

d. Decision making:

Bombay has, over the years developed into an important centre for decision making. Many companies have their factories throughout India, but their head office and main decision makers are in Bombay.

Of the 30 largest Industrial houses of India, 16 have their headquarters in Bombay. A large number of multinational corporations or their subsidiaries have their corporate head offices in Bombay. One-fifth of the 54 India-Canada collaborated units are located in Bombay area.

Bombay is a city bubbling with economic activity and offers tremendous opportunities for trade and investment.

4. PUNE, IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL CITY.

The Pune region ranks next only to the Bombay region in industrial development in Maharashtra.

The Pune district has benefitted primarily because of its proximity to Bombay, excellent educational and cultural environment, pleasant climate, rail, air and road linkages and abundance of technically qualified and skilled manpower. Hindustan Penicillin factory (a public sector unit), a state transport workshop, army and airforce units, broadcasting station, T.V. centre, university, National Chemical Laboratory are all located in the district. An electronics industrial estate is also located at Pimpri-Chinchwad. Telco, Bajaj, Kirloskar and many other big corporate names have put up plants in the Pune district. The district offers scope for expansion into practically all industry groups. Specific industries having good potential include dairies, cattle breeding, poultry, cattle feed, starch, paperboard, food, fruits and vegetable processing, soyabean oil and meal, canning and packaging material, sugar and byproducts, alcohol based industries, industrial machinery, engineering and automobile ancillaries, electrical goods and electronic items.