium factories


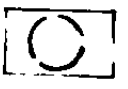


kon centre
bombay metropolitan region

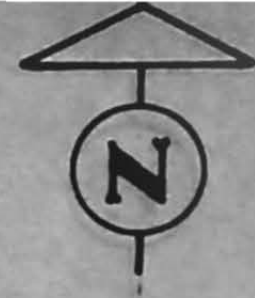


scale: 1/2 mile = 1 inch

index

- chemicals & chemical prod. ts 
- medium factories 



bombay metropolitan region
panvel centre



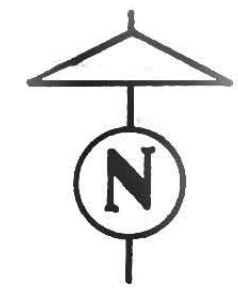
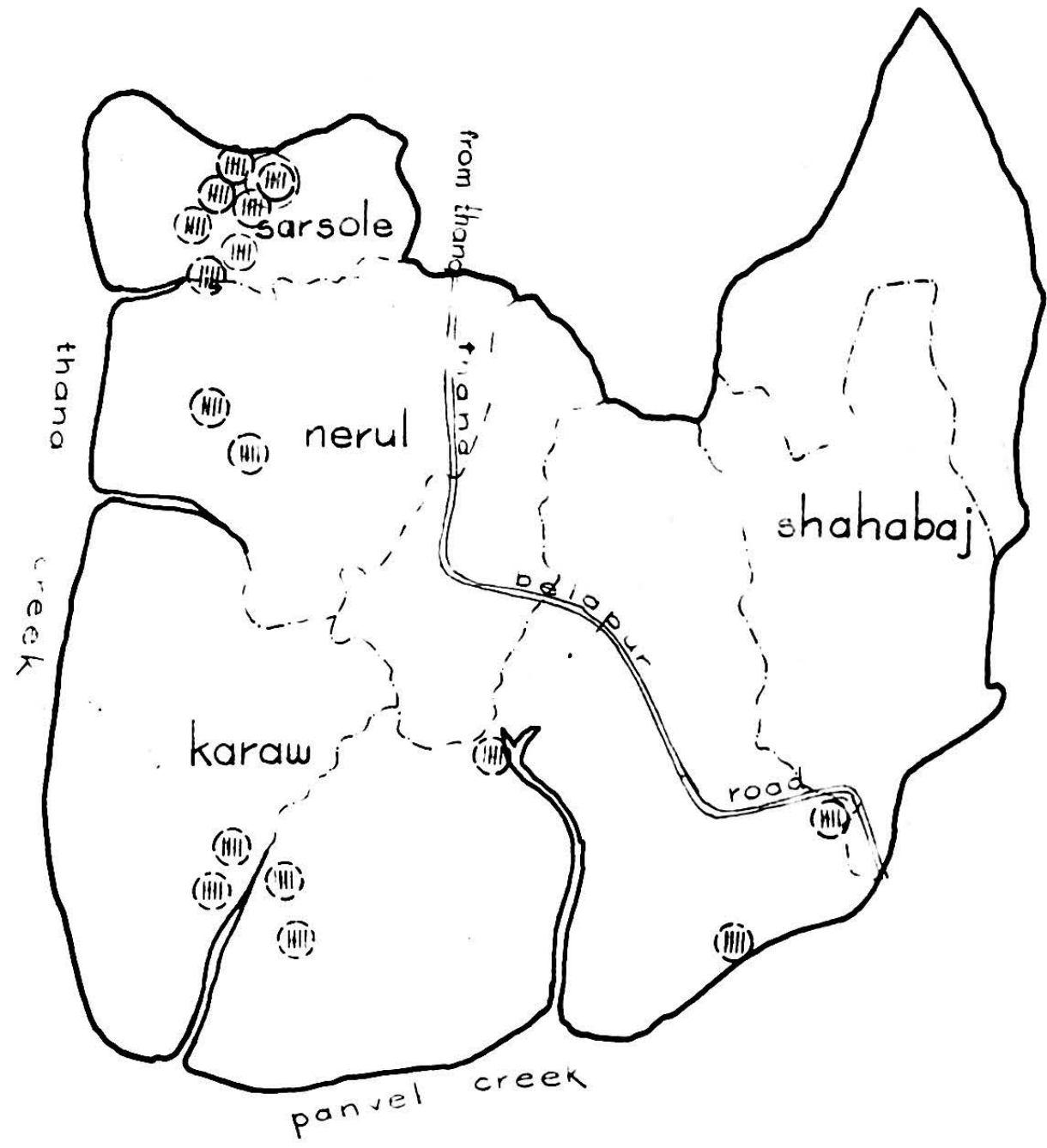
scale : 1/2 mile = inch



index




- salt pans 
- area more than 10 lac sq. ft. 

juchandra centre
bombay metropolitan region

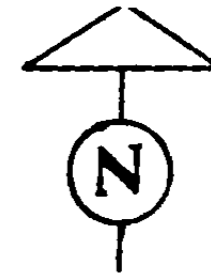


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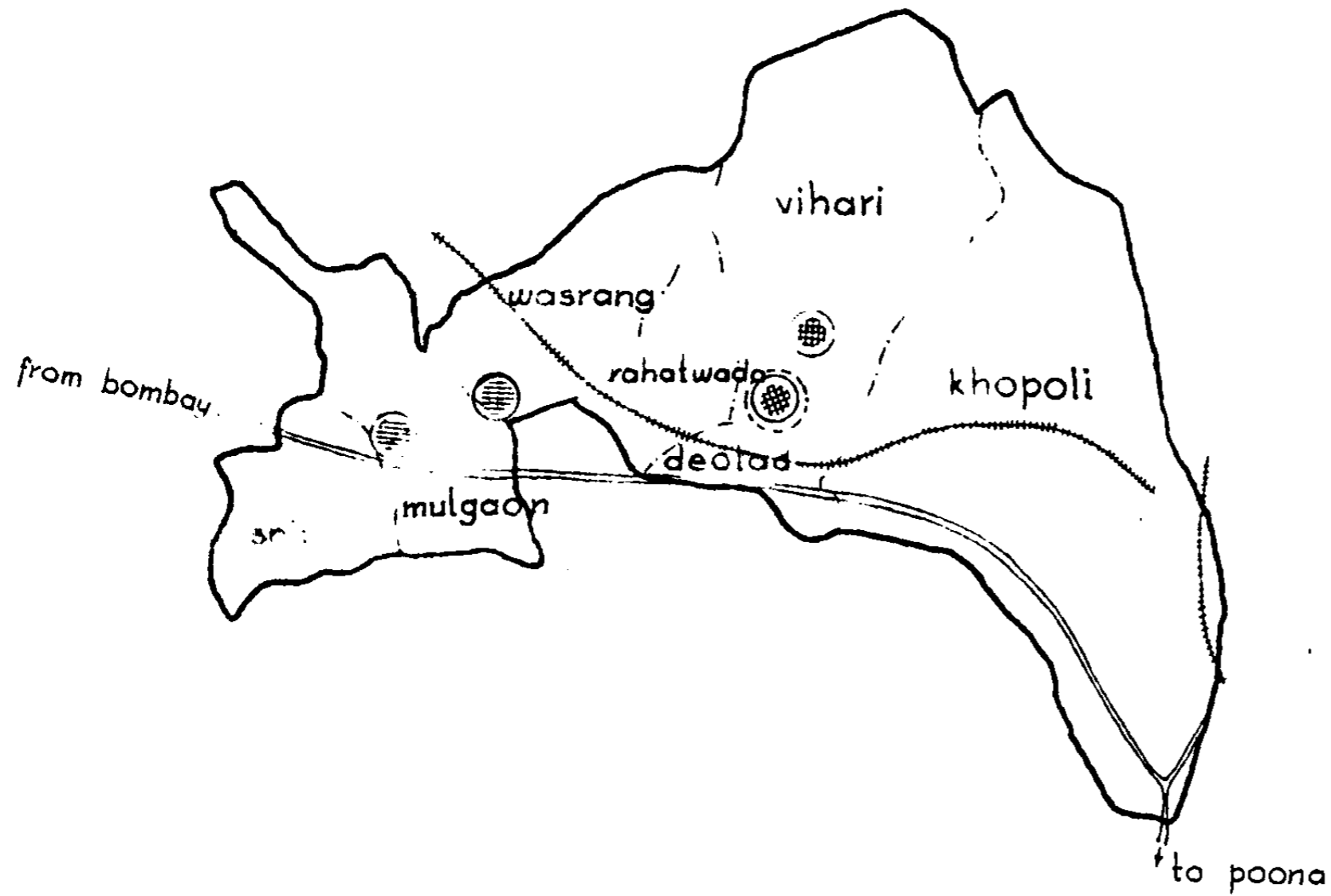
index

- salt pans 
- medium factories 
- area more than 10 lac sqft 






sarsole-shahabaj centre
 bombay metropolitan region



scale: $\frac{1}{2}$ mile = 1 inch



index

- basic metal 
- chemicals & chemical products 
- large factories 
- medium factories 
- area more than 10 Lacs sq. ft. 

khopoli centre
bombay metropolitan region

A P P E N D I X , I .

(Schedule and Instruction set utilised for the Survey of Industries)

TOWN PLANNING AND VALUATION DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA
REGIONAL PLANS - BOMBAY-PANVEL AND POONA REGIONS
SCHEDULE FOR THE SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES

BLOCK 1: Identification Particulars.			
Sr. No.	ITEM	Description	Code
1	2	3	4
1.	Town Planning Region.		
2.	Name of Industrial Establishment.		
3.	Office Address.		
4.	Plant/Factory Address.		
	1) Plot No.		
	ii) Name of Road.		
	iii) Ward No.		
	iv) Village/Mouja		
	v) Taluka.		
5.	Cadastal Survey No.of Plant Site.		
6.	Revenue Survey No.of Plant Site.		
7.	Type of Industry.		
8.	Stratum No.		
9.	Name of Statistical Assistant.		
10.	Signature of Statistical Assistant.		
11.	Date of Survey.		
12.	Name of Informant.		

BLOCK 2: General Particulars of Industrial Establishment			
Sr. No.	ITEM	Description	Code
1	2	3	4
1.	Type of Ownership.		
2.	Power / Non-Power Operated.		
3.	Date when licence issued.		
4.	Date when plant was erected (if not erected give the likely date of erecting the plant).		
5.	Date of first commissioning the factory (if not started already give the date it is likely to be commissioned).		
6.	Seasonality (i) normal working periods (months) (ii) Peak period of working.		
7.	Distance of following from factory site:		
	1) High-way.		
	ii) Transmission line.		
	iii) Railway station		
	iv) Bus stand		
	v) Post office		
	vi) Bank		
	vii) Source of water supply.		
	viii) Hospital.		

BLOCK 3: AREA OCCUPIED BY THE INDUSTRY FOR DIFFERENT USE (IN.SQ.FTS.)

Sr. No.	TYPE OF USE	In the same Town / Villages			Outside the Town / Villages			Total												
		Owned	Rented	Total	Owned	Rented	Total	Owned	Rented	Total										
		Gr.Up.	Gr.Up.	Gr. Up.	Gr.Up.	Gr. Up.	Gr.Up.	Gr.Up.	Gr. Up.	Gr.Up.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	1. Administrative Office.																			
	2. Manufacturing Plant-																			
	3. Godowns or Storage.																			
	4. Parking of Garage.																			
	5. Gardens.																			
	6. Open Plots.																			
	7. Housing of employees.																			
	8. Canteen.																			
	9. Other purposes not including in 1-8 above.																			
	Total area.																			
	Annual Tax or rent (in Rs.)																			

BLOCK:4: POWER SUPPLY AND ITS CONSUMPTION.

Sr. No.	Source of Supply	Total demand (K.W.)	Total connected load (k.w.)	Annual Actual consumption		Cost (Rs.)
				Normal (K.W.H)	Peak (K.W.H)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Own Generated					
2.	Purchased from other supply systems.					
3.	Gas. (c.c.)					
4.	Oil (litres)					
	Total					

BLOCK: 5 : WATER SUPPLY AND ITS CONSUMPTION.

Sr. No.	Source of Supply	Quantity used in 1964			Untreated litres	Total litres.
		Potable litres.	Soft litres	Filtered litres.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Own (i) Well					
1.	Own (ii) Tank					
2.	Public Main or Municipal					
3.	River or Canal					
4.	Public Tank					
5.	Other sources.					
	Total					

BLOCK:6 : DISPOSAL OF NOXIOUS EFFLUENTS AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES

Sr. No.	Item of effluents or industrial waste.		Quantity per month			Next business		Method of Disposal		Evaluation	
	Description	Code	Unit	Quantity	Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	Description	Code
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											

BLOCK:7 : EMPLOYMENT WAGES PAID PARTICULARS OF BUSINESS TRIPS OF THE MANAGEMENT.

Sr. No.	Category of Workers	Average daily number of workers coming daily from					Total salaries wages bonus etc. paid in 64-65.	Whether transport is provided by the management. Yes/No	Housing facilities	Particulars of business trips of the management					
		The same village of the factory.	Outside the factory up to 5 miles.	Outside between 5 - 10 miles.	Outside above 10 miles.	TOTAL				Average number of business trips made per month.	Names of places normally visited				Mode of transport normally availed of
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Executive														
2.	Supervisory														
3.	Production workers. 1) Skilled 11) Unskilled														
4.	Sales workers														
5.	Apprentices														
6.	Clerical														
7.	Other (not) included in 1-6.														
	All categories														

BLOCK:8: MODE OF TRANSPORT AVAILED OF FOR THE MOVEMENT OF WORKERS, RAW MATERIALS AND FINISHED GOODS DURING 1964-65.

Sr. No.	Movement in respect of	Movement by Mail				Movement by Road				Movement by Air				Movement by Water			
		From	To	Distance	Time	From	To	Distance	Time	From	To	Distance	Time	From	To	Distance	Time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Average number of workers for work everyday.																
2.	Raw Materials and fuel in 1964-1965.																
3.	Machinery in 1964-1965.																
4.	Finished goods in 1964-1965.																
5.	Industrial wastes in 1964-1965.																

BLOCK 8A

(TO be filled for employees / workers of all catagories such as Executive, Supervisory, Production workers, Clerical etc.)

Sr. No.	Name of employees/workers.	Cata-gory of workers	Place of residence vill-ages /Taluka/ District.	Distance of re-sidence from factory site (in miles)	Total time taken to reach factory from residence (in minutes)	Average monthly cost of journey from residence to factory.		How reaches factory (Particulars of modes of transport availed of)									
						Rs.	Nps.	By Rly.		By City		By company's Bus.		By Bicycle or self propelled vehicles.		on foot	
								From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
1.																	
2.																	
3.																	
4.																	
5.																	

BLOCK 9 : LOCATION FACTORS. REASON FOR SELECTING THE PRESENT SITE OF THE FACTORY (PLANT).

Make tick marks in column 3 against these factor which were given consideration to by the management of the industrial Establishment for selecting the present site. Also given the order of preference in Column 4.

Sr. No.	Location Factors	Tick mark if applicable	Order of preference
1	2	3	4
1	Place of Business.		
2	Place of Residence of owners.		
3	Nearness of raw materials.		
4	Proximity to Markets.		
5	Facilities of Water supply.		
6	Supply of cheap and adequate power.		
7	Adequate supply of local man power.		
8	Cheapness of land.		
9	Low building costs.		
10	Availability of suitable site.		
11	Availability of suitable structure for starting the factory.		
12	Low labour costs.		
13	Favourable climate (Temperature, humidity and rainfall).		
14	Government encouragement.		
15	Availability of capital.		
16	Facilities of transport and communication.		
17	Low Municipal or V.P. Tax.		
18	Other reasons (specify).		

BLOCK 10 : EXPANSION PROGRAMME OF THE INDUSTRY (TO BE FILLED IN ONLY IF SUCH A PROGRAMME IS IN PROSPECTS).

Sr. No.	ITEMS	Unit	Particulars of expansion.				
			On the same Plot		On the different Plot		
			Same Products	New Products	Same Products	New Products	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	Additional / New production capacity						
2	No. of workers likely to be employed.	No.					
3	Likely date by which unit would commence production.						
4	Area of new plot.	Acres					
5	Place where plot is located with Revenue Survey and village.	No.					
6	Investment likely to be made for expansion.						
	i) Land	Rs.000'					
	ii) Building	Rs.000'					
	iii) Plant and Machinery	Rs.000'					
	iv) Transport equipment	Rs.000'					
	v) Other heads of investment.	Rs.000'					
	vi) Total (i-v)	Rs.000'					

BLOCK 11 - A : WORKING CAPITAL, GROSS OUTPUT DURING 1964-65.

Sr. No.	Item	Value	Code
1	2	3	4
1	Value of Assets land owned acres.		
	(i) Value		
	(ii) Building (Value)		
	(iii) Machinery (Value)		
	(iv) Tools		
	(v) Transport equipment.		
	(vi) Other Assets.		
	Total (i) to (v)		
2	Total working capital as at the end of 1964-65. (including value of stores, unsold products in godowns cash in hand.)		
3	Value of raw materials during 1964-65.		
4	Value of total production during 1964-65.		
5	Value of servicing, process done for others in 1964-65.		
6	Value of gross sales or turn over during 1964-65.		

BLOCK 11 - B : TECHNOLOGICAL RATIOS (TO BE FILLED IN BY THE S.A. IN THE OFFICE.

Sr. No.	Ratio	Unit	Value	Code
1	2	3	4	5
1	Investment per worker in 1964-65.	Rs.		
2	Working capital per worker in 1964-65	Rs.		
3	Value of output (Production) per worker.	Rs.		
4	Gross sales per worker.	Rs.		
5	Average wages per employees.	Rs.		
6	Average wages per worker	Rs.		
7	No. of workers per Sq.Ft. acre occupied by the industry	No.		
8	Power (K.W.) Consumed per Rs. 000' of value of production.	K.W,		
9	Water (Litres) consumed per Rs. 000' of value of production.	Litre		
10	Cost per acre of land occupied by the factory	Rs.		
11	Proportion of land under plant to the total land under industry.	%		
12	Proportion of production workers to total employees.	%		

BLOCK 12 : PARTICULARS OF INDUSTRIES PARTLY OR FULLY SHIFTED FROM GREATER BOMBAY

Was this industrial unit any time located in Greater Bombay ?		Yes / No.
2 (A) If reply to (1) above is " Yes "		
Sr. No.	Question	Reply
1	2	3
(i)	Date when shifted.	
(ii)	Address of the site in Gr. Bombay from where shifted.	
(iii)	Plot area of this site in Gr. Bombay.	
(iv)	Whether shifted ' Partly ' or ' fully '	
(v)	How the land in Gr. Bombay is proposed to be disposed of after shifting to the present place.	
(a)	Land is surrendered to its owner.	
(b)	land is sold partly / fully to a <u>private agency, Bombay Municipal Corporation.</u> <u>Other agency.</u>	
(c)	land is retained and is being used for Godown/and/or stores. <u>Building Residential quarter</u> any other purpose.	
(d)	Any other purpose (Please specify).	
(vi)	Reason for shifting industry out side Gr. Bombay.	
(a)	Government Policy of extending concession to shifting industry.	

BLOCK 12 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Question	Reply
1	2	3
(b)	Water shortage in Gr. Bombay	
(c)	Non-availability of additional area for expansion or running to full capacity.	
(d)	Better developed land available outside Gr. Bombay.	
(e)	Most of Industrial labour is from outside Gr. Bombay area	
(f)	Any other reason (Please specify).	
Was this industrial Unit any time located in Gr. Bombay ?		Yes / No
2 (B) If reply to (1) above " No "		
(i)	Is the unit a "subsidiary" or an "expansion" of a "section" of its parent unit.	Yes / No
(ii)	If you in (1) above name of the parent Unit.	
(iii)	Address of the Parent Unit in Gr. Bombay	
(iv)	Is the parent Unit likely to shift to this place or to any other place outside Gr. Bombay in the near future ?	Yes / No
(v)	If 'Yes' in (iv) above Give	
(a)	likely date when parent unit would be shifted from Gr. Bombay	
(b)	Address of the place where it would shift.	

TOWN PLANNING AND VALUATION DEPARTMENT, REGIONAL PLANS FOR BOMBAY AND POONA
METROPOLITAN REGIONS, SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES II, BOMBAY AND POONA METRO-
POLITAN REGIONS, INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE FIELD WORKERS FOR--

Survey of Industries:-

Object

1. The proposed regional plans for Bombay-Panvel and Poona regions envisage establishing satellite town-ships beyond Greater Bombay and around Poona in order to reduce the pressure of industrial and socio-economics activities on the two cities. This is being achieved by way of spread of industries outside the two nucleus cities. Providing developed plots and facilities in the new proposed town-ships. Land has to be developed for different types of industries from the point of view of requirements such as water, power, housing for workers, commutation for workers, raw materials, finished products etc. and also from the view of the arrangements for the disposal of industrial wastes.

Scope of the Survey

2. Survey covers all the working factories as at the end of 1964 registered under the factories Act 1943 except those under defence establishment and located in the proposed Bombay-Panvel (excluding Greater Bombay) and Poona Regions. There are about 650 factories in the Bombay-Panvel Region outside Greater Bombay and about 700 factories in Poona Region. The list of such factories is available and is provided to the field workers.

Reference period

3. The survey proposed to collect the information for the above mentioned industries pertaining to the year 1964-65.

Method of collection

4. Information will be collected by the field worker through the interview with the management of the factories and wherever necessary by referring to the records maintained by the factories. Information to be collected regarding workers, consumption of power and water and working capital, may require records to be referred to above, In the case of bigger factories information may have to be collected by contacting more than one authorities like the personal officers, Production Manager or the Administrative Officer of the factory. Before collecting information it is necessary for field workers to take the officers of the factories in their confidence and to apprise them of the fact that the information which is collected would be used for purpose of Town Planning (location of future industries) and it will not be divulged to any agency against the interest of the management.

Period of survey and questionnaire:

5. It is proposed to start the survey at the beginning of July, 1965 and is expected to be completed by September, 1965 with the staff of about 20 at Bombay and 12 at Poona. Considering the type of information to be collected and the method of collecting the data it is expected that the field worker may complete the work at the rate of 2 factories per day excluding the days of journey and the time required for contacting the various Officers of the industries. Quite likely a field worker may take more time to complete bigger factory but this additional time required for the bigger factory will be compensated by the less time required to complete smaller factories.

6. The schedule a copy of which is attached to these instructions is provided for the collection of data on (i) Location of industries (distance from different facilities), (ii) Nature of ownership seasonality of its operation, (iii) Area occupied by the factory for different use, (iv) Requirement and consumption of power, (v) Consumption of water source-wise, (vi) Particular of the disposal of industrial wastes, (vii) Workers and their particulars, (viii) Modes of transport for the movement of workers, raw materials, machinery and finished products, (ix) Financial aspects such as the working capital, value of gross production and the proposed future investments on land, buildings, and machinery. Schedule also includes one block in which data on the factors which lead the management to select the present site of the factories will be collected. The information so collected is required to be tabulated industry-wise to work out norms per factory for :-

1. Land use for different purpose.
2. Power requirements.
3. Water requirements.
4. Average wages.
5. Non-power requirements.
6. Transport requirements.
7. Workers per acre.
8. Cost of land per acre.
9. Production per worker.
10. Investment per worker.
11. Working capital per worker.

7. The schedule consists of 12 Blocks on different topics and it is necessary for every field worker to go through it very carefully before embarking upon the survey.

INSTRUCTIONS TO FIELD WORKERS FOR FILLING IN THE SCHEDULE.

8. The instructions, block by block, for filling information on different items in the blocks are described below. It must be gone through every carefully by every field worker. While reading the instructions, the object of the survey and the purpose for which the data would be utilised should be borne in mind so that the concepts of the items and their scope for collecting information may be understood in that context.

BLOCK-1

In this Block the items relate to the identification particulars of a factory and hence the collected information on the location and the type of industry for which the schedule is filled in is to be recorded. In the Col. 3 against every items description of the reply is to be recorded. Item 1 is the name of the Region. Field worker should write either "Bombay-Panvel" or "Poona" as the case may be. Items 2, 3, and 4 will refer to the name of the factory and its postal address and the factory code no. will have to be recorded against its name. Items 3 will record Office of Postal address of the Administrative Office of the factory. Item 4 will record the detailed address of factory, site, industry plot number, name of road or ward, name of village or town and the name of taluka. Item 5 will be recorded the cadastral survey number of the factory site (put cross in the column if no such cadastral survey exists) where item 6 will record the revenue survey number or the city survey number of factory site. Item 7 will record the type of industry indicating the types of product, manufactured/processed. The types of industry and their corresponding codes which are to be used only for schedules for convenience are given below. Factories may have to be classified in any one of the below mentioned broad classifications and the corresponding code will have to be given in Column 4.

Type of Industry

Gur or Jagary industry	011
Sugar industry	012
Rice Mills.	013
Flour Mills.	014
Edible oils or hydrogenated vanspati oil products.	015
Other food stuffs.	016
Bevarages.	020
Tobacco products.	030
Cotton ginning bailing.	041
Textile (Cotton)	042
Textile (Jute)	043
Textile (Wool)	044
Textile (Silk)	045

Type of Industry

Textile (Miscellaneous will include hosiary and knitting.	046
Manufacture of wood and wood products.	051
Saw Mills.	052
Paper and Paper products.	061
Printing & Publishing.	071
Leather and leather products.	081
Rubber, Petroleum and Coal products.	091
Vegetables Oils, animal oils (Non-edible oils) and fats.	100
Chemical and Chemical Products.	110
Non-Metallic, mineral products other than Petroleum and Coal.	120
Manufacture of earthen ware and earthen potteries.	131
Bricks and tiles.	132
Stone dressing and crushing.	133
Basic metals and their products, except machinery and transport equipment.	140
Machinery (other than transport) and electrical equipment.	150
Transport equipment.	160
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries.	170
Repair to motor vehicles.	180
Other industries not covered above.	190

9. The type of the industries will have to be decided by the field worker from the type of products of the factories in order to classify them in the different broad classification given above. If the nature of products of factory is such that it fits in more than one industrial classification given above then its final classification should be decided on the basis of relative shares of different products in the total production. It should then be classified according to the product which has the maximum share in the total production.

ITEM-8

The stratum code number will depend on the size of the factory in the terms of employees employed and use of power or not for manufacturing. The stratum code numbers will be-

Power up to 50 employees.	11
Power upto 51 to 100 employees.	12
Power upto 101 to 250 employees.	13
Power upto 251 to 500 employees.	14
Power above 500 employees.	15
Non-power upto 50 employees.	21
Non-power upto 51 to 100 employees.	22

Non power upto 101 to 250 employees ... 23
 Non power upto 251 to 500 employees ... 24
 Non power above 500 employees. ... 25
 The employees will include works of all categories employed in the factory.

ITEM-9 to 12 are self explanatory and hence need no further instructions.

BLOCK-2: In this block some general particular about the pattern of the factory and its management and its location particulars are required to be recorded. Item 1 refers to the type of ownership the description and the code for which will be as below.

Proprietorship	...	1
Partnership	...	2
Private Limited.	...	3
Public limited.	...	4
Co-operative	...	5
State owned.	...	6
Others.	...	7
Not ascertained.	...	9

ITEM-2: Will relate to the use of power for manufacturing or processing purposes. If a factory is utilising power for any part of its manufacturing process it should be classified in Column 3 as "Power operated" the code for which would be 1. In the case of factories not utilising power for any part of its manufacturing process it will be recorded as "Non power operated" in column 3 with code 2 in column 4.

ITEM-3: The date when licence for manufacturing was issued to the factory will have to be recorded. In the case a factory is producing more than one product and licences were issued at different times for different products than dates of all the licences should be separately recorded against the item.

ITEM-4: Would record the date when the plant was erected. Here too, if separate plants are erected for different products at different times the dates of erection of the plants will have to be given separately against this item. In column 3 the codes for items 3 and 4 will be similar in nature and would be 6 digit. The first two digits from left hand would be those of the months and will range from January 01 to 12 for December and the last 4 digits would represent for the calendar years. Item 5, the date on which the factory was first commissioned. In the case of a new factory if production is not started the question of commissioning the factory would not arise. Also in the case of old factories, if the factory was located elsewhere before shifting the same plant to the present site the date on which it was started on the present plot may be given below item 5 in the bracket. The nature of code for item 5 will be same as for item 3 and 4 above. The first two digits from left hand side would refer to the months of a year and the last 4 digits would refer to the calendar years in which the factory was commissioned or is likely to be commissioned. Item 6 refers to the seasonality of the production process. A factory can be working throughout the 12 months in a year or during only a specific months in a year depending on type of products it produces. Some of the industries like Quality Icecream etc. have marked seasonal fluctuation. The sub item No. (1) will record the average normal working period of the factory in months and the column 3 will

record the names of months during which the factory is working e.g. the entry in this column will be January to June if the factory is working during this period. The sub item (ii) would record the peak period of the factory from the point of view of production peak period would correspond to the maximum production or more than average level production any time during the year. Column 3 will record the names of months and peak period and column 4 namely the code will record the number of months. In the case of perennial working factories the sub item 1 will record January to December in column 3 and 12 in column 4. A peak period exist even in the case of perennial working factory which may have to be recorded against sub item 2. Item 7 relates to the location of the factory site in terms of its distance from the nearest National or State High-way, Power transmission line, Railway station, Bus stop, Post Office, Bank, Source of water supply and Hospital. The distance would be measured along the approach or the normal road and not as crow flies. Column 3 will record the actual distance in miles from these facilities and column 4 will record codes as below:-

Distance in Miles.	Code.	
Up to 1 mile	...	1
Above 1 mile upto 2 miles	...	2
Above 2 miles upto 3 miles	...	3
Above 3 miles upto 5 miles	...	4
Above 5 miles.	...	5

BLOCK-3: Codes for these block 1 and 2 are to be assigned by the investigator very carefully.

BLOCK-3: Block 3 collects information regarding area occupied by the factory for different uses such as administrative office, manufacturing (Plants), godowns or storage, parking spaces, gardens, housing of employees, canteen, open spaces etc. All the area occupied by the factory, whether rented leased in or owned, will have to be considered in this block. The block makes provision for recording them separately and also for recording the floor area in the case of storage building as ascertained in the plot. The unit for the area will be sq.ft. At the end of the block it is required to record the annual rent paid (in the case of rented plots or buildings) or annual taxes paid. (in the case of owned buildings or plots), it should be borne in mind that the total area recorded against ground and upper floor together would be more than or equal to the total floor area occupied by the factory.

BLOCK-4: Block-4 collects information regarding the requirement of power (source wise) during 1964. The column 4 to 7 of this block may require reference to the records whereas the column 3 namely total demand for power in K.Watts may have to be obtained from the production manager of the factory as it takes into consideration the proposed expansion or the development of the factory. Further some factories may have all or part of their machinery running on oil or other type of fuel. Their power equivalent will have to be obtained in order to know the further demand or power in case electricity is made available to them in the due course of time. In order to determine the electrical power requirement corresponding to other type of fuel operated machinery, ascertain first the total H.P. of the machinery and then apply the conversion factors.

1 H.P. = 746 Watts
 0.746 K.W.

The cost of power consumed during 1964 to be recorded to Col.7 is given in the monthly electricity Bills.

BLOCK-5: Collect information regarding the requirement and consumption of water for the use of production or for drinking to the workers. Information is to be collected source wise and according to the quality of the water. The quantity is to be collected in terms of litres per annum from different sources.

BLOCK-6: This block refers to the disposal of waste in the form of liquid or fumes or solids or scraps or the effects on external surroundings. The effect on the external surrounding can be by noise, smoke, the nature of effluents disposal. Information about industrial waste to be recorded in Col. 2 of this block will be the description of the form in which it is disposed of the quantity of disposal per month (solid in metric tonnes and for liquid in litres) will be recorded in Column 4. The description and the codes for noxiousness in columns 6 and 7 would be

Description	Code
Noise Nil	10
Noise not offensive	11
Noise mildly offensive	12
Noise very offensive	13
Smoke Nil	20
Smoke not offensive	21
Smoke very offensive	22
Effluent Nil	30
Effluent offensive	31
Effluent mildly offensive	32
Effluent very offensive	33

The method of disposal to be described in Col. 8 will be one of the following with their corresponding codes:-

- (1) Collected by the municipal scavengers.
- (2) Collected by the owner himself, with the help of lorries and dumped in the river near by.
- (3) Burnt if the discharge is inflammable.
- (4) Industrial waste heaped on the open space or on the roads and
- (5) Any other method (to be specified).

Column 10 is meant for evaluation, Field workers are required to give their assessment as to how this waste disposal affects the environment hygienically or socially. The effect on environment would be in the form of (i) pollution of air due to the disposal of fumes and of water due to disposal of waste in the river, (ii) obstruction on the roads due to the heaps of waste on the roads, in hygienical condition due to heaps on open spaces etc. This column will have to be filled in after all information is collected by the field workers and may be filled even after leaving the site of the factory.

BLOCK-7: This block collects some particulars about the distance from where the workers come for work, their salaries/wages and the types of facilities such as transport, housing provided to them by the management and particulars, about the business trips made by the management for the purpose of sale, purchase, finances for the factory etc. This information is required to be collected separately

for different categories of workers, namely executive supervisory production workers, sales workers apprentices, clerical staff and other types of workers. Executives will include General Managers, Managers Section Heads, Personal Manager, Administrative Officers and such other officers of the management dealing with the administrative or executive side of the industrial concern. The supervisory staff would consist of persons doing supervision over actual manufacturing processes and would include assistants, foremen, production superintendents and supervisory engaged in the production side of the factory concern. The production workers would cover the labourers engaged in manufacturing, processing and servicing side of the industrial concern either on monthly wages or on daily wages. Their break up again into two sub-categories namely skilled (those possessing degree/diploma or certificate) and unskilled workers will be recorded in the schedule. Sales workers would include salesman, sales-promotor propagandists and such other persons engaged in selling the product out side the factory premises. Apprentices are the workers under training and are not regular employees of the factory. They may belong to any of the categories mentioned earlier other categories are self-explanatory. The total employees of different categories will be recorded in column 7 of this block. These would be the average daily number of workers employed during the year 1964. In many factories particularly in family enterprises, often it is found that the top man in the business does not take salary and there may also be some members of the family doing supervisory or other type of work without any wage payment. Such employees though are not on the pay roll the industry are to be considered in this block. Further the break up of the total employees according to the distances of the places of their normal residence will have to be shown for different categories of workers in column 3 to 6. The field workers may have to refer to the registers giving the residential addresses of the employees and may have to tabulated on a rough paper before recording the final figures of employees according to their normal residences in columns 3 to 6 of this block. Column 8 is provided for recording the total salaries or wages including bonus etc., paid to the employees during the year 1964-65. The figures will have to be rounded upto a rupee. In the case of management providing transport facilities to the employees coming from long distances the entry in column 9 will be "Yes" otherwise it will be "No". Similarly it will be "Yes" in column 10 if the employees are provided with housing facilities by the industrial concern otherwise the entry will be "No". Column 11 to 16 have been provided to record particulars of the business trips made by the management. These business trips may have been undertaken by the General Manager or any executive officer of the industrial concern but it would be mainly for the interest and policy of the factory. Column 11 will record the average number of such trips per month by all the persons who may have undertaken such trips. The trips may have been to places like Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras or to any of the district capital near by and therefore four columns have been provided for recording the names of at least four important centres which may have been visited by the officers of the management during the year 1964. The object in obtaining the particulars is to understand the link that the factory has with the different marketing and business centres in the state or in the country with reference to the region so that the possibility of communication facilities could be thought of in the Regional Plan, column 10 records the mode of transport namely rail, road, air or water which may have been availed of for the business trips to visit places mentioned in columns 12 to 15. In case there have been more number of trips to one place during the year the name of that place

need not be repeated in columns 12 to 15. It may be written only once while it is accounted for in the average number of business trips to be recorded for in column 11.

BLOCK-8: This block is very important from the point of view of the Regional Plan as it is expected to give the idea of the link between different places which may have been established for the movement of raw materials, machinery, finished goods and industrial waste required by or marketed by or disposed of by the industrial concern during 1965. These particulars, giving names of places from where moved to places where unloaded or delivered or reached is to be recorded according to the mode of transport availed of for such movement. The reference for these particulars would again be the year 1964. Provision has been made in this block to record names of places relating to more than one link for the movement of each of the categories like raw materials, machinery, finished products etc. supposing machinery imported by a factory in Bhivandi from Delhi was transported by rail from Delhi to Bombay and by road from Bombay to Bhivandi the entry against machinery in column 3 and 4 would be "Delhi" to Bombay respectively with the distance in between then being in and the time (hrs.) taken to cut that distance being given in column 5 (a) column 5. The entry in column 6 and 7 would be from "Bombay" to "Bhivandi" with the distance and the corresponding (hrs.) being given in column 8 and 8(a).

BLOCK-8 A: This block is introduced to collect information regarding commutation of industrial employees. This is to be filled in by the field investigator by contacting personally each employee and also after referring to the musterroll kept in the factory to ensure full coverage.

Columns 1 to 3: Self explanatory.

Column-4: Here the details of the place of residence of the employee such as village, taluka, district are to be given.

Column-5: Distance from the residential place to the factory site should be given here in miles.

Column-6: Record the average time in minutes required for the employee to reach factory site.

Column-7: Here the expenditure on transport such as railway ticket or bus fare or on monthly pass etc. is to be given. If transport is provided by factory, then amount deducted from pay, if any may be recorded.

Columns 8 to 17: Self explanatory. Here information on different modes of transport used by employee for reaching to factory site is required. In appropriate column names of places should be written under from and to e.g. If an employee is travelling by bus from residence to station then under columns 10 and 11 write "Residence" and "Stations" respectively.

BLOCK-9: This block is intended to indicate the different reasons which lead the management to select their existing plot for locating their factory. A field worker will have to fill this block by discussion with the manager or proprietor of the industrial concern and make the tick marks against these location factors which are quoted by the proprietor or the manager to be principal reasons

for which the present site was chosen for locating the factory. The factors which are tick marked will have to be again arranged serially according to the order of priority given by the proprietor himself. Column 4 in this block has been provided for recording the order of priority as given by the proprietor. In the case of new incoming factories which may not have started production during 1965 or which may not have created their plants, the location factors can still be filled in as they mainly concern the selection of the plot. The different location factors mentioned in the block are self explanatory and need no elaborate instructions. These which are mutually exclusive and exhaustive factors have been listed taking into consideration all the factors or requirements that a prospective industrialist may have to consider in locating a site for the factory. Reasons or factors other than these quoted specifically in this block will have to be spelled out clearly against the serial number 18 in this block.

BLOCK-10: Block 10 is provided for recording particulars of expansion programme of the industry if the management has thought of any future expansion in the form of starting of new products of increasing the present production capacity. These particulars are to be recorded separately for two types of expansions, namely expansion on the same plot or on different plots. The particulars which are required to be noted in this block are the additional production capacity, likely number of workers to be employed, likely date by which the unit would commence production and in case expansion is to be undertaken on the new plot (i) area of the plot, (ii) location particulars of the plot and (iii) investment likely to be made for the expansion on the same plot or on the new plot.

BLOCK-11: This block has been introduced to collect particulars of investment, working capital and value of production for the factories during 1964-65. It consists of two sub-blocks namely 11(A) and 11(B). Block 11(A) provides columns for collecting information on investment, working capital, gross sales etc. during the year 1964-65 whereas 11(B) will provide columns for recording the ratios which are to be worked out in the office by referring to data in different blocks of the schedule. The Block 11(B) will be helpful in understanding the general interrelationships of different requirements such as employees, capital, land, power, water etc. which might be of much use in Regional Planning for new industries to come up.

ITEM-1: In block 11(A) has 6 sub items which collect fixed assets on different items. Regarding land and building, only the owned portion of the land and building occupied by the factory for its different uses would be considered against items 1(i) and 1(ii). The transport vehicles owned by the management for the movement of workers as well as the movement of production of raw materials would be included in transport equipment mentioned against item (v). Item (vi) namely "Other Assets" would include other property not included in the above 5 items.

ITEM-2: Makes provision for recording total working capital at the end of the year 1964-65 and it would include the value of assets as well as inventories (value of semi finished products, unsold finished products and materials in the stores) and the cash in hand with Government or other securities.

ITEM-3: Is meant for recording the value of raw materials consumed, the raw materials purchased but not consumed during 1964-65 will not be included in it.

ITEM-4 The value of total production will be determined at the selling price net of excise duty. The value of gross sales to be recorded item 6 will not include the value of unsold products in the godowns that will include value of products sold on credit or for which the sales value is yet to be received by the management.

BLOCK-11 (B):- The ratio against serial number 1 would be the total fixed capital recorded against item 1 in block 11 (A) divided by the total number of workers of all categories employed in the factory as is available in Block 7 column 7. Ratio against serial number 2 would be the total working capital in item 2 block 11 (A) divided by the total workers of all categories in block 7 column 7. Ratio against Sr. number 3 would be total value of data against item 4 in block 11 A divided by the total workers of all categories in block 7 column 7.

Ratio against serial number 4 would be a total value of gross sales against item 6 in block 11 A by the total workers of all categories in block 7, column 7.

Ratio against serial number 5 would be total wages for workers of all categories in block 7 column 8 divided by the total workers of all categories in block 7 column 7.

Ratio against serial number 6 would be the total wages of production workers in column 8 row 3 in block 7 divided by the total workers in column 7 row 3 in block 7.

Ratio against serial number 7 would be the total workers of all categories in column 7 divided by the total area occupied as in block 3 column 18 and 19.

Ratio against serial number 8 would be the total consumption of power in column 5 item 1 and 2 in block 4 divided by the total production in term 4 block 11 (A).

Ratio against serial number 9 would be the total consumption of water in column 7 block 5 divided by the total production in item 4 Block 11 (A).

Ratio against serial number 10 would be the total value of land and in item 1 (1) block 11 (A) divided by the total area of owned land against the same item in the same block.

Ratio against serial number 11 is the percentage of land under the plans and is to be obtained from Block 3. The ratio in 12 is to be percentage of workers engaged in production and is to be obtained from Block 7 column 7.

BLOCK-12: The purpose of including this block is to assess the extent to which factories from Greater Bombay have been shifted outside, its limits but within the area of Bombay-Panvel and Poona Region. It is also intended to know how the area, thus vacated, is utilised at present and the main reasons for shifting. This block is divided into two parts i.e. item 2 (A) on left and 2 (B) on right side of the sheet.

If the factory is shifted outside Greater Bombay limits, then details are to be entered in 2(A), if not then against 2 (B), item included in the block are self explanatory.

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TABLE NO. 1
NUMBER OF FACTORIES AND THEIR EMPLOYEES IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRY TYPES AT INDUSTRIAL CENTRES.

Sr. No.	Centre	Type of Industry																							Total	Percentage of factories	Sr. No.	
		Rice Mills	Other food stuff	Salt	Tobacco products.	Textile Cotton	Textile Wool	Textile Silk	Other Textiles	Wood products	Saw Mills	Paper and paper products	Printing and publishing	Rubber and petroleum and coal products	Other non-metallic mineral products	Chemical and Chemical products	Basic metal products	Machinery and Electrical Equipment.	Transport. equipment	Repair of motor vehicles	Pen and pencils	Bricks and tiles	Stone dressing and crushing.	Conversion of electricity from Ac/Dc				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
1	Bassein-Gokhivare			12/1017															1/33	1/28	2/133				16/1231	2.94	1	
2	Juchandra			14+1/479																						14+1/479	2.76	2
3	Bhivandi				1/10	19/271		107+1/1485	3/48		2/12							1/386				1/152			134+1/2362	24.31	3	
4	Kon																					7+1/1249			7+1/1249	1.47	4	
5	Thana	2/24				2/62	7/5442	7/1069	9/1729	3/52	1+1/13	1/38	3/85	4/445	2/84	20/1317	22+2/1432	21/3351	4/294	2/346	1/13	2/579		1/20	114+3/16395	21.51	5	
6	Chitalsar-Kolshet						1/182	8/283	2/2586	1/23		2/084		1/236	1/129	23+1/3812	16/2740	9/1240	3/867	5/365			7/219		79+1/18351	14.70	6	
7	Diva-Mumbra															1/46						2/379		1/5	4/430	0.74	7	
8	Bhayandar-Mira			14/647				1/125						1/123		1/86		1/43		1/494			1/97		20/1605	3.68	8	
9	Sarsole-Sghabaj			22/1650																					22/1650	4.04	9	
10	Kalwa															2/216		1/4755							3/4971	0.55	10	
11	Kalyan		2/33					2/223		1/32	1/12					3/356	2/221	1/79				9/1079	3/58	2/194	26/2287	4.78	11	
12	Ambernath						1/281					1/121		1/49	1/117	4/3486	4/171		3/466						15/4691	2.76	12	
13	Dombivili							1/31				1/51				2/72	1/58	2/387	1/1179						8/1778	1.47	13	
14	Atali-Shahad															7/9016									7/9016	1.29	14	
15	Badlapur															1/127								1/5	2/132	0.37	15	
16	Ulhasnagar		1/29		2/29	2/54		1/10		1/101						1/35	3/1185	1/234		1/281					12/1958	2.39	16	
17	Uran			12/382		1/6																	1/274		14/661	2.57	17	
18	Sheva			10/316																					10/316	1.84	18	
19	Panvel	5/47							1/16				1/11			2/199		1/10		1/34					11/317	2.02	19	
20	Khopoli	2/19										3/157				3/557	2/911								10/1644	1.84	20	
21	Others													1/60		2/174	2/141						1/22	2/11	8/408	1.47	21	
22	Total	9/90	3/62	84+1/4490	3/39	24/393	9/5905	127+1/3206	15/4379	6/208	4+1/37	8/1051	4/96	8/903	4/830	69+1/19197	55+2/7166	36/10361	12/2849	5/512	4/816	29+1/3936	3/670	7235	537+75/66931	100	22	
	Percentage of factories.	1.65	.55	15.63	.55	14.41	1.85	23.53	2.76	1.10	.92	1.47	.74	1.47	.74	12.87	10.47	6.62	2.20	.92	.74	5.33	2.30	1.29	100			

NOTE: Employees of 7 factories out of 544 are not available.

TABLE NO. 2

Number of seasonal and perennial factories and their employees according in different industry types of various size groups

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	S M A L L		M E D I U M		L A R G E		T O T A L		Sr. No.
		Seasonal	Perennial	Seasonal	Perennial	Seasonal	Perennial	Seasonal	Perennial	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1
1	Rice Mills.	4/44	5/46					4/44	5/46	1
2	Other food stuff		3/62						3/62	2
3	Salt	76/3015		7/1219		1/256		84/4490		3
4	Tobacco Products		3/39						3/39	4
5	Textile (cotton)		24/393						24/393	5
6	Textile (wool)		1/100		1/182		7/5623		9/5905	6
7	Textile (silk)		122/2093		4/665		1/448		127/3206	7
8	Other textiles		11/401				4/3978		15/4379	8
9	Wood Products		5/107		1/101				6/208	9
10	Saw Mills	1/13	3/24					1/13	3/24	10
11	Paper and Paper Products		5/246		1/150		2/655		8/1051	11
12	Printing and Publishing		4/96						4/96	12
13	Rubber Petroleum and Coal Products		5/227		2/349		1/327		8/903	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products		2/84		2/246				4/330	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	1/46	41/1728		11/1709		16/15714	1/46	68/19151	15
16	Basic Metals and Products		37/1437		11/1590		7/4139		55/7166	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment		17/451		13/2213		6/7697		36/10361	17
18	Transport Equipment		6/280		2/289		4/2280		12/2849	18
19	Repair to Motor Vehicles		4/254				1/258		5/512	19
20	Pen & Pencil		2/41				2/775		4/816	20
21	Bricks and Tiles	7/302	1/24	18/2868		1/315	1/427	26/3485	2/451	21
22	Stone dressing and crushing	4/78	8/318				1/274	4/78	8/592	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc		6/134		1/101				7/235	23
	Total	93/3498	314/8585	25/4087	49/7595	2/571	54/42595	120/8156	417/58775	

NOTE: Out of 544 factories information of employees of 7 factories are not available.

TABLE NO. 3

NUMBER OF SEASONAL AND PERENNIAL FACTORIES AND THEIR EMPLOYEES AT DIFFERENT INDUSTRIAL CENTRES.

Sr No	CENTRE	S M A L L		M E D I U M		L A R G E		T O T A L		Sr No
		Seasonal	Perennial	Seasonal	Perennial	Seasonal	Perennial	Seasonal	Perennial	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1
1	Bassein-Gokhivare	9/413	3/105	3/457		1/256		13/1126	3/105	1
2	Juchandra	14/479						14/479		2
3	Bhivandi		132/1826	1/152			1/384	1/152	133/2210	3
4	Kon	1/13		5/921		1/315		7/1249		4
5	Thana	1/13	79/2846	1/152	15/2336		18/11048	2/165	112/16230	5
6	Chitalsar-Kolshet	4/133	44/1869	2/252	14/2232		15/8865	6/385	73/12966	6
7	Divra-Mumbra	1/46	1/5	2/379				3/425	1/5	7
8	Bhayandar-Mira	14/647	3/226		2/238		1/494	14/647	6/958	8
9	Sarsole-Shahabaj	17/779		5/871				22/1650		9
10	Kalwa		1/39		1/177		1/4755		3/4971	10
11	Kalyan	6/234	10/424	6/903	3/413		1/313	12/1137	14/1150	11
12	Ambernath		8/397		2/255		5/4039		15/4691	12
13	Dombivili		5/212		2/387		1/1179		8/1778	13
14	Atali-Shahad				2/312		5/8704		7/9016	14
15	Badlapur		1/5		1/127				1/132	15
16	Ulhasnagar		8/172		2/335		3/1451		13/1958	16
17	Uran	12/381	1/6				1/274	12/381	2/280	17
18	Sheva	10/316						10/316		18
19	Panvel	3/32	7/185		1/60			3/32	8/285	19
20	Khopoli	1/12	5/198		2/345		2/1080	1/12	9/1632	20
21	Others		6/130		2/278				8/408	21
	Total	93/3498	314/8585	25/4087	49/7595	2/571	54/42595	120/8156	417/58775	

NOTE: Out of 544 factories information of employees of 7 factories are not available.

TABLE NO.4

NUMBER OF SEASONAL FACTORIES AND THEIR EMPLOYEES AT DIFFERENT CENTRES FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF INDUSTRIES ACCORDING TO PERIOD OF SEASON

Sr. No.	Period of working	Type of Industries	Masina Gokhivare.	Juchandra.	Bhivandi	Kon	Thana	Chitambar Kolshet.	Divamumbra	Bhayandar Mira	Sarsole. Shaha-baj.	Kalwa	Kalyan	Ambernath.	Dom-bil-vili	Atali Shaha-bad.	Had-lapurmagar	Ujan	Sheva	Panvel	Kho-poli.	Others	Total	Sr. no	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	1
1	November/June	Rice Mills																		1/7	1/12		2/19	1	
		Salt									8/492												8/492	2	
		Bricks and Tiles					1/152	5/365															6/517	3	
		Stone dressing and crushing.											3/58										3/58	4	
2	October/May	Rice Mills																			1/13		1/13	5	
		Salt	1/41							8/323									1/31				10/395	6	
		Bricks and Tiles	1/109																				1/109	7	
3	December/February	Rice Mills																			1/12		1/12	8	
4	November/May	Salt									12/1112												12/1112	9	
		Bricks and Tiles				7/1249			2/379			9/1079											18/2707	10	
5	December/May	Salt									2/46												2/46	11	
6	December/June	Salt	11/976	14/479						6/324													31/1779	12	
7	October/June	Salt																	11/350	10/316			21/666	13	
		Saw Mills					1/13																1/13	14	
8	January/March	Chemical and Chemical Products.							1/46														1/46	15	
9	November/April	Bricks and Tiles			1/152																		1/152	16	
10	September/May	Stone dressing and crushing.						1/20															1/20	17	
	Total	Total	13/1126	14/479	1/152	7/1249	2/165	6/385	3/425	14/647	22/1650	9/1079	3/58						12/381	10/316	3/32	1/12	120/8156		

TABLE NO.5

NUMBER OF FACTORIES ACCORDING TO THE TYPE OF OWNERSHIP IN DIFFERENT SIZE GROUPS

Sr No	Type of ownership	f																	Total	sr. no
		1 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 74	75 to 100	Sub total	101 to 149	150 to 250	Sub total	251 to 500	501 to 999	1000 & above	Sub total	0		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
1	Proprietorship	38	41	37	21	13	13	12	7	182	5	10	15	2			2	1	200	1
2	Partnership	7	28	27	20	18	20	22	6	148	11	13	24	5	1	2	8	4	184	2
3	Private Limited		3	1	12	8	3	8	7	42	13	6	19	15	4	2	21	1	83	3
4	Public Limited	2			1	3	4	5	2	17	5	9	14	9	5	6	20	1	52	4
5	Co-operative		1	1			1			3			1	1		1	2		5	5
6	State-owned	4		1		1		1	2	9	1		1	1			1		11	6
7	Others	1	1	3					1	6	1	1	2	1			1		9	7
	Total	52	74	70	54	43	41	48	25	407	36	39	75	34	10	11	55	7	544	

TABLE NO.6

NUMBER OF FACTORIES ACCORDING TO THE TYPE OF OWNERSHIP IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRY TYPES

Sr. No.	Type of ownership	Rice Mills	Other food stuffs	Salt	Tobacco. Pro-ducts	Textile cotton	Textile wool	Textile silk	Other textiles	Wood Pro-ducts	Saw Mills	Paper and paper pro-ducts	Print- ing and pub- lishing	Rubber petro- leum, and coal pro- ducts	Other non- meta- llic mine- ral, pro- ducts	Chemical. and Chemi- cal. pro- ducts.	Basic metal and pro- ducts	Machi- nery. and elec- trical equip- ment.	Trans- port. equip- ment.	Rep- air. to mot- or. Veh- icles	Pen and pendl	Bricks and tiles	Stone dres- sing and crus- hing.	Con- version of elec- tricity from Ac/Dc.	Total	Sr no.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
1	Proprietorship	3		49	2	9	1	88	5	3	3		2		1	5	9	7	1		2	9	1		200	1
2	Partnership	5	3	28	1	12	5	35	7	1	2	4	1	5	3	15	20	7	3			18	9		18	2
3	Private limited			1			2	2	2			3	1	1		28	19	12	6		2	2	2		83	3
4	Public limited			6			1	1	1			1		2		21	8	8	2	1					52	4
5	Co-operative					3										1							1		5	5
6	State-owned									2										4				5	11	6
7.	Others	1		1				2								1		2						2	9	7
	TOTAL	9	3	85	3	24	9	128	15	6	5	8	4	8	4	70	57	36	12	5	4	29	13	7	544	

TABLE NO.7

(INDUSTRYWISE)								NUMBER OF FACTORIES AND THEIR EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO SIZE IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRY TYPES & AT DIFFERENT INDUSTRIAL CENTRES.									(CENTREWISE)
Sr. No.	Type of Industries	Small	Medium	Large	Unclassified	Total	Percentage of employees.	Sr. No.	Centre	Small	Medium	Large	unclassified	Total	Percentage of employees	Sr. No.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	
1	Rice Mills	9/90				9/90	0.13	1	Bassein-Gokhivare	12/518	3/457	1/258		16/1231	1.84	1	
2.	Other food stuffs	3/62				3/62	0.09	2	Juchandra	14/479			1/N.A.	14+1/479	0.72	2	
3.	Salt	76/3015	7/1219	1/258	1/N.A.	84+1/4490	6.71	3	Bhivandi	132/1816	1/152	1/384	1/N.A.	134+1/2362	3.52	3	
4.	Tobacco Products	3/39				3/39	0.06	4	Kon	1/13	9/921	1/315	1/N.A.	7+1/1249	1.87	4	
5.	Textile(cotton)	24/393				24/393	0.59	5	Thana	80/2859	16/2488	18/11048	3/N.A.	114+3/16395	24.49	5	
6	Textile(wool)	1/100	1/182	7/5023		9/5905	8.82	6	Chitalsar-Kolshet	48/2002	16/2484	15/8865	1/N.A.	79+1/13351	19.95	6	
7	Textile(silk)	122/2093	4/665	1/448	1/N.A.	127+1/3208	4.78	7	Divi-Mumbra	2/51	2/379			4/430	0.64	7	
8	Other textiles	11/401		4/3978		15/4379	6.54	8	Bhayandar-Mira	17/873	2/238	1/494		20/1605	2.40	8	
9	Wood Products	5/107	1/101			6/208	0.31	9.	Sarsole-Shahabaj	17/779	5/871			22/1650	2.47	9	
10	Saw Mills	4/37			1/N.A.	4+1/37	0.06	10	Kalwa	1/39	1/177	1/4785		3/4971	7.43	10	
11	Paper and Paper Products	5/246	2/271	1/534		8/1051	1.57	11	Kalyan	16/658	9/1316	1/313		26/2287	3.42	11	
12	Printing and Publishing.	4/96				4/96	0.14	12	Ambernath	8/397	3/376	4/3918		15/4691	7.01	12	
13	Rubber Petroleum and Coal Products	5/227	2/349	1/327		8/903	1.35	13	Dombivili	5/212	2/387	1/1179		8/1778	2.66	13	
14	Other non-metallic and mineral Products.	2/84	2/246			4/303	0.49	14	Atali Shahad		2/312	5/8704		7/9016	13.47	14	
15	Chemical and Chemical Products.	42/1774	11/1709	16/15714	1/N.A.	69+1/19197	28.69	15	Badlapur	1/5	1/127			2/132	0.20	15	
16	Basic Metal and Products	37/1437	11/1590	7/4139	2/N.A.	55+2/7166	10.71	16	Ulhasnagar	8/172	2/335	3/1451		13/1958	2.92	16	
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment.	16/451	13/2213	7/7697		36/10361	15.48	17	Uran	13/387		1/274		14/661	0.99	17	
18	Transport Equipment	6/280	2/289	4/2280		12/2849	4.26	18	Sheva	10/316				10/316	0.47	18	
19	Repair to Motor Vehicles.	4/254		1/258		5/512	0.77	19	Panvel	10/157	1/160			11/317	0.47	19	
20	Pen and Pencils	2/41		2/775		4/816	1.22	20	Rhopoli	6/210	2/345	2/1089		10/1644	2.45	20	
21	Bricks and Tiles	8/328	18/2868	2/742	1/N.A.	28+1/3936	5.88	21	Others	6/130	2/278			8/408	0.61	21	
22	Stone dressing and crushing	12/396		1/274		13/670	1.00										
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc.	6/134	1/101			7/235	0.35										
	Total	407/12083	75/11803	55/43045	7/N.A.	537+7/66931	100.00		Total	407/12083	75/11803	55/43045	7/N.A.	637+7/66931	100		
	Percentage of Employees.	18.04	17.64	64.32													

NOTE: Employees of 7 factories under column 'unclassified' are not available.

TABLE NO. 8

Number of factories in different industry type according to size

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	SIZE																		Total	Sr. No.
		1 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 74	75 to 100	Sub Total 102 to 149	150 to 250	Sub Total 250 to 500	501 to 999	1000 : above	Sub Total	N.A.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
1.	Rice Mills.	4	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	
2.	Other food stuffs.	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	
3.	Salt	2	5	8	11	14	14	17	5	76	2	5	7	1	-	-	1	1	85	3	
4.	Tobacco Products.	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	
5.	Textile (Cotton)	9	4	6	2	1	2	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	5	
6.	Textile(Woolen)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	4	1	2	7	-	9	6	
7.	Textile (Silk)	29	43	31	7	2	3	3	4	122	2	2	4	1	-	-	1	1	128	7	
8.	Other Textiles.	-	1	4	1	-	-	5	-	11	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	-	15	8	
9.	Wood Products.	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	
10.	Saw Mills.	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	10	
11.	Paper & Paper Products.	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	5	1	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	8	11	
12.	Printing & Publishing.	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	
13.	Rubber Petroleum & Coal Prods.	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	5	1	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	8	13	
14.	Other non-metallic & mineral products.	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	
15.	Chemical & Chem. Products.	-	2	4	7	11	8	4	6	42	5	6	11	8	4	4	16	1	70	15	
16.	Basic Metals & Products.	1	5	4	6	5	6	7	3	37	7	4	11	4	2	1	7	2	57	16	
17.	Machinery & Electrical Equip.	1	1	4	4	2	1	3	-	16	6	7	13	4	2	1	7	-	36	17	
18.	Transport Equipment.	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	1	6	2	-	2	3	-	1	4	-	12	18	
19.	Repair to Motor Vehicles.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	5	19	
20.	Pen & Pencils.	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	4	20	
21.	Bricks & Tiles.	-	1	-	4	-	-	2	1	8	6	12	18	2	-	-	2	1	29	21	
22.	Stone dressing & crushing	-	-	1	6	2	2	-	1	12	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	13	22	
23.	Conversion of Elec. from AC/DC.	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	23	
T O T A L		52	74	70	54	43	41	48	25	407	36	39	75	34	10	11	55	7	544		

TABLE NO.9.

NUMBER OF FACTORIES AT DIFFERENT INDUSTRIAL CENTRES ACCORDING TO SIZE

Sr. No.	Centre	1 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 74	75 to 100	sub total	101 to 149	150 to 250	sub total	250 to 500	501 to 999	1000 above	sub total	Not available	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
1	Bassein-Gokhivare	-	1	-	2	2	2	4	1	12	2	1	3	1	-	-	1	-	16	1
2	Juchandra	1	-	1	3	4	2	3	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	2
3	Bhivandi	38	44	36	9	2	-	2	-	132	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	135	3
4	Kon	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	5	1	-	-	1	1	8	4
5	Thana	2	7	16	13	12	13	13	4	80	8	8	16	12	3	3	18	3	117	5
6	Chitalsar-Kolshet	-	8	3	10	5	7	6	9	48	8	8	16	10	3	2	15	1	80	6
7	Divi-Numbra	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	7
8	Bhayandar-Mira	-	1	3	2	1	3	2	5	17	2	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	20	8
9	Sarsole-Shahabaj	-	1	1	-	3	6	5	1	17	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	22	9
10	Kalwa	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	3	10
11	Kalyan	-	2	3	3	2	1	1	4	16	5	4	9	1	-	-	1	-	26	11
12	Ambernath	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	1	8	3	-	3	2	-	2	4	-	15	12
13	Dombivili	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	5	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	8	13
14	Atali-Shahad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	2	5	-	7	14
15	Badlapur	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	15
16	Ulhasnagar	1	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	8	1	1	2	2	1	-	3	-	13	16
17	Uran	2	1	2	3	2	-	3	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	14	17
18	Sheva	-	1	1	3	2	2	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	18
19	Panvel	2	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	10	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	11	19
20	Khopoli	1	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	6	1	1	2	1	1	-	2	-	10	20
21	Others	3	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	6	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	21
	Total	52	74	70	54	43	41	48	25	407	36	39	75	34	10	11	55	7	544	

TABLE NO.10

NUMBER OF POWER, NON-POWER AND OTHER POWER-OPERATED FACTORIES AND THEIR EMPLOYEES IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRY TYPES ACCORDING TO SIZE GROUPS

Sr No	Type of Industry	SMALL			MEDIUM			LARGE			TOTAL			Sr No
		Power	Non-Power	Others	Power	Non-Power	Others	Power	Non-Power	Others	Power	Non-Power	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Rice Mills	9/30									9/90			1
2.	Other Food Stuffs	1/29	2/33								1/29	2/33		2
3.	Salt		69/2652	7/363		5/871	2/348			1/256		74/3523	10/967	3
4.	Tobacco Products		3/39									3/39		4
5.	Textile (cotton)	24/393									24/393			5
6.	Textile (wool)		1/100		1/182			7/5623			8/5805	1/100		6
7.	Textile (silk)	118/1888	3/119	1/86	4/668			1/448			123/3001	3/119	1/86	7
8.	Other textiles	10/385		1/16				4/3978			14/4363		1/16	8
9.	Wood Products	3/62	2/45		1/101						4/163	2/45		9
10.	Saw Mills	4/37									4/37			10
11.	Paper and Paper Products	5/246			2/271			1/534			8/1051			11
12.	Printing and Publishing	3/53	1/43								3/53	1/43		12
13.	Rubber Petroleum and coal Products	4/167	1/60		2/349			1/327			7/843	1/60		13
14.	Other non-metallic mineral products	2/64			2/246						4/330			14
15.	Chemical and Chemical Products	39/1669		3/105	11/1709			16/15714			66/19092		3/105	15
16.	Basic Metals and Products.	36/1428	1/9		11/1590			7/4139			54/7157	1/9		16
17.	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	16/451			13/2213			7/7697			36/10351			17
18.	Transport Equipment.	6/280			2/289			4/2280			12/2849			18
19.	Repair of Motor Vehicles.	4/254						1/258			5/512			19
20.	Pen and Pencil	2/41						2/775			4/816			20
21.	Bricks and Tiles	1/24	6/289	1/13	1/208	16/2553	1/109	1/427	1/315		3/657	23/3157	2/122	21
22.	Stone dressing and crushing.	7/241		5/155				1/274			8/515		5/155	22
23.	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc	6/134			1/101						7/235			23
	TOTAL	200/7956	89/3389	18/738	51/7922	21/3424	3/457	53/42474	1/315	1/256	404/58352	111/7128	22/145	

NOTE: Out of 544 factories only 537 factories are considered as information for 7 factories is not available.

TABLE NO. 11

NUMBER OF POWER, NON-POWER & OTHER POWER-OPERATED FACTORIES AND THEIR EMPLOYEES AT DIFFERENT INDUSTRIAL CENTRES ACCORDING TO SIZE GROUPS.

Sr. No.	C E N T R E	SMALL			MEDIUM			LARGE			TOTAL			Sr. No.
		Power	Non-Power	Others	Power	Non-Power	Others	Power	Non-Power	Others	Power	Non-Power	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Bassein-Gokhivare	3/105	6/262	3/151			3/457			1/256	3/105	6/262	7/364	1
2	Juchandra		14/479									14/479		2
3	Bhivandi	131/1816	1/10			1/152		1/384			132/2200	2/162		3
4	Kon			1/13	1/206	4/715			1/315		1/206	5/1030	1/13	4
5	Thana	76/2672	3/156	1/31	15/2336	1/152		18/11048			109/16056	4/308	1/31	5
6	Chitalsar- Kolshet	42/1716	4/101	2/95	14/2232	2/262		15/8865			71/12813	6/443	2/95	6
7	Bhayandar - Mira	3/226	11/466	3/181	2/238			1/494			6/956	11/466	3/181	7
8	Diva - Mumbra	1/5		1/46		2/379					1/5	2/379	1/46	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj		17/779			5/871						22/1650		9
10	Kalwa	1/39			1/177			1/4755			3/4971			10
11	Kalyan	7/293	6/241	3/124	3/413	6/903		1/313			11/1019	12/1144	3/124	11
12	Ambernath	8/397			3/376			4/3918			15/4691			12
13	Dombivali	4/181	1/31		2/387			1/1179			7/1747	1/31		13
14	Atali - Shahad				2/312			5/8704			7/9016			14
15	Badlapur	1/5			1/127						2/132			15
16	Ulhasnagar	5/133	3/39		2/335			3/1451			10/1919	3/39		16
17	Uran	1/6	11/350	1/31				1/274			2/280	11/350	1/31	17
18	Sheva		10/316									10/316		18
19	Panvel	9/141		1/16	1/160						10/301		1/16	19
20	Khopoli	6/210			2/345			2/1089			10/1644			20
21	Others	2/11	2/69	2/50	2/278						4/289	2/69	2/50	21
T O T A L		300/7956	89/3389	18/738	51/7922	21/3424	3/457	53/42474	1/315	1/256	404/58352	111/7128	22/1451	
Percentage		65.84	28.05	6.11	67.12	29.01	3.87	98.67	0.73	0.60	87.18	10.65	2.17	

Note : Out of 544 factories only 537 factories are considered as information for 7 factories is not available.

TABLE NO.12

NUMBER OF FACTORIES IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRY TYPES IN DIFFERENT RANGE OF SPACE OCCUPIED (IN.SQ.FT.) BY THEM.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Less than	500/	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	Less than	5000 to	7500 to	10000 to	15000 to	20000 to	30000 to	40000 to	50000 to	50000 to	75000	1 lac	50000	Sr no.
		500 sq.ft	1000	to 2000	to 3000	to 4000	to 5000	500 to 5000	7500	10000	15000	20000	30000	40000	50000	to 75000	to 1 lac	to 2 lacs	to 2 lacs			
21	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	1	
1	Rice Mills	1				1	1	3	3					1	1		5	1			1	1
2	Other food stuffs	1		1	1			3														2
3	Salt																				1	3
4	Tobacco Products	1	1	1				3														4
5	Textile (cotton)	2	2	9	3	2	2	20	1	2			1				4					5
6	Textile (wool)				1			1		1				1	1	1	4	1			1	6
7	Textile (silk)	4	24	43	21	11	4	107	4	2	3	3	3	1	2	18				3	3	7
8	Other textiles			1	1	1	1	4			2	1	2	1	1	7		1	1		2	8
9	Wood Products				3			3	1				1	1			3					9
10	Saw Mills			2				2	1			1			1		3					10
11	Paper and Paper Products									2			1				3		1		1	11
12	Printing and Publishing		2	1	1			4														12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products			1				1	1	1	1	1				4	1				1	13
14	Other non-metallic mineral products								1					1			2					14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products				1	2		3	1	3	5	3	4	4	5	25	5	3	10	18		15
16	Basic Metals and Products		2	1	3		1	7	2	6	5	2	3	6	2	26	3			4	7	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment		2		1	1		4	5	1	4		2			12	3	2	4	9		17
18	Transport Equipment								2					1		3		2	1	3		18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles										1		1		2	1			1	2		19
20	Pen and Pencils		1					1				1			1		1	1	1	2		20
21	Bricks and Tiles					1		1				2	1		1		4	1	2	17	20	21
22	Stone dressing and crushing											1		1		2	4	1		3	4	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc								2			3		1			6			1	1	23
	Total	9	34	60	36	19	9	167	24	18	29	14	21	17	13	236	17	12	47	76	-	
		9	34	60	36	19	9		24	18	29	14	21	17	13		17	12	46			

TABLE NO.12 (continued)

Sr No	Type of Industry	2 lac to 3 lac	3 lac to 4 lac	4 lac to 5 lac	5 lac to 7.5 lac	7.5 lac to 10 lac	10 lac to 12.5 lac	12.5 lac to 15 lac	15 lac to 20 lac	20 lac to 30 lac	30 lac to 50 lac	50 lac to 75 lac	75 lac to 100 lac	100 lac to 150 lac	150 lac to 200 lac	200 lac to 250 lac	250 lac above	50 lac to 100 lac above	100 lac to 250 lac above	250 lac above	
		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1	Rice Mills								11	15	10	53									6
2	Other food stuffs																				3
3	Salt	4			5	5	14	5	3	14	15	16	53	6	1	7	2		1	17	85
4	Tobacco Products																				3
5	Textile (cotton)																				24
6	Textile (wool)		1	1			2			1		1									9
7	Textile (silk)																				128
8	Other Textiles		1			1	2														15
9	Wood Products																				6
10	Saw Mills																				5
11	Paper and Paper Products	2	1			1	4														8
12	Printing and Publishing																				4
13	Rubber Petroleum and coal Products	2					2														8
14	Other non-metallic mineral products	2					2														4
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	2	1		5	5	13	1	1	3	3	1	9	1					1	1	70
16	Basic Metal and Products	3	1	1	3	2	10	1	1		1	1	4							3	57
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	3	3	1		2	9	1		1			2								36
18	Transport Equipment	1	1				2				1		1				1		1	2	12
19	Repair of Motor vehicles	1					1														5
20	Pen and Pencils																				4
21	Bricks and Tiles	1			1		2	1					2								29
22	Stone dressing and crushing		2			2	4		1				1								13
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc																				7
	Total	21	11	3	14	18	67	9	6	18	21	18	73	7	1	7	2	1	1	19	6
		17	11	3	9	13	2	4	3	5	6	2		1	0	0		1	0		153

TABLE NO. 13
NUMBER OF FACTORIES AT DIFFERENT INDUSTRIAL CENTRES, IN DIFFERENT RANGES OF SPACE (IN SQ. FT.) OCCUPIED BY THEM.

Sr. No.	CENTRE	Less than 500 sq.ft.	500 to 1000	1000 to 2000	2000 to 3000	3000 to 4000	4000 to 5000	Less than 500 to 5000	5000 to 7500	7500 to 10000	10000 to 15000	15000 to 20000	20000 to 30000	30000 to 40000	40000 to 50000	50000 to 75000	75000 to 1 Lac	1 Lac to 2 Lac	2 Lac to 3 Lac	3 Lac to 4 Lac	Sr. No.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare							-			2	1				3			-	1		1	
2	Juchandra							-														2	
3	Bhivandi	6	26	51	25	11	7	126	3	1	1	1	1			7			1	1		3	
4	Kon													1		1		1	4	5		4	
5	Thana	1	5	3	7	2	2	20	9	12	13	6	13	8	3	64	5	3	7	15	7	4	5
6	Chitalsar - Kolshet			3	1	2		6	5	2	7	3	1	3	5	26	2	3	12	17	5	5	6
7	Divra - Mumbra										1					1			3	3		7	
8	Bhayandar - Mira											1	1			2	1	1	1	3	1	1	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj																		1	1	1		9
10	Kalwa																				1		10
11	Kalyan	1			2	1		4	2		1		2	1	2	8	2		10	12	1		11
12	Ambernath		1					1			1			1		2	1		2	3	2		12
13	Dombivali									1	1			1	1	4	2		1	3			13
14	Atali - Shahad														1	1	1			1			14
15	Badlapur																			1			15
16	Ulhasnagar	1	1	2		1		5		2		1		1		4		2		2			16
17	Uran			1				1					1			1					2		17
18	Sheva																						18
19	Panvel				1	1		2	2				2	1	1	6	2		1	3			19
20	Khopoli								2			1				3	1	2	1	4		1	20
21	Others		1			1		2	1		2					3			1	1			21
	TOTAL	9	34	60	36	19	9	167	24	18	29	14	21	17	13	136	17	12	47	76	21	11	
	TOTAL (Excluding Salt)	9	34	60	36	19	9	167	24	18	29	14	21	17	13	136	17	12	46	75	17	11	

TABLE NO. 13 (Contd.)

NUMBER OF FACTORIES AT DIFFERENT INDUSTRIAL CENTRES, IN DIFFERENT RANGUS OF SPACE (IN SQ. FT.) OCCUPIED BY THEM.

Sr. No.	CENTRE	4 Lac to 5 Lac	5 Lac to 7.5 Lac	7.5 Lac to 10 Lac	2 Lac to 10 Lac	10 Lac to 12.5 Lac	12.5 Lac to 15 Lac	15 Lac to 20 Lac	20 Lac to 30 Lac	30 Lac to 50 Lac	10 Lac to 50 Lac	50 Lac to 75 Lac	75 Lac to 100 Lac	100 Lac to 150 Lac	150 Lac to 200 Lac	200 Lac to 250 Lac	250 Lac & Above	50 Lac to 250 Lac & Above	Not Given	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare		1		2	2		1	1	2	6	2		2			1	5		16	1
2	Juchandra						1	1	8	3	13	2						2		15	2
3	Bhivandi							1			1									135	3
4	Kon		1		1			1			1									8	4
5	Thana	3		2	16	1			1		2									117	5
6	Chitalsar- Kolshet		2	10	22	3	3	2	1		9									30	6
7	Divra - Mumbra																			4	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira			1	3			3	1	6	10			2				2		20	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj		2		3	2	1	7	2	1	13	1		3	1			5		22	9
10	Kalwa		1	1	3															3	10
11	Kalyan		1		2															26	11
12	Ambernath				2				2		2								5	15	12
13	Dombivali															1		1		8	13
14	Atali - Shahad		1		1			1	1		2	1						1	1	7	14
15	Badlapur																			2	15
16	Ulhasnagar		2		2															13	16
17	Uran		1	4	7					2	2	1	1		1				3	14	17
18	Sheva		1		1	1	1	2	3	2	9									10	18
19	Panvel																			11	19
20	Khopoli		1		2				1		1									10	20
21	Others									2	2									8	21
	TOTAL	3	14	18	67	9	6	19	21	18	73	7	1	7	2	1	1	19	6	544	
	Total (Excluding Salt.)	3	9	13	53	4	3	5	6	2	20	1	0	0	-	1	0	2	6	459	

TABLE NO. 14
NUMBER OF FACTORIES IN EACH INDUSTRY TYPE ACCORDING TO THE YEAR OF STARTING PRODUCTION.

Sr. No.	TYPE OF INDUSTRY	Up to 1900	1901 to 1925	1926 to 1940	1941 to 1947	1948 to 1950	1951 to 1955	1956 to 1960	1960 to 1961	1961 to 1962	1962 to 1963	1963 to 1964	1964 to 1965	1960-61 to 1965	Year Not Given	TOTAL	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
1	Rice Mills.		1		3	1		2					0		2	9	1
2	Other food stuffs.							2					1	1		3	2
3	Salt.	61	15				1		3		4		1	8		85	3
4	Tobacco Products.							3								3	4
5	Textile (Cotton).				1		1	8	2	3	4		4	13	1	24	5
6	Textile (Wool).					1	3	3					1	2		9	6
7	Textile (Silk).			3	2	2	34	59	5	4	4		9	3	25	3	128
8	Other Textiles.		2				1	4					1	5	2	8	15
9	Wood Products.				1	2		2		1						1	6
10	Saw Mills.			1			1	2					1	1		5	10
11	Paper & Paper Products.							1	3				2	1	6	1	8
12	Printing & Publishing.		1		1						1		1	2		4	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.				1		2		1				3	1	5	8	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.				1		1			2					2	4	14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	1	2		1	6	5	14	7	4	9	8	12	40	1	70	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.				2	1	3	10	4	7	9	11	10	41		57	16
17	Machinery & Electrical Equipment.			1		1	3	2	4	4	6	11	4	29		36	17
18	Transport Equipment.					1		2	1	2	2	3	1	9		12	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles.					1	3	1								5	19
20	Pen & Pencil.						2	2								4	20
21	Bricks & Tiles.		2		1	1	1	8		5	6	5		16		29	21
22	Stone dressing & crushing.				2		1		1	2	4	1	2	10		13	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc.		1	4				1							1	7	23
	TOTAL	62	24	9	16	17	62	126	31	34	51	58	45	219	9	544	

TABLE NO. 15

NUMBER OF FACTORIES AT EACH CENTRE ACCORDING TO THE YEAR OF STARTING PRODUCTION.

Sr. No.	CENTRE	Up to 1900	1901 to 1925	1926 to 1940	1941 to 1947	1948 to 1950	1951 to 1955	1956 to 1960	1960 to 1961	1961 to 1962	1962 to 1963	1963 to 1964	1964 to 1965	1960-61 to 1965	Year not Given	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	10	1				2		1	1	1			3		16	1
2	Juchandra	10	1						1		2		1	4		15	2
3	Bhivandi			4	2	2	33	67	5	7	5	2	5	24	3	135	3
4	Kon		2			1		2			2	1		3		8	4
5	Thana		3		5	7	13	19	4	6	14	26	19	69	1	117	5
6	Chitalnar-Kolshet					1	2	10	9	12	16	20	10	67		80	6
7	Diva - Mumbra							1		1		1		2	1	4	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	9	4				1	1	1	1	1	2		5		20	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj	16	4								2			2		22	9
10	Kalwa						2						1	1		3	10
11	Kalyan			3	5	3	4	8	1		2			3		26	11
12	Ambernath		2			2		4		2	1	1	3	7		15	12
13	Dombivali								1		2	2	3	8		8	13
14	Atali - Shahad				1		1	2			1	1	1	3		7	14
15	Badlapur			1			1									2	15
16	Ulhasnagar					1	1	6	3	1			1	5		13	16
17	Uran	7	4				1		1		1			2		14	17
18	Sheva	9	1													10	18
19	Panvel	1	1		2		1	2				1	1	2	2	11	19
20	Khopoli		1					2	3	2		1		6	1	10	20
21	Others			1	1			2	1	1	1			3	1	8	21
	TOTAL	62	24	9	16	17	62	126	31	34	51	58	45	219	9	544	

TABLE NO. 16

NUMBER OF FACTORIES IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRY TYPES AT EACH CENTRE ACCORDING TO THE YEAR OF STARTING PRODUCTION.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Year of commissioning	Bassein - Gokhivare.	Juchandra	Bhivandi	Kon	Thana	Chital-sar - Kolshet	Divamumb-ra	Bhayanlar - Mira	Sarsole - Shaha-baj	Kalwa	Kal-yan	Ambe-rnath	Domb-ivali	Ata-li - Sha-had	Bad-lap-ur	Ulha-snar	Uran	Sheva	Panvel	Kho-poli	Others	Total	Sr. No.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25			
1	Rice Mills.	1901-25																				1		1	1		
		1941-47					1															2		3			
		1948-50					1																	1			
		1956-60																				1	1	2			
		Not Given																				2		2			
2	Other food stuffs	1956-60											2											2	2		
		1964-65																	1					1			
3	Salt.	Upto 1900	10	10						9	16								7	9				61	3		
		1901-25	1	1						4	4									4	1			15			
		1951-55																		1				1			
		1960-61	1	1						1														3			
		1962-63										2														4	
		1964-65																								1	
		1956-60										1								2						3	
4	Tobacco Products.	1941-47																						1	4		
		1951-55																						1			
		1956-60																						8			
		1960-61																				1		2			
		1961-62																				1		3			
		1962-63																						1		4	
		1964-65																						3		4	
		Not given																								1	
5	Textile (Cotton)	1948-50																						1	5		
		1951-55																						1			
		1956-60																						8			
		1960-61																						1		2	
		1961-62																						1		3	
6	Textile (Wool)	1948-50																						1	6		
		1951-55																						3			
		1956-60																						2			
		1962-63																						1		3	
		1964-65																						1		1	

TABLE NO.16 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Type Of Industries	Year of Commissioning	Bass-ein-Gokhivare.	Juc-handra	Bhiy-andi.	Kon	Thana	Chital-gar-Kolshet	Divamum-ora.	Bhay-andar-Mira	Sar-sole-Sha-haba	Kalwa	Kalyan	Amber-nath.	Dom-bivili	Atali-sha-had	Badla-pur	Ulhas-nagar.	Uran	Sheva	Fanvel	Khopoli	others	Total	Sr. No.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	1		
7	Textile (silk)	1926-40			3																			3	8		
		1941-47			1									1												2	
		1948-50			2																					2	
		1951-55			32		1							1												34	
		1956-60			53		4		1										1							59	
		1960-61			4				1																	5	
		1961-62			4																					4	
		1962-63			3					1																	4
		1963-64			2					5		1					1										9
		1964-65			2			1																			3
		Not given			2			1																			3
8	Other textiles	1901-25					2																	2	9		
		1951-55					1																			1	
		1956-60			3		1																			4	
		1962-63							1																	1	
		1963-64						3	1													1				5	
		1964-65						2																		2	
9	Wood Products	1941-47											1												1		
		1948-50						1																1	2		
		1956-60						2																	2		
		1961-62							1																1		
10	Saw Mills	1926-40																							1	10	
		1951-55						1																	1		
		1956-60				2																			2		
		1964-65						1																	1		

TABLE NO.16 (Continued)

Sr No	Type of Industry	Year of Commissioning	Bassein Gokhivare.	Juc-handra	Bhiy-andi	Kon	Thana	Chital-gar - Kolshet	Div-a Mumbra	Bhay-andra Mira,	Sar-sole. Sha-ha-baj	Kalwa	Kalyan	Amber-nath	Dombi-vili	Atali-shahad	Bhad-lapur	Lhas-nagar	Uram	Sheva	Panvel	Khopoli	Others	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	1
11	Paper and Paper products.	1956-60						1																1	11
		1960-61						1														2		3	
		1963-64					1							1										2	
		1964-65													1									1	
		Not given																				1		1	
12	Printing and Publishing.	1901-25																			1			1	12
		1941-47					1																	1	
		1962-63					1																	1	
		1964-65					1																	1	
13	Rubber, Petroleum and coal products.	1963-64					2			1														3	13
		1951-55					2																	2	
		1960-61						1																1	
		1964-65												1										1	
		1941-47																					1	1	
14	Other non-metallic and mineral products.	1941-47					1																	1	14
		1951-55					1																	1	
		1961-62						1						1										2	
15	Chemical and Chemical products	up to 1900																			1			1	15
		1901-25												2										2	
		1941-47														1								1	
		1948-50					3	1					2											6	
		1951-55					1	1				1				1	1							5	
		1956-60					6	5								2								14	
		1960-61					1	2							1			1						7	
		1961-62					2	2																4	
		1962-63					4	3								1								9	
		1963-64					1	5								1						1		8	
		1964-65					2	5						2	1	1					1			12	
		Not given							1															1	

TABLE NO.18 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Year of Commissioning.	Bass-ein. Gokhivare.	Juc-handra	Shiv-andi	Kon	Thana	Chita-lsar-Kolshet	Divu Mun-bra.	Bhay-andar. Mira	Sar-sole. Sha-habaj	Kalwa	Kalyan	Amber-nath.	Dombi-villi	Atali-Shahad	Sadla-pur	Ulhas-nagar	Uran	Sheva	Panvel	Khopoli	Others	Total	Sr. no.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	1	
16	Basic Metals and Products.	1941-47					2																	2	16	
		1948-50													1										1	
		1951-55						1					1						1						3	
		1956-60						1	2					1	2				2					2	10	
		1960-61						2	1					1											4	
		1961-62						2	3														2		7	
		1962-63						4	3		1				1										9	
		1963-64						6	4							1									11	
		1964-65						6	3				1												10	
17		Machinery	1926-40			1																			1	17
	1948-50							1																	1	
	1951-55							1	1				1												3	
	1956-60								1														1		2	
	1960-62							1	2										1						4	
	1961-62							2	3																4	
	1962-63							3	1							2									6	
	1963-64							10	1																11	
	1964-65						4																	4		
18	Transport Equipment	1948-50												1										1	18	
		1956-60									1				1										2	
		1960-61							1																1	
		1961-62							1						1										2	
		1962-63						1	1																2	
		1963-64						3																	3	
		1964-65														1									1	
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles.	1948-50											1											1	19	
		1951-55						1														1		3		
		1956-60						1																1		

TABLE NO.16 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Year of Commissioning	Bass-ein-Gokhivare.	Juc-mandra	Bhiv-andi	Kon	Thana	Chital-sar-Kolshet	Divamum-bra.	Bhay-andar-Mira	Sar-gole-Sha-habaj	Kalwa	Kalyan	Amber-nath	Dom-bivili	Atali Shahad	Bhad-lapur	Ulhas-nagar	Uran	Sheva	Panvel	Khopoli	Others	Total	Sr no
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	1
20	Pen and Pencils	1955-60					1											1						2	20
		1951-55	1							1														2	
21	Bricks and Tiles	1961-62	1		1		1	1	1															5	21
		1962-63	1			2		1					2											6	
		1964-65						3																3	
		1956-60				2	1						5											8	
		1963-64				1			1															2	
		1951-55											1											1	
		1941-47											1											1	
		1948-50				1																		1	
		1901-25				2																		2	
22	Stone dressing and crushing.	1960-61																	1					15	22
		1964-65						2																2	
		1962-63						4																4	
		1963-64						1																1	
		1961-62								1													1	2	
		1951-55											1											1	
		1941-47											2											2	
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc	1901-25					1																	1	23
		1926-40											2				1						1	4	
		1956-60							1															1	
		Not available																					1	1	
	Total		16	15	135	8	117	80	4	20	22	3	26	15	8	7	2	13	14	10	11	10	8	544	

TABLE NO.17
FIXED ASSETS (IN RS.) IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRY TYPES ACCORDING TO THE PERIOD OF STARTING OF FACTORIES.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	PERIOD OF COMMISSIONING OF THE FACTORY										Sr. No.
		up to 1900	1901 to 1925	1926 to 1940	1941 to 1947	1948 to 1950	1951 to 1955	1956 to 1960	1960 to 1961	1961 to 1962	1962 to 1963	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1
1	Rice Mills	-	60500	-	355590	46500	-	1130648	-	-	-	1
2.	Other Food stuffs	-	-	-	-	-	-	51000	-	-	-	2
3	Salt	1942756	524219	-	-	-	100	-	427000	-	4850	3
4	Tobacco Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	23600	-	-	-	4
5	Textile (cotton)	-	-	-	22000	-	35000	328275	257000	259989	173051	5
6	Textile (wool)	-	-	-	-	N.A.	20649449	4937000	-	-	2897999	6
7	Textile (silk)	-	-	290500	1031000	82289	3156077	4168086	187500	102000	359546	7
8	Other textiles	-	525609	-	-	-	45000	367000	-	-	890000	8
9	Wood Products	-	-	-	70000	196000	-	59000	-	41000	-	9
10	Saw Mills	-	-	56000	-	-	20000	28800	-	-	-	10
11	Paper and Paper Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	6754000	793729	-	-	11
12	Printing and Publishing	-	8500	-	86500	-	-	-	-	-	40000	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and coal Products	-	-	-	14000	-	55629	-	1292000	-	-	13
14	Other non-metallic mineral products	-	-	-	35720	-	407724	-	-	262724	-	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products.	584974	16761542	-	2347390	4716651	209933948	164274247	21861927	15833015	19364543	15
16	Basic Metal and Products	-	-	-	457631	183000	671720	24958089	2060399	43594746	21873254	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	-	-	1440558	-	2205113	24780720	3166540	7115754	2717037	9332579	17
18	Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	6672000	-	538591	4050000	2739165	1993545	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles.	-	-	-	-	260781	626265	178878	-	-	-	19
20	Pen and Pencils	-	-	-	-	-	2716234	534403	-	-	-	20
21	Bricks and Tiles	-	106500	-	13000	N.A.	7500	5256510	-	218000	398700	21
22	Stone dressing and crushing	-	-	-	150262	-	80500	-	427296	1231257	601085	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc	-	N.A.	N.A.	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	23
	Total	2527730	17988870	1787958	4583123	14367324	263145966	218754667	38472605	66978873	57929153	
	Percentage	0.29	2.04	0.21	0.52	1.63	29.24	24.40	4.35	7.52	6.54	

TABLE NO.17 (Continued)

Sr. NO.	Type of Industry	Period of Commissioning of the factory				Total	Percentage	Sr. No.
		1963 to 1964	1964 to 1965	1961 to 1965 Total	Not available			
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
1	Rice Mills	-	-	-	55000	1640238	0.18	1
2	Other food stuffs	-	64156	64156	-	115156	0.01	2
3	Salt	-	200000	631850	-	3098925	0.35	3
4	Tobacco Products	-	-	-	-	23600	0.00	4
5	Textile (cotton)	-	1248707	1938747	45000	2369022	0.27	5=
6	Textile (wool)	-	2690000	5587999	-	31174448	3.53	6
7	Textile (silk)	1 302372	315000	2466418	467000	11666360	1.32	7
8	Other textiles	12688215	800000	14378215	-	18315824	1.73	8
9	Wood Products	-	-	41000	-	366000	0.04	9
10	Saw Mills	-	641000	641000	-	745800	0.08	10
11	Paper and Paper Products	1 457935	3150000	3601664	N.A.	10355664	1.17	11
12	Printing and Publishing.	-	113540	153540	-	248540	0.03	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and coal Products	5083518	168500	6544018	-	6613647	0.74	13
14	Other Non-Metallic and Mineral Products	-	-	262724	-	706168	0.08	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	44312090	31804658	133176233	70500	531865485	60.11	15
16	Basic Metal and Products	11414101	2438676	81381176	-	107651616	12.17	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	6143600	5815351	31124321	-	62687252	7.08	17
18	Transport Equipment	869119	67594224	77225994	-	84436585	9.55	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles	-	-	-	-	1065924	0.12	19
20	Pen and Pencils	-	-	-	-	3250637	0.37	20
21	Bricks and Tiles	181000	-	797700	-	6185210	0.70	21
22	Stone Dressing and Crushing	108500	698000	3066138	-	3296900	0.37	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac / Dc	-	-	-	N- A	-	-	23
	Total	83780450	115941612	363082893	637500	884893001	100	
	Percentage	9.46	13.10	40.97	0.10	100	-	

TABLE NO.18

FIXED ASSETS (IN RS) AT DIFFERENT INDUSTRIAL CENTRES ACCORDING TO THE PERIOD OF STARTING OF FACTORIES.

Sr. No.	Centres	PERIOD OF COMMISSIONING OF THE FACTORY								Sr. No.
		up to 1900	1901 to 1925	1926 to 1940	1941 to 1947	1948 to 1950	1951 to 1955	1956 to 1960	1960 to 1961	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	824350	7000	-	-	-	250794	-	51500	1
2	Juchandra	126795	4500	-	-	-	-	-	200500	2
3	Bhivandi	-	-	1731058	93000	87279	1169077	2442314	223500	3
4	Kon	-	106500	-	-	N.A	-	1500000	-	4
5	Thana	-	525609	-	655851	2971651	27891942	33380841	889314	5
6	Chitalsar-Kolshet	-	-	-	-	2100000	5502721	63714303	31939816	6
7	Diva_Mumbai	-	-	-	-	-	-	N.A.	-	7
8	Bhayandar-Mira	730011	115612	-	-	-	2616234	538591	175000	8
9	Sarsole Shahabaj.	835890	374597	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
10	Kalwa	-	-	-	-	-	20055771	-	-	10
11	Kajgan	-	-	56000	1193262	2169394	3183763	181000	1259899	11
12	Ambernath	-	16761542	-	-	6795600	-	4335000	-	12
13	Dombivili	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	594202	13
14	Atali-Shahad	-	-	-	2347390	-	202040296	85083888	-	14
15	Bhadlapur	-	-	-	-	-	455166	-	-	15
16	Ulhasnagar	-	-	-	-	244000	-	16137594	705112	16
17	Uran	4852	17310	-	-	-	100	-	427296	17
18	Sheva	20858	5000	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
19	Panvel	584974	8500	-	279590	-	-	123648	-	19
20	Khopoli	-	60500	-	-	-	-	8775664	1956466	20
21	Others	-	-	-	14000	-	-	491824	50000	21
	Total	2527730	17986870	1787058	4583093	14367324	263165866	216754667	38472605	-
	Percentage	0.29	2.04	0.21	0.52	1.63	29.74	24.50	4.35	-

TABLE NO. 18 (Continued)

Sr. No.	CENTRE	Period of commissioning of the factory.							Sr. No.	
		1961 to 1962	1962 to 1963	1963 to 1964	1964 to 1965	61-65 Total	Year not given	TOTAL		Percentage
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	130000	294200	-	-	475700	-	957844	.11	1
2	Juchandra	-	850	-	200000	401350	-	532645	.06	2
3	Bhivandi	249999	198000	444074	332560	1448123	105000	7075851	.80	3
4	Kon	-	73500	6000	-	79500	-	1736000	.20	4
5	Thana	917015	9978525	21618797	12809583	46213234	407000	112046128	12.66	5
6	Chitalsar-Kolshet	42937288	33019368	32916303	11933898	152746673	-	224063697	25.33	6
7	Diva - Mumbra	32000	-	28000	-	58000	70500	128500	.01	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	838257	1272077	1620448	-	3905782	-	7908230	.89	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj	-	4000	-	-	4000	-	1214487	.14	9
10	Kalwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	20055771	2.27	10
11	Kalyan	51000	-	-	-	1310899	-	8094318	.91	11
12	Ambernath	162324	-	1198398	4691041	6051763	-	33943305	3.84	12
13	Dombivali	-	3649299	335784	69697309	74276594	-	74276594	8.39	13
14	Atali - Shahad	-	2364686	23775601	16213265	42353552	-	331825126	37.50	14
15	Badlapur	-	-	-	-	-	-	455168	.05	15
16	Ulhasnagar	117000	-	-	64156	886268	-	17267862	1.95	16
17	Uran	-	18000	-	-	443296	-	465758	.05	17
18	Sheva	-	-	-	-	-	-	25858	.00	18
19	Panvel	-	-	161500	-	161500	55000	1213212	.14	19
20	Khopoli	21494000	2323425	1657545	-	27431436	-	36287600	4.10	20
21	Others	50000	4735223	-	-	4835223	-	5341047	.60	21
	TOTAL	66978873	57929153	83760450	115941812	363082893	637500	884893001	100.00	
	Percentage	7.52	6.54	9.46	13.10	40.97	0.10	100.00		

TABLE NO. 19

Fixed assets (in Rs.) per factory in each industry type according to the period of starting of factories.

Sr. No. (1)	Type of Industry (2)	Up to 1900	1901 to 1925	1926 to 1940	1941 to 1947	1948 to 1950	1951 to 1955	1956 to 1960	1961	Sr. No.
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
1	Rice Mills		60500		118530	46500		565324		1
2	Other food stuffs							25500		2
3	Salt	31848	34948				100		142333	3
4	Tobacco Products.							7867		4
5	Textile (Cotton)				22000		35000	41034	123500	5
6	Textile (Wool)					N.A.	688315	1645667		6
7	Textile (Silk)			96833	515500	43640	92826	70646	37500	7
8	Other Textiles		262805				45000	91750		8
9	Wood Products.				7000	98000		29500		9
10	Saw Mills			56000			20000	14400		10
11	Paper & Paper Products							6754000	264576	11
12	Printing & Publishing		8500		86500					12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.				14000		27815		1292000	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.				35720		407724			14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products	584974	8380772		2347390	786109	41986780	1173387	3123112	15
16	Basic metal & Products.				228816	183000	223907	2495809	515100	16
17	Machinery & Electrical Equipment.			1440558		2205113	825357	1583270	1778939	17
18	Transport Equipment					6672000		269296	4050000	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles.					260781	208755	178878		19
20	Pen & Pencil						1358117	267202		20
21	Bricks & Tiles.		53250		13000	N.A.	7500	657064		21
22	Stone dressing & crushing				75131		80500		427296	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac to Dc.		N.A.	N.A.				N.A.		23
	TOTAL	40770	749453	198562	286443	845137	424461	212339	1241052	
	Percentage.	0.29	2.04	0.21	0.52	1.63	29.74	24.50	4.35	

TABLE NO. 19 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	1962	1963	1964	1965	Total 1961-65	Not available	TOTAL	Percentage	Sr. No.
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1	Rice Mills.						27500	183138	.18	1
2	Other food stuffs.				64156	64156		38385	0.01	2
3	Salt		1213		200000	78981		36458	0.35	3
4	Tobacco Products							7867	0.00	4
5	Textile (Cotton)	86663	43263		312177	149134	45000	99709	0.27	5
6	Textile (Wool)		2897999		2690000	2793999		3463828	3.53	6
7	Textile (Silk)	25500	89887	166930		98657	155667	91143	1.32	7
8	Other textiles.		890000	2537643		1797277		1021055	1.73	8
9	Wood Products.	41000				41000		61000	0.04	9
10	Saw Mills.				641000	641000		149160	0.08	10
11	Paper & Paper Products.			728967	1350000	600277	N.A.	1294458	1.17	11
12	Printing & Publishing		40000		113540	76770		62135	0.03	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.			1694506	168500	1308804		826706	0.74	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.	131362				131362		176542	0.08	14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	3958254	2151615	5539011	2650388	3329406	70500	7598078	60.11	15
16	Basic Metal & Products.	6227821	2430362	1037646	243868	1984907		1888625	12.17	16
17	Machinery & Electrical Equipment.	679259	1555430	558509	1453838	1073252		1741590	7.08	17
18	Transport Equipment.	1359552	996773	289706	67594224	8580666		7036382	9.55	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles.							213185	.12	19
20	Pen & Pencil.							812659	.37	20
21	Bricks & Tiles	43600	66450	836200		49856		213283	.70	21
22	Stone dressing & Crushing	615628	150271	108500	349000	306614		253608	.37	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac. to Dc.						N.A.			
	TOTAL	1069967	1135866	1444146	2576485	1657913	70833	162664		
	Percentage	7.52	6.54	9.46	13.10	40.97	0.10	100	100.00	

TABLE NO.20
AVERAGE EMPLOYEES PER FACTORY IN EACH INDUSTRY TYPE ACCORDING TO THE PERIOD OF STARTING OF FACTORIES.

Sr No.	Type of Industry	Up to 1900	1907 to 1925	1926 to 1940	1941 to 1947	1948 to 1950	1951 to 1955	1956 to 1960	1960 to 1961	1961 to 1962	1962 to 1963	1963 to 1964	1964 to 1965	1965 to 1966	Year not given	Total	Sr. No
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Rice Mills		7		8	17		12						-	9	10	1
2	Other food stuffs							16					29	29		21	2
3	Salt	60	39				20		43		27		1	30		53	3
4	Tobacco Products							13								13	4
5	Textile (cotton)				6		8	13	12	20	14		32	21	7	16	5
6	Textile (wool)					275	1507	225			182		254	218		656	6
7	Textile (silk)			17	75	34	27	21	8	20	51	34	33	29	26	25	7
8	Other textiles		55				68	17			493	711	44	517		292	8
9	Wood Products				32	57		20		23				23		35	9
10	Saw Mills			12			13	6					N11	N11		7	10
11	Paper and Paper Products							534	85			80	51	77	53	131	11
12	Printing and Publishing		11		43						29		13	21		24	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products				60		50		236			163	16	149		113	13
14	Other non-metallic mineral products				16		68			123				123		83	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	160	1628		155	1922	251	290	89	82	141	103	91	103	46	274	15
16	Basic Metals and Products				167	70	96	203	68	306	152	35	28	108		126	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment			384		341	1803	200	232	100	74	137	137	132		288	17
18	Transport Equipment					381		45	37	270	95	428	327	264		237	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles					79	58	258								102	19
20	Pen and Pencils						261	147								204	20
21	Bricks and Tiles		173		205	N.A.	23	196	104	120	112			112		136	21
22	Stone dressing and crushing				21		16		274	26	48	30	33	61		52	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc		20	51				5							6	34	23
	Total	61	181	72	67	440	216	91	91	129	103	157	66	112	23	123	Total

TABLE NO. 21

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN EACH INDUSTRY TYPE ACCORDING TO THE YEAR OF STARTING OF FACTORIES.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Up to 1900	1901 to 1925	1926 to 1940	1941 to 1947	1948 to 1950	1951 to 1955	1956 to 1960	1960 to 1961	1961 to 1962	1962 to 1963	1963 to 1964	1964 to 1965	1966 to 1965	Year not given	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Rice Mills		7		25	17		24							17	90	1
2	Other food stuffs							33					29	29		62	2
3	Salt	3647	588				28		128		108		1	237		4490	3
4	Tobacco Products							39								39	4
5	Textile (cotton)				6		8	102	24	61	56		129	270	7	393	5
6	Textile (wool)					275	4520	674			182		254	436		5905	6
7	Textile (silk)			51	150	67	918	1215	40	79	204	305	99	727	78	3206	7
8	Other textiles		109				68	66			493	3556	87	4136		4379	8
9	Wood Products				32	114		39		23				23		208	9
10	Saw Mills			12			13	12					N11	N11		37	10
11	Paper and Paper Products							534	254			159	51	464	53	1051	11
12	Printing and Publishing		11		43						29		13	42		96	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products				60		100		236			489	16	743		903	13
14	Other non-metallic mineral products				16		68			246				246		330	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	160	3256		155	6131	1257	4062	620	329	1274	820	1087	4130	46	19197	15
16	Basic Metals and Products				334	70	287	2034	272	2140	1365	389	275	4441		7166	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment			384		341	5409	400	928	401	643	1509	546	3827		10361	17
18	Transport Equipment					381		91	37	540	189	1284	327	2377		2849	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles					79	175	258								512	19
20	Pen and Pencils						522	294								816	20
21	Bricks and Tiles		345		205	N.A.	23	1565		519	718	561		1798		3935	21
22	Stone dressing and crushing				42		16		274	51	191	30	66	612		670	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc		20	204				5							6	235	23
	Total	8807	4334	651	1068	7475	13404	11447	2313	4389	5252	9102	2982	24538	207	66931	

TABLE NO. 23

Details of Expansion programme of factories in each Industry type.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Total No. of factories intending to expand	No. of factories whose production capacity will increase.	No. of additional employees likely to be employed & No. of factories.		Area of new plot & No. of factories		Investment likely to be made for (in Rs.) and No. of factories								TOTAL	Sr. No.		
				Employees	Factories	Sq. Ft.	Factories	Land Rs.	Factories	Building Rs.	Factories	Plant of Machinery Rs.	Factories	Transport equipment Rs.	Factories			Other heads of investment Rs.	Factories
1	Rice Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
2	Other food stuffs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
3	Salt.	2	2	60	-	6534000	1	9000	-	25000	-	175000	-	50000	-	71000	-	3	
4	Tobacco Products.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
5	Textile (Cotton)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
6	Textile (Wool)	1	N.A.	150	1	-	-	-	-	470000	1	2000000	1	-	-	1000000	1	6	
7	Textile (Silk)	8	8	303	7	43000	2	360	3	590	3	1405	7	115	4	80	3	7	
8	Other textiles.	3	1	1570	3	90000	1	4700	1	-	-	1000	3	100	1	-	-	8	
9	Wood Products.	2	2	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30000	-	-	-	-	-	9	
10	Saw Mills.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
11	Paper & Paper Products.	4	4	497	-	304920	-	39000	-	1850000	1	6375000	2	-	-	-	-	11	
12	Printing & Publishing.	1	1	2	-	1479	-	-	-	55000	-	15000	-	-	-	2000	-	12	
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products	4	4	553	4	12540	2	176180	2	75000	3	3160000	4	107000	2	15000	2	13	
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	23	20	2684	19	7185222	7	1710000	7	6825000	17	18960000	16	740000	11	3520000	11	15	
16	Basic metal & products.	20	15	2763	20	1006236	10	925000	7	19740000	13	3641070	13	207000	5	22335000	7	16	
17	Machinery & Electrical equipment.	13	13	1485	13	28103583	8	99000	-	1480000	-	3586000	-	132000	-	20000	-	17	
18	Transport Equipment.	3	1	400	3	-	-	-	-	150000	2	710000	3	70000	2	90000	1	18	
19	Repair of motor vehicles.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	
20	Pen & Pencil.	2	2	340	2	2831400	2	25000	-	100000	-	50000	-	10000	-	10000	-	20	
21	Bricks & Tiles	1	-	50	1	-	-	-	-	700	-	1800	-	80	-	420	-	21	
22	Stone dressing & crushing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	
23	Conversion of electricity from Ac/Dc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	
	TOTAL	87	73	10892	73	46112380	33	2688240	20	30410290	45	69707235	49	1316295	25	27053500	25	131475560	

TABLE NO.23

DETAILS OF EXPANSION PROGRAMME AT EACH INDUSTRIAL CENTRES.

Sr. No.	Centres	Total no. of factories intending to expand.	No. of factories whose production capacity will increase.	No. of Additional employees likely to be employed and number of factories.		Area of new plots and number of factories.		Investment likely to be made for (in Rs) number of factories								Total	Sr. No.			
				Employees	Factories	Square feet.	Factories	Land		Building		Plant and Machinery		Transport Equipment				Other heads of investment		
								Rupees	factories	Rupees	factories	Rupees	factories	Rupees	factories			Rupees	factories	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Bassein-Gokhivare	2	2	65	1	43560	1	25000	-	125000	-	125000	-	60000	-	10000	-	345000	1	
2	Juchandra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
3	Bhivandi	3	3	256	3	-	1	-	-	-	2	209105	2	-	-	50	1	200155	3	
4	Kon	-7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
5	Thana	32	26	2523	28	28224900	10	1107390	7	2440840	14	8836680	16	374095	9	1057450	6	13816455	5	
6	Chitalsar-Kolshet	30	24	3116	24	1286764	8	442850	6	6930350	18	20697050	19	445125	8	3250000	8	29765375	6	
7	Divra-Mumbra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
8	Bhayandra-Mira	3	3	335	1	9321840	2	9000	-	100	1	100400	1	75	1	71000	-	180575	8	
9	Sarsole-Shahabaj	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
10	Kalwa	2	2	500	2	383328	1	-	-	5500000	1	16818000	1	150000	-	132332000	1	35700000	10	
11	Kalyan	2	2	400	2	87120	1	20000	1	40000	1	680000	2	7000	1	903000	2	1650000	11	
12	Ambernath	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	
13	Dombivili	1	1	250	1	-	1	-	-	250000	1	-	-	20000	-	-	-	270000	13	
14	Atali-Shahad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	
15	Badlapur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	
16	Ulhasnagar	3	2	270	3	174240	2	5000	1	745000	2	4360000	2	10000	1	100000	1	5220000	16	
17	Uran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	
18	Sheva	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	
19	Panvel	2	2	90	2	871200	1	500000	1	1000000	1	500000	1	100000	1	200000	1	2000000	19	
20	Khopoli	5	4	1372	4	1350360	3	360000	2	1500000	3	17350000	4	150000	4	8220000	4	41420000	20	
21	Others	2	2	1715	2	4369068	2	510000	2	40000	1	40000	1	-	-	10000	1	600000	21	
	Total	87	73	10892	73	46112380	33	2980240	23	30410220	45	66707235	43	1316295	25	27053500	25	131475560		

TABLE NO. 24

NUMBER OF FACTORIES ACCORDING TO TYPE OF OWNERSHIP ACCORDING TO THE PERIOD OF STARTING OF FACTORIES

Sr No:	Type of ownership	YEAR OF STARTING PRODUCTION													Total	Sr No	
		up to 1900	1901 to 1925	1926 to 1947	1941 to 1947	1948 to 1950	1951 to 1955	1956 to 1960	1960 to 1961	1961 to 1962	1962 to 1963	1963 to 1964	1964 to 1965	1965 to 1965			Year not given
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Proprietorship	37	11	3	2	2	31	63	8	11	11	11	8	49	2	200	1
2	Partnership	19	7	3	8	7	15	41	10	10	22	22	16	30	4	184	2
3	Private Limited	-	2	-	4	5	5	10	8	10	9	10	12	56	1	83	3
4	Public Limited	6	1	1	-	1	7	7	6	3	6	6	8	29	-	52	4
5	Co-operative	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	4	-	5	5
6	State-Owned	-	1	2	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	6
7	Others	-	2	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	9	7
8	Total	62	24	9	16	17	62	126	31	34	51	58	45	219	9	544	

TABLE NO. 25

DETAILS OF FACTORIES SHIFTED OUTSIDE GREATER BOMBAY LIMITS.

Sr No.	Type of Industry	Number of factories	Plot Area in Greater Bombay	Utilisation of Plot Vacated	Reason for Shifting	Present Village	Part from which shifted from Greater Bombay	Sr No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Transport Equipment	1	-	Land is surrendered to its owner.	Government Policy of extending concession for shifting industry.	Thana (Wagle Estate)	Goregaon	2
2	Transport Equipment	2	400	Any other purpose (please Specify).	Land is retained and is being used Godown and/or stores.	Thana (Wagle Estate)	18th, Khar Road	2
3	Basic Metal	1	N.A.	Land is surrendered to its owner.	Government Policy of extending concession for shifting industry.	Kolshet	Prabhadevi	3
4	Basic Metal	2	16000 sq. ft.	Land is surrendered to its owner.	Government Policy of extending concession for shifting industry.	Majiwada	Worli	4
5	Basic Metal	3	1 acre	Not available	Non-availability of additional area for.	Thana.	93-100 Umar Khadi Bombay	5
6	Basic Metal	4	375	Land is surrendered to its owner.	Non-availability of additional area for.	Thana (Wagle Estate)	Dadar (Naigaum)	6
7	Basic Metal	5	350 sq.ft.	Land is surrendered to its owner.	Government Policy of extending concession for shifting industry. Non-availability of additional area for.	Thana (Wagle Estate)	Mahalaxmi	7
8	Other Textiles	1	3600	Land is surrendered to its owner.	Non-availability of additional area for.	Thana	Press Road Bombay-8	8
9	Machinery	1	1000 sq.ft.	Land is retained and is being used for godown and/or stores.	Non-availability of additional area for.	Thana	Naigaon	9
10	Machinery	2	N.A.	Not available	Not available	Panchpakhadi	Wadala	10
11	Machinery	3	1500	Any other purpose (Please Specify)	Non-availability of additional area for.	Thana	Dadar Tulsi-Pipe Road.	11
12	Machinery	4	20000	Land is surrendered to its owner.	Non-availability of additional area for.	Thana (Wagle Estate)	Kurla	12
13	Machinery	5	60000	Any other purpose (Please Specify)	Non-availability of additional area for.	Thana (Panchpakhadi)	Andheri	13
14	Machinery	6	N.A.	Any other purpose (Please Specify)	Government Policy of extending concession for shifting industry.	Dombivili	Bombay-18	14
15	Machinery	7	N.A.	Land is surrendered to its owner.	Non-availability of additional area for	Majiwada	Mazgaon	15
16	Pen and Pencil	1	600sq.ft	Land is surrendered to its owner.	Not available	Bassein Town	Mohamad Ali Road, B'bay	16
17	Chemical and Chemical	1	5000 sq.ft	Not available	Not available	Thana	Kalina	17
18	Chemical and Chemical	2	16000	Any other purpose (Please Specify)	Non-availability of additional area for.	Majiwada	Worli	18
19	Chemical and Chemical	3	N.A.	Land is surrendered to its owner.	Not available	Kolshet	Girgam	19
20	Chemical and Chemical	4	1650 sq.ft.	Any other purpose (Please Specify)	Government Policy of extending concession for shifting industry. Water shortage in Greater Bombay, Non-availability of additional area for.	Vasarang (Khopoli)	Mahim	20
21	Chemical and Chemical	5	400 sq.ft	Not available	Non-availability of additional area for.	Thana	Dadar	21
22	Chemical and Chemical	6	N.A.	Land is surrendered to its owner.	Non-availability of additional area for.	Balkum	Jogeshwari	22
23	Chemical and Chemical	7	3000sq.ft.	Land is retained and is being used for Godown and/or stores.	Not available	Panchpakhadi	Matunga	23

TABLE NO:26

LOCATION QUOTIENTS

Sr. NO.	Centres	Rice Mills	Other food stuffs	Salt	Tobacco Products	Textile cotton	Textile wool	Textile silk	Other textile	Wood Products	Saw Mills	Paper and Paper Products	Printing and Publishing	Rubber Petroleum, coal Products	Other non-metallic mineral Products	Chemical and Chemical Products	Basic metals	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	Transport Equipment	Repair of motor vehicles	Pen and Pencils	Bricks and Tiles	Stone dressing and crushing	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc	Total	Sr
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
1	Bassein-Gokhivare			12.3																5.6	1.0	1.8			1	1
2	Juchandra			14.8																					1	2
3	Shivandi				7.3	19.5		13.1	0.3		9.2							1.1				1.1			1	3
4	Kon																					17.0			1	4
5	Thana	1.1				0.6	3.8	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.4	0.2	3.6	2.0	1.0	0.3	0.8	1.3	0.4	2.8	0.1	0.6		0.3	1	5
6	Chitalsar-Kolshet							0.2	0.4	3.0	0.6				1.3	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.6			0.5	1.6		1	6
7	Diva Sumbra															0.4						18.0		3.0	1	7
8	Bhayandra-Mira			6.0				1.6						5.2			0.5		0.6		25.2		6.0		1	8
9	Sarsole-Shahaba			14.9																					1	9
10	Kalwa																0.4	6.2							1	10
11	Kalyan		15.6					2.0		4.5	9.5					0.5	0.9			4.5		8.0	2.5	24.1	1	11
12	Ambernath						0.7					1.6		0.8	5.1	2.6	0.3		2.3						1	12
13	Dombivili							0.4				1.8				0.1	0.3	1.4	15.0						1	13
14	Atali-Shahad															3.5									1	14
15	Bhadlapur															3.3								10.7	1	15
16	Ulhasnagar		16.0		25.5	4.7		0.1		16.6						0.1	5.7	0.6			11.8				1	16
17	Uran			8.6		1.5																	41.3		1	17
18	Sheva			15.0																					1	18
19	Panvel	111.1							0.8				24.36			2.2		0.2		14.1					1	19
20	Thopoli	8.6										6.1				1.2	5.2								1	20
21	Others													10.9		1.5	1.2						5.4	7.7	1	21

TABLE NO,27

Nof of factories according to location factors for each industry type.

Gr. No.	Type of Industry	Place of Disi-ness	Place of resi-dence of ow-ners.	Near-ness of raw mate-rials.	Prox-imity to mark-ets.	faci-lities of water supply.	Supply of cheap ch-rate & adequ-ate local power.	Adequ-ate of lo-cal man power.	Cheap-ness of Land	Low Build-ing cost.	Avail-ability of sui-table site.	Availa-bility of sui-table struc-ture for starting the fac-tory.	Low labour:costs.	Favou-rable cli-mate.	Govt. encourage-ment.	Avail-ability of capi-tal.	Faci-lities of Trans-port & co-muni-cation.	Low U.P. Taxes.	Other spe-ci-	Not given	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
1.	Rice Mills.	3	5	5	8	1	5	1	5	3	2	4	1				3	1			47	1
2.	Other food stuffs.	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2		1		1	1	2				21	2
3.	Salt.	10	16	78	3	29	2	29	4		53	3	8	31		8	32		5	4	315	3
4.	Tobacco Products.	2	3	1	1		1	2	2	1	1		1	1	2		2	1			18	4
5.	Textile (Cotton)	12	17	6	7	3	7	8	6	4	4	5	9	5	3		2		1		99	5
6.	Textile (Wool)	2	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	1	5	2	4	2	2	2	4	3	2		47	6
7.	Textile (Silk)	79	97	22	16	12	53	54	31	21	32	12	46	44	2	3	38	6	1	1	570	7
8.	Other Textiles	2	7	5	4	6	9	7	10	4	6	4	9	4	2	1	6	4	4		94	8.
9.	Wool Products.	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2		1			3	1	1	1	34	9.
10.	Saw Mills.	2	3	3	5	2	3	2	2	2	3	1	2		1		1				32	10.
11.	Paper & Paper Products	1	3	5	4	10	6	6	6	4	7	2	4		6		2	2			68	11.
12.	Printing & Publishing	3	3		2	1	2	3			3	2	1				3	1			24	12.
13.	Rubber Petroleum & coal products.	2	3	1	3	5	3	4	5	2	5	3	2	1	1		3	3			46	13.
14.	Other Non metallic mineral products.	2		1	1	3	3	3	2	1	3	1	2	1	1		3	1	1		29	14.
15.	Chemical & Chemical products.	23	12	18	33	49	39	35	48	15	38	17	22	10	19	7	31	16	2		434	15.
16.	Basic Metal & products	15	10	7	20	27	33	25	36	11	37	15	24	11	17	5	15	14	3	1	326	16.
17.	Machinery & Elec. Equip-ment.	7	6	10	8	12	20	14	18	4	23	6	13	2	11		11	5	3		173	17.
18.	Transport Equipment.	2	2	1	3	3	6	3	8		6	4	4		7	1	3	2	2		57	18.
19.	Repair of motor vehicles.						1		1		1								4		7	19.
20.	Pen & Pencils.	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1		2	1	2	1	1		2	1	2		22	20.
21.	Bricks & Tiles.	13	11	24	13	21		5	17	1	25	8	6	14	1	3	19	3	1		185	21.
22.	Stone dressing & crushing.	4	3	8	2	5	2	3	8		7	3	5	3	1	3	4	2			63	22.
23.	Conversion of Elect. from AC to DC.			3	2	2	3	2	4	2	3				3		2		3		29	23.
	T O T A L.	190	208	203	143	199	204	215	222	80	270	95	166	131	81	34	191	66	35	7	2740	Total

TABLE NO. 29

NUMBER OF FACTORIES ACCORDING TO LOCATION FACTORS AT EACH CENTRES

Sr. No.	Centres	Place of business.	Place of residence of owners	Nearness of raw materials	Proximity to market	Facilities of water-supply	Supply of cheap and adequate power.	Adequacy of supply of local man-power.	Cheapness of land	Low building costs	Availability of suitable site.	Availability of suitable structure for the factory.	Low labour costs	Favourable climate temperature humidity and rainfall	Government encouragement	Availability of capital	Facilities of transport and communications.	Low municipal U.P. taxes	Other reasons (specify)	Not given	Total	Sr. no.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
1	Bassein-Gokhivare	4	3	13	4		1	10			16	1	4	11			10	1	2		30	1
2	Juchandra	5	3	13		4		10			15		3	12			11				76	2
3	Bhivandi	81	115	22	17	3	47	55	24	19	25	7	53	41		3	28		1		541	3
4	Kon	3	4	7	3	6		2	6	1	8	3	3	5		3	6	2			62	4
5	Thana	40	26	34	54	61	61	52	56	15	73	31	39	17	32	5	47	22	12		677	5
6	Chitalsar-Kolshet	24	14	21	20	41	43	30	46	15	54	16	19	9	21	7	27	15	6		428	6
7	Divya-Mumbra			2	2	2			3		2	1	2	2			2	1	1		20	7
8	Bhayandar-Mira	4	7	15	1	10	4	2	4		10	2		7			6	1			73	8
9	Sarsole-Shahabaj			17	2	11		10	2		9	2	3	2		5	9		5	4	31	9
10	Kalwa			1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1		2	1			2	1			18	10
11	Kalyan	17	12	15	9	18	9	8	19	6	17	9	8	12	2	3	15	4	1	1	185	11
12	Ambernath	2	1	3	4	6	5	6	13	5	4	6	9	1	4		2	3	1		75	12
13	Dombivili					2	1	2	6		3	1	1	1	7			3	1		28	13
14	Atali-Shahad	1		1	3	7	5	4	6		5	1	1	2	1	1	5	2			45	14
15	Bhadrapur		1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1				1		1				13	15
16	Ulhasnagar	5	5	4	7	9	8	8	12	7	7	6	7	5	9	2	7	3	2	1	114	16
17	Uran		5	12		4			2		7										30	17
18	Sheva			10		1			2		3					3					19	18
19	Panvel	1	5	5	7	2	6	3	6	3	2	3	3		3		2	2	1		52	19
20	Khopolit	3	4	5	7	3	7	5	8	6	6	4	6	2	3	1	6	2		1	36	20
21	Others		3	2	1	2	2	5	3	1	2	2	3	1		1	3	4	2		37	21
	Total	190	203	203	143	199	204	215	232	80	270	95	166	131	21	34	191	66	35	7	2740	

TABLE NO.29

First three preferences of location factors at different centres for each industry type.

(Ref. Code list)

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Order of preference first.	Bass-ein	Juc-han-dra	Bhi-ivan-di	Kon	Thana	Chit-sals	Divamimbra	Bhay-ander	Sar-sola	Kal-awa	Kal-ryan	Amb-er	Dom-bi	Atali-Shahadpur	Badla-mager	Uhas	Uran	Sheva	Panvel	Kh-moli	Others	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	1
1.	Rice Mills.	1					2														3	3		3	1
		2					1														6	2		2	2
		3					3														2	1		1	3
2.	Other food stuffs.	1											1											1	1
		2										2												2	2
		3										3												3	3
3.	Salt works.	1	10	10						3	3									3				3	1
		2	13	3						5	5									5				3	2
		3	7	16						2	7									10				10	3
4.	Tobacco products.	1			1																			2	1
		2			2																			8	2
		3			3																			7	3
5.	Textile (Cotton)	1			2		14																	2	1
		2.			1		8																	4	2
		3			11		4																	1	3
6.	Textile (Woolen)	1					18	10						9										10	1
		2					8	8						10										8	2
		3					7	6						11										6	3
7.	Textile (Silk)	1			2		8	10		4			8		11									4	1
		2.			1		1	6		6			9		17									10	2
		3			7		4	7		16			13		13									8	3
8.	Textile (Misc.)	1			2		2	4																6	1
		2			7		6	5																9	2
		3			12		8	1																10	3
9.	Manufacturing of Wood.	1.					2	8																11	1
		2.					1	9																9	2
		3					4	10																8	3
10.	Saw Mills.	1			2		1																		11
		2			3		4						2												2
		3			4		5						3												3
11.	Paper & Paper products	1					10	5																	14
		2					8	3						5	14										5
		3					14	1						4	5										4
														3	17										3

COME LIST OF LOCATION FACTORS FOR TABLE NO. 29

Location factors.	Code.
Place of business.	1
Place of residence of owners.	2
Nearness of raw materials.	3
Proximity to markets.	4
Facilities of water supply	5
Supply of cheap & adequate power.	6
Adequate supply of local man power.	7
Cheapness of land.	8
Low building costs.	9
Availability of suitable site.	10
Availability of suitable structure for starting the factory.	11
Low labour costs.	12
Favourable climate (temperature, humidity & rainfall).	13
Government Encouragement.	14
Availability of capital.	15
Facilities of transport & communication.	16
Low municipal or U.P. taxes.	17
Other reasons (specify)	18

TABLE NO.29 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Order of priority first	Bass-oin. Kothiware.	Juc-handra	Bhiv-andi	Kon	Thana	Chita-lsar. Kolshet	Divi-mum-brn.	Chav-gadar. Mira.	Gar-gole. Ghahaj	Kal-wa	Kal-yan.	Amber Nath	Dom-bi-vill	Atali Sha-had.	Bad-la-pur	Ulha-snar-gar.	Uran	Sheva	Panvel	Kho-poli	Others	Total	Sr No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	1
12	Printing and Publishing	1					1														2			2	12
		2					2														-			1	
		3					16														-			16	
13	Rubber, Petroleum and coal Products	1					5	8		8				8									10	8	13
		2					4	10		-				2									7	2	
		3					17	12		-				5									2	16	
14	Other non-metallic mineral products	1					1	11						18										8	14
		2					3	10						8										3	
		3					4	8						7										4	
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	1					4	10					18	14	6	5	5	8			14	5	8	5	15
		2					3	8					6	12	8	10	2	10			3	6	9	8	
		3					6	5					1	8	11	7	6	11			12	8	5	4	
16	Basic Metals	1					10	8		8		8	10	8	8			10					8	10	16
		2					8	6		5		12	6	11	14			8					9	8	
		3					6	5		6		16	5	12	7			14					7	5	
17	Machinery	1			7		10	8				8			8			17			2			10	17
		2			8		5	10				12			14			14			7			12	
		3			10		7	7				16			10			7			6			7	
18	Transport Equipment	1					10	8		11				8	14									8	18
		2					6	3		16				11	8									6	
		3					8	5		17				12	7									12	
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles	1	10				18							18							18			18	19
		2	-				-							-							8			8	
		3	-				-							-							6			6	
20	Pen and Pencils	1	6				2			3								18						2	20
		2	10				14			1								-						1	
		3	4				4			8								-						4	
21	Bricks and Tiles	1	10		3	10	3	10	10				2											10	21
		2	3		5	8	10	3	5				10											3	
		3	4		8	3	16	5	3				8											16	
22	Stone dressing and crushing	1						3		8			2						10				3	3	22
		2						8		4			8						8				-	8	
		3						5		2			3						-				-	5	
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc	1					14		18				5				14						18	14	23
		2					3		-				3				3						-	3	
		3					6		-				4				4						-	4	
	Total	1	10	10	2	10	10	8	10	3	3	8	2	8	14	5	5	8	3	3	2	5	8	10	
		2	13	3	1	8	8	10	5	5	9	12	11	11	8	10	2	10	6	15	3	4	7	8	
		3	7	16	7	3	6	5	3	2	7	16	8	12	7	7	4	4	10	10	6	3	5	5	

TABLE NO.30

IMPORTANT LOCATION FACTOR AT EACH CENTRE TO WHICH CONSIDERATION IS GIVEN BY FACTORIES IN EACH INDUSTRY TYPE.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Bass-ein-Gokhivare	Juc-shandra	Bhiy-andi	Kon	Thana	Chita-lsar-Kolshet	Divi-Mum-bra.	Bhay-andar-Mira.	Sar-sole-Shaha-baj	Kalwa	Kalyan	Amber-nath	Domb-ivili	Atali	Rad-la-pur	Ulaa-Sna-gar	Uran	Sheva	Pan-vel	Mo-poli	Oth-ers	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	1
1	Rice Mills					2														3	1		4	1
2	Other food stuffs											1					2						2	2
3	Salt	10	10						3	3								3	3				3	3
4	Tobacco Products			1													2						2	4
5	Textile (cotton)			2		8											1	2					2	5
6	Textile (wool)					18	6						9										10	6
7	Textile (silk)			2		4	6		4			8		13			4						2	7
8	Other textiles			2		2	1													6			8	8
9	Wood Products					1	8										8						1	9
10	Saw Mills			2		1						2						y					2	10
11	Paper and paper products					8	1						3	5							4		5	11
12	Printing and Publishing					1														2			1	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal products					4	8		8				2									2	8	13
14	Other non metallic mineral products					1	8						7										7	14
15	Chemical and Chemical products					3	10	8				16	8	6	5	2	8			12	5	5	8	15
16	Basic metals					10	8		5		8	5	12	7			8				5	7	10	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment			7		10	8				10			8			7			2			10	17
18	Transport Equipment					6	8		11				8	7									8	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles	10				18						18								6			18	19
20	Pen and Pencils	4				2			1								18						4	20
21	Bricks and Tiles	3		3	10	10	3	3				2											10	21
22	Stone dressing and crushing.						3		2			2						8				3	8	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc.					3		18				3				3						18	8	23
	Total	10	10	2	10	10	10	10	3	3	6	8	8	14	5	6	8	3	3	4	5	7	10	

TABLE NO. 31

SITUATION OF NUMBER OF FACTORIES FROM VARIOUS FACILITIES.

Sr. No.	Facilities	Up to 1 Mile					1 to 2 Miles					2 to 3 Miles					3 to 5 Miles					Above 5 Miles					Total					Sr. No.
		Sma-ll	Med-ium	Lar-ge	Unc-las-sif-ied	Total	Sma-ll	Medi-um	Large	Unc-las-sif-ied	Tot-al	Sma-ll	Med-ium	Lar-ge	Unc-las-sif-ied	Tot-al	Sma-ll	Med-ium	Lar-ge	Unc-las-sif-ied	Tot-al	Sma-ll	Med-ium	Large	Unc-las-sif-ied	Total	Sma-ll	Med-ium	Lar-ge	Unc-las-sif-ied	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
1	Either Railway Station or Bus Station	327	50	47	4	428	29	11	4	1	45	21	4	2	1	28	8	9	2	1	20	22	1		23	407	75	55	7	544	1	
2	Either Transmission Line or Source of Water Supply.	367	73	54	6	500	15	2	1	19	10				10	8				8	7				7	407	75	55	7	544	2	
3	Any of the three (i) Post - Office (ii) Bank (iii) Hospital	298	40	37	4	379	38	21	9	3	71	34	9	5	48	15	5	4		24	22				22	407	75	55	7	544	3	

TABLE NO.32
SITUATION OF NUMBER OF FACTORIES IN EACH INDUSTRY TYPE FROM HIGHWAY, RAILWAY STATION AND BUS-STATION.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	HIGH WAY					RAILWAY STATION					BUS - STATION					Sr. No.
		up to 1 mile	1 to 2 miles	2 to 3 miles	3 to 5 miles	Above 5 miles	up to 1 mile	2 to 2 miles	2 to 3 miles	3 to 5 miles	Above 5 miles	up to 1 mile	1 to 2 miles	2 to 3 miles	3 to 5 miles	Above 5 miles	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Rice Mills	6	3				4	5				5	4				1
2	Other food stuffs	1	1			1	2	1				3					2
3	Salt	1	4	12	18	50	12	11	10	4	48	23	14	16	11	21	3
4	Tobacco Products	1				2	1	1			1	3					4
5	Textile (cotton)	18	2	2		2	4		2		18	23					5
6	Textile (wool)	8	1				3	3	1	2		8	1				6
7	Textile (silk)	118	8	1	1		6	8	4	2	108	115	12		1		7
8	Other textiles	13	2				5	5	1		4	14	1				8
9	Wood Products	2	2		2		3	2		1		6					9
10	Saw Mills	3	1	1			2	1		2		4	1				10
11	Paper and Paper Products	6				2	3	2	3			8					11
12	Printing and Publishing	4					3			1		4					12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	6				2	2	2	2	1	1	6	1	1			13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1	1	1		1	2		1	1		4					14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	41	11	4	3	11	27	11	17	12	3	60	6	1	3		15
16	Basic Metals and Products	36	9	6		7	18	10	17	10	2	52	2	1	2		16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	24	9		1	2	7	6	16	5	2	31	3	1	1		17
18	Transport Equipment	9	1	1	1		4	2	4	1	1	11			1		18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles	4				1	3	1		1		6					19
20	Pen and Pencils	2				2	2		2			4					20
21	Bricks and Tiles	4	1	2	4	18	5	6	3	6	9	16	5	2	6	1	21
22	Stone dressing and crushing	3	1			9		1	4	1	7	12				1	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc	1	1	1	4	-	5	2				4	3				23
	Total	312	58	30	34	110	123	80	87	50	204	421	53	22	24	24	

TABLE NO. 33

SITUATION OF NUMBER OF FACTORIES AT EACH CENTRES FROM HIGHWAY, RAILWAY-STATION, BUS - STATION.

Sr. No.	CENTRE	HIGHWAY					RAILWAY - STATION					BUS - STATION					Sr. No.
		Un to 1 Mile	1 to 2 Miles	2 to 3 Miles	3 to 5 Miles	Above 5 Miles	Un to 1 Mile	1 to 2 Miles	2 to 3 Miles	3 to 5 Miles	Above 5 Miles	Un to 1 Mile	1 to 2 Miles	2 to 3 Miles	3 to 5 Miles	Above 5 Miles	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare		1	2	3	10	7	5	2	2		0	4	3			1
2	Juchandra	1	4	5	4	1	1		8	3	3	2	1	5	6	1	2
3	Bhivandi	127	7			1	2	1		2	130	123	12				3
4	Kon	1		2	2	3		1	2	3	2	2	1	2	3		4
5	Thana	87	22	7	1		45	31	33	6	2	110	6	1			5
6	Chitalsar-Kolshet	44	17	7	2	10		9	27	27	17	74	2	1	2	1	6
7	Diva - Mumbra		1			3	2			1	1		3		1		7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	6		1	5	8	4	9	3	2	2	12	2	3	1	2	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj			3	6	13					22	7	8		2	5	9
10	Kalwa	3					2	1				2	1				10
11	Kalyan	9	1		3	13	15	6	4	1		23	2		1		11
12	Ambernath	13				3	14				1	15					12
13	Dombivali				4	4		2	6			2		2	4		13
14	Atali - Shahad	1	1		1	4	5		1	1		5			2		14
15	Badlaour				1	1	1	1				1	1				15
16	Ulhasnagar	2	1	1	1	8	10	2		1		12	1				16
17	Uran			1		13	1				13	2	1	4	1	6	17
18	Sheva					10					10			1	1	3	18
19	Panvel	9	2				4	6		1		7	4				19
20	Khopoli	9	1				6	2				9	1				20
21	Others	1		1	1	5	2	4	1		1	4	3			1	21
	Total	312	58	30	34	110	123	80	67	50	204	421	53	22	24	24	

TABLE NO. 34

SITUATION OF NUMBER OF FACTORIES IN EACH INDUSTRY TYPE FROM TRANSMISSION LINE & SOURCE OF WATER-SUPPLY.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Transmission Line					Source of Water-Supply					Sr. No.
		Un to 1 Mile	1 to 2 Miles	2 to 3 Miles	3 to 5 Miles	Above 5 Miles	Un to 1 Miles	1 to 2 Miles	2 to 3 Miles	3 to 5 Miles	Above 5 Miles	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Rice Mills.	7	2				9					1
2	Other food stuffs.	3					3					2
3	Salt.	17	12	14	3	39						3
4	Tobacco Products.	3					3					4
5	Textile (Cotton)	24					24					5
6	Textile (Wool)	9					8	1				6
7	Textile (Silk)	125	3				128					7
8	Other Textiles	15					14	1				8
9	Wood Products.	6					6					9
10	Saw Mills.	5					4	1				10
11	Paper & Paper Products.	7	1				6	2				11
12	Printing & Publishing.	4					4					12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.	8					8					13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.	4					4					14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	69	1				62	8				15
16	Basic Metals & Products.	56	1				52	5				16
17	Machinery & Electrical Equipment.	36					35	1				17
18	Transport Equipment.	12					12					18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles.	5					5					19
20	Pen & Pencil	4					4					20
21	Bricks & Tiles.	15	7	2	4	1	29					21
22	Stone dressing & crushing	6	2	2		3	12	1				22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac. to Dc.	6	1				7					23
	Total	446	30	18	7	43	439	20				

Note : 85 Factories of Salt Works are not considered for " Source of Water - Supply ".

TABLE NO. 35

SITUATION OF NUMBER OF FACTORIES AT EACH CENTRE FROM TRANSMISSION LINE & SOURCE OF WATER-SUPPLY.

Sr. No.	CENTRE	Transmission Line					Source of Water - Supply					Sr. No.
		Up to One Mile	1 to 2 Miles	2 to 3 Miles	3 to 5 Miles	Above 5 Miles	Up to 1 Mile	1 to 2 Miles	2 to 3 Miles	3 to 5 Miles	Above 5 Miles	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	10	1	5			4					1
2	Juchandra		3	3	1	8						2
3	Bhivandi	133	2				135					3
4	Kon	3	2	1	2		8					4
5	Thana	116	1				109	8				5
6	Chitalsar - Kolshet	72	4	1		3	73	7				6
7	Divra - Mumbra	1	1		1	1	4					7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	16	2	1		1	6					8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj			3	1	18						9
10	Kalwa	3					3					10
11	Kalyan	21	3	1	1		26					11
12	Ambernath	14	1				13	2				12
13	Dombivali	7	1				8					13
14	Atali - Shahad	7					6	1				14
15	Badlapur	2					2					15
16	Ulhasnagar	13					12	1				16
17	Uran	2	6	3	1	2	2					17
18	Sheva					10						18
19	Panvel	10	1				11					19
20	Khopoli	8	2				9	1				20
21	Others	8					8					21
	Total	446	30	18	7	43	439	20				

Note : 85 Factories of Salt Works are not considered for " Source of Water - Supply."

TABLE NO. 36

SITUATION OF NUMBER OF FACTORIES IN EACH INDUSTRY FROM POST-OFFICE, BANK & HOSPITAL.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	POST - OFFICE					BANK					HOSPITAL					Sr. No.
		Up to 1 Mile	1 to 2 Miles	2 to 3 Miles	3 to 5 Miles	Above 5 Miles	Up to 1 Mile	1 to 2 Miles	2 to 3 Miles	3 to 5 Miles	Above 5 Miles	Up to 1 Mile	1 to 2 Miles	2 to 3 Miles	3 to 5 Miles	Above 5 Miles	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
1	Rice Mills	9					9					9					1
2	Other food stuffs	3					3					3					2
3	Salt	19	23	12	14	17	12	4	11	14	44	14	16	7	17	31	3
4	Tobacco Products.	2	1				3					3					4
5	Textile (Cotton)	21	2	1			23	1				21	1	2			5
6	Textile (Wool)	8		1			3	4	1	1		3	2	4			6
7	Textile (Silk)	120	7	1			120	5	2	1		116	7	4	1		7
8	Other Textiles.	13	1		1		10	3	1		1	12	1	1	1		8
9	Wood Products.	5		1			5		1			4	1	1			9
10	Saw Mills	4	1				5					4	1				10
11	Paper & Paper Products.	6	1	1			3	2	3			3	3	2			11
12	Printing & Publishing	4					4					4					12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.	4	2	2			5	1		2		1	4	1		2	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.	3	1				3	1				3	1				14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	39	14	13	3	1	32	16	15	4	3	20	22	14	10	4	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.	28	11	15	2	1	25	13	14	3	2	18	1	19	8	1	16
17	Machinery & Electrical Equipment.	16	6	13	1		24	2	7	3		9	19	11	4	1	17
18	Transport Equipment.	6	3	3			6	4	2			3	4	4	1		18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles.	4	1				4	1				5					19
20	Pen & Pencil	3		1			1	3					2	1		1	20
21	Bricks & Tiles	14	9	2	3	1	6	6	2	4	11	9	6	1	5	8	21
22	Stone dressing & crushing	1	3	4		5	1	2	4		6	1	2	5		5	22
23	Conversion of electricity from Ac./Dc.	5	2				3	2		2		3	2		1	1	23
	Total	337	88	70	24	25	310	70	63	34	67	268	97	77	48	54	

TABLE NO. 37

SITUATION OF NUMBERS OF FACTORIES AT EACH CENTRE FROM POST-OFFICE, BANK & HOSPITAL.

Sr. No.	CENTRE	Post - Office					Bank					Hospital					Sr. No.
		Up to 1 Mile	1 to 2 Miles	2 to 3 Miles	3 to 5 Miles	Above 5 Miles	Up to 1 Mile	1 to 2 Miles	2 to 3 Miles	3 to 5 Miles	Above 5 Miles	Up to 1 Mile	1 to 2 Miles	2 to 3 Miles	3 to 5 Miles	Above 5 Miles	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	7	5	1	3		1	1	2	7	5	1	1	2	7	5	1
2	Juchandra		2	2	5	6	1		3	1	10			1	14		2
3	Bhivandi	131	4				134				1	133	1		1		3
4	Kon	1	3	2	1	1		3	1	8	1	2	3		3		4
5	Thana	79	17	20	1		84	22	8	1	2	87	30	26	3	1	5
6	Chitalsar - Kolshet	28	20	22	4	6	15	18	27	9	13	6	25	29	10	10	6
7	Diva - Mumbra	1	2		1					1	3				1	3	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	9	1	6	2	2	7	4	3	4	2	8	1	2	3	6	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj	6	13	1	2		2				20	5	12	1	2	2	9
10	Kalwa	1	2					3					3				10
11	Kalyan	17	5	3	1		17	4	4	1		17	4	4	1		11
12	Ambernath	15					13	1	1			6	1	4	3	1	12
13	Dombivali		1	7				2	6				1	3	3	1	13
14	Atali - Shahad	5		1	1		3	1	2	1		1	2	1	3		14
15	Badlapur	2							1	1			1		1		15
16	Ulhasnagar	12	1				11	2				10	1	1	1		16
17	Uran	1	7	3	1	2	2	6	2	1	3	2	6	3	1	2	17
18	Sheva			2	1	7			2	3	5			1	4	5	18
19	Panvel	11					11					11					19
20	Khopoli	8	2				8	2				8	2				20
21	Others	3	3		1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	3		1	3	21
	TOTAL	337	88	70	24	25	310	70	63	34	67	268	97	77	48	54	

TABLE NO. 38

SITUATION OF NUMBER OF FACTORIES FROM VARIOUS FACILITIES.

Sr. No.	Facilities	Range of Distance																												Sr. No.		
		Up to 1 Mile					1 to 2 Miles					2 to 3 Miles					3 to 5 Miles					Above 5 Miles					Total					
		Sm- all	Med- ium	Lar- ge	Unc- las- sif- ied	Tot- al	Sma- ll	Med- ium	Lar- ge	Unc- las- sif- ied	Tot- al	Sma- ll	Med- ium	Lar- ge	Unc- las- sif- ied	Tot- al	Sma- ll	Med- ium	Lar- ge	Unc- las- sif- ied	Tot- al	Sma- ll	Med- ium	Lar- ge	Unc- las- sif- ied	Tot- al	Sma- ll	Med- ium	Lar- ge		Unc- las- sif- ied	Tot- al
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32			
1	High way	243	28	37	4	312	41	7	8	2	58	23	5	2	41	30	24	9	1	N11	34	76	26	7	1	110	407	75	55	7	544	1
2	Transmission Line	328	60	53	5	441	22	7	1	N11	30	16	1	N11	1	18	3	3	1	N11	7	38	4	N11	1	43	407	75	55	7	544	2
3	Railway Station	86	17	20		123	55	13	10	2	80	53	17	15	2	87	28	15	6	1	50	185	13	4	2	204	407	75	55	7	544	3
4	Bus Station	322	51	45	3	421	32	14	5	2	53	17	3	1	1	22	13	6	4	1	24	23	1	N11	N11	24	407	75	55	7	544	4
5	Post - Office	273	29	30	3	335	51	24	11	4	90	42	17	11	N11	70	16	5	3	N11	24	25	N11	-	N11	25	407	75	55	7	544	5
6	Bank	260	25	21	4	310	37	14	19	-	70	39	13	10	1	63	20	10	3	1	34	51	13	2	1	67	407	75	55	7	544	6
7	Source of Water Supply	323	64	47	5	439	8	4	7	1	20	-	-	-	N11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N11	-	331	68	54	6	459	7
8	Hospital	231	20	16	1	268	56	19	18	4	97	49	16	12	N11	77	31	10	6	1	48	40	10	3	1	54	407	75	55	7	544	8

Note : 85 Salt factories are not considered against item " Source of Water Supply."

TABLE NO.39
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN FACTORIES IN EACH INDUSTRY TYPE, ACCORDING TO THEIR DISTANCE FROM POST-OFFICE, BANK AND HOSPITAL

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	POST - OFFICE					BANK					HOSPITAL					Sr. No.
		Up to 1 mile	2 to 2 miles	3 to 3 miles	3 to 5 miles	Above 5 miles	Up to 1 miles	1 to 2 miles	2 to 3 miles	3 to 5 miles	Above 5 miles	Up to 1 miles	1 to 2 miles	2 to 3 miles	3 to 5 miles	Above 5 miles	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1
1	Rice Mills	90					90					90					1
2	Other food stuffs	62					62					62					2
3	Salt	1057	1799	525	590	519	459	148	481	678	2724	642	1382	312	756	1398	3
4	Tobacco products	29	10				39					39					44
5	Textile (cotton)	332	16	45			387	6				3385	6	62			5
6	Textile (wool)	5723		182			1697	1327	2699	182		4369	973	563			6
7	Textile (silk)	2774	385	47			2610	475	109	12		2617	188	370	31		7
8	Other textiles	1957	329		2093		735	448	1063		2093	1155	68	1063	2093		8
9	Wood products	185		23			185		23			161	24	23			9
10	Saw Mills	37	Nil				37					37	Nil				10
11	Paper and Paper products	750	250	51			648	81	384			617	275	159			11
12	Printing and Publishing	796					96	1				96					12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	209	254	440			402	61		440		39	406	18		440	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	201	129				201	129				201	129				14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	12094	2395	2532	3131	45	12617	2647	2215	1899	119	7988	4574	2102	4276	257	15
16	Basic Metals and Products	2351	2682	1865	176	92	1886	3205	1653	294	128	1443	2632	2247	752	92	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	2431	5503	2221	206		3864	4767	1319	411		1237	6233	2172	477	242	17
18	Transport Equipment	912	336	1601			618	659	1572			505	379	786	1179		18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles	254	258				254	258				512					19
20	Pen and Pencils	322		494			13	803					41	281		494	20
21	Bricks and Tiles	1890	936	515	582	13	760	1201	200	780	995	1386	740	24	845	941	21
22	Stone dressing and Crushing	23	392	78		177	23	371	78		198	21	297	175		177	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc	224	11				214	11		10		214	11		5	5	23
	Total	34003	15685	9619	6778	846	27935	16597	11736	4406	6257	23756	18358	10357	10414	4046	

TABLE NO. 40
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN FACTORIES AT DIFFERENT CENTRES ACCORDING TO DISTANCES OF FACTORIES FROM POST-OFFICE,
BANK AND HOSPITAL

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	POST-OFFICE					BANK					HOSPITAL					Sr. No.
		up to 1 mile	1 to 2 miles	2 to 3 miles	3 to 5 miles	Above 5 miles	up to 1 miles	1 to 2 miles	2 to 3 miles	3 to 5 miles	Above 5 miles	up to 1 miles	1 to 2 miles	2 to 3 miles	3 to 5 miles	Above 5 miles	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Bassein-Gokhivare	523	420	123	185		53	28	147	337	666	53	28	147	337	666	1
2	Juchandra		48	78	184	189	28		149	50	252				28	451	2
3	Bhivandi	2019	343				2210				152	2195	15			152	3
4	Kon	145	373	515	203	13		660	N 11	376	213	158	515		576		4
5	Thana	8120	5338	2357	580		7957	3849	4174	327	88	8093	4043	3416	516	327	5
6	Chitambar-Kolshet	2820	3351	3596	3292	292	2750	2582	3791	1257	2971	1198	3328	4595	3637	593	6
7	Divi-Mumbra	5	251		174				5	425					5	425	7
8	Bhayandar-Mira	350	197	823	153	82	346	759	81	337	82	289	125	118	324	749	8
9	Sarsole-Shahabaj	241	1296	39	74		100				1550	157	1132	39	276	46	9
10	Kalwa	4455	516					4971					4971				10
11	Kalyan	911	1013	58	306		1311	634	137	205		1011	634	137	505		11
12	Ambernath	4691					4318	92	281			3474	49	395	635	133	12
13	Dombivili		58	1720				109	1669				51	217	1268	242	13
14	Atali-Shahad	7432		155	1429		6773	376	1038	829		5640	1152	883	1341		14
15	Bhadlapur	132							127	5			127		5		15
16	Ulhasnagar	1109	849				857	1101				307	820	281	550		16
17	Uran	20	447	106	65	23	39	428	79	65	50	39	328	106	165	23	17
18	Sheva			49	42	225			49	61	206			23	114	179	18
19	Panvel	317					317					317					19
20	Khopoli	616	1028				816	828				816	828				20
21	Others	97	157		132	22	60	180	9	132	27	9	212		132	55	21
	Total	34003	15683	9919	6778	846	27935	16597	11736	4406	6257	23756	18358	10357	10414	4046	
	Percentage	50.80	23.43	14.37	10.13	1.27	41.74	24.80	17.53	6.58	9.35	35.49	27.43	15.47	15.56	6.05	

TABLE NO. 41

PLOT AREA IN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES AT EACH CENTRE (IN Sq. Ft.).

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	CENTRE												Sr. No.	
		Bassein-Gokhivare	Juchandra	Bhivandi	Kon	Thana	Chitalnar - Kolshet	Divi - Mumbra	Bhayandar - Mira	Sarsole-Shahabaj	Kalwa	Kalyan	Ambernath		Dombivali
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1	Rice Mills					4920									1
2	Other food stuffs											2919			2
3	Salt.	66269890	44373740						63906710	81100869					3
4	Tobacco Products.			1000											4
5	Textile (Cotton)			40072		25070									5
6	Textile (Wool)					3050008	45500						65209		6
7	Textile (Silk)			242039		207437	262695		14850			158478		10900	7
8	Other Textiles			7984		696524	935010								8
9	Wood Products.					10731	2480					26200			9
10	Saw Mills.			2400		44300						5800			10
11	Paper & Paper Products.					9500	1032705						242546	8287	11
12	Printing & Publishing					3000									12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.					316096	274235		54000				11668		13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.					302834	6375						250000		14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.					1672474	14364378	130680				874731	2947611	108804	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.					1043097	4883881		20000		892800	14460	1700	11650	16
17	Machinery & Electrical equipment.			1956470		2426611	4646485				787308			239240	17
18	Transport Equipment.					60077	540786		77940				2244500	21780000	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles.	14899				314366						140220			19
20	Pen & Pencil	10485				550			113640						20
21	Bricks & Tiles	276360		174240	2954103	1150158	308641	329740				981250			21
22	Stone dressing & crushing						2897640		307800			142852			22
23	Conversion of electricity from Ac./Dc.					5200		10100				21100			23
	Total	66571634	44373740	2424205	2954103	11342951	30100781	470520	64494940	81400869	1680109	2368008	5763234	22158981	
	Excluding Salt.	301744	-	2424205	2954103	11342951	30100781	470520	588230	-	1680109	2368008	5763234	22158881	
	Percentage	0.03	-	2.27	2.70	10.50	27.91	1.37	0.05	-	1.50	2.20	5.32	20.60	
	Total in Acre (Excluding Salt.)	6.92	-	55.65	67.81	260.40	691.01	10.80	13.50	-	38.56	54.36	132.30	508.69	

TABLE NO. 41 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	CENTRE								TOTAL	Total in (Acre)	% (exclu- ding Salt Works.)	Sr. No.
		Atali-Shahad	Badlanur	Ulhasnagar	Uran	Sheva	Panvel	Khopoli	Others				
1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1	Rice Mills.						128482	11250		144652	3.32	0.01	1
2	Other food stuffs.			1298						4207	0.10	0.00	2
3	Salt				42707890	22529020				321188119	7373.46	-	3
4	Tobacco Products.			420						1420	0.03	0.00	4
5	Textile (Cotton)			10050	1600					76792	1.76	0.008	5
6	Textile (Wool)									3160717	72.56	3.24	6
7	Textile (Silk)			3170						899557	20.65	0.09	7
8	Other Textiles						43101			1682619	38.62	1.63	8
9	Wood Products.			18900						58311	1.33	0.007	9
10	Saw Mills.									52500	1.21	0.005	10
11	Paper & Paper Products.							604395		1897433	43.55	1.83	11
12	Printing & Publishing.						1800			4800	0.11	0.00	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.								6020	662019	15.19	0.07	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products									559207	12.83	0.06	14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	10849444	141280	37740			191648	751267	3143776	35213833	808.39	34.65	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.			1271600						14264462	327.46	13.99	16
17	Machinery & Electrical equipment.			99450						10060665	230.96	9.99	17
18	Transport equipment.						5100			24703283	567.10	24.60	18
19	Repair of Motor vehicles.									492685	11.31	0.06	19
20	Pen & Pencil			85727						210402	4.83	0.02	20
21	Bricks & Tiles									6174492	141.74	6.23	21
22	Stone dressing & crushing.				23472				177740	3549504	81.48	3.61	22
23	Conversion of electricity from Ac. to Dc.		106000						23835	166235	3.81	0.02	23
	TOTAL	10849444	247280	1528345	42732962	22529020	393331	4093906	6749651	425227914	9761.88	100.00	
	Total Excluding Salt.	10849444	247280	1528345	25072	-	393331	4093906	6749651	104039795	2388.42		
	Percentage	13.99	0.03	1.42	0.00	-	0.04	3.78	6.23	100.00			
	Total in Acre (Excluding Salt.)	346.59	5.67	35.08	0.57	-	9.02	93.98	154.95	2388.42			

TABLE NO. 42
PLOT AREA PER FACTORY IN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES AT EACH CENTRE (IN SQARE FEET)

Sr. No.	Industry wise	CENTRE WISE											Sr. No.	
		Bassein: Goldhivare	Juchandra	Bhivandi	Kon	Thana	Chitalwar Kolshet	Divp-Mumbra	Bhayandar Mira	Sarsolo Shahabaj	Kalwa	Kalyan.		Aabernath
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Rice Mills					2460								1
2	Other food stuffs											1450		2
3	Salt													3
4	Tobacco products			1000										4
5	Textile (cotton)			2109		12538								5
6	Textile (wool)					435715	45500						65209	6
7	Textile (silk)			2241		29634	32836		14850			79238		7
8	Other textiles			2661		77392	467505							8
9	Wood Products					3577	2480					26200		9
10	Saw Mills			1200		22150						5800		10
11	Paper and Paper products					9500	518352						242546	11
12	Printing and Publishing					1000								12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal products					70024	274235		54000				11668	13
14	Other non-metallic mineral products					151416	9375						250000	14
15	Chemical and Chemical products					83623	624538	130080				291577	736902	15
16	Basic metals and products					47413	305242		20000		446400	7068	1700	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment			1956470		115552	505105				787309			17
18	Transport Equipment					15019	180255		77940				742168	18
19	Repair of motor vehicles	14899				157133						140220		19
20	Pen and Pencils	10485				550			113640					20
21	Bricks and Tiles	138180		174240	422014	572079	61728	104870				109027		21
22	Stone dressing and crushing						413948		307800			47917		22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc					5200		10100				10550		23
	Total Excluding Salt	75436	-	180911	422014	99499	381022	117030	98038	-	560086	91077	384215	

TABLE NO.42 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Industry Wise	CENTRE WISE									Total Excluding Salt	Serial number
		Dombivili	Atali - Shahad	Bhadlapur	Ulhasnagar	Uran	Sheva	Panvel	Khopoli	Others		
1	2	16	19	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	1
1	Rice Mills							25696	5625		16072	1
2	Other food stuffs				1288						1402	2
3	Salt											3
4	Tobacco products				210						473	4
5	Textile (cotton)				5025	1600					3200	5
6	Textile (wool)										351191	6
7	Textile (silk)	10900			3170						7028	7
8	Other textiles							43101			112175	8
9	Wood products				18900						9719	9
10	Saw Mills										10800	10
11	Paper and Paper products	8287							201465		237179	11
12	Printing and Publishing							1800			1200	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal products									6020	82752	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products										139801	14
15	Chemical and Chemical products	5440	21549930	141280	37740			95824	250422	1571888	510345	15
16	Basic metals and products	11650			423866				1363497	1699140	259354	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	119620			99450			5100			279462	17
18	Transport Equipment	21780000									2058606	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles							23200			98537	19
20	Pen and Pencils				85727						52600	20
21	Bricks and Tiles										220517	21
22	Stone Dressing and Crushing							23472		177740	273038	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc				106000					11917	23747	23
	Total Excluding Salt	2769860	1549920	123640	117565	12536		35757	409390	843706	229668	

TABLE NO. 43

TOTAL BUILT UP AREA OCCUPIED BY FACTORIES IN EACH INDUSTRY TYPE AT EACH CENTRE (IN Sq.Ft.).

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	CENTRE											Sr. No.	
		Bassein - Gokhivare	Juchandra	Bhivandi	Kon	Thana	Chitalnar - Kolshet	Divi-Mumbra	Bhayandar - Mira	Sarsole - Shahabaj	Kalwa	Kalyan		Ambernath
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Rice Mills					2784								1
2	Other food stuffs.											2919		2
3	Salt	66198390	44375740						62448770	80646360				3
4	Tobacco Products.			1000										4
5	Textile (Cotton)			38822		11570								5
6	Textile (Wool)					688332	45000						35209	6
7	Textile (Silk)			231891		130937	31385		13350			33410		7
8	Other Textiles			7984		97738	245842							8
9	Wood Products.					9731	2080					5200		9
10	Saw Mills			1400		7300						3600		10
11	Paper & Paper Products.					4500	150829						17746	11
12	Printing & Publishing					3000								12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.					37085	19325		9500				5358	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.					19610	5375						26800	14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.					316434	1016273	9000				170528	520101	15
16	Basic metals & Products.					403394	607220		14000		86200	13100	1700	16
17	Machinery & Electrical equipment.			123283		416773	356153				684051			17
18	Transport equipment.					37782	156675		15777				2041400	18
19	Repairs of Motor vehicles.	14072				49505						10809		19
20	Pen & Pencil	9265				550			38432					20
21	Bricks & Tiles	99830		14240	827046	228378	144101	5000				172150		21
22	Stone dressing & crushing.						2222953		20200			101483		22
23	Conversion of electricity from Ac. to Dc.					4800		10100				10480		23
	TOTAL	66321357	44375740	418620	827046	2470183	5003211	24100	62560029	80646360	770251	523679	2648314	
	Total Excluding Salt.	122967	-	418620	827046	2470183	5003211	24100	111259	-	770251	523679	2648314	
	Acceptable Plot area (excluding Salt.)	245934	-	837240	1654092	4940366	10006422	48200	222518	-	1540502	1047358	5296628	
	Actual Plot area													
	Acceptable Plot area X 100	123	-	290	179	230	301	976	264	-	109	226	109	

TABLE NO.43 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	CENTRE WISE										Acceptable Plot Area	Plot Area x 100 Acceptable Plot area	Sr No	
		Dombivili	Atali-Shahad	Badiapur	Vihasinger	Uran	Shera	Panvel	Dhopol	Others	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1	Rice Mills							44494	10050			57328	114658	126	1
2	Other food stuffs				400							3319	6636	63	2
3	Salt						42707890	22529020				318906170	-	-	3
4	Tobacco Products				420							1420	2840	50	4
5	Textile (cotton)				4150		1800					56142	112284	68	5
6	Textile (wool)											768541	1537082	205	6
7	Textile (silk)	4900			3020							448893	897786	100	7
8	Other textiles							13050				364614	729228	230	8
9	Wood Products				18600							35611	71222	81	9
10	Saw Mills											12300	24600	213	10
11	Paper and Paper products	6122									41997	221194	442388	428	11
12	Printing and Publishing							1050				4059	8100	59	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal products										6020	77268	154333	428	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products											51785	103570	539	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	27117	3061828	35450	5540			165945	123409	51851		5503480	11006960	319	15
16	Basic Metals and Products	10350			390560						474568	2019692	4039384	245	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	59390			19060				1100			1659810	3319620	303	17
18	Transport Equipment	278610										2530244	5060488	488	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles							4800				79186	158372	311	19
20	Pen and Pencils				15102							63349	126698	166	20
21	Bricks and Tiles											1490545	2981090	207	21
22	Stone Dressing and Crushing						18972				175740	2539348	5078696	70	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc			1200							14525	41105	82210	202	23
	Total	387789	3061828	36650	1337892	22728462	22529020	230443	650024	268736		337817734			
	Total Excluding Salt	387789	3061828	36650	1337892	20572	-	230443	650024	268736		12811564	37823128	275	
	Acceptable Plot Area (ex. Salt)	775578	6123656	73300	2675784	41144	-	460886	1300043	533422		37823128	-	-	
	Actual Plot Area x 100	2857	177	337	57	61	-	85	31.5	1265		275	-	-	
	Acceptable Plot area														

TABLE NO. 44

MINIMUM, MAXIMUM & AVERAGE PROPORTION OF BUILT UP AREA TO PLOT AREA, FLOOR AREA TO PLOT AREA & FLOOR AREA PER EMPLOYEE IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRIES TYPES.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	% of built up area to plot			% of floor area to plot area			Floor area per employees (in sq.ft.)			Sr. No.
		Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	Rice Mills	39	100	39.6	39	100	39.6	48	1492	637	1
2	Other food stuffs	31	100	78.8	31	100	78.8	14	165	54	2
3	Salt	85	100	99.2	85	100	99.2	6006	298147	70059	3
4	Tobacco Products.	100	100	100	100	200	120.2	10	100	44	4
5	Textile (Cotton)	25	100	73.1	25	100	73.1	19	311	143	5
6	Textile (Wool)	11	100	24.2	11	100	25.8	22	247	138	6
7	Textile (Silk)	2	100	49.9	2	200	50.9	44	1793	142	7
8	Other Textiles.	5	100	21.6	6	100	22.9	18	419	88	8
9	Wood Products.	20	100	62.7	23	100	64.7	75	398	176	9
10	Saw Mills	12	62	23.4	12	62	23.4	100	300	232	10
11	Paper & Paner Products.	1	74	11.6	1	74	11.6	64	371	222	11
12	Printing & Publishing	58	100	84.3	58	100	84.3	19	115	42	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.	7	100	11.6	7	100	11.6	41	275	86	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.	5	84	9.2	5	84	9.2	42	338	157	14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	0.5	100	15.6	1	149	18.4	27	3216	351	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.	0.5	100	14.1	0.5	125	14.4	14	897	286	16
17	Machinery & Electrical equipment.	3	100	16.4	3	116	17.1	25	608	166	17
18	Transport equipment.	1	100	10.2	1	125	10.3	32	5353	924	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles.	7	94	16.0	7	94	16.0	137	266	155	19
20	Pen & Pencil	17	100	30.1	19	100	37.2	42	372	96	20
21	Bricks & Tiles	0.33	100	24.1	0.33	103	24.1	5	6702	379	21
22	Stone dressing & crushing	0.33	100	71.5	0.33	100	71.5	17	59987	3792	22
23	Conversion of electricity from Ac. to Dc.	1	94	19.8	3	125	36.3	35	2235	242	23
	TOTAL	0.33	100	79.2	0.33	200	79.5	5	298147	5065	
	Total Excluding Salt.	0.33	100	17.3	0.33	200	18.5	5	59987	312	

TABLE NO. 45

MINIMUM, MAXIMUM AND AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF BUILT UP AREA AND FLOOR AREA TO PLOT AREA AND FLOOR AREA PER EMPLOYEE
AT EACH CENTRE

Sr. No.	CENTRE	Percentage of built up area to plot area			Percentage of floor area to plot area			Floor area per employee (in square feet)			Sr. No.
		Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1
1	Bassein-Gokhivare	32	100	99.6	32	103	99.6	286	159234	53377	1
2	Juchandra	100	100	100	100	100	100	43560	144486	83607	2
3	Bhivandi	6	100	17.2	7	200	17.7	18	1793	152	3
4	Kon	1/3	100	27.9	1/3	100	27.9	6	6702	662	4
5	Thana	4	100	21.7	4	125	23.1	14	3100	155	5
6	Chitambar-Kolshet	1/3	100	16.6	1/3	123	17.4	40	59937	392	6
7	Divra-Mumbra	1	100	5.1	1	100	5.1	12	2020	56	7
8	Bhayandar-Mira	6	100	96.9	6	107	97.0	84	256284	38998	8
9	Sarsole-Shahabaj	96	100	99.0	96	100	99.0	6006	129907	48376	9
10	Kalwa	5	87	45.8	5	87	45.8	143	423	155	10
11	Kalyan	1	100	23.1	1	107	22.4	5	3671	233	11
12	Ambernath	7	100	45.9	10	149	46.4	77	5353	601	12
13	Dombivili	1	88	1.7	1	88	1.7	121	239	219	13
14	Atali-Shahad	14	100	28.2	32	100	34.9	218	543	459	14
15	Badlapur	1	25	14.8	3	25	15.7	279	720	296	15
16	Ulhasnagar	15	100	29.8	15	200	30.0	10	339	234	16
17	Uran	80	100	99.9	80	100	99.9	69	298147	64642	17
18	Sheva	100	100	100	100	100	100	42416	167615	71294	18
19	Panvel	21	97	58.6	21	118	60.9	95	3216	757	19
20	Khopoli	1	100	15.8	1	100	15.9	64	941	410	20
21	Others	1	100	3.9	1	125	4.3	83	7988	708	21
	Total	1/3	100	79.2	1/3	200	79.5	5	298147	5065	
	Total Excluding Salt.	1/3	100	17.3	1/3	200	18.5	5	59937	312	

TABLE NO. 46

MINIMUM, MAXIMUM AND AVERAGE AREA PER FACTORY IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRY TYPES UNDER MANUFACTURING PLANT/GODOWN AND STORAGE (IN Sq. Ft.).

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Manufacturing plant			Godown / Storage			Total built up area			Sr. No.
		Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	Rice Mills.	240	4000	1310	635	15000	5285	820	19000	6423	1
2	Other food stuffs.	350	2264	871	Nil	Nil	Nil	400	2469	956	2
3	Salt	160000	25113100	3725826	200	238000	27249	160200	25115900	3772235	3
4	Tobacco Products.	96	900	428	Nil	Nil	Nil	132	1000	473	4
5	Textile (Cotton)	250	4575	1914	100	4170	625	300	7570	2441	5
6	Textile (Wool)	2000	197462	60160	2000	91000	32895	2200	258892	85393	6
7	Textile (Silk)	100	49725	3106	40	12900	528	200	51125	3507	7
8	Other Textiles	1250	211680	21008	150	2924	1898	1330	235592	24308	8
9	Wood Products.	1000	15000	4513	100	1000	680	1900	18800	5935	9
10	Saw Mills	400	3200	1340	100	2000	780	700	3700	2460	10
11	Paper & Paper products.	1650	105949	19524	150	9668	3989	4500	248546	127070	11
12	Printing & publishing.	600	1400	900	100	100	100	700	1500	1012	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.	1300	20375	4017	200	6669	1201	1605	26450	5532	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.	2200	26700	4907	1800	6650	2158	5375	26800	6473	14
15	Chemical & chemical products.	400	1219680	44649	296	122400	13757	1700	2427410	80645	15
16	Basic metals & Products.	300	226000	24304	100	334614	13066	500	459968	37402	16
17	Machinery & electrical equipment.	360	579953	35159	100	71721	5470	610	684051	46092	17
18	Transport equipment	1200	2000000	235189	160	82000	14477	1460	2041400	253344	18
19	Repairs of Motor vehicles.	3600	22200	11929	270	13000	3702	4800	37100	15837	19
20	Pen & pencil	450	29382	11933	2200	4710	3399	550	38432	15837	20
21	Bricks & Tiles	300	609840	51062	200	10000	3182	800	609840	51388	21
22	Stone dressing & Crushing	200	1257162	186052	300	56803	8054	500	1258458	193837	22
23	Conversion of electricity from Ac. to Dc.	1200	10000	4804	880	3600	2240	1200	10000	5872	23
	Total	96	25113100	681737	40	334614	12667	132	25115900	698667	

TABLE NO.47
BUILT UP AREA PER EMPLOYEE IN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES AT EACH CENTRE (IN SQ.FT.)

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	CENTRES																				Total excluding Salt	Sr. No.		
		Bass-ein-Gokhivare	Juc-handra	Bhi-vandi	Kon	Thana	Chital-gar-Kolnhet	Mi-va-Ahumbra	Bhay-anar-Mira	Sar-sole-Shah-abaJ	Kalwa	Kalyan	Amber-nath	Bomb-ivili	Atali-Shahad	Badla-pur	Uhas-nagar	Uran	Sheva	Pan-vel	Mo-poli			Othe-rs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
1	Rice Mills	-	-	-	-	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	947	529	-	636	1	
2	Other food stuffs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	2
3	Salt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
4	Tobacco Products	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	4
5	Textile (cotton)	-	-	143	-	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	267	-	-	-	-	-	142	5
6	Textile (wool)	-	-	-	-	126	247	-	-	-	-	-	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	6
7	Textile (silk)	-	-	156	-	122	119	-	106	-	-	149	-	158	-	-	302	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	7
8	Other textiles	-	-	166	-	57	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	815	-	-	-	84	8
9	Wood Products	-	-	-	-	187	90	-	-	-	-	163	-	-	-	-	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	9
10	Saw Mills	-	-	166	-	581	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	332	10
11	Paper and Paper Products	-	-	-	-	118	220	-	-	-	-	146	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	267	-	-	210	11
12	Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	-	-	58	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	-	-	-	-	83	82	-	84	-	-	-	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	86	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	-	-	-	-	233	42	-	-	-	-	-	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	-	-	-	-	240	266	196	-	-	-	479	149	376	340	279	158	-	-	833	221	297	287	15	
16	Basic Metal and Products	-	-	-	-	281	221	-	162	-	399	60	10	800	-	-	1073	-	-	-	520	132	404	16	
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	-	-	321	-	124	287	-	-	-	143	-	-	153	-	-	81	-	-	110	-	-	-	160	17
18	Transport Equipment	-	-	-	-	128	180	-	366	-	-	-	4380	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	888	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles	265	-	-	-	143	-	-	-	-	-	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	154	19
20	Pen and Pencils	331	-	-	-	68	-	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	20
21	Bricks and Tiles	749	-	94	662	394	394	13	-	-	-	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	376	21
22	Stone dressing and crushing	-	-	-	-	-	10150	-	208	-	-	1749	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	-	-	7938	3790	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc	-	-	-	-	240	-	2020	-	-	-	54	-	-	-	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	1320	174	23
	Total (Excluding Salt)	574	-	177	662	151	374	56	116	-	154	228	564	218	340	277	683	73	-	726	395	653	302	-	

TABLE NO. 48

BUILT UP AREA PER Rs.1000/ OF FIXED CAPITAL IN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES AT EACH CENTRE (IN Sq.Ft.).

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	CENTRE																				Total Excluding Salt.	Sr. No.	
		Basse-in-Gokhiv-are	Juc-han-dra	Bhi-van-di	Kon	Thapa	Chita-lsar-Kolsh-et	Diva-Mumb-ra	Bha-yan-dar-Mira	Sar-sol-e-S-hs'-nabaj	Kulwa	Kaly-an	Amber-nath	Domb-ivali	Atal-i-Sh-nhad	Bad-lap-ur.	Ulha-snagar	Uran	Sheva	Pan-vel	Kho-pol			Othe-rs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Rice Mills.					31														119	9		38	1
2	Other food stuffs.											57					7						30	2
3	Salt																						-	3
4	Tobacco Products.			2000													19						64	4
5	Textile (Cotton)			43		13											30	100					29	5
6	Textile (Wool)					31	18						9										27	6
7	Textile (Silk)			58		31	32		18			23		59			147						39	7
8	Other Textiles.			23		27	19													81			22	8
9	Wood Products.					137	61					74					86						91	9
10	Saw Mills.			368		12						64											18	10
11	Paper & Paper Products.					19	22						15	5							482		22	11
12	Printing & Publishing.					14														124			18	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.					9	18		13						33							430	13	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.					16	54								165								88	14
15	Chemical & Chemical products.					10	9	128				35	26	22	10	79	49			360	11	11	11	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.					33	12		13		56	10	68	54			81				20	47	27	16
17	Machinery & electrical equipment.			87		20	24				36			18			52			30			30	17
18	Transport equipment.					15	23		29					345	4								31	18
19	Repairs of Motor vehicles.	193				97						609								N.A.			104	19
20	Pen & Pencil	93				45			15								31						20	20
21	Bricks & Tiles	238		2848	1199	69	1441	152				2469											322	21
22	Stone dressing & Crushing						1527		28			574					46					3515	875	22
23	Conversion of electricity from Ac./Dc.					N.A.		N.A.				N.A.			N.A.							N.A.	N.A.	23
	TOTAL (Excluding Salt.)	129	-	63	1199	23	23	135	17	-	37	19	84	5	10	79	79	48	-	217	18	50	405	

TABLE NO. 49

RATIO OF FLOOR AREA TO BUILT UP AREA IN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES AT EACH CENTRE.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	CENTRE																				Total (Excluding Salt.)	Sr. No.		
		Basse-in-Gokhivare	Juchandra	Bhivandi	Kon	Thana	Chitaisar-Kolshet.	Divamumb-ra	Bhayan-dar-Mira	Sarsole-Shahabaj	Kalwa	Kalyan	Ambernath	Dombivali	Atali-Shahad	Badliapur	Ulhasnagar	Uran	Sheva	Panvel	Khonoli			Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
1	Rice Mills.					1.00														1.00	1.00		1.00	1	
2	Other food stuffs.											1.00					1.00							1.00	2
3	Salt																						-	3	
4	Tobacco Products.			1.00													1.68							1.20	4
5	Textile (Cotton)			1.00		1.00											1.00	1.00						1.00	5
6	Textile (Wool)			1.07	1.00								1.00											1.06	6
7	Textile (Silk)			1.02		1.01	1.00		1.18			1.00		1.00			1.00							1.02	7
8	Other Textiles.			1.00		1.09	1.05													1.00				1.05	8
9	Wood Products.					1.00	1.00					1.19					1.00							1.02	9
10	Saw Mills			1.00		1.00						1.00												1.00	10
11	Paper & paper products.					1.00	1.00						1.00	1.00							1.00			1.00	11
12	Printing & Publishing.					1.00														1.00				1.00	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.					1.00	1.00		1.00				1.00										1.00	1.00	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.					1.00	1.00						1.00											1.00	14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.					1.07	1.17	1.00				1.00	1.05	1.00	1.23	1.00	1.00			1.05	1.00	1.32	1.17	1.17	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.					1.05	1.02		1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00				1.00	1.00	1.02	1.02	16
17	Machinery & electrical equipment.			1.05		1.10	1.02				1.00					1.00								1.03	17
18	Transport equipment.					1.07	1.10		1.00				1.00	1.01										1.01	18
19	Repair of Motor vehicles.	1.00				1.00						1.00								1.00				1.00	19
20	Pen & Pencil	1.12				1.00			1.31								1.10							1.23	20
21	Bricks & Tiles	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00				1.00												1.00	21
22	Stone dressing & Crushing						1.00		1.04			1.00						1.00				1.00		1.01	22
23	Conversion of electricity from A.C. to D.C.					1.00		1.00				1.77				3.00								1.35	23
	TOTAL (Excluding Salt.)	1.01	-	1.02	1.00	1.06	1.04	1.00	1.14	-	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.23	1.06	1.00	1.00	-	1.04	1.00	1.08	1.01	1.01	

TABLE NO. 50

PERCENTAGE OF AREAS UNDER DIFFERENT TYPE OF USE OF FACTORIES IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRY TYPE

SR. NO.	Type of Industry	Administrative Office	Manufacturing Plant	Godown/Storage	Canteen	Other purpose	Total	SR No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1
1	Rice Mills	1.45	7.25	29.23	NIL	62.07	100	1
2	Other food stuffs	10.70	89.30	NIL	NIL	NIL	100	2
3	Salt	0.01	98.60	0.69	NIL	0.70	100	3
4	Tobacco Products	24.82	75.18	NIL	NIL	NIL	100	4
5	Textile (cotton)	6.73	57.85	8.81	0.13	26.48	100	5
6	Textile (Wool)	0.66	18.08	6.14	0.51	74.61	100	6
7	Textile (Silk)	3.14	43.58	3.05	NIL	50.23	100	7
8	Other textiles	1.72	19.41	1.22	0.29	77.36	100	8
9	Wood Products	8.48	45.66	5.73	1.86	38.27	100	9
10	Saw Mills	3.50	13.01	5.63	NIL	77.86	100	10
11	Paper and Paper Products	1.38	2.58	1.64	0.48	93.92	100	11
12	Printing and Publishing	5.65	69.35	12.90	NIL	12.10	100	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	0.55	8.61	2.48	0.01	88.35	100	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	0.22	7.00	2.00	-	90.78	100	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	4.93	9.60	3.79	0.26	81.42	100	15
16	Basic Metal and Products	0.80	9.90	3.50	0.20	85.60	100	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	1.60	12.91	1.95	0.54	83.00	100	17
18	Transport Equipment	0.25	9.53	0.53	0.02	89.67	100	18
19	Repairs of Motor Vehicles	0.39	9.40	3.06	0.42	86.73	100	19
20	Pen and Pencils	1.02	71.33	1.73	0.45	25.47	100	20
21	Bricks and Tiles	0.17	23.15	0.77	0.04	75.87	100	21
22	Stone Dressing and Crushing	0.18	68.10	3.22	0.03	28.47	100	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/DC	9.31	27.36	NIL	NIL	63.33	100	23
	Total	0.55	77.57	1.16	0.05	20.67	100	

TABLE NO. 51

PERCENTAGES OF AREAS UNDER DIFFERENT TYPES OF USE IN FACTORIES AT EACH CENTRE.

Sr. No.	CENTRE	Administrative Office	Manufacturing Plant	Godown / Storage	Canteen	Other purpose	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	0.01	99.34	0.27	0.00	0.38	100	1
2	Juchandra	0.00	99.10	0.89	N11	0.02	100	2
3	Bhivandi	1.36	14.86	1.44	N11	82.34	100	3
4	Kon	0.09	27.86	0.05	N11	72.00	100	4
5	Thana	1.08	17.51	3.86	0.42	77.13	100	5
6	Chitalnar - Kolshet	1.09	13.53	2.16	0.35	82.87	100	6
7	Diva - Mimbra	0.30	3.55	1.27	N11	94.88	100	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	0.02	96.61	0.36	0.00	3.01	100	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj	0.00	98.05	1.07	N11	0.89	100	9
10	Kalwa	1.23	39.04	4.79	0.78	54.16	100	10
11	Kalyan	0.56	15.03	6.60	0.21	77.60	100	11
12	Ambernath	0.82	41.98	7.92	0.27	49.01	100	12
13	Dombivalli	0.09	1.47	0.17	0.02	98.25	100	13
14	Atali - Shahad	13.86	16.24	2.27	0.15	67.48	100	14
15	Badlanur	1.25	23.86	1.35	N11	75.54	100	15
16	Ulhasnagar	1.05	25.56	30.76	0.30	42.33	100	16
17	Uran	0.03	99.55	0.41	0.00	0.01	100	17
18	Sheva	0.06	98.14	1.80	N11	N11	100	18
19	Panvel	5.33	29.02	24.19	0.36	41.10	100	19
20	Khopoli	0.55	5.93	9.38	0.08	84.06	100	20
21	Others	0.16	3.60	0.46	0.01	95.75	100	21
	TOTAL	0.55	77.57	1.16	0.05	20.67	100	

TABLE NO. 53

TOTAL SPACE OCCUPIED PER FACTORY (IN Sq.Ft.).

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	CENTRE										Sr. No.	
		Bassein - Gokhivare	Juchandra	Bhivandi	Kon	Thana	Chitalnar - Kolshet	Diva - Mumbra	Bhayandar - Mira	Sarsole - Shahaba	Kalwa		Kalyan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	Rice Mills.					2460							1
2	Other food stuffs.											1460	2
3	Salt.	5522491	2958249						4564765	3700040			3
4	Tobacco Products.			1000									4
5	Textile (Cotton)			2172		12536							5
6	Textile (Wool)					440892	45500						6
7	Textile (Silk)			2460		31140	28336		17350			79358	7
8	Other textiles.			2661		42374	473657						8
9	Wood Products.					3577	2480					26200	9
10	Saw Mills.			1200		22150						5800	10
11	Paper & paper products.					9500	516553						11
12	Printing & Publishing					1000							12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.					72024	274237		54000				13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.					151416	6375						14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.					85086	611520	130680				291577	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.					44546	307250		20000		446400	7230	16
17	Machinery & electrical equipment.			1967270		116192	506151				787309		17
18	Transport equipment.					15909	185721		77940				18
19	Repairs of Motor vehicles.	14899				137183						140220	19
20	Pen & Pencil	11645				550			126515				20
21	Bricks & Tiles	138430		174240	369263	575070	61766	164870				109028	21
22	Stone dressing & Crushing						413949		300050			47617	22
23	Conversion of electricity from Ac./Dc.					5200		10000				14600	23
	TOTAL	4160831	2958249	18221	369263	95272	380567	117630	3225678	3700040	560036	91400	

TABLE NO. 52 (Continued.)

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	CENTRE										Sr. No.	
		Ambernath	Dombivalli	Atali-Shahad	Radlanur	Ulhasnagar	Uran	Sheva	Parvel	Khonoli	Others		Total
1	2	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Rice Mills.								26656	5625		16606	1
2	Other food stuffs.					1288						1402	2
3	Salt.						3558991	2252902				377858	3
4	Tobacco Products.					354						560	4
5	Textile (Cotton)					5025	1600					3250	5
6	Textile (Wool)	65209										355217	6
7	Textile (Silk)		10900			3170						7036	7
8	Other textiles.								43101			91984	8
9	Wood Products.					18900						9719	9
10	Saw Mills.											10500	10
11	Paper & Paper products.	242546	8287							201465		237179	11
12	Printing & Publishing								1800			1200	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.	11668									6020	32753	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.	250000										139802	14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	749482	54402	1665199	141280	37740			100543	250422	1588909	520799	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.	425	38720			425933				1364667	1699215	251915	16
17	Machinery & electrical equipment.		119620			99450			5100			280382	17
18	Transport equipment.	748167	21783200									2060537	18
19	Repairs of Motor vehicles.								23200			98537	19
20	Pen & Pencil					87327						57009	20
21	Bricks & Tiles.											212938	21
22	Stone dressing & Crushing.							23472			177740	273135	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac. to Dc.				108400						13293	25641	23
	Total	387570	2773644	1665199	124840	118187	3052354	2252902	37052	409691	848324	783813	

TABLE NO.53

TOTAL SPACE OCCUPIED BY FACTORIES EACH INDUSTRY TYPE AND AT EACH CENTRE

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	CENTRES											Sr. No.	
		Bassein Gokhivare	Juchandra	Miwandi	Kon	Thana	Chitalnar Kolshet	Divra - Mumbra	Bhayandar Mira	Sarsole Shahaba	Kalwa	Kalyan		Ambernath
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Rice Mills					4620								1
2	Other food stuffs											2919		2
3	Salt	66269890	44373740						66006710	81400369				3
4	Tobacco Products			1000										4
5	Textile (cotton)			41272		26070								5
6	Textile (wool)					3086241	45500						65209	6
7	Textile (silk)			265731		217977	226485		17350			158776		7
8	Other textiles			7984		381364	947314							8
9	Wood Products					10731	2490					26200		9
10	Saw Mills			2400		44300						5800		10
11	Paper and Paper Products					9500	1032766						242546	11
12	Printing and Publishing					3000								12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products					318096	274237		54000				11668	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral products					302832	6375						250000	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products					1701710	14676475	130890				974731	2897929	15
16	Basic Metals and Products					1069098	4916147		20000		992800	14400	1700	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment			1957270		2440027	4556359				387309			17
18	Transport Equipment					63637	557164		77940				224500	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles	14899				314366						140220		19
20	Pen and Pencils	11645				550			128515					20
21	Bricks and Tiles	276860		174240	2954103	1150158	308841	329740				981250		21
22	Stone Dressing and Crushing						2897640		309050			142852		22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc.					5200		10000				29200		23
	Total	66573294	44373740	2459897	2954103	11146777	30446922	470520	64513565	81400869	1680109	2376408	9813552	
	Excluding Salt	303404	-	2459897	295401	11146777	30446922	470520	608955	-	1680109	2376408	9813552	

TABLE NO. 53 (Continued.).

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	CENTRE									Sr. No.	
		Dombivli	Atali-Shahad	Badlapur	Ulhasnagar	Uran	Sheva	Panvel	Khooli	Others		Total
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	Rice Mills							133282	11250		149452	1
2	Other food stuffs				1288						4207	2
3	Salt					42707890	22529020				321188119	3
4	Tobacco Products.				708						1708	4
5	Textile (Cotton)				10050	1600					77997	5
6	Textile (Wool)										3196950	6
7	Textile (Silk)	10900			3170						900589	7
8	Other textiles.							43101			1379763	8
9	Wood Products.				18900						58311	9
10	Saw Mills.										52500	10
11	Paper & Paper Products.	8287							604395		1897433	11
12	Printing & Publishing.							1800			4800	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.									6020	662021	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.										559207	14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	108804	11656399	141280	37740			201085	751267	3177818	38455918	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.	38720			1277800				2729994	3398430	14359149	16
17	Machinery & electrical equipment.	239240			99450			5100			10093755	17
18	Transport equipment	2183200									24726441	18
19	Repairs of Motor vehicles.							23200			492685	19
20	Pen & Pencil				87327						228037	20
21	Bricks & Tiles										6175192	21
22	Stone dressing & crushing					23472				177740	3550754	22
23	Conversion of electricity from Ac. to Dc.			108400						26585	179485	23
	TOTAL	22189151	11656399	249680	1536433	42732962	22529020	407568	4096906	6786593	426394468	
	Total Excluding Salt.	22189151	11656399	249680	1536433	25072	-	407568	4096906	6786593	105206349	

TABLE NO. 54

MINIMUM, MAXIMUM AND AVERAGE PER FACTORY EMPLOYEES AND WORKERS IN EACH INDUSTRY TYPE.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	EMPLOYEES			WORKERS			Sr. No.
		Minimum	Maximum	Average per factory	Minimum	Maximum	Average per factory	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Rice Mills.	4	17	10	2	14	7	1
2	Other food stuffs.	15	29	21	14	19	16	2
3	Salt.	7	256	54	6	200	45	3
4	Tobacco Products.	10	16	13	9	15	12	4
5	Textile (Cotton)	6	47	16	4	42	13	5
6	Textile (Wool)	100	2699	656	98	2475	575	6
7	Textile (Silk)	3	448	25	2	327	22	7
8	Other textiles.	11	2093	292	9	1855	259	8
9	Wood Products.	13	101	35	10	90	29	9
10	Saw Mills.	12	13	12	3	7	5	10
11	Paper & Paper products.	30	534	131	20	329	93	11
12	Printing & Publishing.	11	43	24	9	40	22	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.	18	327	113	17	240	90	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.	16	129	83	15	117	75	14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	10	5640	278	7	4475	202	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.	9	1039	130	8	857	101	16
17	Machinery & electrical equipment.	7	4755	288	4	3811	224	17
18	Transport equipment.	29	1179	237	4	789	151	18
19	Repairs of Motor vehicles.	34	258	102	32	239	94	19
20	Pen & Pencil	13	494	204	11	433	178	20
21	Bricks & Tiles	13	427	140	12	334	134	21
22	Stone dressing & Crushing	16	274	52	13	185	40	22
23	Conversion of electricity from Ac. to Dc.	5	101	34	4	82	27	23
	TOTAL	3	5640	125	2	4475	99	

TABLE NO. 55

MINIMUM, MAXIMUM AND AVERAGE PER FACTORY EMPLOYEES AND WORKERS AT EACH CENTRE.

Sr. No.	CENTRE	EMPLOYEES			WORKERS			Sr. No.
		Minimum	Maximum	Average per factory	Minimum	Maximum	Average per factory	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare.	11	256	77	10	200	61	1
2	Juchandra	18	51	37	15	46	29	2
3	Bhivandi	3	384	18	2	322	15	3
4	Kon	13	315	178	12	305	175	4
5	Thana	7	2699	144	4	2475	120	5
6	Chitalsar - Kolshet	11	2093	169	7	1855	128	6
7	Divra - Mumbra	5	205	107	4	200	103	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	12	494	60	11	435	69	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj	11	222	75	10	170	61	9
10	Kalwa	39	4755	1657	35	3811	1310	10
11	Kalyan	12	313	88	6	254	79	11
12	Ambernath	22	2070	313	4	1844	261	12
13	Dombivali	20	1179	222	16	789	156	13
14	Atali - Shahad	155	5640	1288	27	4475	869	14
15	Badlaour	5	127	66	4	109	56	15
16	Ulhasnagar	9	820	151	6	700	124	16
17	Uran	6	274	47	5	185	40	17
18	Sheva	11	63	32	10	60	30	18
19	Panvel	4	160	29	2	101	20	19
20	Khopoli	7	798	164	4	577	115	20
21	Others	5	146	51	4	112	33	21
	TOTAL	3	5640	125	2	4475	99	

TABLE NO. 56
PROPORTION OF WORKERS AMONGST TOTAL EMPLOYEES AND PROPORTION OF SKILLED WORKERS AMONGST WORKERS IN DIFFERENT
INDUSTRY TYPES

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	SMALL		MEDIUM		LARGE		TOTAL		Sr. No.
		Workers x 100 Employees	Skilled Workers x 100 Employees	Workers x 100 Employees	Skilled Workers x 100 Employees	Workers x 100 Employees	Skilled Workers x 100 Employees	Workers x 100 Employees	Skilled Workers x 100 Employees	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1
1	Rice Mills	70.51	25.45	-	-	-	-	70.51	25.45	1
2	Other food stuffs	79.03	6.12	-	-	-	-	79.03	6.12	2
3	Salt	84.98	0	81.62	0	62.50	0	82.78	0	3
4	Tobacco Products	92.31	0	-	-	-	-	92.31	0	4
5	Textile (cotton)	81.93	33.85	-	-	-	-	81.93	33.85	5
6	Textile (wool)	98.00	0	80.77	6.12	87.00	67.70	87.57	64.66	6
7	Textile (silk)	87.46	46.72	92.33	36.81	72.99	68.50	86.44	47.10	7
8	Other textiles	77.81	48.08	-	-	89.72	87.00	88.63	83.87	8
9	Wood Products	79.44	36.47	89.11	100.00	-	-	84.13	69.14	9
10	Saw Mills	43.24	31.25	-	-	-	-	43.24	31.25	10
11	Paper and Paper Products	77.24	18.42	87.82	25.21	61.61	67.48	72.03	41.88	11
12	Printing and Publishing	90.63	50.57	-	-	-	-	90.63	50.57	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	86.78	13.71	81.95	10.49	73.39	33.33	80.07	18.95	13
14	Other non-metallic mineral Products	84.09	18.92	91.87	27.43	-	-	89.82	28.92	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	73.00	28.03	69.87	38.19	72.71	54.60	72.48	50.23	15
16	Basic Metals and Products	82.05	33.36	73.77	50.81	77.43	50.45	77.55	46.86	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	72.06	53.85	73.25	54.60	79.33	13.63	77.71	23.50	17
18	Transport Equipment	58.21	44.17	82.01	59.49	61.75	63.57	63.46	61.28	18
19	Repairs of Motor Vehicles	90.94	30.74	-	-	92.64	55.23	91.80	43.19	19
20	Pen and Pencils	82.93	38.24	-	-	87.35	2.81	87.13	4.50	20
21	Bricks and Tiles	95.09	7.74	97.73	4.53	86.12	0.78	95.45	4.16	21
22	Stone Dressing and Crushing	84.80	15.32	-	-	67.52	59.46	77.61	32.31	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc	82.09	29.09	75.25	18.42	-	-	79.15	24.73	23
	Total	81.94	25.09	82.22	28.37	77.67	50.09	79.24	41.34	

TABLE NO. 57

PROPORTION OF WORKERS AMONGST TOTAL EMPLOYEES AND PROPORTION OF SKILLED WORKERS AMONGST WORKERS AT EACH CENTRE

Sr. No.	Centre	SMALL		MEDIUM		LARGE		TOTAL		Serial Number
		Workers Employees x 100	Skilled Workers Employees x 100	Workers Employees x 100	Skilled Workers Employees x 100	Workers Employees x 100	Skilled Workers Employees x 100	Workers Employees x 100	Skilled Workers Employees x 100	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1
1	Rassein-Gokhivare	80.89	9.79	85.56	7.67	62.50	0	78.80	7.32	1
2	Juchandra	81.49	0	-	-	-	-	81.49	0	2
3	Bhivandi	86.54	40.12	98.68	0	83.85	46.27	86.89	38.13	3
4	Kon	92.31	0	98.37	0.22	96.83	0	97.92	0.16	4
5	Thana	77.68	37.99	82.64	50.49	84.93	57.36	83.32	53.17	5
6	Chitalsar - Kolshet	79.87	34.08	79.07	36.60	74.15	69.45	75.92	57.50	6
7	Divya - Mumbra	86.27	2.27	97.83	0	-	-	96.28	0.24	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	84.08	8.82	92.86	31.67	88.06	3.91	86.60	10.94	8
9	Sarsole Shahabaj	82.80	0	80.94	0	-	-	81.82	0	9
10	Kalwa	89.74	100.00	48.02	52.94	80.15	0	79.72	2.04	10
11	Kalyan	88.91	23.76	92.71	12.79	81.15	0	90.03	14.33	11
12	Ambernath	69.52	18.48	70.74	25.94	86.22	40.85	83.56	38.27	12
13	Dombivili	72.17	44.44	79.59	87.66	66.82	63.75	70.30	67.28	13
14	Atali - Shahad	-	-	66.35	50.72	67.50	65.99	67.46	65.44	14
15	Badlapur	80.00	25.00	85.83	0.80	-	-	85.61	0.90	15
16	Ulhasnagar	84.88	5.48	64.48	50.93	85.87	42.82	82.12	40.36	16
17	Uran	94.90	13.44	-	-	67.52	59.46	84.24	20.65	17
18	Sheva	94.62	0	-	-	-	-	94.62	0	18
19	Panvel	73.25	26.09	63.13	2.97	-	-	68.14	15.28	19
20	Knopoli	81.31	6.32	77.10	12.41	66.02	32.24	70.22	21.43	20
21	Others	82.84	1.83	58.24	23.26	-	-	65.69	14.55	21
	Total	81.64	25.09	82.22	28.37	77.67	50.09	79.24	41.34	

TABLE NO. 58

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO THE TYPE OF OWNERSHIPS OF FACTORIES IN EACH INDUSTRY.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	TYPE OF OWNERSHIP								Total	Percentage	Sr. No.
		Proprietor-ship	Partnership	Private Ltd.	Public Ltd.	Co-operative	State-owned	Others	Not available			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Rice Mills.	28	55	-	-	-	-	7	-	90	0.13	1
2	Other food stuffs.	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	0.08	2
3	Salt.	2917	1280	29	245	-	-	19	-	4490	6.71	3
4	Tobacco Products.	29	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	0.06	4
5	Textile (Cotton)	88	230	-	-	78	-	-	-	396	0.59	5
6	Textile (Wool)	281	2643	2881	100	-	-	-	-	5905	8.82	6
7	Textile (Silk)	1348	1317	502	-	-	-	39	-	3206	4.79	7
8	Other textiles.	597	1289	400	2093	-	-	-	-	4379	6.54	8
9	Wood Products.	62	13	-	-	-	133	-	-	208	0.31	9
10	Saw Mills.	25	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	0.06	10
11	Paper & Paper Products.	-	313	204	534	-	-	-	-	1051	1.57	11
12	Printing & Publishing.	42	43	11	-	-	-	-	-	96	0.14	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.	-	227	113	563	-	-	-	-	903	1.35	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.	68	262	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	0.49	14
15	Chemical & chemical products.	137	594	4997	13178	-	-	291	-	19197	28.68	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.	554	1748	3328	1536	-	-	-	-	7166	10.71	16
17	Machinery & electrical equipment.	495	729	2679	6280	-	-	178	-	10381	15.48	17
18	Transport equipment.	43	223	1262	1321	-	-	-	-	2849	4.26	18
19	Repairs of Motor Vehicles.	-	-	-	34	-	478	-	-	512	0.76	19
20	Pen & Pencil	41	-	775	-	-	-	-	-	816	1.22	20
21	Bricks & Tiles.	1044	2441	451	-	-	-	-	-	3936	5.88	21
22	Stone dressing & crushing.	22	255	119	-	274	-	-	-	670	1.00	22
23	Conversion of electricity from Ac. to Dc.	-	-	-	-	-	41	164	-	235	0.36	23
	TOTAL	7821	13746	17751	25884	349	652	728	-	66931	100.00	
	Percentage	11.69	20.67	26.52	38.54	0.52	0.97	1.09	-	100.00		

TABLE NO.59
NUMBERS OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO THE TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OF FACTORIES AT
EACH CENTRE

Sr. No.	Centres	TYPE OF OWNERSHIP								Total	Percentage	Sr. No.
		Proprietorship	Partnership	Private Ltd.	Public Ltd.	Co-operative	State-Owned	Others	Not Available			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1
1	Bassein-Gokhivare	488	666	24	-	-	53	-	-	1231	1.84	1
2	Juchandra	33	172	29	245	-	-	-	-	479	0.72	2
3	Bhivandi	1114	758	54	384	13	-	39	-	2362	3.53	3
4	Kon	373	876	-	-	-	-	-	-	1249	1.87	4
5	Thana	940	5972	7548	1495	62	366	12	-	16,395	24.50	5
6	Chitalnar-Kolshet	982	2446	2713	7044	-	-	166	-	13,351	19.95	6
7	Divia Mumbra	265	220	-	-	-	5	-	-	430	0.64	7
8	Bhayandar-Mira	328	573	704	-	-	-	-	-	1605	2.40	8
9	Sarsole-Shahabaj	1604	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	1650	2.47	9
10	Kajwa	-	-	39	4932	-	-	-	-	4971	7.43	10
11	Kalyan	665	839	378	-	-	111	194	-	2287	3.42	11
12	Ambernath	281	239	2985	1186	-	-	-	-	4691	7.01	12
13	Dombivili	31	248	78	1421	-	-	-	-	1778	2.66	13
14	Atali-Shahad	-	-	312	8704	-	-	-	-	9016	13.47	14
15	Badlapur	-	-	-	127	-	5	-	-	132	0.20	15
16	Ulhasnagar	54	352	1451	-	-	101	-	-	1958	2.92	16
17	Uran	311	57	-	-	274	-	19	-	661	0.98	17
18	Sheva	316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	316	0.47	18
19	Panvel	37	36	11	233	-	-	-	-	317	0.47	19
20	Khopoli	-	86	1147	113	-	-	298	-	1644	2.45	20
21	Others	59	60	1278	-	-	11	-	-	1408	2.10	
	Total	7821	13746	17751	25884	349	652	728	-	66,931	100	
	Percentage	11.69	20.67	26.52	38.54	0.52	0.97	1.09	-	100	-	

TABLE NO. 60

EMPLOYMENT PER R. ONE LAKH OF FIXED CAPITAL (EXCLUDING LAND VALUE) IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRY TYPE AT DIFFERENT CENTRES.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	CENTRE																				Sr. No.		
		Bass-ein-Gokhivare	Juch-andra	Bhiv-andi	Kon	Thana	Chit-alsar-Kol-shet	Div-a-Mumb-ra	Bhay-andar-Mra	Sars-ole-Shah-abaj	Kalwa	Kaly-an	Ambe-rnath	Domb-ivali	Atali-Shahad	Jadl-abour	Ulha-snagar	Uran	Sheva	Panv-el	Rhon-oli		Othe-rs	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Rice Mills.					26														12	2		6	1
2	Other food stuffs.											65					48						56	2
3	Salt.	359	462						163	5053								2081	14363				537	3
4	Tobacco Products.	2000															134						176	4
5	Textile (Cotton)			29		7											39	37					19	5
6	Textile (Wool)					20	7						7										17	6
7	Textile (Silk)			37		25	26		16			15		37			48						27	7
8	Other textiles.			13		44	20													10			25	8
9	Wood Products.					73	67					46					46						53	9
10	Saw Mills.			315		66						21											46	10
11	Paper & Paper Products.					16	10						10	4							180		11	11
12	Printing & Publishing.					39														129			43	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.					11	22		15				30										15	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.					26	128						72										56	14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.					4	3	65				7	18	6	3	28	31			34	5	4	4	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.					11	5		8		14	16	115	26			8				4	35	7	16
17	Machinery & Electrical equipment.			26		16	9				27			12			64			27			18	17
18	Transport equipment.					111	12		8				6	2									3	18
19	Repairs of Motor vehicles.	73				68						44											63	19
20	Pen & Pencil	28				107			19								58						26	20
21	Bricks & Tiles	32		3040	181	17	365	1149				1541											85	21
22	Stone dressing & Crushing						15		12			33					66					44	24	22
23	Conversion of electricity from Ac. to Dc.																							23
	TOTAL	128	462	35	181	14	6	410	23	5053	26	25	14	3	3	28	12	147	143	23	5	8	8	

TABLE NO. 61

SALARIES PER SKILLED WORKER IN DIFFERENT SIZE GROUPS OF FACTORIES IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRY TYPES.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Total salaries per skilled worker (in Rs.) annual.											Sr. No.		
		SMALL			MEDIUM			LARGE			TOTAL				
		Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum		Average	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
1	Rice Mills.	1200	4143	2973								1200	4143	2973	1
2	Other food stuffs.	---	---	---	INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2
3	Salt														3
4	Tobacco Products.	---	---	---	NO SKILLED WORKER			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4
5	Textile (Cotton)	1100	2750	1551								1100	2750	1551	5
6	Textile (Wool)				3055	3055	3055	1784	2891	2532	1784	3055	2533	2533	6
7	Textile (Silk)	1000	4000	1682	401	3333	1179	1800	1800	1800	401	4000	1615	1615	7
8	Other textiles.	600	1458	1224				1500	2834	2318	600	2834	2238	2238	8
9	Wood Products.	914	3730	2008	1006	1006	1006				914	3730	1262	1262	9
10	Saw Mills.	1700	2400	2060							1700	2400	2060	2060	10
11	Paper & Paper Products.	960	4500	2174	1560	1560	1560	2400	2400	2400	960	4500	2260	2260	11
12	Printing & Publishing.	943	1400	1091							943	1400	1091	1091	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.	800	3567	2079	1560	2400	2100	1264	1264	1264	800	3567	1910	1910	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.	2571	2571	2571	1590	1724	1657				1590	2571	1962	1962	14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	899	3863	1818	1048	3400	1757	1742	5516	2475	899	5516	2321	2321	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.	418	3333	1704	1194	2448	1471	3444	4267	2767	418	2467	2053	2053	16
17	Machinery & Electrical equipment.	900	3158	1758	1482	4000	2184	1312	4457	2488	900	4457	2238	2238	17
18	Transport equipment.	1000	1950	1305	1356	1356	1356	1680	2184	2091	1000	2184	1706	1706	18
19	Repairs of Motor vehicles.	1624	2692	1961				1688	1688	1688	1624	2692	1784	1784	19
20	Pen & Pencil.	1200	1666	1308				1500	1500	1500	1200	1666	1333	1333	20
21	Bricks & Tiles.	780	1267	1008	520	1170	791				520	1267	877	877	21
22	Stone dressing & Crushing.	1071	1800	1411				2727	2727	2727	1071	2727	1675	1675	22
23	Conversion of electricity from Ac. to Dc.	1800	2562	1858	2400	2400	2400				1800	2562	2023	2023	23
	TOTAL	418	4500	1802	401	4000	1760	1264	5516	2431	401	5516	2084	2084	

TABLE NO. 62

SALARIES PER SKILLED WORKER IN DIFFERENT SIZE GROUPS OF FACTORIES AT DIFFERENT CENTRES.

Sr. No.	CENTRE	Total salaries per skilled worker (in Rs.) --annual.											Sr. No.	
		SMALL			MEDIUM			LARGE			TOTAL			
		Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum		Average
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare.	1267	1813	1772	520	520	520				520	1813	1722	1
2	Juchandra.	NO SKILLED WORKER											2	
3	Bhivandi.	1000	4000	1767							1000	4000	1767	3
4	Kon				1170	1170	1170				1170	1170	1170	4
5	Thana	418	4500	1691	401	4000	1338	1264	4267	2531	418	4500	1873	5
6	Chitalsar - Kolshet.	750	3883	1883	1356	3685	1902	1500	3434	2210	750	3883	2091	6
7	Divya - Mumbra	1178	2400	1289							1178	2400	1289	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira.	900	1071	935	1560	3333	3304				900	3333	2298	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj.													9
10	Kalwa.	1371	1371	1371							1371	1371	1371	10
11	Kalyan	1243	3730	1709	684	2400	2286				687	3730	1765	11
12	Ambernath	1246	3567	2105	1560	1800	1651	2040	5516	2493	1246	5516	2018	12
13	Dombivali	1311	2235	1627	1982	3209	2300	2160	2160	2160	1311	3209	2169	13
14	Atali - Shahad				2100	2184	2120	1742	4000	2124	1742	4000	2123	14
15	Badlanur	1800	1800	1800							1800	1800	1800	15
16	Ulhasnagar	1800	1800	1800	1006	2740	1321	1500	2600	2592	1006	2740	2248	16
17	Uran	1200	1200	1200				2727	2727	2727	1200	2727	1454	17
18	Sheva	NO SKILLED WORKER											18	
19	Panvel	931	2622	1857	2853	2853	2853				931	2853	1948	19
20	Khopoli	960	2100	1323	2402	2402	2402				960	2402	1817	20
21	Others	1800	2310	2055	3073	3073	3073				1800	3073	3015	21
	TOTAL	418	4500	1802	401	4000	1760	1264	5516	2431	401	5516	2084	

TABLE NO. 63

SALARIES PER UNSKILLED WORKER IN DIFFERENT SIZE GROUPS OF FACTORIES IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRY TYPES.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Total salaries per unskilled worker (in Rs.)											Sr. No.	
		SMALL			MEDIUM			LARGE			TOTAL			
		Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum		Average
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Rice Mills.	440	1004	699							440	1004	699	1
2	Other food stuffs.	452	788	609							452	788	609	2
3	Salt.	112	960	572	209	533	314	750	750	750	112	960	510	3
4	Tobacco Products.	777	840	822							777	840	822	4
5	Textile (Cotton)	125	2333	1695							125	2333	1695	5
6	Textile (Wool)				1029	1029	1029	696	2238	1396	696	2238	1349	6
7	Textile (Silk)	216	3356	1021	1639	3453	2182	1680	1680	1680	216	3453	1231	7
8	Other textiles.	904	2400	1762				840	840	840	840	2400	1508	8
9	Wood Products.	480	1500	1029							480	1500	1029	9
10	Saw Mills.	900	2000	1500							900	2000	1500	10
11	Paper & Paper Products.	430	642	595	1254	1254	1254	1800	1800	1800	430	1800	1155	11
12	Printing & Publishing.	767	1026	831							767	1026	831	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.	360	2000	940	118	1482	800	961	961	961	118	2000	885	13
14	Other non-Metallic Mineral Products.	1240	1850	1545	695	1048	872				695	1850	1208	14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	203	3012	942	350	2490	927	355	2207	1951	203	3012	1598	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.	332	1789	902	900	1368	1194	1600	2160	1750	332	2160	1343	16
17	Machinery & Electrical equipment.	500	2000	862	436	2709	1444	645	1819	1635	436	2709	1516	17
18	Transport equipment.	499	1243	842	1080	1080	1080	1647	1923	1709	499	1923	1509	18
19	Repairs of Motor vehicles.	932	1253	1136				1129	1129	1129	932	1253	1134	19
20	Pen & Pencil	900	1080	1071				375	375	375	375	1080	431	20
21	Bricks & Tiles	136	683	360	109	400	295	255	255	255	109	683	311	21
22	Stone dressing & Crushing	375	3125	1255				1000	1000	1000	375	3125	1237	22
23	Conversion of electricity from Ac.toDc.	800	1620	1240	1320	1320	1320				800	1620	1275	23
	TOTAL	112	3356	884	109	3453	1053	255	2238	1691	109	3453	1219	

TABLE NO. 64

SALARIES PER UNSKILLED WORKER IN DIFFERENT SIZE GROUPS OF FACTORIES AT DIFFERENT INDUSTRIAL CENTRES.

Sr. No.	CENTRE	Total salaries per unskilled worker (in Rs.)											Sr. No.	
		SMALL			MEDIUM			LARGE			TOTAL			
		Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum		Average
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	420	1253	647	380	533	518	750	750	750	380	1253	622	1
2	Juchandra	432	583	528							432	583	528	2
3	Bhivandi	125	3244	1171	151	151	151				125	3244	1170	3
4	Kon	683	683	683	304	356	335	255	255	255	255	683	373	4
5	Thana	360	2132	1169	280	3453	1446	645	2238	1703	280	3453	1246	5
6	Chitalsar - Kolshet	300	3125	1280	304	2709	1444	640	1923	1468	300	3125	1397	6
7	Diva - Mumbra	800	920	880	295	312	303				295	920	822	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	407	960	650	118	1639	1615				118	1639	739	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj	112	567	292	209	233	229				112	567	259	9
10	Kalwa.													10
11	Kalyan	136	2000	904	109	1829	1614	1977	1977	1977	109	1977	1539	11
12	Aambarnath	203	1789	939	1048	1254	1222	696	2207	2089	203	2207	1832	12
13	Dombivli	600	921	648				1686	1686	1686	600	1686	1539	13
14	Atali - Shahad				1200	1335	1278	355	1907	1845	355	1907	1769	14
15	Badlapur	1320	1320	1320							1320	1320	1320	15
16	Ulhasnagar	333	3356	1587	1091	1091	1091	375	1625	1156	333	3356	1209	16
17	Uran	640	937	798				1000	1000	1000	640	1000	799	17
18	Sheva	700	909	804							700	909	804	18
19	Panvel	440	1665	993	988	988	988				440	1665	990	19
20	Khopoli	430	3012	790	687	687	687				430	3012	731	20
21	Others	536	1225	868	2490	2490	2490				536	2490	1313	21
	TOTAL	112	3356	884	109	3453	1053	255	2238	1691	109	3453	1219	

TABLE NO. 65

NUMBER OF FACTORIES IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRY TYPES, HAVING A GODOWN-STORAGE, A GARDEN, AND A CANTEEN.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Godown - Storage	Garden	Canteen	Total -	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Rice Mills.	8	N11	N11	9	1
2	Other food stuffs.	N11	N11	N11	3	2
3	Salt.	74	1	N11	85	3
4	Tobacco Products.	N11	N11	N11	3	4
5	Textile (Cotton)	11	2	1	24	5
6	Textile (Wool)	6	3	4	9	6
7	Textile (Silk)	61	3	6	128	7
8	Other textiles.	10	3	3	15	8
9	Wood Products.	5	1	2	6	9
10	Saw Mills.	5	N11	N11	5	10
11	Paper & Paper Products.	8	2	3	8	11
12	Printing & Publishing.	1	N11	N11	4	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.	6	2	1	8	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.	3	N11	N11	4	14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	68	41	31	70	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.	37	10	11	57	16
17	Machinery & Electrical Equipment.	27	13	15	36	17
18	Transport equipment.	7	1	3	12	18
19	Repairs of Motor vehicles.	4	1	2	5	19
20	Pen & Pencil	3	3	2	4	20
21	Bricks & Tiles.	15	1	2	29	21
22	Stone dressing & Crushing.	8	3	3	13	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac. to Dc.	2	4	-	7	23
	TOTAL	359	94	89	544	

TABLE NO. 66

NUMBER OF FACTORIES AND CORRESPONDING AMOUNT OF FIXED ASSETS (IN '000 M.) UNDER DIFFERENT OWNERSHIP IN EACH INDUSTRY

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	TYPE OF OWNERSHIP							Fixed assets-not given.	Total	Percentage	Sr. No.
		Proprietorship	Partnership	Private Limited.	Public Limited.	Co-operative.	Stateowned	Others				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Rice Mills.	3/157	5/1440					1/61		9/1658	0.18	1
2	Other food stuffs.		3/115							3/115	0.01	2
3	Salt.	49/4431	28/1245	1/4	6/286			1/2		85/5962	0.66	3
4	Tobacco Products.	2/23	1/.5							3/24	0.00	4
5	Textile (Cotton)	9/324	12/961			3/1068				24/2353	0.26	5
6	Textile (Wool)	1/4310	5/8689	2/18175					1	8+1/31174	3.47	6
7	Textile (Silk)	86/4607	36/5454	2/2224	1/280			3/41		128/12606	1.41	7
8	Other textiles.	5/1456	7/926	2/800	1/12234					15/15416	1.72	8
9	Wood Products.	3/100	1/12				2/287			6/399	0.04	9
10	Saw Mills.	3/49	2/697							5/746	0.08	10
11	Paper & Paper Products.		4/2317	3/1285	1/6754					8/10356	1.16	11
12	Printing & Publishing.	2/154	1/87	1/9						4/250	0.03	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.		5/540	1/744	2/5330					8/6614	0.74	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.	1/408	3/298							4/706	0.08	14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	5/806	15/7303	28/92538	20/443493			1/7726	1	69+1/531866	59.28	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.	10/4247	20/19570	17/44372	6/43437				4	53+4/111626	12.44	16
17	Machinery & Electrical equipment.	7/5421	7/2598	13/18734	7/37255			2/3159		36/67167	7.49	17
18	Transport equipment.	1/539	3/872	4/13799	2/89228				2	10+2/84438	9.41	18
19	Repairs of Motor vehicles.						4/1066		1	4+1/1066	0.12	19
20	Pen & Pencil.	2/112		2/3139						4/3251	0.36	20
21	Bricks & Tiles.	9/1678	17/717	2/3787					1	28+1/6182	0.69	21
22	Stone dressing & Crushing.	1/50	9/1924	2/895		1/427				13/3296	0.37	22
23	Conversion of electricity from Ac.toDc.								7	0+7/111	-	23
	TOTAL	199/28872	184/55766	80/180501	46/618297	4/1495	6/1353	6/10987	17	527+17/897271	100.00	
	Percentage	3.22	6.21	20.12	68.91	0.17	0.15	1.22		100%		

Note : Out of 544 information of fixed assets for 17 factories are not available.

TABLE NO. 67

NUMBER OF FACTORIES & THE CORRESPONDING AMOUNT OF FIXED ASSETS (IN '000 Rs.) UNDER DIFFERENT OWNERSHIP OF EACH CENTRE.

Sr. No.	CENTRE	TYPE OF OWNERSHIP							Fixed assets not given	Total	Percentage	Sr. No.
		Proprietorship	Partnership	Private Limited.	Public Limited.	Co-operative	Stateowned	Others				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	5/170	9/808	1/130			1/151			16/959	0.11	1
2	Juchandra	1/.5	7/246	1/.4	6/286					15/533	0.06	2
3	Bhivandi	92/3757	37/1599	1/202	1/1441	1/22		3/41		135/7062	0.79	3
4	Kon	2/1551	5/185						1	7+1/1736	0.19	4
5	Thana	20/7077	52/20149	28/43611	8/43202	2/1046	2/654	1/35	4	113+4/115774	12.90	5
6	Chitalsar - Kolshet	13/3340	28/24067	20/54642	18/142319			1/3124		80/227492	25.35	6
7	Diva - Mumbra	1/26	2/103						1	3+1/129	0.01	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	6/2101	11/1607	3/4198						20/7906	0.88	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj	20/3967	2/4							22/3971	0.44	9
10	Kalwa			1/380	2/21454					3/21834	2.43	10
11	Kalyan	5/1825	13/1402	4/6061			2/331		2	24+2/8619	0.96	11
12	Ambernath	1/4310	3/356	6/20292	1/8986				4	11+4/33944	3.78	12
13	Dombivali	1/98	3/3214	2/832	2/70133					8/74277	8.28	13
14	Atali - Shahad			2/4712	5/327113					7/331825	36.98	14
15	Badlaour				1/455				1	1+1/455	0.05	15
16	Ulhasnagar	4/106	5/887	3/16115			1/217			13/17325	1.93	16
17	Uran	11/94	1/60			1/427		1/.2		14/571	0.06	17
18	Sheva	10/26								10/26	0.00	18
19	Panvel	4/315	3/314	1/0	1/585				2	9+2/1223	0.14	19
20	Khopoli		2/1061	5/25097	1/2323			2/7787		10/36268	4.04	20
21	Others	3/108	1/14	2/5220					2	6+2/5342	0.62	21
	TOTAL	199/28872	184/55766	80/180501	46/618297	4/1495	6/1353	8/10987	17	527+17/897271	100.00	
	Percentage	3.22	6.21	26.12	68.91	0.17	0.15	1.22	-	100%		
	Fixed assets per factory.	145	303	2256	13441	374	226	1373	-	1703		

TABLE NO. 68

FIXED ASSETS (IN '000 Rs.) PER FACTORY UNDER DIFFERENT OWNERSHIP IN EACH INDUSTRY.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	TYPE OF OWNERSHIP							Total	Sr. No.
		Proprietorship	Partnership	Private Limited	Public Limited	Co-operative	State owned	Others		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Rice Mills.	52	238					61	184	1
2	Other food stuffs.		38						38	2
3	Salt.	90	44	.4	48			.2	70	3
4	Tobacco Products.	12	.5						8	4
5	Textile (Cotton)	36	80			356			98	5
6	Textile (Wool)	4310	1738	9088					3897	6
7	Textile (Silk)	54	152	1112	280			14	98	7
8	Other textiles	291	132	400	12234				1028	8
9	Wood Products.	33	12				144		67	9
10	Saw Mills.	16	349						149	10
11	Paper & Paper Products.		579	428	6754				1295	11
12	Printing & Publishing	77	87	9					63	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.		168	744	2065				827	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.	408	99						177	14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	161	487	2591	22175			7726	7708	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.	425	979	2610	7240				2106	16
17	Machinery & Electrical equipment.	774	371	1441	5322			1580	1866	17
18	Transport equipment.	539	291	3450	34614				8444	18
19	Repairs of Motor vehicles.						267		267	19
20	Pen & Pencil	56		1570					813	20
21	Bricks & Tiles	186	42	1894					221	21
22	Stone dressing & Crushing	50	214	448		427			254	22
23	Conversion of electricity from Ac. to Dc.								N11	23
	Total	145	303	2256	13441	374	226	1373	1703	

TABLE NO. 89

FIXED ASSETS (IN '000 ₹.) PER FACTORY UNDER DIFFERENT OWNERSHIP AT EACH CENTRE .

Sr. No.	CENTRE	TYPE OF OWNERSHIP							TOTAL	Sr. No.
		Proprietorship	Partnership	Private Limited	Public Limited	Co-operative	State owned	Others		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	34	56	130			151		60	1
2	Juchandra	.5	35	.4	48				36	2
3	Bhivandi	41	43	202	1441	22		14	52	3
4	Kon	776	37						248	4
5	Thana	354	387	1558	5400	523	327	35	1025	5
6	Chitalsar - Kolshet.	257	860	2732	7907			3124	2844	6
7	Divra - Mumbra	26	51						43	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	330	146	1399					395	8
9	Sarsole - Shahaba.j	198	2						181	9
10	Kalwa			380	10727				7278	10
11	Kalyan	365	109	1265			166		359	11
12	Ambernath	4310	119	3382	8986				3086	12
13	Dombivali	98	1071	416	35067				9285	13
14	Atali - Shahad			2356	65423				47404	14
15	Badlabour				455				455	15
16	Ulhasnagar	27	177	5372			217		1333	16
17	Uran	9	50			427		.2	41	17
18	Sheva	3							3	18
19	Panvel	79	105	9	595				136	19
20	Rhopoli		531	5019	2323			3894	3827	20
21	Others	36	14	2610					890	21
	TOTAL	145	303	2256	13441	374	226	1373	1703	

TABLE NO.70

MINIMUM , MAXIMUM AND AVERAGE INVESTMENT PER WORKER IN EACH INDUSTRY (IN,RS)

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	SMALL			MEDIUM			LARGE			TOTAL			Serial No.
		Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Rice Mills	3321	150000	26584							3321	150000	26584	1
2	Other food stuffs	313	3777	2350							313	3777	2350	2
3	Salt	5	9114	1007	17	7377	3118	535	535	535	5	9114	1573	3
4	Tobacco Products	56	1333	656							56	1333	656	4
5	Textile (cotton)	529	23724	5153							529	23724	5153	5
6	Textile (wool)				19714	19714	19714	2280	11162	6320	2280	19714	8999	6
7	Textile (silk)	167	55060	4380	2375	7805	5093	6177	6177	6177	167	55060	4435	7
8	Other textiles	2467	86939	16878				1088	72000	20587	1088	86939	18111	8
9	Wood Products	1000	3333	2141	2406	2406	2406				1000	3333	2163	9
10	Saw Mills	5857	96667	6356							5857	96667	6350	10
11	Paper and Paper Products	153	61363	12023	5043	11984	7876	24316	24316	24316	153	61363	16363	11
12	Printing and Publishing	212	11354	1750							212	11354	1750	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	269	17723	2739	6446	7440	7118	16825	16825	16825	269	17723	9148	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	2381	6910	5992	585	1489	1162				585	6910	2354	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	1167	246667	31672	4176	107231	32091	4217	600491	37417	1167	600491	36434	15
16	Basic Metal and Products	667	51775	10073	4064	44344	12991	1093	85265	24516	667	85265	20200	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	2829	49333	12457	5861	29711	13023	3016	20087	6034	2829	49333	7687	17
18	Transport Equipment	7198	14173	10055	2951	14205	8412	15146	85671	57554	2951	85671	47303	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles	1989	3477	2464				2293	2293	2293	1989	3477	2434	19
20	Pen and Pencils	3182	4783	3297				2158	6014	4636	2158	6014	4572	20
21	Bricks and Tiles	78	7222	1006	4	7723	788	16	18958	5730	4	18958	1647	21
22	Stone Dressing and Crushing	2381	25937	8566				2310	2310	2310	2310	25937	6340	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc													23
	Total	5	246667	9518	4	107231	10366	16	600491	26314	4	600491	19865	

TABLE NO. 71

MINIMUM, MAXIMUM & AVERAGE VALUE INVESTMENT PER WORKER AT EACH CENTRE (IN Rs.).

Sr. No.	CENTRE	SMALL			MEDIUM			LARGE			TOTAL			Sr. No.
		Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	54	7222	1282	55	2913	857	535	535	535	54	7222	987	1
2	Juchandra	18	9114	803							18	9114	303	2
3	Bhivandi	56	55060	4024	33	33	33	4474	4474	4474	33	55060	3284	3
4	Kon	5208	5208	5208	36	7723	1842	16	16	16	16	7723	1419	4
5	Thana	212	86939	8115	4	44344	12992	1093	72000	14703	4	86939	12428	5
6	Chitalsar - Kolshet	286	246667	26374	203	107231	20820	1088	85265	31147	203	246667	27752	6
7	Diva - Mumbra	1763	1763	1763	130	188	157				130	1763	313	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	14	16102	5125	6314	7440	7429	6014	6014	6014	14	16102	5620	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj	10	5404	1409	17	7377	4343				10	7377	2941	9
10	Kalwa	10889	10889	10889	16454	16454	16454	4933	4933	4933	4933	16454	5235	10
11	Kalyan	78	154788	9330	40	8954	1335	7115	7115	7115	40	154788	4196	11
12	Ambernath	1316	20183	6851	1489	62541	18517	4217	34040	6976	1316	62541	7823	12
13	Dombivali	3630	61363	23139	10283	12693	11848	85671	85671	85671	3630	85671	60606	13
14	Atali - Shahad				19034	28151	22764	32106	600491	52497	19034	600491	51486	14
15	Badlapur				4176	4176	4176				4176	4176	4176	15
16	Ulhasnagar	258	5000	3047	2406	3611	3058	2158	18971	12933	258	18971	11084	16
17	Uran	5	3200	103				2310	2310	2310	5	3200	1044	17
18	Sheva	51	208	86							51	208	86	18
19	Panvel	944	27714	9335	5792	5792	5792				944	27714	6965	19
20	Rhonoli	153	150000	23881	11000	43244	11846	37251	54406	39037	153	150000	30846	20
21	Others	269	2632	1215	4324	100749	32827				269	100749	26822	21
	Total	5	246667	9616	4	107231	10366	16	600491	26314	4	600491	19865	

TABLE NO. 72

NUMBER OF FACTORIES AND CORRESPONDING PRODUCTION VALUE (IN '000 RS.) UNDER DIFFERENT OWNERSHIP IN EACH INDUSTRY, TYPE

Sr No	Type of Industry	TYPE OF OWNERSHIP								Total	Percentage	S. No.
		Proprietor-ship	Partnership	Private Limited	Public Limited	Cooperative	State-Owned	Others	Production value not given			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Rice Mills	3/1607	5/4254					1/530		9/8391	0.58	1
2	Other food stuffs	-	3/529							3/529	0.05	2
3	Salt	49/3972	27/2364	1/25	5/311			1/50	2	83+2/6722	0.61	3
4	Tobacco Products	2/53	1/20							3/73	0.01	4
5	Textile (cotton)	9/2199	9/14406			2/899			4	20+4/17504	1.58	5
6	Textile (wool)	1/7500	4/25563	1/35148					3	6+3/68211	6.14	6
7	Textile (silk)	84/23643	35/25220	2/7956				3/1205	4	124+4/58024	5.23	7
8	Other textiles	5/4820	7/761		1/15790				2	13+2/21371	1.93	8
9	Wood Products	3/278	1/22				1/372		1	5+1/672	0.06	9
10	Saw Mills	2/190	2/110						1	4+1/900	0.08	10
11	Paper and Paper Products	-	3/1358	3/1539	1/26373				1	7+1/29270	2.64	11
12	Printing and Publishing	-	2/205	1/40	1/38					4/283	0.03	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	-	4/1054	1/250	2/7657				1	7+1/8961	0.81	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1/900	3/1475							4/2375	0.21	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	5/1565	15/11019	26/100135	19/353979			1/6265	4	66+4/472963	42.59	15
16	Basic Metals and Products	10/10455	18/26993	18/123933	5/52894				6	51+6/214275	19.29	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	7/2861	7/4773	13/45243	7/89690			2/962		36/143529	12.92	17
18	Transport Equipment	1/247	3/2028	4/24238	2/13705				2	10+2/40218	3.62	18
19	Repair Of Motor Vehicles								5	0+5/ N11	-	19
20	Pen and Pencils	2/310	-	2/6050						4/6360	0.57	20
21	Bricks and Tiles	9/896	18/2768	2/2630						29/6294	0.56	21
22	Stone Dressing and Crushing	1/36	9/1408	2/913		1/3075				13/5432	0.49	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc								7	0+7/N11	-	23
	Total	194/61532	176/126930	76/348100	43/560437	3/3074	1/372	8/8012	43	501+43/1116357	100%	
	Percentage	5.54	11.43	31.35	50.49	0.38	0.03	0.81	-	100%		

TABLE NO. 73

NUMBER OF FACTORIES AND CORRESPONDING PRODUCTION VALUE (IN '000 Rs.) UNDER DIFFERENT OWNERSHIP AT EACH CENTRE.

Sr. No.	CENTRE	TYPE OF OWNERSHIP							Production value not given	Total	Percentage	Sr. No.
		Proprietorship	Partnership	Private Ltd.	Public Ltd.	Co-operative	Stateowned	Others				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	5/936	9/1987	1/99	-	-	-	-	1	15+1/2107	0.19	1
2	Juchandra	1/48	6/186	1/25	5/311				2	13+2/570	0.05	2
3	Bhivandi	91/22388	35/21961	1/1488	1/2292			3/1205	4	131+4/49334	4.44	3
4	Kon	2/268	6/1191							8/1369	0.12	4
5	Thana	17/6773	49/54616	27/96839	7/24651	2/899		1/71	14	103+14/183839	16.56	5
6	Chitalsar - Kolshet	11/7490	26/26279	19/63597	17/212822			1/891	6	74+6/311079	28.02	6
7	Diva - Mumbra	1/290	2/874						1	3+1/1674	0.16	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	6/1427	11/3339	3/4838						26/9604	6.86	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj	20/1460	2/23							22/1483	0.13	9
10	Kalwa			1/135	2/65697					3/65832	5.93	10
11	Kalyan	5/6241	13/6081	4/11141					4	22+4/22463	2.02	11
12	Ambernath	1/7500	4/2433	5/39187	1/27500				4	11+4/76620	6.90	12
13	Bombivadi	1/150	2/1797	2/801	2/14808				1	7+1/17556	1.58	13
14	Atali - Shahad			2/6587	5/208048					7/214635	19.33	14
15	Badlapur				1/1172				1	1+1/1172	0.11	15
16	Ulhasnagar	4/364	4/3431	3/62034			1/372		1	12+1/66201	5.96	16
17	Uran	11/620	1/115			1/3075		1/50		14/3860	0.35	17
18	Sheva	10/690								10/690	0.06	18
19	Panvel	4/1389	3/2879		2/3136				2	9+2/7404	0.67	19
20	Rhopoli	1/3230	2/1188	5/55703				2/6795		10/66916	6.03	20
21	Others	3/364	1/540	2/5645					2	6+2/6549	0.59	21
	TOTAL	194/61532	176/126930	76/348100	43/560437	3/3974	1/372	8/9012	43	501+43/1110357	100.00	
	Percentage	5.54	11.43	31.35	50.48	0.36	0.03	0.81	-	100.00		

TABLE NO.74
PRODUCTION VALUE PER FACTORY UNDER DIFFERENT OWNERSHIP IN EACH INDUSTRY (IN '000 RS.)

Sr NO.	Type of Industry	Type of Ownership						Total	Serial No.	
		Proprietorship	Partnership	Private limited	Public limited	Cooperative	State Owned			Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1
1	Rice Mills	536	851	-	-	-	-	530	710	1
2	Other food stuffs	-	176	-	-	-	-	-	176	2
3	Salt	81	88	25	62	-	-	50	81	3
4	Tobacco Products	27	20	-	-	-	-	-	24	4
5	Textile (cotton)	244	1601	-	-	450	-	-	875	5
6	Textile (wool)	7500	6391	35148	-	-	-	-	11389	6
7	Textile (silk)	281	721	3978	-	-	-	402	468	7
8	Other textiles	964	109	-	15790	-	-	-	1644	8
9	Wood Products	93	22	-	-	-	372	-	134	9
10	Saw Mills	95	355	-	-	-	-	-	225	10
11	Paper and Paper Products	-	453	513	26373	-	-	-	4181	11
12	Printing and Publishing	-	103	40	38	-	-	-	71	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	-	264	250	3629	-	-	-	1280	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	900	492	-	-	-	-	-	594	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	313	735	3851	18630	-	-	6265	7166	15
16	Basic Metal and Products	1046	1500	6885	10579	-	-	-	4201	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	409	682	3480	12813	-	-	461	3987	17
18	Transport Equipment	247	676	6059	6853	-	-	-	4022	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
20	Pen and Pencils	155	-	3025	-	-	-	-	1590	20
21	Bricks and Tiles	100	154	1315	-	-	-	-	217	21
22	Stone dressing and crushing	36	156	437	-	3075	-	-	418	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
	Total	317	721	4580	13033	1325	372	1127	2216	

TABLE NO. 75

DISTRIBUTION OF PRODUCTION VALUE PER FACTORY UNDER DIFFERENT OWNERSHIP AT EACH CENTRE (IN '000 Rs.).

Sr. No.	CENTRE	TYPE OF OWNERSHIP							Total	Sr. No.
		Proprietorship	Partnership	Private Limited	Public Limited	Co-operative	Stateowned	Others		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	186	121	90	-	-	-	-	140	1
2	Juchandra	48	31	26	62	-	-	-	44	2
3	Bhivandi	246	627	1488	2292	-	-	402	377	3
4	Kon	134	184	-	-	-	-	-	171	4
5	Thana	398	1114	3586	3521	450	-	71	1785	5
6	Chitalnar - Kolshet	681	1011	3347	12519	-	-	891	4204	6
7	Diva - Mumbra	200	437	-	-	-	-	-	358	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	237	303	1613	-	-	-	-	480	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj	73	12	-	-	-	-	-	67	9
10	Kalwa	-	-	135	32849	-	-	-	21944	10
11	Kalyan	1248	391	2785	-	-	-	-	1021	11
12	Ambernath	7800	608	7837	27500	-	-	-	6965	12
13	Dombivali	180	899	401	7404	-	-	-	2508	13
14	Atali - Shahad	-	-	3294	41610	-	-	-	30662	14
15	Badlapur	-	-	-	1172	-	-	-	1172	15
16	Ulhasnagar	91	858	20678	-	-	372	-	5517	16
17	Uran	56	115	-	-	3075	-	50	276	17
18	Sheva	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	18
19	Panvel	347	960	-	1568	-	-	-	823	19
20	Khopoli	3230	594	11141	-	-	-	3398	6692	20
21	Others	121	540	2823	-	-	-	-	1092	21
	TOTAL	317	721	4580	13033	1325	372	1127	2216	

TABLE NO.76

PRODUCTION VALUES PER WORKER UNDER DIFFERENT OWNERSHIP IN EACH INDUSTRY. (IN.RS)

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	TYPE OF OWNERSHIP							Total	Sr. No.
		Proprietorship	Partnership	Private limited	Public limited	Cooperative	State owned	Others		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1
1	Rice Mills	80337	138540					132500	119375	1
2	Other food stuffs		10789						10789	2
3	Salt	1631	2469	1316	1779			2778	1864	3
4	Tobacco Products	1963	2222						2028	4
5	Textile (cotton)	30542	93547			19548			64355	5
6	Textile (wool)	32609	17485	14201					16389	6
7	Textile (silk)	22733	22558	21160				33472	22577	7
8	Others textiles	8960	13030		8512				9964	8
9	Wood Products	5394	3942				4133		4365	9
10	Saw Mills	39000	85000						56250	10
11	Paper and Paper Products		6225	9163	80161				47797	11
12	Printing and Publishing	3816	2500	4239					3257	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products		7527	2500	17973				13454	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	15254	6117						7914	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	17394	24595	26962	39925			44123	35668	15
16	Basic Metal and Products	16312	18933	47280	58402				39237	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	19594	9057	20435	17827			7183	17825	17
18	Transport Equipment	6507	11393	36448	125780				22531	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
20	Pen and Pencils	9118		8936					8945	20
21	Bricks and Tiles	879	1162	7472					1677	21
22	Stone Dressing and Crushing	1714	6610	9042		16620			10442	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from A _c /D _c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
	Total	9297	13426	25795	30389	17203	4133	26965	23337	

TABLE NO. 77

PRODUCTION VALUE PER WORKER UNDER DIFFERENT OWNERSHIP OF EACH CENTRE (IN ₹.).

Sr. No.	CENTRE	TYPE OF OWNERSHIP							Total	Sr. No.
		Proprietorship	Partnership	Private Limited	Public Limited	Co-operative	Stateowned	Others		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	2286	2169	5000					2280	1
2	Juchandra	1920	1500	1316	1779				1663	2
3	Bhivandi	23591	34153	30367	7119			33472	24679	3
4	Kon	728	1287						1119	4
5	Thana	14390	16532	16049	20789	19548		10155	16711	5
6	Chitalsar - Kolshet	8811	13408	39772	44805			7019	33583	6
7	Divra - Mumbra	1000	4162						2620	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	4589	7162	11123					6910	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj	1118	523						1098	9
10	Kalwa			3857	16863				16747	10
11	Kalyan	13167	4976	36528					12479	11
12	Ambernath	32609	11756	17355	24819				20147	12
13	Dombivali	5556	12477	11784	14972				14296	13
14	Atali - Shahad			31823	35412				35290	14
15	Badlapur				10751				10751	15
16	Ulhasnagar	7583	15809	49787			4133		41350	16
17	Uran	2074	2091			16620		2778	6929	17
18	Sheva	2747							2747	18
19	Panvel	51434	155581	4259	30873				51942	19
20	Khopoli		15032	63806	58732			46544	58036	20
21	Others	7583	10385	35503					25286	21
	TOTAL	9267	13426	25795	30389	17203	4133	26985	22637	

TABLE NO.78
MINIMUM, MAXIMUM AND AVERAGE VALUE PER FACTORY OF TOTAL PRODUCTION PER WORKER IN EACH INDUSTRY (IN.RS)

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	SMALL			MEDIUM			LARGE			TOTAL			Sr-No
		Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
1	Rice Mills	22857	236936	119375							22857	236936	119375	1
2	Other food stuffs	3440	19079	10789							3440	19079	10789	2
3	Salt	429	9090	2139	495	1920	1215	1550	1550	1550	429	9090	1864	3
4	Tobacco Products	1867	2222	2028							1867	2222	2028	4
5	Textile (cotton)	5250	591333	64355							5250	591333	64355	5
6	Textile (wool)							3805	24356	16369	3805	24356	16369	6
7	Textile (silk)	540	131579	22788	18236	26016	20967	19780	19780	19780	540	131579	22877	7
8	Other textiles	2587	235957	45338				4444	618094	210350	2587	618094	9964	8
9	Wood Products	2153	7500	4691	4133	4133	4133				2153	7500	4365	9
10	Saw Mills	28571	90000	56250							28571	90000	56250	10
11	Paper and Paper Products	3250	12857	5744	5326	11968	8117	80160	80160	80160	3250	80160	47797	11
12	Printing and Publishing	2325	4759	3257							2325	4759	3257	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	4684	10385	7527	2500	23656	16259	13568	13568	13568	2366	23656	13454	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	13252	15254	14983	5316	5903	5599				5316	15254	7914	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	1222	216000	44701	1341	100723	30921	10860	178703	36188	1222	216000	35668	15
16	Basic Metal and Products	1625	285714	22833	2583	82008	27046	10826	89672	49310	1625	285714	39237	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	1750	33333	7710	6452	149607	21518	2522	44852	17454	1750	149607	17825	17
18	Transport Equipment	6507	20000	13881	8156	10000	9051	15912	70918	25660	6507	70918	22531	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
20	Pen and Pencil	5454	10870	9118				8736	9297	8936	5454	10870	8945	20
21	Bricks and Tiles	500	6666	1465	196	2577	1088	820	9118	4366	196	9118	1677	21
22	Stone Dressing and Crushing	1646	19444	7037				16620	16620	16620	1646	19444	10446	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
	Total	429	591333	15920	196	149607	13315	820	618094	30456	196	618094	22637	

TABLE NO. 79

MINIMUM, MAXIMUM AND AVERAGE VALUE PER FACTORY OF TOTAL PRODUCTION PER WORKER AT EACH CENTRE (IN ₹.).

Sr. No.	CENTRE	SMALL			MEDIUM			LARGE			TOTAL			Sr. No.
		Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	1087	10870	3209	1283	1920	1692	1550	1550	1550	1087	10870	2280	1
2	Juchandra	818	2474	1663							818	2474	1663	2
3	Bhivandi	1991	591333	27701	2081	2081	2081	7119	7119	7119	1991	591333	24679	3
4	Kon	6666	6666	6666	603	2577	1147	820	820	820	603	6666	1119	4
5	Thana	540	235957	16337	500	149607	17883	2522	618094	16669	500	618094	16711	5
6	Chitalsar - Kolshet	650	285714	36139	1000	82702	23835	4444	178703	52371	650	285714	33583	6
7	Diva - Mumbra	17351	17351	17351	1000	1059	1027				1000	17351	2620	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	885	9732	4493	2500	18650	2660	8736	8736	8736	885	18650	6910	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj	429	5267	1249	495	1240	960				429	5267	1098	9
10	Kalva	3857	3857	3857	22596	22596	22596	16708	16708	16708	3857	22596	16747	10
11	Kalyan	500	85000	6937	196	29377	4981	39915	39915	39915	196	85000	12479	11
12	Ambernath	4684	28828	20038	5903	46918	16971	10860	70918	19511	4684	70918	20147	12
13	Dombivali	3673	39142	18036	6571	11264	9619	15912	15912	15912	3673	38142	14298	13
14	Atali - Shahad				1341	44234	31823	27969	153868	35412	1341	153868	35290	14
15	Badlapur				10751	10751	10751				10751	10751	10751	15
16	Ulhasnagar	1625	22500	12754	4133	12665	10168	9297	71428	49787	1625	71428	41350	16
17	Uran	1154	9000	2035				16620	16620	16620	1154	16620	6929	17
18	Sheva	1328	3000	2747							1328	3000	2747	18
19	Panvel	4259	236936	105145	30675	30675	30675				4259	236936	51942	19
20	Rhopoli	3250	137884	36238	9155	58733	18279	44130	86135	77838	3250	137884	58036	20
21	Others	1714	15895	9040	8133	100723	35503				1714	100723	25298	21
	TOTAL	429	591333	15920	196	149607	13315	820	618094	30456	196	618094	22637	

TABLE NO. 80

MINIMUM, MAXIMUM AND AVERAGE VALUE PER FACTORY OF GROSS SALES PER WORKER IN EACH INDUSTRY (IN.RS)

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	SMALL			MEDIUM			LARGE			TOTAL			Sr. No.
		Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
1	Rice Mills	15714	235834	118913	-	-	-	-	-	-	15714	235834	118913	1
2	Other food stuffs	3145	19079	10854	-	-	-	-	-	-	3145	19079	10854	2
3	Salt	429	9978	2100	476	1920	1161	3050	3050	3050	429	9978	1887	3
4	Tobacco Products	1687	2400	1953	-	-	-	-	-	-	1687	2400	1953	4
5	Textile (cotton)	8600	591466	61224	-	-	-	-	-	-	8600	591466	61224	5
6	Textile (wool)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3755	25444	12958	3755	25444	12958	6
7	Textile (silk)	27	131579	23721	18650	30336	25614	12701	12701	12701	27	131579	23683	7
8	Other textiles	2667	38437	13073	-	-	-	4444	43630	19379	2667	43630	14985	8
9	Wood Products	2692	10476	7932	5422	5422	5422	-	-	-	2692	10476	6465	9
10	Saw Mills	45000	84167	67188	-	-	-	-	-	-	45000	84167	67188	10
11	Paper and Paper Products	3302	16217	24925	6138	11724	8485	80042	80042	80042	3302	80042	44273	11
12	Printing and Publishing	2500	4501	3339	-	-	-	-	-	-	2500	4501	3339	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	1035	10385	8114	2250	23656	16171	10524	10524	10524	1035	23656	12442	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	14127	15028	14309	4371	5350	4878	-	-	-	4371	15028	7205	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	45	216000	43893	9603	102159	35142	12900	183147	40624	45	216000	40429	15
16	Basic Metal and Products	1633	285714	22560	7429	72818	45015	9914	82589	47335	1633	285714	41588	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	1750	41667	8716	7382	405831	29996	2774	44899	14871	1750	405831	17637	17
18	Transport Equipment	6507	20340	15933	8156	10766	9461	15012	70918	25879	6507	70918	22830	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
20	Pen and Pencils	5454	10870	8378	-	-	-	9115	10354	9911	5454	10870	8378	20
21	Bricks and Tiles	455	19414	2381	196	7091	1184	8333	8750	4948	196	19414	1924	21
22	Stone dressing and crushing	1714	19444	7825	-	-	-	10219	10219	10219	1714	19444	8677	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
	Total	27	591466	16570	196	405831	17577	2774	183147	31875	27	591466	25384	

TABLE NO. 81

MINIMUM, MAXIMUM & AVERAGE VALUE PER FACTORY OF GROSS SELES PER WORKER AT EACH CENTRE (IN ₹.).

Sr. No.	CENTRE	SMALL			MEDIUM			LARGE			TOTAL			Sr. No.
		Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	943	19414	3472	1067	1920	1531	3050	3050	3050	943	19414	2578	1
2	Juchandra	667	2474	1619							667	2474	1619	2
3	Bhivandi	1000	591466	27952	2881	2881	2881	6867	6867	6867	1000	591466	10600	3
4	Kon	8750	8750	8750	603	2580	1221	695	695	695	603	8750	1164	4
5	Thana	27	131579	19131	500	405831	26686	2774	43630	10929	27	405831	17358	5
6	Chitalsar - Kolshet	650	285714	35544	838	72818	35537	4444	183147	58167	650	285714	47418	6
7	Diva - Mumbra	16506	16506	16506	1000	1059	1027				1000	16506	2537	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	885	9978	4627	2250	18650	2412	10354	10354	10354	885	18650	6413	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj	429	5822	1361	476	1240	957				429	5822	1150	9
10	Kalwa	3857	3857	3857				16699	16699	16699	3857	16699	16582	10
11	Kalyan	455	84167	8834	196	31193	5390	39714	39714	39714	196	84167	11528	11
12	Ambernath	45	22164	14366	4371	54624	17904	12900	70918	22928	45	70918	21925	12
13	Dombivali	2963	168000	36762	8124	11724	10135	15912	15912	15912	2963	168000	16253	13
14	Atali - Shahad				47460	48613	48145	31699	171822	39986	31699	171822	40263	14
15	Badlapur				9603	9603	9603				9603	9603	9603	15
16	Ulhasnagar	1767	36666	11010	5422	12698	10653	9115	82589	49834	1767	82589	42520	16
17	Uran	1077	8600	1993				10219	10219	10219	1077	10219	4745	17
18	Sheva	1300	1956	2735							1300	1956	2735	18
19	Panvel	4268	235834	102006	38754	38754	38754				4268	235834	59699	19
20	Khopoli	3302	231092	54743	10155	58260	19497	46129	82589	75388	3302	231092	59255	20
21	Others	1714	31000	9030	7429	102159	35431				1714	102159	25238	21
	TOTAL	27	591466	16570	196	405831	17577	2774	183147	31875	27	591466	25984	

TABLE NO.82

QUANTITY OF WATER ANNUALLY CONSUMED ACCORDING TO TREATMENT AND THE CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF
FACTORIES IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRY TYPES

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	POTABLE		SOFT		FILTERED		UNTREATED		TOTAL		Sr. No.
		Quantity in '000 litre	Number of factories	Quantity in '000 litre	Number of factories	Quantity in '000 litre	Number of factories	Quantity in '000 litre	Number of factories	Quantity in '000 litre	Number of factories	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1
1	Rice Mills	81	7	-	-	1140	1	-	-	1221	8	1
2	Other food stuffs	-	-	-	-	315	3	-	-	315	3	2
3	Salt	10348	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	10348	82	3
4	Tobacco Products	12	1	-	-	11	1	-	-	23	2	4
5	Textile (cotton)	1926	21	-	-	297	3	1030	2	3253	24	5
6	Textile (wool)	354419	3	-	-	333835	3	13205	1	701509	7	6
7	Textile (silk)	233181	111	-	-	23350	13	12	3	256643	127	7
8	Other textiles	22282	9	-	-	10886	5	-	-	33168	14	8
9	Wood Products	225	3	-	-	227	2	-	-	452	5	9
10	Saw Mills	68	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	4	10
11	Paper and Paper Products	103227	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	103227	8	11
12	Printing and Publishing	93	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	4	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	45231	5	2800	1	10890	2	-	-	58921	8	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	8856	3	-	-	1000	1	-	-	9856	4	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	14991448	47	29317934	11	87048916	18	30922857	13	112281155	67	15
16	Basic Metal and Products	907115	36	4656	3	127469	15	10519	5	1049759	53	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	746592	25	3700	2	1820	3	448007	8	1200119	36	17
18	Transport Equipment	41238	10	-	-	64800	1	7	1	106045	12	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles	1250	2	-	-	37718	2	16128	1	55096	5	19
20	Pen and Pencils	260	3	-	-	70	1	276	1	606	4	20
21	Bricks and Tiles	98530	4	23250	11	10800	2	59283	7	189863	23	21
22	Stone Dressing and Crushing	7014	7	100	1	180	1	2230	4	9524	13	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc	190	2	-	-	242	5	-	-	432	5	23
	Total	17571586	397	29352440	29	37674016	82	31473554	46	116071596	518	

TABLE NO. 83

QUANTITY OF WATER ANNUALLY CONSUMED ACCORDING TO THE TREATMENTS & THE CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF FACTORIES AT DIFFERENT CENTRES.

Sr. No.	Source Treatment	WELL		OWNED TANK		PUBLIC MAIN & MUNI-CIPAL		RIVER / CANAL		PUBLIC TANK		OTHERS		TOTAL		Sr. No.
		Quantity in '000 Litres	No. of Factories	Quantity in '000 Litres	No. of Factories	Quantity in '000 Litres	No. of Factories	Quantity in '000 Litres	No. of Factories	Quantity in '000 Litres	No. of Factories	Quantity in '000 Litres	No. of Factories	Quantity in '000 Litres	No. of Factories	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1.	<u>Bassein - Gokhivare</u>															1
(1)	Potable	15865	16											15865	16	
(2)	Soft															
(3)	Filtered															
(4)	Untreated															
(5)	Total	15865	16											15865	16	
2.	<u>Juchandra</u>															2
(1)	Potable	898	14											898	14	
(2)	Soft															
(3)	Filtered															
(4)	Untreated															
(5)	Total	898	14											898	14	
3.	<u>Bhivandi</u>															3
(1)	Potable	120	1			4422	117	1	1			101	1	4644	120	
(2)	Soft															
(3)	Filtered					2967	11							2967	11	
(4)	Untreated	1039	4					1093	1			3	1	2135	6	
(5)	Total	1159	5			7389	127	1094	2			104	2	9746	134	
4.	<u>Kon</u>															4
(1)	Potable															
(2)	Soft	5300	2	1950	1									7250	3	
(3)	Filtered															
(4)	Untreated	8890	4											8890	4	
(5)	Total	14190	6	1950	1									16140	7	
5.	<u>Thana</u>															5
(1)	Potable	11328	8	216	5	1552757	61			30	1	1500	1	1565831	76	
(2)	Soft	1655	2			5800	2							7456	4	
(3)	Filtered	64800	2	18	1	319002	18							383820	21	
(4)	Untreated	64260	3			27440	9					4367	2	98067	14	
(5)	Total	142043	15	234	6	1904999	90			30	1	5967	3	2053173	110	

TABLE NO. 83 (Continued.)

Sr. No.	Source Treatment	WELL		OWNED TANK		PUBLIC MAIN & MUNICIPAL		RIVER / CANAL		PUBLIC TANK		OTHERS		TOTAL		Sr. No.
		Quantity in '000 Litres	No. of Factories.	Quantity in '000 Litres	No. of Factories.	Quantity in '000 Litres	No. of Factories.	Quantity in '000 Litres	No. of Factories.	Quantity in '000 Litres	No. of Factories.	Quantity in '000 Litres	No. of Factories.	Quantity in '000 Litres	No. of Factories.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
6.	<u>Chitalsar - Kolshet</u>															6.
(1)	Potable	578846	12	690	3	570278	38							1147814	52	
(2)	Soft	200	2			19736	3							19936	5	
(3)	Filtered	3720	2			1447870	13			144	1			1451734	16	
(4)	Untreated	125	1			63909	3					6000	1	70034	5	
(5)	Total	580891	17	690	3	2101793	57			144	1	6000	1	2689518	69	
7.	<u>Diva - Mimbra</u>															7.
(1)	Potable	4810	2			10	1							4820	3	
(2)	Soft	5014	2											5014	2	
(3)	Filtered															
(4)	Untreated															
(5)	Total	9824	3			10	1							9834	4	
8.	<u>Bhayandar - Mira</u>															8
(1)	Potable	5866	16							49	2			5915	18	
(2)	Soft															
(3)	Filtered															
(4)	Untreated	1364	2											1364	2	
(5)	Total	7230	18							49	2			7279	19	
9.	<u>Sarsole - Shahabaj</u>															9
(1)	Potable	471	7			240	1	2	1	86	11			799	20	
(2)	Soft															
(3)	Filtered															
(4)	Untreated															
(5)	Total	471	7			240	1	2	1	86	11			799	20	
10.	<u>Kalwa</u>															10
(1)	Potable	171785	2	1100	1									172885	3	
(2)	Soft															
(3)	Filtered					80000	1							80000	1	
(4)	Untreated	409310	1											409310	1	
(5)	Total	581095	2	1100	1	80000	1							662195	3	

TABLE NO.83 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Source treatment	WELL		OWNED TANK		PUBLIC MAIN AND MUNICIPAL.		RIVER /CANAL		PUBLIC TANK		OTHERS		TOTAL		Sr. No.
		Quantity in '000 litres	Number of factories	Quantity in '000 litres	Number of factories	Quantity in '000 litres	Number of factories	Quantity in '000 litres	Number of factories	Quantity in '000 litres	Number of factories	Quantity in '000 litres	Number of factories	Quantity in '000 litres	Number of factories	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
11	<u>KALYAN</u>															11
i	Potable	-	-	180	1	4036	2	29565	1			54	1	33835	5	ii
ii	Soft	10300	7			700	1	24000	1					35000	8	iii
iii	Filtered			180	1	14370	7	1300	1					15850	9	iiii
iv	untreated	8972	4			16128	1	12000	1					37100	6	v
v	Total	19272	11	360	2	35234	10	66865	2			54	1	121785	26	vi
12	<u>AMBERNATH</u>															12
i	Potable					87428	10							87428	10	i
ii	Soft					3894	1							3894	1	ii
iii	Filtered					400800	4							400800	4	iii
iv	Untreated	2250	1											2250	1	iv
v	total	2250	1			492122	14							494372	15	v
13	<u>DOMBIVILI</u>															13
i	Potable	61189	2			45000	1							106189	3	i
ii	Soft	3600	1											3600	1	ii
iii	Filtered	11820	2			64800	1							76620	3	iii
iv	Untreated			7500	1									7500	1	iv
v	Total	76609	5	7500	1	109800	2							193909	8	v
14	<u>ATALI-SHAHAD</u>															14
i	Potable							12509531	4					12509531	4	i
ii	Soft							29075200	3					29075200	3	ii
iii	Filtered					36000	1	35136549	3					35172549	4	iii
iv	Untreated							28713739	3					28713739	3	iv
v	Total					36000	1	105435019	6					105471019	7	v
15	<u>BADLAPUR</u>															15
i	Potable					48000	1							48000	1	i
ii	Soft															ii
iii	Filtered							25	1					25	1	iii
iv	Untreated															iv
v	Total					48000	1	25	1					48025	2	v

TABLE NO. 83 (Continued).

Sr. No.	Source Treatment	WELL		OWNED TANK		PUBLIC MAIN & MUNICIPAL		RIVER /CANAL		PUBLIC TANK		OTHERS		TOTAL		Sr. No.
		Quantity in '000 Litres	No. of Facto-ries	Quantity in '000 Litres	No. of Facto-ries	Quantity in '000 Litres	No. of Facto-ries	Quantity in '000 Litres	No. of Facto-ries	Quantity in '000 Litres	No. of Facto-ries	Quantity in '000 Litres	No. of Facto-ries	Quantity in '000 Litres	No. of Facto-ries	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
16	<u>Ulhasnagar</u>															16
(1)	Potable					3676	4							3676	4	
(2)	Soft															
(3)	Filtered					15709	7			212	1			15921	8	
(4)	Untreated	5	1											5	1	
(5)	Total	5	1			19385	11			212	1			19602	12	
17	<u>Uran</u>															17
(1)	Potable	1500	1	2565	12	100	1							4165	14	
(2)	Soft															
(3)	Filtered															
(4)	Untreated															
(5)	Total	1500	1	2565	12	100	1							4165	14	
18	<u>Sheva</u>															18
(1)	Potable	101	1	1270	9									1371	10	
(2)	Soft															
(3)	Filtered															
(4)	Untreated															
(5)	Total	101	1	1270	9									1371	10	
19	<u>Panvel</u>															19
(1)	Potable	3381	2			33647	8							37028	9	
(2)	Soft															
(3)	Filtered					10	1							10	1	
(4)	Untreated															
(5)	Total	3381	2			33657	9							37038	10	
20	<u>Khopoli</u>															20
(1)	Potable	160591	7			560	2	610000	1	5275	1			776426	10	
(2)	Soft	91	1											91	1	
(3)	Filtered							70000	1					70000	1	
(4)	Untreated	4060	1					100100	1					104160	1	
(5)	Total	164742	7			560	2	780100	2	5275	1			950677	10	

TABLE NO.83 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Source treatment	WELL		OWNED TANK		PUBLIC MUNICIPAL MAIN AND		RIVER/CANAL		PUBLIC TANK		OTHERS		TOTAL		Sr. No.
		Quantity in '000 litres	Number of factories	Quantity in '000 litres	Number of factories	Quantity in '000 litres	Number of factories	Quantity in '000 litres	Number of factories	Quantity in '000 litres	Number of factories	Quantity in '000 litres	Number of factories	Quantity in '000 litres	Number of factories	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
21	<u>OTHERS</u>															21
(1)	Potable	2166	4					1642300	1					1644466	5	(1)
(2)	Soft							195000	1					195000	1	(2)
(3)	Filtered	2600	1					1100	1			20	2	3720	3	(3)
(4)	Untreated							2021000	1					2021000	1	(4)
(5)	Total	4766	5					3259400	2			20	2	3264186	8	(5)
	<u>ALL CENTRES TOTAL</u>															
(1)	Potable	1016917	95	6021	31	2350154	247	14191399	9	5440	15	1655	3	17571586	397	(2)
(2)	Soft	26160	17	1950	1	30130	7	29294200	5					29352440	29	(2)
(3)	Filtered	82940	7	198	2	2381528	64	35208976	7	356	2	20	2	37674016	82	(3)
(4)	Untreated	500275	22	7500	1	107477	13	30847932	7			10370	4	31473554	46	(4)
(5)	Total	1626292	137	15669	35	4869289	328	109542505	16	5796	17	12045	9	116071596	518	(5)

TABLE NO. 84
MINIMUM, MAXIMUM AND AVERAGE WATER CONSUMPTION (IN ' 000 LITRES) PER FACTORY IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRY TYPES

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	SMALL			MEDIUM			LARGE			UNCLASSIFIED			TOTAL			Percentage	Sr. No.
		Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Rice Mills	1	1140	153										1	1140	153	.01	1
2	Other food stuffs	54	180	105										54	180	105	.01	2
3	Salt	2	1200	121	6	215	100	763	763	763	32	32	32	2	1200	126	.01	3
4	Tobacco Products	11	12	12										11	12	12	.00	4
5	Textile (cotton)	2	1271	136										2	1271	136	.01	5
6	Textile (wool)	300	300	300	21965	21965	21965	1920	310000	135849				300	310000	100216	5.31	6
7	Textile (silk)	1	5000	808	7389	72180	30523	103000	103000	103000	2	2	2	1	103000	2020	.11	7
8	Other textiles	10	10000	1808				1362	7000	8028				10	10000	2551	.14	8
9	Wood Products	15	96	60	212	212	212							15	212	90	.00	9
10	Saw Mills	5	36	17										5	36	17	.00	10
11	Paper and Paper Products	177	60000	14169	8940	12690	10815	10800	10800	10800				177	60000	12903	.68	11
12	Printing and Publishing	6	75	23										6	75	23	.00	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	60	9600	2299	2625	42000	22313	2800	2800	2800				60	42000	7365	.39	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	75	5010	2543	1000	3771	2385							75	5010	2464	.13	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	24	195000	13400	361	3258300	371812	134	99000000	6728452				24	99000000	1675838	88.85	15
16	Basic Metals and Products	1	11100	1225	72	610546	69042	2313	147875	35348				1	610546	19807	1.05	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	30	16694	1684	500	473200	40610	1920	579845	92186				30	579845	33338	1.77	17
18	Transport Equipment	7	2000	534	550	3000	1775	909	64800	24922				7	64800	8837	0.47	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles	350	27517	11234				10201	10201	10201				350	27517	11019	0.58	19
20	Pen and Pencils	50	150	100				34	70	52				34	150	76	.00	20
21	Bricks and Tiles	530	79200	14825	400	12000	3054	3500	51600	27550				400	79200	8255	.44	21
22	Stone Dressing and Crushing	17	4600	669				1500	1500	1500				17	4600	733	.04	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc	2	180	42	180	180	180							2	180	62	.00	23
	Total	1	195000	2368	6	3258300	79047	34	99000000	2106266	2	32	17	1	99000000	223644	100	

TABLE NO. 85

MINIMUM, MAXIMUM AND AVERAGE WATER CONSUMPTION (IN '000 LITRES) PER FACTORY AT DIFFERENT CENTRES.

Sr. No.	CENTRE	SMALL			MEDIUM			LARGE			UNCLASSIFIED			TOTAL			Percentage	Sr. No.
		Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	25	900	232	100	12000	4105	763	763	763				25	12000	992	.01	1
2	Juchandra	16	85	67							32	32	32	16	85	64	.00	2
3	Bhivandi	1	2400	51	1093	1093	1093	1920	1920	1920	2	2	2	1	2400	72	.00	3
4	Kon	720	720	720	450	7000	2384	3500	3500	3500				450	7000	2306	.02	4
5	Thana	7	195000	4518	72	72180	10208	1362	665052	103482				7	665052	19189	.12	5
6	Chitalisar-Kolshet	1	67512	7112	6006	473200	82985	2000	463746	80987				1	473200	36843	.22	6
7	Divra-Mumbra	10	24	17	4800	5000	4900							10	5000	2459	.02	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	18	1200	254	2625	2625	2625	37	37	37				18	2625	367	.01	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaaj	2	240	28	6	150	77							2	240	40	.00	9
10	Kalwa	1250	1250	1250	81100	81100	81100	579845	579845	579845				1250	579845	220732	1.38	10
11	Kalyan	36	65565	6164	180	7389	2508	6755	6755	6755				36	65565	4871	.03	11
12	Ambernath	55	3895	808	545	12690	4745	907	396590	118417				60	396590	32958	.20	12
13	Dombivalli	720	60000	23602	3600	7500	5550	64800	64800	64800				720	64800	24239	.15	13
14	Atali - Shahad				36000	150000	93000	134	99000000	21057004				134	99000000	15067288	94.49	14
15	Badlapur	25	25	25	48000	48000	48000							25	48000	24013	.15	15
16	Ulhasnagar	11	576	140	212	2926	1569	70	7939	5163				11	7939	1634	.01	16
17	Uran	70	600	205				1500	1500	1500				70	600	298	.01	17
18	Sheva	75	210	137										75	210	137	.00	18
19	Panvel	3	16380	1865	20250	20250	20250							3	20250	3704	.02	19
20	Khopoli	1	5275	2372	361	610546	305454	147975	177660	162768				1	177660	95068	.60	20
21	Others	2	1600	364	3700	3258300	1631000							2	3258300	408023	2.56	21
	TOTAL	1	195000	2368	6	3258300	79047	34	99000000	2106266	2	32	17	1	99000000	223644	100.00	

TABLE NO. 86

QUANTITY OF WATER CONSUMED PER 100 EMPLOYEES (IN KILO LITRES) IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRY TYPE.

Sr. No.	TYPE OF INDUSTRY	SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	TOTAL	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Rice Mills.	1357	-	-	1357	1
2	Othe food stuffs	508	-	-	508	2
3	Salt	298	58	298	232	3
4	Tobacco Products	88	-	-	88	4
5	Textile (Cotton)	828	-	-	828	5
6	Textile (Wool)	300	12069	13437	13144	6
7	Textile (Silk)	2981	16957	2317	8327	7
8	Other textiles	5430	-	430	833	8
9	Wood Products.	1108	210	-	615	9
10	Saw Mills	184	-	-	184	10
11	Paper & Paper Products.	6828	10488	2022	4471	11
12	Printing & Publishing	97	-	-	97	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products	5084	12787	856	6528	13
14	Other Non- Metallic Mineral Products.	6054	1939	-	2987	14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	31126	239317	688091	586478	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.	3080	47765	5978	14742	16
17	Machinery & Electrical Equipment.	5973	23856	8384	11584	17
18	Transport equipment	1145	1228	4355	3722	18
19	Repairs of Motor vehicles.	17675	-	3954	10761	19
20	Pen & Pencil	488	-	53	74	20
21	Bricks & Tiles	32112	1859	7426	5451	21
22	Stone dressing & Crushing	2026	-	547	1422	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac. to Dc.	177	186	-	184	23
	TOTAL	7465	50372	259860	178319	

TABLE NO. 87

QUANTITY OF WATER USED PER 100 EMPLOYEES (IN KILO LITRES) AT DIFFERENT CENTRES.

Sr. No.	CENTRE	SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	TOTAL	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	536	2695	298	1289	1
2	Juchandra	181	-	-	181	2
3	Bhivandi	369	719	500	430	3
4	Kon	5538	1294	1111	1292	4
5	Thana	12777	6554	15291	13499	5
6	Chitalsar - Kolshet	16401	85372	13703	20852	6
7	Divya - Mumbra	67	2586	-	2287	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	495	2323	68	492	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj	56	44	-	50	9
10	Kalwa	3205	45619	1294	13321	10
11	Kalyan	14335	1715	2158	5356	11
12	Ambernath	1629	3786	12090	10539	12
13	Dombivali	30193	2868	54196	7889	13
14	Atali - Shahad	-	59615	1209616	1169821	14
15	Badlapur	500	37795	-	37383	15
16	Ulhasnagar	614	937	10681	1008	16
17	Uran	689	-	547	630	17
18	Sheva	434	-	-	434	18
19	Panvel	10693	12656	-	11684	19
20	Rhopoli	6778	177074	29893	57827	20
21	Others	1681	1173381	-	800045	21
	TOTAL	7465	50372	259860	178319	

TABLE NO. 88

Quantity of water consumed in litres per '000 Sq.ft. of floor area in each Industry.

TABLE NO. 89

Quantity of water consumed in litres per '000 Sq.ft. of floor area in each centre.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Per '000 Sq.ft. of floor area.				Sr. No.	CENTRE	Per '000 Sq.ft. of floor area				Sr. No.
		SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	AVERAGE			SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	AVERAGE	
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Rice Mills.	21422			21422	1	Bassein - Gokhivare	99	941	30	239	1
2	Other food stuffs	105000			105000	2	Juchandra	20			20	2
3	Salt	38	11	30	32	3	Bhivandi	23537	78049	14769	22661	3
4	Tobacco Products.	11500			11500	4	Kon	8276	16152	1750000	19516	4
5	Textile (Cotton)	58098			58098	5	Thana	564931	270040	1079437	783335	5
6	Textile (Wool)	150000	488108	883282	858640	6	Chitalsar - Kolshet	106690	1889909	717966	512047	6
7	Textile (Silk)	187226	1220920	1980769	660133	7	Diva - Mumbra	1789	1960000		409750	7
8	Other textiles	194443		51483	85927	8	Bhayandar - Mira	69	105000	659	111	8
9	Wood Products.	51111	11157		30595	9	Sarsole - Shahaba.j	13	8		10	9
10	Saw Mills	5667			5667	10	Kalwa	113636	1081333	847727	859994	10
11	Paper & Paper Products.	316917	409355	78261	161471	11	Kalyan	333796	140160	71107	228491	11
12	Printing & Publishing	23240			23240	12	Ambernath	99502	182497	186852	184605	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.	522533	1538793	107692	765204	13	Dombivali	1306310	186136	229787	358742	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.	254250	149086		107128	14	Atali - Shahad		2021739	28478501	27836101	14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	573250	8114950	2132299	17305974	15	Badlapur	6250	13711429		1231410	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.	109917	2233698	185623	508812	16	Ulhasnagar	54256	62568	38432	42706	16
17	Machinery & electrical equipment	369030	1256969	627208	698992	17	Uran	62		78947	97	17
18	Transport equipment	118749	28629	41353	41553	18	Sheva	61			61	18
19	Repairs of Motor vehicles.	1068607		275698	697245	19	Panvel	90258	375000		154325	19
20	Pen & Pencil	18182		1546	3892	20	Khopoli	169458	9118015	648476	1454941	20
21	Bricks & Tiles	329444	40831	551000	127254	21	Others	10661	61166670		11294760	21
22	Stone dressing & Crushing	3182		78947	3749							22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac.to Dc.	6164	12000		7728							23
	TOTAL	3718	86338	2988916	343066		TOTAL	3718	86338	2988916	343066	

TABLE NO. 90

QUANTITY OF WATER CONSUMED IN LITRES PER Rs. 1000 OF PRODUCTION VALUE AND WORKING CAPITAL IN EACH INDUSTRY.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Per Rs. 1000 of production value				Per Rs. 1000 of working capital				Sr. No.
		SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	AVERAGE	SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	AVERAGE	
1	Rice Mills.	165			165	552			552	1
2	Other food stuffs.	595			595	2411			2411	2
3	Salt	1647	579	3074	1510	2438	274	1525	1541	3
4	Tobacco Products.	479			479	742			742	4
5	Textile (Cotton)	175			175	1481			1481	5
6	Textile (Wool)			7433	7433		49866	21382	21909	6
7	Textile (Silk)	1381	11378	15924	4322	6564	40553	681357	21164	7
8	Other textiles	4423		474	767	7005		2189	3228	8
9	Wood Products.	4325	569		1884	11218	736		2952	9
10	Saw Mills.	154			154	239			239	10
11	Paper & Paper Products.	11176	11197	409	1477	20977	18917	788	2814	11
12	Printing & Publishing	328			328	379			379	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.	10624	9596	859	6542	46437	77609	6542	47119	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.	4586	3770		4151	20766	5591		8975	14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	9654	110778	281546	23746	19854	111509	478481	389986	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.	1748	23938	1565	4699	3163	42395	4849	12725	16
17	Machinery & Electrical equipment.	11682	15324	6056	8373	16942	48409	14962	21598	17
18	Transport Equipment	1572	1655	2748	2633	2216	5379	5531	5297	18
19	Repairs of Motor vehicles.									19
20	Pen & Pencil	645		67	95	2222		219	312	20
21	Bricks & Tiles	213822	16814	19748	32013	166262	42764	53866	72216	21
22	Stone dressing & Crushing	3404		467	1753	2697		1491	2522	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac. to Dc.									
	TOTAL	4829	44845	131641	103306	12004	74615	283234	219072	

TABLE NO.91
QUANTITY OF WATER CONSUMED IN LITRES PER RS.1000 OF PRODUCTION VALUE AND WORKING CAPITAL AT EACH CENTRE

Sr. No.	Centre	PER RS.1000 OF PRODUCTION				PER RS. 1000 OF WORKING CAPITAL				Sr. No.
		Small	Medium	Large	Average	Small	Medium	Large	Average	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1
1	Bassein-Gokhivare	1576	18614	3074	7103	2055	41050	1525	8910	1
2	Juchandra	1518			1518	1141			1141	2
3	Bhivandi	143	3499	835	196	611	8720	1204	974	3
4	Kon	9000	11475	14000	11791	20571	23603	50000	28459	4
5	Thana	8998	3968	10880	9289	19803	9857	32819	25372	5
6	Chitalaar-Kolshet	5967	25620	5425	8407	11752	34167	10160	15072	6
7	Diva Mumbra	34	25789		9146	252	89090		47921	7
8	Bhayandar-Mira	1309	10500	90	990	1167	13125	390	1535	8
9	Sarsole-Shahabaj	528	770		547	476	166		251	9
10	Kalwa	9259	42180	9092	10058	12500	1122755	18149	20615	10
11	Kalyan	22699	2708	666	4837	37717	6846	2547	13255	11
12	Ambernath	761	3153	6872	6399	5784	4446	21678	18904	12
13	Dombivili	28461	3746	5161	7627	21826	8064	16497	16818	13
14	Atali-Shahad		28235	506060	491395		43237	717030	697853	14
15	Badlapur		40958		40958		36164		36164	15
16	Ulhasnagar	384	1574	249	293	1453	3381	1107	1257	16
17	Uran	3394		487	1079	7625		1490	3071	17
18	Sheva	1668			1668	5658			5658	18
19	Parvel	11	6536		2413	33	8600		5238	19
20	Khopoli	2337	125642	5816	14206	11215	324575	66041	117648	20
21	Others	2396	577681		498426	12100	728885		702244	21
	Total	4829	44745	131641	103306	12004	74615	283234	211972	

TABLE NO. 92

MINIMUM, MAXIMUM AND AVERAGE ELECTRICITY DEMAND, CONNECTED LOAD & CONSUMPTION PER FACTORY IN EACH INDUSTRY.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	TOTAL DEMAND (K.W.)			TOTAL CONNECTED LOAD (KW)			TOTAL ANNUAL CONSUMPTION (KWH)			Sr. No.
		Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	Rice Mills	19	70	27	22	83	31	4000	55194	13635	1
2	Other food stuffs.	16	16	16	16	16	16	16135	16135	16135	2
3	Salt	-----	NO ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION IN THIS TYPE OF INDUSTRY			-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3
4	Tobacco Products.	-----	NO ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION IN THIS TYPE OF INDUSTRY			-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4
5	Textile (Cotton)	2	53	11	2	53	11	6560	110656	38435	5
6	Textile (Wool)	220	1328	522	130	2233	705	400000	6270000	2197769	6
7	Textile (Silk)	1	350	16	1	350	16	26	5201219	85128	7
8	Other textiles	7	1450	192	5	1650	186	3915	7818000	695904	8
9	Wood Products.	10	50	24	7	22	13	2500	15466	9987	9
10	Saw Mills	7	60	22	7	55	22	1803	21660	9464	10
11	Paper & Paper Products.	9	250	164	9	560	182	11478	1296000	359316	11
12	Printing & Publishing	2.6	3.7	3.15	1	460	154	660	660	660	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.	5	550	193	3	1275	305	4500	7600000	1541458	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.	22	38	31	22	37	31	3352	70440	25729	14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	7	23000	971	6	40640	1460	1800	143690230	3817175	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.	7	4500	374	7	4680	445	3600	4620600	510445	16
17	Machinery & Electrical equipment	20	1240	175	7	4473	260	1200	9364000	491871	17
18	Transport equipment	26	4640	668	26	3325	577	720	900000	250445	18
19	Repair of motor vehicles.	4	28	9	4	28	9	12950	45809	25984	19
20	Pen & Pencil	4	150	71	2	314	86	4800	720000	280103	20
21	Bricks & Tiles	25	510	189	25	1000	498	4000	5112000	2558000	21
22	Stone dressing & Crushing.	21	150	47	25	80	46	4392	168800	55210	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac. to Dc.	-----	INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS TYPE OF INDUSTRY			-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	23
	TOTAL	1	23000	233	1	40640	382	26	143690230	993504	

TABLE NO.93
AVERAGE DEMAND AND CONNECTED LOAD OF ELECTRIC POWER PER FACTORY AND PER WORKER FOR EACH INDUSTRY.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	TOTAL DEMAND (KW) PER FACTORY				TOTAL CONNECTED LOAD (KW) PER FACTORY			Total Connected load per worker	Sr. No.
		Small	Medium	Large	total demand: per worker	Small	Medium	Large		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Rice Mills	27			3.13	31			3.48	1
2	Other food stuffs	16			0.84	16			0.84	2
3	Salt				NO	DEMAND		NO	DEMAND	
4	Tobacco Products				NO	DEMAND		NO	DEMAND	
5	Textile (cotton)	11			0.84	11			0.84	3
6	Textile (wool)		250	568	0.75		250	981	1.01	4
7	Textile (silk)	10	111	350	0.76	10	95	350	0.72	5
8	Other textiles	102		418	0.69	78		456	0.67	6
9	Wood Products	27	15		0.78	12	15		0.36	7
10	Saw Mills	22			3.19	22			3.19	8
11	Paper and Paper Products	98	235	350	1.72	148	220	560	1.91	9
12	Printing and Publishing	3			0.32	154			9.85	10
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	68	202	550	1.82	49	202	1275	2.87	11
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	27	34		0.41	27	33		0.41	12
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	140	465	3630	4.87	125	606	5473	7.10	13
16	Basic Metals and Products	123	583	1334	3.64	78	300	2787	4.17	14
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	40	184	468	0.78	26	172	959	1.16	15
18	Transport Equipment	157	159	1689	4.43	131	235	1416	3.83	16
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles	11		4	0.12	10		4	0.11	17
20	Pen and Pencils	17		125	0.40	16		207	0.62	18
21	Bricks and Tiles	23	60	461	1.24	25	60	971	2.33	19
22	Stone Dressing and Crushing	47		40	1.00	48		37	0.79	20
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc				INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE					
	Total	53	319	1545	2.48	44	265	2392	3.36	

TABLE NO. 94

TOTAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION (K.W.H.) PER 100 WORKERS IN EACH INDUSTRY

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	AVERAGE
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Rice Mills	227244			227244
2	Other food stuffs	89184			89184
3	Salt	- - -	NO ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION		- - -
4	Tobacco Products.	- - -	NO ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION		- - -
5	Textile (Cotton)	220194			220194
6	Textile (Wool)		350204	346424	346537
7	Textile (Silk)	182383	77241	1590587	364670
8	Other textiles	109048		246549	236167
9	Wood Products.	55481			55481
10	Saw Mills	236594			236594
11	Paper & Paper Products.	157043	695798	270982	332485
12	Printing & Publishing	9067			9067
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.	59196	553303	3166667	1449647
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.	14259	40869		34305
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	573050	682592	2007313	1769258
16	Basic Metals & Products.	234087	377517	605579	479638
17	Machinery & Electrical equipment	64775	34537	304515	246705
18	Transport equipment	272155	111814	163120	16626
19	Repairs of Motor Vehicles	36412		19167	27643
20	Pen & Pencil	50491		163072	159373
21	Bricks & Tiles	22222		1530539	1453410
22	Stone dressing & Crushing	97869		91243	94377
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac.to Dc.	- - -	Data not available		- - -
	TOTAL	248633	336624	981661	803711

TABLE NO. 95

TOTAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION (K.W.H.) PER 100 WORKERS AT EACH CENTRE.

Sr. No.	CENTRE	SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	AVERAGE
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	32831			32831
2	Juchandra	- - -	NO ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION		- - -
3	Bhivandi	194269		178318	190905
4	Kon	- - -	NO ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION		- - -
5	Thana	147087	128018	522326	403261
6	Chitalsar - Kolshet	527692	402725	600378	557176
7	Diva - Mumbra	- - -	NO ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION		- - -
8	Bhayandar - Mira	52884	142449	165517	131945
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj	- - -	NO ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION		- - -
10	Kalwa	45714	2347784	149199	195818
11	Kalyan	215339	35338	51181	92967
12	Ambernath	342395	59898	846351	794083
13	Dombivalli	39770	12621	19011	20211
14	Atali - Shahad		693153	3079767	2998539
15	Badlapur		275229		275229
16	Ulhasnagar	118897	23789	538954	462123
17	Uran			91243	91243
18	Sheva	- - -	NO ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION		- - -
19	Panvel	103688	8004		58947
20	Khopoli	285696	327684	821524	629521
21	Others		1501850		1501850
	Total	248633	336624	981661	803711

TABLE NO. 96

COST OF ELECTRICITY PER Rs. 1000 OF PRODUCTION VALUE IN DIFFERENT SIZE GROUPS IN EACH INDUSTRY TYPE (IN Rs.).

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	COST PER Rs.1000 PRODUCTION VALUE			
		SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Rice Mills	3.92	-	-	3.92
2	Other food stuffs.	2.23	-	-	2.23
3	Salt	- - NO	ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION		- - - -
4	Tobacco Products.	- - NO	ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION		- - - -
5	Textile (Cotton)	3.89	-	-	3.89
6	Textile (Wool)	-	-	12.19	12.19
7	Textile (Silk)	7.11	6.66	46.93	12.11
8	Other textiles.	8.96	-	16.84	16.26
9	Wood Products.	11.22	6.45	-	8.50
10	Saw Mills	9.71	-	-	9.71
11	Paper & Paper Products.	37.04	31.58	2.18	5.27
12	Printing & Publishing	9.17	-	-	9.17
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.	28.65	15.32	70.01	37.50
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.	1.71	13.41	-	7.94
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	13.56	16.62	37.18	32.84
16	Basic Metals & Products.	13.05	15.70	10.68	11.69
17	Machinery & Electrical equipment.	12.94	6.54	6.09	6.31
18	Transport Equipment.	5.40	11.98	9.13	9.10
19	Repairs of Motor Vehicles.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
20	Pen & Pencil	7.45	-	8.35	8.31
21	Bricks & Tiles	16.67	-	38.97	38.21
22	Stone dressing & Crushing	19.81	-	4.41	9.88
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac. to Dc.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	TOTAL	10.23	12.80	22.59	19.21

TABLE NO. 97

COST OF ELECTRICITY PER Rs.1000 OF PRODUCTION VALUE IN DIFFERENT SIZE GROUPS AT EACH CENTRE (IN Rs.).

Sr. No.	CENTRE	COST PER Rs. 1000 OF PRODUCTION VALUE OF CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY (Rs.)				Sr. No.
		SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	TOTAL	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	9.44	-	-	9.44	1
2	Juchandra	- - - NO	ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION		- - - -	2
3	Bhivandi	5.79	-	23.29	6.74	3
4	Kon	- - - NO	ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION		- - - -	4
5	Thana	10.49	8.06	21.42	17.11	5
6	Chitalwar - Kolshet	13.31	10.68	11.61	11.77	6
7	Diva - Mumbra	- - - NO	ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION		- - - -	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	11.04	10.23	9.47	10.04	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj	- - - NO	ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION		- - - -	9
10	Kalwa	26.66	106.72	6.64	9.61	10
11	Kalyan	27.56	5.10	2.72	6.89	11
12	Ambernath	14.81	9.86	24.23	23.07	12
13	Dombivali	9.82	15.25	11.16	11.71	13
14	Atali - Shahad	-	16.04	48.67	47.67	14
15	Badlanur	-	39.66	-	39.66	15
16	Ulhasnagar	8.94	3.94	8.51	8.39	16
17	Uran	33.33	-	4.41	4.82	17
18	Sheva	- - - NO	ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION		- - - -	18
19	Panvel	3.01	1.41	-	2.42	19
20	Khopoli	9.44	20.60	7.12	8.31	20
21	Others	-	30.31	-	30.31	21
22						22
23						23
	TOTAL	10.23	12.80	22.59	19.81	

TABLE NO.98
TOTAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER RS.1000 OF PRODUCTION VALUE AND WORKING CAPITAL IN EACH INDUSTRY

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Total Annual Consumption (K.W.H.)								Sr. No.
		Per Rs.1000 of Production				Per Rs.1000 of Working Capital				
		Small	Medium	Large	Average	Small	Medium	Large	Average	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Rice Mills	15			15	57			57	1
2	Other food Stuffs	47			47	169			169	2
3	Salt	.....	.....	.....	NO	ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION	.....	.....	.....	3
4	Tobacco Products	36			36	33			33	4
5	Textile (cotton)	30			30	310			310	5
6	Textile (Wool)			183	183		1169	485	497	6
7	Textile (silk)	70	26	804	161	329	193	34407	816	7
8	Other textiles	84		253	241	154		1170	950	8
9	Wood Products	108			108	315			115	9
10	Saw Mills	42			42	133			133	10
11	Paper and Paper Products	307	857	21	86	576	1448	41	164	11
12	Printing and Publishing	28			28	32			32	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	199	340	2334	1125	824	2752	17757	8575	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	10	73		43	43	108		94	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	129	221	595	514	257	222	1011	842	15
16	Basic Metal and Products	104	140	123	123	188	247	380	320	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipments	86	12	153	119	124	42	379	311	17
18	Transport Equipment	33	124	64	65	46	402	128	131	18
19	Repairs of Motor Vehicles	.....	.....	.....	NOT	AVAILABLE	.....	.....	.....	19
20	Pen and Pencils	46		182	177	194		597	584	20
21	Bricks and Tiles	44		2013	1945	16		5364	4253	21
22	Stone Dressing and Crushing	94		55	69	87		168	115	22
23	Conversion of Electricity From Ac/Dc	.....	.....	.....	NOT	AVAILABLE	.....	.....	.....	23
	Total	91	140	368	306	229	250	788	651	

TABLE NO. 99

TOTAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PER H. 1000 OF PRODUCTION VALUE & WORKING CAPITAL AT EACH CENTRE .

Sr. No.	CENTRE	TOTAL ANNUAL CONSUMPTION (K.W.H.)								Sr. No.
		Per H. 1000 of production value				Per H. 1000 of working Capital				
		SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	AVERAGE	SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	AVERAGE	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	46	-	-	46	50	-	-	50	1
2	Juchandra	---	---	---	NO ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION	---	---	---	---	2
3	Bhivandi	59		250	70	359		360	359	3
4	Kon	---	---	---	NO ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION	---	---	---	---	4
5	Thana	81.37	56.30	305.76	222.12	185.04	153.68	880.74	593.62	5
6	Chitalsar - Kolshet	132.09	132.27	174.94	161.68	259.25	188.20	327.64	290.24	6
7	Diva - Mimbra	---	---	---	INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE	---	---	---	---	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	62	570	180	168	37	712	855	247	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj	---	---	---	NO ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION	---	---	---	---	9
10	Kalwa	119	1038	89	117	160	27627	178	240	10
11	Kalyan	133	13	13	31	259	31	49	89	11
12	Ambernath	101	353	415	398	426	298	1308	1172	12
13	Dombivali	26	11	12	13	19	84	38	33	13
14	Atali - Shahad		218	870	850		714	1232	1207	14
15	Badlaour		255.99		255.99		226.03		226.03	15
16	Ulhasnagar	55	18	108	104	210	47	480	450	16
17	Uran			55	55			168	168	17
18	Sheva	---	---	---	NO ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION	---	---	---	---	18
19	Panvel	17	3		12	59	3		25	19
20	Khopoli	79	179	106	106	378	463	1198	898	20
21	Others		423		423		534		534	21
	TOTAL	91	140	368	306	229	250	788	651	

TABLE NO. 100

PLACES FROM WHICH MACHINERY AND RAW MATERIALS ARE BROUGHT AND FINISHED PRODUCTS ARE SENT IN EACH INDUSTRY TYPE

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Machinery Brought From :			Raw Material Brought From :			Finished Products Sent to :				Sr. No.
		By Rail	By Road	By Water	By Rail	By Road	By Water	By Rail	By Road	By Water	By Air	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1
1	Rice Mills		Bombay Bhivandi		Madhya Pradesh	Bhivandi, Bhandup, Kolaba, Thana, Khopoli.			Bombay, Panvel site			1
2	Other food stuffs					Kalyan, Bombay			Ulhasnagar, Badlapur, Kalyan, Kolaba			2
3	Salt	Bombay, Bhayandar,	Bombay, Nasik Dhulia, Nasik- Road.					All over India.	All over India.	Thana, Panvel, Bhayandar, Mira.		3
4	Tobacco Products				Madhya Pradesh	Kalyan, Bhivandi		Kalyan	Bhivandi			4
5	Textile (cotton)		Bombay		Bombay	Bombay, Bhivandi		Ulhasnagar, Bombay, Thana	Bhivandi, Bombay.			5
6	Textile (wool)	Bombay	Bombay	Itali, Japan, U.K.	Bikaner, Hubli, Bombay	Bombay	Austria, Japan, England, France, Rajasthan, Canada.	Part of Saurashtra, Amritsar, Ludhiana, Bombay.	Part of Sau- rashtra, Bombay Kanpur, Lekhi	South Africa Russia, Rumania		6
7	Textile (silk)		Bombay		Bombay	Bombay	Japan, Germany, England, France	Delhi, Amritsar.	Bombay, Calcutta Madras, Nagpur Thana, Delhi.	Algeria, U.S.A.		7
8	Other textiles		Bombay Calcutta, Ahmedabad	Japan, Europe, Itali.	Ahmedabad, Baroda, Nagpur Delhi, Madras, Madras.	Bombay, Ahmedabad.	Europe, U.S.A., France, Austria	Shrinagar	Bombay, Calcutta Ahmedabad, Delhi, Madras.	Russia, America, Europe, U.S.S.R., U.S.A., Sweden, Austria.	Sweden, Austria, U.S.A.	8
9	Wood Products		Bombay		Bombay, Chandrapur.	Saphala Wada, Kardi, Kalyan, Bombay, Thana.		Vidhyavihar, Igatpuri, Panvel.	Bombay, Khadi, Panvel.			9
10	Saw Mills	Gujerat Malbar.	Bora, Tolosuri,		Gujerat.	Poli, Posheri.		Bombay	Bombay, Kalyan			10
11	Paper and Paper Products	Calcutta	Razibad, Bombay,	Japan	Calcutta, Wadavali, Dalmianagar, Badlapur.	Bombay, Poona, Roha, Calcutta.	U.S.A., Russia, France.	Calcutta, Madras, Delhi, Poona, Bombay	Bombay, Cal- cutta, Madras, Delhi, Poona, Thana.			11
12	Printing and Publishing		Bombay			Bombay			Thana, Panvel.			12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal, Products.		Bombay		Various places of India.	Bombay, Vikhroli Byculla.	Kurla, Germany England.	To important places of India.	To important places of India.	Bombay, Calcutta.		13
14	Other Non-Metallic, Mineral Products.		Bombay, Nasik, Amravati.		Morvi (Gujerat) Bombay.	Bombay, Jamshedpur.	Okha	Nasik	Uran, Nasik, Kaly- an, Panvel, Aur- antabad Divi- sion, places within radius of 100 miles.	Vijaywada.		14

TABLE NO. 100 (Continued.)

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Machinery brought from			Raw material brought from			Finished products sent to				Sr. No.
		By Rail	By Road	By Water	By Rail	By Road	By Water	By Rail	By Road	By Water	By Air	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
15	Chemical & Chemical Products	Bombay, Calcutta, Poona.	Bombay, Calcutta	U. Kingdom, Germany, U.S.A., Australia, Switzerland, W. Germany, Denmark, Italy.	To Important Places of India	To Important Places of India.	U.S.A., France, Italy, Germany, Poland, Holland, U.K., Japan, England, Australia, Belgium, West Germany, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Foreign Countries.	To Important Places of India	Calcutta, U.K., Burma, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle E. Asia, U.S.S.R., Japan, W. Germany, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland, South Vietnam.			15
16	Basic Metals & Products.	Bombay, Panjab, Bangalore, Calcutta	Bombay, Bangalore, Delhi, Ahmadabad	England, Bulgaria, Germany, Australia, U.S.A., Italy, Czechoslovakia, Japan.	Bombay, Rurkela, Bhilai, Bhandar, Vasari, Shilong, Tolangar, M.P., Kalyan.	Bombay, Thana, Bhandar, Rurkela	Bombay, Germany, Japan, Hangeri, Thyland, Britain U.K.	To Important Places of India,	To Important Places of India	E. Africa, Singapur, U.K. West Germany, S. Vietnam.		16
17	Machinery & Electrical Equipment.	Bombay	Bombay, Delhi, Bangalore.	Germany, Japan, U.K., U.S.A.	Bombay, Kurla, Calcutta, Madras, Bhilai.	Bombay, Kurla, Calcutta, Bhilai, Jhansi.	U.K., Belgium, U.S.A., U.S.S.R., Germany, Japan.	Bombay, Poona, Delhi, Kannur, Madras, Hyderabad, Bhilai, Cochin, Calcutta, Alwai,	Bombay, Arangabad, Amravati, Poona, Nasik, Sakarwadi, Sangli, Indore, Ahmadabad, Thana, Chandigarh.			17
18	Transport Equipment.	Bombay, Bangalore	Bombay	Japan	Bombay, Punjab, Calcutta, Delhi	Bombay, Thana, Rurkela, Bhilai.	U.S.A., Japan, Poland, Czechoslovakia, W. Germany.	Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Hyderabad, Madras.	Bombay, Kurla.			18
19	Repairs of Motor Vehicles.		Thana			Bombay, Thana						19
20	Pen & Pencil		Bombay		Bombay, Delhi, Madras.	Bombay, Bassein.	U.K., U.S.A., Germany, Japan.	Madras, Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay.	Bombay, Sangli, Nagpur, Mysore.			20
21	Bricks & Tiles.	Bombay	Bombay	U. K.	Bombay, Rajasthan, Calcutta, Nagpur, M.P., Junagad, Mandgapur	Thana, Panvel, Kalyan, Ghodbunder, Rajasthan, Thakurly, Gotivali, Darli, Valiv.	Bombay, Thana	Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi.	Thana, Kalyan, Bombay, Delanur, Mohane, Bhiwandi, Dombivali, Valiv	Bombay		21
22	Stone dressing & Crushing.		Bombay, Thana, Nagla.	Bombay	Thana	Bombay, Thana, Borivali, Netoli-Area	Bombay		Bombay, Thana, Belanur, Kalyan, Dombivali.	Bombay		22
23	Conversion of Electricity From Ac. to Dc.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	23

TABLE NO.101

PARTICULARS OF BUSINESS TRIPS OF THE MANAGEMENT TO VARIOUS PLACES IN EACH INDUSTRY TYPE

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Average number of trips per month	Mode of transport normally utilised	Name of Places Normally visited				Sr. No.
				1	2	3	4	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1
1	Rice Mills	16	Road	Bhivandi	Panvel	Alibag		1
2	Other food stuffs	2	Rail	Bombay	Makael-Dasgaon	Dhopokhed	Goregaon-Saurashtra	2
3	Salt	9	Rail	Bombay	Thana	Bhayandar	Nagpur	3
4	Tobacco Products	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4
5	Textile (cotton)	13	Rail	Bombay	Bhivandi	Thana	-	5
6	Textile (wool)	10	Rail	Bombay	Amrissar	Delhi	-	6
7	Textile (silk)	15	Rail	Bombay	-	-	-	7
8	Other textiles	17	Rail	Bombay	Madras	Delhi	Calcutta	8
9	Wood Products	23	Rail	Bombay	Poona	-	-	9
10	Saw Mills	2	Rail-Road	(Gujerat) Talsari	(U.P.) PaliPosheri	Boye	-	10
11	Paper and Paper Products	30	Rail	Bombay	Calcutta	Poona	Bangalore	11
12	Printing and Publishing	14	Rail	Bombay	Poona	-	-	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	14	Rail	Bombay	Madras	Delhi	Calcutta	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	4	Car and Rail	Bombay	-	-	-	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	18	Rail	Bombay	Delhi	Calcutta	Madras	15
16	Basic Metals and Products	8	Rail	Bombay	Delhi	Calcutta	Kanpur	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	5	Rail	Bombay	Kalyan	Calcutta	Poona-Bangalore	17
18	Transport Equipment	18	Rail	Bombay	Delhi	Ahmedabad	Poona	18
19	Repair of Motor Vehicles	1	Road	Thana	Nil	Nil	Nil	19
20	Pen and Pencils	6	Rail	Bombay	Poona	Satara	Karjat	20
21	Bricks and Tiles	4	Road-Rail	Thana	Bombay	Balsad	Bilimora	21
22	Stone Dressing and Crushing	7	Rail	Thana	Bombay	Kalyan	Rajkot	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc.	33	Rail	Bombay	Kalyan	Panvel	Igatpuri (Kasara-Pacholi)	23

TABLE NO. 102

PARTICULARS OF BUSINESS TRIPS OF THE MANAGEMENT TO VARIOUS PLACES FOR FACTORIES AT EACH CENTRE.

Sr. No.	CENTRE	Average No. of trips per Month.	Mode of transport normally utilized	Name of places normally visited.				Sr. No.
				1	2	3	4	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	16	Rail and Bus	Bombay	Thana	Bengalore	Surat	1
2	Juchandra	13	Rail	Bombay	Thana	Nagpur	Delhi	2
3	Bhivandi	11	Rail And Bus	Bombay	Kalyan	Talsari	Bole	3
4	Kon	3	Rail	Bombay	Balsad	Baroda	Bilimora	4
5	Thana	10	Rail	Bombay	Delhi	Madras	Ahmedabad	5
6	Chitalsar - Kolshet	23	Rail	Bombay	Delhi	Calcutta	Madras	6
7	Diva - Mumbra	3	Rail	Baroda	Jabalpur	Balsad	Allahabad	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	11	Rail	Bombay	Madras	Delhi	Calcutta	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj	7	Rail and Bus	Thana	Bombay	Bhayandar		9
10	Kalwa	5	Rail	Bombay	Ahmedabad	Bangalore	Calcutta	10
11	Kalyan	19	Rail	Bombay	Baroda	Calcutta	Mangalore	11
12	Ambernath	15	Rail	Bombay	Delhi	Bangalore	Poona	12
13	Dombivali	12	Rail	Bombay	Kalyan	Ambernath		13
14	Atali - Shahad	16	Rail and Bus	Bombay	Delhi	Kalyan		14
15	Badlapur	5	Rail	Bombay	Kalyan	Chincholi		15
16	Ulhasnagar	8	Rail	Bombay	Madras	Delhi	Hyderabad	16
17	Uran	7	Launch	Bombay				17
18	Sheva	1	Bus	Thana				18
19	Panvel	7	Rail	Bombay	Poona	Jabalpur	Baranati	19
20	Khopoli	10	Rail	Bombay	Poona	Delhi	Calcutta	20
21	Others	13	Rail	Bombay	Kalyan	Delhi		21

TABLE NO. 103

INTENSITY OF NOXIOUSNESS IN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	NOISE				SMOKE				EFFLUENT				Total No. of Factories.	Sr. No.
		Nil	Not offensive.	Mildly offensive.	Very Offensive.	Nil	Notoffensive.	Mildly Offensive	Very Offensive	Nil	Not Off-ensive.	Mildly Offensive	Very Offensive		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1	Rice Mills	6	3			9				9				9	1
2	Other food stuffs.	3				1	2			3				3	2
3	Salt	85				85				85				85	3
4	Tobacco Products.	3				3				3				3	4
5	Textile (Cotton)	9	3	2	10	24				24				24	5
6	Textile (Wool)	2	6		1	9				9				9	6
7	Textile (Silk)	55	8	11	54	128				121	1	6		128	7
8	Other textiles	10	2		3	15				15				15	8
9	Wood Products.	3	2	1		6				6				6	9
10	Saw Mills		2	1	2	5				5				5	10
11	Paper & Paper Products.	8				8				7	1			8	11
12	Printing & Publishing	1		3		4				4				4	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products.	8				7	1			8				8	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products.	2	1	1		3		1		4				4	14
15	Chemical & Chemical Products.	61	8	1		65	3		2	35	20	12	3	70	15
16	Basic Metals & Products.	28	15	8	6	53	1	2	1	54	2		1	57	16
17	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	23	10	1	2	33	1	2		34	2			36	17
18	Transport equipment	8	2		2	12				11		1		12	18
19	Repairs of Motor Vehicles.	3	2			5				5				5	19
20	Pen & Pencil	4				4				4				4	20
21	Bricks & Tiles	29				16	13			28		1		29	21
22	Stone dressing & Crushing	12		1		13				13				13	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac./Dc.														23
	TOTAL	363	64	30	80	508	21	5	3	487	26	20	4	537 + 7	

Note :- Information for Industrytype Conversion of Electricity from Ac.to Dc. is not available.

TABLE NO. 104

INTENSITY OF NOXIOUSNESS AT VARIOUS CENTRES.

SR. No.	Centre	NOXIOUSNESS												Total number of factory	Sr. No.
		NOISE				SMOKE				EFFLUENT					
		Nil	Not offensive.	Mildly Offensive	Very offensive	Nil	Not offensive.	Mildly offensive	Very offensive	Nil	Not offensive	Mildly offensive	Very offensive		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Bassein-Gokhivare	16				16				16				16	1
2	Juchandra	15				15				15				15	2
3	Bhivandi	57	8	3	67	135				127	2	6		135	3
4	Kon	8				4	3	1		8				8	4
5	Thana	80	20	13	3	112	3	1		108	4	3	1	116+1	5
6	Chitalsar-Kolshet	55	12	11	2	71	5	2	2	65	11	5	1	80	6
7	Diva-Mumbra	3				3				3				3+1	7
8	Bhayandar-Mira	18	1	1		20				20				20	8
9	Sarsole-Shahabaj	22				22				22				22	9
10	Kalwa	1	1		1	3				3				3	10
11	Kalyan	21	2		1	15	8	1		21	2	1		24+2	11
12	Ambernath	6	4		5	15				11	2		2	15	12
13	Dombivili	6	2			7			1	6		2		8	13
14	Atali-Shahad	4	3			7				4	2	1		7	14
15	Badlapur	1				1						1		1+1	15
16	Ulhasnagar	8	3	1	1	12	1			13				13	16
17	Uran	14				14				14				14	17
18	Sheva	10				10				10				10	18
19	Panvel	6	4	1		11				11				11	19
20	Rhopoli	6	4			9	1			7	2	1		10	20
21	Others	6				6				5	1			6+2	21
	Total	363	64	30	80	508	21	5	3	487	26	20	4	537+7	

Note:- Information for 7 factories (of Industry-type 'Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc') is not available.

TABLE NO.105

INFORMATION REGARDING QUANTITY OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND METHOD OF DISPOSAL IN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Type of effluents/industrial waste.	Unit	Quantity			Disposal					Sr. No.	
				Minimum	Maximum	Average	Collected by the municipal scavengers	Collected by the owner himself and dumped in the river nearby.	Burnt if the discharge is inflammable.	Industrial waste heaped on the open space or roads.	any other method.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	
1	Rice Mills	Paddy	kg.	2250	2250	2250						1	1
		Bran	Kg.	3000	3000	3000						1	
		Husk	Kg.	1000	1000	1000						1	
2	Other food stuffs	Bread and Biscuits.	Kg.	2	2	2						1	2
		Waste Biscuits pieces.	Kg.	41	41	41			1				
3	Salt						NO INFORMATION						3
4	Tobacco Products	Leaves	Kg.	30	30	30						1	4
5	Textile (cotton)	Waste Cotton Yarn	Kg.	4	300	29	1				1	18	5
		Art silk yarn wastage.	Kg.	10	50	30						3	
6	Textile (wool)	Yarn woollen	Kg.	1100	2100	1728						5	6
		Dirty waste and sweep.	Kg.	8000	8000	8000						1	
		Mild acid waste	litre	1200	1250000	6250800						2	
		Woollen waste	Kg.	2065	2065	2065						1	
7	Textile (silk)	Waste silk yarn	Kg.	5	250	21			1		1	102	7
		Silk cotton yarn	Kg.	5	30	13						3	
		Cotton yarn	Kg.	5	35	16						14	
		Coloured water	litre	28000	375000	142500		1		1		3	
		Waste Cloth	Metre	25000	25000	25000						1	
8	Other textile	Cut pieces of cloth.	Kg.	15	40	28						2	8
		Acid water	litre	150000	150000	150000						1	
		Waste wool	Kg.	1000	1000	1000						1	
		Yarn	Kg.	2	13	8						3	
		Handlooms cloth	Kg.	1000	1000	1000						1	
9	Wood Products	Wooden dust and saw dust.	Kg.	4	500	181	1					3	9
		Pieces of wood	Kg.	500	500	500						1	
		Timber	Kg.	1000	1000	1000						1	
10	Saw Mills	Fire wood (burning wood)	Kg.	3500	5100	4200						3	10
		Saw dust	Kg.	25	25	25						1	
		Timber dust	Kg.	1000	1000	1000						1	

TABLE NO.105 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Type of effluents/ industrial waste	Unit	Quantity			Disposal					Sr. No.	
				Minimum	Maximum	Average	Collected by the municipal sca- vengers	Collected by t owner himself and dumped in the river nearby.	Burnt if the discharge is is inflammable	Industrial waste hea- ped on the open space or roads.	any other method		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	
11	Paper and Paper Products	Water	litres	10000	210000	99400						5	11
		Watered Paper Raw Paper	Kg.	7000	10000	8500						3	
12	Printing and Publishing	Paper cutting and waste	Kg.	75.6	1512	462						4	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	Rubber Waste	Kg.	1	5000	1314		1	2			2	13
		Sewage effluent	litres	30000	30000	30000						1	
		Industrial effluent	litres	50000	50000	50000						1	
14	Other non-metallic, mineral Products	Waste concretes	C.ft.	300	300	300					1		14
		Steel Scraps	Tons	1/2	1/2	1/2					1		
		Brickage	Poles	23	23	23					1		
15	Chemical and Chemical Products.	Waste Water	litre	1000	3644741500	153066240		19			1	12	15
		Cotton Waste	Kg.	2	2	2				1			
		Paints Waste	Kg.	300	300	300				1			
		Calcium Sulphate	Kg.	10000	10000	10000					1		
		Chemical Powder	Kg.	60	60	60	1						
		Salt Cane	Kg.	75	75	75		1					
		Insulation Powder	Kg.	22000	22000	22000						1	
		Rayon and tyre Yarn	Kg.	4000	56000	30000					1	2	
		Sewage and Muds	Kg.	500	150000	54167					1	2	
		Dyestuff	Kg.	30	30	30						1	
		Acid (water)	Kg.	28085	28085	28085			1				
		Digested Material	Kg.	240000	240000	240000	1						
		Waste Acid and Salt	Kg.	22715	447000	234858			1			4	
		Effluent (after mixing with water).	Kg.	250	554300	306917			3	1		1	
		Plastic Scraps	Kg.	3	3	3						1	
16	Basic Metals and Products	Sand and Burn Coal	Kg.	2500	2500	2500						1	
		Aluminium Scrap	Kg.	10000	10000	10000				1			
		Slag	Kg.	2000	2000	2000				1			
		Water	litre	1110000	45000000	23055000					1	1	
		Skull	Kg.	4000	4000	4000						1	
		Turning scrap	Kg.	1000	1000	1000						1	
		Iron Pieces	Kg.	20	15000	4553						13	
		Rod steel	Kg.	1	15000	2855					1	13	
		Copper	Kg.	2500	2500	2500						1	
		Hydrochloric Acid	Kg.	20000	20000	20000			1				
		Scraps	Kg.	50	78	67				1		3	
		Scraps Metals	Kg.	500	3000	1667						5	
		Scraps Materials	Kg.	1250	1250	1250						1	
		Pieces of Poles	Kg.	3000	3000	3000						1	
		Wire	Kg.	1000	10000	3500						4	
Burning Loss	Kg.	10000	10000	10000						1			
Ferrous Slag	Kg.	15000	15000	15000						1			

TABLE N° .105 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Type of effluents/ industrial wastes	Unit	Quantity			Disposal					Sr. No.	
				Minimum	Maximum	Average	Collected by the municipal scavengers	Collected by the owner himself and dumped in the river nearby.	Burnt if the discharge is inflammable.	Industrial waste heaped on the open space or roads.	any other method.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	Iron Scraps	Kg.	16	1500	157							1
		Metals Scraps	Kg.	8	1000	296						10	17
		Mild steel	Kg.	200	6000	2675						7	
		Aluminium	Kg.	100	100	100						4	
		Glass Pieces	Kg.	87	87	87						1	
		Sand and Dust	Kg.	25	25	25						1	
		Iron Powder	Kg.	35	35	35						1	
		Copper	Kg.	2	2	2						1	
		Polythetic	Kg.	50	50	50						1	
		Wire	Kg.	200	200	200						1	
		Cotton Waste	Kg.	100	100	100					1		
18	Transport Equipment	Scraps Materials	Kg.	340	340	340						1	18
		Iron Pieces	Kg.	11	10000	2063						5	
		Chemical Water	litre.	5500000	5500000	5500000						1	
		Metals Scraps	Kg.	160	816	425						3	
		Cotton Waste	Kg.	400	400	400				1		1	
		Scraps Powder	Kg.	25	25	25						1	
19	Repairs of Motor Vehicles	Waste Water	N.A.	-----	N.A.	-----						1	
		Scraps of Old tyres	N.A.	-----	N.A.	-----						2	
20	Pen and Pencil	Wood Dust	Kg.	20	90	35		1				1	20
		Saw Dust	Kg.	10000	10000	10000						1	
		Plastic	Kg.	1½	1½	1½						1	
21	Bricks and Tiles	Broken Part of bricks and tiles.	tone	3	150	54						3	1
		Water	litres	200000	200000	200000						1	
		Broken Bricks	no	2000	40000	19412				1		1	
		Ash	Kg.	10000	25000	17500						26	
		Smoke	N.A.	-----	-----	-----						12	
22	Stone Dressing and Crushing	Burned sand	tons	5	5	5						11	
		Stone Powder	tons	1	1500	900		1				1	22
		Quarry Spoil	tons	1	1	1						2	
		Coal Ash	tons	5	5	5						1	
		Broken Stone	Brass	100	100	100						1	
		Waste Iron Pieces and sand	N.A.	-----	-----	-----						1	
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc	No waste	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil		Nil	Nil	Nil	23	

TABLE NO. 108

AVERAGE DISTANCE TRAVELLED TIME SPENT (ONE WAY) AND COST INCURRED (TWO WAYS) PER EMPLOYEES FOR JOURNEY TO WORK PLACE & CONVEYANCE USED FOR EACH STRATUM .

Sr. No.	STRATUM	Average Distance from residence to factory (Miles)	Average time taken to each factory from residence (Minutes)	Average amount spent by an employ-ee per month in travelling (Rs.)	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO CONVEYANCES															Sr. No.	
					(1) Railw-ay	(2) City-Bus	(3) Company Bus	(4) Bicyo-le	(5) Foot	(6) Others	COMBINATIONS OF CONVEYANCES								TOTAL		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
1	I	2.21	18.777	0.82	3.69	1.84	0.86	0.61	87.43	3.10	1.98		0.37	0.12						100	1
2	II	4.46	30.25	2.86	3.49	6.70	2.33	0.87	68.57		2.91	5.09	7.57						2.47	100	2
3	III	7.02	43.38	3.85	15.43	2.77	9.75	2.43	49.64	0.34	8.53	0.20	10.34		0.06	0.17	0.03		0.31	100	3
4	IV	5.60	33.79	2.38	19.43	4.68	10.42	2.53	43.28	3.18	1.63	0.05	10.45	0.05					4.30	100	4
5	V	6.11	37.29	2.70	28.38	0.72	5.02	1.27	54.23	0.37	1.65	0.46	7.65	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.08	0.09	100	5
6	Total for the region	5.65	35.30	2.66	20.15	2.33	6.19	1.60	55.96	1.12	2.99	0.62	7.86	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.04	1.04	100	6

TABLE NO.107

NUMBER OF FACTORIES PROVIDING TRANSPORT FACILITIES TO EMPLOYEES IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRY TYPES.

Sr. No.	Type of Industry	Number of factories providing transport to:							Total number of factories providing transport facilities to employees.	Total number of factories in the industry.	Sr. No.
		Executive	Supervisory	Production workers	Sales workers	Apprentices	Clerical	Others			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Rice Mills	1							1	9	1
2	Other food stuffs	-----NO TRANSPORT FACILITIES PROVIDED-----								3	2
3	Salt		1						1	85	3
4	Tobacco Products	-----NO TRANSPORT FACILITIES PROVIDED-----								3	4
5	Textile (cotton)	1							1	24	5
6	Textile (wool)	8	8	3	4	3	8	4	8	9	6
7	Textile (silk)	5	3				2		6	128	7
8	Other textiles	4	4	3	3	3	4	3	4	15	8
9	Wood Products	1							1	6	9
10	Saw Mills	-----NO TRANSPORT FACILITIES PROVIDED-----								5	10
11	Paper and Paper Products	1	2				1		2	8	11
12	Printing and Publishing	-----NO TRANSPORT FACILITIES PROVIDED-----								4	12
13	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	2	1	1			1	1	2	8	13
14	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1							1	4	14
15	Chemical and Chemical Products	26	21	16	15	14	19	17	28	70	15
16	Basic Metals and Products	18	7	4	2		4		18	57	16
17	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	9	8	7	1	2	5	5	10	36	17
18	Transport Equipment	4	4	3	1	2	4	2	4	12	18
19	Repairs of Motor Vehicles	1	3	3			3		3	5	19
20	Pen and Pencils	1	1						1	4	20
21	Bricks and Tiles	1	1				1	1	1	29	21
22	Stone dressing and crushing	3							3	13	22
23	Conversion of Electricity from Ac/Dc	1	4	4	1	2	1	2	4	7	23
	Total	88	68	44	27	26	53	35	99	544	

TABLE NO.108

NUMBER OF FACTORIES PROVIDING TRANSPORT FACILITIES TO EMPLOYEES AT DIFFERENT CENTRES.

Sr. No.	Centre	Number of factories providing transport to:							Total number of factories providing transport facilities to employees.	Total number of factories in the industry.	Sr. No.
		Executive	Supervisory	Production Workers.	Sales workers	Apprentices	Clerical	Others			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Bassein-Gokhivare	1	1	1			1		1	16	1
	Juchandra	-----NO TRANSPORT FACILITIES PROVIDED-----								15	2
3	Bhivandi	1	1						2	135	3
4	Kon	-----NO TRANSPORT FACILITIES PROVIDED-----								8	4
5	Thana	31	24	11	6	5	18	9	33	117	5
6	Chitalsar-Kolshet	35	28	24	17	17	27	20	37	80	6
7	Diva-Mimbra	-----NO TRANSPORT FACILITIES PROVIDED-----								4	7
8	Bhayandar-Mira	1	1						1	20	8
9	Sarsole-Shahabaj		1						1	22	9
10	Kalwa	-----NO TRANSPORT FACILITIES PROVIDED-----								3	10
11	Kalyan	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	4	26	11
12	Ambernath	2	1						2	15	12
13	Bombivili	3	5	2			3	3	5	8	13
14	Atali-Shahad	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	5	7	14
15	Badlapur		1	1					1	2	15
16	Ulhasnagar	3							3	13	16
17	Uran	1							1	14	17
18	Sheva	-----NO TRANSPORT FACILITIES PROVIDED-----								10	18
19	Panvel	-----NO TRANSPORT FACILITIES PROVIDED-----								11	19
20	Rhopoli	2							2	10	20
21	Others	1			1				1	8	21
	Total	88	68	44	27	28	53	35	99	544	

TABLE NO. 109

AVERAGE DISTANCE TRAVELLED, TIME SPENT (ONE WAY) AND COST INCURRED (TWO WAYS) PER EMPLOYEES FOR JOURNEY TO WORK PLACE AND CONVEYANCE USED AT EACH CENTRE.

Sr. No.	CENTRE	Stratum	Average distance from residence to factory (in Miles)	Average time taken to reach factory from residence (in minutes)	Average amount spent by an employee per month in travelling (Rs.)	Percentage distribution of employees according to conveyances.															Sr. No.		
						Rly.	City Bus	Company Bus	Bicycle	Foot	Others	Combination of conveyances										TOTAL	
												Rly. and Bus	Rly., Bus and Company Bus	Rly. and Company Bus	Rly. and Others	Rly. and Bicycle	Bus and Company Bus	Rly. Bus and Bicycle	Rly., Company bus and Others	Not Available			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	I	0.27	7.81	0.00					100											100	1	
	Total		0.27	7.81	0.00					100											100		
2	Juchandra	I	1.56	24.32	0.00					100											100	2	
	Total		1.56	24.32	0.00					100											100		
3	Bhivandi	I	1.01	16.06	0.00					100											100	3	
		II	1.99	22.41	2.41		15.52			84.48											100		
	Total		1.41	18.83	0.98		6.30			93.70											100		
4	Kon	III	0.30	6.00	0.00					100											100	4	
		IV	0.25	5.00	0.00					100											100		
	Total		0.27	5.49	0.00					100											100		
5	Thana	I	6.81	36.11	2.78	5.30	10.60			76.60		7.50									100	5	
		II	8.16	41.36	5.34		5.63	4.76		47.62		5.63	14.29	14.71							7.36	100	
		III	9.94	57.00	5.95	12.02	3.54	3.43	0.75	47.85	1.29	29.08	0.21	0.86				0.11			0.86	100	
		IV	6.56	40.28	3.73	37.52	7.83	15.12	0.38	16.90	0.38	0.08	0.16	11.86	0.16						9.61	100	
		V	5.69	43.98	2.11	6.70	0.96	2.96	2.09	67.83	0.15	0.94	0.90	17.09		0.02	0.22	0.02			0.12	100	
	Total		6.88	44.60	3.37	12.50	3.98	5.03	1.19	54.71	0.36	6.78	1.50	11.35	0.02	0.01	0.10	0.03			2.44	100	
6	Chitalnar-Kolshet	I	1.87	14.03	1.50		0.96	1.92	2.88	87.50		5.78			0.96							100	6
		II	3.62	28.40	2.29	0.91	10.86	2.26	2.71	71.04		3.17	0.91	8.14								100	
		III	6.66	42.00	3.12	22.37	0.77	26.97	0.11	33.66		2.96		13.16								100	
		IV	5.35	34.39	2.18	9.64	1.29	22.09		24.68	11.52			26.90							3.88	100	
		V	4.91	35.86	1.40	23.71	0.33	0.17	0.89	73.28		0.09		1.48							0.05	100	
	Total		4.88	33.87	1.92	16.87	1.41	9.13	0.93	58.96	2.05	1.39	0.06	8.39							0.71	100	
7	Diva - Mambra	III	2.48	26.00	1.16	38.02				61.98											100	7	
	Total		2.48	26.00	1.16	38.02				61.98											100		

TABLE NO. 109 (Continued).

Sr. No.	CENTRE	Stratum	Average distance from residence to factory (in Miles)	Average time taken to reach factory from residence (in Minutes)	Average amount spent by an employee per month in travelling (Rs.)	Percentage distribution of employees according to conveyance															Sr. No.			
						Rly.	City Bus	Company Bus	Bicycle	Foot	Others	Combination of conveyances.										Total		
												Rly. and Bus	Rly., Bus and Company Bus	Rly., and Company Bus	Rly., and Others.	Rly., and Bicycle	Bus and Company Bus	Rly., Bus and Bicycle	Rly., Company Bus and Others	Not Available				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
8	Bhayandar - Mira	I	1.78	18.06	1.04					77.27		22.73									100	8		
		III	1.45	16.00	0.99			12.35		87.65													100	
		Total	1.57	16.76	1.00			7.78		83.79		8.45											100	
9	Sarsole -Shahabaj	I	0.64	10.00	0.00					100												100	9	
		Total	0.64	10.00	0.00					100												100		
10	Kalwa	III	5.61	28.00	3.44	22.28	13.43	6.29		50.86		0.57		6.57								100	10	
		V	9.22	51.82	5.13	76.79	1.44	0.12	2.08	18.33	0.60	0.52			0.12									100
		Total	8.23	45.31	4.66	61.92	4.72	1.80	1.52	27.20	0.44	0.53		1.79	0.8									100
11	Kalyan	I	3.40	11.14	1.20	14.28		2.05		67.34	14.38			2.05									100	11
		V	7.84	31.69	1.76	24.59		32.03	0.05	40.48		0.05		2.80									100	
		Total	7.03	27.95	1.65	22.72		28.59	0.04	45.36	2.59	0.04		2.66									100	
12	Ambernath	I	1.14	17.79	0.94	26.31		5.27	5.27	63.15													100	12
		II	3.18	22.75	1.63	41.18				58.82													100	
		IV	1.85	12.73	0.44	6.87				91.58	0.98										0.57		100	
		Total	1.88	14.65	0.66	13.80		0.85	0.85	83.36	0.72										0.42		100	
13	Dombivali	III	14.75	76.00	9.10	2.02		13.01	0.87	17.34		0.58	1.44	63.14			1.73				0.87	100	13	
		V	9.24	42.47	4.08	33.76		11.54		27.63				27.07										100
		Total	10.74	61.62	8.45	25.09		11.95	0.24	24.83		0.15	0.39	36.64			0.47				0.24			100
14	Atali - Shahad	IV	3.22	30.77	2.56	8.05	15.17		1.86	62.54	4.33	8.05											100	14
		V	5.60	36.76	3.35	35.03	1.70	0.05	0.75	51.60	1.03	7.89	1.48							0.47		100		
		Total	4.94	35.11	3.13	27.61	5.40	0.03	1.05	54.61	1.94	7.94	1.08								0.34		100	
15	Ulhasnagar	I	1.45	19.20	0.58			10.34		20.68	62.09			6.89									100	15
		IV	3.49	24.83	1.91	18.77	1.69			74.15		5.08		0.71									100	
		V	6.00	31.67	4.11	68.23	0.12		0.60	28.68		1.89			0.48								100	
		Total	4.77	28.32	3.09	47.05	0.48	1.44	0.38	38.34	8.62	2.38		1.03	0.29								100	

TABLE NO. 109 (Continued).

Sr. No.	CENTRE	Stratum	Average distance from residence to factory (in Miles)	Average time taken to reach factory from residence (in minutes)	Average amount spent by an employee per month in travelling (Rs.)	Percentage distribution of employees according to conveyance.																Sr. No.	
						Rly.	City bus	Company bus	Bicycle	Foot	Others	Combination of conveyances.									Total		
												Rly. and Bus	Rly. Bus Company bus	Rly. and Company bus	Rly. and Others	Rly. and Bicycle	Bus and Company bus	Rly. Bus and Bicycle	Rly. Company bus and Others	Not available			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
16	Uran	I	0.49	7.54	0.00				4.00	96.00											100	16	
		II	0.29	15.44	0.00					100.00													100
		IV	0.76	19.49	0.00				28.67	71.33													100
		Total	0.58	15.14	0.00				15.62	84.38													100
17	Sheva	I	0.15	17.03	0.00					100.00											100	17	
		Total	0.15	17.03	0.00					100.00													100
18	Panvel	I	0.12	3.00	0.00					100.00											100	18	
		III	0.94	8.00	2.00				24.26	75.74											100		
		Total	0.63	6.14	1.25				15.25	84.75													100
19	Khopoli	III	3.00	38.00	0.88	11.18	0.30		12.69	75.23						0.60					100	19	
		V	1.67	25.87	0.71	5.11	0.28	0.42	9.37	84.54	0.10									0.14	100		
		Total	2.03	29.18	0.75	6.78	0.29	0.30	10.28	81.99	0.10					0.16				0.10	100		
20	Others	II	1.49	24.91	0.00	1.72				98.28											100	20	
		III	6.03	42.00	2.19	30.70				69.30											100		
		Total	4.72	37.07	1.55	22.35					77.65												100

TABLE NO.110

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO THE DISTANCE TRAVELLED (ONE WAY) AT DIFFERENT CENTRES

Sr. No.	Centre	DISTANCE CODE								Total	Sr. No.
		less than 1 miles	1 mile but less than 2 miles	2 miles but less than 5 miles.	5 miles but less than 10 miles.	10 miles but less than 20 miles.	20 miles but less than 50 miles.	50 miles and above	Not available		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1
1	Bassein-Gokhivare	100.00								100.00	1
2	Juchandra	36.49	4.06	56.75	1.35	-	1.35	-		100.00	2
3	Bhivandi	70.62	26.38	1.24	1.56	-	-	-		100.00	3
4	Kon	98.54	1.46	-	-	-	-	-		100.00	4
5	Thana	26.25	20.13	7.08	5.53	17.22	11.02	-	2.77	100.00	5
6	Chitalsar-Kolshet	23.47	17.12	24.38	3.82	19.41	3.50	0.07	8.17	100.00	6
7	Divya-Mumbra	-	61.97	38.03	-	-	-	-		100.00	7
8	Bhayandar-Mira	58.38	23.21	-	18.41	-	-	-		100.00	8
9	Sarsole-Shahabaj	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-		100.00	9
10	Kalwa	8.85	12.78	29.67	8.69	24.40	12.62	0.76	2.23	100.00	10
11	Kalyan	37.72	36.77	3.47	1.10	3.43	16.34	0.96	0.21	100.00	11
12	Ambernath	32.27	56.24	5.63	2.68	0.82	1.64	-	0.52	100.00	12
13	Dombivili	27.03	0.97	20.93	17.83	9.01	23.22	0.78	0.23	100.00	13
14	Atali-Shahad	75.96	8.90	10.20	3.73	0.58	0.63	-		100.00	14
15	Ulhasnagar	47.59	20.04	15.91	2.22	7.03	7.21	-		100.00	15
16	Uran	95.87	3.62	0.51	-	-	-	-		100.00	16
17	Sheva	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-		100.00	17
18	Panvel	79.29	3.76	16.32	10.63	-	-	-		100.00	18
19	Khonoli	65.91	1.89	16.69	13.64	1.64	-	-	0.23	100.00	19
20	Others	36.13	35.74	14.04	4.67	2.58	6.84	-		100.00	20
	Total	38.89	18.33	16.36	5.44	10.95	7.52	0.16	2.35	100.00	21

TABLE NO.111
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO TIME TAKEN (ONE WAY) AT DIFFERENT CENTRES

Sr. No.	Centre	TIME TAKEN						Total	Sr. No.	
		1 to 30 minutes	31 to 60 minutes	61 to 90 minutes	91 to 120 minutes	121 to 180 minutes	Above 180 minutes			Not available
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1
1	Bassein-Gokhivare	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	1
2	Juchandra	40.54	58.12	1.34	-	-	-	-	100.00	2
3	Bhivandi	98.45	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	3
4	Kon	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	4
5	Thana	49.34	26.92	11.27	9.88	1.03	0.08	1.48	100.00	5
6	Chitalsar-Kolshet	56.07	22.50	10.87	2.55	0.16	-	7.85	100.00	6
7	Diva-Mumbra	80.20	19.80	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	7
8	Bhayandar-Mira	78.94	21.06	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	8
9	Sarsole-Shahabaj	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	9
10	Kalwa	40.19	39.33	14.20	5.36	0.22	0.15	0.55	100.00	10
11	Kalyan	74.55	15.28	7.66	2.15	0.18	-	0.18	100.00	11
12	Ambernath	94.00	4.17	0.30	0.11	0.92	-	0.50	100.00	12
13	Dombivili	54.46	15.84	8.22	18.35	2.86	0.07	0.20	100.00	13
14	Atali-Shahad	11.11	45.55	28.53	4.22	3.22	7.37	-	100.00	14
15	Ulhasnagar	79.68	6.52	9.33	3.79	0.68	-	-	100.00	15
16	Uran	99.17	0.83	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	16
17	Sheva	87.50	12.50	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	17
18	Panvel	91.20	8.80	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	18
19	Khopoli	68.44	16.73	7.79	5.43	1.53	0.08	-	100.00	19
20	Others	76.98	11.07	10.22	1.31	0.42	-	-	100.00	20
	Total	58.36	22.16	10.32	5.63	0.97	0.72	1.84	100.00	

TABLE NO. 112

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO THE AMOUNT SPENT (BOTH WAYS)(CENTREWISE).

Sr. No.	CENTRE	Nil	COST								TOTAL	Sr. No.
			Less than Re. One	Rs. 1 to Rs. 2.99	Rs. 3 to Rs. 4.99	Rs. 5 to Rs. 9.99	Rs. 10 to Rs. 19.99	Rs. 20 to Rs. 49.99	Rs. 50 and Above	Not available		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	1
2	Juchandra	98.66	-	-	-	1.34	-	-	-	-	100.00	2
3	Bhivandi	97.20	-	-	-	-	1.24	1.56	-	-	100.00	3
4	Lon	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	4
5	Thana	51.55	0.65	1.76	1.53	19.92	9.96	3.26	0.04	11.32	100.00	5
6	Chitalnar - Kolahet	46.65	1.31	6.79	1.47	25.50	4.75	0.59	-	12.94	100.00	6
7	Diva - Mumbra	61.98	-	18.22	19.80	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	81.59	-	-	3.98	14.43	-	-	-	-	100.00	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	9
10	Kalwa	0.12	0.33	20.16	3.19	37.34	8.12	9.95	0.06	29.73	100.00	10
11	Kalyan	65.92	1.46	9.26	28.14	1.81	2.20	0.04	-	0.17	100.00	11
12	Abernath	87.30	-	0.08	8.67	1.85	1.22	-	-	0.88	100.00	12
13	Dombivali	52.65	-	3.61	0.20	19.53	22.86	0.87	0.07	0.21	100.00	13
14	Atali - Shahad	55.88	-	5.19	2.45	25.86	10.53	0.81	0.02	0.05	100.00	14
15	Ulhasnagar	49.61	-	19.19	4.88	7.95	7.09	1.42	0.07	9.97	100.00	15
16	Uran	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	16
17	Sheva	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	17
18	Panvel	79.29	-	20.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	18
19	Rhopoli	89.60	-	-	1.24	6.82	1.33	0.29	-	0.72	100.00	19
20	Others	87.63	-	-	2.55	1.70	6.39	-	0.42	1.31	100.00	20
	TOTAL	57.12	0.49	5.18	3.53	17.07	7.37	1.29	0.03	7.92	100.00	

TABLE NO:113
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO DISTANCE TRAVELLED (ONE WAY)

(STRATUM WISE)

Sr. No.	Stratum	less than one mile.	1 mile but less than 2 miles.	2 miles but less than 5 miles.	5 miles but less than 10 miles	10 miles but less than 20 miles.	20 miles but less than 50 miles.	50 miles and above	Not available	Total	Sr. no.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1
1	Up to 50	72.63	12.95	8.50	1.97	1.85	2.10	-	-	100.00	1
2	51 to 100	30.72	26.78	18.34	3.63	10.48	4.95	-	5.10	100.00	2
3	101 to 250	26.42	22.97	16.42	7.94	13.30	11.95	0.04	0.96	100.00	3
4	251 to 500	44.63	11.65	15.24	4.16	18.37	3.56	0.05	2.34	100.00	4
5	Above 500	35.15	19.03	18.21	6.03	9.33	8.96	0.32	2.97	100.00	5
.	Total for region	38.89	18.33	16.36	5.44	10.95	7.52	0.16	2.35	100.00	

TABLE NO,114

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO TIME TAKEN (ONE WAY)

Sr. No.	Stratum	TIME							Total	Sr.No.
		1 to 30 minutes	31 to 60 minutes	61 to 90 minutes	91 to 120 minutes	121 to 180 minutes	above 180 minutes.	Not available		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1
1	Up to 50	82.12	14.92	1.73	0.99	0.24	-	-	100.00	1
2	51 to 100	68.85	22.12	4.95	2.62	-	-	1.46	100.00	2
3	101 to 250	56.97	21.53	10.34	8.39	2.26	0.11	0.40	100.00	3
4	251 to 500	65.30	18.10	9.77	4.44	0.16	0.03	2.20	100.00	4
5	Above 500	49.38	25.55	13.25	6.54	1.10	1.48	2.70	100.00	5
.	Total for region	58.36	22.16	10.32	5.63	0.97	0.72	1.84	100.00	6

TABLE NO,115

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO AMOUNT SPENT

Sr.No.	Stratum	Nil	Less than Re.1	Rs.1 to Rs.2.99	Rs.3 to Rs.4.99	Rs.5 to Rs.9.99	Rs.10 to Rs.19.99	Rs.20 to Rs.49.99	Rs. 50 and above	Not available	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1
1	Up to 50	91.25	-	0.25	1.36	4.19	1.97	0.98	-	-	100.00	1
2	51 to 100	57.95	-	0.43	3.50	9.32	8.58	4.50	-	15.72	100.00	2
3	101 to 250	41.28	0.07	4.49	2.06	23.71	12.03	2.79	0.09	13.48	100.00	3
4	251 to 500	56.26	1.39	7.46	2.54	17.96	6.46	0.78	-	7.15	100.00	4
5	Above 500	55.68	0.49	6.39	4.94	18.28	6.97	0.49	0.05	6.71	100.00	5
.	Total for region	57.12	0.49	5.18	3.53	17.07	7.37	1.29	0.03	7.92	100.00	

TABLE NO. 116

TOTAL NO. OF ESTIMATED EMPLOYEES COMMUTING FROM THEIR ZONE OF RESIDANCE TO THE FACTORIES OF VARIOUS CENTRES.

Sr. No.	CENTRE	GREATER BOMBAY			ZONES OF RESIDANCE											Sr. No.	
		Wards A, B, C, D, E, F, G.	Wards H, K, P, R.	Wards L, M, N, T.	Bassein Taluka	Bhivandi Taluka	Thana Taluka	Kalyan Taluka	Uran Taluka	Panvel Taluka	Khalapur Taluka	Karjat Taluka	Mirbad Taluka	Poona Side	Others		TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	-	-	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145	1
2	Juchandra	- 9	-	-	652	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	670	2
3	Bhivandi	-	-	-	-	2315	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2351	3
4	Kon	-	-	-	-	1442	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1442	4
5	Thana	2701	710	2542	41	182	10791	993	-	5	-	100	40	-	70	18175	5
6	Chitalsar - Kolshet	1422	247	1493	37	19	8416	351	-	3	-	3	-	-	212	12203	6
7	Divra - Mambra	-	-	-	-	-	673	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	673	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	-	107	-	254	-	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	682	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj	-	-	-	-	-	534	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	534	9
10	Kalva	634	128	853	97	10	2445	784	-	5	-	19	10	-	3	4988	10
11	Kalyan	210	39	118	1	3	117	2675	-	51	-	47	-	30	122	3413	11
12	Ambarnath	38	-	3	-	-	52	3785	-	18	1	18	-	-	1	3916	12
13	Dombivali	781	130	350	1	-	439	3422	-	-	-	59	-	-	55	5237	13
14	Atali - Shahad	249	46	182	5	62	156	5748	-	1	-	29	-	-	28	6506	14
15	Ulhasnagar	113	36	117	-	6	40	3301	-	24	3	50	-	1	1	3752	15
16	Uran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1753	-	-	-	-	-	-	1753	16
17	Sheva	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	289	-	-	-	-	-	-	289	17
18	Panvel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	544	-	-	-	-	-	558	18
19	Rhopoli	3	-	-	-	3	-	22	-	5	2051	132	-	-	3	2219	19
20	Others	10	8	3	416	3	-	330	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	823	20
	Total for Region	6170	1451	5721	1649	4045	24029	21411	2056	656	2055	457	50	31	548	70329	

TABLE NO. 117

TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES COMMUTING FROM ZONES OF RESIDENCES TO THE FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT CENTRES. (PRESUMING TOTAL EMPLOYEES = 10,000).

Sr. No.	CENTRE	ZONES OF RESIDENCES														Sr. No.	
		GREATER BOMBAY			Bassein-Taluka	Bhivandi Taluka	Thana Taluka	Kalyan Taluka	Uran Taluka	Panvel Taluka	Khalapur Taluka	Karjat Taluka	Mirbad Taluka	Poona Side	Others		TOTAL
		Wards A, B, C, D, E, F, G.	Wards H, K, P, R.	Wards L, M, N, T.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
1	Bassein - Gokhivare	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	1
2	Juchandra	1	-	-	93	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	2
3	Bhivandi	-	-	-	-	329	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	3
4	Kon	-	-	-	-	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205	4
5	Thana	384	101	361	6	26	1534	141	-	1	-	14	6	-	10	2584	5
6	Chitalsar - Kolshet	202	35	213	5	3	1197	50	-	0	-	0	-	-	30	1735	6
7	Diva - Mumbra	-	-	-	-	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	7
8	Bhayandar - Mira	-	15	-	36	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	8
9	Sarsole - Shahabaj	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	9
10	Kalwa	90	18	122	14	1	348	111	-	1	-	3	1	-	0	709	10
11	Kalyan	30	5	17	0	1	17	380	-	7	-	7	-	4	17	485	11
12	Ambernath	6	-	0	-	-	7	538	-	3	0	3	-	-	0	557	12
13	Dombivali	111	19	50	0	-	62	487	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	745	13
14	Atali - Shahad	35	7	26	1	9	22	817	-	0	-	4	-	-	4	925	14
15	Ulhasnagar	16	5	25	-	1	6	470	-	4	0	7	-	0	0	534	15
16	Uran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	249	16
17	Shéva	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	17
18	Panvel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	77	-	-	-	-	-	79	18
19	Khopoli	0	-	-	-	0	-	3	-	1	292	19	-	-	1	316	19
20	Others	2	1	0	59	0	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	117	20
	Total for region	877	206	814	235	575	3417	3044	292	94	292	65	7	4	78	10000	

part two

PART TWO
SURVEY OF INDUSTRIAL AREAS

TEAM OF WORKERS

Field Work

1. Shri R.J.Khare	Statistical Assistant.
2. Shri S.B.Kulkarni.	Statistical Assistant.
3. Shri S.T.Kanhekar.	Statistical Assistant.
4. Shri Abbas Ali	Statistical Assistant
5. Shri D.H.Kantharia.	Statistical Assistant.
6. Shri S.N.Porandwar	Statistical Assistant.
7. Shri A.A.Khan.	Statistical Assistant.
8. Shri M.P. Mahangade.	Statistical Assistant.

Tabulation

1. Shri H.M.Khadilkar.	Research Assistant.
2. Shri D.H.Punjabi.	Clerk.

FINDINGS OF THE FOLLOW-UP SURVEY OF INDUSTRIAL LICENCES ISSUED DURING 1961-1965 IN THE REGION.

Need for the Follow-up Survey and object of the survey.

1. It is seen from the findings of the survey of Industries in the Region that some of the factories in the newly developing centres and especially at Bhivandi, Chitalsar Kolshet, Diva-Mumbra, Bhayander-Mira, Dombivali, Badalapur, Khopoli centres possess land in excess of their requirements. However, according to the scope of the survey the information about areas put to different uses such as plant, godown, storage, canteen etc., pertains to the pattern of actual utilisation as on the date of survey and does not take into consideration the plans for future expansion in the same plot of land although the plot area considered in the survey pertained to the entire land possessed by a factory. Therefore, the analysis of land utilisation which is discussed in the report on the survey of industries may not correctly indicate the extent of excess land with the factories. Since land is purchased by an industrialist at a time for his factory at present and for his future expansion (for which license is already obtained), it is necessary to review the land utilisation along with the expansion programme in order to examine whether the land is in excess of the actual requirement. The frame of factories existing as on 31/12/1964 which form the scope of the survey of Industries is therefore of not much use to study the extent of excess land under industries. In order to study the excess land with the factories it is necessary to take up a follow-up survey of the industrial licences issued in the Region during a specific period and then to study the site plans drawn up by the licensee for all the industrial licences with him vis-a-vis the land possessed by him.

Scope of Coverage of the follow-up survey

2. A list of all the licenses issued in the Bombay-Panval-Khopoli Region during the period 1961-1965 is obtained from the Industries Commissioner, Maharashtra State, Bombay. (on studying the list it was observed that a large number of licences are given to industrial units located in Greater Bombay District but to the north of Sion and Mahim. It was hence decided to extend the area under the survey upto Sion and Mahim in Greater Bombay District, and exclude the areas south of Sion and Mahim). The licensees corresponding to these industrial licences during 1961-65 formed the scope of the follow-up survey. When once a licensee is contacted information about area possessed for all the industrial licences issued to him in the same premises

Method of Follow-up Survey

for all earlier years. (a list of which was already obtained as mentioned above) and the corresponding site plans are obtained from him. The frame of the followup survey included 169 licensees who together were given 258 licences during 1961-65 period.

Period of Followup Surveys required and cost.

3. Thus the approach in the survey is through a licensee corresponding to the industrial licence issued to him during the year 1961-65. All the licensees in the frame are contacted both at the proposed sites of their factories and at the registered offices at their factories particulars of land utilisation on the date of visit to the proposed factory site and the site plans drawn up for the existing factory as well as for the future expansion are obtained from the registered office of his factory. The site plans contained proposed and utilisation corresponding to all the industrial licences received by a licensee. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ In case of 10 licensees the site plan was yet to be finalised and in case of 13 licensees land was yet to be purchased while in the case of one factory land was to be taken into possession.

4. The field work of the follow up survey is completed within 700 mandays from May 1966 to March 1967, the results of the survey are tabulated within 20 mandays from November 1966 to April 1967. The total cost (on salaries, travelling allowances etc. of the field staff) is estimated to be Rs. 9,500. Information collected from the 169 licensees in the frame is recorded systematically in a prescribed schedule.

Schedule of Questionnaire for the following survey.

5. The schedule for the follow-up survey, a copy of which along with a copy of instruction to the field workers to fill it is attached to this report (appendix-II) collected information on following points.

- (i) Type of industrial licences.
- (ii) Year of licence.
- (iii) Types of products proposed to be manufactured.
- (iv) Address of the proposed factory site.
- (v) Number of persons likely to be employed at the site.
- (vi) Investment likely to be made at the site.
- (vii) Probable date of starting the production.

(viii) Particulars of actual land utilisation (including built up and floor area) on the date of survey at the site.

& (ix) Particulars of proposed land utilisation (including built up and floor area) according to the site plans for the future expansion of the factory.

6. Findings of the Follow-up Survey.

The follow up survey through 169 licences in the frame covered 258 industrial licences. Of the 258 licences 63 are issued in 1961, 44 in 1962, 32 in 1963, 64 in 1964 and 55 in 1965. 110 of the 258 licences are issued for manufacturing new articles another 71 for starting new units, another 64 for substantial expansion of the existing factory, only 7 for change of location, 4 for new article and substantial expansion, 1 for new undertaking and change of location and 1 by way of registration. Of the 258 Licences, 99 Licences are for units located in Eastern Suburbs of Greater Bombay, 42 for units located in Western Suburbs of Gr. Bombay, 35 for units located at Chitalsar Kolshet, 29 for units located at Thana, 21 for units located at Sarsola Shahabaj, 2 for units located Ambernath and one each for units located at Kalwa, Kalyan, Dombivali, Atali Shahad, Ulhasnager and Khopoli. 5 licences are issued for units located in other areas of the region, While in the case of 16 licences location of the factories is yet to be fixed.

7. 101 of the 258 Licences are for manufacturing of chemical and chemical products most of which have the proposed sites at Eastern and Western Suburbs of Greater Bombay, Chitalsar Kolshet and Sarsola Shahabaj centres; 54 Licences are for the manufacture of machinery and electrical equipments most of which have proposed sites at Eastern and Western Suburbs of Greater Bombay, Thana and Chitalsar Kolshet centres. 46 licences are for the manufacture of basic metals and their products most of which have proposed sites at Eastern Suburbs of Greater Bombay and Thana centres, 13 licences are for the manufacture of transport equipment which have proposed sites at Eastern Suburbs of Greater Bombay and Chitalsar Kolshet, and 19 licences are issued for the manufacture of textile (Cotton, Woolen and Silk) which have proposed sites at Western Suburbs of Greater Bombay and Chitalsar Kolshet.

8. The 258 Licences covered in the survey correspond to only 169 factories in the Region. Of these 62 factories are located in

Eastern Suburbs of Greater Bombay 28 factories are located in Western Suburbs of Greater Bombay, 23 factories are located at Thana, 14 each at Chitalsar Kolshet and Sarsola Shahabaj, 3 at Bhivandi, 2 at Ambernath, and one each at Kalwa Dombivali, Kalyan, Atali Shahad, Ulhasnager and Khopoli. 4 factories are in other areas of the region, While location of 13 factories is yet not fixed. Of the 169 factories 48 factories manufacture Chemical and Chemical products, 38 factories manufacture Basic Metals and their products, 38 factories manufacture Machinery & electrical equipment and 10 factories manufacture transport equipment. The remaining 29 factories manufacture Textiles, Petroleum products, non-metallic mineral products, wood and wood products, paper and paper products etc. While in case of six factories the product to be manufactured is not fixed.

The 62 factories in Eastern Suburbs of Greater Bombay hold 99 licences, the 28 factories in Western Suburbs of Greater Bombay hold 42 licences, 23 factories at Thana hold 29 licences, 14 factories at Chitalsar Kolshet hold 35 licences, and 14 factories at Sarsola Shahabaj hold 21 licences. The remaining 28 factories hold 32 licences.

9. Of the 169 factories, 102 factories had commenced production by the time of the field work of the survey. 21 factories were to commence production by the end of 1967, 4 factories by the end of 1968, While 42 factories could not give the probable year of commencement of production. 12 of these factories have not purchased land as yet while one factory has yet to take possession of land.

10. The employment likely to be generated in the region in these new factories is estimated at about 50,000 persons. Of this 16,282 persons will be in the Eastern Suburbs of Greater Bombay, 11,816 persons in Western Suburbs of Greater Bombay, 4,039 persons in Thana centre and the remaining in the rest of the region. Additional investment corresponding to these factories will be about Rs. 250 crores.

11. Of the 169 factories covered in this survey a few factories are in possession of Vast areas of land. They are Godrej Boyce Mfg. Co. Pvt. Ltd. at Vikhroli, an Eastern Suburb of Bombay, which possesses 3,000 acres of land, Burmah Shell and Fertiliser Corporation of India, both at Trombay, and Eastern Suburb of Bombay, each possessing more than 500 acre of land and Hindustan Organic Chemicals at Apte-Turhade in Panvel Taluka of District Kolaba, which possesses more than 1,000 acres of land.

No. of Licences covered and their type.

Licences for different types products at various centres.

No. of factories corresponding to the licences.

Years of commencement of production

Likely additional employment & Additional investment.

Large Areas of Land Occupied by Factories

Utilisation of
Land on the date
of survey-Built up
area.

12. The percentage of built up area as on the date of survey of land under plant and Laboratory, Godown, Workshop, Office and Canteen etc. to the total site area is below 10 percent in the case of 44 factories, between 10 percent and 20 percent in the case of 33 factories, between 20 percent and 30 percent in the case of 31 factories and 30 percent and above in the case of 47 factories. As has already been stated, 14 factories have not purchased land as yet.

Centerwise 36 (more than half) factories in the Eastern Suburbs of Greater Bombay have built up area of less than 30 percent, their number is 17 (two third) in Thana centre, 12 (more than 80 percent) at Chital-sar Kolshet and Sarsola Shahabaj each and 13 (about half) in the Western Suburbs of Greater Bombay.

Of the 55 factories having an area of more than 5 lakh sq.ft., only 5 have the total built up area of more than 30 percent of the plot area. The rest 50 have it less than 30 percent.

Utilisation of
Land as per site
plans Built up
area.

13. It was felt that the factories covered in the survey, being either new or in the process of expansion had not fully completed their buildings programme hence, the built up area, under plant and Laboratory, Godown, Workshop, Offices, Canteen etc. that would be there as per their site plans for all the licenses at the same premises of those factories was considered and its percentage to the total area under possession of the factory worked out. It is found that even after the contemplated expansion programme is executed the percentage of built up area to total plot area will be less than 10 percent in case of 34 factories, it will be between 10 to 20 percent in case of 28 factories, between 20 to 30 percent in case of 31 factories and above 30 percent in case of 62 factories. Of the 55 factories having area under possession of 5 lakh or more sq.ft. only 9 factories will have according to their expansion programmes built up area of more than 30 percent the rest will have it less than 30 percent.

Extent of excess
land with the
factories at
different centres.

14. According to planning regulations in the Region outside Greater Bombay, for the maximum utilisation of land the built up area under plant, office, storage, godown, canteen etc. (in the site plan) of a factory should be upto 50 percent of the total plot area, while in the suburbs of Greater Bombay covered in the survey the Floor Space Index is to be one. Considering the proposed built

up land possessed by factories in the Region (out side Greater Bombay) and the proposed F.S. I. that the factories in the suburbs of Greater Bombay are likely to reach, it can be said that the factories which are established in the centres like Eastern and Western suburbs of Gr. Bombay, Chital-sar Kolshet, Sarsola Shahabaj, Khopoli, and Apte Turhade are in possession of land much in excess of their requirement for industrial purpose. The excess land in possession is estimated at about 4,700 acres in the Eastern suburbs of Greater Bombay, about 200 acres in the Western suburbs of Greater Bombay, about 1,000 acres at Apte Turhade,* 100 acres each at Thana and Khopoli. Excess land in patches is estimated to be about 7,100 acres in the entire Region including the Eastern and Western Suburbs of Greater Bombay.

Hoarding of land
for industrial
purposes for in-
definite period
should be disco-
uraged.

15. Occupation of land more than its requirements (as per its immediate future plans) by a factory actually amounts to locking it up for unproductive purpose. Possibly large areas of land might have been purchased by these new factories with remote long term plan of their own in view. These plans may taken even 20 to 30 years to materialise subject to obtaining industrial licences. So long as no immediate plans are ready with these factories for the full utilisation of all the land now occupied by them, the portion of land which now lies unused would have to be termed as "excess" land with the concerned factory. This excess land with these factories in the Region if is related to other prospective industrialists who have either obtained industrial licences or have plans ready for setting up their factories it would be put to productive purpose instead of locking it up unused as is today. The practice of hoarding of land without any plans for indefinite future should be discouraged in the Regional Plan in which the future desirable land use pattern is to be recommended.

* about 500 acres at Sarsola Shahabaj, about 150 acres at Chital-sar Kolshet and about

APPENDIX II

(Schedule and Instruction set utilised for the Survey of Industrial Areas)

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

TOWN PLANNING AND VALUATION DEPARTMENT
REGIONAL PLANS FOR BOMBAY AND POONA METROPOLITAN
REGION.

SURVEY OF INDUSTRIAL AREAS

BLOCK : 1 : Identification Particulars :		
Sr. No.	Item	Description
1	2	3
	1.	Name of Licencee.
	2.	Office Address.
	3.	Factory site address.
	4.	Industrial Area.
	5.	Name of informant and his designation.
	6.	Date of visit to the unit at the factory site.
	7.	Name and signature of RA / SA.

BLOCK : 2 : Particulars of Licence of Establishment.		
Sr. No.	Item	Description
1	2	3
	1.	Name of Establishment.
	2.	Date of licences issued.
	3.	Type of licence.
	4.	Name of principal products.
	5.	Number of workers to be employed or employed.
	6.	Capital investment likely to be made.
	7.	Date of starting the production.

BLOCK : 3 : Remarks of the RA / SA

Sr. No.	Item	Remarks
1	2	3
	1.	Location of site of the factory with respect to communication facilities dense residential area.
	2.	Principal market places from where either raw materials are brought and or finished goods are marketed.
	3.	Attitude of the management and their cooperation to the field staff for the survey.
	4.	Other remarks in connection with Block: 2.
	5.	Any other remarks.

BLOCK 4 : Use of Area (As existing at the time of visit) (Sq.ft.)

Sr. No.	Item	Administrative office	Plant Plus Laboratory	Storage or Godown	Workshop for the repairs of machinery	Canteen or mess	Garage and parking	Garden or Lawn	Housing of employees	Hospital or dispensary.	School	Play ground recreational Area.	Other uses	Open area un-used	All uses	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1.	Plot Area in the same place.	_____														
	i. Owned	_____														
	ii. Rented or leased in	_____														
	iii. Total	_____														
2.	Plot area in the another place.	_____														
	i. Owned	_____														
	ii. Rented or leased in	_____														
	iii. Total	_____														
3.	Grand Total (1+2)	_____														
	i. Owned	_____														
	ii. Rented or leased in	_____														
	iii. Total	_____														
4.	Proportion in % of area in 3 (iii) above under various uses.															
5.	Total built up area on owned and or rented in (1) & (2) above:															
	i. Floor area on Gr.floor _____															
	ii. Floor area on Upp.floor _____															
	iii. Total floor area _____															

BLOCK 5: Use of Area (in Sq.ft.)

Sr. No.	Item	Administrative office including Time keepers.	Plant Plus Laboratory	Storage or Godown	Workshop for the repairs of machinery	Canteen or mess	Garage or parking	Garden or Lawn	Housing of employees.	Hospital or Dispensary	School	Play ground recreational area.	Other uses.	Open area un-used.	All uses	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<u>As per site Plans</u>																
1.	Plot area in the same place.	_____														
	i. Owned	_____														
	ii. Rented or leased in	_____														
	iii. Total	_____														
2.	Plot area in another place.	_____														
	i. Owned	_____														
	ii. Rented or leased in	_____														
	iii. Total	_____														
3.	Grand Total (1+2)	_____														
	i. Owned	_____														
	ii. Rented or leased in	_____														
	iii. Total	_____														
4.	Proportion in % of area 3(iii) above under various.															
<u>5. As per Block Plans</u>																
Total built up area on owned and or rented land in 1 & 2 above (i) Floor area on Gr. _____																
ii. Floor area on Upp.Floor _____																
iii. Total floor area _____																

TOWN PLANNING AND VALUATION DEPARTMENT. REGIONAL PLANS FOR BOMBAY AND POONA METROPOLITAN REGIONS.
SURVEY OF INDUSTRIAL AREAS IN BOMBAY AND POONA METROPOLITAN REGIONS.
INSTRUCTIONS TO THE FIELD WORKERS FOR FILLING THE SCHEDULE OF THE SURVEY.

Instruction:

1. So far the Statistical Assistants and the Research Assistants of the Regional Plans officers at Bombay and Poona were collecting the details of area possessed, labour employed, products manufactured, commutation of labour & etc. from the factories which are registered under the factories Act 1948 and which are working as at the end of December, 1964. Since, then the approach was through the factories said to be working at the end of 1964, the survey then excluding quite a good new establishments which either went into production after December, 1964 or which are yet at stage of erection of their plants. Therefore, the picture of the entire industrial structure and of the area occupied by the industries in the regions would not be complete unless we cover these units which are yet to produce or which produced in January 1965 or later.

Object of the Survey

2. The object of the survey of new industrial establishments is to have an idea of the extent to which area of land has been occupied by different types of industries at different centres and the extent to which the land occupied for industrial purpose has been actually or proposed to be utilised by the establishments for various purposes.

Scope of the Survey

3. It is proposed to cover all the establishment to which industrial license have been issued during the period 1961-65 for manufacturing and or processing, within the limits of the Bombay and Poona Metropolitan Regions. Further of these establishments those which have started production before January 1965 and hence were covered, in the earlier survey of industries will not be contacted again. It is expected that the approximate number of establishments to be covered in the new survey would be about 250 in Bombay Metropolitan Region and about 100 in Poona Metropolitan Region, the survey will be started in the first week of May.

Information to be collected.

4. A small schedule has been designed to record systematically the particulars of area possessed and the area occupied or used for various purposes by an establishment. In addition, copies of site plans and the block plans would be obtained from every establishments. Site plan give the lay out of the proposed utilisation of the land for various purposes where as a block plan, gives the utilisation of the built up area in the plot land. The particulars of

types of products to be manufactured, processed, likely employment to be generated etc. are collected through the Register of licences from the Commissioner of Industries, Maharashtra State, Bombay and are to be recorded in the schedule by a field worker. These particulars would also guide the field workers in putting further questions regarding the establishment.

Method of approach

5. The list of license which is obtained from the Commissioner of Industries is thoroughly compared and these establishments which are covered in the earlier survey of industries are deleted. Further the remaining establishments in the lists are sorted out according to the centres of compact industrial areas for easy distribution of the work among the field staff for primary date collection work and for the inspection work. A field worker equipped with a letter of introduction to the management will have to contact the management of the establishment primarily at the site, of the factory and will have to collect the required information. In the case of those establishments which have not made any physical progress at the proposed factory site will have to be later contacted at their office address as given in the list. But in both the cases the copies of block plans and the site plans will have to obtained from the owner or the proprietor or the management of an establishment. The schedule designed for the survey makes provision for recording the land used separately as witnessed by the field worker on the date of visit to the factory site and as for the site plans and block plans.

Instruction for filling the schedule.

6. The schedule of this survey comprises of 5 blocks which are to be filled in by a field worker. For every licenses. The detailed instructions for filling the schedule are as follows:-

BLOCK-1:- IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS.

ITEM 1 to 3: Self explanatory and be written from the list supplied to a field worker.

ITEM 4: Write total area to be covered by the factory in sq.ft. according to site plan. Area if mentioned in the list would only survey as a cross check. But in no case the area mentioned in the list be repeated or reproduced against this item

ITEM 5: Write the name of the informer, who has supplied the information required for

Block 2, 4 and 5 in the schedule . His designation or position such as manager, owner etc. should also be given.

ITEM 6 & 7: Self explanatory.

Block 2: PARTICULARS OF LICENSE OR ESTABLISHMENT.

ITEM 1: Write the name according to the list. If there is a change in the name write the new as well as old name indicating old or new below each name, in this item. The remarks clarifying the change in the name should be described in Block 3.

ITEM 2 to 6: These columns are to be filled in as supplied in the list after confirming the same from the party. If there is any change then write the changed figures and give necessary remarks, in the Block 3. If information regarding these items is " blank" or " Nil " in the list then the same information is to be obtained, from the party (i.e. management) when contacted.

ITEM 7: Write date (month and year) of starting the production, the date of starting this production would be the date on which sheets of machinery must have been set on for processing and of producing any one of the various products manufactured or processed by the unit. If it is not started as yet, then write the likely date of starting the production.

BLOCK 3: REMARKS BY STATISTICAL / RESEARCH ASSISTANT.

In this block, provision has been made to write any particular observation of the Statistical Assistant/ Research Assistant regarding (i) location of the site of the factory, (ii) places from where raw materials are obtained and places where products are sent for selling etc. Besides remarks regarding the attitude of the management and their co-operation to the Statistical Assistant / Research Assistant.

BLOCK 4: This block is to be filled in by the Investigator on the spot by actually visiting the factory site, personally. This block is similar to the Block number 3 in the survey of industries already conducted in the region, area in sq.ft. put actually to different uses on the date of visiting by the Statistical Assistant/ Research Assistant to the factory site is to be recorded in this Block.

ITEM 1: Under this item plot area in the same place i.e. the village or town in which the factory is situated is to be written under appropriate head in Columns 3 to 16, but under the possession of the management for the use of the same factory unit is to be recorded.

ITEM 2: Under this item, totals of item 1 and 2 are to be written.

ITEM 3: As below.

ITEM 4: Under this item, percentages (correct upto whole number i.e. fractions to be omitted) of the plot area under different use to the total plot area is to be given. Percentages are to be calculated for areas against item 3 only. It should be remembered that the total of all percentages should add to 100, as already written in column 16 of the schedule.

ITEM 5: Under this item floor area (built up area) in the case of structures built on the plot area is to be written separately for ground and upper floor. For different purposes in columns 3 to 16. For items 1 to 3 plot areas are to be written separately for "owned" and " rented " or leased in and from item 5, floor area (i.e. built up area) is to be recorded separately, for " ground floor" all upper floors. The types of uses given under columns 3 to 15 are self explanatory.

BLOCK 5: This block is similar to the Block 4. The only differences is areas are to be written in this block as per site and block plans prepared by management, irrespective of the fact whether it is actually executed or not. The details in the site plans will give the use of plot area for different purposes while the details in Block plan will give the use of built up area (floor area) for different purposes.

ITEM 2: Under this item plot area outside the village or town in which the factory is situated, but under the possession of the management for the use of the same factory unit is to be recorded.

TABLE NO. 1

NUMBER OF LICENCES OF DIFFERENT TYPES ACCORDING TO YEAR OF ISSUE OF LICENCE IN BOMBAY METROPOLITAN REGION.

Sr. No.	Type of License	Year of License					Region	Sr. No.
		1961	1962	1963	1964	1965		
1	New Article	17	13	12	36	32	110	1
2	New undertaking	25	24	6	10	6	71	2
3	Substantial expansion	18	6	14	13	13	64	3
4	Change of Location	1	-	-	3	3	7	4
5	New Article and Substantial Extension	-	1	-	2	1	4	5
6	New undertaking and Change of location	1	-	-	-	-	1	6
7	By way of Registration	1	-	-	-	-	1	7
All types		63	44	32	64	55	258	

TABLE NO. 2

NUMBER OF LICENCES FOR DIFFERENT PRODUCTS ACCORDING TO YEAR OF ISSUE OF LICENCE IN BOMBAY METROPOLITAN REGION.

Sr. No.	Type of Product	Year of License					Region	Sr. No.
		1961	1962	1963	1964	1965		
1	Vanaspathi Oil	-	-	1	-	1	2	1
2	Textile (Cotton)	-	1	2	6	1	10	2
3	Textile (Wool)	1	1	1	2	1	6	3
4	Textile (Silk)	1	-	-	-	2	3	4
5	Wood and wood Products.	-	-	-	1	2	3	5
6	Paper and Paper Products.	1	-	-	-	-	1	6
7	Rubber Petroleum and Coal Products.	4	-	-	-	2	6	7
8	Chemical and Chemical Products.	13	9	6	35	38	101	8
9	Non-metallic, Mineral Products.	1	-	1	-	1	3	9
10	Basic metals and their Products.	19	15	9	2	1	46	10
11	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	16	13	7	14	4	54	11
12	Transport Equipment	2	3	4	3	1	13	12
13	Repairs of Motor Vehicle	-	-	1	-	-	1	13
14	Other Industries	1	2	-	-	-	3	14
15	Product not fixed	4	-	-	1	1	6	15
All Products.		63	44	32	64	55	258	

TABLE NO. 3

NUMBER OF LICENCES OF DIFFERENT TYPES ISSUED FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF PRODUCTS IN BOMBAY METROPOLITAN REGION.

Sr. No.	Type of Products	Type of License							Sr. No.	
		New Article	New undertaking	Substantial expansion	Change of Location	New Article Substantial expansion	New undertaking change of location	By way of registration		All Products
1	Vanasoati Oil	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
2	Textile (Cotton)	-	4	5	1	-	-	-	10	2
3	Textile (Wool)	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	6	3
4	Textile (Silk)	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	4
5	Wood and wood Products.	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	5
6	Paper and Paper Products.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
7	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	7
8	Chemical & Chemical Products.	55	15	25	3	2	1	-	101	8
9	Non metallic Mineral Products.	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	9
10	Basic metals and their Products.	17	19	7	2	-	-	1	46	10
11	Machinery and Electrical equipment	22	15	14	1	2	-	-	54	11
12	Transport equipment.	4	4	5	-	-	-	-	13	12
13	Repairs of Motor Vehicles.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	13
14	Other Industries	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	14
15	Product not fixed	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	6	15
	All Types	110	71	64	7	4	1	1	258	

TABLE 4
NUMBER OF LICENCEES ISSUED AT DIFFERENT CENTRES IN BOMBAY METROPOLITAN REGION ACCORDING TO YEAR OF ISSUE OF LICENCE

Sr. No.	Centre of Industry	Year of Licence.					All Years	Sr.No.
		1961	1962	1963	1964	1965		
1.	Bhivandi	1	-	-	2	-	3	1
2.	Thana	11	6	6	-	6	29	2
3.	Chitalsar-Kolshet	3	6	4	12	10	35	3
4.	Sarsole-Shahabaj	3	2	1	8	7	21	4
5.	Kalwa	1	-	-	-	-	1	5
6.	Kalpan	1	-	-	-	-	1	6
7.	Ambernath	1	-	-	-	1	2	7
8.	Dombivili	-	-	-	-	1	1	8
9.	Atali-Shahad	-	-	-	1	-	1	9
10.	Ulhasnagar	1	-	-	-	-	1	10
11.	Khopoli	1	-	-	-	-	1	11
12.	Others	2	2	-	1	-	5	12
13.	Eastern Suburbs of Gr. Bombay (Kurla to Mulund)	22	15	17	24	21	99	13
14.	Western Suburbs of Gr. Bombay (Bandra to Dahisar)	10	7	3	14	8	42	14
15.	Centre not fixed	6	6	1	2	1	16	15
	Region	63	44	32	64	55	258	Region

TABLE NO. 5

NO OF LICENCES OF TYPES ISSUED AT DIFFERENT CENTRES IN BOMBAY METROPOLITAN REGION.

Sr. No.	Centre of Industry	Type of licence							All Types	Sr. No.
		New Article	New undertaking	Substantial expansion	Change of Location	New article substantial expansion	New undertaking change of location	By way of registration		
1	Bhivandi	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	1
2	Thana	8	16	4	1	-	-	-	29	2
3	Chitalsar - Kolshet	20	8	6	1	-	-	-	35	3
4	Sarsole - Shahabaj	4	6	6	3	1	1	-	21	4
5	Kalwa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
6	Kalyan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6
7	Ambernath	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	7
8	Dombivali	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8
9	Atali - Shahad	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9
10	Ulhasnagar	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	10
11	Khooli	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	11
12	Others	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	5	12
13	Eastern suburbs of Gr. Bombay (Nurla to Malund)	50	14	32	-	3	-	-	99	13
14	Western suburbs of Gr. Bombay (Bandra to Dahisar)	23	7	12	-	-	-	-	42	14
15	Centre not fixed	2	12	2	-	-	-	-	16	15
	Region	110	71	64	7	4	1	1	258	

TABLE 6

NUMBER OF LICENCES ISSUED FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF PRODUCTS AT DIFFERENT CENTRES IN BOMBAY METROPOLITAN REGION.

Sr. No.	Centre of Industry	Type of Products															Sr. No.	
		Vanaspathi oil	Textile Cotton	Textile Wool	Textile Silk	Wood and Wood Products	Paper and Paper Products	Rubber Petroleum & coal Products	Chemical and Chemical Products	Non-metallic Mineral Products	Basic Metals and their Products	Machinery and electrical equipments.	Transport equipments	Repair of Motor Vehicles	Other industries.	Product not fixed		All Products
1.	Bhivandi	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1
2.	Thana	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	4	-	15	5	-	1	1	-	29	2
3.	Chitalsar-Kolshet	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	19	-	3	6	2	-	-	-	35	3
4.	Sarsole-Shahabaj	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	21	4
5.	Kalwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
6.	Kalyan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
7.	Ambarnath	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7
8.	Dombivili	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8
9.	Atali-Shahad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9
10.	Ulhasnagar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10
11.	Khopoli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	11
12.	Others	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	12
13.	Eastern Suburbs of Gr. Bombay (Kurla to Mulund)	2	-	2	-	3	-	6	37	-	12	25	11	-	1	-	99	13
14.	Western Suburbs of Gr. Bombay (Bandra to Dahisar)	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	18	1	5	12	-	-	1	-	42	14
15.	Centre not fixed	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	6	2	-	-	-	4	16	15
	Region	2	10	6	3	3	1	6	101	3	46	54	13	1	3	6	258	Region

TABLE NO. 7

NUMBER OF LICENCES (ON FACTORIES) ACCORDING TO THE FREQUENCY OF LICENCES OF DIFFERENT TYPES GIVEN IN BOMBAY METROPOLITAN REGION.

Sr. No.	Type of licences	Groups of frequency of licences given										Region	Sr. No.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	9	11				
1	New Article	31	10	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	45	1	
2	New undertaking	56	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	2	
3	Substantial expansion	29	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	3	
4	Change of location	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	
5	New article, Substantial expansion	1	7	5	1	-	-	1	1	1	16	5	
6	New article, new undertaking substantial expansion	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	
7	New undertaking, substantial expansion	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	
8	New article, New undertaking	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	8	
9	New undertaking, change of location	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	
10	Substantial expansion, change of location	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	
11	New article, substantial expansion, change of location	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	11	
12	New undertaking , substantial expansion change of location	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	
13	By way of registration	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	
All Types.		123	28	10	2	3	1	1	1	1	169		

TABLE No.8

DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF PRODUCTS ACCORDING TO THE FREQUENCY OF LICENCES GIVEN IN BOMBAY METROPOLITAN REGION.

Sr. No.	Type of Products	Groups of Frequency of Licences Given										Region	Sr. No.		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			11	
1	Vanapati Oil	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
2	Textile (cotton)	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2
3	Textile (wool)	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3
4	Textile (silk)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
5	Wood and Wood Products	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
6	Paper and Paper Products	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
7	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7
8	Chemical and Chemical Products	27	11	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	48	8
9	Non Metallic Mineral Products	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9
10	Basic Metals and their Products	34	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	10
11	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	26	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	11
12	Transport Equipments	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	12
13	Repairs of Motor Vehicles	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13
14	Other Industries	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14
15	Product not fixed	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	15
	All Products	123	28	10	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	169	

TABLE NO. 7

NUMBER OF LICENCES (ON FACTORIES) ACCORDING TO THE FREQUENCY OF LICENCES OF DIFFERENT TYPES GIVEN IN BOMBAY METROPOLITAN REGION.

Sr. No.	Type of licences	Groups of frequency of licences given									Region	Sr. No.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	9	11			
1	New Article	31	10	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	45	1
2	New undertaking	56	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	2
3	Substantial expansion	29	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	3
4	Change of location	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
5	New article, Substantial expansion	1	7	5	1	-	-	1	1	1	16	5
6	New article, new undertaking substantial expansion	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6
7	New undertaking, substantial expansion	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7
8	New article, New undertaking	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	8
9	New undertaking, change of location	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9
10	Substantial expansion, change of location	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10
11	New article, substantial expansion, change of location	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	11
12	New undertaking, substantial expansion change of location	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	12
13	By way of registration	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13
All Types.		123	28	10	2	3	1	1	1	1	169	

TABLE No.8

DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF PRODUCTS ACCORDING TO THE FREQUENCY OF LICENCES GIVEN IN BOMBAY METROPOLITAN REGION.

Sr. No.	Type of Products	Groups of Frequency of Licences Given										Region	Sr. No.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			11
1	Vanaspati Oil	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
2	Textile (cotton)	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2
3	Textile (wool)	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3
4	Textile (silk)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
5	Wood and Wood Products	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
6	Paper and Paper Products	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
7	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7
8	Chemical and Chemical Products	27	11	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	48	8
9	Non Metallic Mineral Products	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9
10	Basic Metals and their Products	34	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	10
11	Machinery and Electrical Equipment	26	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	11
12	Transport Equipments	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	12
13	Repairs of Motor Vehicles	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13
14	Other Industries	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14
15	Product not fixed	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	15
	All Products	123	28	10	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	169	

TABLE NO. 9

NUMBER OF FACTORIES AT DIFFERENT CENTRES IN BOMBAY METROPOLITAN REGION ACCORDING TO THE FREQUENCY OF LICENCES GIVEN.

Sr. No.	Centre of Industry	Groups of frequency of licences given									Region	Sr. No.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	9	11			
1	Bhivandi	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
2	Thana	20	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	23	2
3	Chitambar - Kolshet	9	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	14	3
4	Sarsole - Shahabaj	11	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	14	4
5	Kalwa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
6	Kalyan	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
7	Ambernath	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7
8	Dombivali	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8
9	Atali - Shahad	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9
10	Ulhasnagar	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10
11	Rhopoli	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11
12	Others	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12
13	Eastern suburbs of Gr. Bombay (Kurla to Mulund)	38	18	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	62	13
14	Western Suburbs of Gr. Bombay (Bandra to Dahisar)	20	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	28	14
15	Centre not fixed	11	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	15
Region		123	28	10	2	3	1	1	1	1	169	

TABLE NO.10

NUMBER OF FACTORIES AT DIFFERENT CENTRES POSSESSING PLOT AREAS OF DIFFERENT SIZES ACCORDING TO GROUPS OF PERCENTAGE OF BUILT UP AREAS IN THE BOMBAY METROPOLITAN REGION.

(BASED ON INFORMATION COLLECTED AT THE TIME OF SURVEY)

Sr. No.	Groups of Percentage of built up area to total plot area.	Up to 50,000		Number of factories having plot area (in Sq. Ft.)							30 to 50 lakh	50 lakh to 1 crore	1 to 2 crores	2 crores & above	Total	Sr. No.
		50,000	1,00,000	1 to 3 lakh	3 to 5 lakh	5 to 7.5 lakh	7.5 to 10 lakh	10 to 15 lakh	15 to 20 lakh	20 to 30 lakh						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	<u>BHIVANDI</u>															1.
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	20 - 30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
5	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	
2.	<u>THANA</u>															2.
1	0	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
3	10 - 20	1	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
4	20 - 30	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
5	30 and above	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
	Sub Total	2	3	8	5	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	
3.	<u>CHITALSAR - KOLSHET</u>															3.
1	0	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
4	20 - 30	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	
5	30 and above	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
	Sub Total	1	1	3	2	3	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	14	
4.	<u>SARSOLE - SHAHABAJ</u>															4.
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	7	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	30 and above	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
	Sub Total	-	-	1	2	4	-	1	-	3	1	1	-	-	14	

TABLE NO. 10 (Continued.)

Sr. No.	Groups of percentage of built up area to total plot area.	NO. OF FACTORIES HAVING PLOT AREA (IN Sq.Ft.)														Sr. No.
		Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 Lakh	3 to 5 Lakh	5 to 7.5 Lakh	7.5 to 10 Lakh	10 to 15 Lakh	15 to 20 Lakh	20 to 30 Lakh	30 to 50 Lakh	50 lakh to 1 crore	1 to 2 crore	2 Crores and above	TOTAL	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
5	<u>Kalva</u>															5
1)	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2)	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
3)	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4)	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5)	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
6	<u>Kalyan</u>															6
1)	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2)	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3)	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4)	20 - 30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
5)	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
7	<u>Abernath</u>															7
1)	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2)	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3)	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4)	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5)	30 and above	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Sub Total	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
8	<u>Dombivalli</u>															8
1)	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2)	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3)	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4)	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5)	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

TABLE NO.10 (continued)

Sr. No.	Groups of Percentage of built up area to total plot area.	Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 lakh	3 to 5 lakh	5 to 7.5 lakh	7.5 to 10 lakh	10 to 15 lakh	15 to 20 lakh	20 to 30 lakh	30 to 50 lakh	50 lakh to 1 crore.	1 to 2 crores	2 crores & above	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
9.	<u>ATALI-SHAHAD</u>															9.
	1. 0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	2. Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	3. 10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	4. 20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	5. 30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
10.	<u>ULHASNAGAR</u>															10.
	1. 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2. Less than 10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	3. 10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	4. 20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	5. 30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
11.	<u>KHOPOLI</u>															11.
	1. 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2. Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
	3. 10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	4. 20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	5. 30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
12.	<u>OTHERS</u>															12.
	1. 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
	2. Less than 10	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
	3. 10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	4. 20 - 30	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	5. 30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	

TABLE NO. 10 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Groups of percentage of built up area to total plot area	Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 lakh	3 to 5 lakh	5 to 7.5 lakh	7.5 to 10 lakh	10 to 15 lakh	15 to 20 lakh	20 to 30 lakh	30 to 50 lakh	50 lakh to 1 crore	1 to 2 Crores	2 Crores and above	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
13	Eastern suburbs of greater Bombay (Kurla to Milund)															13
1	0	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
2	Less than 10	-	1	-	2	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	8	
3	10 - 20	1	1	2	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	11	
4	20 - 30	-	1	5	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	
5	30 and above	6	5	8	4	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	26	
	Sub Total	9	8	15	11	4	3	5	-	3	1	-	-	3	62	
14	Western suburbs of greater Bombay (Bandra to Dahisar)															14
1	0	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
3	10 - 20	1	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	9	
4	20 - 30	-	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	
5	30 and above	4	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
	Sub Total	6	7	6	3	1	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	28	
15	Centre not fixed.															15
1	0	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	30 and above	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
	GRAND TOTAL	33	19	36	26	15	10	8	-	11	4	3	-	4	169	

TABLE NO. 11

NUMBER OF FACTORIES AT DIFFERENT CENTRES AND POSSESSING PLOT AREAS OF DIFFERENT SIZES ACCORDING TO GROUPS OF PERCENTAGE OF FLOOR AREA TO THE TOTAL PLOT AREA
IN BOMBAY METROPOLITAN REGION. (BASED ON INFORMATION COLLECTED AT THE TIME OF SURVEY)

Sr. No.	Groups of percentage of floor area to total plot area.	NO. OF FACTORIES HAVING PLOT AREA (IN Sq. Ft.)													TOTAL	Sr. No.
		Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 lakh	3 to 5 lakh	5 to 7.5 lakh	7.5 to 10 lakh	10 to 15 lakh	15 to 20 lakh	20 to 30 lakh	30 to 50 lakh	50 lakh to 1 crore	1 to 2 Crore	2 Crore and above		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	<u>BHIVANDI</u>															1
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	20 - 30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
5	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3
2	<u>THANA</u>															2
1	0	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
3	10 - 20	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
4	20 - 30	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
5	30 - 40	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
6	40 and above	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	Sub Total	2	3	8	5	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
3	<u>CHITAI SAR - KOLSHET</u>															3
1	0	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
3	10 to 20	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
4	20 - 30	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
5	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	40 and above	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Sub Total	1	1	3	2	3	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	14
4	<u>SARSOLE - SHAHABAJ</u>															4
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	7
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
6	40 and above	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Sub Total	-	-	1	3	4	-	1	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	14

TABLE NO.11 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Groups of percentage of floor area to total built up area.	Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 lakh	3 to 5 lakh	5 to 7.5 lakh	7.5 to 10 lakh	10 to 15 lakh	15 to 20 lakh	20 to 30 lakh	30 to 50 lakh	50 lakh to 1 crore.	1 to 2 crores	2 crores & above	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
5.	<u>KALVA</u>															5.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
6.	<u>KALYAN</u>															6.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
7.	<u>AMBERNATH</u>															7.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
	Sub Total	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
8.	<u>DOMBIVILI</u>															8.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub total	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	

TABLE NO.11(Continued)

Sr. No.	Groups of Percentage of floor area to total plot area.	Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 lakh	3 to 5 lakh	5 to 7.5 lakh	7.5 to 10 lakh	10 to 15 lakh	15 to 20 lakh	20 to 30 lakh	30 to 50 lakh	50 lakh to 1 crore	1 to 2 crores	2 crores & above	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
9.	<u>ATALI-SHAHAD</u>															9.
1.	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
10.	<u>ULHASNAGAR</u>															10.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
11.	<u>KHOPOLI</u>															11.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
12.	<u>OTHERS</u>															12.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	

TABLE NO. 11 (CONTINUED.)

Sr. No.	Groups of percentage of floor are to total plot area.	Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 Lakh	3 to 5 Lakh	5 to 7.5 Lakh	7.5 to 10 Lakh	10 to 15 Lakh	15 to 20 Lakh	20 to 30 Lakh	30 to 50 Lakh	50 lakh to 1 Crore	1 to 2 Crore	2 Crore & above	TOTAL	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
13	EASTERN SUBURBS OF GREATER BOMBAY (Kurla to Mulund)															13
1	0	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
2	Less than 10	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	7	
3	10 - 20	1	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	8	
4	20 - 30	-	2	4	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	
5	30 - 40	-	1	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	8	
6	40 and above	6	4	5	4	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	
	Sub Total	9	8	15	11	4	3	5	-	3	1	-	-	3	62	
14	WESTERN SUBURBS OF GREATER BOMBAY (Bandra to Dahisar)															14
1	0	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3	10 - 20	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	7	
4	20 - 30	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	
5	30 - 40	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
6	40 and above	4	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
	Sub Total	5	7	6	3	1	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	26	
15	CENTRE NOT FIXED															15
1	0	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	†	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	†	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	
	GRAND TOTAL	33	19	36	26	15	10	8	-	11	4	3	-	4	169	

TABLE NO. 12

NUMBER OF FACTORIES AT DIFFERENT CENTRES AND POSSESSING PLOT AREAS OF DIFFERENT SIZES ACCORDING TO GROUPS OF PERCENTAGE OF BUILT UP AREA IN BOMBAY METROPOLITAN REGION (INFORMATION BASED ON BLOCK PLANS).

Sr. No.	Groups of percentage of built up area to total plot area.	No. of factories having plot area (in Sq.Ft.)														Sr. No.
		Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 Lakh	3 to 5 Lakh	5 to 7.5 Lakh	7.5 to 10 Lakh	10 to 15 Lakh	15 to 20 Lakh	20 to 30 Lakh	30 to 50 Lakh	50 lakh to 1 Crore	1 to 2 Crore	2 Crores & above	TOTAL	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	<u>BHIVANDI</u>															1
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	20 - 30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
5	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	
2	<u>THANA.</u>															2
1	0	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
3	10 - 20	1	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
4	20 - 30	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
5	30 and Above	-	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
	Sub Total	2	3	8	5	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	
3	<u>CHITALSAR - KOLSHET</u>															3
1	0	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	
3	10-20	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
4	20 - 30	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	
5	30 and Above	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
	Sub Total	1	1	3	2	3	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	14	

TABLE NO.12 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Groups of Percentage of built up area to total plot area.	Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 lakh	3 to 5 lakh	5 to 7.5 lakh	7.5 to 10 lakh	10 to 15 lakh	15 to 20 lakh	20 to 30 lakh	30 to 50 lakh	50 lakh to 1 crore.	1 to 2 crores	2 crores & above	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
4.	<u>SARSOLE-SHAHABAJ</u>															4.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	6	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
5.	30 and above	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
	Sub Total	-	-	1	3	4	-	1	-	3	1	1	-	-	14	
5.	<u>KALWA</u>															5.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
5.	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
6.	<u>KALYAN</u>															6.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
5.	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
7.	<u>AMBERNATH</u>															7.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 and above	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
	Sub Total	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	

TABLE NO. 12 (Continued.)

Sr. No.	Groups of Percentage of built up area to total plot area	Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 Lakh	3 to 5 Lakh	5 to 7.5 Lakh	7.5 to 10 Lakh	10 to 15 Lakh	15 to 20 lakh	20 to 30 Lakh	30 to 50 Lakh	50 lakh to 1 Crore	1 to 2 Crores	2 Crores & above	TOTAL	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
8	<u>DOMBIVALI</u>															8
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
9	<u>ATALI - SHAHAD</u>															9
1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
10	<u>ULHASNAGAR</u>															10
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
11	<u>KHOPOLI</u>															11
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	

TABLE NO. 12 (Continued.)

Sr. No.	Groups of percentage of built up area to total plot area	Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 Lakh	3 to 5 Lakh	5 to 7.5 Lakh	7.5 to 10 Lakh	10 to 15 Lakh	15 to 20 Lakh	20 to 30 Lakh	30 to 50 Lakh	50 lakh to 1 Crore	1 to 2 Crores	2 Crores & above	TOTAL	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
12	<u>OTHER</u>															12
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	20 - 30	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
5	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	
13	<u>EASTERN SUBURBS OF GREATER BOMBAY (Kurla to Milund)</u>															13
1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
2	Less than 10	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	
3	10 - 20	1	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	10	
4	20 - 30	-	1	5	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	
5	30 and above	7	6	8	7	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	32	
	Sub Total	9	8	16	11	4	3	5	-	3	1	-	-	3	62	
14	<u>WESTERN SUBURBS OF GREATER BOMBAY (Bandra to Dahisar)</u>															14
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
3	10 - 20	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
4	20 - 30	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	
5	30 and above	4	4	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	15	
	Sub Total	5	7	6	3	1	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	28	
15	<u>CENTRE NOT FIXED</u>															15
1	0	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
	<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	33	19	36	26	15	10	8	-	11	4	3	-	4	169	

TABLE NO. 13

NUMBER OF FACTORIES AT DIFFERENT CENTRES AND POSSESSING PLOT AREAS OF DIFFERENT SIZES ACCORDING TO GROUPS OF PERCENTAGE OF FLOOR AREA TO THE TOTAL PLOT AREA IN BOMBAY METROPOLITAN REGION .
(INFORMATION BASED ON BLOCK PLANS)

Sr. No.	Groups of Percentage of floor area to total plot area.	Number of factories having plot area (in Sq.ft.)														Sr. No.
		Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 lakh	3 to 5 lakh	5 to 7.5 lakh	7.5 to 10 lakh	10 to 15 lakh	15 to 20 lakh	20 to 30 lakh	30 to 50 lakh	50 lakh to 1 crore	1 to 2 crores	2 crores & above	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
1.	<u>BHIVANDI</u>															1.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	
2.	<u>THANA</u>															2.
1.	0	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
4.	20 - 30	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
5.	30 - 40	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
6.	40 and above	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
	Sub Total	2	3	8	5	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	
3.	<u>CHITVALSAR KOLSHEET</u>															3.
1.	0	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
	Sub Total	1	1	3	2	3	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	14	
4.	<u>SARSOLE - SHAHABAJ</u>															4.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	6	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
6.	40 and above	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	
	Sub Total	-	-	1	3	4	-	1	-	3	1	1	-	-	14	

TABLE NO.13(Continued)

Sr. No.	Groups of Percentage of floor area to total built up area.	Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 lakh	3 to 5 lakh	5 to 7.5 lakh	7.5 to 10 lakh	10 to 15 lakh	15 to 20 lakh	20 to 30 lakh	30 to 50 lakh	50 lakh to 1 crore	1 to 2 crores	2 crores & above	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
5	<u>KALWA</u>															5.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
6.	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
6.	<u>KALYAN</u>															6.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
7.	<u>AMBERNATH</u>															7.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
	Sub Total	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
8.	<u>DOMBIVILI</u>															8.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	

TABLE NO. 13 (Continued.)

Sr. No.	Groups of percentage of floor area to total plot area.	Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 Lakh	3 to 5 Lakh	5 to 7.5 Lakh	7.5 to 10 Lakh	10 to 15 Lakh	15 to 20 Lakh	20 to 30 Lakh	30 to 50 Lakh	50 lakh to 1 Crore	1 to 2 Crores	2 Crores & above	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
9	<u>ATALI - SHAHAD</u>															9
1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
10	<u>UIHASNAGAR</u>															10
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
11	<u>KHOPOLI</u>															11
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
12	<u>OTHERS</u>															12
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	20 - 30	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
5	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	

TABLE NO. 13 (Continued.)

Sr. No.	Groups of percentage of floor area to total plot area.	Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 Lakh	3 to 5 Lakh	5 to 7.5 Lakh	7.5 to 10 Lakh	10 to 15 Lakh	15 to 20 Lakh	20 to 30 Lakh	30 to 50 Lakh	50 lakh to 1 Crore	1 to 2 Crores	2 Crores & above	TOTAL	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
13	<u>EASTERN SUBURBS OF GREATER BOMBAY</u> (Kurla to Milund)															13
1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
2	Less than 10	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	
3	10 - 20	1	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	9	
4	20 - 30	-	1	4	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	
5	30 - 40	-	1	4	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	10	
6	40 and above	7	5	5	5	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	
	Sub Total	9	8	15	11	4	3	5	-	3	1	-	-	3	62	
14	<u>WESTERN SUBURBS OF GREATER BOMBAY</u> (Bandra to Dahisar)															14
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3	10 - 20	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
4	20 - 30	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	6	
5	30 - 40	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
6	40 and above	4	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	13	
	Sub Total	5	7	6	3	1	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	28	
15	<u>CENTRE NOT FIXED</u>															15
1	0	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
	GRAND TOTAL	39	19	36	26	15	10	8	-	11	4	3	-	4	169	

TABLE NO.14

NUMBER OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT INDUSTRY TYPES AND POSSESSING PLOT AREAS OF DIFFERENT SIZES ACCORDING TO GROUPS OF PERCENTAGE OF BUILT UP AREA TO THE TOTAL PLOT AREA IN BOMBAY METROPOLITAN REGION .
(BASED ON INFORMATION COLLECTED AT THE TIME OF SURVEY)

Sr. No.	Groups of Percentage of Built up area and total plot area.	Number of factories having plot area (in sq.ft.)													Total	Sr. No.
		Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 lakh	3 to 5 lakh	5 to 7.5 lakh	7.5 to 10 lakh	10 to 15 lakh	15 to 20 lakh	20 to 30 lakh	30 to 50 lakh	50 lakh to 1 crore	1 to 2 crores	2 crores & above		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
1.	<u>VANASPATI OIL</u>															1.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 and above	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	Sub Total	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
2.	<u>TEXTILE (COTTON)</u>															2.
1.	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
5.	30 and above	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
	Sub Total	2	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	
3.	<u>TEXTILE (WOOL)</u>															3.
1.	0	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 and above	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	Sub Total	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
4.	<u>TEXTILE (SILK)</u>															4.
1.	0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
5.	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	

TABLE NO. 14 (Continued.)

Sr. No.	Groups of percentages of built up area to total plot area	Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 Lakh	3 to 5 Lakh	5 to 7.5 Lakh	7.5 to 10 Lakh	10 to 15 Lakh	15 to 20 Lakh	20 to 30 Lakh	30 to 50 Lakh	50 lakh to 1 Crore	1 to 2 Crores	2 Crores & above	TOTAL	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
5	<u>Wood & Wood Products</u>															5
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	10 - 20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	30 and above	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	Sub Total	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
6	<u>Paper and Paper Products</u>															6
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
7	<u>Rubber Petroleum and Coal Products.</u>															7
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
5	30 and above	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	
8	<u>Chemical & Chemical Products</u>															8
1	0	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	3	3	1	3	-	2	1	1	-	-	14	
3	10 - 20	-	1	2	3	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	10	
4	20 - 30	-	2	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	8	
5	30 and above	3	-	4	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	11	
	Sub Total	5	4	6	7	8	2	5	-	7	1	1	-	2	48	

TABLE NO. 14 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Groups of percentage of built up area to total plot area.	Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 Lakh	3 to 5 Lakh	5 to 7.5 Lakh	7.5 to 10 Lakh	10 to 15 Lakh	15 to 20 Lakh	20 to 30 Lakh	30 to 50 Lakh	50 lakh to 1 Crore	1 to 2 Crores	2 Crores and above	TOTAL	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
9	<u>Non-Metallic Mineral Products</u>															9
1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	10 - 20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	30 and above	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	Sub Total	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
10	<u>Basic Metals and Products.</u>															10
1	0	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	
3	10 - 20	2	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	
4	20 - 30	1	1	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
5	30 and above	3	2	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	
	Sub Total	11	3	10	5	3	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	7	38	
11	<u>Machinery and Electrical equipment.</u>															11
1	0	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	
3	10 - 20	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	6	
4	20 - 30	-	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	
5	30 and above	2	6	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	
	Sub Total	6	7	9	7	2	1	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	38	
12	<u>Transport Equipment</u>															12
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
3	10 - 20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
4	20 - 30	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
5	30 and above	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
	Sub Total	1	3	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	

TABLE NO.14 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Groups of Percentage of built up area to total plot area.	Less than 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 lakh	3 to 5 lakh	5 to 7.5 lakh	7.5 to 10 lakh	10 to 15 lakh	15 to 20 lakh	20 to 30 lakh	30 to 50 lakh	50 lakh to 1 crore.	1 to 2 crores	2 crores & above	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
13.	<u>Repairs to Motor Vehicles</u>															1.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
14.	<u>Other Industries</u>															2.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3.	10 - 20	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
15.	<u>Industry not fixed</u>															3.
1.	0	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	
	<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	33	19	36	26	15	10	8	14	11	4	3	7	4	169	

TABLE NO. 15

NUMBER OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT INDUSTRY TYPES AND POSSESSING PLOT AREAS OF DIFFERENT SIZES ACCORDING TO GROUPS OF PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL FLOOR AREA TO THE TOTAL PLOT AREA IN BOMBAY METROPOLITAN REGION. (BASED ON INFORMATION COLLECTED AT THE TIME OF SURVEY)

Sr. No.	Groups of percentage of floor area to total plot area.	Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 Lakh	3 to 5 Lakh	5 to 7.5 Lakh	7.5 to 10 Lakh	10 to 15 Lakh	15 to 20 Lakh	20 to 30 lakh	30 to 50 lakh	50 lakh to 1 Crore	1 to 2 Crores	2 Crores and above	TOTAL	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	<u>Vanapati Oil</u>															1
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	40 and above	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	Sub Total	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
2	<u>Textile (Cotton)</u>															2
1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
5	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	40 and above	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
	Sub Total	2	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	
3	<u>Textile (Wool)</u>															3
1	0	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	20 - 30	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
5	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	40 and above	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	Sub Total	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
4	<u>Textile (Silk)</u>															4
1	0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	20 - 30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
5	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	

TABLE NO.15 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Groups of Percentage of floor area to total plot area	Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 lakh	3 to 5 lakh	5 to 7.5 lakh	7.5 to 10 lakh	10 to 15 lakh	15 to 20 lakh	20 to 30 lakh	30 to 50 lakh	50 lakh to 1 crore.	1 to 2 crores	2 crores & above	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
5.	<u>Wood and Wood Products</u>															5.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	Sub Total	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
6.	<u>Paper and Paper Products</u>															6.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
7.	<u>Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products</u>															7.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	
8.	<u>Chemical and Chemical Products.</u>															8.
1.	0	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	3	2	1	2	-	2	1	1	-	-	12	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	1	2	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	9	
4.	20 - 30	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	
6.	40 and above	3	2	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
	Sub Total	5	4	6	7	8	2	5	-	7	1	1	1	2	48	

TABLE NO. 15 (Continued.)

Sr. No.	Groups of percentage of floor area to total plot area	Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 Lakh	3 to 5 Lakh	5 to 7.5 Lakh	7.5 to 10 Lakh	10 to 15 Lakh	15 to 20 lakh	20 to 30 Lakh	30 to 50 Lakh	50 lakh to 1 Crore	1 to 2 Crores	2 Crores and above	TOTAL	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
9	<u>Non metallic Mineral Products.</u>															9
1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	10 - 20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	40 and above	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	Sub Total	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
10	<u>Basic Metal & their Products.</u>															10
1	0	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	
3	10 - 20	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	
4	20 - 30	2	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
5	30 - 40	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
6	40 and above	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
	Sub Total	11	3	10	5	3	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	38	
11	<u>Machinery & Electrical Equipments.</u>															11
1	0	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	
3	10 - 20	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	
4	20 - 30	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	
5	30 - 40	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
6	40 and above	2	6	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	
	Sub Total	6	7	9	7	2	1	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	38	
12	<u>Transport Equipment</u>															12
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
3	10 - 20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
4	20 - 30	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
5	30 - 40	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
6	40 and above	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
	Sub Total	1	3	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	

TABLE NO.15 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Groups of Percentage of floor area to total plot area .	Less than 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 lakh	3 to 5 lakh	5 to 7.5 lakh	7.5 to 10 lakh	10 to 15 lakh	15 to 20 lakh	20 to 30 lakh	30 to 50 lakh	50 lakh to 1 crore	1 to 2 crores	2 crores & above	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
13.	<u>Repairs of Motor Vehicles</u>															13.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
14.	<u>Other Industries</u>															14.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3.	10 - 20	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
15.	<u>Product not fixed</u>															15.
1.	0	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
	Sub Total	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	
	<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	33	19	36	26	15	10	8	-	11	4	3	-	4	169	

TABLE NO. 16

NUMBER OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT INDUSTRY TYPES AND POSSESSING PLOT AREAS OF DIFFERENT SIZES ACCORDING TO GROUPS OF PERCENTAGE OF BUILT UP AREA TO THE TOTAL PLOT AREA IN BOMBAY METROPOLITAN REGION. (INFORMATION BASED ON BLOCK PLANS).

Sr. No.	Groups of percentage of built up area to total plot area	NUMBER OF FACTORIES HAVING PLOT AREA --- (IN Sq.Ft.)														Sr. No.
		Less than 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 Lakh	3 to 5 Lakh	5 to 7.5 Lakh	7.5 to 10 Lakh	10 to 15 Lakh	15 to 20 Lakh	20 to 30 Lakh	30 to 50 Lakh	50 lakh to 1 Crore	1 to 2 Crores	2 Crores and above	TOTAL	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	<u>Vanaspati Oil</u>															1
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	30 and above	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Sub Total	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2	<u>Textile (Cotton)</u>															2
1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
5	30 and above	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Sub Total	2	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7
3	<u>Textile (Wool)</u>															3
1	0	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
5	30 and above	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Sub Total	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
4	<u>Textile (Silk)</u>															4
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
4	20 - 30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
5	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

TABLE NO.16 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Groups of Percentage of total built up area to total plot area.	Less than 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 lakh	3 to 5 lakh	5 to 7.5 lakh	7.5 to 10 lakh	10 to 15 lakh	15 to 20 lakh	20 to 30 lakh	30 to 50 lakh	50 lakh to 1 crore	1 to 2 crores	2 crores & above.	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
5.	<u>Wood and Wood Products</u>															5.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 and above	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	Sub Total	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
6.	<u>Paper and Paper Products</u>															6.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7.	<u>Rubber, Petroleum & Coal Products</u>															7.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
5.	30 and above	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	
8.	<u>Chemical and Chemical Products</u>															8.
1.	0	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	2	2	1	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	11	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	2	2	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	10	
4.	20 - 30	-	2	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	8	
5.	30 and above	3	2	4	3	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	16	
	Sub Total	5	4	6	7	8	2	5	-	7	1	1	-	2	48	

TABLE NO. 16 (Continued.)

Sr. No.	Groups of percentage of built up area to total plot area	Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 Lakh	3 to 5 Lakh	5 to 7.5 Lakh	7.5 to 10 Lakh	10 to 15 Lakh	15 to 20 Lakh	20 to 30 Lakh	30 to 50 Lakh	50 lakh to 1 Crore	1 to 2 Crores	2 Crores and above	TOTAL	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
9	<u>Non Metallic Mineral Products</u>															9
1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	10 - 20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	30 and above	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	Sub Total	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
10	<u>Basic Metals & their Products</u>															10
1	0	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	
3	10 - 20	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	
4	20 - 30	1	1	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	
5	30 and above	4	2	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	
	Sub Total	11	3	10	5	3	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	38	
11	<u>Machinery & Electrical Equipment.</u>															11
1	0	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	
3	10 - 20	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
4	20 - 30	-	1	3	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	
5	30 and above	2	6	5	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	17	
	Sub Total	6	7	9	7	2	1	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	38	
12	<u>Transport equipment</u>															12
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
3	10 - 20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
4	20 - 30	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
5	30 and above	1	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
	Sub Total	1	3	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	

TABLE NO.16 (Continued)

Sr. No.	Groups of Percentages of built up area to total plot area.	Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 lakh	3 to 5 lakh	5 to 7.5 lakh	7.5 to 10 lakh	10 to 15 lakh	15 to 20 lakh	20 to 30 lakh	30 to 50 lakh	50 lakh to 1 crore	1 to 2 crores	2 crores & above	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
13.	<u>Repairs of Motor Vehicles</u>															13.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
14.	<u>Other Industries</u>															14.
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3.	10 - 20	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
15.	<u>Industry not fixed</u>															15.
1.	0	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	
	<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	33	19	36	26	15	10	8	-	11	4	3	-	4	169	

TABLE NO. 17

NUMBER OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT INDUSTRY TYPES AND POSSESSING PLOT AREAS OF DIFFERENT SIZES ACCORDING TO GROUPS OF PERCENTAGE OF FLOOR AREA TO THE TOTAL PLOT AREA IN BOMBAY METROPOLITAN REGION (INFORMATION BASED ON BLOCK PLANS)

Sr. No.	Groups of percentage of floor area to total plot area	NUMBER OF FACTORIES HAVING PLOT AREA -- (IN Sq.Ft.)														Sr. No.
		Less than 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 Lakh	3 to 5 Lakh	5 to 7.5 Lakh	7.5 to 10 Lakh	10 to 15 Lakh	15 to 20 Lakh	20 to 30 Lakh	30 to 50 Lakh	50 lakh to 1 Crore	1 to 2 Crores	2 Crores and above	TOTAL	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	<u>Vanaspati Oil</u>															1
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	40 and above	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Sub Total	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2	<u>Textile (Cotton)</u>															2
1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
5	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	40 and above	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Sub Total	2	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7
3	<u>Textile (Wool)</u>															3
1	0	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
5	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	40 and above	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Sub Total	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
4	<u>Textile (Silk)</u>															4
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
4	20 - 30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
5	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

TABLE NO.17(Continued)

Sr. No.	Groups of Percentages of total floor area and total plot area.	Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 lakh	3 to 5 lakh	5 to 7.5 lakh	7.5 to 10 lakh	10 to 15 lakh	15 to 20 lakh	20 to 30 lakh	30 to 50 lakh	50 lakh to 1 crore.	1 to 2 crores.	2 crores & above	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
5.	<u>Wood and Wood Products</u>															
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	Sub Total	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
6.	<u>Paper and Paper Products</u>															
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
7.	<u>Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products</u>															
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
6.	40 and above	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	Sub Total	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	
8.	<u>Chemical and Chemical Products</u>															
1.	0	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	9	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	1	2	3	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	11	
4.	20 - 30	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	
5.	30 - 40	-	1	1	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	8	
6.	40 and above	3	2	3	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	12	
	Sub Total	5	4	6	7	8	2	5	-	7	1	1	-	2	48	

TABLE NO.17(Continued)

Sr. No.	Groups of Percentages of floor area to total plot area.	Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 lakh	3 to 5 lakh	5 to 7.5 lakh	7.5 to 10 lakh	10 to 15 lakh	15 to 20 lakh	20 to 30 lakh	30 to 50 lakh	50 lakh to 1 crore	1 to 2 crores.	2 crores & above	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
9.	<u>Non-metallic Mineral Products</u>															9.
1.	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
5.	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	40 and above	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	Sub Total	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
10.	<u>Basic Metal and Their Products</u>															10
1.	0	4	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	
3.	10 - 20	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	
4.	20 - 30	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	
5.	30 - 40	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
6.	40 and above	4	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	
	Sub Total	11	3	10	5	3	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	38	
11.	<u>Machinery and Electrical Equipments.</u>															11
1.	0	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	4	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	10	
5.	30 - 40	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	
6.	40 and above	2	6	3	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	14	
	Sub Total	6	7	9	7	2	1	2	2	3	1	-	-	-	38	
12.	<u>Transport Equipment</u>															12
1.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
3.	10 - 20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
4.	20 - 30	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
5.	30 - 40	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
6.	40 and above	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
	Sub Total	1	3	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	

TABLE NO. 17 (Continued.)

Sr. No.	Groups of percentages of floor area to total plot area	Up to 50000	50000 to 100000	1 to 3 Lakh	3 to 5 Lakh	5 to 7.5 Lakh	7.5 to 10 Lakh	10 to 15 Lakh	15 to 20 Lakh	20 to 30 Lakh	30 to 50 Lakh	50 lakh to 1 Crore	1 to 2 Crores	2 Crores and above	Total	Sr. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
13	<u>Repairs to Motor Vehicles</u>															13
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	10 - 20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	40 and above	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	Sub Total	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
14	<u>Other Industries</u>															14
1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Less than 10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3	10 - 20	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
15	<u>Product not Fixed</u>															15
1	0	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	
2	Less than 10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
3	10 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	40 and above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	
	GRAND TOTAL	33	19	36	26	15	10	8	-	11	4	3	-	4	169	