

## INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH DIC SCHEME IN MAHARASHTRA

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### Abstract:

*Maharashtra has developed a solid base of industrial infrastructure, strong Human Resources, and sustaining and divers industrial base. This was possible because Maharashtra pioneered several policy initiatives, since inception, in diverse fields. The Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) is the state government's agent for acquisition and disposal of land; providing infrastructure facilities and providing services for entrepreneurs. The corporation also helps industrial units with assured power supply, maintenance of industrial area and drainage schemes and other services such as banks. The main objective of the DIC programme is to develop and promote small, tiny, cottage sector industries in the country and to generate employment opportunities especially among the rural and backward areas of the countries. DICs play an important role in providing assistance to entrepreneurs at the pre-investment and post investment stages, in setting up industries, particularly in rural and backward areas of the country.*

### KEYWORDS:

Industrial Development , DIC Scheme ,Human Resources, and sustaining .

### INTRODUCTION

Maharashtra came into existence as a separate state on May 1, 1960. The two main bodies are Directorate of Industries and Maharashtra Industries Development Corporation (MIDC) established for industrial development in Maharashtra State. Directorate of Industries is an executive arm of the industries department and is engaged in implementation of government policies for all round development of industries in the state by seeking coordination amongst the state level promotional corporations like MSME-DI, MIDC, MAIDC, MSSIDC, SICOM, MITCON etc and other departments of the government relating to industries. The Directorate is supported by six Regional Offices and District Industries Centres (DIC) at every district. The powers to implement the schemes are completely decentralization and are vested with the DIC for effective delivery mechanism at district level. It also assists in the formulation and implementation of various policies and promotional schemes viz. Industrial Policy, SEZ Policy, IT policy, BT Policy, Package Scheme of Incentives, etc. Maharashtra has been the Leader on industrial front of India. It has always been the endeavour to develop sustaining industrial growth, facilitate speedier flow of investment by creating conducive industrial climate in the State. Maharashtra has developed a solid base of industrial infrastructure, strong Human Resources, and sustaining and divers industrial base. This was possible because Maharashtra pioneered several policy initiatives, since inception, in diverse fields.

### MAHARASHTRA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (MIDC):

MIDC was constituted in 1962. In the first year of establishment MIDC came up with 14 industrial

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areas, to initiate action for infrastructure and to help entrepreneurs set up the industrial units in those areas. MIDC has impacted the socio-economic scenario of the state as its activities spread in the interior. The main objective is to achieve balanced industrial development in Maharashtra with an emphasis on developing and underdeveloped parts of the State by facilitating entrepreneurs in setting up industries at various locations. These objectives are achieved through acquisition and disposal of land and provision of infrastructure and services like water supply, drainage, effluent disposal etc for the development of each and every district of Maharashtra. The Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) is the state government's agent for acquisition and disposal of land; providing infrastructure facilities and providing services for entrepreneurs. The corporation disposes the land by leasing out for 95 years for industries and also has facilities such as sheds and flatted units on the land to be leased. The corporation also helps industrial units with assured power supply, maintenance of industrial area and drainage schemes and other services such as banks.

### **DISTRICT INDUSTRIES CENTER (DICS):**

To develop a district as a world class industrial hub by developing globally competitive and quality product through MSME and employment opportunities may be provided through enhancing the quality industrial product at par with world standards & thereby contribute to the social, economical and professional growth & overall industrial development of the district. With this aims and objectives the District Industries Center programme was started on 1st May 1978 as a central sponsored scheme during the seventh plan period with the government of India sharing its expenditure with the State Government on 50-50 basis. DICS have been established in almost all districts of the country and the total numbers of approved DICS are 422 covering 431 districts. The main objective of the DIC programme is to develop and promote small, tiny, cottage sector industries in the country and to generate employment opportunities especially among the rural and backward areas of the countries. The DICS are envisaged as a single window interacting agency with the entrepreneur. At the district level, services and support to small entrepreneurs are provided under the single roof through the district industry centers. Registration of small industries is done at the respective district industry centre. DICS play an important role in providing assistance to entrepreneurs at the pre-investment and post investment stages, in setting up industries, particularly in rural and backward areas of the country. Its main functions are:

1. To work as a facilitator for overall Industrial development of the District.
2. To accept & Register Entrepreneur Memorandum.
3. Help to establish Micro, Small & Medium Scale Industries
4. To implement various schemes like P.M.E.G.P., Seed Money & D.I.C. loan for unemployed educated people for self employment.
5. To encourage SSI sector by rewarding District Awards to Small Scale Industries.
6. To coordinate the forum of Zilha Udyog Mitra Committee..
7. To Organize Entrepreneurship development Programs for unemployed youths for skill up gradation.
8. To Implement Package Schemes of Incentives.
9. To work as Nodal agency for Central Govt. Programmes

### **DISTRICT INDUSTRIES CENTRE LOAN SCHEME:**

1. The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance in the form of margin/seed money for the promotion of tiny industries in semi-urban and rural areas with a view to generate employment opportunities including self employment.
2. Margin money assistance is admissible only to those units whose investment in plant & machinery does not exceed Rs. 2 lacs.
3. All towns and rural areas having population of less than 1 lac are covered under the Scheme.
4. The extent of assistance is 20 % of the total investment or Rs. 40000/- whichever is less in case of entrepreneur belonging to general category and in case of entrepreneur belonging to scheduled caste & scheduled tribe, assistance up to 30 % of total fixed capital investment or upto maximum of Rs. 60000/- which ever is less is provided.
5. All units falling within the purview of the Small Scale Industries Board and Village Industries, handicrafts, handlooms, Silk & Coir Industries are covered under the Scheme.
6. The State Government's rate of interest on this loan is 4 % and repayment is to be done within 7 years.
7. This scheme is particularly useful for rural artisans.

**CONCLUSIONS:**

Maharashtra has developed a solid base of industrial infrastructure, strong Human Resources, and sustaining and divers industrial base. This was possible because Maharashtra pioneered several policy initiatives, since inception, in diverse fields. The Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) is the state government's agent for acquisition and disposal of land; providing infrastructure facilities and providing services for entrepreneurs. The corporation also helps industrial units with assured power supply, maintenance of industrial area and drainage schemes and other services such as banks. The main objective of the DIC programme is to develop and promote small, tiny, cottage sector industries in the country and to generate employment opportunities especially among the rural and backward areas of the countries. DICs play an important role in providing assistance to entrepreneurs at the pre-investment and post investment stages, in setting up industries, particularly in rural and backward areas of the country.

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