

Draft



GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

ANNUAL PLAN 2016-2017

PART-I

MAHARASHTRA STATE

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

ANNUAL PLAN
2016-2017

PART – I
MAHARASHTRA STATE

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ANNUAL PLAN 2016-17

PART-I

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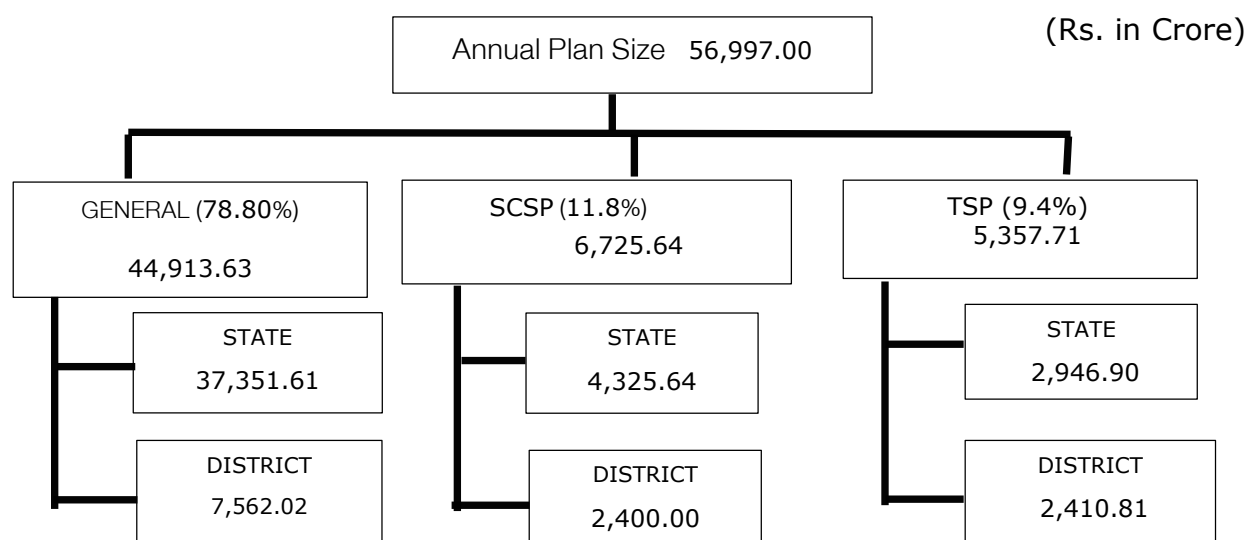
CHAPTER -1
ANNUAL PLAN 2016-17 AT A GLANCE

Introduction:

1.1.1 Preparation and implementation of Five Year Plans and Annual Plans is one of the most important instruments for General Economic Development of the State. The main objective of planning is to create employment opportunities, improve standard of living of the people below the poverty line, and attain self-reliance and creation to infrastructure.

1.1.2 Twelfth Five Year plan started from year 2012-13. Size of Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) was determined at Rs.2,75,000 Crore. 2016-17 is the last of the year of twelfth Five year Plan.

1.1.3 The size of the Annual Plan 2016-2017 is proposed at Rs.56,997 Crore. Component wise allocations are as follows



1.1.4 Outlays are provided for Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) and Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP). Out of the Annual Plan. These outlays are in proportion to their respective population i.e. 11.8% for Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and 9.4% for Tribal Sub-Plan. Category wise population figures as per the 2011 population census are yet not available. Hence, allocations to the respective sub-plans are made are based on 2001 population census.

1.1.5 For the year 2016-17, an outlay of Rs.7,562.02 Crore is apportioned from General Plan to District General Plans. This allocation comes to 16.84 % of the General Plan (Rs.44,913.63 Crore) and 13.26 % of Annual Plan (Rs.56,997.00 Crore).

1.1.6 A brief summary of various schemes within the outlay of Rs.56,997.00 Crore for the Annual Plan 2016-2017 is given in Part II of this publication. Detailed GN statements in Part-III, summary of the District Plans including District wise allocation from sub-plans is given in Part-IV and Regional Statutory Board wise distribution statements as per the directives of the Governor of Maharashtra are shown in Part-V.

District Annual Plan (General)

1.2.1 The Planning Department prepares annual plan within the limits of the resources informed by the Finance Department. The district plan size is determined on the assumed size of the annual plan and the ceiling is communicated to the respective DPCs for the preparation of the draft plans.

1.2.2 The allocation for district plan is for various districts is based on the following formula

Sr. No.	Item	% of total
1	Total General Population of the District	30
2	General Rural Population in the district	20
3	Area of the District	30
4	Human Development Index	20
Total		100

Scheduled Caste Sub Plan

1.3. The Scheduled Caste Sub Plan is introduced to ensure the scheduled caste benefit from the planned development process. According to the 2011 Census the population of the scheduled caste in the State is 1,32,75,898. This accounts for about 11.81% of the total population in the state. The specific policy instruments under the Scheduled Caste Sub plan are directed towards economic development through beneficiary oriented schemes, infrastructural development through basti-oriented programmes, education development programme. Elimination of scavenging and welfare programme for improvement of health, shelter and minimum needs of the scheduled castes community. The Scheduled Caste Sub plan is finalised by the Social Justice Department of the State. Outlay for financial year 2016-17 is proposed as Rs. 6,725.64 Crores.

Tribal Sub-Plan

1.4.1 The area under, Tribal Sub-Plan is 50,758 Kms. Which works out to about 16.5 percent. There are 47 Scheduled Tribes in all, whose combined population as per the 2011 Census is 105.10 lakh Which is 9.4 percent of the State's total population of 1,123.74 lakh. The Tribal Sub-Plan (T.S.P.) comprises the infrastructure facilities provided in the ITDP. MADA and Mini-MADA Pockets as well as the flow to tribal living both within and outside these tribal areas, as part of the individual beneficiary oriented schemes. Schemes which directly benefit the tribal population as a whole as well as individual beneficiary oriented schemes have been taken up under the Tribal Sub-Plan. Adequate outlays are provided for Rural Development, Development of Hilly areas in TSP Districts, Minor Irrigation, Road Development, Education, Health and Water Supply etc.

1.4.2 The outlay provided for TSP in the Annual Plan 2016-17 is Rs.5,357.71 Crores. Out of which 60 % is provided for State Level schemes and 40% for State level schemes.

Sectorial Details

1.5 Sectorial details of following sectors are given in Section II of this publication.

1. Agriculture & Allied Services
2. Rural Development
3. Special Area Development Programme
4. Water Resources & Flood Control
5. Power Development
6. Industry and Minerals
7. Transport & Communication
8. Science, Technology & Environment
9. General Economic Services
10. Social & Community Services
11. General Services

CHAPTER 2

ECONOMIC OUTLINE OF MAHARASHTRA

2.1 Preparation and implementation of Five Year Plans and Annual Plans is one of the most important instruments for General Economic Development of the State. The essential goals of planning were creation of infrastructure, improvement of standard of living of the people below the poverty line and attainment of self-reliance. Creation of employment opportunities was also main focus. The State continues to have the problems of imbalance in regional development, inadequate infrastructure for fast urbanization and recurring spells of scarcity, particularly of drinking water. A brief overview of Economic Development of Maharashtra is given in the subsequent paragraphs.

Population

2.2 The population of Maharashtra as per Census 2011 was 11.24 crore. The population growth in the State during the decade 2001-2011 was 16.0 per cent. Maharashtra is the second largest state in India in respect of population. The density of population (persons per sq.km.) in 2011 was 365 for the State as against 382 for the country. The average annual compound growth rate of Maharashtra during 2001- 2011 is 1.5 per cent which is slightly less than the corresponding growth (2.1 per cent) during the earlier decade.

Urbanization and Migration

2.3 As per 2011 Population Census, the percentage of urban population to total population in Maharashtra was 45.2 as against 31.1 for the country.

State Income

2.4 The per capita income of Maharashtra in 2013-14 at current price was Rs.1,25,146 while it was Rs.79,412 for the country as a whole.

Agriculture

2.5 During the Year 2015-16, the food grains production is expected to be 84.93 lakh tones.

Industries

2.6 Total number of factories in the year 2013 was 38,326 and average daily factory employment was 20.22 lakh in the State. The industrial activity in the State, is mainly concentrated in Mumbai, Thane and Pune districts. The share of these three districts in factory employment in 2012 & 2013 was 59 per cent.

Sugar Production

2.7 In 2014-15 out of 142 sugar factories, 99 were in production in the co-operative sector of the State. These factories crushed 589.48 lakh tons of sugarcane in 2014-15.

Electricity

2.8 The installed capacity of electricity generation including renewable in Maharashtra as on 31st March, 2015 was 31,281 MW. The Central sector allocation in the installed capacity of National Thermal Power Corporation and the Nuclear Power Corporation to State was 6,627 MW. The total generation of electricity in 2014-15 increased by 12.8 per cent over the previous year to 1,03,779 million KWH. During 2015-16 up to December, 2015 the generation of electricity was 84,558 million KWH, which was higher by 8.1 per cent in the corresponding period of 2014-

15. The total consumption of electricity in 2014-15 was 1,12,855 million KWH which was higher by 9.6 per cent than the consumption of 1,02,989 million KWH during 2013-14. The per capita total ultimate consumption of electricity which was 888.9 KWH in 2013-14 increased to 962.6 KWH during 2014-15. The transmission and distribution losses of electricity of Mahatransco and Mahavitaran during 2014-15 were 3.89 and 14.17 per cent respectively.

Annual credit Plan

2.9.1 With a view to improve Rural Credit Delivery System a scheme viz. Service Area Approach (SAA) has been introduced by Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The targets and achievements in respect of credit disbursement under this scheme for 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 are given in the table No.2.3.

TABLE No.2.3

(Rs.in crore)

Sr No	Priority Sector	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16*		
		Target	Achievement	No. of beneficiaries	Target	Achievement	No. of beneficiaries	Target	Achievement	No. of beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture and Allied Activities	50,129	39,684 (79)	27,74,981	57,292	55,961 (98)	49,67,271	66,748	42,395 (64)	41,00,047
2	Rural artisans, Village & Cottage Industries & SSI.	21,601	74,461 (345)	7,58,201	77,245	84,562 (109)	8,91,467	98,721	61,908 (63)	6,18,852
3	Other Sectors	28,270	16,474 (58)	1,33,035	22,755	5,523 (24)	1,76,942	21,151	11,133 (53)	5,16,372
	Total	1,00,000	1,30,619 (131)	36,66,217	1,57,292	1,46,046 (93)	60,35,680	1,86,620	1,15,436 (62)	52,35,271

*Upto September, 2015

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages of the achievement to target

2.9.2 Under the Annual Credit Plan, during the year 2014-15, total credit of Rs.1,46,046 crore was disbursed to about 60.36 lakh beneficiaries in rural areas of the State. Of the total credit disbursement during 2014-15 under sector lending Programme, Agriculture and allied activities, rural artisans, village and cottage industries, SSI and other sector accounted for 38 per cent, 58 per cent, 4 per cent respectively. The amount of credit disbursement proposed under Annual credit Plan 2015-16 is Rs. 1,86,620 crore. Out of the proposed credit, 62 per cent of credit has been disbursed to 52.35 lakh beneficiaries by end of September, 2015.

Literacy and Education

2.10.1 The literacy rate of population aged seven years and above for Maharashtra according to Census 2011 was 82.3 per cent which was significantly higher than that of India (73.0 per cent). In 2001, the literacy rate was 76.9 per cent in the State. The literacy rate for males and females was 88.4 and 75.9 per cent respectively in 2011.

2.10.2 In the State, during 2014-15, number of primary schools (class 1 to 8) was 1,04,551 and enrolment therein was 1,61,72,420 and Number of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools (Class 9 to 12) was 24,497 and enrolment therein was 61,80,538.

Employment

2.11.1 Creation of employment is one of the most important objectives of any plan in India. The important segment in providing Employment is the rural area. In Maharashtra Government has guaranteed unskilled employment in rural areas subject to certain conditions. From February, 2008 Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is implemented by merging National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) and old EGS. Under MGNREGS 6.14 crore man-days of employment was generated in 2014-15. During 2015-16, under MGNREGS, 3.91 crore man-days of employment was generated up to November, 2015.

2.11.2 The number of candidates on the Live Register of Skill Development, Employment and Self-employment guidance centers, as at the end of December, 2015 were 36.24 lakh. Of these 7.41 per cent candidates were having educational qualification below matriculation (including illiterates). The proportion of S.S.C candidates were 29.61 per cent and proportion of engineering diploma and I.T.I trained candidates were 1.89 and 6.23 per cent respectively. Out of the total candidates registered in the Live Register till December, 2015, Graduate candidates were 17.97 per cent and Post-Graduate candidates were 2.94 per cent. Most of the Graduates and Post-Graduates were in the disciplines other than engineering, technology and medicine.

CHAPTER -3 PLANNING PROCESS

3.1.1 The process of Planning means, to decide the physical targets to be achieved through the distribution of resources available within the State and to act accordingly. The process comprises following stages.

- survey of available resources,
- targets to be achieved,
- essential factors for the achievement
- actual achievement

3.1.2 Planning also includes, sector-wise monitoring, evaluation, modification and readjustments for the development of the State.

3.1.3 Equal distribution for developmental benefits and planned development is the main objective of the Planning Process.

Planning Machinery

NITI Aayog: (National Institution for Transforming India)

3.2.1 The Central Government constituted the Planning Commission in March, 1980 for effective use of available resources, improvement in standard of living of people and creation of employment opportunities. The overall change in structure and functions was recommended by Hon. Prime Minister. Hence, feedback was invited from general public and renowned thinkers. Chief Ministers of all states were requested to opinion on the new framework of the proposed institution. Accordingly, Cabinet Secretariat notification has approved the constitution of the National Institute for Transforming India (NITI Aayog) on 7th January 2015. The NITI Aayog comprise Hon. Prime Minister of India as the Chairperson Governing Council comprising the Chief Ministers of all the States. Regional councils will be formed to address specific issues and contingencies having impact more than one state or a region. The Regional Council will be convened by the Prime Minister and will comprise the Chief Minister of States in the region. These will be chaired by the Chairperson of the NITI Aayog or his nominee, Experts, specialists and practitioners with relevant domain knowledge as special invitees nominated by the Prime Minister. The Vice-Chairperson: to be appointed by the Prime Minister, Members full time-> Part-time members: Maximum of 2 from leading universities, research organizations and other relevant institutions in an ex-officio capacity. Part time members will be on a rotational basis. Ex-Officio members: Maximum of 4 members of the Union Council of Ministers to be nominated by the Prime Minister. Chief Executive Officer to be appointed by the Prime Minister for a fix tenure, in the rank of Secretary to the Government of India. Most of the appointments has been made now.

3.2.2 The NITI Aayog will work towards the following objectives

- To evolve a shared vision of national development priorities, sectors and strategies with the active involvement of States in the light of national objectives. The vision of the NITI Aayog will then provide a framework 'national agenda' for the Prime Minister and the Chief Ministers to prove impetus to
- To foster cooperative federalism through structured support initiatives and mechanisms with the States on a continuous basis, recognizing that strong States make a strong nation.

- To develop mechanisms to formulate credible plans at the village level and aggregate these progressively at higher levels of Government.
- To ensure on areas that are specifically referred to it, that the interests of national security are incorporated I economic strategy and policy
- To pay special attention to the sections of our society that may be at risk of not benefitting adequately from economic progress.
- To design strategic and long term policy and programme frameworks and initiatives, and monitor their progress and their efficacy. The lessons learnt through monitoring and feedback will be used for making innovative improvements, including necessary mid-course corrections.
- To provide advice and encourage partnerships between key stakeholders and national and international like-minded Think Tanks, as well as education and policy research institutions.
- To create a knowledge, innovation and entrepreneurial support system through a collaborative community of national and international experts, practitioners and other partners.
- To offer a platform for resolution of inter-sectorial and inter-departmental issues in order to accelerate the implementation of the development agenda.
- To maintain a state-of the-art Resource Centre, be a repository of research on good governance and best practices in sustainable and equitable development as well as help their dissemination to stake-holders.
- To actively monitor and evaluate the implementation of programmes and initiatives, including the identification of the needed resources so as to strengthen the probability of success and scope of delivery
- To focus on technology upgradation and capacity building for implementation of programmes and initiatives.
- To undertake other activities as may be necessary in order to further the execution of the national development agenda, and the objectives mentioned above.

Planning Machinery in Maharashtra

3.3.1 At the State level, there are two high level bodies namely, Cabinet Sub-Committee for planning and State Planning Board. Their functions are generally the same as that of the Planning Commission and the NDC. The Chief Minister is the Chairman of both these bodies and Minister for Finance and Planning is member of these bodies. Similarly, a few Ministers holding key portfolios and representing various areas of the State are members of the Cabinet Sub-Committee for planning. The Cabinet Sub-Committee for planning takes final decision regarding all aspects of the planning. The State Planning Board is an advisory body. Executive Chairman of the State Planning Board has been given status of Cabinet Minister. The State Plan is approved by the State Legislature.

3.3.2 The Planning Department of the State Government prepares and monitors State Five Year plan and the Annual plans. The functions of the Planning Department are as follows.

- Assist Government in formulating State Five Year plan and Annual Plan Policies.
- Preparation of Five Year/Annual/Perspective plans of the State

- Plan formulation, implementation and monitoring
- Assessment of resources for Plan
- Evaluation
- Coordination of institutional finance, including externally aided projects.

3.3.3 Secretary of the Planning Department holds the responsibility as Development Commissioner, the Chief Secretary being the Chief Development Commissioner. As a Development Commissioner, the Planning Secretary has to prepare State Five Year / Annual/ Perspective plans and control plan implementation, monitoring and evaluation. He also coordinates between various administrative departments and Planning Commission for plan formulation and implementation.

3.3.4 At the Divisional level, Divisional Commissioners are designated as the Development Commissioners. They are assisted by planning cell headed by an Officer on Special Duty, from the cadre of Joint Directors of Economics and Statistics, with supporting staff. Their main function is to oversee the functioning of the DPCs and serve as vital link between the planners at the State level and at the district level. The planning and co-ordination of MPLAD programme and Local Development Programme of MLA/MLC is also assigned to this Cell.

3.3.5 At the district level, there is a District Planning Committee at the Collector Office. The composition and functions of the DPC are mentioned in Chapter-5 of Section- 1.

3.3.6 The Finance Department is also associated in the process of preparation of Five Year plan and Annual Plans, as it assesses the resources available for the plans. These resources are assessed on the basis of the following items:-

- Balance from current revenues,
- Contribution of public enterprises,
- State Provident Fund,
- Loans against Small Savings,
- Miscellaneous capital receipts (Net),
- Additional resources
- Bonds / Debentures,
- Adjustment of opening balance,
- Open Market Borrowings,
- Negotiated loans (LIC, GIC, NABARD, HUDCO etc.),
- Central assistance - (I) Normal (II) Externally Aided Projects, (III) One time Central Assistance

Annual Plans

3.4.1 The District Plan, Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan are funded through the State Annual Plan. Annual Plan 2016-17 outlay distribution is given as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

No.	Department	State General Plan 2016-17
1	2	3
1	Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development and Fisheries	15,884
2	Agriculture	1,15,000
3	Marketing	12,183
4	Co-operation	16,965
5	Textile	26,500
6	Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Department	36,184
7	Environment	3,572
8	GAD	50,000
9	GAD - IT	1,000
10	Publicity	2,649
11	Housing	90,000
12	Higher Education	13,298
13	Technical Education	13,100
14	Home - Police	59,593
	Home - Excise	407
15	Tourism	28,500
16	Cultural Affairs	10,819
17	Home - Transport (Excluding Ports)	13,098
	Home- Ports	7,621
18	Water Resources	7,77,203
19	CADA	3,534
20	Energy	2,70,000
21	Industry	4,025
22	Labour	5,506
23	Law and Judiciary	21,360
24	Women and Child Development	63,953
25	Medical Education	34,226
26	Planning	2,32,338.35
27	Planning - EGS	70,000
28	Public Health	1,55,496
29	PWD - Building	11,800
30	PWD - Roads	3,93,000
	MSRDC	12,000
31	Forest	53,700
32	Relief and Rehabilitation	11,544
33	Revenue	18,532
34	Rural Development	1,89,947
35	Water Conservation	1,53,000
36	School Education	90,000
37	Sports	15,083
38	Urban Development	4,70,498
39	VJ, NT and OBC Welfare	34,554
40	Water Supply and Sanitation	91,174
41	Finance	9,39.25

No.	Department	State General Plan 2016-17
1	2	3
42	Minorities Development	33,005
43	Food and Civil Supply	4,000
44	Marathi Language	1,471
45	Maharashtra Legislature Secretariat	2,900
Total (State General)		37,35,161.60

District Plan

3.4.2 Every year, the Planning department prepares annual plan in the limits of the resources informed by the Finance department. The district plan size is determined on the assumed size of the annual plan and the ceilings are communicated to the districts for preparing their draft plans. The size of district plan depends on the size of State Annual Plan and it includes funds from Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan too.

3.4.3 The amount available for district plan is distributed among various districts on the basis of the following formula.

Sr. No.	Item	% of total
1	Total General Population of the District	30
2	General Rural Population in the district	20
3	Area of the District	30
4	Human Development Index	20
Total		100

Tribal Sub-Plan

3.4.4 The Tribal Development Department is preparing Tribal Sub plan since 1993-94 for which 9.4% outlay is earmarked from the total outlay of the State Annual Plan.

Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan

3.4.5 The Social Justice Department is preparing the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan since 1996-97, for which 11.8% outlay is earmarked from the total outlay of the State Annual Plan.

Statutory Development Boards

3.5 In pursuance of an unanimous resolution passed by the State Legislature, the President of India under Article 371(2) of the Constitution of India assigned special responsibility with the Hon'ble Governor of Maharashtra to constitute Development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and Rest of Maharashtra. Accordingly, Development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and the Rest of Maharashtra have been constituted. According to Article 371(2) of the Constitution of India the Governor of Maharashtra after taking account the requirement of the State as a whole, ensures equitable distribution of Plan funds within the areas of these three Boards. The allocations for various development sectors and schemes are made as per the directions of the Hon'ble Governor.

Removal of Regional Imbalance

3.6 After constitution of Statutory Development Boards, Indicators and Backlog Committee was constituted in November, 1995. The committee submitted its report in July, 1997. The report was reviewed and backlog of Rs. 14006.77 Crore was determined. This backlog has been approved by the Hon'ble Governor.

As per the Hon'ble Governor's directives, each year outlay has been provided to various sectors for removal of backlog thereby physical backlog of all sectors except Irrigation, Technical Education and Public Health is removed.

Local Development Programme of MLA/MLC

3.7 MLA/MLC Local Area Development Programme is being implemented in the State since 1984-85. The programme is envisaged to undertake small works of local development, which do not get prominence and importance in the District Plan.

State Planning Process

3.8.1 In view of the liberalization of economic policy, then Planning Commission restricted its role to the 'indicative planning' and the States are given freedom to formulate the Plan on the basis of resources available. The proposed plan size is informed to all administrative departments and proposals for annual plan are called from them. The State Annual Plan is prepared on the basis of this information. The Planning Department has developed software named Maharashtra Plan Schemes Information Management System (MP-SIMS) on the Government of Maharashtra's websites, from 2009-10. The online plan information from the administrative departments is further processed by the Planning Department.

3.8.2 From the preceding paragraphs, it will be seen that in Maharashtra, there is a proper Planning Machinery and the Decentralized Planning has taken roots in the State. Though there is a need to improve certain aspects, the special characteristics of the Maharashtra's Planning Process could be summed up as follows.

- Decentralized Planning,
- Local Development Programme of MLA/MLC,
- Specific provision of outlay for Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan
- District-wise outlay for District Plan, which has considerable increase each year.
- Establishment of Statutory Development Boards under Article 371(2) of the Constitution of India.
- The GN statements are amended considering the various instructions received from the Planning Commission. The statement showing RLB /ULB Human Development Index, Woman and child Development Schemes, are included into the plan document.

CHAPTER-4

CENTRAL ASSISTANCE/INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE / EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

4.1 The State's resources are taken into consideration while preparing Annual Plans. These plans are also supported by the Central Government through Central Assistance and loans as follows;

- The Central Assistance.
- Aid from external agencies.
- Loans from domestic financial institutions.

Central Assistance

4.2 The State receives the four types of Central Assistance.

- Normal Central Assistance.
- Additional Central Assistance which is received for implementation of externally assisted projects.
- Assistance for Centrally Sponsored and Centrally Assisted Schemes
- One time Additional Central Assistance (OTACA) for state specific important projects.

Normal Central Assistance

4.3.1 The Normal Central assistance is given as per the formula known as Gadgil- Mukharji formula. Gadgil Formula of determining the Central Assistance to the State was adopted from the fourth Five Year Plan 1969-74. This formula has been revised from time to time as shown below.

Table No. 4.1

Sr.No.	Criteria	Year			
		1969	1980	1990	1991
		%	%	%	
1	Population	60%	60%	55%	60%
2	Tax efforts (performance)	10%	10%	-	7.5% (Tax efforts, Fiscal management, Implementation of National priorities)
3	Per capita Income	10%	20%	25%	25% (5% distance criteria, 20% deviation criteria)
4	Ongoing irrigation/ Power Projects	10%	-	-	-
5	Special Problems *	10%	10%	15%	7.5%
6	Fiscal Management	-	-	5%	-

(* Special problems includes, problems relating to metropolitan areas, floods, chronically drought affected areas and tribal areas.)

4.3.2 Since 1969-70, the Central Finance Ministry is giving 70% block loans and 30% block grants for Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan, Tribal Sub-Plan which is in population to the progress of states Annual Plan

expenditure. If there is any shortfall in the total plan size, the Central Assistance (loan and grants) gets reduced to that proportion.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Assistance for Central Schemes

The State Government receives central assistance for following two types of Schemes:

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

4.4.1 Recognising the need of restructuring of Centrally Sponsored Schemes, according to recommendation of B. K. Chaturvedi Committee major restructuring of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes was done from the year 2014-2015. The salient features of the restructured Centrally Sponsored Schemes are as under.

- The total number of Centrally Sponsored Schemes is reduced from 147 to 66.
- Several schemes have been collapsed into a single umbrella scheme. From the year 2014-15 suitable guidelines for the use of resources under these schemes are laid down.

4.4.2 The sharing of pattern of central assistance for Centrally Sponsored Schemes, outlay and actual expenditure for Annual Plan 2014-15, anticipated expenditure for Annual Plan 2015-16 and proposed central assistance for Annual Plan 2016-17 is shown in the GN-4 Statement of Annual Plan publication part-III.

4.4.3 The Change in the sharing pattern of Central: State shares of centrally sponsored Schemes vide letter of Finance Department, Government of India dated 28.10.2015. The Central: State Share of some schemes is made as 60:40 accordingly. Some schemes are declared as Central Sector Schemes.

Additional Central Assistance for Externally Aided Project

4.5.1 The State Government has been receiving external aid for the projects in various sectors over the last two decades. External aid has been used primarily for the development of infrastructural facilities such as the development of roads, irrigation, water supply, and power projects both hydro and thermal. The external assistance has been obtained so far from such agencies as the World Bank, EEC (European Economic Community), JBIC, Japan and KFW Germany etc.

4.5.2 When the State Govt. plans to pose a project for external assistance, its primary responsibility is to make the provision of adequate funds to cover the cost of the project and to have competent technical staff for implementing the project. The assistance is either in the form of grant or loan, or both, to cover the entire cost of the project or some percentage of project cost as per the agreement. Unless adequate outlay is provided in the Annual Plan / Five Year Plan, as per the year wise schedule of requirement of funds, the projects are not accepted for external aid. The required outlay is, therefore, provided in the Annual Plan and Additional Central Assistance is claimed on the basis of the expenditure as per the agreement. Hence this Additional Central Assistance component is estimated while working out the resources for the Annual /

F.Y.P. and treated as a part of resource of the Annual Plan size. The ACA is not paid directly to the State Government but routed through the Government of India and Government of India releases it to the State on the basis of the expenditure incurred on the Externally Aided Projects. Since August 1992, the Government of India is transferring 100 % of the external aid to the State Government. The State Government has to pay back this additionally received by way of loan from the foreign donor in instalments to the Government of India. The Government of India in turn pays back the loan with interest in foreign exchange to the donor. Many of the loans received from the foreign donors are in the nature of soft loans where the pay-back period is 20 years. Details of ongoing projects under externally aided are shown in Annexure 'A' of this Chapter.

Loans from Domestic financial institutions

4.6.1 To bridge the gap between revenue receipts and needs of funds for developmental work, State Government also takes help from domestic financial institutes like HUDCO, NABARD, LIC, etc.

4.6.2 The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) provides assistance in the form loan to all states. NABARD provides funds for the sectors like irrigation, water supply, water conservation, roads & bridges etc. since 2010-11 programmes like construction of Anganwadies, Development of Fishing Harbour & Jetties have been included under NABARD. The projects under NABARD are expected to be completed within 3 years. Mobilisation Advance up to 20% of the sanctioned project cost is given during the first year and the remaining amount is disbursed according to the expenditure reimbursement claims.

4.6.3 A limit of Rs 1000 Crore has been fixed for Rural Integrated Development Fund (RIDF)-XXI

Annexure - A **E A P of Maharashtra**

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the Project & Donor & Credit No.	Funding Agency	Funding Pattern a) State b) Ext.aid c) Other	Total Cost Original / Revised in Rs.	Opening / Closing Date
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Maharashtra Agricultural Competitiveness Project. (MACP)	International Development Association (IDA)	(a) State : 7.19% (b) Ext. Aid: 65.33% (c) other 27.45 %	Original cost : Rs. 708.20	Opening Dt. 20.12.2010 Closing Dt. 31.12.2016
2	Agri Bussiness Infrastructure Development Investment Programme (AIDIP) Loan No. 2837 IND	Asian Development Bank (ADB)	Ext.aid	162.45	Opening Dt. 18.1.2012 Closing Dt. 31.12.2015

Sr. No.	Name of the Project & Donor & Credit No.	Funding Agency	Funding Pattern a) State b) Ext.aid c) Other	Total Cost Original / Revised in Rs.	Opening / Closing Date
1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Convergence of Agricultural Interventions in Maharashtra's distressed districts of Vidarbha (C-AIM Project). Loan no. 0779 - IN Grant No. 1106- IN	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	Ext.aid	593.23	Opening Dt.- 4.12.2009 Closing Dt. - 30.6.2018
4	Japan Fund for poverty reduction (JFPR) " Improving small Farmers access to market in Maharashtra " Grant No. JFPR 9147 - IND	Ashion Development Bank (ADB)	Ext.aid	10.54	Opening Date 16.03.2011 Closing Date 30.4.2016
5	Transmission System Project	JICA	Other	623.00	Opening Dt. - 12.11.2007 Closing Dt.- 20.09.2022
6	MSPGCL Koradi R&M U6	World Bank	External Aid	486.00	Opening Dt. - 1.2.2009 Closing Dt.- 30.11.2016
7	150 MW Solar Project, Shivaji nagar, Sakri, Dhule	KFW Germany	External Aid	1924.00	10.08.2011 / 30.06.2016
8	Asian Development Bank Assisted Sustainable Coastal Protection and Management Investment Programme	1) Asian Development Bank 2)State 3)Private sector	(A) + (B) + (C)	826.00	Opening Dt. - 26.10.2010 Closing Dt. - 31.12.2019
9	Grant to Pune and Pimpri Chinchvad Municipal Corporation for Sustainable Urban Transport Project	Global Environment Fund (G.E.F.)	External Aided	not fixed	Opening in 2010 Closing in November 2015
10	World Bank Loan to Pune and Pimpri Chinchvad Municipal Corporation for Sustainable Urban Transport Project	(I.B.R.D.)	External Aided	Original cost : Rs. 209.77 Revised Cost 164.92	Opening in 2010 Closing in November 2015
11	Additional Central Assistance to MUTP	Project - I World Bank	Project closed by World Bank on 15.6.2010	Nil	Nil

Sr. No.	Name of the Project & Donor & Credit No.	Funding Agency	Funding Pattern a) State b) Ext.aid c) Other	Total Cost Original / Revised in Rs.	Opening / Closing Date
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Project -II World Bank	(a) State (b) Ext. aid (c) GoI	5300.00	Opening Dt- July 2010 Closing Dt- Dec. 2016
12	K.F.W.German M.I.Scheme (Externally Aided) 101 - 250 ha	KFW Bank. Germany	External Aid.	99.00	Opening Dt. - 1.2.2001 Closing Dt. 30.6.2011
13	Neeranchal National Watershed Project (NIRANCHAL)	World Bank (IWMP)	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Maharashtra Water Sector Improvement Project (LN 4796 - IN)	IBRD	External Aid.	1858.90	Opening Dt. - 30.09.2005 Closing Dt. 28.03.2014
15	National Hydrology Project (World Bank)	The World Bank	WB 50% GOI 25% State 25%	150.00	Opening Dt. - 1.4.2016 closing date 31.3.2024
16	Hydrology project (World Bank)	The World Bank (IRBD Loan)	This scheme is closed	Nil	Nil
17	Project planning And Monitoring Unit (State Level) Jalaswarajya	World Bank	The scheme closed in June 2011	Nil	Nil
18	Piped Water Supply (kfw) Aple pani	KFW Bank (German Govt)	The scheme closed in March 2011	Nil	Nil
19	Project planning And Monitoring Unit (State Level) Jalaswarajya	World Bank	State: 30% Ext. aided : 70.%	1284.31 (250.00 Milion Dollars)	Opening Dt. - 4.1.2014
20	Women Empowerment - Assistance to MAVIM (Tejaswini Yojana) EAP	IFAD	(a) State: (b) Ext. Aid.:	271.00	Opening Dt. - 2007-08 Closing Dt.- Sept. 2017
21	MSE- CDP Cluster Development	MSME, GOI, New Delhi	70:30 GOI - 70% - 90% GOM- 10% or 0% SPV- 10% - 20%	15.00 Crore Maximum per project	Closing Dt. -31.3.2015
22	Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme	DIPP,GOI	75:25 GOI - 75% GOM- 10% SPV / others 15%	80.00 Crore Maximum per project	Closing Dt. -31.3.2015

Sr. No.	Name of the Project & Donor & Credit No.	Funding Agency	Funding Pattern a) State b) Ext.aid c) Other	Total Cost Original / Revised in Rs.	Opening / Closing Date
1	2	3	4	5	6
23	Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme	DIPP,GOI	50:50 GOI - 50% GOM- 25% SPV/others 25%	100.00 Crore Maximum per project	Closing Dt. -31.3.2015

CHAPTER -5

DECENTRALISATION OF PLANNING (DISTRICT PLANNING)

5.1 After the formation of the State of Maharashtra in the year 1960, the State Government adopted a policy of balanced development by considering district as a unit for planning of Five Year Plan and District Annual Plan. For this purpose, District Planning and Development Councils were constituted in each district. As per article 243 ZD of Indian Constitution, added by 74th amendment District Planning Committees have been constituted in each district since the year 1998. The function of this District Planning Committee is to consider the plans prepared by the district Panchayats and the Municipalities in the district and prepare a consolidated draft development plan for the district as a whole. This draft is then submitted to the Government for approval.

Constitution of District Planning Committees

5.2.1 The number of members of the District Planning Committees depends upon the population of the district. A district with a population of up to 20 lakh, between 20 to 30 lakh and more than 30 lakh, will have 30, 40 and 50 members respectively on its District Planning Committee.

5.2.2 The Minister-in-charge of the district is the ex- officio Chairperson, the President of the Zilla parishad is the ex- officio Member and the District Collector is the Member Secretary of the District Planning Committee.

5.2.3 The Hon. Governor nominates one member from amongst the members of the Development Board for the concerned region, as its representative. The Minister-in-charge of the district nominates two members from amongst the MPs/MLAs/MLCs of the district. The Government also nominates 2 or 4 members respectively to District Planning Committee consisting of 40 or 50 members.

5.2.4 In addition to the above members, the MPs/MLAs/MLCs of the District (other than those nominated as above), one member of State Planning Board, Divisional Commissioner, Chief Executive Officer of the Zilla Parishad, Deputy Commissioner (Planning) in the Office of Divisional Commissioner, District Planning Officer and persons having knowledge about District Planning nominated by the Minister-in-charge of the district are "special invitees" on the District Planning Committee.

5.2.5 Minimum 80% of the members of the District Planning Committee should be elected from amongst themselves by the elected members of Panchayat and Municipalities in proportion to the population of rural area and urban areas in the Districts. By the notification dated 24th December, 2012 an amendment for reserving the 50% seats for women in District Planning Committee made in the Act Maharashtra District Planning Committee (constitution and function), 1998. According to that the elections for appointing new elected members of panchayats and municipalities on vacant seats on District Planning Committees have been conducted in February-March 2013 in concerned districts.

Role of District Planning Committee in District Planning

5.3 The main function of the District Planning Committee is to consider and consolidate the District Annual Plan prepared by Panchayat and Municipalities in the District and to prepare a

draft development plan for the district as a whole. While preparing such draft, it is expected to provide funds to such areas where funds are not provided under State or Central Government Schemes. It is also necessary to consider the Human Development Index, physical and social scope and the needs of the district. To identify the needs of a particular district, participation at the lowest level of a local autonomous body is necessary. The elected members of the local autonomous body should discuss the needs of their areas and suggest measures to fulfil the same. Only then it will be possible to provide funds for needful areas through participative planning for benefit of the people.

Allocation of Funds

5.4 A certain part of funds earmarked for Annual Plan (General) is set aside for district schemes. These funds are distributed district wise according to prescribed criteria. The district wise allocation of funds in the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 is given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Sr. No.	Name of District	Annual plan 2015-16	Annual plan 2016-17
1	Mumbai City	100.00	102.87
2	Mumbai Suburban	239.00	256.12
3	Thane	252.33	266.87
4	Palghar	111.33	113.94
5	Raigad	149.49	160.05
6	Ratnagiri	157.49	158.00
7	Sindhudurg	125.00	130.00
8	Nasik	313.18	319.37
9	Dhule	136.50	145.56
10	Nandurbar	72.00	76.40
11	Jalgaon	273.67	305.99
12	Ahmednagar	331.50	356.59
13	Pune	421.50	450.71
14	Satara	255.84	261.30
15	Sangli	198.50	212.20
16	Solapur	321.66	332.49
17	Kolhapur	226.50	226.50
18	Aurangabad	242.19	260.05
19	Jalna	183.33	190.82
20	Parbhani	150.46	159.82
21	Hingoli	100.79	108.09
22	Beed	240.78	267.54
23	Nanded	240.14	255.46
24	Osmanabad	159.54	174.92
25	Latur	178.29	200.04

Sr. No.	Name of District	Annual plan 2015-16	Annual plan 2016-17
26	Buldhana	222.71	228.86
27	Akola	139.96	141.94
28	Washim	115.73	116.66
29	Amravati	217.92	224.08
30	Yavatmal	253.71	257.14
31	Wardha	130.68	143.06
32	Nagpur	291.41	350.00
33	Bhandara	93.73	99.68
34	Gondia	114.92	118.38
35	Chandrapur	200.58	227.38
36	Gadchiroli	156.98	163.14
	Total	7,127.93	7,562.02

Modified Procedure

5.5.1 The working of the District Planning Committee has been modified since the year 2008-09. Accordingly, after the Draft Plan of the district prepared by the District Planning Committee, It is approved by Government, the necessary funds are placed under direct control of the District Collector for distribution to the concerned implementing agency according to its needs. The powers to give Administrative Approval for different schemes of the District Planning Committee, excluding schemes of the local autonomous bodies, have also been delegated to the Collector. Since such proposals no longer need to be submitted to the Government, implementation of schemes is expedited.

5.5.2 Under District Annual Plan (General) it is required to spend 95% outlay out of total outlay sanctioned for the district on regular schemes. Out of total outlay it is admissible to spend 3.5% outlay on Innovative schemes, 0.5% outlay on Evaluation, Monitoring and Data entry, 0.5% outlay on State Innovation Council and 0.5% outlay on District Innovation Council. It is also admissible to spend 5.00% outlay out of 95% outlay for immediate relief and measures in scarcity and 5.00% outlay out of 95% outlay for immediate relief and measures on flood, heavy rainfall and hailstorms like natural calamities.

CHAPTER -6

SCHEDULED CASTE SUB – PLAN

6.1 Government of India, introduced the concept of Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan for the Scheduled Castes for ensuring their speedy development, since Scheduled Castes predominantly belong to the weaker sections of the society. They have few assets and are generally dependent on agricultural labour and other low income occupations. They mostly continue to pursue traditional occupations and are generally unable to avail themselves of the new employment opportunities generated through various economic development activities. As such it was necessary to have an overall perspective of the development of Scheduled Castes/Nav Buddhas comprising economic, educational and social aspects and fulfillment of minimum needs.

Approach of the State Government

6.2 Taking into consideration the guidelines issued by the Government of India, the State Government is used to consider following points.

- a) The Scheduled Caste Sub Plan should include schemes giving direct benefits exclusively to the Scheduled Castes individuals/families or to their basties to the maximum possible extent.
- b) The department concerned with the non-divisible sectors explore possibility of quantifying funds exclusively for the Scheduled Castes, including Nav Bauddhas.
- c) The Special Central Assistance to be released by the Government of India shall be utilised for enhancing the subsidy to the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Nav Baudhas below the poverty line. The maximum subsidy under the scheme shall not exceed 50 per cent of the total admissible financial assistance. This 50% amount is limited to Rs. 10000/-

Population

6.3.1 According to 2011 Census, population of Scheduled Caste is 1,32,75,898 comprising of 67,67,759 male and 65,08,139 female. The percentage of Scheduled Castes population to the total population of Maharashtra State as per 2011 Census is 11.81%. The district wise population of Scheduled Caste as per 2011 Census has been indicated in Annexure "A" of this Chapter.

6.3.2 The responsibility of actual formulation of the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) vests with the Social Justice Department (SJD). On communicating the outlay by Planning Department, the Social Justice Department decides the outlay for different schemes keeping in view the actual benefits accruing to the SC population.

6.3.3 The outlay for Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-2012, actual expenditure for Eleventh Five year Plan 2007-2012, actual expenditure for Annual Plan 2014-2015 and Outlay and anticipated expenditure for Annual Plan 2015-2016 and proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2016-2017 is as follows.

(Rs. in Crores)

Item	11 th Five Year Plan 2007-2012 Outlay	11 th Five year Plan 2007-2012 Actual Exp.	Annual Plan 2014-15 Actual Exp.	Annual Plan 2015-16		Annual Plan 2016-2017 Outlay (Proposed)
				Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
S.C.S.P.	15,108.84	12,045.96	3,583.29	6,490.00	6,490.00	6,725.64

Annual Plan 2016-17

6.3.4 The outlay proposed for SCSP in Annual Plan 2016-2017 is Rs. 6725.64 crores out of which Rs. 2400.00 crores is for district level schemes and Rs. 4325.64 crores is for state level schemes.

6.3.5 The outlay proposed for Scheduled Caste Plan is 11.81 per cent of the total outlay of the State's Annual Plan for the year 2016-2017.

Special Central Assistance

6.4 The Programme under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan is being implemented by the Government of India by way of Special Central Assistance. The year wise Central Assistance received is shown below

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Period /Year	Special Central Assistance received
1	2
1997-1998	1,952.45
1998-1999	1,673.92
1999-2000	2,067.30
2000-2001	2,722.00
2001-2002	3,314.14
2002-2003	1,077.10
2003-2004	1,991.36
2004-2005	2,924.36
2005-2006	2,541.20
2006-2007	3,392.12
2007-2008	3,398.55
2008-2009	2,873.31
2009-2010	2,880.66
2010-2011	1,349.49
2011-2012	3,684.93
2012-2013	5,377.22
2013-2014	2,697.00
2014-2015	3,010.07
2015-2016	5,536.96 (3161.20 1 st installment released)
2016-2017 (anticipated)	5,536.96

Administrative Machinery for SCSP

6.5 Monitoring and review of schemes under SCSP is directly conducted by the concerned Administrative Departments. The Social Justice Department functions as the Nodal Department for coordinating the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan activities in State.

ANNEXURE - A

2011 Census - District wise population of Scheduled Castes

Sr. No.	Name of the District	Total Population	Population of S.C.	Percentage of S.C.to Total Population
1	2	3	4	5
1	Mumbai City	30,85,411	2,19,934	7.13
2	Mumbai Suburban	93,56,962	5,83,302	6.23
3	Thane	80,70,032	6,43,111	7.97
4	Palghar	29,90,116	86,978	2.91
5	Raigad	26,34,200	1,34,952	5.12
6	Ratnagiri	16,15,069	66,948	4.15
7	Sindhudurg	8,49,651	55,586	6.54
8	Nashik	61,07,187	5,54,687	9.08
9	Dhule	20,50,862	1,27,571	6.22
10	Nandurbar	16,48,295	47,985	2.91
11	Jalgaon	42,29,917	3,89,273	9.20
12	Ahmednagar	45,43,159	5,73,698	12.63
13	Pune	94,29,408	11,80,703	12.52
14	Satara	30,03,741	3,23,236	10.76
15	Sangli	28,22,143	35,3093	12.51
16	Solapur	43,17,756	6,49,745	5.05
17	Kolhapur	38,76,001	5,04,461	13.08
18	Buldhana	25,86,258	4,70,895	18.21
19	Akola	18,13,906	3,64,059	20.07
20	Washim	11,97,160	2,29,462	19.17
21	Amravati	28,88,445	5,06,374	17.53
22	Yavatmal	27,72,348	328518	11.85
23	Nagpur	46,53,570	8,67,713	18.65
24	Wardha	13,00,774	1,88,830	14.52
25	Bhandara	12,00,334	2,00,372	16.69
26	Gondiya	13,22,507	1,75,961	13.31
27	Chandrapur	22,04,307	3,48,365	15.80
28	Gadchiroli	10,72,942	1,20,745	11.25
29	Aurangabad	37,01,282	5,39,368	14.57
30	Jalana	19,59,046	2,72,266	13.90
31	Beed	25,85,049	351,254	13.59
32	Parbhani	18,36,086	2,47,308	13.47
33	Hingoli	11,77,345	1,82,565	15.51

Sr. No.	Name of the District	Total Population	Population of S.C.	Percentage of S.C.to Total Population
34	Nanded	33,61,292	6,40,483	19.05
35	Usmanabad	16,57,576	2,65,184	16.00
36	Latur	24,54,196	4,80,913	19.60
	Total	11,23,74,333	1,32,75,898	11.81

CHAPTER -7 TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

7.1 The Geographical area of Maharashtra State is 3,07,713 kms. Of which the area under Tribal Sub-Plan is 50,757 kms. Which works out to about 16.5 %. There are 47 Scheduled Tribes in all, whose combined population as per the 2011 Census is 105.10 lakh which is 9.4 % of the State's total population of 1123.74 lakh. The main tribes in Maharashtra are the Bhils, Gonds, Mahadeo Kolis, Pawras, Thakurs and Varlis. Three tribes Kolam, Katkari and Madia Gond have been notified as Primitive Tribes. Out of the 105.10 lakh tribal population in the State, about 51 % live in the tribal areas and 49% live outside these areas.

7.2 The tribal population in the State is largely concentrated in 16 districts, mainly in the Western hilly districts of Dhule, Nandurbar, Jalgaon, Nashik, Thane and Palghar (Sahyadri region) and the eastern forest districts of Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Nagpur and Yavatmal (Gondwana region). As per Govt. of India's direction the tribal population is concentrated in 29 Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) and 43 Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) and 24 mini MADA/Cluster. The Tribal Sub-Plan (T.S.P.) comprises the infrastructure facilities provided in the ITDP. MADA and Mini-MADA Pockets as well as the flow to tribal living both within and outside these tribal areas, as part of the individual beneficiary oriented schemes.

Objectives

7.3 The starting point for special Sub-Plan for tribal development is that there are glaring and unacceptable gaps between the economic and human resource development status of the tribal and non-tribal population in the State.

The objectives of the TSP are:-

- (i) To narrow the gap between the levels of development in the tribal areas and the other areas;
- (ii) To improve the standard of living of the tribal community;
- (iii) To tackle important problems facing the tribal people and
- (iv) To speed up the process of social and economic development of the tribal people.

7.4 The Tribal Sub-Plan is formulated by the Tribal Development Department according to the recommendations of the Sukthankar Committee since 1993-94. Planning Department communicates fixed outlays to the TDD for formulation of TSP. The TDD decides the outlay for different schemes keeping in view the actual benefits accruing to the tribal people.

7.5 The details of Actual Expenditure for Annual Plan 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 outlay and anticipated expenditure for Annual Plan 2015-16 and outlay for Annual Plan 2016-17 is as follows
(Rs. in Crores)

Item	Annual Plan 2012-2013 Actual Exp.	Annual Plan 2013-2014 Actual Exp.	Annual Plan 2014-2015 Actual Exp.	Annual Plan 2015-2016		Annual Plan 2016-2017 Outlay
				Outlay	Anticipated Exp.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
T.S.P.	3,401.00	3,979.42	4,090.21	5,170.00	5,170.00	5,357.72

7.6 Schemes which directly benefit the tribal population as a whole as well as individual beneficiary oriented schemes have been taken up under the Tribal Sub-Plan. Adequate outlays are provided for Rural Development, Development of Hilly areas in TSP Districts, Minor Irrigation, Road Development, Education, Health and Water Supply etc. for the year 2015-2016.

Special Central Assistance

7.7 The programs under the TSP are supplemented by the Government of India under the Special Central Assistance. The year wise Special Central Assistance received is shown below.

(Rs. in Lakh)

Year	Amount received from GOI
(1)	(2)
2007-2008	4,293.00
2008-2009	2,500.00
2009-2010	895.91
2010-2011	5,796.00
2011-2012	7,055.93
2012-2013	0.00
2013-2014	7,728.00
2014-2015	11726.18
2015-2016	9405.92 (up to Jan, 2016)

Special Programs under Tribal Sub Plan

7.8 The NavSanjeevan Yojana aims at integrated and coordinated implementation and strengthening of various schemes being implemented for the upliftment of tribal. At present, the following schemes have been included in the Nav Sanjeevan Yojana - Employment Programme, Health Services, Nutrition Programme, Supply of food grains, consumption loan scheme and Grain Bank Scheme.

Khavati Loan

7.9 It is proposed to give Khavati loan to marginal farmers and landless laborers at revised rate of Rs.2,000/- for a unit of 4 members of a family, Rs.3,000/- up to 8 units and Rs.4,000/- for above 8 units. The loan is to be granted 70% in form of food-grains and 30% in cash. An outlay of Rs. 0.01 Lacs. has been proposed for year 2016-17 for this purpose.

Monitoring and Review

7.10 There are 29 Project Level Implementing Committees constituted by the Tribal Development Department to monitor the implementation of the schemes in TSP area. This Committee is also involved in the Planning process at the time of formulation of the project level plan. District wise Tribal Population as per 2011 Census and District wise Tribal Sub-Plan Area (as per 2011' Census'000)

Sr. No.	District	Total Population (Area Sq.Km.)	Total Tribal Population (In Thousand)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Greater Mumbai	3,085	25

2	Mumbai Suburban	9,357	105
3	Thane	8,070	424
4	Palghar	2,990	1118
5	Raigad	2,634	305
6	Ratnagiri	1,615	20
7	Sindhudurg	850	7
8	Nashik	6,107	1564
9	Dhule	2,051	647
10	Jalgaon	4,230	604
11	Ahmednagar	4,543	378
12	Pune	9,429	349
13	Satara	3004	30
14	Sangli	2,822	18
15	Solapur	4,318	78
16	Kolhapur	3,876	30
17	Buldhana	2,586	125
18	Akola	1,814	100
19	Amravati	2,889	404
20	Yavatmal	2,772	514
21	Nagpur	4,654	438
22	Wardha	1,301	150
23	Bhandara	1,200	89
24	Chandrapur	2,204	389
25	Gadchiroli	1,073	415
26	Aurangabad	3,701	143
27	Jalna	1,960	42
28	Beed	2,585	33
29	Parbhani	1,836	41
30	Nanded	3,361	282
31	Osmanabad	1,658	36
32	Latur	2,454	57
33	Nandurbar	1,648	1142
34	Gondiya	1,323	214
35	Washim	1,197	81
36	Hingoli	1,177	112
Total		1,12,374	10,509 (9.4%)

CHAPTER 8

STATUTORY DEVELOPMENT BOARDS AND REMOVAL OF BACKLOG

Fact finding Committee

8.1 The State Government appointed a Fact Finding Committee (FFC) in August 1983 to assess the regional backlog in various sectors of development and to suggest measures to remove the same. The FFC submitted its report in June 1984, in which it had worked out a backlog of Rs. 3,186.78 crore under 9 development sectors, as follows

(Rs. in crore)

Name of the Sector/Sub-sector	Amount of Backlog
1. Roads	600.29
2. Irrigation	1,385.92
3. Village Electrification	240.65
4. General Education	91.55
5. Technical Education (including ITI)	83.40
6. Health Services	221.21
7. Water Supply	378.24
8. Land Development and Soil Conservation	177.77
9. Veterinary Services	7.75
TOTAL	3,186.78

The region-wise breakup of the above backlog was as under

Name of the Sector/Sub-sector	Amount of Backlog
1. Greater Mumbai	9.71 (0.30%)
2. Konkan	295.62 (9.28%)
3. Western Maharashtra	884.05 (27.74%)
4. Marathwada	750.85 (23.56%)
5. Vidarbha	1246.55 (39.12%)
TOTAL	3186.78 (100%)

Statutory Development Boards

8.2 Hon. President of India issued an order under Article 371(2) of the Constitution of India that the Governor of Maharashtra shall have special responsibility for constitution of separate Development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and the Rest of Maharashtra. These Boards were accordingly constituted by the Hon. Governor on 1st May, 1994. The period of the boards is upto 30th April 2020..

8.3 According to Clause 7 of the Development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and the Rest of Maharashtra Order, 1994 and Revised Development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and the Rest of Maharashtra Order, 2011 the Governor has to ensure equitable allocation of funds for development expenditure over the areas of Development Boards, subject to requirement of the State as a whole.

Removal of Regional Imbalance

8.4 Programme implemented for removal of backlog and balanced regional growth has shown good results. The backlog identified by Fact Finding Committee and Indicators and Backlog Committee is being removed as per the directives of the Hon'ble Governor.

Formation of Regional Development Boards

8.5 The President of India vide Order dated 9th March, 1994 assigned special responsibility with the Governor of Maharashtra to constitute Development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and the Rest of Maharashtra. Accordingly, the Governor of Maharashtra issued "Vidarbha, Marathwada and Rest of Maharashtra Statutory Development Board Order, 1994" and constituted Boards on 01st May 1994. Now the Governor has issued "Vidarbha, Marathwada and Rest of Maharashtra Development Board Order, 2011" on 5th September, 2011 thereby repealing the Vidarbha, Marathwada and Rest of Maharashtra Statutory Development Board Order, 1994.

Increased participation in planning process

8.6 In order to make the plan formulation more participative by the Regional Development Boards for their respective areas, the Chairman of the Development Boards are appointed as a members of the State Planning Board. The members of the Development Boards are also appointed as a member of the District Planning Committee in all the districts of the region. The Executive Chairman of the State Planning Board is also appointed as a member of all the three Development Boards. At the State level also, the Regional Development Boards have been associated in the formulation of State Level Plan.

Indicators & Backlog Committee

8.7 After the constitution of the Development Boards, it became necessary to work out the backlog afresh of the different regions of the State. Accordingly, a committee viz. 'Indicators and Backlog Committee' comprising of the Chairman and Members of all the three Development Boards was constituted in November, 1995 to review the removal of backlog that identified by the Fact Finding Committee and suggest appropriate Indicators for Development Levels.

The Committee submitted its report in September, 2000. The Committee considered the progress till March, 1994 of the sectoral backlog that identified by the Fact Finding Committee and identified fresh backlog of Rs. 14,006.57 crore. The Government in principle accepted the Indicators & Backlog Committee Report & funds are provided for removal of backlog from the year 2001-2002.

Remaining Backlog as on 01st April, 2000

8.8 The Hon'ble Governor instructed the Planning Department to conduct a reconciliation of remaining physical backlog as on 01st April, 2000 out of the physical backlog identified by the Indicators and Backlog Committee and the financial cost for removing this remaining physical backlog as on 01st April, 2000. Accordingly, Planning Department compiled the information regarding the Physical Backlog removed from the expenditure incurred during the Annual plan 1994-95 to 1999-2000 and the cost of remaining backlog as on 01st April 2000 was communicated to the Hon'ble Governor.

The Hon'ble Governor approved remaining backlog of Rs. 11,974.44 Crore as on 01st April 2000. The region-wise and sector-wise information of financial backlog as approved by the Governor as on 01st April 2000 is given in "Annexure B".

8.9 Sectorwise Financial Backlog as on 01st February, 2015

(Rs. in crore)

Sr. No.	Development Sector	Vidarbha	Marathwada	Rest of Maharashtra	Total
1	Public Health Services	9.13	230.23	225.40	464.76
	Total	9.13	230.23	225.40	464.76

8.10 Boardwise/Sectorwise allocation against backlog in 2015-16

(Rs in crore)

Sr. No	Development Sector	Vidarbha	Marathwada	Rest of Maharashtra	Total
1	Irrigation	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
2	Technical Education	2.39	4.62	18.36	25.37
a	I.T.I.	0.50	0.50	9.00	10.00
b	Polytechnic	1.39	3.22	5.76	10.37
c	Technical High Schools	0.50	0.90	3.60	5.00
3	Public Health	9.44	39.32	119.04	167.80
4	Energisation of Pumps Sets	158.40	0.00	61.60	220.00
	Total	1,170.23	43.94	199.00	1,413.17

Constitution of Expert Committee

8.11 The Government of Maharashtra in order to revisit the issue of backlog and equitable distribution of developmental expenditure with fresh insight and explore alternate ways of ensuring equitable allocation of resources constituted a committee of experts under the Chairmanship of Dr. Vijay Kelkar to look into these issues keeping in view the present status of various sectors in all the three regions of the State and review the issue of balanced regional

development taking into considerations the views of all the stakeholders. The committee has submitted its report. Presentation of the report was made before the cabinet wherein the cabinet took following decisions-

1. Report of the committee be placed before the legislature
2. The report be made available to all administrative departments & seek comments of the departments within a month.
3. The report be published on the website after placing before the legislature.
4. A cabinet Sub-committee be constituted under the chairmanship of Minister for Finance & Planning.
5. The report of the Balanced Regional Development Committee & The report of the cabinet sub-committee be submitted to the cabinet.

As per the decision of cabinet, the report of the committee was placed before the legislature on 23rd Dec. 2014. The report of the committee has been made available to all administrative departments and comments of departments had been sought. Report of the committee has been published on the website- mahasdb.maharashtra.gov.in. Similarly, a cabinet sub-committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Minister for Finance & Planning vide Government Resolution dated 17th January, 2015.

Annexure - A

Statement showing Region-wise and Sector-wise backlog as on 31st March, 1994 calculated by the Reconstituted Indicators & Backlog Committee& accepted by the Hon. Governor.

(Rs. in crore)

Sr. No.	Development Sector	Rest of Maharashtra	Marathwada	Vidarbha	Total	Sector (%) to total Backlog
1	Irrigation	934.00 (12.59%)	2401.00 (32.37%)	4083.00 (55.04%)	7418.00 (100%)	52.96 %
2	Roads	776.08 (33.44%)	554.32 (23.88%)	990.76 (42.68%)	2321.16 (100%)	16.57 %
3	General Education	101.33 (57.13%)	36.45 (20.55%)	39.58 (22.32%)	177.36 (100%)	1.27 %
4	Technical Education Vocational Training	325.77 (60.99%)	95.85 (17.95%)	112.49 (21.06%)	534.11 (100%)	3.81 %
5	Health Services	650.40 (53.18%)	359.44 (29.39%)	213.16 (17.43%)	1223.00 (100%)	8.73 %
6	Water Supply (Rural & Urban)	44.65 (14.11%)	98.79 (31.22%)	172.99 (54.67%)	316.43 (100%)	2.26 %
7	Land Dev. Soil & Water Conservation & Horticulture	318.90 (40.44%)	162.00 (20.54%)	307.65 (39.02%)	788.55 (100%)	5.63 %

Sr. No.	Development Sector	Rest of Maharashtra	Marathwada	Vidarbha	Total	Sector (%) to total Backlog
8	Veterinary Services	3.05	1.04	1.35	5.44	0.04 %
		(56.07%)	(19.12%)	(24.81%)	(100%)	
9	Electrification of pumps	224.02	295.66	703.04	1222.72	8.73 %
		(18.32%)	(24.18%)	(57.5%)	(100%)	
	Total	3378.20	4004.55	6624.02	14006.77	100.00%
		(23.63%)	(28.77%)	(47.60%)	(100%)	

(Figures in bracket indicate percentage of sectoral backlog of the region to total sectoral backlog)

Annexure - B

Statement showing Region-wise and Sector-wise remaining backlog as on 1st April 2000 after taking into account the backlog removed during 1994 -95 to 1999 -2000

(Rs. in crore)

Sr. No.	Development Sector	Vidarbha	Marathwada	Rest of Maharashtra	Total	Sector (%) to total Backlog
1	Irrigation	3956.50	2173.96	487.91	6618.37	55.27%
2	Roads	693.97	437.57	657.69	1789.23	14.94%
3	General Education	14.86	13.33	50.04	78.23	0.65%
4	Technical Education Vocational Training	105.23	73.23	241.09	419.55	3.50%
5	Health Services	187.34	422.74	743.59	1353.67	11.30%
6	Water Supply (Rural & Urban)	27.20	78.72	0.00	105.92	0.89%
7	Land Dev. Soil & Water Conservation & Horticulture	133.21	50.98	245.23	429.42	3.59%
8	Veterinary Services	0.13	0.87	3.17	4.17	0.04%
9	Electrification of pumps	660.19	295.66	220.03	1175.88	9.82%
	Total	5778.63	3547.06	2648.75	11974.44	100%

CHAPTER – 9

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

9.1.1 The Development of Women and Child Development has been setup to assist the women in improving their socio-economic status by associating them with different developmental activities particularly rural women. The main objective of this department is to provide necessary infrastructure for comprehensive development of women's potential and thus help them to play a significant role in the development process as participants and beneficiaries.

9.1.2 The policy for women aims at making them economically independent and self reliant. Focus is on the following areas, as per the policy.

1. Steps to eliminate Violence against Women.
2. Ensuring equality in view of legal rights.
3. Improving the economic status of women & involvement in decision making process.
4. Appropriate use of media.
5. Increased participation of women in local self- Government.
6. Enhancing community participation in Government Activities.
7. Involvement of Non-Governmental Organizations.

9.2 An outlay and anticipated expenditure for Eleventh Five Year Plan 2012-17, Actual expenditure for Annual Plan 2014-15, Outlay and anticipated expenditure for Annual plan 2015-16 & Proposed outlay for Annual plan 2016-17 is as shown below

(Rs.in lakh)

Name of Scheme	XII th five year plan 2012-17		Annual Plan 2014-15	Annual 2015-16		Annual Plan 2016-17
	Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
Direction & Administration	9,412.20	9,412.20	374.47	669.13	596.33	381.31
Women Development	3,481.29	3,481.29	4,211.6	3,016.99	7,004.02	2,678.79
Child Development	32,220.60	32,220.60	3,639.12	2,771.05	16,125.76	2,740.46
Integrated Child Protection Scheme	13,475.88	13,475.88	17,43.36	2,237.52	18,115.82	2,957.49
Pre-Vocational Training	179.28	179.28	0.16	144	123.82	44.93
Mahila Arthik Vikas Mahamandal	15,529.84	15,529.84	1,547.5	2,711.5	2,653.02	1,521.08
Major Constructions	4,501.86	4,501.86	0	612.44	159	403.59
E-Governance	54.78	54.78	0	778.05	778.05	600.00
State Training policy	141.55	141.55	0	36.55	36.55	25.50
Total	78,997.28	78,997.28	11,516.21	12,977.23	45,592.37	11,353.15

Programmes being implemented for development of women are as follows.

9.3 Mahila Arthik Vikas Mahamandal (MAVIM) is the State Women's Development Corporation of Government of Maharashtra, established on the 24th February, 1975 on the occasion of International Women's year. MAVIM has been declared as a Nodal agency by Government of Maharashtra on 20th January 2003 to implement various women empowerment Program through Self Help Groups (SHGs).

Tejaswini Maharashtra Rural Women Empowerment Programmed

9.4 This programme is implemented together by IFAD and Government of Maharashtra for the period of 8 years i.e. from 2007 to 2015 in 33 Districts of Maharashtra. It involves creation and empowerment of 74,996 SHGs i.e. Self Help Groups which will be later on put together in the form of 315 CMRCs i.e. Community Managed Resource Centers. It also includes provision of easy finance to women, provision of business opportunities, marketing facilities etc. It also aims at improvement in women's political, social, intellectual and financial position. From year 2007-08 to 2014-2015 i.e. in the span of 7 years various programs are implemented under this project. Total 74,996 women are formed and empowered. Total 10.45 lakhs poor and needy women are trained under this programme. Total 315 CMRCs are constituted and registered. In last 2 years period, 6 lakhs women are self- employed. Loan of Rs.837.84 crores is disbursed through Bank to SHGs. More than 20,000 women are elected on various Local Government Bodies. So it is expected that project will attain major progress in current year.

To Provide Loan to SHG at concession rate.

9.5 Government has started a loan concession scheme to State SHGs to improve the women empowerment from 8 October 2008. Government has started this scheme for SHG women as women from these groups are very poor and needy. As per this scheme, 7 % refund will be given by Government. This scheme is not a grant, but benefit of this scheme will be given after six months to those SHGs who will re-pay interest and loan regularly. As of now, MAVIM & NABARAD together has linked 64,841 SHG through Bank under this scheme. Bank has sanctioned Rs.310.16 cr. Loan to date. 64,837 SHG has taken benefit of refund of Rs.6.33cr. Government has sanctioned Rs.2.80 crores for skill training to SHGs in year 2012-13. It was planned to provide skill training to 9500 women in 23 districts in year 2013-14 and 2014-15. Entire Rs. 2.80 crores are spent to provide skill training to 9361 women. It is proposed to provide skill training to 25,000 women.

Programme for Ensuring Equality In view of Legal Rights.

9.6 Amendment to Hindu Succession Act. - The responsibility of maintaining a marriage lies with both husband and wife and economic insecurity cannot be a reason for forcing a woman to live with a man in an unequal, unhappy and violent relationship. The Hindu succession (Maharashtra Amendment) Act 1994 has come into force on 22nd June 1994 in its application to the State of Maharashtra. According to this amendment women have been given co-partnership rights from June.1994. As per the Resolution passed by the Govt. in may1994 the house given by Government would jointly owned by the husband and wife. Similarly the state Govt. passed a resolution in August 1994 that any land given by the Government would be owned jointly by husband and wife.

The State Government Plan to consider the following amendments

9.7 Amendment to Section 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code

To amend Section 125(3) of the criminal Procedure Code (CRPC) to affect the following

- (a) Remove the ceiling on maintenance.
- (b) The women who come under proviso (P) of section 125 (3) and who abide to stay separate should be eligible for maintenance.

Amendment to Hindu Marriage Act

9.8 To amend the Hindu Marriage Act in its applicability to the State of Maharashtra to provide that a women on solemnization of marriage will become a Joint Owner of the properties and asset earned the husband and similar amendments would be made to the Indian Christian Marriage Act 1972, Indian Divorce Act,1969 the Parsi Marriage & Divorce , 1936 Act and The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986. in their applicability to the State of Maharashtra after consulting the responsible members from each community.

Other Amendment

9.9 The word customer is not included in the definitions provided under immoral traffic (prevention) Act 1956. Which makes the law enforcing agencies confused as how to book the customer under this Act. This Act would be amended suitably to book the customer.

Programmes for increased Participation of Women in local Self Government

9.10 The 73rd Amendment to the Indian Constitution is a major step in empowerment of women. The State in 1991-92 has already set up statutory Committees at the Zilla Parishad Level for Women and Children. These Committees have also been given funds to be used exclusively for the development of women and children in each district. The needed support would be provided to equip and train women to take on their role as decision makers in Local Self-Government.

Women Development.

Scheme for Abolition of Dowry System.

9.11 This scheme was started on 29th Jan 1989. 35 District Vigilance Committees are setup in the Ninth Five Year Plan to review the cases of dowry and attend to the complaints of ill treatment. Vigilance committees also arrange lectures, discussions through voluntary agencies to focus on the abolition of the dowry system. For better implementation of different Acts for woman and Women Policy there were five different committees under Chairmanship of Collector in every District. These Five Committees are consolidated and one Women District Advisory Committee has been set up in every district Vide Woman and Child Development Department's G.R. dated 2.11.11. For better implementation of Acts and easy working, Rs.45,000/- Annual grant have been sanctioned for these committees. According to this Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2016-17 is Rs. 3.83 lakhs.

Women's counseling center.

9.12 The Scheme has been started from 5th Dec.2005. For the counseling and guidance to the women in need or disress women Government is running counseling centers at district and taluka level. Government has proposed to create more counseling centers at taluka level, at the 1st instance it is proposed to start 105 new counseling centers for 3 talukas of each district. Accordingly the number of counseling centers will be 144. Till today 97 counseling centers at district level are sanctioned. As per the GR dated 19.11.2013 the honorium of counselors and coordinators is increased so that for the year 2016-17 proposed outlay is Rs. 209.29 lakhs.

Shubh Mangal Samuhik Vivah Yojna

9.13 Under this scheme for marriages of daughters of farmers and farm labours per marriage assistance of Rs.12,000/- is given. As per the government resolution dated on 30.9.2011 this scheme has been transferred to district planning committee. (DPDC) For paying previous pending grants proposed outlay for the year 2016-17 is Rs. 81.04 lakhs.

Awareness, Publicity, Training and evaluation.

9.14 Advertising of various schemes of this department is done under this scheme. New schemes are launched in women and child development department. In 2013-14 two important schemes namely Manodhairya and Sukanya have been started and this scheme should also be properly published. Also schemes like Ahilya Bai Holkar Purskar, Chacha Nehru Bal Mahotsav Karyakram are advertised at district level. So additional provision is required for this schemes. To give training and arrange workshops for central governments prohibition act of sexual harassment of women at work place. Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2016-17 is Rs.376.45 lakhs.

Implementation of Domestic Violence act at field level.

9.15 For the implementation of Domestic Violence Act 2006 in the state of Maharashtra protection officers are playing important role. The process for appointing independent Protection Officer has started. It is also proposed to create posts of Protection officers i.e., 1 Protection officer for two talukas accordingly 216 posts are to be created. For this Proposed outlay of Rs. 682.91 lakhs is for Annual plan 2016-17

“Majhi Kanya Bhagyashree” scheme.

9.16 Cabinet has approved the “Majhi Kanya Bhagyashree” scheme in its meeting dated 6th December, 2015 and the said scheme will be implemented in FY 2016-17 starting from 01st April 2016. Decision has been taken to implement the scheme for girls belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) Families as well as Above Poverty Line (APL) Families and for this purpose.

Rehabilitation of Devdasis.

9.17 In the year 2010-11 this scheme has been transferred to District Planning Development Committee. Under this scheme only for Latatai Sakat Puraskar the outlay of Rs.3.83 Lakh has been proposed for the year 2016-17 in the state share.

Manodhairya Yojana

9.18.1 Providing financial assistance to the physically and sexually abused victim women. In this scheme rape victim women, sexually abused children, acid attack children and women victims are given financial assistance from the District Criminal Injuries Relief and Rehabilitation Board. In this scheme the rape victim women and children get Rs 2 to 3 lakh as financial assistance and the acid attack victim or permanently physical injured women are given Rs 3 lakh as financial assistance. This scheme implementation is started from 02.10.2013. For this scheme for the year 2016-17 Rs 1,557.22 lakhs, are proposed.

Third gender Welfare Board for Welfare of the third gender and protection of their Rights

9.18.2 For newly established State and divisional level boards for welfare of the third gender and protection of their Rights propose outlay for year 2016-17 is Rs 137.22 lakhs.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT

NON INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

9.19 Under this scheme grant-in-aid is given to the NGOs who runs residential institutions under the provisions of The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000. There are total 702 NGO runned institutions with 61785 beneficiary children. Rate of grant-in-aid is raised to Rs.265/- per month per child. There are 94 non-residential institutions exists under

Bal Sangopan Yojana and having 13188 beneficiaries. For the same Rs. 2,621.23 lakhs were proposed for the year 2016-17

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMME

9.20 The amount under these funds is spent on the institutional and Non-institutional programmes under the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 Amended Act 2006. This is an Central Government Scheme. Share of the State Government is 50% and remaining share of 50% is of Central Government.

Before the year 2009-10 state used to send the proposal to Central Government for Central Share. And from the year 2010-11 the said proposals were not sent to Central Government. Before this grant-in-aid was released from the head 2235-3103 and 2235-3417 to the approved granted Institutions. As the ICPS scheme launched from the year 2012-13 a separate head of expense is created. And Government Institutions, NGO runned Observation Homes and other institutions were included in this head.

INTEGRATED CHILD PROTECTION SCHEME (ICPS)

9.21 This scheme is launched by merging the Central Government and the State Government runned schemes. The main intention behind launching this scheme is to get uniformity in the schemes of Central and State Government and to improve the quality and strengthening the field machinery engaged in this activity. On Dt.13.08.2010. a MOU was signed between Central Government and the State Government. According to the Government letter Dtd.16.05.2012 total 111 Institutes which includes Government Observations, Shelter Homes, Children Homes, After Care Hostels, NGO runned Observations, After Care Hostels, Adoption Agencies, Child Welfare Committees, Juvenile Justice Boards, District Child Protection Societies, State Project Assistance Cell etc. were included in the Integrated Child Protection Scheme ICPS. Total Rs.2,957.49 lakhs are proposed for the year 2016-17.

Chacha Nehru Bal Mahotsav Programme

9.22 For organization of Chacha Nehru Children festival in 35 districts and 6 divisions at the cost of Rs. 5,00000/- per districts and Rs.582500/- per division under this scheme. Proposed outlay for year 2016-17 is 50.99 lakhs.

MAJOR CONSTRUCTIONS (CHILD DEVELOPMENT):

9.23 Out of 46 Institutions for Children 24 institutions are on private land. And out of that, 5 institutions are having Government land and construction of institutions are proposed. Proposed outlay for year 2016-17 is 221.44 lakhs.

MAJOR CONSTRUCTIONS (WOMEN DEVELOPMENT):

9.24.1 Under this scheme following 3 construction works are being taken.

1) Navjivan women protective home, Deonar, Mumbai for the construction of first floor. 2) Priyadarshini women hostel, Nagpur (New construction) 3) Karuna womens hostel and Saraswati womens hostels, Nagpur. (New construction) For this proposed outlay for year 2016-17 is Rs.182.15 Lakhs.

A SCHEME FOR THE 50 SCHOLER GIRLS OF MAHARASHTA STATE FORTHE PRE-EXAMINATION PREPARATION FOR IIT/JEE AND INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIAD ETC. COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS.

9.24.2 To provide free Pre-examination guidance, Boarding and Hostels, Books and other allied expense (Publicity and Entrance Examination expenses) for the 50 selected Scholars Girls of Maharashtra State selected by IIT ians PACE an amount of Rs.19.67 lacs are proposed for the year 2016-17

Direction & Administrations

9.25 The required outlay is proposed for computerization and maintenance of commissionerate, 35 districts offices and 79 government institutions (homes) and IEC purpose for women and child development programmes. Proposed outlay for the year 2016-17 is Rs. 4.86 lakhs.

Pre profession / business training

9.26 Mahatma Gandhi Administration Training Institute, Pune is training institute functioning under the Women & Child Development Dept. Institute organize various training programmes for officer and other cadres / staff of WCD to develop healthy perspective, to create social responsibility, to enhance working capacity / capacity building of staff, effective implementation of laws and different schemes etc...Foundation training, Refresher training, training after promotion, Orientation training, skill training are few important types of training programmes for Group A to Group D staff. Training programmes also provide information of entirely new schemes, new laws and their effective implementation. Occasionally these training programmes are also organized with the assistance of YASHADA, Pune. Budgetary provision of Rs. 44.93 lakh is proposed for the financial year 2016-17.

E-Governance

9.27 In order to make speedy work of the Government Offices, disposal of correspondence and administrative items as per the government orders, the proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 600.00 Lakhs.

Nutrition

9.28.1 The main objective of the nutrition programme is, to reduce mortality and morbidity and to improve function efficiency and productivity of the weaker section of the community and provide nutrition to children in the age group of 0 to 6 and to the pregnant and lactating mothers. Supplementary nutrition programme, I.C.D.S. schemes are being implemented to provide minimum nutritional requirements and allied facilities to the most vulnerable sections of the society i.e. children, pregnant women and nursing mothers. The Nutrition programme is implemented by the women and Child Development Department through the Commissioner of Women and Child Development, Pune. An outlay & anticipated expenditure for 12 th Five Year 2012-17, and actual expenditure for 2014-15 outlay & anticipated expenditure for 2015-16 and proposed outlay for annual Plan 2016-17 are given below.

Programme	12 th Five Year Plan 2012-17 Outlay & Anticipated Expenditure	Annual Plan 2014-15 Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan 2015-16		Annual Plan 2016-17
			Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
Integrated Child Development Service Scheme (State)	2,46,814.51	42,053.19	60,717.41	60,717.41	43,286.14

Integrated Child Development Services Scheme Rural/Urban

9.28.2 Integrated Child Development Service Scheme sponsored by the Government of India Provides a package of services to children below 6 years of age to the pregnant women, and nursing mothers from age group pf 15-40 years. The components of the scheme are Supplementary Nutrition, Immunization, Health Check-up, Refers Services, Nutrition and Health Education, Non-formal Education.

- There are 553 Projects being implemented in the state. Of these 364 are rural 104 Urban and 85 projects are the tribal areas.
- An ICDS project comprises around 125-150 Anganwadis.
- Anganwadi normally covers a population of 400 to 800 in both rural and urban areas and 300 to 800 in tribal areas. Each Anganwadi has one Anganwadi worker and one helper. Anganwadi Supervisor is appointed for every 25 Anganwadis who generally supervises the working of the Anganwadi.
- Two types of feeding is provided in the ICDS Scheme.
 - 1) Wheat based supplementary food prepared from the wheat.
 - 2) Local feeding from cereals and pulses produced locally.

9.28.3 The food grains and other materials required for preparing supplementary nutritious food is supplied be Commissioner of Integrated Child Development Service Schemed to the Anganwadis. "Nutrition Food" is of about 12-15 gms. Of protein with 500 calories. "Nutrition Food" per day at the rate of Rs.5.00 per beneficiary. Pregnant and lactating mothers and severe malnourished children are, however, given double quantity of supplementary nutrition per day.

9.28.4 Self help groups (Bachat gats) Mahila Mandal and Mahila sansthas prepare and provide supplementary nutrition food to Anganwadi. The state of Maharashtra revised nutritional norms for each category of beneficiary is as follows.

(RS.)

Sr.No.	Particular	General	Navasanjivan
1.	6 months to 6 years	5	6
2.	Pregnant women & nursing mothers	6	8
3.	Severe malnourished children grade 3 & 4	7	9
4.	Adolescent girls	4	6

9.28.5 In Maharashtra, under ICDS the total no. of projects are 553. Out of that 364 rural, 85 Tribal and 104 are in Urban projects. As per the monthly progress report of the month of July-2015, total no.of sanction Aganwadies are 97475 and mini Aganwadies are 11175. Out of total agnawadies 97260 are in working and out of total mini agnawadies 11084 are in working. The total number of beneficiaries under this is as follows

Sr.No.	Type of beneficiary	Total no of beneficiary
1.	0 to 6 age beneficiaries	79,65,510
2.	Pregnant and Lactating Mothers	12,50,945

Out of that total no of beneficiary who have taken benefit under ICDS is as follows

Sr.No.	6 months to 3 Years beneficiary	30,87,600
1.	3 years to 6 Years beneficiary	2,90,0057
2.	Pregnant and Lactating Mothers	12,50,945

9.28.6 Rural and Tribal projects are covered and doing day to day implemented under Maharashtra Zilla Parishad and Panchyat Samittee Act-1961 under section 123 and 126. and control by Zilla Parishad under the scheme.

The Government of India has accepted the concept of Mini-Anganwadis by Maharashtra. This is a attempt to reach the outlying Padas in the ICDS blocks where the beneficiaries are at a distance from the ICDS block and are unable to come regularly to ICDS blocks for nutrition. Under the scheme, it is proposed that for clusters of 4 Padas a local adolescent girl will be given the responsibility of supplying nutrition to beneficiaries. It is expected that the Medical Officer will visit these anganwadis at least once a month.

Sabla Scheme- The Benefitiaries : Adolescent Girls.

9.28.7 The scheme is implemented in 11 districts i.e. Beed, Nanded, Mumbai, Nashik, Gadchiroli, Buldhana, Kolhapur, Satara, Amravati, Nagpur & Gondia in Maharashtra. Kishori Shakti Yojna (KSY) & Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girl (NPAG) are merge into Sabla scheme. The beneficiaries under this Scheme are adolescent girl of the age group of 11 to 18 years old.

Indira Gandhi Matrutva Sahyog Yojna (IGMSY)

9.28.8 This is centrally sponsored scheme started in Bhandara and Amravati districts of Maharashtra state by Government resolution dated on 30.7.2011. The beneficiaries for this

scheme are pregnant and lactating women. Proposed beneficiaries in Amravati & Bhandara districts are 35113.

Strengthening and Restructuring of Integrated Child Development Scheme.

9.28.9 For the implementation of centrally sponsored Strengthening and Restructuring of Integrated Child Development Scheme in 20 districts of Maharashtra.

9.28.10 Strengthening and Nutrition improvement Project for Integrated Child Development Scheme.

For the implementation of world bank assisted centrally sponsored Strengthening and Nutrition improvement Project for Integrated Child Development Scheme in 20 districts of Maharashtra this new scheme has been started from 2014-15.

Western Ghats Development Programme

10.1 In pursuance of the policy of accelerating the development of hilly areas in the country as per the suggestion of the National Development Council, a Centrally Sponsored Programme for the Integrated Development of Western Ghats is under implementation in States of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Kerala and Goa from 1974-75. The Western Ghat Region in Maharashtra accounts for 70.2% of the area and 86.7% of the population in the Western Ghats. The Western Ghat Region in Maharashtra covers 63 talukas in 12 Districts. The list is in Annexure-A. The talukas having at least 20% of their area having elevation of 600 meters and above were included in the programme. This is centrally sponsored scheme having a sharing pattern of 90:10 between the Central and the State.

10.2 As per the guidelines given by the Area Sub-Group on Western Ghats appointed by the Planning Commission, New Delhi, the objectives of the Western Ghats Development Programme are as follows

- To maintain the ecological balance is essential for the life support system
- To preserve the genetic diversity
- To restore ecological damage caused by human interaction
- To create awareness among the people and educate them on the far reaching implication of ecological degradation and to enlist their active participation in the eco-development Scheme.

Schemes implemented under Western Ghat Development Programme

Bee-keeping

10.3.1 Western Ghat areas are mostly under Forest. In the forest, these are various types of trees. They are flowering in various seasons through out the year. This helps for Bee keeping in that region which gives sources of income to the farmers. This scheme includes supply of equipments i.e. bee boxes and honey extractors on loan and subsidy basis.

Water and Soil Conservation

10.3.2 Soil and Water Conservation Works are needed to increase the water table, which help the farmers for giving protective irrigation to their crops. Watershed Programme is implemented as per the guidelines given by Central Government. Soil Conservation department doing works like bench terracing, nala bunding, diversion bandharas, farm ponds, gabion structure, contour continuous trenches, etc. are taken up.

Forestry

10.3.3 The main object of the scheme is to maintain the bio-diversity plantation of various trees helps to reduce the Soil erosion and also help in water conservation. In this scheme, various Forest Species are planted and maintained. So nurseries are also created under the scheme.

Social Forestry

10.3.4 Outside the forest area, Plantations of trees are done by Social Forestry Department. In this scheme, plantations are done always along the side road, government land and also private land. These plants are also maintained for five years.

Roads

10.3.5 A programme of construction of small foot bridges (sakav) only is being implemented under this Programme.

ANNEXURE- A

Sr. No.	District	Taluka
1	Thane	1) Mokhada 2) Wada 3)Shahapur 4) Murbad 5) Jawhar
2	Raigad	1) Karjat 2) Khalapur 3) Sudhagad Pali 4) Roha 5) Mangaon 6) Mahad 7) Poladpur
3	Ratnagiri	1) Khed 2) Chiplun 3) Sangameshwar 4) Lanja 5) Rajapur
4	Sindhudurg	1) Kankawali 2) Sawantwadi 3) Deogad 4) Kudal 5)Vaibhavwadi
5	Nashik	1) Igatpuri 2) Nashik 3) Dindori 4) Peth 5) Kalwan 6) Surgana 7) Satana 8) Sinnar 9)Trimbakeshwar
6	Dhule	1) Sakri
7	Nandurbar	1) Navapur
8	Ahmednagar	1)Akole 2) Sangamner
Sr. No.	District	Taluka
9	Pune	1) Junnar 2) Ambegaon 3) Khed 4) Maval 5) Haveli 6) Mulshi 7) Velhe 8) Bhor 9) Purandar
10	Satara	1) Satara 2) Wai 3) Patan 4) Jaoli 5) Mahabaleshwar 6) Khatav 7) Khandala 8) Koregaon
11	Sangli	1) Shirala
12	Kolhapur	1) Shahuwadi 2) Panhala 3) Karveer 4) Gaganbawada 5) Radha nagari 6) Kagal 7) Bhudargad 8) Ajara 9) Gadhinglaj 10) Chandgad
	12	63

ANNEXURE B
Financial Performance

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Allocation	Expenditure	Percentage
2002-03	2106	2086	99.1%
2003-04	2106	2082	98.9%
2004-05	2106	2106	100 %
2005-06	2106	2103	99.9%
2006-07	3271	3271	100 %
2007-08	3271	3271	100 %
2008-09	3956	3956	100 %
2009-10	3956	3956	100 %
2010-11	3956	3956	100 %
2011-12	4369	4369	100%
2012-13	4384	4338.70	99%
2013-14	4384 (3288 received from Central Govt.)	3288	100%
2014-15	4384(3288 received from Central Govt.)	3273.20	99.5%
2015-16	438.40	--	--

Hilly Area Development Programme

10.4.1 Hilly Area Development Programme has been implemented since 1991-92. This is a State Scheme, fully funded through State's resources. The scheme is implemented in the identified hilly areas.

10.4.2 The State Government had appointed a Cabinet Sub Committee in October, 1988 to identify the hilly area in the State on the basis of prescribed norms and to suggest a special programme for Development of Hilly Areas. The criteria adopted by the Committee for delineation of hilly areas in the State was as under -

- A geographical area must satisfy two conditions to qualify as hilly area, namely
 - A) It should contain an area with an average slope of 30% or more which may be designated as the core
 - B) the relative height of 300 meters or more
- The entire geographical area comprising the core and its geographical extension with a slope of less than 30% but more than 17% may be accepted as part of a hilly feature for the purpose of delineation of hilly areas
- All hilly features covering a geographical area of 100 Sq.Km. or more may be designated as hilly areas
- If the hilly area in a block accounts for 50% or more of its geographical area, the entire block may be designated as a hilly block;

- If the area in a block accounts for less than 50% of its geographical area but forms a part of the compact hill feature of 100 Sq.Km. or more; it may be treated as hilly sub-block.

10.4.3 The recommendations made by Cabinet Sub Committee in this regard have been accepted by the Government and hilly areas covering 73 talukas (fully) and 35 talukas (partly) from 22 districts in the State have been declared as on hilly areas.

10.4.4 For the formulation and effective implementation of this programme, the District Planning Committee is constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister-In- Charge of the District. Following works to be undertaken under this scheme have to be approved by this Committee.

10.4.5 The following types of works are admissible under the scheme

(1) Primary Education

- Building of classrooms in public primary schools
- Repairing of classrooms in public primary schools
- Computer sets and educational software for Primary Schools

(2) Irrigation Works

- K.T. Weir
- Minor Irrigation
- Lift Irrigation

(3) Construction of Roads

- Small roads (metalling)
- Missing links
- Minor bridges
- Black topping of 3 K.M. roads (According to PWD norms)
- Causeway
- Sakav
- Cross drainage works
- Stone paving on small streams
- Foot bridge
- Cement Construction of narrow curved road and drainage works

(4) Water Supply works

- Small rural water supply schemes
- Bore Wells
- To provide additional pipe lines in existing water supply schemes

(5) Construction of Community Hall

(6) Construction of society Hall

- (7) Lift Irrigation and their repairance**
- (8) Construction of S.T. pick up shed**
- (9) Construction of Anganwadi buildings**
- (10) Solar lights**
- (11) Works of Electricity**

10.4.6 As for the present norms, a full hilly taluka and part hilly taluka are given Rs.100.00 lakh and Rs.50.00 lakh respectively. The total annual expenditure under the scheme is normally Rs.9050.00 lakh.

10.5 Annual Plan 2015-2016, outlay and anticipated expenditure 2016-2017 is given below
(Rs. in lakh)

Annual Plan 2015-16		Annual Plan 2016-17
Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
9050.00	9050.00	9050.00

CHAPTER 11

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

Human Development Index

11.1.1 The concept of Human Development Index has greater significance in the process of Human Development. The first 'Human Development Report' of Maharashtra State was published in 2002.

11.1.2 Large scale inter-district disparities were observed in this report. In the changing situation, 'Human Development Index' instead of 'Per Capita Income' has become an important indicator to measure development. As a part of process to improve HDI of the State, the Government of Maharashtra has established 'Maharashtra Human Development Mission' in 2006 to improve the HDI of 12 most backward districts in the State. During the period of four years i.e. 2006-07 to 2009-10, the Mission has implemented various Health, Education and Income related schemes as per the local requirement in its purview of 25 Talukas in 12 Districts and incurred an expenditure of Rs. 235.00 crore. This has resulted in enormous betterment in the Human Development Indicators in the concerned Talukas.

11.1.3 Considering the better effects of schemes implemented by 'Human Development Mission', from 2011-12, the Government has decided to consider 'Taluka' instead of 'District' as a component for Human Development. Accordingly, it has decided to broaden the base of Human Development by implementing the programme in most backward 125 Talukas of the State. As well as it was decided to prepare the next human development report of the state, taking in to consideration the international standards as per the national human resource development report. Accordingly YASHADA, Pune had prepared Maharashtra Human Development Report which is published in the year 2014.

Selection of Backward Talukas

11.2. The most backward Talukas in the State are selected on the basis of Rural Female Literacy Rate (As per Population Census 2001) and Percentage of Rural BPLs (As per BPL Survey 2002). Accordingly, 125 Talukas from 23 Districts viz. 1) Thane, 2) Palghar, 3) Raigarh, 4) Sindhudurg, 5) Nashik, 6) Dhule, 7) Nandurbar, 8) Jalgaon, 9) Jalna, 10) Parbhani, 11) Hingoli, 12) Nanded, 13) Beed, 14) Buldhana, 15) Akola, 16) Washim, 17) Amravati, 18) Yavatmal, 19) Nagpur, 20) Bhandara, 21) Gondia, 22) Chandrapur and 23) Gadchiroli are selected for Human Development Programme. During 2015-16, an outlay of Rs. 20200.00 lakhs is proposed, of which, Rs. 20000.00 lakhs is from General Plan and Rs.200.00 Lakhs from SCSP. During 2016-17, an outlay of Rs.30200.00 lakhs is proposed. of which, Rs. 30000.00 lakhs is from General Plan and, remaining Rs.200.00 Lakhs is proposed from SCSP Plan.

Human Development Commissionerate

11.3 Human Development Commissionerate' is formed in 2011-12 by restructuring 'Human Development Mission', which was established in 2006. The complete monitoring of Human Development Programme will be done by Human Development Commissionerate.

Monitoring of Programme

11.4.1 To take a review of various schemes run under Human Development Programme as well as to take policy decisions at Government level, a State level Human Development Committee is established under the chairmanship of Hon. Minister, Finance & Planning. District

Human Development Committees are established in the selected 23 Districts and the programme will actually be implemented by the Block Development Officer at Taluka level.

11.4.2 For effective implementation of Human Development Programme in selected 23 district, the following posts are created.

Sr. No.	Designation	Pay scale (Rs)	Grade pay	No. of post
1.	Assistant District Planning Officer(Human Development)	9300-34800	4400	1
2.	Research Assistant	9300-34800	4300	1
3.	Statistical Assistant	5200-20200	2800	1
4.	Total			3

Among these selected 23 district, 15 districts which having 4 or more talukas, a post of District Planning Officer (Human Development) of pay scale ₹ 15600--39100(grade pay 5400/-) has created.

Various Schemes being implemented under the Programme

11.5 Income, Education and Health are the important components of Human Development. Accordingly, following schemes are being implemented under Human Development Programme.

11.5.1 Education related schemes

1. To start new study rooms in Middle Schools of big villages & 'C' Class municipalities.
2. To provide transportation facilities from village to school to enable all the girls in rural areas to take education upto 12th standard.
3. To provide material in Laboratories in Government / aided Secondary / Higher Secondary Schools,
4. To introduce Balbhavan – Science Center at Taluka place.
5. To extend coverage of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya upto 10 standard.
6. To distribute bicycles to the needy girls studying in class 8th to 12th and living within the distance of less than 5 k.m. from school.

11.5.2 Health and Child welfare related schemes

1. To undertake medical check-up of pregnant women by expert doctors and check-up of infants (0 to 6 months) & mothers and to provide medical facilities.
2. To provide training about health related matters to Adolescent girls,
3. To pay lapsed wages to Delivered Women from SC / ST / BPL categories.
4. Construction of Anganwadies.
5. Construction of Health Sub Centers.

11.5.3 Income related schemes

1. To start mobile soil & testing laboratories,
2. To provide Vocational Training to youths/adolescent girls in rural areas for Self-employment.

3. Providing one time seed money assistance to gramsabha's for consumable minor forest produce.

11.6 Scope of Human Development programme

As per the Government Rule of Planning Department dated 12th July, 2012, the scope of programme is enhanced and is being implemented in 43 'C' Class Municipalities in selected 22 districts. Under the Human Development Programme, it is decided that out of total budget, 20% amount is incurred for District/taluka Specific Scheme.

CHAPTER 1

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES

Role of Agriculture and Allied Services in State Economy

1.1 Agriculture and Allied services include the sub sectors like Crop Husbandry, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Dairy, Fisheries, Agriculture Education and Research, Soil and Water Conservation, Forest and Social Forestry. Although, Agriculture, including allied activities, accounted for 11.3 per cent of the GSDP at current prices in 2013-14 but its role in State's economy is much wider as its share (52.7 % as per Census 2011) in total employment. The declining share of agriculture and allied activities sector in the GSDP is a normal phenomenon in development trajectory of an economy, but consistent agricultural growth remains vital for employment, income and food security. During the XIth Five Year Plan (FYP), an average growth of 4.3 per cent was achieved against the target of four percent. The growth target for agriculture and allied activities sector in the XIIth FYP remains at four per cent, as in the XIth FYP.

Agriculture Policy

1.2

- The Agriculture Policy adopted by the State Government aims at the following:
- Development of the sector on a sustainable basis by using the available resources economically, efficiently, effectively and in an environmentally sound manner with a view to increase farmers income and production.
- To envelope the needs of vulnerable sections, generate both skilled and unskilled employment and make a positive intervention towards poverty alleviation.
- To promote agriculture development on commercial and industrial lines.
- To prepare plan of action for full exploitation of the limited water resources.
- To improve the working of Agricultural Universities.
- To promote farm and infrastructural facilities for post-harvest management, storage, transport, marketing and export to ensure that farmers will get due price for their produce.
- To improve the systems relating to Agricultural Produce Market Committees.

Climate

1.3 The State enjoys a tropical monsoon climate, the hot scorching summer from March onwards yields to the rainy monsoon in early June. The rich green cover persists with mild winter during monsoon season that follows through an unpleasant October transition. The seasonal rains from the western sea-clouds are very heavy and the rainfall is over 400 cm on the Sahyadrian crests. The Konkan on the windward side is also endowed with heavy rainfall, declining northwards. East of the Sahyadri, the rainfall diminishes to a meagre 70 cm. in the western plateau districts, with Solapur-Ahmednagar lying in the heart of the dry zone. The rains increase slightly, later in the season, eastwards in the Marathwada and Vidarbha regions.

Drainage Regions

1.4 As per National Irrigation Commission's report not more than 30% of the cropped

area can be brought under irrigation even if all the sources are tapped. This is bound to take a long time and thus remaining 70 per cent cropped area will continue to be rain fed. Agriculture in Maharashtra is not only rain fed, but many times the farmers also have to face drought conditions. Agriculture is mostly dependent on rains received through the South-West and North-East monsoon in between June to October and North-East monsoon rains are received after middle of October also.

The State may be divided into three natural drainage regions:

- Coastal region known as Konkan.
- Western Ghat and Deccan Plateau region.
- Assured and heavy to medium rainfall region (Eastern Vidarbha and portion of Central Vidarbha).

Land Utilisation

1.5 As per the land utilisation statistics for 2012-13, out of the total 307.58 lakh ha geographical area of the State the gross cropped area was 231.16 lakh ha. The net area sown was 173.44 lakh ha. and area sown more than once was 57.72 lakh ha. Area under forest was 52.07 lakh ha, land not available for cultivation was 31.78 lakh ha, other uncultivated land was 24.12 lakh ha and fallow land was 26.18 lakh ha. area not available for cultivation is as under:

(Lakh hectares)

Details	Area
i) Forest	52.07
ii) Area not available for cultivation	
a) Barren and uncultivable land.	17.22
b) Land put to non-agricultural uses.	14.56
Total (ii)	31.78
iii) Other uncultivable land	
a) Cultivable waste land.	9.16
b) Permanent pastures and grazing land.	12.45
c) Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves.	2.51
Total (iii)	24.12
iv) Fallow Lands	
a) Current fallow	14.18
b) other Fallow	12.00
Total (iv)	26.18
Total (i to iv)	134.15

Operational Holdings

1.6 According to Agricultural Census 2010-11, there were 1.37 crore total operational holdings in the State, of which 1.08 crore operational holdings (78.56 per cent) belonged to marginal and small farmers with land holding less than or equal to two hectare. The proportion of operational holdings of SCs and STs was 7.5 per cent and 6.3 per cent and their area of operational holdings was 6.6 per cent and 7.9 per cent respectively. The average size of land holding of SCs and STs was 1.27 ha and 1.80 ha respectively. The operational holdings and area in the State as per Agricultural Census 2010-11 is given following table.

Sr. No.	Category	Operational Holdings		
		Number (lakh)	Area (Lakh ha.)	Average Size (ha.)
1	Marginal farmers having area less than 1 ha.	67.090	31.860	0.47
2	Small farmers having area from 1 to 2 ha.	40.523	57.390	1.42
3	Semi-Medium farmers having area from 2 to 4 ha.	21.591	57.655	2.67
4	Medium farmers having area from 4 to 10 ha.	7.106	39.928	5.62
5	Farmers having area above 10 ha.	0.679	10.838	15.96
Total		136.989	197.671	1.44

Crop Husbandry

1.7 Predominantly farming is practiced in Kharif season covering 149.22 lakh hectares and remaining 60.83 lakh hectares are covered under Rabi and summer crops. During Kharif season, the prominent cereal crops grown are paddy, jawar, bajra. Pigeon pea is prominent in kharif pulses and soyabean is prominent in kharif oilseeds. Commercial crops grown are cotton and sugarcane. During Rabi season, major cereal crops grown are jawar, wheat and maize. Gram is prominent in rabi pulses while safflower and sunflower are major oilseed crops. Summer cultivation primarily depends upon availability irrigation water. The crops grown are summer paddy, groundnut and sunflower. The physical targets for the Annual Plan 2016-17 under Crop Husbandry sector are given in the following table:

(Production in lakh MT)

Crops	Annual Plan 2016-2017 Targets
(1)	(2)
(A) Food grains	
(i) Cereals	132.62
(ii) Pulses	34.15
Total (A) Food grains	166.76
(B) Oilseeds	64.08
(C) Sugarcane	782.76
(D) Cotton (lakh bales)	70.62

Horticulture

1.8.1 Horticulture is an allied activity under Agriculture sector, participation in which not only results in incremental income to the cultivators but also in generating employment in rural areas. In State, a wide range of fruits, vegetables, spices, condiments and flowers are grown on more than 25 lakh ha. area. The main plantations are Mango, Cashew, Coconut in the Konkan region, Mango, Grapes, and Pomegranate in western Maharashtra, Mango, Sweet Orange, Custard apple in Marathwada and Orange in the Vidarbha region.

1.8.2 The area under various fruit crops during 2013-14 was estimated to be 18.36 lakh ha, of which, the area under mango was 5.25 lakh ha, orange 1.68 lakh ha, sweet orange 1.45 lakh ha, pomegranate 1.73 lakh ha, banana 0.83 lakh ha, sapota 0.85 lakh ha and grapes 0.90 lakh ha. The area under vegetable has also shown increasing trend and it is reached to 4.72 lakh ha. Floriculture area is 0.18 lakh ha. and spices 2.10 lakh ha.

Agriculture Education and Research

1.9 The Indian Council for Agricultural Research has identified Maharashtra into 9 National Agricultural Research Zones for developing location specific technology. The State is further divided into 72 Eco- units as per soil and climate. The State has four Agricultural Universities carrying out research in their respective regions to generate location specific technology for sustaining crop production.

Centrally Assisted /Sponsored Schemes

1.10.1 Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) are grouped into three categories as below.

Category-I – Flagship Schemes

1.10.2. Flagship Schemes include 9 CSS schemes and 6 Additional Central Assistance (ACA) / Central Sector (CS) schemes. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) is being implemented through Additional Central Assistance (ACA).

Category-II – Sub-Sectoral Schemes

1.10.3. The mapping of 5 Sub-Sectoral Schemes, proposed to be implemented during 12th Five Year Plan is as below.

CSS / Missions Proposed	Scheme / Programmes / Sub-missions included
1. National Mission on Agriculture Extension and Technology (NMAET).	1. Submission on Agricultural Extension (SAME) : Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms (ATMA).
	2. Submission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP).
	3. Submission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM).
	4. Submission on Plant Protection (SMPP).
2. National Food Security Mission (NFSM).	5. National Food Security Mission (NFSM) : Rice, Wheat, Pulses and Coarse Cereals.
	6. National Food Security Mission (NFSM) : Cotton.
	7. National Food Security Mission (NFSM) : Sugarcane.
	8. National Mission on Food Processing.
3. National Mission on Oilseed and Oil palm (NMOOP).	9. Mini Mission – I : Oilseeds.
	10. Mini Mission – III : Tree – Born Oilseeds (TBOs).
4. National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA).	11. Soil Health Management (SHM) and Distribution of Soil Health Cards (SHCs).
	12. Implementation of INM and Organic Farming : Scheme for Production and Use of Vermicomposting / Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY).
	13. Submission on Rainfed Area Development (RAD) : Rainfed Area Development Programme (RADP).
	14. Submission on Climate Change and Sustainable Agriculture : Monitoring, Modeling and Networking.
	15. Submission on e-Governance : Mission Mode Project on Agriculture – National e-Governance Plan (NeGP).
	16. Scheme for Micro-Irrigation (MI) / On farm Water Management (OFWM).
5. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH).	17. National Horticulture Mission (NHM).
	18. National Mission on Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siiddha and Homeopathy (AYUSH).
	19. Coconut Development Board (CDB) Sponsored Programme.

Category-III – Umbrella Schemes

1.10.4 As the requirements of States may vary widely in some sectors and the CSS with small outlays do not achieve the objective of making an impact across the States, they are proposed to be weeded out or merged as part of a large Umbrella Scheme.

Category-I – Flagship Schemes

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (CAS) (60 : 40)

1.11.1 Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) being implemented through Additional Central Assistance (ACA) has the ability to make significant changes in agriculture sector. The RKVY aims at achieving 4% annual growth in agricultural sector by ensuring a holistic development of Agriculture and allied Sectors. The main objectives of the scheme are :

- To incentivize the States so as to increase public investment in Agriculture and allied sector.
- To provide flexibility and autonomy to States in the process of planning and executing Agriculture and allied sector schemes.
- To ensure the preparation of agriculture plans for the districts and the States based on agro-climatic conditions, availability of technology and natural resources.
- To ensure that the local needs/priorities are better reflected in the agricultural plan of the States.
- To achieve the goal of reducing the yield gaps in important crops, through focus interventions.
- To maximize returns to the farmers in Agriculture and allied sectors.
- To bring about quantifiable changes in the production and productivity of various Components of Agriculture and allied sectors by addressing them in a holistic manner.

1.11.2 It is permissible for the States to initiate special projects with definite time-lines, and clear objectives for Agriculture and allied sectors excluding forestry and wild life and plantations (i.e. Coffee, Tea and Rubber). The pattern of funding is 60 :40 and the eventual goal is that the additional investments made through the RKVY scheme will lead to at least 4% growth in agriculture. The States are given sufficient flexibility under the scheme to make appropriate local choices so that the outcomes are as envisaged in the RKVY objectives. The States are required to prepare the Agriculture Plans for the district and the State which comprehensively cover resources and indicate definite action plans. An outlay of Rs. 70859.17 lakh (Central share Rs. 42515.50 lakh and State share Rs. 28343.67 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Category-II – Sub-Sectoral Schemes

National Mission on Agriculture Extension and Technology

1.12.1 It includes submissions on Agricultural Extension, Seed and Planting Material, Agricultural Mechanization and Plant Protection.

Submission on Agricultural Extension (SAME): Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms (ATMA) (CSP) (60 : 40)

1.12.2 The Government of India advocated implementation of ATMA concept for agricultural extension since it is envisaged implementation of agriculture extension activities across line department in an integrated and harmonious way. This scheme is being implemented through ATMA at district level since 2005-06. The Strategic Research Extension Plan (SREP) of all districts has been prepared. The extension activities consisting of farmers training, exposure visits, farmer awards, incentives, exhibitions, information and dissemination activities, Farmers-Scientist interaction, organization of field days, refinement of technologies, innovative activities etc. are being implemented at district level through convergence and integration by district ATMA bodies. To strengthen extension machinery appointment of farmer friends is admissible from 2011-12. An outlay of Rs. 2976.72 lakh (Central share Rs. 2876.72 lakh and State share Rs. 100.00 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17. The provision for matching State share of Rs. 100.00 lakh will be made by DPDC at district level.

Submission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP) (CSP)(60 : 40)

1.12.3 Maharashtra State Seed Corporation (MSSC) and National Seed Corporation (NSC) are the major public sector organisations in production and distribution of quality seeds. Besides these, private seed producers are also involved in retail sale of seeds of various crops. The GoI has fixed seed replacement targets of 35 per cent for self-pollinated crops (like paddy, wheat, tur, moog, udid, etc.), 50 per cent for cross pollinated crops (like maize, jawar, bajra, sunflower, etc.) and 100 per cent for hybrid crops. Since last three years, public and private sectors have been distributing seeds in the ratio of 40:60. Submission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP) is being implemented from 2014-15 to increase Seed Replacement Ration (SRR), to increase seed production, quality control, seed treatment and use of modern technology in seed multiplication process. The Taluka Seed Farms are established with an objective to ensure availability of improved / hybrid seed of high yielding varieties of different crops to the farmers. To assure the supply of quality seed, seed samples are collected by nearly 1,119 inspectors from manufacturing places, storage godowns and trading places. In State 3 seed testing laboratories (Nagpur, Parbhani and Pune) are engaged in testing seed samples with sophisticated equipment's. The analysing capacity of these 3 seed testing laboratories is 48,000 seed samples per year. An outlay of Rs. 363.80 lakh (Central share Rs. 218.28 lakh and State share Rs. 145.52 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Submission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) (CSP)(60 : 40)

1.12.4 Agriculture mechanization plays important role in various field operations like land preparation, inter culturing, harvesting etc. It also helps in post-harvest operations like cleaning, grading, packaging, transport etc. Power utilization in Maharashtra is 1.11 KW/ha. Considering the labour problem in Agriculture, there is great demand for mechanization in State. In view of increasing farm power utilization in State following six components are proposed to be implemented through SMAM,

- Promotion of mechanization through training, testing and demonstrations.
- Demonstrations and trainings for Post-Harvest Technology.
- Financial assistance for purchase.
- Farm machinery bank for custom hiring.

- High-tech hubs.
- Flexi fund-Local initiatives.

An outlay of Rs. 2660.02 lakh (Central share Rs. 1596.01 lakh and State share Rs. 1064.01 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Submission on Plant Protection (SMPP)(CSP)(60 : 40)

1.12.5 Insecticides are essential for plant protection in critical conditions. Use of insecticides should be judicious and handling need to be careful. In State 4 insecticide testing laboratories (Amaravati, Aurangabad, Pune and Thane) are engaged in testing of insecticide/pesticide samples with sophisticated equipment's. Every year more than 5000 samples are tested in these laboratories. It helps in effective quality control of insecticides/pesticides. The annual analysing capacity need to be increased up to 6000 and necessary arrangements are to be done to get accredited with NABL. An outlay of Rs. 240.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 120.00 lakh and State share Rs. 120.00 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

National Food Security Mission (NFSM)

1.12.6 In its 53rd meeting held on 29th May 2007 National Development Council adopted a resolution to launch National Food Security Mission (NFSM) to increase production of rice, wheat and pulses through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner. This mission is being implemented from rabi season of 2007-08. During 12th five year plan coarse cereals and commercial crops like cotton and sugarcane are also included in this mission.

National Food Security Mission (NFSM): Rice, Wheat, Pulses and Coarse Cereals (CSP) (60 : 40)

1.12.7 National Food Security Mission (NFSM) on Rice, Wheat, Pulses and Coarse Cereals is being implemented for increasing production through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner and restoring soil fertility. Increasing productivity at individual farm level, enhancing farm level economy and to restore confidence amongst the farmers are main objectives of this mission. Crop wise districts covered under the mission are as below-

Sr. No.	Crop	Districts Covered
1	Rice	Nasik, Pune, Satara, Nagpur, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli.
2	Wheat	Solapur, Beed, Nagpur.
3	Pulses	All 34 districts in State.
4	Coarse Cereals	Ahmednagar, Pune, Solapur, Satara, Sangali, Aurangabad, Beed, Osmanabad.

1.12.8 Various components like crop demonstrations, supply of certified seeds on subsidized rates, Integrated Nutrient Management, Integrated Pest Management, farmers training and seed production to increase local seed availability are being implemented through this mission.

Following new components are also included in the mission from 2015-16.

- Special projects in the regions having more productivity increase potential.

- Support to the institutions / NGOs working in remote areas.
- Value addition chain for small scale producers.
- Support to the service providers under implement hiring.
- Market support for pulses and coarse cereals.

An outlay of Rs. 19273.48 lakh (Central share Rs. 11564.09 lakh and State share Rs. 7709.39 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

National Food Security Mission (NFSM) : Cotton (CSP) (60 : 40)

1.12.9 This programme is being implemented in 8 districts viz. Buldhana, Akola, Amravati, Washim, Yavatmal, Wardha, Nagpur and Chandrapur in State. The main objectives of scheme are to promote cultivation practices based on cotton crop, to promote inter-cropping of tur, mung, urid, pulses crops in cotton for additional income, to promote cultivation of deshi cotton by High Density Planting System (HDPS) etc. The main components of this programme are front line demonstration on Deshi and ELS cotton seed production, frontline demonstration on intercropping, demonstration on High Density Planting System (HDPS) etc. An outlay of Rs 316.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 158.00 lakh and State share Rs. 158.00 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

National Food Security Mission (NFSM) : Sugarcane (CSP) (60 : 40)

1.12.10 This programme is being implemented in 8 districts viz. Aurangabad, Jalna, Beed, Latur, Osmanabad, Nanded, Parbhani and Hingoli in State. The main objectives of scheme are to promote inter-cropping in sugarcane to boost the income, to increase productivity by reducing the cost of cultivation, to promote the production and use of quality planting material/tissue culture, to conduct training programme for farmers and field staff etc. The main components of this programme are demonstration on intercropping and single bud chip technology, production of tissue culture raised plantlets / seedlings, training programme for farmers and field staff etc. An outlay of Rs. 273.97 lakh (Central share Rs. 164.38 lakh and State share Rs. 109.59 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

National Mission on Food Processing (CSP) (100 % State)

1.12.11 Food processing plays important role in post-harvest management of agriculture produce. Central government has introduced National Mission on Food Processing as a new initiative from 2012-13. An outlay of Rs. 1,500.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 900.00 lakh and State share Rs. 600.00 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

National Mission on Oilseed and Oil palm (NMOOP)

1.13.1 Oil seeds are principal source of oil and fats. These are very important constituents in human diet. The importance of oilseeds in agriculture economy is well recognized. To meet the requirement of edible oil, Government of India has launched an ambitious National Mission on Oilseed and Oil palm (NMOOP). It includes three mini-missions as below –

- Mini-mission – I : Oil seeds.
- Mini-mission – II : Oil palm
- Mini-mission – III : Tree-Born Oilseeds (TBOs)

Mini Mission – I : Oilseeds (CSP) (60:40)

1.13.2 Maharashtra is deficit in oilseed production. Groundnut, safflower, soyabean etc. are the major oilseed crops grown in State. Efforts are being carried out for increasing production and productivity of oilseeds. To achieve the targeted production of various oil seed, incentives like subsidy on plant protection chemicals, certified seeds, sprinklers, rhizobium culture, plant protection appliances and improved implements is provided to farmers. Mini-mission on oilseeds is being implemented in 18 districts of State. An outlay of Rs. 2198.63 lakh (Central share Rs. 2198.62 lakh and State share Rs. 0.01 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17. The remaining provision for matching State share of Rs. 2198.63 lakh.

Mini Mission – III : Tree – Borne Oilseeds (TBOs) (CSP) (60:40)

1.13.3 Tree-Borne Oilseeds like mahua, kokum, karanja etc. are cultivated / grown in the State under different agro-climatic conditions in a scattered form, in forest and non-forest areas as well as in waste land / hilly areas. These TBOs are also good source of oil and therefore need to be supported for cultivation. Mini-mission on TBOs is being implemented in 7 districts (Thane, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Nasik, Dhule and Nandurbar) of State.

National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)

1.14.1 It includes submissions on Soil Health Management and Distribution of Soil Health Cards, Implementation of INM and Organic Farming, Rainfed Area Development, e-Governance and On farm Water Management.

Soil Health Management (SHM) and Distribution of Soil Health Cards (SHCs) (CSP) (60:40)

Soil Health Management (SHM)

1.14.2 The Soil Health Mission is introduced to promote the use of integrated nutrient management for maintaining soil health and improving soil fertility. Following activities are included in this project.

- Establishment of new soil testing laboratories (static and mobile)
- Arranging soil test based field demonstrations to promote integrated
- Nutrient management and balanced use of fertilizers.
- Strengthening of existing State soil testing laboratories.
- Adoption of villages by Soil Testing Laboratory and arranging soil test based field demonstrations.
- Training to government officials and extension workers.
- Use of micro nutrient and soil amendments.

In State 29 Soil Testing Laboratories are established for examining soil and water samples. Five fertilizer testing laboratories (Amaravati, Aurangabad, Nashik, Pune and Kolhapur) are engaged in testing of fertilizer samples with sophisticated equipment's. Annual analysing capacity of these 5 FTLs is 18,000 samples. It helps in effective quality control of fertilizers. The analysing facilities for bio-fertilizers are to be created and analysing capacity need to be increased. Necessary arrangements are to be done to get accredited

with NABL. An outlay of Rs. 2,355.73 lakh (Central share Rs. 1413.44 lakh and State share Rs. 942.29 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Distribution of Soil Health Cards (SHCs)

1.14.3 In order to create the awareness about soil health status and suggesting measures for the improvement of soil health, it is proposed to distribute Soil Health Cards to the farmers in phased manner. Soil samples from periphery of 10 ha. in dry land area and 2.5 ha. in irrigated area will be collected and tested in soil testing laboratories. To achieve the goal, apart from 29 government soil testing laboratories, private soil testing laboratories would also be invited for rendering their services.

Implementation of INM and Organic Farming: Scheme fo Production and Use of Vermicomposting / Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) (CSP)(60:40)

1.14.4 Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) and Organic Farming is being implemented for Improvement of Soil Health and to minimize use of chemical pesticides and fertilizers. Production and Use of Vermi-compost encourages farmers, especially small and marginal farmers for making use of vermi-compost in their fields. Non-Government Organizations, Horticulture Nurseries, Agricultural Universities etc. are also encouraged for erecting shades for vermi-composts. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) is being introduced to encourage farmers, especially small and marginal farmers for making use organic sources of nutrients such as green manure, compost, bio fertilizer etc. in their fields. It helps in maintaining sustainability in agricultural production and productivity. An outlay of Rs. 5491.75 lakh (Central share Rs. 3295.05 lakh and State share Rs. 2196.70 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Submission on Rainfed Area Development (RAD): Rain Area Development Programme (RADP)(CSP)(60:40)

1.14.5 Submission on Rainfed Area Development (RAD) is being introduced for sustainable development in agriculture. Local need based area specific activities including insitu moisture conservation, cropping systems development, demonstrations etc. would promoted. An outlay of Rs. 4603.33 lakh (Central share Rs. 2762.00 lakh and State share Rs. 1841.33 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Submission on e-Governance: Mission Mode Project on Agriculture – National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) (CSP)(100 % State)

1.14.6 Maharashtra is among the 7 States selected for National e-Governance plan for Agriculture (NeGP-A). NeGP-A has been initiated in State to deliver 12 services in Agriculture sector.

- Soil Health.
- Pesticides, Fertilizers and Seed.
- Crops and Good Agricultural Practices.
- Forecast Weather and Agro-Met.
- Prices, Arrivals and Procurement Points.
- Electronic Exports and Imports.
- Marketing Infrastructure.
- Scheme Monitoring.
- Fisheries.
- Irrigation.
- Livestock.
- Drought Management.

NIC, Delhi is developing application software. Hardware have been supplied to field staff up to Taluka level at 621 locations. Eight IT labs are established for training purpose. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 9.00 lakh and State share Rs. 1.00 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Scheme for Micro-Irrigation (MI) / On farm Water Management (OFWM) (CSP) (60:40)

1.14.7 One of the major tools in increasing agriculture production is water. The most efficient method of using irrigation water is drip system. National Mission on Micro Irrigation (MI) and on farm Water Management (OFWM) is being implemented to enhance the area under cultivable area by promoting most efficient irrigation systems like drip and sprinkler. Allied farm activities helpful in efficient use of irrigation water would also be carried out. An outlay of Rs. 19227.25 lakh (Central share Rs. 19227.25 lakh and State share Rs. 0.00 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)

1.15.1 Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) is being introduced for holistic growth of the Horticulture sector covering fruits, vegetables, root and tuber crops, spices, flowers and mushroom. MIDH may promote FPOs and their tie up with Market Aggregators (MAs) and financial Institutions (FIs) resulting adequate returns to farmers. Maharashtra State Horticulture and Medicinal Plant Board (MSHMPB) is established for implementing the scheme of NHM and National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB).

National Horticulture Mission (NHM)(CSP)(60:40)

1.15.2 The National Horticulture Mission (NHM) is being implemented with the main objective of increasing the area and productivity under horticulture and to promote post-harvest management as a component of Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH). The major activities under this mission included are establishment of model nurseries, HRD, INM, IPM, organic farming, strengthening of nurseries, post-harvest management (cold storage units, pack house etc.) innovative projects including ongoing-programmes like self-employment and value addition on field. Integrated package with drip irrigation and mulching is newly introduced for Grape, Banana, Papaya, Strawberry, Guava and Mango under area expansion component from 2015-16. An outlay of Rs. 16225.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 9735.00 lakh and State share Rs. 6490.00 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

National Mission on AYUSH (CSP) (90:10)

1.15.3 Central Government has introduced AYUSH Mission for integrated development of Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siiddha and Homeopathy (AYUSH) from 2014-15. An outlay of Rs. 1,100.00 lakh (Central share Rs. 990.00 lakh and State share Rs. 110.00 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Coconut Development Board Sponsored Programmes (CSP)

1.15.4 The details of Coconut Development Board sponsored schemes being implemented in the State are as follows

a) Demonstration Plots: An assistance of Rs.17,500 per ha.per year for two consecutive years is given to adopt latest cultivation practices in coconut orchards more than 7 years old.

b) Organic Manure Units: An assistance of 50% maximum up to Rs. 20,000 per unit is provided for establishment of organic manure units.

The proposals are submitted to CDB by respective districts from konkan region. Central share directly releases respective districts from konkan region in the form of DDs. An outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17. Few new interventions like crop insurance for coconut are allowed in above 100 % CDB sponsored programmes. The expenditure sharing pattern of such new initiatives is 50% CDB: 25% State: 25% farmers.

Category-III – Umbrella Schemes

Agriculture Economics and Statistics

Timely Reporting of Agricultural Intelligence Statistics (TRA) (CSP) (100:0)

1.16.1 The scheme is being implemented mainly with the objective of improving accuracy and reliability of the earlier and final forecast reports on principal crops and makes them available on a stipulated date to obtain separate estimates of area under irrigated and un-irrigated zones. The scheme is implemented with a view, to collect data and land utilization statistic in the sample villages (randomly selected in each revenue circle) and complete the estimates of the area under each category of the nine-fold classification etc. An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakh (Central Share) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Improvement of Crop Statistics (ICS) (CSP) (100:0)

1.16.2 The main objective of the scheme is to improve the accuracy and reliability of data collected in respect of the area and yield statistics of principal crops by organizing supervision over the field work on a rationalized basis. This scheme is in operation since 1975-76. An outlay of Rs. 145.00 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Agricultural Census (CSP) (100:0)

1.16.3 The main objective of the scheme is to provide comprehensive information on agriculture at a global level on uniform and comparable basis. Under this scheme agricultural census and input survey is carried out as part of national programme after every five years. The data on operational holdings, cropping pattern, irrigation sources, land utilization, inputs, credit, Agricultural implements etc. is collected. The final data of Agriculture Census is used by Central and State government for planning and policy decisions. Agriculture Census 2010-11 is completed and planning of Agriculture Census 2015-16 is under process. An outlay of Rs. 171.50 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

State Schemes

1.17. Apart from 100% State schemes State share is also made available for matching share to centrally assisted/sponsored schemes either from State level or DPDC. Details of approved outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17, actual Expenditure during annual plan 2014-15, anticipated Expenditure during annual plan 2015-16 and projected outlay for annual plan 2016-17 are as below :

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sub-Sector	Details		12th FYP 2012-17	Annual Plan 2014-15		Annual Plan 2015-16		
			Approved Outlay	Approved Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
Crop Husbandry	State Plan	General	95957.00	26943.92	24356.59	23820.00	40964.26	
		SCSP	639.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		Total	96596.00	26943.92	24356.59	23820.00	40964.26	
	District Plan	General	32681.75	2947.02	2119.88	3186.39	6594.37	
		SCSP	115051.82	17639.92	16609.60	19118.63	19118.63	
		TSP/OTSP	20897.11	8147.05	8147.05	7501.16	7501.16	
		Total	168630.68	28733.99	26876.53	29806.18	33214.16	
	Total : Crop Husbandry			265226.68	55677.91	51233.12	53626.18	74178.42
	RKVY	State Plan	General	207500.00	41500.00	94209.00	33600.00	38662.00
	Horticulture	State Plan	General	26,8243.00	3,310.01	36,548.04	38,580.00	44,676.00
District Plan			General	53,335.33	16,711.72	7,550.74	16,170.00	19,967.00
		SCSP	319.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		TSP/OTSP	542.03	128.00	122.48	363.00	363.00	
		Total	54,196.86	16,839.72	7,673.22	16,533.00	20,330.00	
Total : Horticulture			3,22,439.86	2,0149.73	44,221.26	55,113.00	65,006.00	
Agriculture Education and Research	State Plan	General	28,300.00	3,350.00	3,039.75	4,000.00	4,000.00	
		TSP/OTSP	4,703.21	1,000.00	840.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	
		Total	33,003.21	4,350.00	3,879.75	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Department Total : Agriculture	State Plan	General	6,00,000.00	75,104.00	1,58,153.38	1,00,000.00	1,28,302.26	
		SCSP	639.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		TSP/OTSP	4,703.21	1,000.00	840.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	
		Total	6,05,342.21	76,104.00	1,58,953.38	1,01,000.00	1,29,302.26	
	District Plan	General	8,6017.08	19,658.74	9,670.62	19,356.39	2,6561.37	
		SCSP	11,5371.32	17,639.92	16,609.60	19,118.63	19,118.63	
		TSP/OTSP	21,439.14	8,275.05	8,269.53	7,864.16	7,864.16	
		Total	2,22,827.54	45,573.71	34,549.75	46,339.18	53,544.16	
	Department Total : Agriculture			8,28,169.75	1,21,677.71	1,93,543.13	1,47,339.18	1,82,846.42

Crop Husbandry

Study tours of farmers outside the country

1.18 Study tours of farmers outside the country are being organized to introduce them with international development in agriculture. It helps in skill and knowledge upgradation of farmers, dissemination of modern technology in agriculture and allied sector. Farmers get knowledge regarding agriculture processing, cleaning-grading-packaging of farm produce, marketing, export etc. Each farmer participating in tour get 50 % assistance of travelling expenses limited to Rs. 1 lakh. Nearly 1,248 farmers participated in various

study tours outside country till 2014-15. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Vasantrao Naik State Agricultural Management Training Institute, Nagpur

1.19 Vasantrao Naik State Agricultural Management Training Institute, institute is established at Nagpur. The main object of establishing this institute is to impart integrated and need based training regarding modern techniques in various aspects along with management skills to officers and staff of Agriculture Department. This institute is also strengthening the training activity by coordinating and by keeping contacts with similar national level institutes. The institute also provides technical support to the seven regional level training institutes and co-ordinate their training programmes to give boost for development of training infrastructure in the State. The apex training institution at Nagpur and the seven regional level training institutions functioning in different divisions are declared as autonomous institutions in the State. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS)

1.20.1 National Agriculture Insurance Scheme is being implemented is being implemented in State since rabi 1999-2000 considering area approach with following objectives.

- To provide insurance coverage and financial support to the farmers in the event of failure of any of the notified crop as a result of natural calamities, pests and diseases on notified area and crop.
- To help to stabilize farm incomes, particularly in disaster years.

1.20.2 The insurance coverage is provided from sowing to harvesting of crop.

The scheme is optional for loanee and non-loanee farmers. There is no limit for the sum to be insured. The sum to be insured has been linked with the threshold / average yield and minimum support price. The premium rates of different crops are calculated on the basis of 150% of average yield. Minimum and maximum sum insured is linked with threshold yield and minimum support price whereas maximum limit of insured is based on 150% of the average yield. An outlay of Rs. 1800.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Personal Accident Insurance Scheme for Farmers

1.21 With a view to assist aggrieved farmers in distress conditions like accident, in 2005-06 State government has taken a decision to give compensation in form of insurance cover for personal accident of farmers. Insurance premium is paid by the State government. Assistance up to Rs. 1.00 lakh is paid to the farmer /family member. An outlay of Rs. 800.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Group Farming

1.22 The concept of group farming introduced in Vidarbha Region during 2010-11 is being implemented in entire State from 2012-13. Apart from production it is helpful in post-harvest management, primary processing, marketing etc. also. As average land holding is reducing day by day group farming may helpful in mechanization, irrigation, purchasing inputs like seed and fertilizers etc. also. It will support to minimize cost of cultivation and increase net returns of farmers.

Crop Pest Surveillance and Advisory Project (CROPSAP)

1.23 In order to save food grain crops, oil seed, cash crops etc. from the pest infestation, Crop Pest Surveillance and Advisory Project (CROPSAP) is proposed under State scheme. The project is being implemented for control of major pests on the crops like soybean, cotton, paddy, pigeon-pea, chick-pea etc. The pests covered are Spodoptera, Semi-looper, Helicoverpa and Girdle beetle, Jassids (Plant hoppers), Thrips, White fly and Reddening, Yellow stem borer, Gall midge, Leaf folder, Swarming, other caterpillars, Blast/Neck blast, Sheath blight and Bacterial blight, Tur pod borer, Pod fly, Plume moth and Webbed leaves, Wilt etc. The project is being implemented by Agriculture Department in collaboration with various National Agriculture Research Institutes and State Agriculture Universities. It consists of three parts –

- Pest monitoring-cum-surveillance based advisory system.
- Awareness creation among farmers and
- Supply of chemical and biological pesticides in critical situations on 50% subsidy as a plant protection measures.

An outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Skill Development Programme for Entrepreneurship Development in Agriculture and Allied Sector

1.24 Skill Development Programme for Entrepreneurship Development in Agriculture and Allied Sector is being implemented in Vidarbha Region from 2010-11. This is introduced in remaining part of the State also from 2012-13. Training Programmes are organized for farmers to impart trainings on agri-business activities. Besides farming, farmers are promoted to start allied activities like dairy, poultry, apiculture, sericulture, small processing units, cleaning-grading-marketing facilities etc. These additional sources of income may helpful in livelihood support to farmers.

Implementation of e-Governance Project

1.25 State government has introduced a new initiative for effective monitoring of development programmes being implement in State from 2012-13. Nearly 0.5 % of State budget would be kept reserve for this purpose. The available fund will be utilized for purchase of software and hardware, related manpower management, networking, BSNL expenditure, AMC expenditure, internet connectivity, computer training, software development, hiring of technical support etc. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Strengthening and Infrastructure Development on Seed Multiplication Farms

1.26 Seed is crucial input for increasing production and productivity of crops. Taluka Seed Multiplication Farms are engaged in seed multiplication of improved varieties for increasing availability of improved seed. They are also developed as trial cum demonstration farms. Demonstrations and training programmes for farmers are also organized on these farms. At present there are 194 TSFs imparting there services in agriculture extension work. Sufficient fund need to be provided for inputs like seed, fertilizers, plant protection chemicals, improved agriculture equipment's and machinery, irrigation facilities, infra-structure facilities for farmer training, Vermicompost production, Bio-fertilizers/ Bio-pesticides production etc.

Stability of Dry land Farming : Dry land Farming Mission (DLFM)

1.27.1 As Agriculture in the State is mainly rain fed and thus remains a gamble of the monsoons. A major part of its territory falls on the plateau, where the rainfall is low and highly unstable. State has initiated Dry land Farming Mission (DLFM) to bring sustainability in crop production on 83 % dry land area in State; in a stipulated period and conclusive in all aspects. Innovative projects on in-situ moisture conservation, cropping system, tillage operations, mulching, ex-situ moisture conservation etc. will be promoted through this mission.

1.27.2 It also includes 1) Human resource development programme – staff / farmer training, farmer groups, study tours for farmers etc. 2) Protective irrigation facilities – cement nala bandh chain, farm pond, supply of pipes, electric / diesel pump set, micro-irrigation systems etc. 3) Agriculture mechanization for in situ moisture conservation, 4) Soil testing and field demonstrations on improved varieties suitable for dry land farming, 5) Protected cultivation – green house/ poly house / shade net house etc. 6) Primary processing and marketing of agriculture produce – Dal mill, millets processing machinery, vehicles for transport, plastic crates etc. During 2016-17 this mission would be implemented in 403 villages of 347 Taluka in State. An outlay of Rs. 1408.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Training to Government Employee

1.28 State government has introduced a new initiative for increasing working efficiency of government employee in State. Training programmes would be organized for all government employee through YASHADA. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Strengthening of Agri-Polyclinics

1.29 In State 231 agri-polyclinics are established on Taluka Seed Farms and government nurseries. Various activities like farmers training, demonstrations on crop production, vermi-compost production, bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides production, diagnosis of pests and diseases, etc. are organized on these locations. These agri-polyclinics need to be strengthen by providing equipment's, facilities like repairs of structure, training facilities and other activities etc.

Assistance to Scheduled Caste/Nav Budhist farm families

1.30.1 Under this scheme, financial assistance is given to selected beneficiaries, which enables them to increase the productivity of their land and improve economic condition. The scheme to assist the Scheduled Caste and Nav-Buddha farm families to bring them above poverty line is in implementation since 1982- 83. The scheme is applicable to the Scheduled Caste and Nav-Buddha Farmers whose annual income is up to Rs. 50,000 and land holding up to 6 ha.

1.30.2 The 100 % financial assistance for the following items is provided to the selected beneficiaries.

(Rs.)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Per Item Assistance
1	Land development (limited to 1 Ha.)	40,000
2	Input Kit (limited to 1 Ha. area)	5,000
3	Improved Agricultural. Implements/Plant Protection	10,000

Sr. No.	Particulars	Per Item Assistance
4	Old well Repairs	30,000
5	Bullock pair	30,000
6	Bullock cart	15,000
7	In well Boring	20,000
8	Pump set	20,000
9	Digging of New well	70,000 to 1,00,000
10	Kitchen Garden	200
11	Farm pond	35,000
12	Pipe line	20,000
13	Drip/Sprinkler irrigation system	25,000/Ha.
14	Tar pole	10,000

Beneficiaries are entitled to receive benefits according to their need for one or more items. However, the financial assistance is limited to Rs. 70,000/- to 1,00,000 for new well and up to the limit of Rs. 50,000/- for other items excluding new well.

Assistance to Tribal Farm Families

1.31.1 The schemes for giving financial assistance to tribal farmers in tribal sub-plan and outside tribal sub-plan, MADA and primitive tribe's areas are being implemented by Agriculture Department. The main tribal sub plan (TSP) scheme is implemented in 16 districts viz. Thane, Raigad, Nashik, Dhule, Nandurbar, Jalgoan, Ahmednagar, Pune, Nanded, Nagpur, Yavatmal, Amravati, Bhandara, Gondiya, Chandrapur and Gadchiroli. Assistance is also available for tribal farmers outside tribal sub-plan (OTSP) from 29 districts in State excluding Mumbai City, Mumbai, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Sangli, Satara and Kolhapur. The scheme is applicable to the Tribal Farmers whose annual income is up to Rs. 25,000 and land holding up to 6 ha. The 100% financial assistance for the following items is provided to the selected beneficiaries.

(Rs.)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Per Item Assistance Limit.
1	Land development (limited to 1 Ha.)	40,000
2	Input Kit (limited to 1 Ha. area)	5,000
3	Improved Agricultural Implements /Plant Protection Appliances.	10,000
4	Old well Repairs	30,000
5	Bullock pair	30,000
6	Bullock cart	15,000
7	In well Boring	20,000
8	Pump set	20,000
9	Digging of New well	70,000 to 1,00,000
10	Kitchen Garden	200
11	Farm pond	35,000
12	Pipe line	20,000
13	Drip/Sprinkler irrigation system	25,000/Ha.

1.31.2 Beneficiaries are entitled to receive benefits according to their need for one or more items. However, the financial assistance is limited to Rs. 70,000/- to 1,00,000 for new well and up to the limit of Rs. 50,000/- for other items excluding new well.

Horticulture

Promotion of Kitchen Garden in Tribal District

1.32 The scheme is being implemented in 12 tribal districts of State viz. Thane, Pune, Nasik, Dhule, Nandurbar, Jalgoan, Ahamadnagar, Nanded, Amaravati, Yeotmal, Gadchiroli and Chandrapur, facing the problem of malnutrition. The scheme aims plantation of fruit trees and vegetables in the backyards of the tribal in order to enrich the diet of tribal population with vitamin A, C and minerals like iron. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

State Sponsored Micro-irrigation Scheme

1.33 Although all resources are tapped State irrigation potential may not cross 30% area. Micro-irrigation is most efficient method of irrigation. It helps in increasing irrigation area and to minimize the irrigation water losses.

Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme for Fruit Crops

1.34 In State weather based fruit crop insurance scheme would be implemented for Grapes, Pomegranate, Banana, Orange, Sweet Orange, Guava, Chiku, Mango and Cashew. Central government norm of premium is 12% and would be shared in ratio of 25:25:50 % by Central : State : farmer respectively. Nearly 2 lakh ha. area would be targeted to bring under insurance protection to minimize the future economic losses of farmers. An outlay of Rs. 1,000.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Strengthening of horticulture Nurseries

1.35 Due to introduction of the Horticulture Development Programme linked with Employment Guarantee Scheme, demand of planning material has been increased many fold. It is therefore, necessary to strengthen the existing infrastructure, of 136 Government Horticulture Nurseries. This scheme is being implemented as State sector scheme.

Horticulture Plant Protection

1.36 The Black and white flies (Kolshi) and Phytophthora on citrus, Leaf hopper and Powdery mildew on mango, Seed borer and fruit drop on sapota, Eriophyid mites on coconut, T-Mosquito on cashew nut, Koleroga on areca nut, blights on potato, leaf curl on chillies, Blight and thrips in onion, Blight on betelvine are the insect pests / disease of common occurrence in the State. State Sponsored Plant Protection Scheme is implemented for controlling insect pests / diseases on different fruits, vegetables, flowers, spices and condiments, aromatic and medicinal plants. For the control of the same, insecticides/pesticides/fungicides are being supplied on 50% subsidy basis through Agriculture Development Officer (Zilla Parishad). The pesticides will be supplied by Maharashtra Agriculture Industrial Development Corporation.

Agriculture Education and Research

1.37 The Indian Council for Agricultural Research has identified Maharashtra into 9 National Agricultural Research Zones for developing location specific technology. The State

is further divided into 72 Eco- units as per soil and climate. The State has four Agricultural Universities carrying out research in their respective regions to generate location specific technology for sustaining crop production. An outlay of Rs. 10700.00. lakh for General is proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Soil and Water Conservation

Integrated Watershed Development programme-

1.38.1 Integrated Watershed Development Programme is being implemented from 1996 in the State the main objectives of watershed development programme is to create the protective irrigation facilities and to reduce soil erosion and also to provide drinking water at village level.

1.38.2 The total geographical area of Maharashtra State is 307.58 lakh ha. and treatable area is 241 lakh ha. out of that 153 lakh ha. Area is treated up to March 2015. Balance untreated area is 88 lakh ha. In the State 44185 micro watersheds are available for water conservation work. Works started in 27,777 watersheds out of these 12887 micro watersheds are already treated far and 14890 micro watersheds are under treatment.

1.38.3 For speedy treatment of incomplete micro watersheds comprehensive watershed development scheme has been launched vide GR dt.30 Nov.2007. The main aim of the scheme is to accomplish the incomplete micro watersheds left with 50% work within a one year of time frame. For this State Fund, DPC Fund, TSP, OTSP and SCSP funds are used. For the year 2015-16 State fund budgetary provision is Rs.2800.00 lakh and sanctioned Rs.1960.00 lakhs.

Work under taken in Watershed programme

1.38.4

- Watershed work – Continuous Contour trench, Graded Bunding, Compartment Bunding, terracing, farm pond etc.
- Nala Treatment Work – Earthen Nala Bund, Cement Nala Bund, Diversion Bund, etc.
- Project wise funds are made available from DPC, TSP, OTSP, SCP and State level for selected watersheds. Periodical review is taken by Sukanu Samitee under chairmanship of Commissioner, Agriculture. Scheme is implemented according to the guidelines and decision taken by Sukanu Samitee.

The year wise watershed information from 2007-08

No	Subject	year								Total
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
1	No. of Micro watershed	405	819	1031	361	416	92	78	41	3243
2	Treatment Area (lakh ha.)	1.25	2.42	1.13	2.20	2.08	2.07	2.59	2.86	16.6
3	Exp.Amount (lakh)	11232	21811	13608	26376	25031	2489	31106	34377	18843

1.38.5 Rs.37,795.00 lakh has been budgeted to treat the watersheds through DPC General, TSP, OTSP, SCSP and State fund for the year 2014-15 and Rs. 44,349.00 lakh

budgeted provision for the year 2015-16. In the year 2016-17 for above schemes Rs.14665.01 lakh outlay is proposed including State fund Rs.2500.00 lakh.

Kokan Division Watershed Development Mission

1.39 To conserve the natural resources, to reduce the soil erosion from highly degraded soil region and fallow land Kokan Panlot Vikas Mission is established wide GR dated 6th September 2009. Thane, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Palghar, Sindhudurg these 5 districts are included in this Mission. Under this programme 2 mega watersheds from each district are comprising total 8 mega watersheds are sanctioned. Finding source is RIDF-NABARD Loan. Diversion bund, graded bunding, terracing, loose bolder structure, cement nala bund, mati nala bund, C.C.T. etc. activities are taken up. Project period for implementation of the scheme is 4-7 years from the year 2009-10 and project cost is Rs.15,000 Lakhs approximately. Now as per Government resolution All project are transfer to IWMP therefore there is not a single project undertaken by RIDF.

Nashik Division Watershed Development Mission

1.40.1 State Government has given more emphasis on watershed development programme to develop the barren and most acidic soil. Nashik Panlot Vikas Mission is sanctioned wide GR dated 30th October 2009. 5 districts viz. Nashik, Dhule, Jalgaon, Nandurbar and Ahemednagar are included in this mission.

1.40.2 With the Financial assistance from NABARD scheme is being implemented only one cluster in Dhule district from Nashik region. Funding source is RIDF-NABARD Loan. Diversion bund, graded bunding, terracing, loose bolder structure, earthen structures, forestry, cement nala bund, mati nala bund, C.C.T. etc. activities are taken. up. Project period for implementation of the scheme is 4-7 years from the year 2009-10, project cost is Rs.712.48 lakh approximately. Preparation of DPR is in process. Fund Rs.493.76 lakh is released and Rs.325.71 lakh spent until now.

Watershed Development Programme Under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF)

1.41 In the year 2009-10 the State Government has selected 68 mega watersheds, from this 260 projects sanctioned and comprising the treatable area of 11.01 lakh ha. The cost of project is Rs.1,35,931.00 lakhs Till now 32 projects are approved by NABARD comprising Rs.1,7137.00 lakhs and Rs.5,936.00 lakhs has been spent under this scheme. Rs.1,750.00 lakhs budgeted for the year 2015-16. Out of this rupees 612.00 lakhs is available for this scheme. In the year 2016-17 rupees 2500.00 lakhs outlay is proposed for this scheme and 43 watershed clusters work will be undertaken.

Vidarbha Intensive Irrigation Development Programme (VIIDP)

1.42 Government of India has sanctioned project cost of Rs. 3,25,000.00 Lakhs for 11 districts of Vidarbha region. This Programme is being implemented through two Departments viz. Agriculture Rs.1,79,100.00 Lakhs project cost and Minor Irrigation Rs.1,45,900.00 Lakhs project cost. Total funds released from the year 2012-13 to 2015-16 are Rs. 84,467.00 Lakhs and Expenditure up to December 2015 is Rs. 80918.00 Lakhs. For the year 2016-17 Rs. 1,50,000.00 Lakhs Outlay is proposed.

Watershed Development Movement

1.43 It is observed that 80% of land will remain deprive even after all the resources of irrigation are used in the rainfed area. For that Water Conservation is the only measure to

bring complete land under irrigation. Therefore Awards and Advertisement programme has been launched in the State to bring the awareness among participating farmers. Rs.385.00 Lakhs has been budgeted for 2014-15. Rs. 420.00 Lakhs has been budgeted for the year 2015-16 and for the year 2016-17 Rs. 400.00 Lakhs outlay is proposed.

PMKSY (Watershed Development) (erstwhile Integrated Watershed Management Program (IWMP))

1.44.1 Integrated Watershed Management Program (IWMP) is component of the PMKSY (Watershed Development) programme of Department of Land Resources Ministry of Rural Development. Government of India has been implemented in the Maharashtra State since 2009-10 under the Common Guidelines 2008 (Revised 2011) of Government of India by the Vasundhara Watershed Development Agency (State Level Nodal Agency (Registered under the Society Registration Act 1860). IWMP programme has been included in *Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojna* and the ratio of fund sharing pattern between States and Central is 60:40.

1.44.2 In this programme along with the Soil and Water Conservation works emphasis is also the livelihood for asset less people, Micro entrepreneurship and production based livelihood activities for the farmers, Training and Institution Building, Entry Point Activities, Preparation of Detail Project Reports of the Project, Monitoring and Evaluation etc. the administrative expenses is provided for these activities and implementation of the project.

1.44.3 Since 2009 in the Maharashtra State 1170 projects have been undertaken with project cost of Rs.6,26,500.00 lakhs and project treatment area is 48 lakh hectares.

- 763 Project Implementing Agencies have been selected for the 1170 sanctioned projects. These are Taluka Agriculture Officers -254, Agriculture Officers (TAO, Office)-59, Circle Agriculture officers-309, Social Forestry-29, Forest Department-17 and NGOs-95. Out of 1170 Preliminary Project Reports the 934 DPRs and 867 Livelihood Action Plans has approved. At the project level the NRM works has been started under the preparation phase and implementation Phase.
- For projects approved in the year 2009-10 to 2014-15, a total of Rs. 213900.00 lakh were available and up to of November 2015 and the progressive expenditure is Rs.1,97,700.00 lakh (92%).
- Annual action plan of Rs.1,08,000.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2015-16
- The total fund available for the year 2015-16 is Rs.54,534.00 lakh and up to November 2015, an amount of Rs.29,294.00 lakh (54%) has been spent.
- For the year 2016-17 amount of Rs.1,00,000.00 lakh in Annual Action Plan has been proposed.

(Rs. in crores and area in Lac Hectare)

Details	General Information Status	IWMP State (Batch-I to VI)	Batch-I (2009-10)	Batch-II (2010-11)	Batch-III (2011-12)	Batch-IV (2012-13)	Batch-V (2013-14)	Batch-VI (2014-15)
Geographic Area	307.71	76.90	16.52	23.74	13.51	7.94	7.49	7.70
Treatment Area	239.23	49.05	9.58	14.69	8.90	5.27	5.19	5.42
Micro Watersheds	44185	14935	2858	4621	2794	1630	1634	1398
Districts	34	34	30	33	24	20	32	34
Villages	43722	10630	2117	3278	1765	1295	1051	1124
Total Approved Projects	-	1170	239	359	214	120	116	122
Area of treatment	-	48.83	9.54	14.64	8.90	5.16	5.17	5.42

project Cost (Crore)	-	6265	1219	1874	1143	670	662	697
Received Fund	Central	1784	617	848	211	81	16	11
	State	354	127	168	34	14	8	5
	Total	2139	744	1015	245	95	24	16
Expenditure of Funds (including interest)	-	1977	659	870	351	76	20	2
Expense ratio %		92	89	86	143	81	81	13
Physical Target (Lac Ha.)		19.44	6.66	8.83	3.46	0.41	0.08	0

Adarshgaon Scheme

1.45.1 In 1992, on the occasion of 9 August, Kranti Din Centenary celebration, Government of Maharashtra has decided to implement Adarshgaon Scheme (Ideal Village Scheme) in the State. Participating villages are required to take part in various village development campaigns. They are also required to adopt sapatsutri (Ban on alcohol, ban free grazing, ban free cutting, ban digging bore for farming, ban open defecation, following family planning and adopting voluntary labour).

1.45.2 In every 5 year period total 100 villages are to be selected. In this 5 year plan period, as per the criteria laid down, 86 villages have been selected. However due to non-compliance of terms and conditions 7 villages have been removed and excluded. Now the scheme is being implemented in 79 villages. Process to select remaining villages is going on. Out of these active 79 villages, the DPR (Detailed Project Report) of 65 villages have been approved. 14 villages are on the way of completing the ideal village project.

1.45.3 This scheme is 100% State funded. An amount of Rs.384 Lakhs., Rs.569 Lakh and Rs. 523 Lakh. have been expended in the year 2012-2013, 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 respectively. Similarly an amount of Rs.840 Lakh is approved / budgeted for the year 2015-2016. For Year 2016 – 17 proposed outlay is 1200 Lakh.

River Valley Project

1.46 The 100% Centrally sponsored river valley project is in force since 1993-94 in the catchments area of daman ganga, ukai, sardar sarovar, nagarjun sagar and pochamapad. Under this scheme 226 watersheds are selected and completed. and another 45 watersheds are sanctioned by Central Agricultural. deptt. Rs.3,287.45 lakhs has been made available in financial year 2010-11 and Rs.1,012.94 lakhs are made available in financial year 2011-12. Out of that Rs.4,237.22 lakhs has been utilized for this programme. In 2013-14, Rs.9,500.00 lakhs has been budgeted. But Central Government has not given grant. In 2013-14 Rs.500.00 lakhs grant has been sanctioned under RKVY. This sanction grant has been given to complete watersheds work which was incomplete. Central Government has discontinued this scheme from 2014-15 therefor outlay is not proposed.

Neeranchal - World Bank Assisted

Watershed Management Programme (State Share 10 %)

1.47 The World Bank assisted Neeranchal Watershed Development Programme is launched by Government of India for the strengthening of the Integrated Watershed Management programme. Maharashtra is one of the State among 08 selected States. The total project cost is Rs.2869 Crore for five years. From which approximately Rs.30,000.00

lakhs will be available for Maharashtra. Every year approximately Rs.6,000.00 Lakhs are likely to be made available for the State. With the sharing pattern of 90:10 between Centre and State amount of State Share is Rs. 600.00 Lakhs So for the year 2015-16 Provision of Rs.600.00 Lakhs has been approved. Revised sharing pattern i.e. 60:40 between Centre and State has been finalized by NITI Aayog. Accordingly the year 2016-17 the proposed provision is of Rs.300 Lakhs

Neeranchal - World Bank Assisted

Watershed Management Programme (Central Share 90%)

1.48 The World Bank assisted Neeranchal Watershed Development Programme is launched by Government of India for the strengthening of the Integrated Watershed Management programme. Maharashtra is one of the States among 08 selected States. The project has a total outlay cost of Rs.2,86,900 Lakhs for five years. From which approximately Rs.3,000 Lakhs will be available for Maharashtra. Every Year approximately Rs.6,000 Lakhs are likely to be made available for the State. With the sharing pattern of 90:10 between Centre and State amount of State Share is Rs. 600.00 Lakhs. So for the year 2015-16 Provision of Rs.54.00 Crores has been approved. Revised sharing pattern i.e. 60:40 between Centre and State has been finalized by NITI Aayog. Accordingly the year 2016-17 the proposed provision is of Rs.2,700 Lakhs

Monitoring and Evaluation for Soil Conservation Scheme-

1.49 For the year 2013-14 the programme of monitoring and evaluation of various soil conservation scheme is under taken In the State. In the year 2013-14 Rs. 100.00 lakh budgeted and Rs.55.00 lakh expenditure incurred for Prime Minister Package for suffered suicide 6 districts of Vidarbha, Monitoring and quancurrent evaluation of various soil conservation schemes and Ideal Village Scheme. In 2014-15 Monitoring and evaluation of soil conservation scheme Rs.70.00 lakh budgeted and up to March 2015 Rs.7.52 lakh expenditure incurred for Cement check dam in series evaluation. For 2015-16 the budgetary provision of Rs.70.00 lakh. Out of this Rs.11.27 lakh received for cement check dam in series evaluation. For the year 2016-17, Rs.100.00 lakh outlay is proposed.

Agriculture and Allied services

1.50.1 Sr.No.1.11.4 A – Category-I Flagship Schemes A-1 RKVY. The details of completed, ongoing and proposed schemes and funds required is shown below.

Cement Nala Bandha (CNB)

1.50.2 5608 CNB constructed under these schemes up to Dec-2015 by Agriculture and Water conservation department expenditure incurred is Rs.4,956.00 lakh. Under "Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyan" works of CNB are in progress. The details are as follows. In this scheme the no. of selected villages is 3,152 and total No. of CNB are 3945 from this, at the end of 31.12.2015, 2,244 CNB are completed, on these CNB Rs.23,984.00 lakh is spent. Under VIIDP, Provision proposed is Rs.40, 000 lakh. For year 2016-17.

1.50.3 State level water conservation consultancy council was established under chairmanship of Hon. Chief Minister, Government of Maharashtra vide Government resolution date 03.06.2006. Also executive committee under chairmanship of Hon. Minister Water conservation was established for work of council committee and technical committee was established under chairmanship of Hon. Commissioner (Agri.). There are 8 ministers, 19 government officers and 12 Non Government persons as members of the council. Hon.

Minister (Water conservation) is executive chairman of the council. The council is proved to be useful to decide future policies of Government and to guide accordingly.

Minor Irrigation Schemes (MI)

1.51 Through Zilla Parishad Schemes up to 100 ha. Irrigation potential and schemes up to 101 to 250 ha. are implemented. Under these schemes following schemes are included.

- 1) M.I.Tank
- 2) K.T.Weir
- 3) Cement Nala Bandhare
- 4) Percolation Tank (Indirect Irrigation)
- 5) Diversion weir
- 6) Storage Tank
- 7) Lift irrigation schemes
- 8) Maji Malgajari Tanks's (Tribal Area) special repairs.

Small Scale Irrigation (Water conservation) (0 to 100 ha.)

1.52 40 schemes of 0 to 100 irrigation potential are proposed through Government Funds. The estimated cost of these schemes is Rs.6,313 lakh. For the year 2015-16 funds of 12,060 lakh (Including Maharashtra water conservation corporation) budgetary provision is made, budget provision of Rs.6,000 lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17. For 101 to 250 schemes estimated cost of 211 ongoing schemes is Rs.56218 lakh and expenditure is Rs.48398 lakh and remaining cost is 10,000 lakh. The irrigation potential of these schemes is 27,344 ha. In the year 2015-16, 13 schemes are going to be completed and irrigation potential of 3,750 ha. will be created through Government Budget. For these schemes funds of Rs.18932 lakh (Including MWCC) budgeted for the year 2015-16. Budgetary provision of Rs.25,00 lakh proposed for the year 2016-17.

Khandesh development programme-2009

1.53 Repairs of 58 Minor Irrigation Scheme proposed under this programme due to this irrigation potential of 2,756 ha. will be restored. This scheme has been started from year 2010-11 and Rs.1,706 lakh had been spent up till now funds of 70 lakh budgetary incorporated for the year 2015-16 and Rs.10 lakh are proposed from the year 2016-17.

Survey

1.54 For the survey of new Minor Irrigation Schemes having Irrigation Potential 101-250 ha. Budgetary provision for 2015-16 is Rs.1050 lakh and for year 2016-17 funds proposed is Rs. 2,000 lakhs. For the survey of new Minor Irrigation Schemes having irrigation potential 0-100 ha. budgetary provision for 2015-16 is Rs.2450 lakh and provision proposed for 2016-17 is Rs.1000 lakhs.

Monitoring and Evaluation of Minor Irrigation Schemes (Water Conservation)

1.55 Rs.80 lakh is the budgetary provision for computerized monitoring and evaluation of M.I. Schemes under Water Conservation Department during year 2015-16.

Maintenance and Repairs

1.56 For annual Maintenance and Repairs M.I. Schemes having I.P. 0 to 100 ha. provision is Rs.282.24 lakh and for M.I. Schemes I.P. 101 to 250 ha. it is Rs.1500 lakh.

Repairs Renovation and Restoration of water bodies

1.57.1 Under this programme the budget provision and the distribution of funds for RRR of M.I. Schemes is as below:

1)	For special category	- Central Assistance	-	90%
		- State Funds	-	10%
2)	For General Category	- Central Assistance	-	25%
		- State Funds	-	75%

1.57.2 Under these schemes Tech. Advisory Committee of water conservation department accorded sanction for 1866 schemes out of which 1532 proposal were submitted to Central Government. These 1532 proposals were on the basis of schedule of rate of 2009-10 hence Central Government returned it for updating. Accordingly 662 proposal of Rs.7568 lakh (I.P.10249 ha.) are under process. Out of 662 proposals 240 proposals are under consideration of Central Government through which 4211 ha. I.P. will be restored to its capacity. For year 2016-17, budget provision is Rs.5000.00 lakh (State share) and Rs.45,000.00 lakhs (Central share)

Maharashtra Water Conservation Corporation (MWCC)

1.58.1 The MWCC is established on dt.22.8.2000. By the end of Dec-2015 total M.I. Schemes under MWCC are 4781 out of which 1267 M.I. Schemes are completed, up to June-2015 created I.P. of 58821 ha. The A.A. cost of these schemes is Rs.3654.96 Crore and expenditure up to Dec-2015 is Rs.869.76 crore. Balance cost of the schemes which is Rs.2785.20 Crore. And the I.P. is 1, 23,159 ha. The schemes to which Administrative Approval is given after 1.4.2014 and yet works are not started are stopped as it is. A.A. amount of these schemes is Rs.1906.41 Crore. Expenditure up to Dec-15 is Rs.24 Cr. Balance cost Rs.1882.34 Cr. and I.P. is 63115 ha. At present 1184 schemes are in progress and its I.P.is 60044 ha.

1.58.2 According to the MWCC Act 2000 section 25 (1) State Government is to provide Rs.2000 Cr. budget to MWCC within a period of five year since inception of MWCC. During 2015-16 planning department did not agree to provide funds to MWCC hence these funds are proposed from State pool fund (3813 and 4754)

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna and Maji Malgajari Talav Repairs

1.59 The Repair of Maji Malgajari Talav is in progress under Central Government schemes RKVY.in Nagpur, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gondia and Gadchiroli, of Vidarbha region. Under RKVY Rs.5300 lakh are provided to their schemes and expenditure incurred is Rs.5292 lakh. 1640 Maji Malgajari Talav are proposed to be repaired out of which 1377 are restored completely and 13855 ha.

RKVY: - Construction of shallow Tube wells

1.60 The construction of shallow tube well programme is being implemented in Bhandara, Gadchiroli, Chandrapur, Gondia and Nagpur districts remaining works in Vidarbha region are under VIIDP.

Reclamation of Saline Land

1.61.1 The fertile lands from Sangli districts are turned to infertility due to salinity and water logging. This due to excess watering hurdles in natural flow of nallas and excessive use of chemical fertilizer. Hence in order to reclaim this land of about 912 ha. from

Islampur, Uran, Sakhrale, Borgaon and Koregaon work was taken under new concept of innovated technology like sub-surface drainage. The cost of this new scheme is Rs.999.78 lakh for which administrative approval is accorded 27.26 k.m. length of nalla work for 450 ha. Land work is completed.

1.61.2 This works are proposed under Central scheme i.e. RKVY in which Central share is 60% State share is 20% and 20% share is from beneficiaries. Out of 549.70 lakh Rs.180 lakh received from RKVY and Rs.170 lakh is required up to March-2016. Remaining amount of Rs.75 lakh for main drain and Rs.300 lakh for other works are to be distributed through D.P.D.C. Sangli. All works are in progress through B-1 Tender. Expenditure up to Dec-2015 is Rs.554.07 lakh.

1.61.3 With the help of subsurface drainage reclamation of saline land from Pune, Satara, Sangli and Kolhapur is also taken in hand. The Administrative approved cost of scheme is Rs.6205 lakh (Revised to Rs.2600 lakh) Rs.773 lakh distributed to this scheme and up to date expenditure is 726 lakh. Rs.1270 lakh is required up to march-2016. This project is sanctioned by SLSC for a period 2011-12 to 2013-14. The proposal of extension submitted to the Government. After completion of this schemes 910 ha. area will be restored. The survey work is completed. The work order of 6 works from 6 villages for SSD from Sangli District and Kolhapur District is given. These works are in progress and up to date expenditure is Rs.726 Lakh.

Reclamation of Saline Land: - Excavation of main drain.

1.62 The administrative cost of this project is 650 lakh. This project was planned to be completed up to 2013-14, time extension proposed is submitted to Government These works are in progress works of 6 Km. of main drain is completed.

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Nature of work	Sanction amount is Rs. Lakh
1	Dudhgaon and additional work of Dudhgaon, Taluka. Miraj, Dist. Sangli.	Main drain	250
2	Kasbe Digraj, Taluka.Miraj, Dist. Sangli	Main drain	200
3	Uran, Islampur, Sakhrale, Borgaon and Kasegaon, Taluka.Valva, Dist. Sangli	Main drain	200
		Total	650

Funds of Rs.565 lakhs is disbursed out of which expenditure is Rs.456 lakh. Remaining amount of Rs.85 lakh is required up to March-2016.

Rajiv Gandhi Participatory Irrigation and agricultural Development project. : M.I. Schemes

1.63.1 The successful execution of German Project leads to this RGPIADP. This project is proposed for effective utilization of M.I. Scheme. It is proposed to utilize maximum created potential of 25 M.I. schemes having 4500 ha. area. The programme was for 3 year and the administrative approved is for Rs.2500 lakh (Revised to 1459 lakh). According to various criteria as scheme from various regions are taken as below:-

Western Maharashtra Region	- 6 schemes
Marathwada Region	- 8 schemes
Vidharbh Region	- 11 Schemes
Total	- 25 Schemes

1.63.2 The repair of work of these existing schemes is to be carried through people's participation. The dam, Canal distribution system is to be repaired from Government funds. The 30% on farm works are to be carried out by farmer's participation. Water user associations are formed on all this 25 schemes. D.P.R. Sanctioned, work of 24 schemes are in progress, work of 1 scheme is cancelled. The revised cost is Rs.1459 lakh, up to date expenditure is Rs.610 lakh, and Rs.849 lakh are required up to March-2016.

Vidharbh Intensive Irrigation Development Programme :- (VIIDP)

1.64.1 Under Centrally is sponsored RKVY Rs. 3,250 Crore are sanctioned for 11 districts for Vidharbh Region. Since 2012-13 this programme is in progress. The total times span for programme is five years. It includes works from water conservation, Soil conservation and agricultural department.

This VIIDP includes

- 1) Creation of new irrigation potential
- 2) Restoration of irrigation potential of existing schemes
- 3) Farm pond and lift irrigation scheme
- 4) Construction of Kolhapur type weir and upstream pond

This Rs. 3250 crore is to be utilized through water conservation, Soil conservation and agricultural department as below:

(Rs.1459 lakh for Soil and Water conservation and Rs.1791 for Agricultural Department.)

Up to date details of VIIDP are as below

1.64.2

- 1) Expenditure Rs.593.08 Crore.
- 2) Area Treated Rs.489931 Ha.
- 3) Farm for completed 2539 No.
- 4) Check Dam completed 587 No.
- 5) Repairs 754 No.
- 6) Drip and Sprinkler facilities provided to 126607 ha.

Rs.191.11 Crore is expenditure from water conservation department in which 1452 works are completed. Out of funds received Rs.844.67 Crore, the expenditure is Rs.809.18 Crore. Under VIIDP this 3 departments have sanctioned the DPR's of Rs.1,954.43 Crore and administrative approval is accorded Rs.596.56 Crore is for water conservation works.

Animal Husbandry

The Objectives of Animal Husbandry sub sector are as follows

1.65

- To increase the production of animal origin products including poultry sector while keeping the production cost on lower side.

- Employment generation for rural educated youth.
- To conserve and propagate the indigenous breeds of cattle and buffaloes in the State and to increase the productivity of non-descript cattle and buffalo by Artificial Insemination.
- To provide efficient health control measures to obtain optimum production levels from the livestock.
- To establish disease free zones to enhance export of animal origin products.
- To strengthen and modernize Animal Husbandry institutes through centrally sponsored schemes and thereby providing infrastructure for control of disease outbreaks and enhance export of animal origin products to gain revenue receipts.

To achieve the above mentioned objectives the following mentioned policy decisions have been taken and schemes are being implemented accordingly.

- To increase animal husbandry service outlets and to strengthen and modernize these institutes.
- Distribution of units of 2 and 6 milch animals and goat units to BPL beneficiaries, so that they will get employment and livelihood. At the same time availing the services of private vets and paravets through RKVY under the scheme "AI delivery system at Farmers Door".
- A Comprehensive Hereditary Improvement Programme has been introduced in the State plan to enhance the productivity of cattle and buffalo and to conserve and propagate the indigenous breeds.
- Maharashtra Livestock Development Board, Akola is implementing various components of the centrally sponsored National Project on Cattle and Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB) for development of cattle and buffaloes in the State.
- To enhance the productivity of backyard poultry and to enhance employment generation in rural sector, various CARI approved poultry bird units are being distributed to self-help groups and these self-help groups are also being provided with mini setter and hatcher to transfer hatchability power to the door step of farmers. Co-op institutes have been established in the rural sector to gain premium rates to backyard poultry products.

The target and achievement in terms of animal originated products such as milk, eggs, meat and wool are given below:

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Annual Plan 2013-14		Annual Plan 2014-15		Annual Plan 2015-16	Annual Plan 2016-17
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Target
1	Milk	000 MT	9,105	9,089	9,394	9,542	9,924	10,320
2	Eggs	Crore	470	483	508	508	533	554
3	Meat	000 MT	610	605	620	631	623	653

The proposed outlay of Animal Husbandry Department for 2016-17 which includes TSP and SCP is Rs. 47,264.10 lakh details are given below:

Sr. No.	Programme	Outlay for Annual Plan 2016-17
1	Veterinary Services and Animal Health.	3,723.00
2	Extension and Training	966.79
3	Cattle and Buffalo Development	4,061.14
4	Poultry Development	3,050.00
5	Direction and Administration	99.22
6	Sheep and Goat Development	1,453.73
7	Other Schemes	3.00
8	Feed and Fodder Development	6,164.00
9	Establishment of Veterinary Hospitals	1,052.00
10	Meat Processing	2.00
11	Administrative Investigation and statistics	165.54
	Total	20,710.35

Details regarding important schemes of Animal Husbandry Sector are as follows.

Direction and Administration

1.66 Due emphasis has been given on augmenting the efficacy of flow of information required in the day to day functioning of the Departmental offices by computerization of the District and Regional offices and by connecting them to Commissioner, Animal Husbandry Office. This is aimed at implementation of e-governance and for an efficient monitoring of implementation of Departmental schemes and programs; a full-fledged IT Hub is established in the Office of Commissioner, Animal Husbandry. The information regarding important issues is now being collected online. The construction of the new office building of Commissioner, Animal Husbandry office completed. During the Annual Plan 2016-17 an amount of Rs.99.22lakhs is proposed to complete the remaining infrastructure and day to day running cost for office work.

Extension and training

1.67 To give refresher's training to the Departmental officers and employees, a State Level Training Centre is established at Pune. For strengthening of this institute Rs. 185.00 lakhs are proposed in the year 2016-17 plan. Research and extension work in Animal Husbandry Sector is carried out by the Veterinary Colleges under MAFSU. For this Rs. 300.00 lakhs are proposed for MAFSU in the year 2016-17. For bird flu surveillance and extension and awareness campaigns an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17. An outlay of Rs. 49.86 lakhs is proposed under ASCAD for conducting workshops and training programmes for the field officers and AH staff in context to latest techniques in disease diagnosis. Thus, for the year 2015-16, a total outlay of Rs. 615.86 lakh is proposed for the schemes under Extension and training program.

Veterinary Services and Animal Health

1.68 Animal Health support is a vital component for deriving optimum production from livestock maintaining production cost at minimum level. It is also important to reduce

losses due to morbidity and mortality of livestock and poultry. In view of this, more and more funds have been allocated for Veterinary services and Animal Health program during previous five year plans. As on today 32 Veterinary Polyclinics, 168 Taluka Veterinary Mini polyclinics, 1745 Veterinary Dispensaries (Grade-I) and 2855 Veterinary Dispensaries (Grade-II) are rendering Veterinary Health coverage to the livestock in the State. In addition to these, 65 Mobiles Veterinary Clinics and 13 Check Post are catering the veterinary health services.

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana

1.69.1 In 11th Five Year Plan, the National Development Council has set the target of annual milk production growth rate at 4%, egg production and meat production growth rate at 6 %. To achieve these targets, total 32 schemes were implemented in 11th five year plan by the Animal Husbandry Department. In 11th and 12th five year plan, total 46 schemes have been sanctioned by State Level Sanctioning Committee and Improving A.I. delivery system is continued in 12th five year plan.

1.69.2 The State Level DIS has been authorized and conferred as "Referral Lab" for Western Region, by Government of India. Under the Centrally sponsored schemes, the scheme for RP surveillance, Animal Disease Surveillance, Control of Brucellosis, Control of PPR and FMD control programme were implemented since 2013-14. So also, the NADRS scheme will be continued in this year. Under the schemes of the programme for Veterinary Services and Animal Health, an allocation of Rs. 5,693.80 lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Cattle and Buffalo Development

1.70 Under the new comprehensive scheme of genetic improvement of cattle and buffalo, the high yielding animals from field will be identified, incentivized and will be bred systematically. The male progeny of these high yielding cattle and buffaloes will be procured by MLDB, Akola for further breeding. Registration of about 60,000 animals is completed till date. For this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17. New innovative scheme of Distribution of 6/4/2 milch animals to the farmers is being implemented by the Animal Husbandry Department. This scheme has generated employment and supported the livelihood of beneficiaries in rural areas. Under this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 22.00 lakhs is proposed in the year 2016-17 for benefiting the beneficiaries of General category, Special Component Plan and Tribal Area Sub Plan. Under the Centrally sponsored scheme of National Programme for Bovine Breeding (NPBB) all the three semen stations of MLDB, Akola viz. Pune, Aurangabad and Nagpur have been strengthened and modernized and thereby the Central monitoring unit has awarded "A" grade to these semen stations. Frozen semen doses are being supplied through these semen stations for genetic improvement of Bovine in the State. This is a 100% centrally sponsored and under this programme the component of Rastriya Gokul Mission (RGM) is also included. For the year 2016-17 Rs.1861.14 lakh is proposed. From which Rs.961.14 lakh for NPBB and Rs.900.00 lakh for RGM.

Risk Management and Insurance

1.71 The objective of the scheme is to management of risk and uncertainties by providing protection mechanism to the farmer against any eventual loss of their animals due to death and to demonstrate the benefit of the insurance of livestock to the people. This scheme was implemented under National Livestock Mission since 2014-15 in whole districts of the State by Central and State share. The actual implementation of this scheme

is started from this year total Rs.892.34 lakh. has been budgeted. However Rs.728.58 lakh has been proposed for the Year 2016-17.

Poultry Development

1.72 There is wide scope for increasing poultry meat production in the State. It is proposed to provide 50% subsidy to the general category beneficiaries and 75% subsidy for SC/ST beneficiaries for construction of poultry sheds in the districts where the poultry has not been established as an industry. For this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 1550.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17. Under the scheme poultry farm of 1,000 Broiler birds are going to Establishment. Under the Centrally sponsored scheme of Backyard Poultry development, an outlay of Rs. 1,500.00 lakhs is proposed for distribution of poultry birds of CARI approved breeds, feed, utensils and night poultry shelters to BPL and SC/ST beneficiaries.

Sheep and Goat Development

1.73 With a view to provide self-employment and to provide supplementary income and to increase the production of meat of small ruminants, a scheme of supply of 10+1 goat units to the farmers is being implemented in the State. For this scheme an allocation of Rs. 1400.00 lakhs has been proposed for General, SC and ST category the year 2016-17. For establishing a laboratory for introducing artificial insemination technique in goats, the Nimbkar Agriculture Research Institute is proposed to be given financial assistance of Rs. 49.73 lakhs for the year 2016-17. For conserving the threatened goat breed of "Berarri" a spill over allocation of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17. The Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Maharashtra Mendhi va Sheli Vikas Mahamandal will be provided with a capital assistance of Rs. 1.00 lakhs for the year 2016-17 for sheep and goat development.

Fodder Development

1.74 Under fodder development program, centrally assisted schemes were implemented under National Livestock Mission from 2014-15. The schemes are like Establishment of Silage making units on, Introduction of Hand Driven and Power Driven Chaff Cutters, Demonstration of Azolla Cultivation and Production units, Establishment of area specific mineral mixture/ feed pullet/ feed manufacturing units, Assistance for Strengthening of Feed Testing Laboratories and Assistance for Establishment of By-Pass Protein Production Units, distribution of fodder seeds, are proposed. For feed and fodder development schemes, an allocation of Rs. 6164.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Establishment of Veterinary Dispensaries

1.75 For meeting out the expenditure of pay and allowances of the staff of newly established veterinary dispensaries and upgraded veterinary aid centres and district polyclinics, District A.I. Centres, an allocation of Rs. 1052.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Meat Processing

1.76 For expansion and modernization of Quality Control Laboratory at Goregaon, Mumbai an allocation of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-17.

Administrative Investigation and Statistics

Integrated Sample Survey

1.77 Under the 50 % centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Sample Survey, the production estimates of milk, eggs, meat and wool are prepared. Besides this, statistical information regarding animal origin products is also procured and compiled. An allocation of Rs. 165.54 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme for the year 2016-17.

Livestock Census

1.78 The 100% centrally sponsored scheme Livestock Census is being implemented in the State since 1961. This scheme has been handed over to State Animal Husbandry Dept. in the year 1978 at the time of 12th Livestock Census. Under this scheme, livestock census is carried out in the State after every 5 years. In year 2012-13, the field work of 19th Livestock Census has been completed and report is published in April 2015. In year 2016-17, funds of Rs. 3.00 lakhs are proposed for the same.

Reservation for Women Beneficiaries

1.79 In 2015-16 for Individual beneficiary schemes of general category the total outlay of Rs. 3050.00 Lakhs is proposed. Out of which Rs. 915.00 Lakhs are reserved for Women beneficiaries. For Individual beneficiary schemes of Scheduled Caste category the total outlay of Rs. 3600.00 Lakhs is proposed out of which Rs. 1080.00 Lakhs are reserved for Women beneficiaries. For Individual beneficiary schemes of Scheduled Tribes category the total outlay of Rs. 1250.00 Lakhs is proposed out of which Rs. 412.50 Lakhs are reserved for Women beneficiaries.

Dairy Development

1.80 Maharashtra State has the distinction of being the pioneer State in the field of Dairy Development in the country. The consumers also are provided quality milk at prices fixed by the Government. Dairy Development activities are encouraged and promoted all over the State and not restricted to specific pockets or areas in the State. It has been established that careful monitoring of the dairy development programme is very effective and remunerating source of income for farmers throughout the year. Besides, it has good potential for employment generation both in rural and urban areas.

The objectives of the Dairy Development sector in the State are mainly

- To integrate with various agencies and to implement dairy activities right upto village level and to establish effective development programme so as to contribute to and work as catalyst. In the overall rural development in the State.
- To ensure guaranteed remunerative price to milk producers for their milk and assurance of procuring the milk that is covered by milk producers through their primary co-operatives to Government Milk Schemes or their Federal bodies and
- To ensure supply of good quality milk to urban and semi-urban markets in the State at reasonable price.

Approach

1.81 The present level of procurement of milk in Maharashtra has reached 114 lakh litters per day through the network of 31000 primary co-operative societies, 73 Taluka

unions and 28 district federations. Besides a State level apex federation has been set up. Processing capacity of all the dairies put together is about 77.68 lakh litters per day and milk powder plants capacity is to the tune of 149.00 M.Ts./ per day. Active co-operative federations have proven capability to market liquid milk as well as various milk products. Thus, it can therefore be said that Government's policy of actively supporting "Dairying" has yielded rich dividends. Dairy activities continue to provide substantial subsidiary occupation to the farmers and supplement their income. It has the potential of providing viable economic activity and employment opportunities. Procurement marketing and processing activity involved in the business has adequate scope for engaging the needy people.

Present Infrastructure: The following infrastructure is available in the State.

1.82 TABLE – 1

Sr. No	Type of Plant	Capacity in lakh litres per day					
		Government		Co-operative		Total	
		No	Capacity	No	Capacity	No	Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Chilling Plants	73	6.61	86	20.37	159	26.98
2	Processing Dairies	29	28.66	70	59.42	99	88.08
3	Milk Powder Plants	4	51 M.T/DAY	6	142.50 M.T/DAY	10	193.50 M.T/DAY

Strategies for the Annual Plan 2016-17

1.83 The losses in the dairy sector are mainly on account of -

- Providing consumer subsidy and determining price of milk less than actual cost incurred.
- Sustain burden of interest and depreciation on the investment made and still accepting surplus milk.
- Acceptance of surplus milk, its conversion into SMP, WB and sale at loss. Now, this policy is partially changed and co-operative sector is also asked to shoulder the responsibility of utilizing surplus milk. As a part of the memorandum of understanding, it has been decided to handover the infrastructure to functional co-operatives.

Annual Plan 2016-17

1.84 Proposed outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakh is proposed for this sector during the period 2016-17. Some important schemes are as under -

Sr.No.	Name of Scheme/Programme (State Pool/District)	Annual Plan 2015-16 Proposed Outlay (RS in Lakh)
1	Clean Milk Schemes (CS)	1.00
2	Rehabilitations of Sanghs (CS-50% and MS-50%)	2.00
	Total	3.00

Ongoing Works under State Schemes Plan

Various works are being completed under Special Farmer Training Programme.

Clean Milk Scheme

1.85 For the production and distribution of clean milk, Government has decided to increase the infrastructure facility by creating cold chain by providing milk testing machine, SS cans and strengthening laboratory at village level milk collection centre (DCS). The GoI has approved 18 proposals of milk unions in State. Out of which 8 proposals has been completed. For the year 2016-17 an outlay of Rs 1.00 lakhs is proposed.

Other Schemes related to Dairy Development

1.86 To encourage the dairy movement in Naxal Prone area the Government of Maharashtra launched the schemes for Rehabilitation and strengthening of Milk Unions, share capital to new dairy co-operatives and training for secretary of dairy co-operative societies.

Fisheries Introduction

1.87 A long coastline of 720 kms. with continental shelf area of 1,12,000 sq. kms., over 3 lakh ha. of fresh water area in inland sectors and 10,000 ha. of suitable brackish water area from the major natural resources for the development of fisheries of Maharashtra State. The Marine fish production, which has a potential of producing 450 metric tons of fish from 40 fathom depth. However, during the past few years the marine fish production seem to have reached a stage of stabilization average 400 metric tones. Fresh water fisheries potentials is under-utilized. As such more attention is being given for the development of Inland Fisheries; Fresh water prawn culture is also being encouraged. Due attention is also being given for the development of brackish water aquaculture, taking in to consideration, the various restrictions regarding mangrove forests and other environmental issue.

Fresh water and Brackish water fishery is now encouraged. The average consumption of fish, which forms one of the rich sources for supply of animal proteins to the local population, stands around 3 to 5 kgs. of fish in the urban area and even less than 1 kg. in rural area.

Aims and objectives

1.88 The main aims and objectives of the Fisheries Development are outlined as follows-

- To optimize the fish production from available and new water resources.
- by extending the area of operation and by the increasing productivity.
- To impart educational and occupational training to the fishermen and to encourage new entrants to the culture fisheries.
- To improve fishing efficiency by way of providing model facilities like GPS, wireless set etc. to marine fisheries.
- To develop infrastructure such as harbours and jetties, the factories and cold storage etc. for proper landing and processing of fish in marine sector.
- To ameliorate the socio-economic condition of the fishermen who are from the weaker section of the society.

Annual Plan 2016-17 proposed Outlay are given below : (Rs. In Lakhs)

Sr No	Sector FISHERIES	2015-16		2016-17 Proposed Outlay
		Approved Outlay 2015-16	Anticipated expdt. 2015-16	
1	State scheme	7,066.00	7,066.00	16,730.01
2	General (Dist)	2,420.14	2,420.14	2,662.15
3	SCSP(Dist)	23.35	23.35	23.35
4	TSP(Dist)	115.26	115.26	126.78
5	OTSP(Dist)	12.98	12.98	14.27
6	State Total	9,637.73	9,637.73	19,556.56
7	Central scheme	964.01	964.01	8,308.25
	Total	10,601.74	10,601.74	27,864.81

Annual Plan 2016-17 some important schemes are given below-**Extension and training-**

1.89 Presently the Department of Fisheries is not having proper infrastructure for extension and training activities. It is proposed to avail the training and extension support with the financial assistance under the centrally sponsored schemes on the fisheries training centres.

Inland Fisheries-

1.90.1 Potential for Inland fisheries are available in the form of-

- Reservoir more than average 200 ha. area.
- Minor Irrigation tanks up to 20 to 200 ha.
- Tanks below 20 ha.

1.90.2 Potential for Inland fisheries is available in the form of large irrigation reservoirs, medium and minor irrigation projects and village tanks and ponds. Fish seed is the prime input for the development of inland fisheries. The State is having 42 number of fish seed production farms. It is proposed to improve these farms as to operate them at optimum capacity. Fresh water prawn aquaculture is the new emerging activity. The State Government is setting up a prawn seed hatchery project at Dapchery, District Thane, with the assistance of France Government The tanks and reservoirs are given to fisheries co-op societies for fish seed stocking and fish production. The Centrally sponsored scheme FFDA is being implemented for the development of small water bodies and production of aquaculture.

Financial Assistance on the purchase of fishery requisites-

1.91 The fishermen are using Nylon Filament Monofilament for mending of the net. Some of the fishermen directly purchase the readymade Nylon fishing nets. However cost of the said materials is increasing steadily and the fishermen are unable to buy material due to their low socio-economic status. Hence the scheme is implemented to provide the subsidy on purchase of fishery requisites. Under this scheme the subsidy is given to the members of Fishery co-op. societies in Inland sectors under District scheme SCP and TSP. OTSP as per propose outlay incorporate this four component such as General Rs. 66.27,

SCP Rs. 12.35 lakhs, TSP Rs.17.20 Lakhs and OTSP Rs.9.72 lakhs outlay proposed For the year 2016-17.

Brackish Water Fisheries-

1.92 About 10,000 ha area of brackish water land is available for prawn farming in costal districts of the State. Centrally sponsored scheme of BFDA is being implemented in 4 costal districts of Maharashtra.

Marine Fisheries

1.93 Now fish production is average 400 metric tons. The present exploitation in area is up to 75m fathom. It is expected to extend the area of fishing up to 110 fathom. Hence instead of the present mechanized boats of 13 to 13.5 mt. lengths, the medium size boats of 14 to 16 m. length need to be brought in to operation. The assistance for the same can be availed from NCDC. A scheme for assistance in use of electronic equipment has been introduced since 1999-2000. This will ensure safety as well as increase production

Fish Landing Centres and berthing facilities:

1.94 The Centrally sponsored scheme of establishment of fishing harbour and fish landing centres (jetties) is implemented in the State to provide infrastructure facilities for safe berthing and landing of fish catches of mechanized, non-mechanized crafts. There are 3 fishing harbours viz. Sasoon Dock, New ferry Wharf and Mirkarwada under operational present.. In spite of these fishing harbours viz. Agrav in district Raigad is completed in March 2006 and is under use, and 16 fish landing jetties are also completed. The work of another fishing harbour at Jaigad, district Ratnagiri Mirkarwada fishing harbour phase II is in progress. Out of construction of 7 new fishing harbour the development of existing. For year 2016-17 Rs. 8,250.00 lakhs is propose as a Central share and Rs. 3075.00 lakhs as a State share is propose outlay for this year.

Preservation, transportation and marketing:

1.95 Proper handling and processing of fish is essential to maintain the quality of fish. The fisheries co-operative societies are given financial assistance under NCDC assisted schemes of preservation, transportation and marketing. Assistance for ice factory, cold storage and transportation vehicles is given under the scheme. For year 2016-17 Rs. 159.00 lakhs is propose as a State share is propose outlay for this year.

Mechanization of fishing crafts:

1.96 By the assistance of N.C.D.C., since 1978-79 State Government has been giving financial assistance to group of fishermen for mechanization of trawlers. Under this scheme 80% assistance in the form of loan and share capital from N.C.D.C., 10% by the State and remaining 10% is borne by the concerned Group. For year 2016-17, Rs. 6,491.00 lakhs is propose outlay for this year.

National welfare fund for fishermen:

1.97 Under this centrally sponsored scheme fundamental Taluka facilities such as construction of houses, drinking water, social temples are provided to the fishermen in fishermen villages. proposals are forwarded to the Central Government for scrutiny and approval from the State Government Area of the each house is 35 sq. mt. and value is [Max] Rs. 75,000/- Tube well Rs. 40,000/- and for social temples Rs. 2,00,000/- Excess expenditure for project is to be borne by the members of the society. This is a 50%

Centrally Sponsored Scheme for economically weaker section. For year 2016-17, Central share 20.00 lakhs and State share 20.00 lakhs has been proposed.

Fisheries Co-operative development –

1.98 Most of the schemes of fisheries department are implemented through the fisheries co-op societies. At present there are 3484 Fisheries co-op societies in Maharashtra State. The Fisheries co-op societies are given financial assistance under various schemes. For the year 2016-17, Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed outlay.

Fishermen Accident group Insurance Scheme

1.99 According to Government G.R. No. Matsyavi/ 1007, Prakra.89/Padum-14, dated 11th December 2009, while fishing if the Fishermen dies or if he becomes permanently handicap, Government of India has sanctioned a Centrally Sponsored accident group Insurance Scheme in the State.. This scheme will be implemented through National Federation of Fishermen's Coop. Ltd., New Delhi. The Annual rate of premium payable to FISHCOPEP is Rs.30/- per head including a service charges of Rs.1 installment and (Rs.15/- State Government share and Rs.15/- Central Government share.) No contribution will be collected from the fishermen. The scheme would cover the 18 to 65 age groups. Fishermen in both marine and inland sectors. If the fishermen dies or if he is permanently handicap Rs.1,00,000/- and if he is partly permanent handicap Rs. 50,000/- Insurance Security will be given. . For year 2016-17, Rs. 33.00 lakhs is proposed.

National Fisheries Development Board-(NFDB)

1.100.1 Following Schemes have been implemented by National Fisheries Development

Inland Development-

1.100.2 Under this scheme for stocking of fingerlings Fisheries Co-op. Society per fingerlings @ one rupee financial assistance will be given. For this purpose required outlay will be 90% from NFDB and 10 % from State.

Extension and Training-

1.100.3 Under Reservoir development scheme selected pond contractor society members are proposed for giving training. For this 100% funds will be provided by NFDB. Under this scheme Pune, Nagpur, Amravati region, 14 districts, 979 fishermen are to be trained.

Renovation of Hatchery and Rearing Unit-

1.100.4 The work under the proposal of Rs.16.65 lakhs for Renovation and Rearing of unit at Aarey is in progress.

Modernization of Fishing Harbour/Jetty-

1.100.5 Under this scheme for providing facilities in Fishing harbour and jetties, 5 districts and 6 harbour/jetties development is proposed according to European standard.

AGRICULTURE and ALLIED SERVICES

Co-operation

1.101.1 With the enactment of the first co-operative societies act in 1904, the co-operative movement was given a statutory basis, which enabled the growth of rural credit co-operatives, Central and State co-operative banks, urban and employees credit societies, urban cooperative banks, marketing co-operatives and processing co-operatives, housing

co-operatives and labour co-operatives. No field of social and economic activity is left untouched by cooperatives. The cooperative society provides forum of voluntary action and local initiative in the economic development of the nation. Functioning on the principles of democratic control and member's participation in management, co-operative societies have become an important forum for involvement of the masses in social and economic activity and thus become an important tool of a change particularly in rural areas. The State government helps the co-operatives by way of share capital contribution and by giving loan, guarantees.

1.101.2 The progress of the co-operatives during the first few decades of formation of Maharashtra State is given below

TABLE 1

Sr. no.	Item	As on 30 th June, 1981	As on 30 th June, 1991	As on 30 th June, 2001	As on 31 th March, 2011	As on 31 th March, 2013	As on 31 th March, 2014	As on 31 th March, 2015
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	No. of cooperatives	60,747	1,18,457	1,58,016	2,24,306	2,30,673	2,30,295	2,25,721
2	No. of members (in lakh)	48	317	417	567	523	524	539*
3	Paid up share capital (Rs. In cr.)	600	2464	7372	17,208	17,263	18,892	22,119*
4	Of which Government share (Rs.in Cr.)	105	465	995	4054	3,177	5,808	4,214*
5	Loans advance (Rs. In cr.)	1165	7155	72,756	96,483	1,22,813	1,31,242	1,35,078*
6	Own funds (Rs. In cr.)	3935	14,348	2,45,619	81,448	59,891*	82,538*

Note:-* Information shown are calculated figures.

State Warehousing Corporation

1.102 The Maharashtra State Warehousing Corporation is the nodal agent of the Central Warehousing Corporation and the State Government, for storage of agricultural products, seeds, fertilizers, and other notified commodities. The authorized share capital limit of this corporation is Rs.1,500.00 Lakh. But actual share capital of Corporation is Rs.871.00 Lakhs. The paid up share capital is contributed equally by State Government and the Central Warehousing Corporation.

Agriculture Production Market Committee

1.103 In agricultural marketing, the Agricultural Produce Market Committees (APMC) monitor the regulation of transaction of purchase and sale of regulated agricultural

commodities under the Maharashtra Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) act, 1963.

Co-operation - Assistance to credit cooperatives

Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh crop incentive interest subsidy scheme

1.104 The crop production incentive scheme now known as Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh interest rebate scheme is being implemented in the modified form from 1.5.1999. A farmer who has borrowed crop loan upto Rs. 1 lakh or less and has repaid the same by the scheduled date i.e. by 30th June of each year, is entitled to get the benefit of 3% interest subsidy on principal amount. For more than Rs. 1 lakh but up to Rs. 3 lakh, for timely repayment, farmer gets 1 % subsidy. The expenditure for this scheme during 2013-14 was Rs.11186.78 lakhs, in 2014-15 was Rs.12,798.00 lakhs. Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2016-17 is Rs. 11,000.00 lakhs.

Loans to co-operative credit societies for conversion of short-term loans into medium term loan

1.105 Extension of co-operative credit for agricultural production is one of the major programme being implemented by the co-operation department. Short term, medium term and long term credit from the banks is made available to the agriculturists under these programmes. Short term loans are converted to medium term loan during the case of natural calamities or other such disasters, as declared by the State Government which affect recovery of short-term loans. In this the State Governments contribution is 15%. NABARD share is 60 % guaranteed by Government; State Cooperative bank share is 10 % and concerned Dist. Central Co-op. bank share is 15 %. For annual plan 2013-14 and 2014-15, expenditure incurred was Rs.3615.86 lakhs and Rs 75.00 lakhs respectively. Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2016-17 is Rs. 3,000.00 lakhs.

Maharashtra Co-operative Development Corporation

1.106 The funds, which are made available for co-operative organizations in the State from various sources i.e. from National Co-operative Development Corporation, co-operative banks, other financial institutions are inadequate and are not continuous. Likewise co-operatives themselves raise share capital and deposits from their members for funding their activities. Financing agencies, institutions and banks consider only the debt portion for these cooperatives. In this process, co-operatives have not been able to tap the capital market as the same is not envisaged as per the principles of co-operation. With a view to raise funding capacity of these co-operatives, "Maharashtra Co-operative Development Corporation" has already been set up in August, 2000 and registered under the Indian Companies Act of 1956.

Financial assistance to State Co-operative Union

1.107 Dhananjayrao Gadgil Institute of Co-operative Management, Nagpur was established vide G.R. dated 5.9.1972 with an objective to impart Co-operative training. The recurring expenses of the said institute are shared equally by the Union and Government of Maharashtra. Various short term and term training programs are arranged by the Institute for employees of co-operative societies. The institute has arranged 1645 training courses and imparted training to 59,736 employees during the period from 1994-95 to 2014-15. Proposed Outlay For the year 2016-17 is Rs. 50.00 Lakh.

Construction of Co-operative Court Buildings

1.108 For the construction of Co-operative court building, For the year 2016-17, an outlay of Rs. 53.98 Lakh is proposed.

Sugar Production

1.109 During crushing season 2014-15 out of 231 sugar factories 178 factories were in production in the cooperative and private sector in the State. These factories crushed 930.41 Lakh MT of sugarcane during crushing season 2014-15. Sugar production was 1,051.43 lakh Qt.

Share Capital contribution to co-operative sugar factories

1.110 Co-operative sugar factories which form a part agro industrial complex started in the co-operative sector in the State have proved of tremendous success in changing the face of rural economy. At present there are 241 registered sugar factories (99 co-operative sugar factories under production). Out of 241 registered sugar factories 99 are in co-operative sector and 79 are in private sector. This factories have not assured a fair return to the primary producer but have acted as development centers in rural areas of the State. Government has fixed a pattern of assistance to the co-operative sugar factories located in Vidarbha/ Marathwada region and Rest of Maharashtra in the ratio of 1:5 and 1:3 respectively. Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 700.00 Lakh.

Loans to sugar factories for modernization/expansion (N.C.D.C)

1.111 7 co-operative sugar factories which were under erection. Out of these 6 sugar factories have been erected. National Co-operative Development Corporation has provided loan for these sugar factories. Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 1,000.00 Lakh.

Share capital contribution for Cogeneration in Sugar Factories

1.112 Government has decided to provide 5 % equity to co-operative sugar factories for cogeneration. 63 units have already been sanctioned so far and 47 units are under production. 16 units are in progress. Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 772.00 Lakh.

Agro Processing

1.113.1 In order to get reasonable rate to the Agricultural Produce of the farmers of the State and to have uniform pattern instead of having different patterns for sanctioning of Government capital and financial assistance under Government guarantee to the agricultural processing units, Government has taken a decision to sanction share capital at the ratio of 1:9 in respect of agricultural processing units having a project cost up to Rs.5.00 crores under the NCDC scheme vide Government Resolution No.Prakriya-112004/C.R.162(A)/ 9-C, Dated 12.10.2007, Financial Pattern of this scheme is as under:-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Details	Percentage of Assistance	Project Cost (upto Rs.500.00 lakh)
1	2	3	4
1	Loan from NCDC or other Financial Institutions on Government Guarantee	60%	300.00
2	Government Share Capital	36%	180.00
Total (1 + 2)		96%	480.00
3	Societies own Share Capital	4%	20.00
Total :-		100%	500.00

1.113.2 In the financial year 2010-11 Rs.440.34 lakh has been disbursed as NCDC Loan, Rs.172.70 lakh has been disbursed as NCDC Investment Loan and Rs.454.31 lakh has been disbursed as Share Capital of GOM. In the financial year 2011-12 Rs.370.79 lakh has been disbursed as NCDC Loan, Rs.101.78 lakh has been disbursed as Share Capital of GOM. In the financial year 2012-13 Rs.231.67 Lakhs has been disbursed as NCDC Loan, Rs.58.31 Lakhs has been disbursed as NCDC Share Capital and Rs.128.86 Lakhs has been disbursed as Share Capital of GOM. In the financial year 2013-14 Rs.922.59 Lakhs has been disbursed as NCDC Loan, Rs. 478.94 Lakhs has been disbursed as NCDC Share Capital and Rs. 350.37 Lakhs has been disbursed as Share Capital of GOM. In the financial year 2014-15 Rs. 60.93 lakhs has been disbursed for Share Capital of Government of Maharashtra. Proposed outlay for 2016-17 for share capital of Government of Maharashtra is Rs. 100.00 lakh, for NCDC share capital Rs. 100.00 lakh and for NCDC loan is Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

Externally Aided Projects

World Bank Aided Maharashtra Agriculture Competiveness Project (MACP)

1.114.1 Project cost of this World Bank aided project is Rs 708.20 crore. The World Bank credit is Rs. 464.30 crore and State Government's share is about Rs. 52.05 crore. The rest of project funds amounting Rs. 191.85 are through the beneficiary contribution. The project is of 6 years duration and initiated in Dec.2010. Market led agriculture production and extension work is being promoted through Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA). Moreover alternate agriculture marketing channels will be encouraged to bring in more competition in marketing of agricultural produce which will ultimately result in better remuneration to farmers for their produce.

1.114.2 The major components in the project are Strengthening and modernization of Infrastructure at 100 Agricultural Produce Market Committees (APMCs), 24 Livestock Markets and 400 Rural Haats. Till date the works in 26 APMCs is completed and work is in progress in 40 APMCs. In case of Livestock Markets 11 works are completed and 8 are work in progress. Out of 400 Rural Haats, works in 266 RHs are completed and work is in progress in 101. Moreover, 400 Farmers Producer Companies (PCs) will be promoted, out of these 260 PCs are formed, while works in 73 PCs are in progress. The Warehouse Receipts System and E-trading is introduced in 112 locations. Till date 35,575 warehouse receipts of farmers are generated, in which 1,88,792 MT of grains stored and Rs. 148.70 crores of bank loan availed.

1.114.3 Under this Scheme for the financial Year 2011-12 Rs. 2,549.91 lakh has been expended in the year 2012-13 Rs. 4,417.39 lakh, in the year 2013-14 Rs. 6,368.29 lakh, in the year 2014-15 Rs. 15,639.80 lakh, and till today in the financial year 2015-16 provision of Rs. 1,900.00 lakh is available For annual plan 2016-17 an outlay of Rs. 7,600.00 lakh (State Rs. 750.00 lakh and Externally aided Rs.6,850.00 lakh) is proposed.

International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) aided Convergence of Agricultural Interventions in Maharashtra Project (CAIM)

1.115 Project cost of this IFAD aided project is Rs. 593 crore. The IFAD is going to provide soft loan of Rs.204 crore and State governments contribution will be about Rs. 200 crore through on going schemes, moreover Sir Ratan Tata Trust is major co-partner of this project as they are going to contribute Grant of Rs. 78 Crore, while rest is the contribution from commercial banks, private companies and beneficiaries. Under this project of 8 years

duration, 64 agro-based end-to-end sub-projects will be developed which will create sustainable source of livelihood to the households of most vulnerable groups of six distressed districts of Vidarbha region. In this project, families of suicide committed farmers, women headed families, and SC and ST people are major target group each end to end sub: project will be developed on cluster basis having sustainable market link in participation of private companies. Farmers and women's will be grouped together in SHGs and by forming their CMRCs as an Apex decision making authority, community based institution building will be promoted. Capacity building of such groups will be achieved during this programme thereby they will be enough trained and developed to manage their institution and decision making for their business. In Financial Year 2019-10 under this Scheme Rs.345.00 lakh, in 2010-11 Rs. 235.91 lakh, in 2011-12 Rs.716.66 lakh, in 2012-13 Rs.1,672.75 lakh, in 2013-14 Rs.2,502.10 lakhs, in 2014-15 Rs. 3,823.00 lakh fund received. In the year 2015-16 sanctioned outlay is Rs. 3,823.00 lakh. For annual plan 2016-17 an outlay of Rs.3,953.00 lakh (State Rs. 500.00 lakh and Ext. aid Rs. 3,453.00 lakh) is proposed.

Asian Development Bank Assisted Agribusiness Infrastructure Development Investment Program (AIDIP)

1.116.1 AIDIP is an Asian Development Bank (ADB) assisted project, aims to bring Value-Chain approach to high value crops by developing infrastructure and strengthening existing value chains, to bring in private investment and management in operation of Value-chains and capacity building of farmers. This is a project based on Public-Private-Partnership, in this project value chain will be developed by private players for which, land will be provided by State Government or may be private owned.

1.116.2 Private Player has to invest minimum 60% of project cost while government will provide subsidy to successful bidder upto 40% of project cost. This is a project which will operate on BOOT model, private player has to bid for subsidy upto the limit of 40%, whosoever claims lesser subsidy and his proposal is found to be technically sound, bid will be awarded to him. Private Player has to operate value chain for concession period of 25 years, thereafter whole infrastructure along with land will be transferred back to the Government. In this project government share is Rs. 9,400 00.lakhs while that of ADB's will be Rs.40,000.00 lakhs.

1.116.3 Under this Scheme in Financial Year 2010-11 Rs.100.00 lakh, in 2011-12 Rs.75.00, in 2012-13 Rs.130.74 lakh, in 2013-14 Rs.270.00 lakhs, in 2014-15 Rs.270.00 lakhs. In financial year 2015-16 expenditure of Rs.55.64 lakhs is expected. For annual plan 2016-17 an outlay of Rs.20.00 lakh (State Rs. 10.00 lakh and Ext. aid Rs. 10.00 lakh) is proposed.

Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction (JFPR) ADB aided "Improving small farmers' access to market in Maharashtra"

1.117.1 Asian Development Bank has provided a grant through JFPR for implementation of "Improving small farmers' access to market in Maharashtra" project. Objective of the project is to organize small fruits and vegetable growers in the State to provide them more options to market their produce and increase their income. This project is being implemented at 14 locations (spokes) spread in 8 districts in Maharashtra. These 14 locations are divided into two value chains. In this project groups of fruits and vegetable growers are established. Each group leader has been trained in various aspects i.e. operation of group activities, production technology, post-harvest handling, value addition

and marketing. Total 1404 groups were formed with a membership base of 22417 farmers. In this project total 18 Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs) are established. Activities like preparation and implementation of business plan of all FPCs, training on Marketing Management, value chain management, exposure visit for the directors of FPCs, special seminars to established buyer-seller direct linkages and revolving fund management for the groups and FPCs are being implemented. In this project ADB will provide a grant of USD 1.87 million (approximately Rs.1000 lakh) from JFPR fund.

1.117.2 Under this project in Financial Year 2012-13 Rs.59.98 lakh, in 2013-14 Rs.99.80 lakh and in 2014-15 Rs. 115.09 lakh expenditure is incurred. In financial year 2015-16 expenditure of Rs.455.00 lakh is expected. For annual plan 2016-17 an outlay of Rs.275.00 lakh (State Rs. 10.00 lakh and Ext. aid Rs. 265.00 lakh) is proposed.

Grant of Financial Assistance, Share Capital and Loan to Urban / Rural Cooperative Societies

1.118.1 Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, from the Central Government, the Cooperative Societies, in the Urban Areas for opening "Departmental Stores, opening of branches of then Societies and under the National Cooperation Development Corporation in the Rural Areas for distribution of essential commodities" the societies were given financial assistance. This scheme has been closed by the Central Government from 01 April 1992 and transferred to the State Government. In order to supply essential commodities to the consumers at fair price and also for the producers for the goods produced by them to get proper rates and through Consumer Societies for getting employment to unemployed etc. After considering all these factors the Government has taken decision in the year 1994 – 95 for implementation of this scheme at State Level. Accordingly the vide Government Resolution No. Consumer 1019/ Budget/ C. R. 232/24-C dated 30th May, 1994 orders were issued regarding financial assistance to the Central / primary Co-operative Societies in the Urban Areas. Similarly on this basis in regard to the financial assistance to the Cooperative Societies in the Rural Areas Government orders were issued vide Government Resolution No. Consumer 1019/ Budget/ C. R. 232/24- C, dated 14.03.1995. Now this scheme is being fully implement from the funds of the State Government.

1.118.2 This scheme was being implemented from the year 1994 – 1995 to 2006-07 at the Government level. This Scheme vide Government Resolution dated 23rd December 2007 is being implemented through Directorate of Marketing. The funding pattern for this scheme is as below:

1.118.3 Departmental Stores

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Pattern	Share Capital	Furniture's and Fixtures		Management Grant
			Loan	Grant	
1	(a) Within jurisdiction of Metropolitan Cities the Stores having population of 8 lakh or more , having turnover of 175 lakh and the Shop for sale is of 10,000Square Feet	12	3	100	1.00 (divided by three years)
2	(Two) Urban Stores having population of 3 to 8 lakh having turnover of 80 lakh and the shop for sale is 80, Square Feet	6	1.50	0.50	0.50 (divided by three years)

Sr. No.	Pattern	Share Capital	Furniture's and Fixtures		Management Grant
			Loan	Grant	
3	(3) having population of 1 lakh to 3 lakh , having turnover of 40 lakh and the shop for sale is of 2000 Square Feet	3	0.90	0.30	0.30 (divided by three years)

Retail Sale Centre

Sr. No.		Share Capital	Furniture's and Fixtures		Management Grant
			Loan	Grant	
1	Large	0.90	0.25	0.10	1.00 (divided by three years)
2	Small	0.45	0.05	0.05	0.5 (divided by three years)

1.118.4 In the financial year 2007 – 08 a provision of total amount of the Rs. 25.00 was received and accordingly grant of Rs. 4.00 lakh, Share Capital of Rs.7.30 lakh and Loan of Rs.6.48 lakh were distributed to 13 Societies. In the financial year 2008 – 09 a provision of total amount of the Rs. 25.00 lakh was received and accordingly grant of Rs. 5.58 lakh, 8.30 lakh Share Capital and Loan of Rs.6.63 lakh were distributed to 24 Societies. In the financial year 2010 – 11 a provision of total amount of the Rs. 26.22 lakh was received and accordingly financial assistance of Rs.26.22 was distributed to 6 Societies as financial assistance

FORESTS AND SOCIAL FORESTRY

Forests Introduction

1.119.1 Forest is one of the major renewable resources of our State. Forests plays an important role in maintaining the ecological balance of the nature which includes harmonious cycling of water resources, conservation of soil and moisture, moderating influence of floods, controlling air, water and noise pollution, moderation of temperature, better rainfall distribution, providing decentralized rural employment meeting the fodder, fuel wood and timber needs of the local communities besides providing food and shelter to a wild variety flora and fauna. Due to continued degradation and destruction of the forest in the past, the ill effects in the form of soil erosion, floods, increased run-off, loss of genetic diversity etc. are manifest. The loss of forest cover is causing great concern to ecology in general and environment in particular. Forest, being the precious natural renewable resource, a sustainable management of this resource is most essential.

1.120.1 The Primary objectives of the Maharashtra Forest Policy -2008 are –

- To conserve and bring about the sustainable development of natural and Man-made forest for maintaining ecological balance and environmental stability by adopting scientific management techniques.
- To reforest all unproductive, degraded and wastelands for soil and water conservation on watershed basis.
- To increase forest and tree cover on all available government, community and private lands through Social forestry and Agro forestry with the involvement of people in general and particularly landless and weaker section as well as women.

- To arrest soil erosion in the watershed and siltation of rivers, tanks and water bodies through soil and water conservation measures and thus control floods and famine.
- To increase the productivity of forests.
- To mitigate the basic needs of fire wood, fodder and non-timber forest produce of poor and tribal in rural areas and to lessen the deficit in demand and supply of these forest produce.
- To lessen the stress on forest by increasing the use of alternate sources for timber and timber products and promoting the suitable use of timber and timber products.
- To conserve and protect wildlife and bio-diversity by adopting a long term plan and action programme.

1.120.2 Maharashtra State has a total geographical area of 30.7713 million ha the area covered by forests in Maharashtra is 61,579.22 Sq. Km. which is about 20.01% of the total geographical area of the State. The State ranks fourth in the country in relation to the extent of forest area. The details of outlay and Actual expenditure for the, Annual Plan 2012-13 to 2014-15, and approved outlay and anticipated expenditure for 2015-16 with proposed outlay for 2016-17 is as follows.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sector	Annual Plan 2012-13 to 2014-15 Actual Expdt.	Annual Plan 2015-16		2016-17 Proposed Outlay
		Sanctioned Outlay	Anticipated Expdt.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Forestry	49,168.10	60,690.78	58,679.36	53,700.00

1.121 Total Proposed outlay for 2016-2017 is Rs 53,700.00 lakhs Scheme wise details are given below.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Activity	Annual Proposed 2016-2017	Plan Outlay
	I. FORESTRY SECTOR		
1.	Extension, Training, Research and Publicity		2,120.00
2.	Survey of Forest Resources.		1,020.00
3.	Wildlife and Environment conservation		11,405.00
4.	Forest Protection		1,722.01
5.	Plantation		12,216.10
6.	Const. of Van Tal		1,300.00
7.	Forest Communications and Building		2,400.00
8.	Investment in Public Sector and Other Undertakings.		25.00
9.	Other Schemes (Computrisation in Forest Department and Monitoring and Evaluation)		900.01
10.	Preliminary Works of Proposed Zoo at Gorewada and Goregaon		4100.00
11.	Eco-Tourism and Development of Forest Tourism		8,224.88
12.	Joint Forest Management / Green India Mission/ Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukharjee Jan-Van Vikas Yojna		4,965.00

Sr. No.	Activity	Annual Proposed 2016-2017	Plan Outlay
13.	Estt. Of bamboo Development Board		1.00
14.	Establishment of Maharashtra State Medicinal Plant and Non Forest Produce Co-operative Federation Ltd.		1.00
15.	Maharashtra Biodiversity Board		300.00
16.	Establishment of Central Nursery / Modernisation and Strengthen		3,000.00
	Total		53,700.00

Information about activities of Forestry Sector in the Annual Plan for 2016-17 is as below.

Extension, Training and Research

1.122 Under this programme it is proposed to develop the existing six Research Centres namely at Kamara, Chanda, Jalna, Nagpur, Wada and Pune. It is also proposed to undertake research test and field trials of the experiments, as per the approved quinquennial 5 years research programmes. It is proposed to renovate administrative buildings of Shahapur, Pal, Chikhaldara, Jalna training centre and publicity of various forest activities, construction of Type-6 residential quarter, construction of Hostel and repairs, renovation of existing buildings, payment of old and newly created posts. It is also proposed for part construction of high quality hostel of 150 beds and stipend and expenditure on trainees. It is also proposed to construct buildings to establish Bamboo Research Centre at Chichpalli and wages and enumeration of faculty and purchase of machineries. For the above work for the year 2016-17 Rs. 2,120.00 lakh outlay is proposed.

Survey of Forest Resources

1.123 An outlay of Rs. 3035.00 lakh has been proposed in the year 2016-17 to protect the forest areas from encroachment cities of Nagpur, Pune, Aurangabad by constructing compound wall of around 10 k.m. length in Seminary Hills Range of Nagpur in Dhaba Hajari Pahad, Zingabai Takli forest areas and around 14 k.m. length in Pune Range and Bhamburda Range and Pune division and around 4.5 k.m. length in Khultabad Range of Aurangabad division and survey and demarcation of about 260 k.m. of Acquired Private areas.

Wildlife Management and Nature Conservation

1.124 Under this programme it is proposed to strengthen wildlife management and nature conservation work as per guidelines issued by GOI. During this period developmental activities will be carried out in 6 National Parks and 43 Wildlife Sanctuaries of State. Under Centrally Sponsored Schemes as 40 % of State share wildlife Management and protection works are proposed in National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries. It is proposed to relocate villages out of National Parks and Sanctuaries and land acquisitions for relocation under this programme it is also proposed to cages for wild animals as per required guidelines of NTCA, construction of Apangalaya and construction of compound

wall around Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Borivali. An outlay of Rs. 11,405.00 lakhs has been proposed in Annual Plan 2016-17 for this purpose.

Forest Protection

1.125 Forest protection has attained utmost importance in the present day context. Works are to be undertaken on priority to strengthen forest protection and management as per the Action Plan prepared on the basis of directions of Mumbai High Court in W.P. No. 1277/2000. To prevent illicit felling of trees by organized gangs it is proposed to supply ammunition for arms provided to the field staff. It is also proposed to strengthen wireless system, check post and construction of protection huts and purchase of New Jeeps for protection staff. An outlay of Rs. 1722.01 lakh has been proposed in Annual Plan 2016-17 for this purpose.

Plantations

1.126 Plantation activity is one of the important activity of the Forest department. Plantations in the Forest areas and non-forest areas are taken under various schemes such as Teak, Bamboo, Fuel wood and plantation of Minor forest produce road side plantations etc. Due to enhancement in the daily wage rate, per ha. cost of the plantation has increased for committed and new plantation works. An outlay of Rs. 12,216.00 lakh has been proposed in Annual Plan 2016-17 for this purpose.

Van Bandharas

1.127 An outlay of Rs. 1300.00 lakhs for the year 2016-17 has been proposed under State level scheme for construction of Forest Tanks and Van Bandharas to make availability of water facility for wild life as per working plan to avoid Man-Animal conflict and also to rejuvenate water streams in forest areas.

Forest Communication (Const. of Administrative Buildings):

1.128 Under this programme an outlay of Rs 2400.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17. For the construction of Administrative office buildings at 5 circle level, 5 Division office, 12 Range office buildings, 16 New Forest Rest houses and residential buildings.

Share Capital contribution to Forest Development Corporation of Maharashtra Ltd.

1.129 Under this programme, provision of share capital to Forest Development Corporation of Maharashtra Ltd. Government of Maharashtra R and F.D. has accorded approval, vide G.R. No FDC-2011/CR.14/F-5 dated 19.12.2012 for adjustment of Rs. 29,454.11 lakhs as loan and receipt form forest interest by book adjustment towards conversion of outstanding loan amount of Rs. 29454.11 lakhs from FDCM Ltd. receivable by Government of Maharashtra. .An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Other Schemes

Schemes for Annual Plan 2016-17

1.130 Under Computerization of Forest Department remuneration to consultants and I.T. professionals, payment of LAN-WAN connectivity for digitized library for PDA and for E-surveillance and Monitoring and evaluation Rs. 900.01 lakh has been proposed in Annual Plan 2016-17.

Preliminary Works of Proposed Zoo at Gorewada and Goregaon

1.131 An outlay of Rs. 4100.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2016-17. (Gorewada-8600.00 Lakhs and Goregaon- 100.00 Lakhs.)

Eco-Tourism and Development of Forest Parks

1.132 To develop home stay tourism involving tribal families in Forest areas adjoining sanctuaries as well as outside Protected Areas, to make Rest Houses eco-friendly, (Solar Energy) to develop online booking of reservation for tourists. putting up signage's, treatment of waste water, and to provide grants to Eco Development Committees for developing Eco Tourism, an outlay of Rs. 8,224.88 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Joint Forest Management

1.133 In order to supplement the plantation programmes it is proposed to take up Joint Forest Management programme in the villages which are adjoining to the forest so as to increase people's participation in the forest management. Supply of LPG, Bio Gas, Milch Animal on subsidies rate and for protection of plantation for non-tribal communities. It is also proposed to implement Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukharjee Jan-Van- Vikas Yojna and Green India Mission (CSS schemes 40 % State share). An outlay of Rs.4,965.00 lakhs has been proposed in the annual Plan 2016-17.

Establishment of bamboo Development Board.

1.134 Government of Maharashtra vide G.R. dated 4/12/2014 had announced Bamboo Policy. Bamboo has an important role in the lives of people leaving in rural/tribal villages the livelihoods of these people are depended on bamboo. Bamboo can play an important role in improving the living standard of these peoples. To promote this sector under this scheme an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed in Annual Budget 2016-17

Creation of Maharashtra State Medicinal Plant and NTFP co-operative Federation

1.135 In Maharashtra State NTFP products Medicinal Plants, aromatic Plants, Gum, Tendu leaves are collected/produced. It is necessary to initiate the process of establishment of three tier setup for collection, storage, marketing and development of such products is as follows. 1. At village level- NTFP Primary Co-Operative Society. 2. At Division level NTFP Co-Operative division unit. 3. At State level NTFP trade and development Co-Operative federation. In the year 2016-17 for that an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed.

Maharashtra Bio-diversity Board

1.136 In Maharashtra State there are 34 Zilla Parishads, 351 Talukas, 226 Municipal Corporations, 26 Mahanagar Palikas, 7 Military corporations and 27906 Gram Panchayats. In the year 2016-17 it is proposed to establish 700 Bio-diversity Management Committees and wages of staff of biodiversity board for this an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Establishment of Central nursery / Modernisation and Strengthening.

1.137 Under this programme it is proposed for Modernization and Strengthening of existing 33 Central nurseries at divisional level and 300 nurseries at Taluka level in Social Forestry wing and establishment of 6 new nurseries. For this an outlay of Rs. 3,000.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

1.138. Centrally Sponsored Scheme

- Integrated Forest Protection scheme,
- Tiger Project (Wildlife Management and Nature Conservation),
- Eco development in Tiger Project area and P
- Project Elephant etc. are being implemented by the Forest Department.

Under Centrally Sponsored Schemes An outlay of Rs 7,036.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2016-2017 is as given below :

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sr. No	Activity	Proposed Outlay 2016-2017
(1)	(2)	(3)
	CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES	
1.	Integrated Forest Protection Schemes (60 %)	540.00
2.	Conservation and Management of wildlife (50% 100 %)	4,425.00

Sr. No	Activity	Proposed Outlay 2016-2017
3.	Eco-Development in Tiger Project (Wildlife and Nature Conservation) (100 %)	0.00
4.	Project Elephant (100 %)	0.00
5.	National Afforestation Programme (60%) General	12,00.00
6.	Green India Mission (50%)	300.00
7.	National Bamboo Mission (50%)	171.00
8.	Nagar Van Udyan Yojana (80%)	400.00
	Total	7,036.00

CHAPTER-2

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Indira Awas Yojana

2.1.1 Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) is being implemented in the State since April, 1989 to construct the houses for houseless BPL families in rural areas. It is centrally sponsored scheme with Central and State share in the ratio 60:40. As per the guidelines of IAY, 60 per cent grants are made available for SC/ST beneficiaries and 40 per cent for non SC/ST beneficiaries. The Government of India has fixed the unit cost of construction at Rs. 70,000/- per house from 1st April, 2013. The State Government has contributed additional fund of Rs.25,000/- and Rs.5,000/- in form of wages for beneficiaries, as total fund comes to be Rs.1,00,000/- for each beneficiaries.

2.1.2 The Government of India has Fixed a target of constructing 1,58,763 houses for the year 2015-16 and has made allocation of Rs.693.48 crore while the State Government has made a provision of Rs.306.38 crore. From the year 2015-16, there is a direct transfer of funds to beneficiary's bank accounts / post accounts through PFMS (Public Fund Management System). The State Government has proposed Rs.35712.00 lakhs outlay for the financial year 2016-17. The target and achievement for the year 2010-11 to 2014-15 is as bellows

(Rs.in lakhs)

Year	Target	Completed Houses	%	Provision	Expenditure	%
2010-11	1,55,052	1,58,027	101.92	1,14,884.81	1,09,101.50	94.97
2011-12	151063	153185	101.40	109344.49	1,03,666.02	94.80
2012-13	166106	145764	87.80	122241.17	1,10,753.90	90.60
2013-14	1,37,314	1,28,135	93.30	1,50,620.44	1,34,096.86	89.00
2013-14	1,37,314	1,28,135	93.30	1,50,620.44	1,34,096.86	89.00
2014-15	1,71,722	10,0870	58.70	1,57,051.02	1,36,808.04	87.11

National Rural Livelihood Mission

2.2 Central Government has taken decision to restructure Swarnajayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana as National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM). Maharashtra State Rural Livelihood Mission (MSRLM) has been registered in July 2011 as an independent society under the Societies Registration Act to implement NRLM in the State. Under Mission, "General Body", "Governing Body" and "Executive Committee" are constituted. The concerned committees can make changes in their constitution as per their requirements. The mission is centrally sponsored scheme and sharing pattern between Central and State is 75% and 25%. Out of total outlay for Mission 5% fund will be utilized towards administration expenses. Under the mission, committed and dedicated support structures set up at State, districts, Taluka and cluster level. For the year 2014-15 Annual Action Plan of Rs.8258.85 lakh for NRLM and 9065.15 lakh for NRLP sanctioned by Central Government. To implement the mission in the year 2014-15 the State has made provision of Rs. 5509.00 lakh for NRLM and NRLM. Following provisions done for the year 2015-16:-

	Share	(Non-Tribal)	(SCP)	(TSP)	(OTSP)	Total
NRLM	Central	2,500.00	3,263.00	2,363.00	-	8,126.00
	State	2,500.00	1,000.00	717.00	71.00	4,288.00
Skill	Central	500.00	3137.00	2272.00	-	5,909.00
	State	500.00	1,000.00	689.00	68.00	2,257.00
MKSP	Central	300.00	-	-	-	300.00
	State	300.00	-	-	-	300.00

Amdar Aadarsh Gram Yojana

2.3 Inspired by the Saansad Aadarsha Gram Yojana, Government of Maharashtra has issued a GR dated 8th Oct, 2015 for implementation of Aamdar Adarsha Gram Yojana. The goal is develop three Adarsh Grams by March 2019, of which one would be achieved by 2016 under leadership of Rural Development Department Hon. MLAs / MLCs will be the nodal agency for the coordination of the scheme. Hon. RDD Minister Government of Maharashtra has written a letter to all MLAs and MLCs of Maharashtra appealing to adopt first village and their respective district collectors before 15th August, 2015. By the end of December 31st, 2015 208 members of Legislative assembly of Maharashtra have adopted grampanchyats and communicated to district collectors. The guidelines of the scheme has been issued on 8th Oct, 2015. The charged officers for each of the identified grampanchayat have been appointed and given training. Various activities like health check-up, pension distribution and other development activities have started in many places. The State Government has proposed for the year 2016-17, Rs. 500 lakh outlay for Amdar Aadarsh Gram Yojana (Jodnidhi) and Rs. 300 lakh outlay for Amdar Aadarsh Gram Yojana (Administrative Expenditure)

Sansad Aadarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)

2.4.1 The Sansad Adarsha Gram Yojana has been launched by Hon. Prime Minister on 11th Oct, 2014. The scheme is unique and transformative as it has a holistic approach towards development. It envisages integrated development of the selected village across multiple areas such as agriculture, health, education, sanitation, environment, livelihoods, etc. Far beyond mere infrastructure development, "SAANJHI" aims at instilling certain values, such as peoples participation, antyodaya, gender equality, dignity of women, social justice, spirit of community service, cleanliness, eco-friendliness, maintaining ecological balance, peace and harmony, mutual cooperation, self – reliance, local self-government, transparency and accountability in public life, etc. in the villages and their people so that they get transformed into models for others. The goal is to develop three Adarsh Grams by March 2019, of which one would be achieved by 2016 under leadership of Member of Parliament. Thereafter, five such Adarsh Grams (one per year) will be selected and developed by 2024.

2.4.2 A review meeting was conducted by Hon. Cabinet Minister RDD, GoI on 7th July, 2015. Hon. MPs and District Collectors were present for the meeting. Hon. Minister expressed satisfaction on overall progress of the State SAGY. The guidelines for the implementation of the Saansad Adarsha Gram Yojana has been sent to all districts on 31st

December, 2014. 48 Lok Sabha MPs, 19 Rajyasabha MPs and 3 Nominated MPs have selected 70 Grampanchayats from 32 districts of Maharashtra and all 70 GPs have prepared village development plan of the selected Gram Panchayats. The information related to Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana is available on the Website saanjhi.gov.in

Grants to the Administrative and Residential Buildings Zilla Parishada and Panchayat Samiti

2.5.1 According to the 73rd Constitutional Amendment, it is necessary to strengthen the panchayat Raj Institution. Panchayat Raj Institution will play a leading role in the implementation of the scheme. For that, it is necessary to keep the administrative office neat. The total expenditure for Administrative and Residential buildings of newly created Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis are done by the State Government. Under this Scheme, as per the requirement, grants are made available to the Panchayat Raj Institutions. For the financial year 2015-16, the funds of Rs. 90.00 Crore is budgeted for Administrative buildings and Rs. 14.00 Crore is budgeted for Residential buildings. Out of that, Finance Department has made available Rs. 63.00 Crore For Administrative buildings and Rs. 9.80 Crore for Residential buildings.

2.5.2 At the end of December, 2015 department has burden of ongoing works of Rs. 154.90 Crore for Administrative buildings and Rs. 21.00 Crore for Residential buildings. It will bounds in next three years. For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 99.00 Crore for Administrative buildings and Rs. 22.00 Crore for Residential buildings is proposed for financial year 2015-16. The details of Sanction fund, Actual Expenditure and Physical target/Achievement form 2013-14 to 2015-16 for Administrative and Residential buildings of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis is given below-

Zilla Parishad Administrative Building

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year	Approved Out Lay	Released by F.D.	Actual Expenditure	Physical Target (Works)	Achievement
Year 2013-14	4,000.00	3,200.00 530.55*	3,730.55	30	17
Year 2014-15	4,000.00 1,086.00@	3,514.50 600.00*	4,114.50	15	31
Year 2015-16	6,300.00 2,700.00@	4,410.00 1,890.00	2,818.50#	15	On going

* By Reappropriation #At the end of Dec-2015 @By Supplementary

Zilla Parishad Residential Buildings

Year	Approved Out Lay	Released by F.D.	Actual Expenditure	Physical Target (Works)	Achievement
Year 2013-14	1,500.00	1,200.00	669.45	5	3
Year	Approved Out Lay	Released by F.D.	Actual Expenditure	Physical Target (Works)	Achievement
Year 2014-15	1,000.00	675.00	675.00	4	2
Year 2015-16	1,400.00	980.00	161.00#	5	Ongoing

At the end of Dec-2015

Chief Minister Gram Sadak Yojana

2.6 To connect the unconnected habitations and to upgrade the existing roads those are in bad condition and not covered under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, the State Government has decided to implement a new scheme stage by stage called as Chief Minister Gram Sadak Yojana. On the line of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana. In this scheme the Government has decided to work on 730 km. for new connectivity and 30,000 km. for upgradation of the roads. The detailed operational and technical guidelines for the scheme have been issued and a committee under the District Guardian Minister has been already constituted and started identifying the roads. It is expected that the work orders will start getting issued after tender process from end of March 2016 and good amount of work will be implemented in summer 2016. The State Government has proposed Rs. 50000 Lakh outlay for the financial year 2016-17.

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana

2.7.1 Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak yojana (PMGSY) is being implemented in Maharashtra since its inception in 2000. It is a 100 % centrally sponsored scheme. The scheme is implemented by Rural Development Department through Maharashtra Rural Roads Development Association. The primary objective of the PMGSY is to provide connectivity, by way of an All-weather Road (with necessary culverts and cross-drainage structure, which is operable throughout the year) to the eligible unconnected Habitations in the rural areas with a population of 1000 persons and above in non-tribal areas and population of 500 persons and above in Tribal areas. At present Government of India has approved the proposal of Unconnected Habitations with a population of 250 person in Tribal areas. Government of India has sanctioned PMGSY-II programme for those State who have completed their targets in PMGSY-I. Maharashtra is one of the States to be included in PMGSY-II.

2.7.2 The Government of India has given approval on 16th May, 2014 to Phase-II of the scheme consisting works of 385 roads and 108 Bridges of Rs. 1572.58 crores. In the Flagship programme of PMGSY Phase I and II, so far Rs. 6038 crores have been spent made available in various Phases. An allocation of Rs. 35.00 crore is proposed for Administrative Expenses, Price variation cost, Tender Processing and Excess etc. for the year 2016-17.

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme Maharashtra (MGNREGS)

2.8.1 Maharashtra has been implementing MGNREGA, the flagship programme of the Government of India in Maharashtra since 2006. The scheme took off slowly but has emerged to be a forerunner among the welfare schemes in Maharashtra. Person days generated and incurred expenditure from 2009-2010 are as follows:-

Sr.No.	Year	Persondays (in Lakhs)	Expenditure (in Cr.)
1.	2009-10	191	253
2.	2010-11	188	325
3.	2011-12	700	1,600

4.	2012-13	849	2177
5.	2013-14	517.13	1,469.76
6.	2014-15	613.93	1,707.09
7.	2015-16 (up to 15December, 2015)	418.82	1,205.13

2.8.2 With the introduction of 30 new activities permitted by Government of India in the spheres of agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, drinking water and sanitation, we are sure that the objective of creating durable assets along with providing employment will bring about overall development of the villages. Emphasis is being laid on empowering the Gram Panchayat through micro/macro planning. Wells are extremely popular under the MGNREGA. The Government has increased the cost of wells from Rs. 2.00 lakhs to Rs. 3.00 lakhs taking into consideration the increase in wage rate and cost of material.

2.8.3 The State has successfully conducted an all-encompassing campaign on the occasion of birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi on 2nd October to create awareness and publicity of the benefits of the MGNREGS.

Following important steps have been taken to improve the implementations of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme:-

- 100 % Use of E-Musters in MGNREGA works all over the State.
- As per recommendations of B.K. Chaturvedi Commission, from the year 2014-15 the funds for Central sponsored scheme MGNREGA is received in the Consolidated Fund of State and distributed through BDS
- From July 2014 onwards wages of labour are credited to their bank accounts through Electronic Fund Management System (E-FMS) i.e. from single bank Account maintained at State level
- Cabinet approval for establishment of Social Audit Directorate.
- Ombudsman have been appointed in all 33 districts for grievance readdressal.
- Organisation of Gram Rojgar Divas every fortnight.
- Organising an all- encompassing campaign, "Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Jagruti Abhiyan" to create awareness and publicity of the benefits of the scheme.
- New activities like Construction of play grounds, Aanganwadis and 30 new activities in the field of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries added to the list of permissible works.
- Implementing Micro Watershed Programme in 15 districts on pilot basis under technical guidance of SROs and developing up to 5000 to 7000 hectares of watershed in a group of 10 to 15 villages.
- State Quality Monitors have been appointed for Quality Management of MGNREGA works.
- Distribution of pay slips of wages to all MGNREGA workers.
- Approval to appoint 150 Special Programme Officers for MGNREGA in
- Districts with heavy work.
- Scheme for 'C' Class Municipal Councils through the funds of the State
- Government.

- For year 2016-17 Central Share (90%) outlay of Rs.2,768.67 Cr. and State Share (10%). outlay of Rs.15,000 lakh has been proposed.
- Personal Irrigation wells program made admissible under MGNREGA. The Necessary steps had been taken to complete the incomplete works of wells rapidly.
- Repairing works of damaged wells due to heavy rainfall and flood situation are taken under MGNREGA on regular basis and maximum amount of Rs.150000/- is made permissible for this works.
- Anganwadi centres will be constructed under MGNREGA in convergence with ICDS scheme of Women and child development department
- In convergence with MSRLM scheme of Rural Development Department, a project LIFE-MGNREGA is proposed to be implemented to give skill development training for one member per household who has completed 100 days employment under MGNREGA.
- Under the MGNREGS Sericulture Industry development scheme is implemented all over the State by Sericulture Department. Under this scheme Tuti plantation programme has been undertaken for three years. Plantation of Tasar, Arjun and Ain plant is done under this scheme.
- The Government has taken a decision to restart eligible 8007 wells out of 16,667 cancelled wells under Dhadak Sinchan Wells programme and Government Resolution dated 27th November, 2015 has been issued to that effect.

Share Capital to Regional Rural Banks

2.9.1 In Maharashtra 3 Regional Rural Banks are presently working as per the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976, to cater the needs of the credit of the weaker section of the society / community in rural areas. For this purpose share capital to this banks is raised by Central Government, Sponsored Banks and State Government in ratio of 50 %, 35% and 15% in respectively.

2.9.2 In the State two Regional Rural Banks are functioning i.e. Maharashtra Gramin Bank and Vidharbha Kokan Gramin Bank sponsored by Bank of Maharashtra and Bank of India respectively having their head office at Aurangabad and Nagpur respectively.

2.9.3 The State Government has made available Rs.1000 Lakh in 2010-11, Rs.1000 Lakh in 2011-12 and Rs.415 Lakh in 2012-13 towards its share for recapitalization of Maharashtra Gramin Bank and Vainganga-Krishna Gramin Bank having negative net worth.

Revenue

2.10. 1 For Revenue department, an outlay Rs 185.32 crore in the annual plan 2015-16 was sanctioned. For the annual plan 2016-17 an outlay of Rs 18,532.00 lakh has been proposed.

Construction of Administrative office Buildings for Divisional Commissioner/ District Collector/ Additional Collector/ Sub-divisional Offices and Tehsil Offices and Construction of Office and Residential Buildings for Circle Officers and Talukas of Revenue Department under Budget Head " 4059 0799 Capital Outlay on Public Works".

2.10.2 Under this scheme following works pertaining to Revenue offices are in progress.

- Construction, Reconstruction and Repairing of offices of Divisional Commissioner, Collector, Additional Collectors, Sub -Divisional officers and Tahsil office building/ Administrative buildings.

- Construction of Administrative Building for newly created Districts /Sub Divisional offices/ Talukas.
- Construction of Office and Residential Buildings for Circle Officers and Talukas
- For above mentioned work for the year 2015-2016. Rs.132.66 crore outlay was sanctioned. An outlay of Rs.13266.00 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2016-2017

Construction of Land Record Offices Buildings Under Settlement Commissioner and Director Of Land Record in State under Budget Head "4059 2461 Capital Outlay on Public Works."

2.11. For the above mentioned Construction of Land Record Offices Buildings work in year 2015-2016 Rs. 10.30 outlays was sanctioned. A demand of Rs. 1030.00 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2016-2017.

Computerization of Land Records

2.12. Computerization of Land Records is 100 % centrally sponsored scheme. Under this scheme data entry of all 211 lakh village form no 7/12 is completed. For this necessary hardware is supplied to all 358 Talukas, 110 sub divisions and 34 Districts. Now computerized village form no 7/12 are distributed from Setu Kendra at Taluka places. This scheme is withdrawn from 2008 by Central Government. Central Government has directed to return the balance unspent funds of RS. 64.29 lakhs to them. An outlay of Rs.0.02 lakh has been proposed for this scheme for financial year 2016-17.

Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updation of Land Records

2.13 Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updation of Land Records is 50 % centrally sponsored scheme. Under this scheme construction of 258 Taluka level Record Room, 155 computerization of record rooms, 1025 construction of office cum residence for village officers in interior area, purchase of modern equipment's, etc. was done. This scheme is withdrawn from 2008 by Central Government. The balance funds available under this scheme are to be utilized upto the year 2015. An outlay of Rs. 0.04 lakh has been proposed for this scheme for financial year 2016-17.

National Land Records Modernization programme

2.14.1 Government of India, Department of Land Resources (DoLR), Ministry of Rural Development has initiated National Land Records Modernization programme from the year 2008. This programme includes following activities

1. Computerization of land records
2. Survey/resurvey and updating of the survey and settlement records (including ground control network and ground truthing)
3. Computerization of Registration
4. Modern record rooms/land records management centers at tehsil/Taluka/circle/block level
5. Training and capacity building
6. Core GIS
7. Legal changes
8. Programme management

2.14.2 Implementation of above activities will initiate on line mutation through which updated record of rights, digitized old land records and Updated Cadastral maps will be made available to public. Resurvey of land will being taken in the district of Pune, Nashik, Aurangabad, Amravati, Nagpur and Raigad. An outlay of Rs. 908595.00 lakh has been proposed for this scheme for financial year 2016-17.

Resurvey Programme

2.15.1 Decision has been taken to Resurvey of land in 6 Districts in first phase. An outlay of Rs. 1000 lakh has been proposed for this scheme for financial year 2016-17.

Digitization of Maps Programme

2.15.2 Decision has been taken to Digitization of Maps in 6 Districts in first phase. An outlay of Rs. 800 lakh has been proposed for this scheme for financial year 2016-17.

Name of Scheme: Training for Government Servant under State Policy.

Object of Scheme

2.16. Providing training to all employees in the State to increase efficiency of every level in the State Government service and make the administration more dynamic. The Government has declared, State Training Policy of Maharashtra vide G.R. Dt.23 September 2011. Under this Policy the training programme is proposed to undertake in the year 2015-16 for the Officers and employees of Revenue Department. Financial provision is being proposed for that programme.

CHAPTER-3
SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Shrikshetra Dehu, Alandi, Pandharpur, Bhandara Donger and Palkhital Development Special Action Programme

3.1 On the occasion of celebration of Saint Tukaram Four hundred birth centenary, various development works to be carried out at Dehu, Alandi, Pandharpur, Bhandara Donger and Palkhital etc. for the pilgrims upto the limit of Rs. 69127.00 lakh was approved by Government vide GR dated 6th July, 2010 and later on is revised to Rs. 1,33,854 Lakh vide G.R. dated 12th Sept.2014, in which Government share is Rs. 109489.00 Lakh. The period of this Programme is extended upto June, 2016. The budget provision for year 2015-2016 is Rs. 5,000 Lakh. The proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2016-17 is Rs.25,609.00 Lakh.

Shrikshetra Mozart Rashtrasaint Shri Tukdoji Maharaj Gurukunj Ashram Development Special A Plan Programme

3.2 For celebrating Rashtrasaint Shri Tukdoji Maharaj birth centenary, infrastructural development works to be carried out of at Shrikshetra Mozart, dist. Amravati a plan of Rs.12500 Lakh was approved by Government vide GR dated 3rd March, 2011. On 7.07.2014 the Apex committee headed by Hon. Chief Minister approved revised programme in which Government contribution is of Rs.15083.00 Lakh Also committee approved extension to this Programme upto June, 2015. The budget provision for the year 2015-16 is Rs.5000 Lakh. The proposed outlay for Annual plan 2016-17 is Rs.5509 Lakh

Shegaon Dist. Buldhana Development Special Action Programme

3.3 On the occasion of the celebration of Shri Gajanan Maharajs Samadhi Centenary, infrastructural development works to be carried out at Shrikshetra Shegaon, a plan of Rs. 36040 lakh was approved by Government, in which Government share is Rs. 25000 Lakh. On 7.07.2014 the Apex committee headed by Hon. Chief Minister approved revised programme in which Government contribution is of Rs.36700 lakh. Also committee approved extension to this Programme upto June, 2016.The budget provision for year 2015-16 is Rs.500 Lakh. The proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2016-17 is Rs.8866 Lakh.

Chapter-4

Water Resources and Flood Control

Water Resources

4.1 Irrigation is an important input for agriculture. It is more so in Maharashtra as it has a large drought prone area having less rain fall. Irrigation brings stability in agricultural production, creates employment, helps growth of agro based industry leading to overall prosperity.

4.2 Maharashtra State was first to publish its own Water Policy in the year 2003. Subsequent in 2011, same changes in the priority of water use were made. The prevailing priority of water use in the State is as follow:

1. Domestic use for drinking, cooling, hygiene and sanitation needs including livestock.
2. Agriculture and hydropower.
3. Industrial, commercial use and agro-based industrial use.
4. Environment and recreation uses.
5. All other uses.

4.3 The cultivable area of Maharashtra is 224.50 lakh ha. After Independence and pre five year plan period (upto 1951) only 2.74 lakh ha. was brought under irrigation. Water and Irrigation Commission set up by the State Government in December 1995, has assessed the Water Resources of the State. As per the Commission's Report, ultimate irrigation potential of 85 lakh ha. (38% of the cultivable area) through surface irrigation and 126 lakh ha. (56% of the cultivable area) if ground water is considered, will be possible in the State. Considering the importance of irrigation in agricultural development, the State Government has given emphasis on construction of irrigation projects. Therefore, upto June 2013, 48.03 lakh ha. of Irrigation potential is developed through State sector projects (projects with irrigation potential more than 250 ha.)

4.4 Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme is launch by GoI since 1996-97. The State Government has received Rs.11, 381.10 cr. upto March 2015 as Central Loan/Central Assistance for 69 Major-Medium irrigation projects/ projects components and 186 MI projects. So far 40 Major-Medium irrigation projects/projects components and 122 MI projects are completed. Irrigation potential 6.89 lakh ha. is created on projects under AIBP. In last 5 years (2010-11 to 2014-15), Rs.4599.50 cr. of Central Assistance is received by the State.

Co-operation

Cooperative Lift Irrigation Scheme

4.5 As the cost of cooperative lift irrigation projects is high, the State Government with a view of reducing the financial burden of running these projects, has decided to give

financial assistance to lift irrigation projects upto the 25% of the project cost approved by the bank or Rs.100.00 lakhs whichever is less. The scheme is under implementation since 1994. The State Government, since the inception of this scheme has sanctioned a financial assistance of Rs.5063.00 lakhs to 336 Cooperative lift Irrigation Societies where of the total cost of the project was of Rs.31403.00 lakhs. The total area of 30863 hectares was approximately brought under irrigation whereby the total number of 42320 farmers has been benefited. Expenditure for Annual plan 2013-14 and 2014-15 are Rs. 211.91 Lakhs and Rs. 114.29 Lakhs respectively. Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2016-17 is Rs. 200.00 lakh.

CHAPTER 5

POWER DEVELOPMENT

Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. (MSEDCL)

Infrastructure Plan Scheme.

5.1 Mahavitaran has proposed to upgrade the existing electrical distribution Infrastructure network in 120 divisions in the entire State of Maharashtra under Infrastructure Plan. Expenditure incurred in the FY 2015-16 is 1685 Crores. in which 265 numbers of Sub Stations are to be commissioned. Against this expenditure Rs. 337 Crores has been sanctioned as 20% Equity. Out of which Rs. 179.85 Crores has been released so far. Further Rs. 1744.11 Crores expenditure has been incurred up to Dec 2015. Proposed expenditure for the year 2016-17 is Rs. 3500 Crores through which and new 240 sub Stations are to be commissioned. Further outlay for Rs. 301 Crores has been proposed for year 2016-17.

Backlog of Agricultural Pump Set (Plan Scheme)

5.2 As per the directives of Hon. Governor, Maharashtra State, issued in the year 2005-06 regarding removal of the Regional Imbalance of Agricultural Pump Sets. The GOM is making provision of funds to the Mahavitaran Co. for the removal of district wise Backlog of Ag pumps energisation declared by The Backlog and Indicator Committee set up by Government of Maharashtra in March 1996. Presently, in the five districts namely Thane, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Chandrapur and Gadchiroli, the work of energisation of agricultural pumps is being carried out through the Backlog Scheme. The Target of 12500 nos. of Ag pumps energisation under Backlog Scheme has been set for the year 2015-16 and for that the GoM has sanctioned Rs. 220. Crores. under Backlog Scheme for FY 2015-16. Under this scheme, MSEDCL has carried out work of electrification of 7308 nos. of Ag. Pumps on Dec- 2015 for year 2015-16. The work of energisation of balance Ag pumps is on progress. In Financial year 2015-16, an outlay of Rs.220 Crore was budgeted for this scheme. Out of which Rs.154 Crore has been released. The MSEDCL has proposed the target of 14700 nos. of Ag. Pumps energisation through Backlog Scheme for FY 2016-17 and outlay demand of Rs. 258.72 Crores has been proposed

Agriculture Special Action Plan (Agriculture Special Package for Vidarbha and Marathwada)

5.3 Government has made provision of Rs. 819 Crore. in FY 2015-16 in order to clear paid pending Ag pump connections in Vidarbha and Marathwada, out of which Rs. 359 Crores. is for Vidarbha region and Rs. 460 Crores. is for Marathwada region. Under this plan, permission to float subdivision wise tenders at field level has been given and work is under progress. Ag pump released under this scheme from April-15 to Dec-15 is 26,976 Nos. as on today 57,330.00 lakhs release for Mahadiscome Co. Proposed outlay for the year 2016-17 is Rs. 450.00 Crores under this plan and proposed for 142930 no's of Agri Pump connections in Vidabhra and Maratwada.

General Plan (Non-Tribal)

5.4. Release of residential, agriculture, street light, public water works connections and infrastructure (H.T. line, L.T. line, DTC etc.) development are the main works carried out

under this plan. As per Government Resolution No. Sankirna-2013/ Pra. Kra. 189/ Energy - 5 Dt. 30.12.2013, funds under this plan are released as grant to MSEDCL from the year 2013-14. The GoM has sanctioned Outlay of Rs. 121.81 Crores under General Plan and 50,000 no's of residential connections has been proposed. Further FY 2015-16 and works carried out till Dec 15 under this plan is as below-

Particulars		Special Action Plan	
		Target	Achievement (Upto Dec. 15)
Physical	Residential Connection	50000	16923
Funds Sanctioned (Rs. in Cr.)		Rs. 121.81 Crores	
Expenditure (Rs. in Cr.)		Rs. 28.49 Crores	

In year 2016-17 Rs.388.30 Crores outlay was proposed for this scheme. Under this scheme aim of establishing connection of 24787 Agriculture Pump Set and 89537 residential Connection has been proposed

Tribal sub-plan (District wise)

5.5. This scheme is executed in area notified as Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) area as well as other than Tribal Sub Plan (OTSP) area. In this scheme, out of total allocation, 85% allocation is utilized for Tribal beneficiary living in TSP area and balance for Tribal beneficiary living in OTSP area. The fund is received from GOM under DPDC (TSP + OTSP) Scheme as a 100% grant. The fund sanctioned under this scheme should be obtained from concern District Collector. The works included under this scheme is mainly to release Agri. Connections, Land Connection to tribal beneficiaries and to electrify un-electrified tribal Wadi / Pada. The budget provision for FY 2015-16, for area under TSP is Rs. 92.14 Crores and for OTSP is Rs. 12.18 Crores. The works to be done under this scheme and progress of work upto December 2015 are as under.

Description		Tribal sub-plan (provisional) (T.S.P. and OTSP)	
		Target	Achievement (as on Dec.15)
Physical Target	Agri.pump energisation	3800	134
	LandF connection	17,500	2,304
	Wadi/Pada Electrification	250	8
Sanctioned Outlay		Rs. 104.32 Crores.	
Expenditure		Rs. 11.25 Crores.	

Proposed expenditure for the year 216-17 is Rs. 8016.20 lakh for TSP and Rs. 28.05 Cr. for OTSP has been proposed for FY 2016-17. Following works will be done through these funds:

Sr. No.	Description	TSP	OTSP	
1	Proposed Outlay	Rs. 100.42 Crores.	Rs. 28.05 Crores.	
2	Physical Target	Ag. pump energisation	3522	977
3		Land connection	9529	3327
4		Wadi/Pada Electrification	232	101

Special Component Plan

5.6. Release of residential connections and Ag.connections to Scheduled Caste and Nav-Buddha beneficiaries and release of street light connections in dalit basti are the main works carried out under this plan. As per Government Resolution No. Sankirna-2013/ Pra. Kra. 189/ Energy -5 Dt. 30.12.2013, funds under this plan are released as grant to MSEDCL from the year 2013-14. The GoM has sanctioned Outlay of Rs. 76.68 Crores under Special Component Plan for FY 2015-16 and works carried out till Dec 15 under this plan is as below-

Particulars		Special Action Plan	
		Target	Achivement (Upto Dec. 15)
Physical Targets	Agriculture Pump Set Connection	1800	1515
	Residential Connection	20000	2500
	Street Light electrification	1500	48
Funds Sanctioned		Rs. 76.68 Crores	
Expenditure		Rs. 25.24 Crores	

Proposed expenditure for the year 2016-17 is Rs. 9255.03 lakh under Special Component Plan and under this scheme proposed work as under-

Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Ltd.

Capacity addition programme by MSPGCL

Completed Projects during 12th Five Year Plan (1500 MW)

Khaperkheda Thermal Power Station Unit 5 (500 MW)

5.7 Project has been approved by G.O.M. vide G.R. No. Vinik-2005/Pra.Kra. 2044 Urja-4 Dt.12/05/2006 Khaperkheda TPS Unit 5 (500 MW) is commissioned (COD) on 16.04.2012. Revised estimate expenditure Rs.3220.00 Crore. Expenditure booked on the Project till December 2015 Rs.3220.00 Cr.

Bhusawal Thermal Power Station Unit 4 and 5 (2 x 500 MW)

5.8 Bhusawal TPS Unit 4 and 5 are commissioned (COD) on 16.11.2012 and 03.01.2014 respectively and are under operation. Above projects including Parli TPS Unit 7 and Paras TPS Unit 4 have been approved by Government vide GR dated 12.05.06. Draft Cabinet Note for approval of the updated estimated cost of Rs. 6,897.50 Crore. Expenditure booked on the project till December 2015 Rs.6,677.83 Crore and additional equity infusion of Rs. 86.52 Cr. from GoM for Bhusawal Project Unit 4 and 5 is submitted vide letter dtd. 02.09.2014. Further correspondence is in progress.

Ongoing projects (3230 MW)

Chandrapur Thermal Power Station Unit 8 and 9 (2 x 500 MW)

5.9

- Order for main plant equipment placed on 25.07.08 (M/s BHEL).
- Zero date: 09.02.09.
- Order for Balance of Plant placed on 12.06.09 (M/s BGR Energy Systems Ltd).
- Estimated cost: Rs. 6497.29 Crore. Revised expenditure Rs.7004.42 crore.
- Expenditure booked on the project till December 2015: Rs.6102.49 Cr.
- Equity infusion by GoM : Rs.1100 cr. Received till September 2015: Rs.1,100.00 Crore.
- REC loan: Rs. 4400 Crore. Received till September 2015 Rs.4400.00 Cr. REC has sanctioned additional loan of Rs.799.83 Crore, further additional loan of Rs.405 crore has been applied to REC, sanction awaited. Loan document will be signed after cabinet approval.

Above project has been approved by GoM vide GR no. Project - 2007/ Pra. Kra. 1106/ Urja-4 dated 05.03.08. Draft cabinet note for seeking approval from GoM for revised estimated cost is being submitted to Energy Department.

Parli Thermal Power Station Unit 8 (1 x 250 MW)

5.10

- Order for main plant equipment placed on 20.01.09 (M/s BHEL) (Zero date).
- Zero date: 20.01.09.
- Order for Balance of Plant excluding Natural Draft Cooling Tower (NDCT) from it's scope, is placed on M/s Sunil Hi-Tech Engineers Ltd., Nagpur on 01.01.10. Order for NDCT with film fills is placed on M/s Gammon India Ltd., Mumbai on 05.01.10.
- Estimated cost: Rs. 1859.24 Crore. (Revised cost: Rs. 2081.30 Crore).
- Expenditure booked on the project till December 2015: Rs.1857.01 Cr.
- Equity infusion by GoM: Rs.275 Crore. Received till September 2014: Rs.275 Crore.
- REC loan: Rs. 1100.00 cr. Received till September 2014 Rs.1100 Crore. Above project has been approved by GOM vide GR no. Project-2008/Pra. Kra.1491 /Urja -4 dtd. 26.05.2009. Draft cabinet note for seeking approval from GoM for revised estimated cost of Rs. 1833 Cr.. for the purpose of getting additional equity of Rs.91.60 cr. has been submitted to Energy Deptt. Correspondence is in progress.

Koradi Thermal Power Station Unit 8, 9 and 10 (3 x 660 MW)

5.11

- Order for Main Plant equipment placed on 23.09.09. (M/s LandT).
- Order for Balance of Plant package is placed on 27.07.10. (M/s. Lanco Infratech).
- Estimated cost: Rs. 11880 Crore. Revised Estimate expenditure Rs.14026.59 Crore
- Expenditure booked on the project till December 2015: Rs.12513.4255 Crore.

- Equity infusion by GoM: Rs. 2376 Crore. and amount Received till September 2015: Rs.2209.37 Crore.
- PFC loan: Rs. 7504 Crore. Debt component received till September 2015 : Rs. 7504 Crore.Canara Bank and Bank of India sanctioned each one Rs.1000 crore for this project. Above project has been approved by GOM vide GR no Project - 2008/ Pra. Kra. 1189/ Urja-4 dated 14.10.08.

Future projects (6090 MW)

Bhusawal Thermal Power Station Unit 6 (1x 660 MW)

5.12

- Land for the project is acquired.
- Water: Can be made available from Hatnur Dam, Sudhgaon Bandhara and Ozerkheda Dam.
- MoEF has accorded Environmental Clearance for the project on 27.11.2012.
- Fuel: MahaGuj has, vide letter dtd. 18th May, 2011, assured supply of coal to this project from Machhakata coal blocks. However, Supreme Court vide Order dated 24th September, 2014, in the Writ Petition (CRL.) No. 120 of 2012, coal block allocations made in the period 1993 to 2012 have been cancelled.
- Power Purchase Agreement: MERC passed the order for PPA between Mahagenco and MAHAVITARAN.
- Bid submission against tender on EPC basis carried out on 13.01.2014. After scrutiny of Technical and Commercial bids, order shall be placed on the successful bidder.
- Estimated cost: Rs. 4290 Crore.
- Expenditure booked on the project till September 2015: Rs.31.88 Crore.
- Equity infusion by GoM: Rs. 858 Crore. Received till September 2014: Rs.6.35 Crore.
- PFC sanction loan Rs.3435.00 Crore. Above project has been approved by GOM vide GR no Project - 2010/ Pra. Kra. 3/ Urja-4 dated 05.10.2010.

Nashik TPS Unit 6: (1 x 660 MW)

5.13

- Land: Land for setting of this project is being made available by suitable readjustment of land in possession of Mahagenco.
- Water: WRD has, vide letter dtd. 12th Jan.2011, approved reservation of 6.5 mm³ of water. Balance water requirement of 10.5 mm³ shall be met with from already sanctioned water of 34 mm³ for running units at Nashik.
- Fuel: GoI Vide Letter dtd 06.09.2013 have allocated Coal block of Mahajanwadi, Nagpur for this project.

- Environment Clearance: Terms of Reference (TOR) is received from Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India on 15.06.2011. The Public Hearing is conducted successfully on 07/05/2013. MoM of public hearing received from MPCB. Application for final EC submitted to MoEF.
- Chimney Height Clearance: Conditional NOC Received from Ozar AA for chimney height of 280 M. Needs NOC from Station Commandant Deolali. Deolali authority recommended only 150 M Height of Chimney. Further communication for NOC from Deolali authority is in progress.
- Power Purchase Agreement: MERC passed the order for PPA between Mahagenco and MAHAVITARAN.
- Preparation of tender specification is in progress.
- Estimated cost: Rs. 4390 Crore.
- Expenditure booked on the Project till Sept.2015 Rs.00.20
- Equity infusion by G.O.M. - Rs.878.00 Crore
- Contract order will be given up to August 2016
- Full Load operation is expected by April 2020

Above project has been approved by GOM vide GR no Prakalp-2011/Pra.Kra.313/Urja-4 dated 29.12.2011.

Paras Thermal Power Project Unit 5: (1 x 250 MW)

5.14

- Land: Land acquisition for power house and ash disposal area is completed.
- Water: Available from Mahagenco's own Paras Barrage and already sanctioned water of 25.46 mm³ from lower Mum barrage.
- Fuel: GoI Vide Letter dtd 06.09.2013 have allocated Coal block of Mahajanwadi, Nagpur

for this project.

- MoEandF clearance: The Terms of Reference (TOR) is received from Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India on 26.09.2012. Finalisation of the EIA was pending due to coal analysis report of the revised coal linkage. Application for Public Hearing was submitted to MPCB on dt.21/06/2014 and 02/07/2014 Online application for extension of validity of ToR is submitted to MoEF on date 15/09/2014.
- Power Purchase Agreement: MERC vide order dtd. 29.10.2013 accorded approval to amend PPA dtd. 01.04.2009 with MSEDCL for addition of this project in existing PPA.
- Estimated cost: Rs. 1735.22 Crore.
- Expenditure booked on the project till September 2015: Rs.13.34 Crore.

Correspondence with GoM for approval of the project is in progress. Final replay to G.O.M.'s query sent on 08/04/2015

Dondaicha TPS Unit – 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 (5 x 660 MW)

5.15

- As per Government's directives, implementation of the project shall be done by forming a Joint Venture Company with NTPC Ltd. or by its own.
- Draft copy of MOU for formation of JVC with M/s NTPC submitted for GoM approval.
- Land: Land acquisition is in progress. 469.44 Ha. Private land (out of 675.32 Ha.) and 46.42 Ha Government Land (out of 149.62 Ha.) has been acquired upto August 2014. Total acquired 515.86 Ha.
- Water: GoM has accorded approval for reservation of 80.56 mm² water from Nimna Tapi Project on Tapi River.
- Fuel: MahaGuj Fuel : Coal required for Unit 1,2 and 3 will be made available from Machhakata Coal block, Orissa while, Coal required for Unit 4 and 5 will be made available from Chendipada Coal block, Orissa. However, Supreme Court vide Order dated 24th September, 2014, in the Writ Petition (CRL.) No. 120 of 2012, coal block allocations made in the period 1993 to 2012 have been cancelled.
- The Terms of Reference (TOR) is received from Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India on 05.05.2011. TOR validity extension granted by EAC upto 13.05.2014. Public Hearing is carried out on dt. 25/03/2014 at Dondaicha. Application for final EC submitted to MoEF. on dt. 08/05/2014., Action plan for compliance to the information sought by MoEF during EAC meeting dtd. 31.08.2014 is prepared.
- Power Purchase Agreement: MERC vide order dtd. 29.10.2013 accorded approval to amend PPA dtd. 01.04.2009 with MSEDCL for addition of this project in existing PPA.
- Estimated cost: Rs.21450 Crore.
- Expenditure booked on the project till September 2015: Rs.47.24 Crore.

Uran Gas Based Combined Cycle Power Plant (1220 MW): (Block-I: 406 MW, Block-II: 814 MW)

5.16

- Land, Water and all clearances available.
- Estimated cost: Rs. 4575 Crore.
- Expenditure booked on the project till December 2014: Rs.45.54 Cr.
- Equity infusion by GoM: Rs. 887.82cr. Received till December 2015: Rs. 9.34 Crore.

- PFC loan: Rs. 2575 Crore.
- Tender for Lump sum turnkey contract for installation of 1220 MW advance class gas turbine based CCPP which was issued on 28.01.11, cancelled in view of CEA's Circular dt.19.03.2012 in respect of non-availability of domestic gas for the gas based projects and advised not to plan gas based project till 2015-16. Above project has been approved by GOM vide GR no. Project - 08/ Pra. Kra. 1246/ Urja-4 dated 02.03.10.

Mahagenco's Solar Power Projects

5.17 Under guidelines of MNRE, Government of India and JNNSM Mahagenco have decided to develop Solar PV Projects at different places in the Maharashtra State.

A) Completed Projects (180 MW)

- 5 MW Solar PV Power Project (1+2 MW Thin film Technology + 2 MW Crystalline Technology) at Chandrapur commissioned up to 31.03.2012.
- 125 MW Solar PV Power Project at Sakri, District Dhule commissioned on 31.03.2013.
- 50 MW (36 + 14 MW) Solar Power Project (Crystalline Technology) at Mauje Shirsuphal, Taluka. Baramati commissioned on 26.11.2014.

B) Future Projects (75 MW)

- Tendering process for implementation of 50 MW project at Kaudgaon, Dist.Usmanabad and 25 MW at Sakri, Dist. Dhule on PPP basis is in process.

C) Future Projects under planning (135 MW)

- It is proposed to implement 50 MW project at Phase-2 Kaudgaon, Dist. Usmanabad, 35 MW at Gangakhed, Dist. Parbhani and 50 MW Solar Project at Latur.

Thermal Power Station – Renovation and Modernisation (RandM)

5.18 Under Eleventh(11th) Five Year Plan Mahagenco has planned EE Rand works of total six (6) units of 210 MW capacity viz., Nashik Unit No.3, Bhusawal Unit No.2, Koradi Unit No.6, Parli Unit No.3 and Chandrapur Unit No.1and2.

- Koradi Unit No.6, EE Rand work is already started. For Nasik unit 3, all Technical Reports / studies have been completed and MERC has given permission for EE RandM work. For remaining 4 units of 210 MW
- (i.e. Bhusawal Unit No.2, Parli Unit No.3, Chandrapur Unit No.1and2, Design Consultant is appointed for Feasibility Study, RLA Study, Steam Path Audit, Energy Audit etc. Technical Report / Study is completed and Detail Project Report (DPR) is under process of completion.
- Present Status of EE RandM work of Koradi Unit-6

Final Work Orders for Main BTG Package, Electrical Package and BOP Package issued and EE RandM work of said unit is started from 03.03.2014.

- After completion of EE RandM work of Koradi Unit No.6 and thereafter Performance Report of said unit, decision of EE RandM work of remaining units shall be taken.

Power Generation

5.19. The total Installed Capacity of Mahagenco is 12077 MW. Out of this Thermal 8640 MW, Hydro 2585 MW, Gas 672 MW and Solar 180 MW capacity. In Financial year 2015-16 outlay of Rs.374 Crore was budgeted for Energy Department. An outlay of Rs.784.08 crore have been proposed for the year 2016-17.

Mahagenco's Capacity Addition Programme and achievement in the 12th Five year Plan (2012-2017)

A) Thermal Power Projects

5.20.1 Mahagenco has commissioned Khaperkheda TPS Unit 5 (1 x 500 MW) and Bhusawal TPS Unit 4 and 5 (2X 500MW) total to 1500 MW during the year 2012-13. Chandrapur Unit no. 8 and 9 (2 X 500 MW), Koradi TPS Unit no.8,9, 10 (3 x 660 MW) and Parli Unit No.8 (250 MW) Projects total to 3230 MW are ongoing projects and these projects are expected to be commissioned by the end of the year 2015-16. Bhusawal Unit no.6 (1 X 660 MW), Nashik Unit no.6 (1 X 660 MW), Paras Unit no.5 (1 x 250 MW), Dondaicha Units 1 to 5 (5 x 660 MW) and Urban Gas Based combined Cycle Power Plant (1220 MW) projects to 6090 Mw are Mahagencos future projects. In respect of all these future Projects, the proposal to set up Solar Power Plants is under consideration. At Koradi, in place of 4X120 MW Power Plants which have been shut down, a proposal to set up 1X1000 MW Ultra Super Critical Thermal Power Plants is under consideration. At Gare Palma, Chattisgarh Coal Block which has been allotted to Mahagenco, the proposal to set up 3X1000 MW Ultra Super Critical Thermal Power Plant is under consideration.

B) Solar Power Projects

5.20.2 125 MW Solar Power Projects at Shivaji Nagar Taluka Sakri District Dhule, 36 MW Solar Power Project at Shirsuphal Taluka. Baramati District Pune are already commissioned during the month of March, 2013 and December 2014 respectively. Further, 14 MW Solar Power Project at Shirsuphal, Taluka Baraamati Dist. Pune is commissioned on 31st March, 2015. Also tendering process of 25 MW Solar Project at Shivaji Nagar Taluka. Sakri Dist. Dhule and 50 MW at Kudgaon, Dist: Osmanabad is in progress. About 100 MW Solar Project at Malkhed, Mangaldevi and Pimpri (Taluka Ner, Dist. Yeotmal) and about 50 MW Solar Project at Shindola (Taluka Ausa, Dist Latur) are proposed projects.

Energy Efficiency Renovation and Modernisation and Life Extension Programme of MSPGCL

5.21.1

CEA the Nodal Agency under Government of India's Ministry of Power has identified 6 units each of 210 MW capacity viz. Koradi TPS U-6, Chandrapur STPS U-1 and 2, Bhusawal TPS U-2, Parli TPS u-3 of Mahagenco for Energy Efficiency, Renovation and Modernisation and Life Extension during 11 th Plan as the units have completed 25 years of service life. Loan agreement has been signed with World Bank for Errand and LE of Koradi Unit-6.

Koradi Unit No.6

5.21.2 Koradi Unit No.6 The estimated Project cost of Koradi is @ Rs.486 Crores. Main plant BTG (Boiler Turbine Generator) package final contract agreement is signed with M/S BHEL on 18/12/2013 other packages – Electrical and BOP – Final contract agreement signed already Renovation and Modernisation Work of this unit is commenced. Work like Design and Supply of material etc. are commenced from March 2014.

Nashik Unit – 3

5.21.3 Nashik Unit – 3 All Technical studies are completed. MSPGCL and MERC has given in Principle Approval for Nashik Unit-3. Bhusawal TPS Unit no.2, Chandrapur U#1 and 2, Parli U#3 :- Design consultant has been appointed. Feasibility study, steam path audit, RLA study, Energy Audit etc. completed. Preparation of detailed Project Report (DPR) is in process. Mahagenco's Board of Directors have decided that after overview of performance of Koradi Unit 6, decision of RandM of other Units shall be taken.

Maharashtra Energy Development Agency

New Renewable sources of energy (Plan)

5.22.1 Government of Maharashtra has accorded priority to power generation from non-conventional and Renewable energy sources. The government has declared various policies from time to time in respect of energy. The Government has now declared new policies on 20th July 2015 and 11th Feb. 2016 for development of renewable energy.

5.22.2 Comprehensive policy for Grid-connected Power projects based on New and Renewable (Non-conventional) Energy Sources-2015.

The policy envisages setting up of grid-connected renewable power projects as per the following capacities.

- 5000 MW of Wind Power Projects,
- 1000 MW Bagasse-based Co-generation Projects,
- 400 MW of Small Hydro Projects,
- 300 MW of Biomass-based Power Projects,
- 200 MW of Industrial Waste-based Power Projects,
- 7500 MW of Solar Power Projects,

Thus 14,400 MW capacity power projects based on new and renewable energy sources are targeted to be in the next 5 years.

5.22.3 Comprehensive Policy on Decentralized (Off-grid) Energy Generation Projects based on New and Renewable Energy (Non-conventional) Energy Sources-2016.Under this

comprehensive policy, following State targets are decided for next 05 years. After commissioning of the projects as per decided targets, the approximate electricity generation / savings will be as follow;

- Target:- Off-grid Solar PV projects on rooftop as well as ground mounted (200 MW)
- Savings / Generation:- 24 crore units (240 million units) power generation
- Target :- Solar PV water pumping systems for drinking water applications (small scale water supply and tap water system scheme):- Total 10,000 Solar Pumps
- Savings / Generation:- 4.8 crore units (48 million units) power generation
- Target: - Installation of Solar cooking systems: - 1,50,000 sq.m. Capacity projects
- Savings / Generation:- 13.77 crore units (137.7 million units) electricity saving
- Target: - Installation of Solar water heating systems: - 5.1 lacs sq.m. (318.75 lacs litres)
- Savings / Generation:- Reduction in peak demand of 318 MW load shaving
- Mandatory installation of Solar water heating systems
- Target:- Installation of decentralised biogas power projects :- Total 4000 kW
- Savings / Generation:- 0.72 crore units (7.2 million units) power generation
- Decentralized Micro Grid pilot Project: - 02 villages

In Financial year 2015-16 outlay of Rs. 90.85 Crore was budgeted Out of which Rs.48.2 Crore has been realized. An outlay of Rs.456.20 Crore have been Proposed for the year 2016-17. for various renewable energy programmes. It will be used for implementation of renewable energy grid connected power projects and off-grid projects.

Solar agriculture pumps and policy

5.23.1 State policy of solar agriculture pumps -2015. MNRE, GoI has announced the scheme of distribution of 1 lakh solar pumps throughout the country and has made the budgetary provision of Rs.400.00 Crore for the scheme. Accordingly MNRE has allocated the State wise targets. Initially MNRE, GoI has allocated 4600 nos. of solar pumps for the State of Maharashtra. However, after request of State Government MNRE has scaled up the target to 7540 nos.

5.23.2 In light of above, Government of Maharashtra vide GR Dt. 27.3.2015 has decided to implement the project on pilot basis during the financial year 2014-15. Total estimated cost of this scheme is Rs.445.01 Cr. Subsidy of 30% from Central and 5 % from State is made available. Beneficiary has to pay 5% and remaining 60% amount paid as a loan

A) Renewable Energy

5.24.1 Wind, solar, biomass, biogas, sea waves and geo-thermal etc. are the renewable energy sources. Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA) is the State Government institution actively engaged in implementation, propagation and promotion of renewable energy and implementation of energy conservation programmes. The State Government has notified MEDA as the designated agency to co-ordinate, regulate and enforce the provisions of the Energy Conservation Act within the State.

5.24.2 Government of Maharashtra in line with the policy of Central Government has adopted the policy of achieving the target of renewable purchase obligation of upto 10%. Government of Maharashtra has from time to time announced the policies and incentives for grid connected electricity generation through Renewable Energy Sources.

B) Power Generation from Renewables

5.25. Maharashtra is second State in the country in terms of installed capacity of renewable power generation projects with around 6131.96 MW installed capacity as on 31st December, 2015.

Wind Power Projects

5.26 Wind Power potential in the country has been assessed at 49,130 MW, while in Maharashtra it is 9,400 MW. The new potential sites have been identified after study carried out at different wind monitoring stations. With the help of MNRE and from MEDA Own Fund, demonstration projects of 11.09 MW have been by MEDA in the State. The attractive policy and incentives announced from time to time by the Government of Maharashtra has facilitated private investment of more than Rs. 23,200 Crore in the wind sector. Upto 31st December, 2015, 4636.11 MW of private wind power projects have been installed in the State.

Biomass / Bagasse Co- generation:

5.27 Bagasse is a by-product of cane that is used as a fuel in boiler for producing process steam. The consumption of bagasse depends upon pressure at which steam is produced in boiler. In Maharashtra the potential of electricity generation from bagasse based co-generation is around 2200 MW, out of which a total of 1414.75 MW capacity projects are installed as on 31st December, 2015. To encourage investors in this sector, the Central Government is giving capital subsidy to co-gen projects based on boiler configuration. The State Government is also giving financial assistance.

Biomass Power Project

5.28 The social, economic and environmental benefits of biomass power for long-term sustainability have been accepted. The potential of grid quality power from surplus biomass material is assessed in Maharashtra by the ORG marg and it is 781 MW. Attractive policy for private participation in Maharashtra is declared by Government and because of it there is a good response from private investors. In Maharashtra 19 biomass power projects of 200 MW capacity have got commissioned by end of 31st December, 2015. Due to increasing interest of investors in this sector, MEDA has so far given approval to 17 projects of 205.50 MW. Further with the financial support from MNRE, GOI, MEDA conducted the based biomass assessment study in 39 Talukas of the State.

Small Hydro Power Project

5.29 Seasonal and perennial water flow in remote areas is a good source of energy. Now portable hydro-power systems are available. Out of the total identified potential of 732 MW in Maharashtra, as on 31st December, 2015 Water Resource Department, GoM has installed 284.30 MW capacity Small Hydro power projects in the State.

Power from Urban and Industrial Waste

5.30 Urban and Industrial waste generation due to domestic and commercial activities is not a new thing. The post industrial revolution era saw rapid urbanization and industrialization resulting in large-scale waste generation concentrated at certain urban

centers. Recent technological advances have proven that energy can be generate from this industrial and urban waste. The State potential of power from waste has been assessed to be 637 MW. Power Projects of 36.55 MW have got commissioned by end of 31st December, 2015 in the State.

Solar Thermal and Solar Photovoltaic Power Generation

5.31 The Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (J.N.N.S.M.) was announced on 23rd November, 2009. The main objective of this Mission is to ensure large-scale deployment of solar generated power for both grid-connected as well as distributed and decentralized off-grid provision of commercial energy services and to establish India as a global leader in solar energy by achieving grid connected 20,000 MW by 2022. As on 31st December, 2015, 360.25 MW of Solar Photovoltaic Power Projects have been commissioned in the State.

Non-conventional and Renewable Source of Energy : Demand – K-6, 5.32 The Government has given priority to promote non-conventional and renewable sources of energy. This programme includes demo projects and subsidy schemes. Under this programme for renewable sources of energy an outlay of Rs. 9.80 crores has been sanctioned for the year 2015-16 and Rs. 19.00 crores is the proposed outlay for the year 2016-17.

Wind Resource Assessment Programme

5.33 G.R. No. APU-2007/Pra.Kra.590/Energy-7 dated 11/9/2007. The wind resource assessment in Maharashtra is carried out intensively by MEDA in coordination with the National Institute of Wind Energy (NIWE), Chennai. As of today WRA at 339 sites in Maharashtra State has been carried out. Of that, 50 sites are found feasible for wind power projects. The basic principle of the programme is to identify more and more sites in the State for development of wind power and work out the actual wind power potential of the State. Approved outlay 2015-16 and proposed outlay 2016-17 is as follows

Year	Physical target / achievement	Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. In lakhs)
2015-16	5 stations and related charges	120.00
2016-17	5 stations and related charges	125.00

Solar Radiation Assessment Centers

5.34 G.R. No. – 2012/Pra.Kra.240/Energy-7 dated 1/2/2013.

To accelerate the development of solar power sector, MNRE has decided to setup a network of solar radiation respire assessment station. Till 31/3/2015, the Central Government has installed 9 Solar radiation resource assessment stations and MEDA has installed 6 SRRA stations from State Government fund in different technical education institutions in Maharashtra. Approved outlay 2015-16 and proposed outlay 2016-17 is as follows:

Year	Physical target / achievement	Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. In lakhs)
2015-16	1 station	40.00
2016-17	1 station	40.00

Solar Power Plants in Government / Semi Government Office Buildings

5.35 G.R. No. Solar-2012/1043/Pra.Kra.239/Energy-7 dated 13/2/2013.

It is proposed to install solar power plants in Government / Semi Government Office Buildings to partially meet the electricity needs and also to demonstrate technology. Under the scheme, solar power plants will be installed as per requirement.

Approved outlay 2015-16 and proposed outlay 2016-17 is as follows,

Year	Physical target / achievement	Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. In lakhs)
2015-16	3 buildings	102.00
2016-17	10 buildings	500.00

Solar Home Light in common study room

5.36 G.R. No. Saur-2008/Pra.Kra.1041/Energy-7 dated 20/1/2010.

Due to shortage of power, there is load shedding of about 12 to 14 hrs. in the rural areas. During the period of load shedding, the students are unable to study in the night time. Considering this, a novel scheme of Solar Home Light in common study room has been introduced. Under this scheme solar home lights in 24,621 gram panchayats at common place viz. school, gram panchayat office, Mandir etc. are to be installed.

Approved outlay 2014-15 and proposed outlay 2015-16 is as follows

Year	Physical target / achievement	Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. In lakhs)
2015-16	200 villages	28.00
2016-17	-----	-----

Remote village electrification Programme

5.37 G.R. No. APU-2010/1043/Pra.Kra.471/Energy-7 dated 13/1/2011. The guidelines of Central Government in respect of remote village electrification do not cover small villages/ wadis / padas where the population is less than 300, but there is a need to electrify such villages. Therefore, the scheme of remote village electrification under the State budget has been implemented.

Approved outlay 2015-16 and proposed outlay 2016-17 is as follows,

Year	Physical target / achievement	Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. In lakhs)
2015-16	2 villages	25.00
2016-17	10 villages	50.00

Scheme for Briquetting Project

5.38 G.R. No. APU-2007/Pra.Kra.590/Energy-7 dated 11/9/2007. Briquetting is a technology in which all types of agriculture waste, forestry waste, is converted into solid

cylindrical shape logs. It also puts the agriculture waste to efficient use and helps farmers to get income from their agriculture waste. During 2007-08, State Government has sanctioned capital subsidy scheme for briquette / pellet machinery. It is 20 % of briquette / Pellet machinery cost or maximum up to Rs. 4 lakhs whichever is less.

Approved outlay 2015-16 and proposed outlay 2016-17 is as follows,

Year	Physical target / achievement	Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. In lakhs)
2015-16	10 Projects	40.00
2016-17	15 Projects	60.00

Energy Conservation Programme

5.39 G.R. No. APU-2007/Pra.Kra.590/Energy-7 dated 11/9/2007. Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA) has implemented energy conservation programme in different sectors since inception. Under "Save Energy Programme" MEDA has done remarkable work up to financial year 2014-15 and energy audit has been carried out in 798 industries, which has resulted in substantial energy saving of Rs. 101 crore. Programmes like save energy programme, energy audit programme, waste heat recovery programme, State EC award programme and public awareness programme are included in this scheme.

Approved outlay 2015-16 and proposed outlay 2016-17 is as follows

Year	Physical target / achievement of detailed energy audit and walk through audit	Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. In lakhs)
2015-16	438 industrial units	100.00
2016-17	658 industrial units	130.00

Energy Saving Street Lights in Grampanchayats

5.40 G.R. No. APU-2007/Pra.Kra.590/Energy-7 dated 11/9/2007. In villages, GLS (General Lighting Service) filament bulb is used for street lighting purpose. The efficiency of these bulbs is very low, it leads to energy wastages. Considering this, the programme of Bright Street Light at Grampanchayat areas is implemented to save energy upto 80% by providing energy efficient street light fittings which has more efficiency in terms of lumens output and more lifespan. Approved outlay 2015-16 and proposed outlay 2016-17 is as follows,

Year	Physical target / achievement	Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. In lakhs)
2015-16	10,190 units	155.00
2016-17	19,724 units	300.00

Demonstration projects for energy conservation in Buildings of Government/ Semi Government/ Urban Local Bodies:

5.41 G.R. No. APU-2010/Pra.Kra.470/Energy-7 dated 13/1/2011. The State is facing power shortage, and therefore it has become very important to use available power economically. A scheme is designed for Government/ Semi Government and Urban Local Bodies for implementation of energy conservation demonstration projects in their buildings. Under this programme financial assistance is upto Rs. 25 lakhs per building. Approved outlay 2015-16 and proposed outlay 2016-17 is as follows,

Year	Physical target / achievement	Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. In lakhs)
2015-16	6 Buildings	150.00
2016-17	12 Buildings	300.00

Installation of energy saving devices in Street lighting and water pumping systems of Municipal Councils/ Municipal Corporations/ Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran:

5.42 G.R. No. APU-2010/Pra.Kra.470/Energy-7 dated 13/1/2011. Street lighting systems of municipal and other bodies use 1.5 to 2% of State's total energy consumption while water pumping systems use 4% of State's total energy consumption. 30% energy savings can be achieved by installation of energy saving devices in street lighting and water pumping systems. Under this programme financial assistance is maximum upto Rs. 25 lakhs per Municipal Councils/ Municipal Corporations/ Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran.

Approved outlay 2015-16 and proposed outlay 2016-17 is as follows,

Year	Physical target / achievement	Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. In lakhs)
2015-16	6 Municipal Councils	150.00
2016-17	12 Municipal Councils	270.00

Public Awareness and Education

5.43 G.R. No. APU-2007/Pra.Kra.590/Energy-7 dated 11/9/2007. MEDA has concentrated its activities on the dissemination of information on renewable energy and promotion, propagation and creation of awareness among the masses. MEDA is reaching out through various media, seminars and exhibitions in the State.

Approved outlay 2015-16 and proposed outlay 2016-17 is as follows,

Year	Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. In lakhs)
2015-16	70.00
2016-17	125.00

Green Cess Fund

5.44 To make availability of fund for the development of non-conventional energy in State, an amendment is done in the Maharashtra Tax on Sale of Electricity Act 1963 and levied tax on commercial and industrial consumers at the rate of 4 paise per unit from 1/4/2004 and 8 paise per unit from 15/5/2008. This fund should be utilized for the purpose of implementing non-conventional and renewable sources of energy. Government of Maharashtra has declared non-conventional and renewable source of energy generation policy on 14th October, 2008. Under this policy Government is giving facilities and other benefits for the projects of non-conventional energy sources e.g. wind, biomass, bagasse-cogen, small hydro etc.

Approved outlay 2015-16 and proposed outlay 2016-17 is as follows,

Year	Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. In crores)
2015-16	58.80
2016-17	104.20

CHAPTER-6 INDUSTRY AND MINING

Introduction

6.1.1 Maharashtra has been in the forefront of economic development and is the economic power house of the country. The gross State domestic product (GSDP) for the year 2014-15 contributes 14.42 percentage of GDP. The GSDP has been growing at a rapid pace over the last few years. Presently industrial and service sector both together contributes about 87.1 percentage of the State's income. The total proposal received in the country, the State's share in the industrial proposals, investment and employment is 18, 10, and 15 percentages respectively. Maharashtra has also been in the forefront sustaining industrial growth and in creating an environment conducive to industrial development. Investment-friendly industrial policies, infrastructure and a productive human resource base have made it a favored expanding destination for manufacturing, export and service sectors. The State's positive work culture, educational facilities, quality infrastructure, partnerships with enterprising entrepreneurs, and continuity and consistency in Government policies on investments have made Maharashtra the "First Choice Destination" for domestic as well as foreign investors.

6.1.2 For Maharashtra to retain its leading position in Industrial Investment, the State Government will look to leverage its strengths in attractive Mega investment. Differential investment will be provided to industrially undeveloped regions, to promote balance regional development, for which State Government announced New Industrial Policy-2013. The State Government is fully committed to faster, sustainable, and inclusive and balanced regional growth, to accelerate creation of employment opportunity and improve overall competitiveness of local industry. The various programmes of industrial development to be undertaken through the Annual Plan are set out in the following paragraphs.

Rural and small industry

Participation in Industrial Exhibitions and Trade Fairs

6.2.1 The object of this scheme is to give wide visual publicity to the product of S.S.I. Units in the State and enable them to secure lasting make avenues and also to provide opportunities to Small Scale Entrepreneurs to see large varieties of ancillary and import substitution items at one place and motivate them to take-up production of items. Earlier Directorate of Industries used to organize Industrial Exhibitions upto 1983. Since 1984 onwards Maharashtra Small Scale Industries Development Corporation (MSSIDC) is organizing the Industrial Exhibition both financially and physically through India Trade Promotion Organization, New Delhi on behalf of Government of Maharashtra. India Trade Promotion Organization (ITPO) New Delhi organizes IITF every year at Pragati Maidan from 14th of November to 27th of November. In Pragati Maidan State has its own permanent Pavilion. During IITF, Corporation organizes Maharashtra Pavilion according to the Theme decided by the High Power Committee, wherein achievement, strength and potential of the State in various sectors are depicted. The funds approved by High Power Committee for exhibition are transferred to MSSIDC for their disposal after getting sanction from the Government. The Participant viz. SSI units are provided with necessary infrastructure facilities such as space, free electricity and transportation facilities with nominal charges. Over a period of time, the expenditure for organizing Maharashtra Pavilion is increasing, particularly on account of space rent, repairs to Pavilion, design and erection of the Pavilion, transpiration etc.

6.2.2 XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay of Rs. 1,150.00 lakhs is sanctioned to organize 5 International Indian Trade Fairs. For Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 218.00 lakhs is budgeted to organize 1 International Indian Trade Fair. Out of which expenditure of Rs. 143.02 lakhs is made for organizing International Indian Trade Fair. For Annual Plan 2013-14 an outlay of Rs. 180.00 lakhs is budgeted to organize 1 International Indian Trade Fair. Out of which expenditure of Rs. 144.00 lakhs is made for organizing International Indian Trade Fair. For Annual Plan 2014-15, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is budgeted to organize 1 International Indian Trade Fair. Out of which expenditure of Rs. 150.00 lakhs is made for organizing International Indian Trade Fair. For Annual Plan 2015-16, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is budgeted to organize 1 International Indian Trade Fair. For proposed Annual Plan 2016-17 an outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakhs is earmarked to organize 1 International Indian Trade Fair.

Development of Handicrafts

Arranging training

6.3 The Corporation is running paithani weaving center at Paithan for revival of languishing art of paithani weaving. The Corporation is also arranging for training of paithani and Himroo weaving to new artisans at this center. There are various handicraft items made by artisan in Maharashtra. In order to train the new artisans for manufacturing of the handicraft items as well as to train existing ones to use new techniques for improvement of quality it is proposed to arrange following training programmes during 2013-14 :

1.	Paithani Weaving	Paithan, Aurangabad and Nanded
2.	Himroo Weaving	Paithan, Aurangabad
3.	Bidri Art Craft	Aurangabad
4.	Dolls-papermachie	Nagpur

Arranging craft bazaars within and outside State and also abroad

6.4.1 In order to promote the sale of handicraft item manufactured by handicraft artisans from State, it is proposed to arrange craft bazaars where the handicrafts manufactured by artisans are exhibited and sold. During the year 2013-2014, it is proposed to arrange craft bazaars at various District Head Quarters. It is also proposed to participate in various exhibitions organized by D.C.(Handicrafts), Government of India, Ministry of Textile and other organizations.

6.4.2 XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay of Rs. 661.00 lakhs is sanctioned for 2275 beneficiaries. For Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 126.00 lakhs is budgeted for 455 beneficiaries. Out of which expenditure of Rs. 94.00 lakhs is made for 155 beneficiaries. For Annual Plan 2013-14 an outlay of Rs. 60 lakhs is budgeted for conducting the above training programmes and to arrange craft bazaars within and outside State and also abroad for 20 beneficiaries. Out of which expenditure of Rs. 48.00 lakhs is made for 17 beneficiaries. For Annual Plan 2014-15 an outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is budgeted for 91 beneficiaries. Out of which expenditure of Rs. 56.25 lakhs is made for 68 beneficiaries. For Annual Plan 2015-16 an outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is budgeted for 108 beneficiaries. For proposed Annual Plan 2016-17 an outlay of 100.00 lakhs is earmarked for 260 beneficiaries.

Repairs and Reconstruction of Building for District Industries Centre and its Regional Offices

6.5 District Industries Centers (DIC) were established in order to provide services to the entrepreneurs. Most of the DIC buildings in the State were constructed between 1980 and

1984. These buildings are now 25 to 30 years old, and it has become necessary to undertake reconstruction, renovation and major repairs of these buildings in phases. XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs for renovation of 9 DIC's buildings is sanctioned. This outlay is sanctioned for Annual Plan 2012-13 to complete the renovation. Out of which expenditure of Rs. 149.44 lakhs is made for renovation of 8 DIC's buildings. For Annual Plan 2013-14 as an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is budgeted. Out of which expenditure of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is made for renovation of 1 DIC's buildings. For Annual Plan 2014-15 an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is budgeted for renovation of 3 DIC's buildings. Out of which expenditure of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is made for renovation of DIC's buildings. For Annual Plan 2015-16 an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is budgeted for renovation of 2 DIC's buildings. For proposed Annual Plan 2016-17 an outlay of 80.00 lakhs for construction of 4 DIC buildings and Rs. 42.00 lakhs for construction of new building of DIC Buldhana, altogether Rs.122.00 lakhs is earmarked.

Computerization of Directorate of Industries

6.6.1 Government of Maharashtra declared its Maharashtra Investment and Infrastructure facility policy in 2006. Other than various objectives like restricting of at Directorate of Industries and enhancing efficiency of employees of Directorate, use of computerisation at various level was also decided as one of the objective. Use of Management Information System and establishing Industry based data bank to provide information to the investors immediately and by doing so enhancing the response capacity of Industry Department was also decided as one of the objective. To provide concrete support to Industrial Development in State, Parallel linkage of Directorate with its Regional and District offices under E-governance project and capability of Industry Department is also being done by way of modernisation of web-site. Registration of small industries and on line submission of statutory prescribed format is also required to be done by establishing Data bank with quality information system through which capacity of providing regional information can be increased. Department of Information Technology has also approved this proposal along with the same of work force required for it. Accordingly, development of Computer programme is in progress.

6.6.2 In the second phase of computerisation of Directorate of Industries has taken the work e-governance project, single window, computerisation of Package Scheme of Incentives Scheme, Seed money scheme, District Industries Centre loan (DIC-Loan) and Entrepreneur Development Training Programme (EDTP) and Cluster Scheme, under the 12th five year plan. In XIIth five year an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is approved. Industry Department, Government of Maharashtra has appointed consultant for e-governance project and single window system. For Annual Plan 2014-15 outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is budgeted. Out of which expenditure of Rs. 270.33 lakhs is made for 5 software's. For Annual Plan 2015-16 an outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakhs is budgeted for 2 software's and 42 hardware's. For proposed Annual Plan 2016-17 an outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakhs is earmarked for 4 software's and 41 hardware's.

Aid for Common Facility Centers of Cluster Projects

6.7 A cluster can be defined as sectoral and geographical concentration of enterprises facing common opportunities and threats. GOI has adopted the cluster approach as a key strategy for enhancing the productivity and competitiveness. Among other things, this approach also facilitates substantial economies of scale in terms of deployment of available resources for effective implementation and more sustainable results in the medium to long term. Government of India has declared schemes for upgradation of these industrial

clusters. Maharashtra has a rich inherent potential for cluster of traditional enterprises. Directorate of Industries has taken elaborative steps to explore these clusters by effectively implementing the cluster schemes.

Micro Small Enterprises – Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP)

6.8 Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Ministry (MSME), Government of India has modified MSE-CDP scheme for micro and small enterprises on 10th February 2010. Under the said scheme, Government of India gives financial support by grant-in-aid to establish Common Facilities Centre (CFC) and infrastructure development to enhance the productivity and competitiveness of the clusters. CFC includes R and D facilities, Packaging Centre, Testing Centre, Training Centre, CETP, Common Processing Centre etc. The scheme is implemented by the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) under PPP mode.

Broad features of modifications are as bellows

6.9

- i) Maximum project cost for Common Facility Centre (CFC) is raised from Rs. 10 Crore to Rs 15 Crore, with Government of India contribution of 70%
- ii) Maximum project cost for Infrastructure Development is Rs 10 Crore, with Government of India contribution 60%
- iii) Maximum project cost for Soft interventions is raised from Rs 10Lakh to Rs 25Lakh, with Government of India contribution 75%
- iv) Cost eligible for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for CFC and/or Infrastructure Development will be Rs 5 Lakhs.

Under the MSE-CDP scheme, GoI has given final approval to 16 cluster projects in which 04 projects are operationalized.

Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS)

6.10.1 Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS) was launched in 2003 by Ministry of Industries and Commerce (DIPP), New Delhi. Scheme aims for enhancing competitiveness of industries by providing quality infrastructure through Public Private Partnership in selected functional clusters. Central assistance upto 75% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs.60 Crores is given for each sanctioned and approved project. The scheme is implemented by the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) under PPP mode. At present total 5 cluster projects are approved by Government of India under IIUS scheme. 03 projects are completed and 02 are under implementation stage.

6.10.2 The State Government gives financial assistance (10% Grant-in-Aid) to selective projects approved under MSE-CDP and IIUS vide Government resolutions dated 09.06.2010 and 22.10.2010. Under this scheme of State aid to clusters, total outlay of Rs.5802.82 lakhs is proposed in 12th five year plan covering benefit to 45 clusters projects. For the year 2013-2014 total grant of Rs.750.00 lakh was budgeted for extending 10% State grant to the eligible and approved cluster projects. Out of which expenditure of Rs. 536.51 lakh is made for 5 clusters. For Annual Plan 2014-15 an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is budgeted for renovation of 6 clusters out of which expenditure of Rs. 211.69 lakhs is made for 3 clusters. For Annual Plan 2015-16 an outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakhs is budgeted for 8 clusters. For proposed Annual Plan 2016-17 an outlay of Rs. 275.00 lakhs is earmarked for 6 clusters.

Export Promotion

6.11 The State is the country's leader in exports. In order to give them recognition, awards are given for entrepreneurs meritorious export performance in the following categories.

- i) Large Scale Manufacturer Exporters
- ii) Small Scale Manufacturer Exporters
- iii) Merchant Exporters
- iv) Export House
- v) Trading House
- vi) Regional awards for SSI Units
- vii) State Government Corporations
- viii) Service Exporter

Space rent subsidy is also given to small scale units to assist them to participate in international exhibitions. XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay of Rs. 115.00 lakhs is sanctioned to give awards to 190 meritorious Export Oriented Small Scale Units. For Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 22.00 lakhs is budgeted to give awards to estimated 50 meritorious Export Oriented Small Scale Units. Out of which expenditure of Rs. 17.60 lakhs is made to give awards to 30 meritorious Export Oriented Small Scale Units. For Annual Plan 2013-14 an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs was budgeted out of expenditure of Rs. 2.84 lakh is made. For annual Plan 2014-15, outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh is budgeted to give awards to estimated 50 meritorious Export Oriented Small Scale Units as follows

1. Space rent subsidy	Rs. 7.00 lakhs
2. Export Awards	Rs. 18.00 lakhs.

Total:	Rs. 25.00 lakhs

But no expenditure was made. For Annual Plan 2015-16 an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is budgeted to give awards to estimated 50 meritorious Export Oriented Small Scale Units. For proposed Annual Plan 2016-17 an outlay of Rs. 11.00 lakhs is earmarked to give awards to estimated 30 meritorious Export Oriented Small Scale Units.

Construction of Udyog Bhavans at District Level

6.12 District Industries Centers were set -up in to provide services to entrepreneurs under one roof under GoI Industrial Policy 1977. Presently, agencies providing services to the entrepreneurs are working from different locations in each District. In order to save the time of entrepreneurs and to provide required clearances and permissions at one place, Udyog Setus are also being set up in the State. So order to provide services at one point to entrepreneur, it is also desirable that all agencies should operate from one building in the District. Hence, it is proposed to construct Udyog Bhavans at Buldhana. XIIth Five Year Plan total proposed outlay is Rs. 100.00 lakhs for construction of new building of Udyog Bhavan at Buldhana. For Annual Plan 2013-14 an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lacs is approved but not budgeted. For Annual Plan 2014-15 an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs

is budgeted but no expenditure was made. For Annual Plan 2015-16 an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is budgeted. For proposed Annual Plan 2016-17 demand is nil.

Cluster Development Programme (MSICDP) for capacity building of Micro and Small Enterprises.

6.13.1 Government of Maharashtra has been effectively implementing Government of India's Cluster Promotion Scheme viz. Micro and Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP) of Ministry of MSME. The clusters in MSME sector have benefited in several ways by having easy access to common testing facilities, packaging facilities, training facilities and other common infrastructure, thereby improving the competitiveness of the units.

6.13.2 The Government of Maharashtra has announced the State Cluster Scheme in New Industrial Policy-2013, wherein it is envisaged that, Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) will be supported by providing financial assistance for establishment of Common Facility Centers (CFCs) for clusters of MSEs. In pursuance of this, the State Cluster Scheme, namely, "Maharashtra State Cluster Development Programme (MSCDP)" is formulated. The scheme aims to establish Common Facility Centers (CFCs) for enhancing the productivity and competitiveness as well as capacity building of micro and small enterprises (MSEs). For annual plan 2014-15 an outlay of Rs. 400.00 is approved and Rs. 360.00 lakhs is budgeted out of which expenditure of Rs. 71.53 lakhs is made for 16 clusters. For annual plan 2015-16 an outlay of Rs. 2650.00 lakhs is approved and Rs. 1850.00 lakhs is budgeted for 45 clusters. For proposed annual plan 2016-17 an outlay of Rs. 2460.00 lakhs is earmarked for 70 clusters.

Industrial Infrastructure Development to enhance Industrial Development of State

6.14.1 The State Government has set up a Critical Industrial Infrastructure Fund to provide the last mile infrastructure for MIDC areas. As initial corpus of Rs. 50,000 lakh has been sanctioned by the Government for this purpose. New budget head will be opened with consultation with planning department and necessary Budget provision will be made under this head. The State Level committee under Package Scheme of Incentive will review and monitor the project implementation. Multiple State-level nodal agencies namely, MIDC, MMRDA, MSRDC, PWD, Irrigation, MAHAGENCO, etc. are involved in infrastructure planning and development. To synchronize their efforts in an integrated manner so as to plan and create necessary industrial infrastructure, the committee on Industrial Infrastructure Development for Maharashtra (CIID) has been set up. The committee headed by the Chief Secretary will be the sanctioning authority for the trunk infrastructure projects. Funds will be administered by this committee. For this is in Annual Plan 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs was sanctioned.

6.14.2 For Annual Plan 2013-14 an outlay of Rs. 12311.00 lakhs was budgeted but no expenditure was made. For Annual Plan 2014-15 an outlay of Rs. 15000.00 lakhs is approved and Rs. 14000.20 lakhs is budgeted out of which expenditure of Rs. 10500.00 lakhs is made for 6 projects. For Annual Plan 2015-16 an outlay of Rs. 9500.00 lakhs is approved and Rs. 6000.00 lakhs is budgeted for 19 projects. For proposed Annual Plan 2016-17 an outlay of Rs. 0.00 lakhs is earmarked for 12 projects.

Training Policy of Directorate of Industries

6.15.1 Government of Maharashtra has announced its State Training Policy vide G.R.No.TRN-09/Pr.Kr.39/09/12-A, dated 23 September 2011. Through implementation of

State Training Policy for employees Government aims at increase in efficiency at all levels of Government employees, so as to facilitate Speedy Administration. According to this it is needful to provide training to the staff working in Directorate of Industries so as to empower them to face challenges arising out of changing scenario in the field of economics, politics, social and technology. Training will impart necessary flexibility to employees to adapt these changes. Training is to be provided to all employees as per the Central Idea of State training policy, it will be provided consistently and on the basis of needs. Therefore, Government has given directives to Departments for preparing schedules for training and ensure provision for funds in Budget.

6.15.2 As mentioned in said G.R. pertaining to training the staff of Directorate of Industries are to be trained at following various stages :

- A) Fundamental (Basic) Training
- B) Training after Promotion
- C) Training for Revision
- D) Training after Transfer
- E) Orientation Training for New Technology

For Annual Plan 2014-15 outlay of Rs.26.00 lakhs is approved and Rs. 05.00 lakhs is budgeted for training of the Grade A, B and C employees of Directorate of Industries out of which expenditure of Rs. 3.75 lakhs is made for 6 trainers. For Annual Plan 2015-16 outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is budgeted for training of 15 Grade A, B and C employees of Directorate of Industries. For proposed Annual Plan 2016-17 outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is earmarked for training of 40 Grade A, B and C employees of Directorate of Industries.

Large and Medium Industries

Purchase of Machinery for Government Printing Presses

6.16. The Government Printing Presses undertake important printing work for the State Government Departments and agencies, including work of an urgent, confidential or statutory nature. However, much of the existing machinery in the Government presses is old and outdated, and cannot achieve the expected output. Spare parts are also no longer available. Besides, new technologies have been developed in the printing industry. XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay of Rs. 2300.00 lakhs for replacement of Plant and Machinery is sanctioned. For Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs.437.00 lakhs is budgeted. Out of which expenditure of Rs. 232.04 lakhs is made. For Annual Plan 2013-14 an outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakhs was budgeted out of which expenditure of Rs. 64.52 is made for purchase of plant and machineries. For Annual Plan 2014-15 an outlay of Rs. 1200.00 lakhs is budgeted for purchase of 40 plant and machineries. Out of which expenditure of Rs. 891.04 lakhs is made for purchase of 34 plant and machineries. For Annual Plan 2015-16 an outlay of Rs. 1215.00 lakhs is approved and Rs. 1127.50 lakhs is budgeted for purchase of 92 plant and machineries. For proposed Annual Plan 2016-17 an outlay of Rs. 675.00 lakhs is earmarked for purchase of 100 plant and machineries

Cooperation

Industrial Co-operatives

Scheme of Share Capital to Industrial Co-operative

6.17.1 The Financial Pattern of the schemes as under and the project cost of the scheme is limited to Rs.5.00 Crores as per Government Resolution No. AUDYOS- 1094 /5905 /C.R.320/9-C, Dated 02.01.2002

(Rs. in Lakhs)

SR. No.	Details	Percentage of Assistance	Project Cost (up to Rs.500.00 lakh)
1	2	3	3
1	Loan without Government Guarantee from Financial institution	60%	300.00
2	Government Share Capital	30%	150.00
3	Societies own Share Capital	10%	50.00
	Total	100%	500.00

6.17.2 As per this scheme Rs.60.95 Lakhs was disbursed as State Share Capital during the financial year 2010-11 and Rs.34.35 Lakhs in financial year 2011-12. In the financial year 2012-13 no expenditure has been incurred. In the financial year 2013-14 final modified provision was Rs.40.00 Lakhs but no expenditure has been incurred. Current formula of Financial Assistance for State Share Capital and participation of Co-operative Society is as per 60:30:10. The provision for the financial year 2014-15 is Rs.0.01 Lakhs. The proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2016-17 is Rs.1.00 lakhs.

Development of handlooms

6.18 There are around 5000 handlooms in the State and about 11362 persons depend on handloom industry for their live hood. About 90 % of handloom workers have been brought under cooperative field in the State. There are nearly 665 primary and 4 Central handloom cooperative societies with over 3,33,250 members. Government has been providing assistance to the handloom weavers in cooperative sector through schemes like promotion, publicity and award prizes.

Publicity and reward scheme for handloom development

6.19 With a view to increase the sale of handloom product and with a view to spread over the publicity of the handloom industry, handloom exhibitions are arranged at the National/State/and District levels. Government has been providing assistance for the managerial expenses and other expenses incurred for these exhibitions. Award/Prizes are also being given to the handloom weavers in order to encourage them to develop their art and handicraft and thus increase the development of handloom industry. The proposed outlay for publicity scheme for annual Plan 2016-17 is Rs.150.00 lakhs and for reward scheme is Rs.6.24 lakhs.

Comprehensive handloom development scheme

6.20 The Centrally sponsor comprehensive handloom development scheme is content of Central government implemented in 11 five year plan, National Handloom Development Program)NHDP(in the year 2012/13, which combination of integrated handloom development scheme(IHDS), marketing and export promotion scheme (MEPS) and

different handloom development scheme (DHDS). All this scheme in which Government is helping fulfillment of permanent basic demand in the remaining term of 12th Five Year Plan. Proposed outlay for the annual plan 2016-17 is Rs. 30.00 Lakhs for Central share and Rs. 10.00 lakh for State share.

Share Capital assistance to The Maharashtra State Handlooms Corporation (MSHC) Ltd.

6.21 The MSHC was registered on 19th October 1971 under the company's act, 1956 to develop handloom industry in general and to assist the weavers of the State. The authorized share capital of the corporation which is Rs.3500.00 lakhs and the paid up capital so far is Rs.3326.00 lakhs. There are over 8250 handlooms in the districts of Nagpur, Gadchiroli, Bhandara, Wardha and Solapur. At present all the handloom weavers who were attached with Handloom Corporation were given one time grant-in-aid and have been detached from the corporation. For this scheme proposed outlay for the year 2016-17 is also Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

Powerloom related scheme

Share capital to Maharashtra State Power loom Corporation Ltd

6.22.1 To encourage the borrowing capacity of the power loom corporation and to build its working. Capital to enabling its implementing the production programme, share capital assistance is given. The quantum of Government assistance is determined with reference to the programme and the proposal of the corporation. Sanctioning authority is Government of Maharashtra. The proposed outlay for year 2016-17 is Rs.100.00 lakh.

National Co-operative Development Corporation scheme for Power loom Co-operative Society

6.22.2 For the Development of power loom co-operative society the said scheme is implemented with following parameters.

Sr.No	Details of Scheme	Loan to State Govt Form NCDC	Loan to Co-Op Societies From the State Government
1	Establishing pre-post loom processing / garment knitting units	90% loan	50% loan 40% share capital 10% member contribution

The Proposed Outlay for annual plan 2016-17 is Rs 1,900.00 lakh for share capital and Rs. 1600.00 lakh for loan.

Scheme for Up-gradation of Plain Power loom

6.22.3 Under Central Government sponsored Pilot scheme of In-situ upgradation of Plain power loom for S.S.I. sector. The power loom will attached finical instruments for that Central Government will provide Rs.15,000/- financial Assistance which has upper limit of Rs.1,20,000/-. After Central Government assistance the State Government will give 33.33% or Rs.10,000/- of expenditure on technical instruments. It will provide for 8 power looms and upper limit is Rs.80.000/-. This scheme is started vide G.R. Dated 28/4/2014. This scheme is running within Nagpur, Malegaon, Ichalkaranji, Solapur and Bhiwandi

Cluster. The State Government provided Rs.17585.706 thousands to 2,932 Plain power loom in 2015-16. The Proposed Outlay for annual plan 2016-17 is Rs 100.00 lakh.

Schemes related to New Textile Policy

Power looms / Warping / Weaving / Sizing / Dyeing / Garmenting / knitting Units etc.

To change the pattern of power loom co-operative societies of Schedule caste / Schedule tribes and minorities under textiles policy of 2011-2017.

6.23. To change the pattern of power loom co-operative societies of Schedule caste / Schedule tribes and minorities under textiles policy of 2011-2017 by vide G.R. Dated 16 March, 2012.

The pattern of power loom is 10:40:50 and changed in 5:45:50. The 5% share capital of will raised in budget of social justice department, tribal develop department and minority develop department.

Scheme under State Textile policy 2011- 17

Loan for the modernization of power-loom of schedule caste communities

6.24.1 In this scheme Facilitation of the consultation panel of professional agencies for preparation, submission and sanction of modernization project of power loom units of Scheduled caste to the banks and financial institutions. A fee of this consultation panel of professional agencies is being given by government for their services to Scheduled caste textile units. An outlay of Rs. 1.0 lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17

10% capital subsidy for the modernization of power-loom of schedule caste communities-

6.24.2 In this scheme 10% capital subsidy of the capital investment for the modernization of power loom units of Scheduled cast. Projects which have sanctioned loan by Banks/Financial Institutes in TUFS scheme. An outlay of Rs. 1.0 lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17

Loan for the modernization of power-loom of schedule tribes communities-

6.24.3 In this scheme Facilitation of the consultation panel of professional agencies for preparation, submission and sanction of modernization project of power loom units of Scheduled tribes to the banks and financial institutions. Fees of these consultation panel of professional agencies is being given by government for their services to Scheduled tribes textile units. An outlay of Rs. 1.0 lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17

10 % capital subsidy for the modernization of power-loom of schedule tribe's communities-

6.24.4 In this scheme 10% capital subsidy of the capital investment for the modernization of power loom units of Scheduled Tribes. Projects which have sanctioned loan by Banks/Financial Institutes in TUFS scheme. An outlay of Rs 1.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Loan for the modernization of power-loom of minorities communities –

6.24.5 In this scheme Facilitation of the consultation panel of professional agencies for preparation, submission and sanction of modernization project of power loom units of minorities to the banks and financial institutions. Fees of these consultation panel of professional agencies is being given by government for their services to minorities textile units. An outlay of Rs. 0.01 lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17

10% capital subsidy for the modernization of power-loom of minority's communities

6.24.6 In this scheme 10% capital subsidy of the capital investment for the modernization of power loom units of minorities. Projects which have sanctioned loan by Banks/Financial Institutes in TUFs scheme. An outlay of Rs 1.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Survey, study and analysis of various aspects of textile industry

6.24.7 In this scheme the study survey and analysis of various aspects of textile industries is being carried out. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Interest subsidy under centrally sponsored TUF scheme-

6.24.8 In this scheme subsidy is given to long term loan of the textile Projects sanctioned by Banks/Financial Institutes After 1st March, 2011. The Interest for this scheme is calculated in 7 years in 28 quarters. For this scheme 12.5 % or the prime lending rate/base rate or actual interest rate whichever is lower is being considered. New /modernization / expansion / rehabilitation textile project is eligible under this scheme. Subsidy is given up till 0 to 2 % interest rate avail by the textile unit (including all subsidies by Central TUFs, Industry Dept.). The project which has sanctioned during the period 1.04.2011 to 31.03.2017 under Centrally sponsored TUFs scheme. Subsidy avail by the textile units which are being sanctioned after 21, Feb 2014 or after, 5 to 7 % interest is given by as followed.

Sr.no.	Textile unit	Eligible interest rate
1.	Spinning mills, garmenting , Jennings pressing and processing	7%
2.	Technical textile	6%
3.	Composite units	6%
4.	Other textile component except above	5%

New /modernization / expansion / rehabilitation textile project is eligible under this scheme. Subsidy avails by the textile units which are being sanctioned after 21, feb2014. An outlay of Rs. 10000.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17.

10 % capital subsidy under centrally sponsored TUFs for the new textile project Vidarbha, Marathwada and North Maharashtra region

6.24.9 10 % capital subsidy is given under centrally sponsored TUFs for the new textile project Vidarbha, Marathwada and North Maharashtra region- this 10 % capital subsidy is

calculated extra which does not include any resources (Centrally Sponsored TUFs, Industry Dept.)

Eligible project for the capital subsidy –

- New textile project of new textile project Vidarbha, Marathwada and North Maharashtra region sanctioned between 1.03.2012 to 31.03.2017.

An outlay of Rs.6000.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Capital subsidy to self-financed textile projects under State's textile policy 2011-17

6.24.10 At present financial assistance to textile projects under State's textile policy 2011-17 is credit linked i.e. textile projects whom banks/financial institutions have sanctioned long term loan as per Centrally sponsored TUF scheme are eligible for financial assistance under State's textile policy. The textile units which have financed their textile projects from their own source are not held eligible for financial assistance. Under Industry department's incentive scheme, subsidy is also given to self-financed projects without discriminating between credit linked projects and self-financed projects. On the same line a decision has been taken to provide capital subsidy to self-financed projects vide GR dated 2nd December, 2015. As per the said GR the self-financed textile projects which have given order to purchase their machinery after the issuance of the GR and have come under production thereafter are eligible for capital subsidy. The capital subsidy will be given at the rate of 25%, 30% and 35% on the eligible amount decided by SICOM or nationalized banks. Projects based in Vidarbha, Marathwada and North Maharashtra region will be given 10% additional subsidy. An outlay of 100.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Integrated Textile Parks Scheme (SITP)

6.25. 9% of the project cost or upto 9.00 crore capital subsidy for Integrated Textile Parks sanctioned in the State under Centrally sponsored Integrated Textile Parks Scheme. For the financial year 2016-17 the proposed outlay is Rs. 500.00 lakhs.

Integrated Processing Development Scheme (SITP)

6.26. 25 % of the project cost or upto 37.50 crore capital subsidy for Integrated Textile Parks sanctioned in the State under Centrally sponsored Integrated Textile Parks Scheme. For the financial year 2016-17 the proposed outlay is Rs. 0.01 lakh.

Sericulture Development

6.27.1 Sericulture farming has capacity to generate employment for landless labourer, small labourer, small and marginal farmers, so that, the Government of Maharashtra has concentrated on development of Sericulture in Maharashtra since 1988-89.

6.27.2 State Government provides assistance to Sericulturist's farmer through various scheme of Central Silk Board for Development of Sericulture. The Government has decided to implement Mulberry plantation programme in all the districts of State under MGNREGS from the year 2015-16. State Government implements various schemes like strengthening of grainage in seed sector, incentive to production of silk, Process unit of cocoons,

assistance to weavers, assistance to develop tasar sericulture, crop insurance, study tour, publicity etc. In the year 2015-16, at the end of 31 Dec., 2015 area under mulberry plantation is 9724 Acres. The proposed outlay for implementing various Sericulture scheme Central and State share in annual Plan for the year 2016-17 is Rs. 300.00 Lakhs.

Co-operative Spinning Mills

6.28.1 During the last few five year plans, Government has been giving considerable thrust on setting up of Co-operative Spinning Mills in the State in order to ensure higher value addition, employment provide better return to Cotton Farmers, augment availability of yarn to the textile mills and weavers in the State and to increase the foreign exchange through export of yarn. The approved pattern of contributions is 5:45:50, for members share capital contribution, Government share capital contribution and term loan. Proposed outlay for 2016-17 (including SCP) is Rs.4,900.00 lakh. Government of Maharashtra Introduced a new Textile Policy vide Government Resolution Dated 2 January 2012 in this policy mentioned as below:

- a) New Co-operative Spinning Mills in Vidarbha / Marathawada and North Maharashtra will be given equity support as per the existing financial pattern (5:45:50).
- b) New Co-operative Spinning Mills in talukas where government has already given equity support for setting up of Co operative Spinning Mills shall not be eligible for the assistance as per 5:45:50 pattern.

6.28.2 As per the policy Government has newly taken 5 new backward spinning mills for Government financial Assistance in the Cotton Growing Area. Proposed outlay for NCDC Government share capital and NCDC loan for annual plan 2016-17 is Rs.400 lakh and Rs. 300.00 lakh respectively. It has been decided to arrange seminar, exhibition, advertisements and publicity for development of Textile Industry. Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2016-17 is Rs.100 lakh.

CHAPTER - 7

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Transport and Communication Sector

7.1 This sector comprises eight sub sectors viz., (i) Road Development (Roads & Bridges), (ii) Road (M.S.R.T.C.), (iii) Motor Vehicles Department, (iv) Ports & Light Houses, (v) Inland Water Transport, (vi) Civil Aviation, (vii) State Participation in Railway Projects and (viii) Urban Transport.

Road Development (Road and Bridges)

7.2.1 On the basis of guidelines given by Central Government through Vision-21, the State Government has formulated a 20-year Road Development Plan 2001-21, which envisages development of about 3,36,994 km road network.

7.2.2 State level outlay of Rs. 4769.51 crore was provided for Road Development for Financial Year 2015-2016 and proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 3800.00 crore.

7.2.3 Physical Progress -Road Length (in kms.) up to March, 2015.

Category of roads	2001-2021 Target in (kms)	Achievement as on March, 2015 in (kms)	Black topped road length in (kms)
1	2	3	4
National Highways	4,509.09	4,766	4,705
Major State Highways	7,846.89	6,163	6,031
State Highways	35,754.68	33,859	32,828
Major Districts Roads	51,993.71	50,585	44,821
Other District Roads	61,158.56	58,8116	38,951
Village Roads	1,75,731.48	1,45,879	54,953
Total Road Length	3,36,994.40	2,99,368	1,82,289

7.2.4 The resources required for this sector does not match the demand hence Government has been exploring the various possibilities to augment the State resources. Some of the major sources which are being considered by the Government are as below:

Road Development

7.3 A target of 3,36,994 km. has been set for RDP 2001-2021 for development of roads in all categories which comprises 2,63,708 kms already developed in 1981-2001 RDP. However, the total vehicular traffic has increased by many times during the same period and this has seriously affected the condition of the roads. An outlay of Rs. 4,769.51 crore & Rs.19,700.00 crore for Road Development has been provided for Annual Plan 2016-17 & Twelfth Five Year Plan respectively.

Central Road Fund

7.4 As per Central Road Fund Act-2000, a cess of Rs.1 per liter is levied on petrol and Diesel (from June, 1998), which is then credited to Central Road Fund. Under Central Road Fund 30% of sum of 50% cess from diesel and 100% cess from petrol is provided to States for improvement of State roads. Under this scheme, 808 roads and Bridges works

are sanctioned in the State out of which 639 works are completed, 82 works are in progress, 86 works are at tender stage and 2 works are proposed to be deleted from this scheme. The estimated cost of these 808 works is Rs.4641.31 crore. The cumulative expenditure incurred up to November-2016 is Rs.2459.04 crore. Outlay available for the year 2015-16 is Rs.363.28 crore & proposed outlay for 2016-17 is 391.01 crore.

Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation (M.S.R.D.C)

7.5 Various works of infrastructure development in Roads, Bridges and Building Sector are taken up by Public Works Department (PWD) and Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation (MSRDC) through privatization. The brief information of the projects undertaken by MSRDC is given below:

- Integrated Road Development Projects costing of Rs. 1103 crore of Pune, Aurangabad, Nagpur, Amravati, Solapur, Nandurbar, Nanded and Baramati cities have been taken up.
- Work of 4.70km. Long Worli-Bandra Sea link with total cost of Rs.1,634.00 crore has been completed. Work of 9.5 km. long Varsova-Bandra Sea link with total cost of Rs.6018 crore is being taken up.
 - 18 projects having total project cost of Rs.8,711 crore have been completed by MSRDC. An outlay of Rs. 400.00 crore is proposed for Annual plan 2016-17.

NABARD

7.6 Government of Maharashtra has also taken up an ambitious programme of black topping and improvement of rural roads with loan assistance from NABARD under R.I.D.F. Loan assistance is sanctioned from NABARD for 13627 numbers of roads and bridges with estimated cost of Rs.6,959.52 crore. Under this scheme, improvement of 25433 km road length, construction of 2474 minor and major bridges and 14,392 C.D. works have been completed up to January 2016. For year 2015-16, works costing Rs.700.00 crore are approved by the NABARD and proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 650.00 crore.

Road Development through BOT

7.7.1 The Government has started taking participation of Private Sectors

in Infrastructure Development Works since 1996 onwards. Public Works Department has undertaken improvement of important State Highways, Major District Roads, Bypass roads, Bridges and roads having high traffic intensity through private participation. The Government of Maharashtra has undertaken the ambitious program of two laning, four laning of some specific roads to boost industrial growth in various sectors.

7.7.2 Public Works Department, Government of Maharashtra has taken up 131 projects (Two laning and Four laning) of 4,227.14 Kms. road length costing Rs.14,413.82 Cr. through privatization. Out of this, about 82 projects of two laning of 1875.41 Kms. road length costing Rs.1,058 Cr. has been completed. 17 projects of four laning works having length of 791.22 Kms. and costing Rs.4098.17 Crore are completed. 11 projects of four laning works having 637 Kms. road length and costing Rs.3,885 Crore are in progress and 3 projects are in tender stage.

7.7.3 Till date about 23 projects of 2,105 Kms. road length having project cost of Rs.9708 Crore with total VGF of Rs.3498 Crore are approved by Central Government. VGF of Rs.1847 Crore VGF is sanctioned by Central Government and balance VGF of Rs.1651

Crede will be borne by State Government. An outlay of Rs. 1,200.00 crore is proposed for Annual plan 2016-17.

Home (Transport) Department

Construction of Artificial Driving Test Track

7.8 12 offices have automated vehicle testing post is existence CIRT has been given the responsibility of preparing project report for remaining office. A token provision of one lacs is proposed in 2016-17.

Modernization of Border Check Posts

7.9 Modernisation of 22 Border check Posts is being done on Bot basis by M.S.R.D.C. as a nodal agency . This involves acquisition of land, setting up of Electronic weigh bridges computerization real time connectivity between all check posts and Transport commissioner office At of now 13 BCPS are made operational. 2016-17 Rs 1 lakh (Token provision) outlay has been proposed to make outstanding payment to MSRDC for acquisition of land for BCP.

Computerization of Office Records

7.10 The state Government has decide to provide online services to people through web enabled architechme VAHAN (4.0) and SARATHI (4.0). It requires connectivity of all 55 officer under Transparent though 10 MBPS optical fibre cable likewise, it is essential to digitize old records to make it accessible to department on web for this data to be digitized. It is essential to augment and upgrade existing computer hardware and software. Hence the provision of Rs.764.62 lac is proposed for 2016-17.

Training to Officers & Staff

7.11 It is essential to train Motor Vehicle Department Officers and staff periodically; they are trained at YASHDA Pune, Central Institute of Road transport, Pune or any other recognised institute. Basic training is imparted to newly recruited officers at Maharashtra Police Academy, Nasik, CIRT, Yashada ,Pune or any other recognised institute in India. The proposed outlay for this scheme in 2016-17 Rs.479.06 lac

Publicity and Information

7.12 The transport department conducts programme for Road Safety awareness by use of pamphlets, booklets which are distributed among vehicle owners, drivers and others. Road Safety programmes, Jingles, T.V. advertisements, Films are the media used to create public awareness Hence, the proposed outlay for this scheme is Rs160 lac for year 2016-17.

Purchase of Equipment's for Inspection of Mechanical Fitness of Transport Vehicles

7.13 As per the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act 1988 section 56 all vehicles are to be tested for road fitness. The department doesn't have the required latest equipment to conduct such tests before issuing the fitness or road worthy certificate. Equipment like

barricades', jammers jackets, weight bridges are essential. A provision of the Rs.84 lakhs is proposed in 2016-17.

Acquisition of Land

7.14 Only 22 offices of the Transport Department are in Government premises. Land acquisition for 7 offices is completed and for the remaining offices the processes of identifying the land is under way. the year 2016-17, the provision of Rs. 800 lac is proposed for office of RTO Nagpur (E) & Dy RTO Kalyan.

Construction of Office Building – Capital Outlay on Public Works

7.15 Only 22 offices out of the 50 Transport Department offices are in Government owned building. Land acquisition for 7 offices is completed & construction is in progress, after getting the administrative approval, the budget provision of Rs 5 crore. is needed for incomplete work viz RTO Nanded (Rs.1 crore) Akluj (Rs.2 crore) (Pimpri-chinchwad Rs 2 crore) Administration approval is obtained for construction of building for office of RTO Nagpur (Rural) Dy RTO Gadchiroli, Dy RTo Hingoli, Dy RTO Ahmednagar, RTo Washim, RTo Malegaon These six offices along with the officer at Mumbai require a fund of Rs.19 crores in total. New proposals for construction of building for office of RTO Dhule, Dy RTO Wardha, Beed are sent for approval. For the above construction Rs.600 lakh Proposed. Total outlay of Rs.2308.32 lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Modernization of S.T. Bus Stands

7.16 It is proposed to undertake 14 works of Modernazation, Renovation, Reconstruction, Upgradation of Bus Stations & Depots in the state. In 2016-17 for which outlay of Rs. 1850.00 lakh is required. From this 1640.00 lakh, 1 new work of construction of Bus Station at Pusegaon is proposed. 10 works of Modernization, Renovation, Reconstruction, and Upgradation of Bus Stations at Chiplun, Chalisgaon, Amalner, Jejuri, Kodoli, Partur, Kundalwadi, Kalamnuri, and Shindkhed Raja & Lakhni

Home (Rail connectivity) Department

7.17 State Government of Maharashtra has decided to give sharing up to 40 % to 50 % contribution in construction of projects in the state taken by Indian Railway. At present, State is participation in 8 projects as mentioned below

1) Ahmednagar-Beed-Parlivaijanath, 2) Wardha-Nanded, 3) Wadsa-Gadchiroli, 4) Gadchandor- Adilabad, 5) Manmad-Indor, 6) Pune-Nashik, 7) Karad- Chiplun, 8) Nagpur-Nagbhid. Rs. 6860.00 Lakhs outlay is proposed for above mentioned projects for the year 2016-17.

Home (Port) Department

7.18.1 Maharashtra Maritime Board Act,1996 is come into force w.e.f. 04.10.1996 and as per Government Resolution Dated 22.11.1996 port department is converted into Maharashtra Maritime Board and started its function from 22.11.1996. For the Year 2015-16, Rs.7621.00 Lakhs outlay has been approved.

7.18.2 Maharashtra is bestowed with a coastline of 720 km. There are 48 minor ports on this coastline. Maharashtra Maritime Board is responsible for Administration, Control, Management and Development of these minor ports. There are five regional port groups comprising of small ports namely, (a) Mora Port Group, (b) Bandra Port Group, (c) Rajpuri Port Group, (d) Ratnagiri Port Group and (e) Vengurla Port Group. Each group has a Regional Port Officer. Moreover Hydrographic and Marine Engineer and Chief Surveyor are

working are proposed. 2 works of Reconstructions of Depots at Igatpuri & Shevgaon are proposed. 1 work of Concreting of parking area of Bus Station Pundharpur is under control of Maharashtra Maritime Board.

7.18.3 Maharashtra Maritime Board has its own resources of income and receives grant-in-aids from Government of Maharashtra for development works. The following works are undertaken by Board.

- Development of ports/Captive jetties/Multipurpose jetties / Shipyards to promote economics development.
- Implementation of various maritime acts and law for administration and regulation of non-major ports as well as regulation of water transport, licensing of vessels.
- Development of Inland water transport for cargo and passenger transport.
- Hydro-graphic survey and investigation as well as dredging along cost line and creeks in maharashtra.
- Passenger amenities and other civil engineering works.
- Road / Rail connectivity and Break Water Development.
- Anti-sea Erosion projects.

Anti-sea Erosion schemes is implemented by State Government

7.19.1 Anti-sea Erosion is a State level Scheme This Scheme is handed over to to Public Works Department vide Govt. Resolution No. MIS0215/c.no.64/Port-2 Dated 21.05.15 and Asian Development Bank assisted sustainable costal protection and management Investment Programme implemented ny Maharashtra Maritime Board.

7.19.2 To encourage private sector investment into port sector, the Government of Maharashtra has declared new port policy on 20.08.2010. Owing to the liberalized policy adopted by the Government of Maharashtra to develop its non-major ports through private sector participation, the six multipurpose ports are being developed by the private entrepreneurs at Rewas-Aware (Dist. Raigad), Dighi (Dist. Raigad) Lavgan – Jigad Dist. Sindhudurg) and Redi (Dist. Sindhudurg) Apart from these projects the industries related to coast line the Multipurpose jetties, Captive jetties and Shipyards have been chek-up through private enterpreneur on BOT basis.

Civil Aviation

7.20.1 At present, there are 26 airstrips/airports in the state of Maharashtra, out of which airports viz. Mumbai, pune, Aurangabad, Ozar, Gondia,Akola and Jalgaon belong to the Government of India and other authorities. The airport at Nagpur has been transferred to the Joint Venture Company viz MIHAN India pvt.Ltd. of the Airport Authority of India and Maharashtra Airport Development Company Ltd.

7.20.2 The airports/airstrips in the State sector are under the control of Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation and the Maharashtra Airport Development Co.Ltd. The Airports at Nanded, Latur, Osmanabad, Baramati and Yavatmal are under the control of Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation.State Government has entered into an agreement of lease for 95 year with Ms. Reliance Airport Developers pvt.Ltd. for development and maintenance of these airports. These airports are fully equieped and ready for use and are maintained as per DGCA guidelines. The Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation is also developping an airport in Sindhudurg district. Government has transferred the airport at Ratnagiri under the control of above Corporation to the Ministry of Defence, Government of India for the use of Coast guard and the Indian Navy. The airports at Dhule, Solapur, Jalgaon,Karad, Phaltan,Chandrapur and Amravati are under

the control of Maharashtra Airport Development Company Ltd. Airport terminal building at Ozar Airport has been handed over to HAL. Government has decided to expand/develop the existing airport at Amravati. and to develop new airports at village kakdi(Shirdi), District Ahmednagar, and Rajgurunagar Dist.Pune through the Maharashtra Airport Development Company Ltd. The airport at village Boramani-Tandulwadi (Dist.Solapur) is being developed through Joint Venture Company of Maharashtra Airport Development Company Pvt.Ltd. and Airport Authority of India Ltd. The airport at Jalgaon has been transferred to the Airport Authority Of India for expansion/development.

7.20.3 At present, the airports/airstrips which belong to the State Government are basically used for aircrafts and helicopters of the State Government.The State Government has decided to utilize these airports on commercial basis. Accordingly, Flying Training Institution have been started through private agencies on some of these airports.

7.20.4. The MIHAN project at Nagpur which has become an integral part of Vidarbha Development is being developed through the MIHAN India Pvt.Lts., a Joint Venture Company of Maharashtra Airport Development Company Ltd. and the Airports Authority of India. The total project cost is estimated to the tune of Rs.2581.00 Crores. The land to the tune of 2964.41 ha. has been acquired till December,2014. The State Government has sanctioned grant in aid of Rs.771.00 Crores for the acquisition of land under this Project to the Maharashtra Airport Development Company Lts upto December, 2013. In the financial year 2015-16 Rs.203.70 Crore are budgeted for the development of MIHAN project, developmetn of airport land aquisition and related work. In the financial year 2016-17 Rs.350.00 Crore Outlay is proposed for the development of MIHAN project, developmet of airport land acquisition and related work.

CHAPTER 8

Science, Technology and Environment

Rajiv Gandhi Science and Technology Commission

8.1.1 Science and Technology is an important input to boost the development process in modern economies. Scientific knowledge and technology keeps changing and has a strong bearing on competitiveness in the economy and on effective development. It therefore becomes necessary to generate and utilize innovative knowledge and technology in different sectors to improve productivity and effectiveness. Emphasis has therefore to be given on programmes/projects of applied nature with potential for sustainable and replicable applications.

8.1.2 Considering the overall objectives of development, inputs of Science and Technology become relevant in those sectors where innovations have a scope to contribute positively and on a wider scale. Consequently, following points need to be kept in mind for generating programmes and projects.

- Utilizing existing Sand infrastructure in the country for various programmes of Sand applications.
- Providing higher inputs for generation/deployment of appropriate innovative technologies to enhance the economic benefits for the society at large.
- Innovative technological solutions are required in important sectors such as Health Services, Water Management, Agriculture, Energy, Natural Resources, Rural Vocations, Industries, Education etc.
- Deliberate attempt and planning to contribute to improve the quality of science education and wider science popularization.
- Supportive mechanism has to be improved for research activities and eventual technology transfer at the field level.

8.1.3 With this approach, the State Government has set up Rajiv Gandhi Science and Technology Commission, a statutory body under an Act of the Legislature, to make the Science and Technology programmes more effective and useful. The Commission presently consists of Dr. Anil Kakodkar as the Chairman and Dr. M. S. Swaminathan, Dr. Ram Takwale and Dr. Ashutosh Sharma (Secretary, Department of Science and Technology, Government of India), Shri Pramod Kale as the non-official Members. Besides, the Chief Secretary, Secretary (Finance), Secretary (Planning) and Secretary (Information and Technology), Government of Maharashtra are the ex-officio members of the Commission. Dr. Dr. A. V. Sapre is the Member Secretary. The Commission has initiated field oriented programmes of technology utilization, studies and surveys. The Commission also participates in National Information and Technology activities, science popularization programmes etc. All the projects/programmes are implemented through the existing recognized institutions of Central as well as State Government (including national laboratories, universities and colleges), field agencies and NGOs.

8.1.4 The Commission has so far supported 70 projects under its main scheme "Assistance for Information and Technology Applications". The sectors covered include food processing, water purification, science education, fishery, agriculture, rural industry etc.

Commission also implements science popularization programmes sponsored by the Department of Science and Technology, Government of India.

8.1.5 The Commission processes project proposals round the year on a peer review basis. Funds need to be provided to over 40 ongoing and new projects. Some of the major ongoing projects include Maharashtra Gene Bank Programme, Science and Technology Resource Centre at Gadchiroli, Bio-Medical Engineering Centre, and ICT enabled school Education etc.

8.1.6 The Commission has launched a new Scheme "Science and Innovation Activity Centres" to promote interest in science in school students and to promote entrepreneurship through innovative activities. This Scheme is being implemented at Schools which are willing to share cost and operate the Centres on self-supporting basis. Two such centres are being set up and three more are proposed to be taken up soon.

8.1.7 Major projects are being handled at Commission level. However, it is necessary to encourage institutions to take up smaller projects of local relevance. This needs decentralized operation at field level, particularly at the colleges under universities. It could be effective to take up such small projects through the University system. For this, Commission has launched a new scheme which is being implemented at three universities and is proposed to be extended to more universities.

8.1.8 Considering the projects under implementation, new projects under processing, and new proposals expected to be received during 2016-17, initiatives of the Commission for major multi-institutional projects, infrastructure development for the Commission and its Centres, the proposed outlay for the year 2016-17 under the head Demand No. A.5, 2251, SECRETARIAT-SOCIAL SERVICES, 090 SECRETARIAT-Schemes in the Five Year Plan, State Plan (00) (03) Co-ordination and Research in Science and Technology (2251 0042), 31, Grant-in-Aid (Non-Salary) is Rs. 2500.00 lakh (Rs. Two thousand five hundred lakh only).

MAHARASHTRA REMOTE SENSING APPLICATIONS CENTRE

8.2.1 The advance technique of remote sensing using multipurpose satellite imageries of earth surface obtained through Indian remote sensing satellites as well as foreign satellites is being widely used for generation of resources database. Based on it, developmental of natural resources are being prepared to achieve the objective of sustainable development. Recognizing the potentials of Remote Sensing Technology Scope of its application in the State and infrastructure facilities established by the DOS, the Government of Maharashtra established Maharashtra Remote Sensing Applications Centre in 1988, under the administrative control of Planning Department, at Nagpur to cater the needs of the State. Further, during the year 2012-13 the MRSAC branch offices are established at Mumbai and Pune. The objectives of the Centre are as under:-

- To create awareness for utilization of remote sensing technique for preparation of plans related to development of natural resources.
- To ensure reliability of resources information in appropriate format for the State.
- To promote the optimum utilization of the remote sensing techniques by user agencies and also to provide guidance to all the user department.

- To identify, plan and evolve special needs in connection with remote sensing for resources survey and management in the State, based on continuous dialogue and interaction with user departments.
- To provide on-job training and education in the field of remote sensing applications. To establish data archival on satellite imagery and generated data by using remote sensing for reference to the user agencies as per needs.
- To prepare periodical database on natural resources of the State.
- The Centre is well equipped with adequate scientific instruments as well as computer facilities so as to take up studies related with development, management and monitoring of natural resources using RS and GIS.
- The Centre also organizes awareness training / workshops/ seminars under the technology promotion of RS and GIS techniques for officers of the Line Departments, Government of Maharashtra.

8.2.2 Keeping in view the objectives of the centre and listed projects are sponsored by National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) and Space Applications Centre (SAC), Dept. of Space, Government of India and by the Government of Maharashtra are executed : MRSAC has earlier completed the projects viz., Disaster Management Information System (DMIS), Road Information System (RIS) for Maharashtra State "Geo-referencing of Village maps" (GVMP), Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Mapping of Maharashtra., National Natural Resources Information System (NRIS) in which sound resources data base have been generated for all districts of Maharashtra. Under the Coastal Zone Management Plan the CRZ maps have been generated for 1732 coastal villages for Urban Development Department, Delineation of Hilly area for identification of hilly blocks / sub blocks for inclusion in Hilly Area Development Programme.

8.2.3 Besides this, the work of geo-database and metadata standards is being carried out at MRSAC. The geo-spatial database has been integrated with SDC (State Data Centre) so as to publish MRSAC Geo-portal, its services and applications. With regards to data sharing and accessibility of data between the stakeholders, a policy is being formulated at the Government level for implementation.

8.2.4 In order to have effective use of RS/GIS technology by departments, MRSAC has identified MRSAC Scientist as "Guardian Scientist" for 35 departments. These Guardian Scientists would interact with Nodal officers of each department to understand their RS/GIS database need, formulate their data standards and integrate them with State Data Centre with respect to the geo-spatial data component. MRSAC is in the process of providing geo-processing tools on web GIS server along with applications to perform analysis for various geo-spatial activities by the departments.

8.3.1 During the year 2015-16, the following sponsored projects by NRSC/SAC, Dept. of Space, and GoI and by Government of Maharashtra are completed

- Digitization of Mines lease maps of Maharashtra State -GEOMIN project Phase I for Directorate of Geology and Mining, M.S.
- Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission Project (RGNDWM) Phase-IV Water Quality Mapping for Maharashtra State
- Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission – Groundwater Prospect Mapping for Diu Daman Dadra Nagar and Haveli.

- Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission – Water Quality mapping for Diu Daman Dadra Nagar and Haveli
- Zudpi Jungle Mapping of Katol tehsil sponsored by the Collector, Nagpur.
- Mapping of sport facilities / infrastructure using mobile application of Maharashtra for school and Sports Department, M.S.
- Mapping of Public Health Services Centre in Maharashtra for Public Health Department, GoM.
- Mapping of school locations in Maharashtra – sponsored by Education Dept.,
- Coastal Management Information System (CMIS) sponsored by Maharashtra Maritime Board (MMB).
- Mapping of mangrove using high resolution satellite data for coastal areas of Sindhudurg district.
- Desertification Status Mapping for Maharashtra and Goa for SAC, DoS, GoI

8.3.2 During the year 2015-16, following projects by NRSC/SAC, Dept. of Space, GoI and by Government of Maharashtra are undertaken (ongoing) :

- Integrated Watershed Management Program (IWMP), Impact Assessment
- Prime Minister Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) Scheme of Maharashtra State, GoM.
- Integrated Watershed Management Program (IWMP), Maharashtra State (target for preparation of DPR, PPR, Action Plan and treatment maps will be prepared)
- Maharashtra State Bio-diversity Board (MSBB) – Eco Sensitive Area demarcation and analysis.
- GIS based mapping for Mumbai Port Trust (MbPT) using High Resolution Satellite Data, MbPT, Government of India.
- Digitization of Mines lease maps of Maharashtra State -GEOMIN project Phase II for Directorate of Geology and Mining, M.S.
- State Wide Mapping, Monitoring and depiction of Temporary leases of minor minerals (Stone, Murrum and Clay) and Mining zones, on the district mining plans.
- Use of RS and GIS for Water Resources for MWRD
- Activities under Irrigation Information system
- RS and GIS Based Mapping for Water Supply and Sanitation using High Resolution Satellite Data – for Maharashtra State.
- Watershed Boundary re-finement for Maharashtra State.
- GIS Mapping of power plants (Thermal, Wind, Hydro and Tidal, Solar) for monitoring and uninterrupted supply of energy
- Application of RS and GIS Mapping for Drinking Water Supply to Akola township.
- GIS Mapping of State Transport Bus depot, stops and related amenities.
- Space Based Information Support for Decentralized Planning (SIS-DP) for NRSC, DoS., GoI is carried out from 2012-13 for five years.
- GIS Based Asset Mapping, Monitoring and Management System (GAMMMS) for MGNREGA, Maharashtra State for Panchayat Raj and Rural Development Department

- Development of Integrated Information System on web-Maha Geo Portal for Information Disseminations between G2G (Government to Government) and G2C (Government to Citizen), Maharashtra State
- Mapping and monitoring of all works implemented under Jalyukta Shivar for Water Conservation, GoM, and Mumbai.
- Mapping and monitoring of IWMP – IWMP dept.
- Mapping of maritime assets – Maritime Dept.
- Mapping of MGNREGA assets
- Mapping for Water Supply and Sanitation assets
- Mapping of WRD assets – WRD
- Mapping of PMGSY assets
- Mapping of mangrove in coastal areas of Raigad district.
- CHAMAN: Coordinated programme on Horticulture Assessment and Management using geoinformatics)
- Area and production forecast for Cotton (15 districts), Sugarcane (14 districts, Rabi sorghum (13 districts) under (Forecasting Agricultural output using Space, Agro-meteorology and Land based observations) FASAL project of SAC, DoS, GoI.
- Desertification Status Mapping
- Preparation of AES (Agro-ecological Situations) zones for SREP

8.3.3 During the year 2015-16, following New projects (Envisaged) by NRSC/SAC, Dept. of Space, GoI and by Government of Maharashtra:

- Implementation of Integrated Enterprise Geographic Information System (GIS) for CIDCO.
- Creation of Large Scale Municipal Database (CLSMD) using High Resolution Satellite Data and Geo-informatics Techniques for DMA
- IGR – Town Planning Valuation Dept., - Identification of parcels in Gaothan area and facing State and National Highways in the State. (Phase-2)
- Pune Metro Region Development Authority Project -2
- Tribal Research and Training Institute Pune – Demarcation of Tribal area in GIS as per Census 2011
- Geo-referencing of villages Maps (Phase-2) – Updation and validation of GVMP-1 data
- NLRMP – Re-survey project of Land Records
- Preparation of Existing land use map of Sevagram and surrounding area'
- Integrated District Development Plan for Yavatmal district
- Sansad Adarsha Gram Yojana (SAGY) for Maharashtra.
- Integrated Gram Panchayat Development Plan, for Yavatmal district
- Geo-mapping of Identified Forests in Maharashtra sponsored by Maharashtra Forest Department (MFD)
- Scarcity and rainfall analysis for Maharashtra – sponsored by GSDA dept. (Chandrapur and Aurangabad districts to be taken first)

- Non-agriculture web application for Hingna and Savner Taluka – District collectorate, Nagpur.
- Directorate of Sericulture: The mobile app generation for Directorate of Sericulture (DS) to map the sericulture plantations and rearing house in entire State.
- Cloud seeding Program : The MRSAC is active member for analysis of locational information of cloud seeding site and post impact of rainfall in targeted area especially in Aurangabad division.
- The Doppler Radar was established at Aurangabad by Disaster Management Unit (DMU), GoM.
- Mapping of mangrove in coastal areas of Ratnagiri district.
- Farm Level Citrus Orchards Mapping, Condition Assessment and Linking of Management Parameters Using High Resolution
- Fertility Mapping and Soil Health Card Linking.

8.3.4 During the year 2016-17, following projects by NRSC/SAC, Dept. of Space, GoI and by Government of Maharashtra will be undertaken (Ongoing /New Project)

- Integrated Watershed Management Program (IWMP)
- NLRMP – Re-survey project of Land Records
- Geo-referencing of villages Maps (Phase-2) – Updation and validation of GVMP-1 data
- Mapping of Pune Metro Region Development Authority Project -2.
- IGR – Town Planning Valuation Dept., - (Phase-2)
- Preparation of Existing Land Use (ELU) and proposed Land Use (PLU) for Development Plan using RS and GIS for Municipal Corporation and Councils of Maharashtra.
- Preparation of Digital database using RS and GIS for Towns of Maharashtra State as per National Urban Information System (NUIS)
- Geo-referencing and monitoring of stone quarry leases of Maharashtra using satellite imageries.
- Geo-informatics based Large scale digital database creation of Bauxite and Laterite deposits for utilization by Aluminum industries.
- Use of RS and GIS for Water Resources for MWRD
- Irrigation Information system and impact assessment of Irrigation Project for WRD, GoM.
- RS and GIS Based Mapping for Water Supply and Sanitation using High Resolution Satellite Data – for Maharashtra State.
- Watershed Boundary refinement for Maharashtra State.
- GIS based Property Tax Management System, for Maharashtra State
- Slum Redevelopment Plan for Slum Rehabilitation Authority (SRA), Government of Maharashtra.
- GIS Based Information System for Animal Husbandry Department, Government of Maharashtra.
- Redesigning of MRSAC Geo-portal and Mobile applications – MRSAC initiative
- Mapping and monitoring of all works implemented under Jalyukta Shivar for Water Conservation, GoM, Mumbai.
- Mapping and monitoring of IWMP – IWMP dept.

- GIS Based Asset Mapping, Monitoring and Management System (GAMMMS) for MGNREGA, Maharashtra State for Panchayat Raj and Rural Development Department.
- Mapping of WSSD assets for WSSD, GoM.
- Mapping of WRD assets for WRD, GoM
- GIS Based Mapping for Rural Road Network Data for Prime Minister Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) Scheme of Maharashtra State GoM.
- Mapping of mangrove in coastal areas of Thane and Palghar district.
- Area and production forecast for Cotton (15 districts), Sugarcane(14 districts, Rabi sorghum (13 districts) under (Forecasting Agricultural output using Space, Agro-meteorology and Land based observations) FASAL project of SAC, DoS, GoI.
- CHAMAN – Co-ordinated Programme on Horticulture Assessment and Management using Geo-informatics

Geographical Information System

8.4.1 The Centre is fully equipped with geographical information system. An independent cell for computerization of data base generated under various projects has been created under State Resources Information System (SRIMS). This would facilitate preparation of effective developmental plans based on integration of resources data base and other collateral data. MRSAC is planning to establish district level GIS service centre to cater need of RS/GIS data generation, compilation. This will enable Maharashtra State to use RS/GIS technology for over all development of State based on scientifically sound resources database

8.4.2 Time to time updating of existing facilities such as machine, equipment computer system, furniture and building is essential for smooth and effective functioning of the centre. In view of this, it is necessary to provide adequate budgetary support to purchase scientific instruments and to meet administrative expenses. The Government of Maharashtra provides grant in aid to meet recurring and nonrecurring expenditure. A provision of Rs.650.00 Lakh was made for year 2015-16 and outlay of Rs. 650.00 Lakh proposed for the year 2016-17.

Environmental Clearance

8.5.1 Under the environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Central Government has constituted Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority, State level Environment Impact Assessment Authority and State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in the State for Environmental Clearance.

8.5.2 Considering around 13540 proposals received for Environmental Clearance (EC), the State has constituted three SEACs to speed up the processing of the proposals. From the year 2008-2014 in all 13540 were considered for EC out of which 2256 were from construction, 258 from industry, 11090 from other (power plant, mining, irrigation etc.) sectors. Out of the total proposals received 13433 were granted clearance while compliance from remaining is pending.

8.5.3 Dedicated website (www.ec.maharashtra.gov.in) has been developed to keep posted schedule of meetings, Agendas, Minutes, Environmental Clearance letters etc. This

has enabled people to download information from anywhere and reduced the number of visitors to the department.

National Lake Conservation Plan

8.6.1 Lakes are major source of fresh water; hence to prevent degradation of important natural resource require well planned, sustainable and scientific efforts. National Lake Conservation Plan is Centrally sponsored scheme with funding pattern 70:30. Under this scheme Powai lake, Mumbai (Rs.2.51 cr); 9 lakes from Thane District (Rs.2.51 cr); Mahalakshmi lake from Wadgaon District Kolhapur (Rs.1.85 cr); Rankala lake from Kolhapur (Rs.8.35 cr); Varaladevi lake from Bhivandi (Rs.4.60 cr); Sidheshwar lake from Solapur (Rs.4.32 cr) total 14 lakes from the State are covered. All these projects are completed.

State Lake Conservation Plan

8.6.2 Considering the importance of the lakes in moderating the hydrological extreme events and their influence in microclimate, the State Government provides fund for Conservation of degraded lakes in and around urban areas. Under this scheme 40 lakes are covered for conservation out of these lakes work for Hanuman lake, Katol and Yamai lake, Pandharpur are completed and work of Charlotte lake, Matheran; Shrimant Jysingrao Lake, Kagal District Kolhapur; Dedargaon lake, Dhule; Sonegaon Lake and Gandhisagar Lake, Nagpur; Peer Lake, Nandurbar; Moti lake, Swantwadi; Ganesh lake, Miraj; lake at Aitwade Khurd, Walava District Sangali, Kot lake, Brahmapuri District Chandrapur, Vimal Lake, Vasai-Virar, Motiram Lake and Kavandal lake, Pen District Raigad, Pandharbodi lake, Nagpur; V.A. Ghatage Lake, Kagal District Kolhapur; Malgujari lake, Rajura District Chandrapur; Khandala Lake, Lonavala; Gandhisagar lake, Warora District Chandrapur; Lake at Kurlap, Walva District Sangali; Glenn Ogle Lake, Mahabaleshwar; Jamalnagar Lake, Ausa; Ganesh Lake, Barshi; Lendi Lake, Shrigonda District Ahemadnagar; Kham lake, Khed District Ratnagiri; Gandhisagar lake, Umred, Nagpur; Hirwa lake, Umred, Nagpur; Sangam lake, Buldhana; Somling lake, Ashta District Sangli; Nagroli lake, Dapoli District Ratnagiri; Singadbodi lake, Tiroda District Gondia; Rakhi lake, Ramtek; Pangara lake, Khultabad District Aurangabad; Masunda lake District Thane; Kawesar lake, Thane; Turfepada lake, District Thane; Karpureshwar lake, Ratnagiri are ongoing. Under this scheme 11151.78 lakh grant is sanctioned. Out of this Rs.3987.36 lakh grant is distributed. For the year 2016-17 Rs.860 lakh outlay has been proposed.

Monitoring Cell of Environment Safeguard measures for Sardar Sarovar Project.

8.7.1 In 1979, Government of India constituted different institutions to implement NWDT's (Narmada Water Dispute Tribunal) 1979 decision regarding water and power distribution. Under which one sub-committee was formed to consider the effects of Sardar Sarovar Project (SSP) on environment which was presided by the Secretary Ministry of Environment and Forest. In the 40 meetings of these sub-Committee the decision was taken to establish Environment Monitoring Cell to Co-ordinate environment related projects carried by respective administrative departments like alternate tree plantation, Catchment Area Development, Fisheries, Health related aspects. Since 2007 - 08 Environment Monitoring Cell has been established in the Environment Department to co-ordinate the environment Safeguard measures under the Sardar Sarovar Project in this cell Project officer (3 posts), Technical Assistant, Data Entry Operator these temporary posts are created. For the financial year 2015-16 the provision of Rs.10 lakh has been sanctioned. For the financial year 2016-17 Rs. 10 lakh outlay has been proposed.

8.7.2 To comply these, State Government constituted dedicated Sardar Sarovar Monitoring Cell to co-ordinate and oversee following works.

1. Co-ordinate with all concerned field agencies and administrative departments to ensure timely compliance of the environment related aspects of the dam.
2. Review compliance and report to Central ministries.
3. On site verification of physical progress and review of the work done.
4. Report and attend the meetings at State and Central level.

Environmental Information System (ENVIS)

8.8 ENVIS is 100% Centrally sponsored scheme with an objective to develop environmental information highway. The main focus is to collate, collect and disseminate proper and scientific information related to environmental issues for decision makers, policy makers, students and public. State ENVIS centre is established in March 2003. This centre has developed dedicated website <http://mahaenvis.nic.in>. website contains information on Status of Environment such as Environmental data bank, News Repository System, E-library, Legislation, Schemes, Slide Shows, Photo gallery, Discussion forum, Complaint Redressed System, Environmental Education, Kid's corner with quiz and books on environment for children. This centre also publishes electronic ENVIS NEWSLETTER to disseminate environmental information and spread awareness up to grass root level. For the Financial Year 2015-16 Rs.9 lakh outlay is budgeted as Central share and Rs.2 lakh outlay is budgeted as State share. For financial year 2016-17 an outlay of Rs.9 lakh is proposed at Central share and an outlay of Rs.2.00 lakh is proposed as State share.

Climate Change Adaption Plan

8.9 State Government, in association with TERI has launched a project to prepare climate change Adaptation plan to adapt the changing climate in the State in the year 2010. Adaptation plan will be based on the projections of change in temperature and rainfall for the time slice of 2030, 2050 and 2070. These projections have been down scaled to 25km X 25km scale to cover the district and village level scenarios such as extreme flood and drought Sectors like Agriculture, Water, Human Health, Market etc. have been taken into consideration while framing the adaptation strategy. On the basis of vulnerability study, six districts have been identified for intensive study and to prepare adaptation proposals for external funding. TERI has submitted its final report to the Government. For the Financial year 2015-16 an outlay of Rs.50 lakh was sanctioned. Proposed outlay for the financial year 2016-17 is 200 lakh.

Environmental Service Scheme

8.10 The Environmental Service Scheme is aimed at imbuing importance of environmental conservation in the young mind covering students of secondary and higher secondary level in the State. At present, the scheme is implemented in 50 willing schools from 12 districts of six revenue divisions since 2011 which comprises of 5 schools each from Pune, Solapur, Nagpur, Chandrapur, Aurangabad, Jalana, Amravati, Yavatmal, Nashik, Jalgaon, Ratnagiri and Thane districts. Under this scheme short term and long term projects based on local environmental issues are implemented by the students. The area covered in this are Conservation of Water resources, Ecology and Bio-diversity, Energy saving, Waste Water Management etc.

Green Ideas

8.11 Environment Department has launched an innovative scheme "Call for Green Ideas" to boost public participation in environmental awareness and conservation of natural resources. Since 2010, Department has received total 873 proposals out of which 71 innovative proposals (Awareness Category - 42, Implementation category - 29) were implemented. Some of the significant projects are "Conservation of turtle through public participation", "Conservation of rare and Endangered plant species in Western Ghats", "Conservation of Indian Palm Species", "Inventory of Bat species", "Awareness through magic shows and drama" etc.

Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority

8.12 The process of preparing C.Z.M.P. Maps of Coastal Districts of Maharashtra is being carried out by the institutes authorised by Central Government i.e. (CESS, Kerala and IRS, Chennai). Government of Maharashtra is required to pay the fees for the work done by these Institutes as per the M.O.U. For this purpose expenditure incurred till now and expenditure proposed to be paid is a Rs. 840 Lakhs. In the financial year 2016-17 an outlay of Rs. 400 Lakhs has been sanctioned for this purpose.

State River Conservation Plan

8.13 Rapid increase in urbanization with industrial growth has adverse impacts on river water pollution. Most of the rivers have been polluted due to municipal and industrial liquid waste leading to health hazards. To mitigate the river water pollution and to maintain the water quality of the rivers, State Government has proposed State River Conservation Plan which will cover 'D' class Municipal Corporations, all Municipal Councils and 110 villages having population more than 15000. Total 28 polluted river stretches have been identified which will be given priority under this scheme. For Financial year 2016-2017 an outlay of Rs. 100 Lakhs has been sanctioned for this purpose.

CHAPTER – 9

GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

Tourism

9.1 There is immense scope for development of tourism in Maharashtra State. Tourism is a fast growing industry with dimensions for both employment generation and earning of foreign exchange. The State has formulated and adopted a policy for tourism development in consultation with the representatives of the Hospitality and travel sector, Tourism Corporation and Central Government agencies.

9.2. The objectives of the tourism policy

- 1) Bring about planned tourism growth with the help of experts and local participation.
- 2) Disseminate information on tourism attractions and provide visitors with an enriching experience.
- 3) upgrade existing tourism facilities
- 4) Provide tourism facilities of international standards at selected areas.
- 5) Provide facilities for youth and budget tourists.
- 6) Provide recreational facilities near major business, industrial and urban centers.
- 7) Earn more foreign exchange for country.
- 8) Generate employment, especially in the interior areas of the State
- 9) To protect for natural and cultural resources with integrated development in an ecologically sustainable manner.
- 10) Protect its arts and crafts including handicrafts and handlooms and folk arts.

The Role of the State Government in Tourism Development

9.3. The State Government will function as catalyst and focus its efforts to infrastructural development, dissemination of information and co-ordination of sectoral activities to create conditions for attracting substantial private sector investment in the tourism industry. The State will also provide fiscal incentives, assist in providing suitable sites and remove bottlenecks, especially those connected with infrastructural development. The State accords high priority to manpower development and protection of interests of the tourists. It will set up or assist in setting-up training institutions and suitable systems for ensuring quality control in tourism services. It will encourage more active participation of voluntary groups and the association of hoteliers, the travel trade and tour operators in ensuring that the tourists are provided a fair deal. The State will ensure that its natural cultural resources will be enhanced with help of tourism activities and nothing that disturbs the ecological balance will be permitted.

Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation (MTDC)

9.4.1 Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation (MTDC) has been established under the Companies Act, 1956, for systematic development of tourism on commercial lines with an authorized share capital of Rs. 2500.00 lakhs. The paid-up share capital of the Corporation as on 31st March, 2009 is Rs. 10508.88 lakhs. The Corporation receives from the State Government financial assistance in the form of schemes and share capital contribution. The State Government has entrusted all commercial and promotional tourism activities to this Corporation.

9.4.2 MTDC supplements its resources through Central and State Government Identified certain thrust areas as shown below:

- Restoration and balanced development of National Heritage projects of cultural, historical and tourist importance, and identifying and developing new tourist destination.
- Tourist Promotion, marketing and awareness for Attracting tourists both domestic as well as international;
- Integrated Development of various tourist destinations with the help of funds allocated under Centrally sponsored schemes and with matching grants from the State Government.

9.4.3 The outlay for the 12th Five Year Plan 2012-2017, actual expenditure for 2013-14, outlay and expenditure for 2014-15 and proposed provision for 2015-16 is given as below.

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sr. No.	Sub-Sector	Twelfth Five Year Plan 2012-17 outlay	Annual Plan 2014-15 Actual Exp.	Annual Plan 2015-16		Annual Plan 2016-17 Proposed Outlay
				Outlay	Expenditure	
	1	2	3	4	5	6
i)	Share Capital Contribution of State Government to MTDC	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ii)	Publicity	12,500.00	4,200.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	6,500.00
iii)	Grant for basic facilities for tourism development at various places.	75,000.00	19,273.00	21,500.00	15,431.00	20,000.00
iv)	Share of the State for Centrally Sponsored Scheme	75,000.00	800.00	1,000.00	675.00	2,000.00

1) For promoting historical legacy of Maharashtra the Fort Circuit and Buddhist Circuit are two new tourism schemes started by the State Government to attract national and international tourists.

2) Regional Tourism Development Scheme is a State scheme providing funds to various Districts for developing regional tourist destinations. Now the district tourism Development plans are being finalized The Regional Tourism Development Scheme shall be concentrating on these master plans while providing funds to the regional destinations in Maharashtra.

3) A separate tourism committee is formed under the chairmanship of Municipal Commissioner of Greater Mumbai to study and submit potentially important tourism proposals in Greater Mumbai and those shall be implemented by the government.

4) The Beaches on the Konkan coast have a very high Tourist potential and the Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation has initiated a new scheme for water sports activities and beach safety actions. Though the State government has funded them adequately more monetary help is required for these activates. Also the State Government has decided to propagate 'Sea World' project in Konkan under PPP mode to attract more international tourists.

5) In consonance with the Central Government guidelines a "Hospitality Development Promotion Board" is formed by the State Government under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary of the State. To promote and facilitate the Hospitality sector this board shall be active for the tourism related stake holders.

6) Four major Eco-Circuits in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra are sanctioned by the Government of India engrossing funds of 38 crores out of which 18 crores are released. The Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation with the help of Forest Department and Maharashtra Forest Development Corporation started developing Eco Tourism in planned and phased manner. Also the Central Ministry of Tourism is releasing money for various destination and Circuit in Maharashtra which are acted upon by Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation and the State Government is providing matching grant to such projects.

7) State Government Policy envisages for Tourism Promotion and marketing wherein every year Rs. twenty five crores are allocated to Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation. Prominent festivals like Elephanta, Ellora, Banganga, Kalidasa are observed every year and also every District is funded by the Government to hold a festival every year. High level delegations are sent by the State Government to various world travel fairs and officers of Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation are also attending various road shows abroad to attract International flow of Tourist to Maharashtra.

8) The Tourism Department is taking efforts for convergence of various Departments of State for an integrated development of Tourism in Maharashtra. The Maritime Board, State Archaeology, Archeological Survey of India, Public Works, Rural Development, Urban Development and Forest are the major infrastructure providing Departments and are always involved in tourism Development

9) Concept of 'Safe and Honorable Tourism' needs to be percolated at grass root level. The Tourism Department with the help of District Administration and Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation trying to enhance awareness among people about the visiting tourists who in turn shall always feel welcome and safe wherever they go in Maharashtra.

MLA/MLC's Local Area Development Programme

9.5.1 MLA/MLC Local Area Development Programme is being implemented in the State since 1984-85. This programme is envisaged to undertake works of local development (which do not get prominence and importance in the District Plan and hence not undertaken) for benefit of public and expected to be completed within a period of 1 or 2 years. In this programme, small works are undertaken such as small roads, small bridges (farashi) on small nalas, small bridges, construction /repairing of class rooms of primary school, building of community centers in specially selected areas (vasti) , building of community halls, repairs of "A" class cessed chawls, library buildings and similar other works costing upto financial limit of Rs.15.00 Lakh and Kolhapur Type Weirs costing upto financial limit of Rs.20.00 Lakh are generally undertaken.

9.5.2 From the financial year 2011-12, per constituency entitlement of fund for this programme has been raised from Rs.150.00 Lakh to Rs.200.00 Lakh. In case of MLC, the tenure as a MLC is considered and proportionate fund is made available through the Nodal District Collectors. As per the general guidelines of MLA/MLC Local Area Development Programme, 10% fund of the allotted fund should be spent on works to be taken under the

Special Component Plan. MLC's are required to declare one of the districts from their constituency, (if jurisdiction is not specific any district from the State) as Nodal District. In case of MLC's the entitled fund for the financial year is disbursed by the Government to the Nodal District Collectors and further distribution of such funds is made by the Nodal District Collector as per the written recommendations of the MLC's.

9.5.3 MLA's/ MLC's recommends the works in writing to the District Collector, District Collectors adhere to the guidelines of the programme while sanctioning the works from the entitled funds. An outlay of Rs. 73400.00 Lakh is proposed for Annual Plan in the financial year 2016-17.

Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme

9.6.1 Centrally Sponsored Programme "Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme" is being implemented in the State from the year 1993-94 which is similar to the MLA/MLC's Local Area Development Programme. The Government of India initially sanctioned a grant of Rs. 325 Lakh to the State in the year 1993-94 on the basis of Rs. 5.00 Lakh per Member of Parliament. From the year 1998-99 upto March, 2011 an entitled amount per MP was Rs. 200 Lakh. From 1st April, 2011 an entitled amount per MP has been raised to Rs. 500 Lakh. Works based on the needs of the people are to be taken from these funds as per the guidelines laid down by the Government of India for this scheme. The funds are directly made available to the collector from Government of India.

9.6.2 New guidelines have been issued by Government of India in May, 2014. Accordingly, list of prohibited works is published by the Government Some of these are as follows.

- Office and residential buildings, and other works of personal nature related to private, co-operative, and commercial organizations.
- All maintenance works of any type.
- Grants and loans contribution to any Central and State/U.T. funds.
- All revenue and recurring expenditure
- Acquisition of land or any compensation for land acquired

Yashwantrao Chavan Academy Of Development Administration (YASHADA)

9.7 The Yashwantrao Chavan Academy of Development Administration, Pune (YASHADA) is an autonomous body. The basic function of YASHADA is to impart training to Class I and Class-II officers of State Government and also to function as State Institute of Rural Development. YASHADA will undertake nearly 1200 training courses and would train 30,000 officers in the year 2016-2017. An outlay of Rs.350.00 lakhs is approved for construction of e-governance building in annual plan of the year 2015-2016. An outlay of Rs 121.00 lakhs has been proposed for the balanced amount needed to complete construction of project management building as annual plan of the year 2016-2017.

Marathwada Prashasakiya And Vikas Prashikshan Prabodhini, Aurangabad.

9.8 Marathwada Prashasakiya and Vikas Prashikshan Prabodhini is located in Aurangabad, where administrative training is imparted to Class-II officers and on job training to Class-III employees in the Marathwada Region. An outlay of Rs.70.00 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan of the year 2015-2016. An outlay of Rs.105.00 lakhs has been proposed to develop various amenities in the institute as annual plan of the year 2016-2017.

Dr.Punjabrao Deshmukh Vidharbha Prashashkiya And Vikas Prashikshan Probodhini, Amravati.

9.9. Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh Vidharbha Prashashkiya and Vikas Prashikshan Prabodhini, Amravati is set up with the purpose of imparting training to Class II officers and Class III employees. The construction of the Extension building for this institute is expected to be completed in two years after which the training institute will start functioning in full swing. This Institute will undertake nearly 152 Courses and would train 7600 officers/employees in the year 2015-16. An outlay of Rs.350.00 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan of the year 2015-2016. An outlay of Rs.2000.00 has been proposed for the Annual Plan of the year 2016-2017.

State Training Policy

9.10 The "State Training Policy" has been formulated vide G.R. dated 23.9.2011. This new scheme has been implemented as a plan scheme. This policy includes formation of State Training Planning and evaluation, Agency (STPEA) updating existing training institutes, formation of Division wise and district wise training institutes and to provide grant as training fees. An outlay of Rs.1473.50 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan of the year 2015-2016. An outlay of Rs.2563.80 lakhs has been proposed for the Annual Plan of the year 2016-2017

Establishment of New Institutes under State Training Policy

9.11 To build new buildings and to develop various amenities in 6 divisional and 36 district administrative training institutes develop under State training policy. An outlay of Rs.280.00 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan of the year 2015-2016. An outlay of Rs.2000.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Annual Plan of the year 2016-2017.

Statistics

9.12 The Directorate of Economics and Statistics is functioning as a Principal Statistical Organisation of Government of Maharashtra which is under the administrative control of Planning Department. Works such as Modernisation of Electronics Data Processing Centre, Strengthening of Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Implementation of State Strategic Statistical Plan, Conduct of Evaluation studies and Monitoring of Schemes etc. are carried out by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics. The details and provisions for the schemes for the year 2016-17 are as below:-

Strengthening of Directorate of Economics and Statistics

9.13.1 Due to increase in workload and changing need, it has become necessary to modernize the present status, under which work of computerization (Hardware and Software), reorganization of sitting arrangement and providing other facilities will be carried out. Directorate of Economics and Statistics has been strengthened by creating Maharashtra State Economics and Statistics Service (MSESS) cadre for effective implementation of Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 vide Planning Department G.R. No. SSC-2012/C.R. No. 278/D-1417, Dated 11th October 2012 and 30 new posts of Joint Directors and Deputy Directors have been created on the establishment of Directorate of Economics and Statistics. An Outlay of Rs. 109.33 Lakhs has been proposed for the financial year 2016-17.

9.13.2 It is also proposed to arrange training programmes on various subjects for officers and employees of Directorate of Economics and Statistics through various reputed training Institutes. As per the guidelines mentioned in Government Resolution dated 23/9/2011 of General Administration Department, it has been proposed that Yashada, Pune will conduct departmental training and examination for officers and employees of the Directorate. Hence, an outlay of Rs. 43.44 Lakhs has been proposed for the financial year 2016-17.

Electronic Data Processing Centre

9.14 Different types of Statistical information is collected through various surveys conducted by Directorate of Economics and Statistics. The consolidation of the collected data, processing of the data etc. is done in Electronic Data Processing Centre of the Directorate. It is necessary to increase the efficiency as well as accuracy of this work. Hence an outlay of Rs. 321.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-17 to hire technical manpower services for the smooth functioning and enhancement of projects viz. Maharashtra Plan Scheme Information Management System (MPSIMS) and State Data Bank (SDB), purchase of computers and peripherals, purchase of software and their renewal, training of Officers/Staff on software based on modern technology and general office expenses etc.

Maharashtra Plan Scheme Information Management System (MP-SIMS)

9.15.1 To make available up-to-date financial and physical progress of all plan schemes implemented by different departments of Maharashtra Government and thereby strengthen the planning process, Directorate of Economics and Statistics has developed a web enabled Centralized planning tool viz. Maharashtra Plan Schemes Information Management System (MP-SIMS). It facilitates to strengthen the planning process being pursued by various State Level Departments, District Planning Committees (DPCs) leading to consolidation of State plan through interactive workflow. MP-SIMS enables Planning Department to capture the demand of funds from the departments. As per availability of resources (funds), the outlays are given to Departments and are further distributed at the scheme level. Once the Scheme level outlay is approved, facility to print the plan document is available through MP-SIMS.

9.15.2 As per directions of Hon. Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra, State Data Bank (SDB) project has been undertaken since 2012-13. A System is being developed to incorporate all primary and secondary data of various departments in the State. Government of Maharashtra has declared that w.e.f. 01-08-2014, the data obtained through SDB will be treated as an authorised source of information for all policy matters and administrative decisions. Updation of SDB is being done continuously to incorporate data of various departments in the State at one point. An outlay of Rs. 45.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the financial year 2016-17 to hire technical manpower services and purchase of computers and peripherals.

Support for Statistical Strengthening

9.16.1 As per the Planning Department, Government of Maharashtra G.R. No. 3214/C.No.24/Desk 1417, Dated 3rd July, 2014, 100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented in the State by Ministry Of Statistics and Programme Implementation,

Government of India, namely 'Implementation of State Strategic Statistical Plan (CSS) (3454 0474)' and 'Basic Level Statistics For Local Level Development (CSS) (3454 0545)' have been clubbed into a single group under the new budget head ' Support for Statistical Strengthening (3454 0563)'

9.16.2 The Central Government is implementing National Strategic Statistical Plan (NSSP) programme. As per the guidelines of the Central Government, as a part of this programme, "State Strategic Statistical Plan" (SSSP) is being implemented in the State. An executive committee has been appointed .As per the instructions mentioned in the letter of the Additional Director General, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India dated 6th January, 2015, Maharashtra Government will be allocated a grant of Rs. 3846 Lakhs (inclusive of 10.00 Lakhs already disbursed for preparation of draft report of SSSP) as Central share after preparing and presenting revised draft report of SSSP to Central Government and signing of MOU. Out of this, a grant of Rs. 1534.00 Lakhs (40%) is expected to be released in the year 2015-16 and remaining grant of Rs. 2301.60 Lakhs (60%) will be released by Central Government in the year 2016-17. Hence an outlay of Rs. 2301.60 Lakhs is proposed as Central share for the Centrally sponsored scheme for the financial year 2016-17. Further as per the instructions mentioned in the letter of the Additional Director General, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India dated 6th January, 2015,an Outlay of Rs. 142.31 Lakhs has been proposed as State share for State sponsored Scheme for the financial year 2016-17.

9.16.3 For the Creation of a National level data bank of village wise information as per requirements and suggestions of Central Statistical Office (CSO) and expert committee on rural development, Akola district has been selected for pilot study in the State. Work of this pilot survey has been completed. Since this scheme is for limited period, Directorate has not proposed outlay for the financial year 2016-17.

Evaluation and Monitoring of Schemes

9.17 For balanced and speedy development of the State, it is also important to take review of beneficiary schemes and find out whether they are really beneficial or not. Considering this aspect, it is proposed to involve professional institutions/consultants for effective evaluation of various schemes. An agency namely 'NABCONS' , an undertaking of NABARD, has been appointed as consultant to suggest reforms in the process of evaluation and monitoring of the schemes. NABCONS has given training to one officer and one employee relating to evaluation work from all District Statistical Offices. As per the instructions given by Hon. Additional Chief Secretary (Planning), all the work of evaluation study of a scheme up to the preparation of final report will have to be done by a private agency selected through tender process by floating RFP and with the help of NABCONS. Hence an outlay of Rs. 20.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the financial year 2016-17.

Sixth Economic Census (100% Centrally sponsored scheme)

9.18 Sixth economic census was conducted throughout the country, through 100% Centrally sponsored scheme. The census work at State level was carried out by Directorate of Economics and Statistics. Under this census, information of all enterprises (excluding crop production) has been collected . Works such as report writing and report publishing of 6 th Economic Census have not yet been completed as the tabulation based on the data of

field work of Maharashtra State being prepared by Central Government was received very late. Hence for the financial year 2016-17, an outlay of Rs.15.00 Lakhs has been proposed for report writing and other office expenses.

Chief Minister's Fellowship programme

9.19. CM Fellowship programme is being initiated for the youth in the State, in order to make them understand the development process and stages involved in it as well as during the understanding process the youth are expected to experience functioning of government agencies, co-ordination between various units which will result in developing honest, targeted, knowledgeable citizens to render social service with dedication. Under this programme, total number of fellows to be selected has been fixed as 20 out of which 1/3 will be female fellows. Fellows will be selected through competitive examination for a period of 11 months and they will get Rs. 35,000/- as a stipend as well as Rs. 5,000/- as travelling allowances. For the financial year 2016-17, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 Lakhs has been sanctioned for this scheme.

Setting up new District Statistical Offices

9.20.1 To carry out the process of planned development and to support and to address appropriate socio-economic issues for Mumbai city and Mumbai suburban districts Government requires sector wise detailed statistical information regularly for these districts. Hence for collection of regular and systematic periodical socio-economic statistical information of these two districts, Government of Maharashtra, Planning Department has accorded sanction to setup District Statistical Office for Mumbai City and Mumbai Suburban districts and create posts vide Government resolution no. DSO-6510/C.No.142/Desk-1426, Dated 17th November, 2012.

9.20.2 New district namely 'Palghar' has come into force from 01st August 2014 after the bifurcation of 'Thane' district. State Government will also require variety of statistical data to plan for the overall development of this newly created district. To collect this statistical data for Palghar district, Planning Department, Government of Maharashtra has accorded sanction to setup separate District Statistical Office and created posts vide Government resolution no. Est 1014/C.No.160/Desk-1426, Dated 26th August 2014 for this district. An outlay of Rs. 252.73 Lakhs has been proposed for this scheme for the financial year 2016-17.

Employment and Unemployment Survey

9.21 In the wake of global economic slowdown and consequent changes in employment situation in developing /developed countries including India, will affect the State economy also. Hence closer monitoring of employment – unemployment situation in the country had become critical for taking policy measures in a timely manner. As a result, it has become necessary for the State to participate regularly with appropriate State sample in the annual employment – unemployment survey conducted by Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India. An Outlay of Rs. 150.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the financial year 2016-17.

Increasing number of SRS centres in order to get regional level estimates of birth and death rates

9.22 Since this scheme has been deactivated, Directorate has not proposed

Outlay for the financial year 2016-17.

Collection of data on Housing and Buildings Construction suggested by National Buildings Organisation (100% Centrally sponsored scheme)

9.23 As, Housing and building construction activities have powerful multiplier effects on the economy, operating through the inter-sectorial linkages in the production system, Central Bank and planners require up to date data of this sector. Therefore, since 2014-15, for every quarter of the year, from 32 selected cities of 22 districts of Maharashtra State, data regarding building permits and completion certificates, prices of building materials and wages of building construction labour, unauthorised constructions, property circle rates, residential housing property market rates , residential housing property rental rates etc. has to be collected and transmitted to NBO through BRIKS software by DES as suggested by NBO. In addition, data regarding residential building permits, needed for computing Housing Start Up Index-2, has also to be collected and transmitted to NBO from selected 5 cities of the State for every quarter of years 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14. The work of collection of statistics under this scheme being carried out by Regional and District Statistical Offices of Directorate is in progress. NBO has made available a grant of Rs. 240.00 Lakhs in the consolidated fund of the State Government for the implementation of this scheme. An Outlay of Rs. 55.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the financial year 2016-17.

“Additional Central Assistance for Left Wing Extremism(LWE) Affected Districts”

9.24 The financial assistance given under Integrated Action Plan scheme will be continued as per guidelines issued by Central Government. Government of India has decided to implement this scheme in new form from 2013-14 in 88 districts as “Additional Central Assistance for LWE affected districts” for remaining years of Twelfth Five Year Plan . In Maharashtra, four districts namely Gadchiroli , Gondia , Chandrapur and Bhandara are selected under this scheme. For the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 Central Government has released Rs. 50.00 crores and 80.00 crores to the State respectively.

Computerization in Mantralaya

9.25 Directorate of Information Technology was established under the aegis of General Administration Department on 1st March, 1998 to facilitate implementation of e-Governance in the State. This was aimed at improvement of citizen service delivery and efficiency in functioning of the Government. As per GR No. DIT/5/2010/CR 34/39, dated 18th June, 2010 all Government department and their sub-ordinate offices are required to earmark 0.5% of their planned budget for their e-Governance projects. Till now, e-Panchayat, e-FIR, e-Scholarship, BEAMS, e-Tendering, Bio Matrices Attendance system, various services of Sale Tax Department like e>Returns, e-Registration etc. and services like MSEMS, MSELTS, MSEBMS etc. of Excise Department are functional. Projects like e-Mutation, E-7/12, RTI online, online CM Relief fund, Bindu Namawali, CCTV, CCTNS etc.

are in process. Apart from the computerization of various departments, Directorate of IT has also undertaken the below mentioned initiatives

Implementation of e-Office

9.26 Government of Maharashtra has initiated the implementation of the ambitious e-Office project (<http://maharashtra.eoffice.gov.in/>) to bring in paperless office within the State Government, with DIT as the Nodal Dept. driving this initiative. E-Office has been successfully rolled out in Maharashtra. Mantralaya Mumbai, Sindhudurg, Aurangabad, Nandurbad, Jalana, Sangali, Akola, Latur District Collector office, Divisional Commissioner of Kokan Office, Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai and NRHM. It is presently being rolled out in all districts konkan division, Beed, Vasim, Dhule. Till date, more than 71234 electronic files have been processed through e-Office and more 7850 users are using the system, thus making it the largest deployment of e-Office anywhere in the country. Support help desk has been established to resolve the difficulties and guide the users while using e-office. This initiative has been recognized at various forums, leading to 5 awards being conferred on the State Government for the same.

Citizen Service delivery

9.27 Government of Maharashtra has established more than 35000 " Maha e-Seva Kendra" (Common Service Centers) to bearing government services to citizens at their doorsteps, which includes Sangram Caners established at the various Gram Panchayats more than 32 crore e-Transactions have been provided till date since 1st January 2013. The State Government has taken steps for Standardization of 16 key services and finalized standard rates for availing of services through CSC, SETU, Sangram centers. The e-District project has enabled availability of e-Services to citizens across the State. Similarly, Affidavits have been abolished for key services being provided by the State Government, thus facilitating easy delivery of services to citizens. According to Right to service Act, 2015 some services are being provided online through Apale Sarkar Portal from 2nd October, 2015.

State Data Centre and establishment of Government cloud

9.28 The State Government has established a State of the art Tier II Data Center at New Administrative Building (opp. Mantralaya), Mumbai 1450 sq ft. The Maharashtra State Data Center (SDC) is the only SDC in the country which is a member of APNIC and has its own pool of IP V4 and V6 addresses. Similarly, Maharashtra is first State in country for SDC is the only SDC to run its own private cloud. This has reduced the cost and time taken for implementation dramatically, as IT resources can now be provisioned within a matter of hours. The Maharashtra SDC has more than 220 live programs applications hosted in it as on date and more than 660 VM working at this stage. The current storage capacity is 224 Tera bytes. The initiative of the State Government to implement a private Government cloud has received so far 13 awards across various forums in the country. Also SDC has been certified with ISO 20000 and ISO 27000.

Aadhaar

9.29 The UID program in the country was launched from Maharashtra's Nandurbar district in 29th Sep, 2010. Till date more than 8.85 Cr. residents have been enrolled and UID generated, which is the highest in the country. The performance of the State Government in the implementation of the UID program and in driving innovation through UID resulted in a national award. An UID Innovation Center has been established in Mantralaya to focus on innovations and research in UID. The State Government has implemented various applications including SRDH, USRDH, UID based seeding and authentication, eKYC etc. Maharashtra was the first State to establish UID based authentication infrastructure in the country. The State Government has also initiated seeding of various dept. data like PDS, NREGA, Social Welfare schemes etc. with UID and the same shall be continued in future as well. The focus shall be also on financial inclusion, which encompasses opening of Aadhaar linked bank accounts and ensuring payment of benefits directly into the bank accounts with the availability of BCs to help citizens to conduct banking transactions.

E-Governance Policy

9.30 Government of Maharashtra is the first State Government to have released a comprehensive e-Governance Policy. Along with the Policy, the State Government has released a detailed implementation roadmap with timelines for implementation. The implementation of this policy is presently underway, and more than 80% has been completed till date. The complete policy shall be completed within the stipulated time.

E-Tendering

9.31 To bring efficiency and transparency in the Government procurement process, e-tendering has been made compulsory for all departments for all tenders above Rs. 3 lakh. e-Tendering solution has been rolled out across the State and more than 50 depts. and offices are using the same. Upto 31st October, 2015 198020 tenders have been released online, with value of more than Rupees 121654 crores.

Capacity Building

9.32 DIT has put in huge focus on training and capacity building of officers and staff, and has conducted trainings for officers and staff at various levels. Till date more than 25000 officers and staff have been trained on various aspects of IT and e-Governance through DIT. DIT had nominated senior officers to undertake full time e-governance management program. DIT has also introduced the widely popular concept of Tech Saturday, wherein the first Saturday of the month is utilized to hold innovative and fun filled training program in IT and e-Governance. This program has been appreciated by Government of India and has been now adopted by multiple departments and districts within the State Government DIT has recently launched the first online e-Governance certification program in the country, which has been seen more than 3000 participants so far. The State Government has introduced the Virtual IT Cadre. The first batch of 6 Virtual IT Cadre officers has been selected. In Second batch 10 Officers has been selected. In Third batch selection procedure have been processing.

Accessibility and Localization

9.33 The State Government is committed to ensuring that benefits of e-Governance reach each and every person in the State. Accordingly, the focus has been on localization with the Home Page of all websites being in Marathi. More and more content are now available in Marathi, which enables maximum people to use the same. The State Government has also signed an MoU with CDAC to focus on training , research, content development in Marathi. Multiple training sessions have been conducted for software developers on localization and accessibility.

Mobile Applications

9.34 DIT has developed multiple Android based application including Application for Survey and Audit, GR Search Application, MahaNews Application. The GR Search application has become immensely successful and has been downloaded by 10,000 + people for use. The Application for Survey and Audit is being used by multiple departments and is aimed at bringing in efficiency and effectiveness in scheme implementation.

Schemes of Finance Department

National E-governance Action Plan (Mission Mode) Project

9.35.1 The Central Government has informed vide their letter dated 19th July, 2010 that the computerization of treasuries will be undertaken as a Mission Mode Project under the National E-governance Plan (NEGP)

Mission

9.35.2 There are 34 treasuries, 322 sub treasuries in the State and 2 pay and Accounts Offices at Bandra and in Mumbai. Also there are 6 regional offices of Joint Director, Accounts and treasuries and The Director, Accounts and Treasuries to have control over the treasuries and sub treasuries throughout the State. The aim of Mission Mode Project is to strengthen the treasuries and Sub treasuries in the area of computerization such as distribution of Plan and non-plan budget and its proper utilization. Also to make the account prepared by the treasuries more accurate and in a transparent manner.

Financial Pattern and Provision and its Planning

9.36 The Mission Mode Project is implementing by Directorate of Accounts and Treasuries through Central Government Assisted Fund for computerization of all treasuries of the State. Under this scheme the Central and State share is 75:25. This scheme is for 3 years and Fund will be released 40%, 30% and 30% accordingly. Total outlay is approved under this scheme Rs. 2168.00 lakhs out which Rs. 1315.00 lakhs is received and Balance of Rs. 853.00 lakhs is yet to be received. In this regard follow up is frequently going on with concerned department to expedite the matter. For the year 2016-17, it is proposed to make provision of Rs. 400.00 lakhs, out of which Rs.300.00 lakhs is Central Share and Rs. 100.00 lakhs is State share.

State Training Policy

9.37 "There is a need to give training to all cadres of State Government employees to improve efficiency for better administration. Accordingly, the State Government has

announced State Training Policy. Under this policy, it has been decided to give need based training to all and it's a continuous process. "YASHADA", Pune will work as an Apex Training Institute. Under this training policy, Technical training, Administrative training and In-Service training will be provided. Also, training in foreign countries will be provided to some specific cadres. It is a plan scheme. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 448.00 Lakhs has been proposed for annual plan 2016-17

E-governance in Finance.

9.38 Instructions are given to all administrative departments and offices under their control to make optimum use of E-governance for giving prompt and economic services to the public. For current annual plan 2015-16 Rs.37.80 lacks have been budgeted for the said scheme. For Annual Plan 2016-17 outlay of Rs. 68.39 lakhs is proposed for the said scheme.

CHAPTER -10
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

School Education

Opening New Military Schools in each District

10.1 Under this scheme, 100 % Grant-in-aid towards salary is provided to newly open military schools. This grant is distributed to schools through Pay and Provident Fund Units. The provision is made for salary of total 338 posts including 206 teachers and 132 non teaching staff in these schools opened or upper class divisions (by natural growth) 2007-08 onwards under this school. The provision for the salary of total 353 posts is proposed vide Government Resolution dated 21.8.2013. Outlay sanctioned for 2015-16 is Rs.773.70 Lakhs. Proposed outlay for the year 2016-17 is Rs. 344.00 Lakhs.

Grant-in-aid for Additional Divisions in Private Junior colleges / Higher Secondary Schools

10.2 Additional divisions are sanctioned to higher secondary schools/Junior Colleges in order to accommodate students passed 10th Std. This additional divisions get grants-in-aid as per norms and as per availability of funds for meeting expenditure on salaries of staff appointed for these divisions. These divisions are sanctioned on no grant basis, they remain in such status for first 4 year. From 5 th year division is sanctioned 20% grant after due evaluation, 6th year 40%, 7th year 60%, 8th year 80% and 9th year 100%. This grant-in-aid is disbursed through Pay and Provident Fund Units. Total number of posts of teachers 1032 and non teaching staff 40 are for 522 divisions in the state. The provision for the salary of total 537 posts including additional 15 posts is proposed vide Government Resolution dated 28.2.2014 and 6.8.2014. The Provisions made for 2015-16 under the scheme is Rs.4,748.46 Lakhs. An Outlay of Rs. 2,202.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Opening of New Non Government secondary Schools

10.3 Recognized Non Government unaided secondary schools are sanctioned grant-in-aid as per norms prescribed vide Government resolution dated 14-7-2000. Recognized unaided schools who fulfill norms and conditions as laid down are declared eligible for grant from 5 th year 20% grant , 6th year 40%, 7th year 60%, 8th year 80% and 9th year 100%. This scheme is for Non TSP area.(Schools under tribal sub plan get 100 % grant if they comply with conditions laid down by Tribal Development Department under different scheme). Outlay sanctioned for 2015-16 for salary grant to 1,227 schools for 12,270 posts of teaching and non teaching staff is Rs.10988.43 Lakhs. Outlay of Rs.4,497.00 Lakhs for salary grant is proposed for current schools, grant declared 1,822 schools an additional 500 schools for 2016-17.

Additional divisions in Non government Secondary Schools

10.4 Additional divisions by natural growth or new additional divisions in high schools are sanctioned considering students strength passing out from feeding primary/secondary schools. These divisions are sanctioned first on no grant basis and they get grant as per

Government Resolution dated 14-7-2000 after complying with eligibility criteria 20% from 5th year and increased this rate of grant by 20% every succeeding year upto 9th year. A provision of Rs.14, 539.24 Lakhs is made for salary of teachers on 3,375 divisions during 2016-17. Rs. 6,274.00 Lakhs outlay is proposed for the year 2016-17 for 5,517 divisions.

Grants to Private Primary Unaided Schools

10.5 Primary schools run by private managements on no grant basis are sanctioned grants from 5th year as per Government Resolution dated 14-7-2000 after complying with eligibility criteria 20% from 5th year and increased this rate of grant by 20% every succeeding year upto 9th year. This grant is disbursed through Pay Units at the rate of grant sanctioned to such schools. A provision of Rs.18040.14 Lakhs is made for salary of teachers of 2,264 schools and 7,281 divisions during 2016-17. Rs. 7,667.00 Lakhs outlay is proposed for the year 2016-17 for 3,043 schools and 10,682 divisions.

Strengthening of Directorate of Education Computerization of Directorate.

10.6 According to Government policy for Information and Technology, use of computers in administrative work is necessary. The expenditure related to computerization of Directorate of education and field offices is met from the funds under this scheme. Outlay of Rs.0.01 Lakhs is sanctioned for the year 2015-16. Outlay of Rs.0.01 Lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Grants to Students for losses due to Accidents

10.7 Initially, this scheme commenced from August 2003 as Rajiv Gandhi Vidyarthi Suraksha Yojna. The scheme got revised vide Government Resolution Dt. 11-7-2011 for all the students studying in 1st to 12th Std. for compensating loss of life, loss of single body part in accidents. The committee headed by District Collector decides the claims under the scheme. The affected students/parents get compensation of Rs.75000/- if death of student occurs in an accident, Rs.50,000/- for accidental permanent disability, Rs.30000/- for a body part gets permanently disabled due to accident. Rs.600.00 lacs is sanctioned outlay for 2015-16 for the scheme for 746 beneficiaries. An outlay of Rs.1,024.92 Lakhs for 1146 beneficiaries is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Educational concessions to children of suicide affected Vidarbha farmers to avoid suicide of farmers

10.8 According to packages declared by Hon. Prime Minister and Chief Minister of the state Government has taken decision to provide educational facilities to students of suicide affected farmer's families in Vidarbha vide GR dated 27-2-2009. Reimbursement of tuition fee, admission fee, examination fee for 10th and 12th standards and grant of Rs.500 per student is paid to students under the scheme. Students from about 4.34 Lakh farmers' families are covered under the scheme. Outlay of Rs.459.54 Lakh is sanctioned for 2015-16 for 49,663 students. Outlay of Rs.472.00 Lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17 for 42,539 students.

E-Governance Programme

10.9 According to government policy 0.05 % of total plan fund is to be allocated for e-governance programme. The funds are utilized for computerization, development of School management and information system. Outlay of Rs.2000.00 Lakh is sanctioned for 2015-16. Outlay of Rs.2,500.00 Lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Establishment of New Kokan SSC/HSSC Board

10.10 Government has decided to establish a new SSC HSSC Board for Kokan in the cabinet meeting held on 24th July 2009 at Sindhudurg, Oras. Accordingly divisional board at Ratnagiri has been established. Government also decided to allot a sum of Rs.16.88 crore fund to Board towards non recurring expenditure for Building etc. out of which Rs.300.00 Lakh fund has been disbursed to board in 2010-11. Outlay of Rs.35.00 Lakh is sanctioned for 2015-16. Outlay of Rs. 0.01 Lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Supply of educational amenities to students

10.11 In order make basic facilities for education such as science laboratories materials, Fire extinguishers available in primary schools this scheme is implemented. Outlay of Rs.13,000.46 Lakhs is sanctioned for the year 2015-16. Proposed outlay for the year 2016-17 is 7,720.00 Lakhs under the scheme.

Navodaya Vidyalaya

10.12 Navodaya Vidyalayas are run by Central Government. The land of 30 acres for these each vidyalayas is provided by State Government. State Government is also to make available building, water facility etc. for vidyalaya till the construction of building is completed. Outlay sanctioned for 2015-16 is Rs. 0.01 Lakhs. Proposed outlay for the year 2016-17 is Rs.0.01 Lakh.

Fee Reimbursement to schools for 25% student's admissions under RTE Act 2009

10.13 According to section 12 of Right to Education Act 2009, schools are required to reserve 25% quota for students from weaker sections for admissions in 1st standard or pre-primary classes. This is scheme is for reimbursement to schools towards fee for these students. Outlay of Rs.3,000.00 Lakhs is sanctioned for the year 2015-16. Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs.5,000.00 Lakhs.

Evaluation of Schemes through External Agencies

10.14 To evaluate schemes under school education department through external agency the new scheme was introduced in 2013-14. New head of account is created vide GR dated 18th November 2013. Outlay of Rs.500.00 Lakhs is sanctioned for the year 2015-16. Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 0.01 Lakhs.

Construction of Jawahar Balbhavan (Capital Expenditure)

10.15 Funds for construction of Jawahar Balbhavan, Mumbai are made available under this scheme. Outlay of Rs.100.00 Lakhs is sanctioned for the year 2015-16. Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 0.01 Lakhs.

Construction of Office Buildings of Deputy Director and School Education Department. (Capital Expenditure)

10.16 Funds for construction of Regions Deputy Directors offices and office buildings under school education department are made available under this scheme. Outlay of Rs.100.00 Lakhs is sanctioned for the year 2015-16. Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 0.01 Lakhs.

Training for Teachers, Officers and Staff

10.17 In order to enhance efficiency of staff and teachers & to speed up administration continuous training as per state training policy, Training after promotion and transfers to officers regarding service matters, practical work training is necessary. The scheme is proposed to achieve these objectives. Outlay of Rs.1,000.00 Lakhs is sanctioned for the year 2015-16. Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 500.00 Lakhs.

Central Sponsored Schemes

Information and communication Technology training programme.

10.18 In accordance with government's information and technology policy more use of computers in administration is highlighted. The scheme is to provide computers/computer labs in schools. The share of expenditure of the scheme is 75% from Central Government and 25% from State Government. Computer labs. in 7500 schools have been established so far. Outlay of Rs.15,000.00 Lakhs as state share and Rs.15000.00 Lakhs as Central share is sanctioned for 2015-16. Outlay for the year 2016-17 Rs. 8,000.00 Lakhs against state share and Rs. 12,000.00 Lakhs against central share is proposed.

Establishing District Institutes for Education and Training

10.19 The objective of DIETs is to enhance the training standard for primary teachers, to improvise standard of teaching competency of primary teachers etc. The DIETs conduct short period training, in service training programmes for primary teachers, provide guidance to primary schools inspections by visiting schools, pre service training programme for teachers, etc. The function of DIETs is based on working pattern of SCERT. DIETS also control non government D Ed. colleges in the districts, work for educational awareness among parents and students, and various educational activities. This is Central sponsored scheme with 75% central and 25% state share. The number of staff posts are 854. Outlay of Rs.2,000.00 Lakhs as state share and Rs.7,653.18 Lakhs as Central share is sanctioned for 2015-16. Outlay for the year 2016-17 Rs. 900.00 Lakhs against state share and Rs. 1,350.00 Lakhs against central share is proposed.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

10.20 This is central sponsored scheme with 65% central share and 35% state share. The programme of 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan' (SSA) is aimed at developing competencies among all children in the age group of 6 to 14 years by providing facility of quality education. This

endeavor is an important step towards universalisation of Primary Education. Outlay of Rs.5855.00 Lakhs as state share and Rs.163201.53 Lakhs as Central share is sanctioned for 2015-16. Outlay for the year 2016-17 Rs. 36,000.00 Lakhs against state share and Rs. 54,000 Lakhs against central share is proposed.

Pre metric scholarship for students for Minority students

10.21 This is central sponsored scheme with 75% central share and 25% state share. The Government of India decided to fund 100% for the scheme. The scheme launched vide Government Resolution dated 23rd July 2008 for scholarship to students in Std. I to X belonging to minorities such as Muslim, Christ, Boudhh, Sikh, Parsi. The scholarship of minimum Rs.100/- per month is paid to student. Outlay of Rs.7541.03 Lakhs as Central share is sanctioned for 2015-16. Outlay for the year 2016-17 Rs.8,400.00 Lakhs as 100% central share is proposed.

Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan

10.22 The aim of the scheme is universalization of secondary education, to achieve quality and useful secondary education for every student till 2017. From 2015-16 share of central & state is 50:50. Outlay of Rs.5,000.00 Lakhs as state share and Rs.37253.46 Lakhs as Central share is sanctioned for 2015-16. Outlay for the year 2016-17 Rs. 1,300.00 Lakhs against state share and Rs. 1,950.00 Lakhs against central share is proposed.

Sakshar Bharat

10.23 The Central Government has announced on 8th September 2009 Sakshar Bharat Yojna. The target of achieving 80% literacy level by the year 2012 is fixed for the scheme. Currently the scheme is being implemented in 10 districts in Maharashtra having continues education centers and literacy level less than 50%. The proposed share of fund is 75% from Centre and 25% from State. Outlay of Rs.1500.00 Lakhs as state share and Rs.4,600.26 Lakhs as Central share is sanctioned for 2015-16. Outlay for the year 2016-17 Rs.1,155.00Lakhs against state share and Rs. 1,732.00 Lakhs against central share is proposed.

Girls Hostels

10.24 This is central sponsored scheme. Construction of 43 hostels for Girls is being taken up under the scheme in the state. Outlay of Rs.200.00 Lakhs as state share and Rs.11052.00 Lakhs as Central share is sanctioned for 2015-16. Outlay for the year 2016-17 Rs. 2,000.00 Lakhs against state share and Rs. 3,000.00 Lakhs against central share is proposed.

Vocationalization of Education

10.25 This is central sponsored scheme. The aim of the scheme is to educate the students after 10th std with vocationalised education in order to enable students to get employment /earning for better living. The funds required for curriculum, text books, survey, technical support etc for the scheme. Outlay of Rs.200.00 Lakhs as state share and Rs.6,000.00 Lakhs as Central share is sanctioned for 2015-16. for the year 2016-17 Rs. 2,444.00 Lakhs against state share and Rs. 3,666.00 Lakhs against central share is proposed.

Central Sponsored Schemes with 100% Central share Integrated Education for disabled (Secondary schools)

10.26 This scheme is 100% central sponsored scheme. The aim of the scheme to make available opportunity for secondary education to disabled students, with full enrolment and minimized dropout rate. Special trained teachers are made available for teaching these students with special need. Salary grant as well as non salary grant is provided to schools under the scheme. Outlay of Rs.5,898.00 Lakhs is sanctioned for 2015-16. Outlay for the year 2016-17 Rs.6,783.01 Lakhs is proposed.

Providing Quality Education in Madarasa (SPQEM)

10.27 The Government of India have launched a scheme of 100% financial assistance to modernize the Madarasa, Maktabas and traditional religious Institutions for providing education to students educating them with Science, Social Sciences, mathematics, Hindi, English as modern subjects. Grant-in-aid is paid to madarsas for the same as Rs.6,000/- p.m. for graduate teacher, Rs.12000/- p.m. for post graduate teacher, Rs.1.00 Lakh for computer/science lab, Rs.50000/- for library etc. Outlay of Rs.1,329.07 Lakhs is sanctioned for 2015-16. Outlay for the year 2016-17 Rs.1,179.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Infrastructure Development of Minority Institutions/Schools (IDMI)

10.28 Government of India have launched this scheme to give assistance to minority institutions/schools for infrastructure such as library, girls hostel, additional classrooms, toilets, drinking water facilities etc. 75% of eligible expenditure maximum upto Rs.50.00 Lakhs is sanctioned as aid to such institutions. Government of India provides 100% funds for the scheme. Outlay of Rs.5,869.82 Lakhs is sanctioned for 2015-16. Outlay for the year 2016-17 Rs.,9638.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Sports Department

Establishment of District & Divisional Sports Complexes

10.29 The District and Divisional level sports complexes are in existence under the programme of an infrastructure to create sports facilities in the State as per the Sports Policy of the State of Maharashtra. To create sports facilities at each Revenue Divisional and District Level; the schemes such as an Open Auditorium, Swimming Pool, Indoor Hall, various Playfields, Sports Hostels for Boys and Girls, Electrification of Sports Complex, Water, Indoor Roads, Security Wall, Sports equipment etc. items are developed under the scheme. As per the Government Resolution No.NSP/2009/P.K.25/09 Kriyuse-1, dated 21.3.2009 the limit of Divisional Level Sports Complex is Rs. 24.00 crores and Rs. 8.00 crores are made for District Sports Complex. Therefore an outlay of RS. 1,400.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Establishment of Taluka Sports Complex

10.30 It is observed that only Players from District headquarters can avail these facilities and the players from Taluka Level are deprived from these facilities. It is necessary to develop various sports facilities at Taluka level to create an enthusiasm to the player. An amount of Rs. 25.00 Lakhs as a grant-in-aid is given by the Government of Maharashtra to

establishment of Taluka Level Sports Complex to make available basic sports facilities at Taluka Level as per the State Sports Policy. Under the said complex 200mtr/400 mtr. Athletic Track, various sports grounds, Swimming Pool, Hostels, etc. facilities are made available to the playerS. As per the Government Resolution NSP/2009/P.K.25/09-Kriyuse-1, dated 21.3.2009; the limit of Rs. 100.00 crores has been made available for the purpose. Therefore an outlay of RS. 2,154.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Grant-in-aid to Registered bodies to Maharashtra State Sports Council

10.31 Financial assistance is given to various Registered Sports Bodies/Associations /Institutions to develop sports and games in State of Maharashtra from the funds of Maharashtra State Sports Council. Grant-in-aid is given to the District Level/State Level organization as well as Sports Association/bodies under the items mentioned below to the Sports and games recognized by the Government. These grants are sanctioned by the government for the suitable items considering the development of sports. a. Maintenance Grant, b. GIA for purchase of Sports equipment., c. GIA for organization of an authorized State / National/ International Sports Competitions., d. GIA for maintenance and repairs of playgrounds. Therefore an outlay of Rs. 950.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Self Defence Training for Woman (Swayamsiddha)

10.32 It is necessary to Self Defense under the Programme of "Sawarakshan" in various sports of Maharashtra State. Under the Self Defense Training Programme a scheme named "Swayamsiddha" is started in which woman and senior citizens are trained in the State by the students. Therefore an outlay of RS. 60.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Maintenance of District Sports Complex

10.33 The Scheme of Divisional, District and Taluka Sports Complex having modern facilities are being implemented under the Maharashtra State Sports Policy-2001. A grant-in-aid is given by the Government for the construction of Sports Complex. However a financial assistance is necessary for the sports complex for the maintenance and repairs as well as daily expenses etc. An annual grant-in-aid is proposed below as per the Government Resolution, Social Welfare, Cultural Affairs, Sports and Special Assistance Department No.NSP/2003/P.K.11/Kriyuse-I, dated 26.3.2003.

1.	Taluka Sports Complex Recurring expenditure every year (including Pay and Allowances)	Rs. 3.00 Lakhs.
2.	District Sports Complex (including Pay and Allowances)	(a) Rs.10.00 Lakhs for First Year
		(b) Rs. 7.50 Lakhs for Second Year
		(c) Rs. 5.00 Lakhs for Third Year
3.	Divisional Sports Complex (including Pay and Allowances)	(a) Rs.15.00 Lakhs for First Year
		(b)Rs.12.00 Lakhs for Second Year
		(c) Rs. 10.00 Lakhs for Third Year

The provision is proposed on this basis as under for the year 2010 – 2011 for Sports Complex. Therefore an outlay of RS. 800.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

F.A.to Non-Residential Sports Academy in District.

10.34 As per the State Sports Policy 2012, State Government vide Resolution kridadho-3113/pra.kra.45/13/kriyuse-3,dated21September, 2013 has taken decision to establish non-residential Sports Academies parents do not want to keep their children away from home. If best Facilities and technical training is made available at local level, it will be helpful improve performance of playeRs. For non-residential Sports Academies players provide facilities as follows 1.Sports Kit 2. Sports equipments 3. Diet after Morning & Evening Training 4. Coaching facilities 5. Traveling expenses for competitions. Therefore an outlay of RS. 40.91 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Volleyball Chashak Competition

10.35 There is a great enthusiasm for the game of Volleyball in the rural and urban area of Maharashtra. The game of Volleyball is played at everywhere. As per Government Resolution No.Mis.2008/P.K.110/08/Kriyuse-II, dated 19.11.2008 Government has sanctioned the scheme of organization of State Level Volleyball Sports Competitions on par with the Khashaba Jadhav Wrestling Competition and Shiv Chhatrapati Chashak Kabaddi Competition for development of Sports Culture of Kabaddi and Wrestling as per Sports Policy-1996 of Maharashtra Government. Under the scheme the competitions are organized for boys and girls below an age of 19 yeaRs. Therefore an outlay of RS. 50.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Kho-Kho Trophy Competition

10.36 To preserve and increase the sports culture in the State of Maharashtra it is necessary to encourage Sports talent and to attract sports for youth through various sports and games. The game of kho-kho is very popular in the State of Maharashtra.The Government Vide G.R.No. Sports Competition/1008/ P.K. 22/ 08/ Kriyuse-2, dated 23.9.2008 has granted recognition for the organization of "Eklavya" kho-kho competition at State level. A budgetary provision is necessary for the said scheme.Therefore an outlay of RS. 50.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

F.A International player & Sports University

10.37 Supersession the G.R 31.7.1997 and 5.12.2003 issue new G.R. No.kridadho3113/P.K.29/Kriyuse-3, dated 28.04.2014 to enhance the performance of the sports person at the international level.

An appointment of Sports Coaches on honorarium basis

10.38 Maharashtra is topmost state in the country for creation of sports infrastructure. Accordingly, modern sports facilities have been created at divisional, district and taluka level. These modern sports equipments has been provided through the complex committee in every sports complex. In these sports complexes, the modern sports facilities like Indoor Hall, Running Track, Swimming Pool and various sports grounds has been developed and the players in the concerned district has been utilizing these facilities for daily practice. However, to acquire modern sports technique, the scheme of appointing sports coaches on honorarium basis had been proposed. Accordingly, Government vide resolution No.Sankria-2107/ (Pra.Kra.197/07)/ Kriyuse-2, dated 15/07/2010 has taken decision to create 153 grade wise posts for coaching to the upcoming sports persons.

- Grade-I, approved posts-21, per month honorarium of Rs.25,000/-
- Grade-II, approved posts-21, per month honorarium of Rs.20,000/-
- Grade-III, approved posts-21, per month honorarium of Rs.25,000/-

As well as the sports coaches will be benefited with following cash monetary benefits.

(A) For creation of medal winning players in the authorized international level tournaments:-

1. Gold medal:- Rs.1,00,000/-
2. Silver medal :- Rs.75,000/-
3. Bronze medal:- Rs. 50,000/-

(B) For creation of medal winning players in the authorized national level tournaments:-

1. Gold medal:- Rs. 50,000/-
2. Silver medal :- Rs. 30,000/-
3. Bronze medal:- Rs. 20,000/-

Therefore an outlay of RS. 10.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Establishment of Village/City Sports Complexes.

10.39 Government of Maharashtra vide Resolution dated 26 March, 2003 has taken decision to establish multipurpose Sports Development Centers at rural/urban areas. The villages situated at urban or rural areas must have minimum population of 10000 or 5000 respectively. This Scheme provides to develop facilities like ground leveling, preparation of various play grounds, preparation of 200/400 mtr. running track, compound wall, sports equipment, toilets block and store room. The maximum grant limit of Rs.10.00 Lakh can be provided to the schools in the jurisdiction of Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti, Nagar Parishad, For this scheme no financial provision has been provided till today. Therefore an outlay of RS. 45.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Honorarium to Wrestler

10.40 Maharashtra state has great historical heritage of wrestling. Maharashtra State Wrestling Council has recommended increasing the amount honorium to wrestlers participating in the competitions by origination. It has also recommended to give honorium to the well-known award winner wrestler on monthly basis. Therefore an outlay of RS. 100.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan Scheme (RGKA)

10.41 The existing Scheme of Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) is revamped and renamed as Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA) from 2014-15. Under the revised RGKA scheme, construction of a sports complex in each block of the state both for outdoor and indoor sports disciplines on land measuring about six - seven acres at a Total cost of Rs. 1.60 crore (Rs. 80 Lakh each for outdoor playfield and indoor sports hall) will be undertaken. There is also provision of Rs. 15 Lakh for sports equipment to be provided by Department of Sports. All the 355 blocks in 34 districts will be covered in a phased manner over a period of 4 years. Three Master Sports Trainers/Sports Trainers will be engaged in each block level sports complex for training of sports persons. It is also proposed to enhanced funding pattern for holding Annual Sports Competitions under RGKA like Rural, Women & LWEAA. Therefore an outlay of RS. 354.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

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Scheme for the year 2016-17 (Sports Policy Scheme)

10.43 As per School Education and sports department Sports policy 2012 G.R No kridadh-2511/P.K.55/11/Kriyuse-1, Dt.14 June 2011 has been declared

Creation of Basic Sports Infrastructure

10.44 Fitness for all is the core of the sports policy. So as per Sports Policy, 2012 Government sanctioned G.R. No. rakridho /2012/ pRs.kr.260/ kriyuse-1, Dt. 1 March, 2014 for financial assistance for creation of basic Sports Infrastructure & Grant in Aid for Sports Equipment. Under these schemes financial assistances are given to Pvt. & Government

sanctioned Educational institution, High school, Jr.College, Sr. College, Agriculture College, and Technical Institution & Medical College etc. Local Self Government Sanctioned School, Colleges, NGO, Sports Institution, Youth Club, Women's Club, Village Panchayat, Nager Palika, Mahanagerpalika, Z.P. Adivashi Ashramshala, Private & Business Group Organization & Government Divisional, District & Taluka Sports Complex. It is proposed that the share of expenditure between Institution & state in the ratio of 75:25. Therefore an outlay of RS. 2,000.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Organization of Coaching Camps at state level

10.45 As per the State Sports Policy 2012, State Government vide Resolution kridadho-2012/pra.kra.231/kriyuse-1, dated 13 February 2014 has taken decision to teak State level Coaching camps for playeRs. It is necessary to provide basic facilities and amenities, Guidance of sports guides, sufficient material for practice and training, action plan of training practice to get command on skills of games, regular training, competitions, guidance of dietician, masseur, physiotherapists etc.

The male /female players participated in the Open category competitions organized by the concerned sports associations. Players participating in the SGFI National in the age group of 17 & 19 years will be included in such camps. Therefore an outlay of Rs. 196.29 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Incentive grants to the school excelling in the district level competitions

10.46 Competitions are necessary for school students to show their playing qualities. It is necessary to encourage schools for participating in district level & providing opportunities to students. So under this scheme Incentive grants given to the school excelling in the district level competitions. As per Sports Policy, 2012 Government has been revised the present scheme & sanctioned the GR. Kridadho /2012/ pr.kr.259/ kriyuse-1, Dt. 26th Feb.,2014. Now the school winning 1st, 2nd & 3^r ranking in individual / team sports in the age groups of below 14,17,19 years will be given marks as per their performance & the best three schools will be given incentive grant of Rs. 1,00,000/- Rs. 75,000/- & Rs. 50,000/- respectively. As well as school winning 1st , 2nd & 3rd ranking in individual / team sports at the National level competition will be given marks as per their performance & the best three schools will be given incentive grant of Rs. 2.00 /- and those school students winning 1st , 2nd & 3rd rank at International Level Competition those school get Rs. 7.00 Lakhs, & those school students winning 4th to 10th ranking school get Rs. 3.00 Lakhs. Under this scheme the incentive grants given to school will be utilized for training of players, sports equipment, purchase sports books, CDs; sports kit & cash prizes. Therefore an outlay of RS. 252.25 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Survey of the Sports Facilities in the State

10.47 Maharashtra state has a great heritage of Sports Culture & Maharashtra is the first state to implement the sports policy. So as per Sports Policy, 2012 Government sanctioned

the GR. kridadho/ 3113/pr.kr.46/kriyuse-3, Dt. 26th Feb.,2014. Under these schemes to collect & preserve the information of available facilities like Gyms, Play fields, Swimming Pools, Play grounds of different sports, Indoor Halls etc. Sports Department will implement this special drive of survey. A Special provision will be made for the computerization & updating of this record. Therefore an outlay of RS._25.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Cash prize to the player who got the inter-state medal & coach of the player

10.48 As per the Krida Dhoran 2012 of Maharashtra State it has been planned to give the cash prize to player. And by Government Resolution number Rakridho-2012/pr.kra.158/12/kriyuse-2, Dated 5th Feb 2014 has sanctioned to offer the cash prize to the player who got the medal in National level tournaments. Also coach of that player got the cash prize. Which players got the medals at the National level competition such as Olympic Games, Asian Games, Commonwealth, Youth Commonwealth, Asian Championship, Youth Olympic, Junior Asian, Para-Olympic competition, Para-Asian competition, those are awarded by the cash prize.

Therefore an outlay of Rs. 1,000.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Development of the Wrestling Centers

10.49 As per the Krida Dhoran 2012 of Maharashtra State, the scheme is designed for the implementation of the wrestling centers. For that the sanction is given through Government Resolution Number Rakridho-2012/pr.kra.244/12/kriyuse-1, Dated 1st March 2014. As the changes in the technique and rules of the game of wrestling, the reflections of that should be in Akhadas; where the wrestlers practice all over day. To give the modern touch to old Akhadas 75 percent of budgeted expenditure value & Maximum Rs.7.00 Lakhs, whichever is less is sanctioned. The ratio for sanctioning that amount is 75:25 (Government: organization). Therefore an outlay of RS. 100.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Training Camps for Sports Teachers

10.50 As per the State Sports Policy 2012, State Government vide Resolution kridadho-2012/pr.kra.250/12/kriyuse-2, dated 28 April, 2014 has taken decision to teak training camps for TeacheRs. It is necessary to give information about changed and modern technology of sports training procedure, introduction of skills of sports, proper information of sports. In order to increase knowledge of sports teachers at taluka, district and state levels and update them regarding the changes occurring in sports field, a refresher camp for 10 days every year will be organized regularly by sports department. Therefore an outlay of RS. 400.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Establishment Of Caoching Centere

10.51 For providing the scientific Coaching to the upcoming sportspersons in Rural and Urban areas, establishment of Coaching Center is being started. Inclusion of modern techniques in sports, training for inspiration are the factors essential for the performance

enhancement in sports. For making these things available, the state government has establishes District Coaching Center in every district of the state. These centers are being controlled by the District Sports Councils and the coaches trained at the NIS Centers are being made available for coaching purpose. Apart from the centers, the services of the coaches are being made available to the institutions working in the field of sports development. Regular training of different sports will be given on district level and minimum 20 days training camps twice a year will be organized. Workshop, refresher courses, conferences, seminars, debates will be arranged for sports teachers, coaches, trainers & parents also in sports organizations of the district.

As per the State Sports Policy 2012, State Government cancelled old GR & declare New Government Resolution. Details are as follows.

Head	Old GR	New GR
Date	11/02/193	16/01/2014 for Account Head 22/05/2014
Account head	2204 – Sports & youth Services – 104 – Sports & Games Non Plan (10) (01) Establishment of Sports Training Center- 31 Assistant grant – Non-Plan Demand NO E-3 (2204-1676)	2204 – Sports & youth Services –104 – Sports & Games – 10- Establishment of Sports Training Center (10)(03) Establishment of District Training Center (2204 - 5682)
Grant	Per district Coaching Center Rs. 1,04,000/-	Per district Coaching Center Rs. 14,48,500/-

Therefore an outlay of RS. 506.97 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

International players for participate in international competition.

10.52 To implement effectively the objective formation of Sports University the financial assistance is required to prepare International Sports person at the International level. Supersession the G.R 31.7.1997 and 5.12.2003 issue new G.R. No.kridadho3113/P.K.29/Kriyuse-3, dated 28.04.2014 to enhance the performance of the sports person at the international level the following schemes has been implemented:-

- (1) To import Sports equipment
- (2) To import Sports Uniform (Kit)
- (3) To impart Sports Training outside & inside of the country the Travelling expenses, Lodging and boarding expenses are included.
- (4) Sports Training Fees
- (5) Audio Visual and Literature expenses are covered.

Therefore an outlay of RS. 500.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

School Game Organization

10.53 As per the State Sports Policy 2012, State Government vide Resolution Rakridho-2012/pra.kra.182/kriyuse-2, dated 24 Dec, 2014 has been declared. As follows S G F I and other school game competitions organsing from block level, district level, Zonal and state

level school competitions. Maharashtra state is participating in National level tournaments for this purpose to getting devolvement in school level students. As well as our state is participating players get Tracksuit, Jursy, Traveling allowances, etc to Participate in national level tournaments.

Therefore an outlay of Rs. 1500.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Awards to Sports Teachers for Incentive

10.54 Under the scheme of Awards to Sports Teachers for Incentive those Sports Teachers are promote Sports to School level & Jr. College level students and dedicate the extra ordinary work for Sports.

Therefore an outlay of RS. 30.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Formation of Youth Hostel

10.55 Youth have to make visits in cities frequently for Job opportunities, Business, Education, Interviews, Guidance and Training. During This period, it is necessary to have hostel facilities to stay for short duration in cities. Therefore, the necessity of Youth Hostel. Youth should feel familiar with Youth Hostels rather than thinking shelter is a big issue for him in cities while participating in various social activities. In the State Youth Policy 2012 by the G.R. No. YUKDO-2012/PR.KA.66/KRIYUSE-3 Dated 28.4.2014 primarily the youth hostels will be established at the six divisional headquarter pLakhses and then in the second phase they will be established at the district level. Therefore an outlay of RS. 1,400.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Organising Youth Festival

10.56 Art and culture are the fundamental recreational factors to enrich the knowledge of society. To encourage & create opportunity to youth in cultural sector, in the State Youth Policy 2012 by the G.R. No. YUKDO-2012 /PR.KA.67/ KRIYUSE-3 Dated 06.01.2014 Youth festivals are organized at District, Division & State level. The Maharashtra team will be selected from State Youth Festival which will participate in the National Youth Festival organized by Government Of India. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 56.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Youth leadership and Youth Development Training

10.57 It is necessary to organize Training programs for youths and to give inspiration to their leadership qualities and also to develop their personality. In the State Youth Policy 2012 by the G.R. No. YUKDO-2013/PR.KA.8/KRIYUSE-3, Dated 28.4.2014 it is decided to organize six training programs for youth who have achieved "District Youth Awards" at various pLakhses in Maharashtra with the help of YASHADA or NGO for Leadership and Personality Development. Therefore an outlay of Rs. 18.90 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Youths Awards

10.58 It is necessary to honour youth for the remarkable work render in social field. This Award will inspire the youth. In the State Youth Policy 2012 by the G.R. No. YUKDO-2012/PR.KA.65/ KRIYUSE-3, Dated 12.11.2013 it is decided to felicitate with Youth Award to one male youth, one female youth and one NGO at the District and State Level. At the State level Youth Award will be given to one male youth, one female youth and one NGO from each division (Sports) from the Maharashtra State. Therefore an outlay of Rs. 48.68 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Youth Development Fund

10.59 It is necessary to organize various programs like Workshops, Seminars, and Camps etc. for overall development of youths. For that funds are necessary. In the State Youth Policy 2012 by the G.R. No. YUKDO-2013/PR.KA.66/KRIYUSE-3, Dated 19.12.2013 it is decided to establish "State Youth Development Fund". From this fund grand in aid will be given to NGOs for organization of various programs of Youth Development. Therefore an outlay of RS. 35.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Formation of Youth Training Center

10.60 It is necessary to form a centre at state level, which will work for all round development of youth by implementing various schemes of youth development. In the State Youth Policy 2012 by the G.R. No. YUKDO-2012/PR.KA.63/ KRIYUSE-3, Dated 12.11.2013 it is decided to establish "State Youth Training Centre" at Shiva Chhatrapati Sports Complex, Mhalunge-Balewadi, Pune where the needed physical facilities are available. Therefore an outlay of Rs. 100.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

MISSION OLYMPIC 2020, TOKYO JAPAN

10.61 Maharashtra State Sports culture a big contribute and Sports Doran searching in India the First State of Maharashtra. Maharashtra is the top in the country to create and development of Sports infrastructure . Performance of the players increases the image of State and Country. It is essential to provide sports infrastructure guidance of coaches, adequate equipment for practice and training, proper training, participation in competition, guidance of psychologist , physiotherapist , dietarian, masseur . It is coordinate the above items to rising players of the State will won the maximum Medals in the Tokyo (JAPAN) Olympic 2020. Therefore an outlay of Rs. 300.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

International School Cricket Competition

10.62 International School Federation organized Asian & World Cup School games in Various Games. 74 countries are member of International School Federation. World School Games Federation organizes Various games National competitions every year. In the year 2016 organization of Inter School Cricket World Cup is proposed jointly by School Games Federation of India & Directorate of Sports and youth Services, Government of Maharashtra in

the period 11 to 19 December 2016. From the School Games Federation of India responsibility of this matches is handled over to Maharashtra State. This cricket tournament will be proposed on the International level grounds in Mumbai, Pune & Nashik. For this purpose Wankhede and Brayborn Stadium (Mumbai) D.Y. Patil Stadium,(Navi Mumbai) Sahara Stadium, Gahunje (Pune) Taluka Sports Complex Stadium, (Nashik) this grounds wall be proposed to book. For this tournament approximately 18 Nations 400 Players, Coaches and Team managers participates. This Participated Players arrangement of lodging and food will be done in Mumbai, Pune, Nashik cities. For the various activities of this tournament approximately expenditure expected Rs. 6.00 Cores. For the organization of successful tournament Inter School Cricket World Cup committee will be formed in the guidance of Hon. Chief Minister of Maharashtra. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 600.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

HIGHER EDUCATION

To strengthen the Office of the Directorate of Higher Education and its subordinate offices of the Joint Directors Higher Education

10.63 The Government has bifurcated school education department into two separate departments as Higher Education Department and School Education Department and accordingly the office of the Director of Higher Education has started functioning independently from 1.4.1985. The Non Agricultural Universities and its affiliated Aided and Non -Aided Government Colleges in the faculty of arts, commerce, Law, Science, Education and Government Colleges/Institutes/B.Ed., Colleges, Hostels are under the jurisdiction of Higher education. Recently two separate offices of the Joint Directors, Higher Education are established at Panvel and Solapur. Therefore proposed regular expenditure on salary of its employees and non salary expenditure in keeping view of strengthening the offices i.e. furniture, infrastructure and implementing upgraded computerization (Office Automation) in the day to day working of the offices to serve better to the Government, subordinate offices, Universities and its affiliated Colleges, the regular expenditure has been proposed.

Grants to the University Development

10.64 The Universities send their proposal of financial assistance for construction of Buildings to the UGC directly. The UGC contributes 75% of the total proposed expenses and remaining 25% is to be contributed by the State Government. After completing the construction work and after obtaining Utilization Certificate from the University, State Government sanctions its 25% share as per the provisions made.

Development of Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

10.65 In the territory of Vidharbha region, the then Nagpur University was the only University and therefore to minimize the workload of the said University under 6th Five Year Plan on 1.5.1983 Amravati University has been established. Earlier administrative approval has been granted for a) construction of Assessment Hall/ Centre, Guest House for Examiners b) Shrikant Jichkar Centre c) Girls Hostel d) Competitive examination centre e) Department of Geographical Science construction. In the year 1996-97 to 2008-09 for these construction Rs.15.99 crores has an administrative approval from this Rs.8.94 crores has been given by

the State Government from time to time. For the completion of the above work Rs.7.04 corer is needed. During the 11th five Year Plan the University Grants Commission has sanctioned Teaching posts and their financial assistances has been taken as per GR No. AAMU2007/(165/07) vishi-1 dated 30th March 2013. The responsibility of the one post of Associate Professor of Geology is taken by the Government of Maharashtra. During the year 2015-16 31 Assistance Grants (Non salary) and 36 Assistance Grant (Salary) for this Rs.50.00 Lakhs and Rs.25.00 Lakhs has been sanctioned from this a provision of Rs.35.00 Lakhs and Rs.17.50 Lakhs has been made in the budget. The salary for this posts 36 Assistance Grant (Salary) Rs.30.00 Lakhs total Rs.30.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-17

Development of North Maharashtra

10.66 The jurisdiction of Pune University was very wide and vast. Considering the fact that the area and huge workload of the Pune University, distance of Dhule and Jalgaon from Pune, convenience of the students for taking higher education, North Maharashtra University has been established with effect from 15th August 1990 at Jalgaon. In this University Colleges situated at Dhuley and Jagaon are affiliated. This University was newly established and therefore for the purpose of purchase of Lands, construction of Buildings, opening of new academic departments and also additional teaching and non teaching staff are required to be sanctioned. Similarly Machinery, Library Books furniture etc. are also required to be purchased. As per the GR dated 21.11.2006 the Government has granted administrative approval for the expenditure of Rs. 620.27 Lakhs for 1. PG Education Departments, 2. Boys Hostel No. 3, 3.Sociology Department,4. Law Department, 5.Teachers Bhavan, etc. Time to time Rs. 564.90 Lakhs has been approved for the work. Remaining Rs. 55.38 Lakhs is still pending and the work is incomplete. Therefore further grants are required to be provided to the University for the completion of the above work. The above University has proposed to start 1.Competitive Examination Training Centre for SC category students. For construction of hostels for the girls and boys students of this category the University proposed Rs. 1997.63 Lakhs, 2. Water arrangement Rs. 2000.25 Lakhs, 3.Satpuda Study centres 66.00 Lakhs, 4. Construction Bhavan Building Rs. 95.45 Lakhs. Taking into consideration the administrative approval granted to the proposed Buildings and 31 supplementary grants of Rs. 10.00 Lakhs has been proposed. During the 11th five Year Plan the University Grants Commission has sanctioned the teaching posts vide GR. No. AAMU2007/(165/07)/vishi-1 dt.30/3/2013 the responsibility of the post of Associate Professor in the Department of Journalism is taken by the Government of Maharashtra. The salary for this posts 36 Assistance Grant (Salary) Rs.16.00 Lakhs. Therefore, an outlay of RS. 16.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Development of Kavi Kulguru Kalidas Sankrit University

10.67 To promote and develop the Sanskrit language in the Maharashtra and to create interest of the students regarding Sanskrit language, the Kavi Kulguru Kalidas Sanskrit University has been established. In view of the above pending work and considering the fact, the annual scheme for this University for the year 2016-17, Rs.100.00 Lakhs was proposed.

Establishment of Sub Centre of the University

10.68 It is policy of the Government that no student should be deprived from acquiring the education and therefore necessary provisions have been made for providing primary and secondary education and thereby education is growing which resulted into growth of students in Higher Education. Considering this fact, Sub centers of the concerned Universities are required to be established to meet the needs of the students. Therefore for the development of these Sub Centers Rs.1.00 Lakhs are proposed for the year 2016-17.

Development of Yashwantrao Chavan Open University

10.69 Day by day there is increase in the strength of the students taking higher education. In the present situation it is very difficult to accommodate them in the existing University and colleges. To give education with informal method there was necessity to Open Universities and accordingly Yashwantrao Chavan Open University was established during the year 1989-90 at Nashik.

Development of Solapur University

10.70 Sub Centre at Solapur which was of Shivaji University Kolhapur has been recognized as separate University. In the said University 3 Departments at Solapur University has been transferred. This University is newly established and therefore for the purpose of building construction some financial assistance is required to be made available. In the said University taking into consideration newly created posts of teaching and non teaching staff, construction of Building, land purchase, Sports Hall construction, construction of residential quarters of officers, School of Technology and newly acquired land 482 Hectar and to prepare Athletic Track construction of security wall etc. are proposed by the University. For the development assistance grant (non salary) is Rs.353.11 and for the payment of the working employees of the University 36 assistance grant (salary) for this Rs.623.80 Lakhs, totaling to Rs.623.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2015-16.

Development of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University (BAMU)

10.71 Considering the need and necessity of the employable higher education of new era, the Dr.BAMU has proposed to institute new Academic Departments, Laboratories. Construction of building for academic Departments etc. Administrative approval has been granted by the Government for the construction of administrative building, Competitive guidance Centre and Technology Department. However, the construction of these buildings have not been yet completed and need to be completed. Also Administrative Sanction has been accorded for construction of National Law Department, Sanskrit and Sociology Department, Security wall of university, extension of Dramatics etc. For completing all these ongoing projects the administrative approval is given Rs.2,422.95 Lakhs is still pending. The salary of these posts 36 -Assistance Grants (Salary) for this Rs. 66.00 Lakhs and 31 Assistance Grants (Non-Salary) for this Rs.2,422.95 Lakhs totaling to Rs. 660.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the financial year 2016-17.

Development of Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

10.72 To minimize the workload of Dr. BAMU the Sub Centre at Nanded has been established as separate University and accordingly since 17.9.1994 the University has been established and carrying its function. Public Works Department and Finance Department has

consented for construction of Dr. Shankarao Chavan Study and research Centre, and Auditorium, The said proposal has been submitted to PWD for approval. While granting approval, the Financial Department has put condition to complete the construction within two years. In this condition administrative approval has been given for the construction of Library building and Auditorium Hall an amount of Rs. 1346.34 Lakhs has been sanctioned. Construction work for the year 2016-17 from the annual scheme is Rs. 100.00 Lakhs has been proposed.

Establishment of New National Law University

10.73 The Government has taken decision to start Law University at Aurangabad at par with the National Law University. To complete the formalities and to start construction of Buildings, to purchase equipments, Play ground, Hostel and other ancillary work is necessary. During the financial year 2014-15 for the purpose of proposed construction of administrative buildings, salary expenditure, machinery, library books etc. Rs. 100.00 Lakhs and for salary Rs.10.00 Lakhs totaling to Rs.110.00 Lakhs has been sanctioned. Considering the various developmental activities of the University Rs. 1,600 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-17.

Development of Higher Education (Construction)

10.74 In the Jurisdiction of Directorate of Higher Education Government Institute/College, offices running various construction like building, building renovation taking cumulative information about it from Government Institute/College, offices. 29 construction going on out of 32 Government colleges/Institution. As per the Administrative approval Rs.13,680.14 Lakhs required amount for these construction. In view of the above construction work financial assistance of Rs.4750.34 Lakhs is needed. As per the completion of these construction and construction work starting in future in the year 2016-17. Therefore, an outlay of RS. 1,000.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Teacher Training Scheme

10.75 Presently the Teacher Training Scheme is started for Primary and Secondary teachers. Similar Scheme is not yet implemented in the higher education. In order to promote the Teachers for enhancing the standard and quality of education this Scheme is proposed in Higher Education. Under this Scheme the global changes in the higher Education, research, modernization and computerization and to provide Information and Technology knowledge to the Teachers for e-teaching method this scheme is required to be started and continued. Due to this Higher Education will be supplemented for the development and innovative and employment based education will be provided to the students through training given to the teachers. In this scheme only college teachers are involved and training to the non teaching and technical staff working in the government institute/ offices related to higher education are proposed. In view of the aim and extended work this scheme has to be continued. The nature and planning of this scheme is in progress. During the year 2015-16 an amount of Rs. 0.20 Lakhs has been sanctioned. Annual scheme for the year 2016-17 for the 13 offices the provision of Rs. 20.00 Lakhs is made. Therefore, an outlay of RS. 20.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Development of Deccan College, P.G. and Research Institute, Pune

10.76 The recognition and status of Deemed University has been granted to Deccan College, P.G. and research Institute Pune from 1996. This Institute is the leading Institute in Post-Graduate teaching and research in Archaeology, Linguistics and Sanskrit. However, the University has proposed new courses and developmental activities for which provision Rs. 10.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-17.

Grants to Research and Cultural Institutes

10.77 This Scheme the recognized Research and Cultural Institutes are provided Grants. Out of approved institutes, Indian Institutes of Education the grants are provided by Indian Social Science, Parishad New Delhi. Similarly the State Government is required to grant financial assistances for the purpose of salary of the employees, Research work etc. During the e year 2015-16 an amount of Rs. 30.80 Lakhs has been sanctioned. Taking into consideration the Grants of the Central Government for the year 2016-17 an amount of Rs.50.00 Lakhs have been proposed.

To provide Grant to the Science Colleges in the Hilly and educationally backward areas.

10.78 It is necessary to develop the Laboratory of the Science Colleges which are started in Hilly, tribal and educationally backward areas of the State. They are not receiving non salary grants sufficiently. Therefore to purchase equipments and Library books the provision is necessary. For the year 2016-17 an amount of Rs. 40.00 Lakhs are proposed taking into consideration the increase in rates in market.

Eklavya Scholarship Scheme

10.79 With the objectives to make available to take higher education to meritorious students ad those who couldn't take higher education because of paucity of funds this scheme is being started. Under this Scheme the students who obtained 60% or more and whose parent's income is not exceeding Rs. 75000/- Scholarship for an amount of Rs. 5000/- sanction to those students. For the year 2016-17 an amount of Rs 70.00 Lakhs are proposed.

Voluntary Grants

10.80 Under the jurisdiction of Directorate of Higher Education, the offices of JDs, Government Colleges, Education College and Hostel/Institutes are comes. This office is providing grants for minor repairs, construction, electricity compound wall etc. through PWD Departments. For this year 2015-16 an amount of Rs. 20.00 Lakhs are proposed.

To modernize the Science Lab. in the Non-Agricultural Universities

10.81 It is necessary to modernize the labs in science faculties of non-agricultural Universities to enable students to do new research and acquire update knowledge.

To provide special grants to the Non governmental Colleges which are under 12-B

10.82 It is necessary for the non Government Colleges while applying the UGC for grant of There is requirement of minimum basic facilities, building, campus, equipments, and machinery etc. for non-Government granted colleges to be eligible for getting additional grants from UGC. 12B stature cannot be acquired without basic infrastructure. Such colleges

do not get benefits of various schemes of UGC. So, the state Government has to give necessary share to develop basic infrastructure. So that the college gets the 12B stature. For the development of infrastructure, the fixed expenditure of Rs. 4.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17.

To establish Model Colleges where GDC growth is less in the district.

10.83 The MHRD has announced to start one ideal college in the district where the rate of student enrolment is lower than national enrolment rate. Accordingly, the ideal colleges in Buldhana, Gadchiroli, Jalna, Hingoli, Ratnagiri, Raigad and Sindhudurg are to be established in the first phase of this plan. The provision of Rs. 240.00 Lakhs as 31 non-salary grants have been proposed for capital expenditure and Rs.200.00 Lakhs have been proposed for 36 salary grants. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 560.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

To start Priyadarshini Girls Hostel at each taluka level.

10.84 The scheme has been started in the name of the late Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi by the Government of Maharashtra especially to facilitate the education of girls at Taluka level by providing them the hostel facilities. Vide Gr. No. vasati 2010/pra.kra.305/10/mashi-2 dt.5/7/2013 the Government has enhanced the allowance to the girls students and also honorarium of the warden of the Hostel. Thus the fixed expenditure of Rs.60.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Development of Government Colleges

10.85 6 arts colleges, 2 commerce colleges, 1 law college, 12 B.Ed. colleges, 4 science colleges/institutes, 6 pre-service training institutes, thus 31 colleges/institutes are running in the state. In the development of such colleges/institutes, to develop basic infrastructure, the expenses include equipments in labs, machinery, computers, books in libraries, furniture, international journals etc. These colleges are sanctioned outlay of Rs. 110.50 Lakhs for the year 2014-15. The outlay of Rs. 500.00 is proposed for the year 2016-2017.

To open pre-IAS training centers in Government colleges and institutes

10.86 Pre-IAS training centers are sanctioned at Nashik and Amaravati as per the G.R. no. IAS 2009/Pra no 35/09/ mashi-2, dated 17th June 2013 to increase the number of Marathi students in UPSC exams. The fixed expenditure of Rs.2093.56 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17 for the salary of officers and staff in these centers, honorarium for the skilled instructors, for basic infrastructure, equipments and machinery, books, furniture etc. Therefore, an outlay of RS. 500.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

To develop Forensics Science Lab. /Institutes at State level.

10.87 Forensic science which has got importance in the world includes biochemistry, DNA test, science of missiles, psychology, brain mapping, signature profiling etc. The science helps in crime investigation and judicial procedures. In recent times, with the progress of technology, the nature of crime has changed. With the help of electronic gadgets, digital and cyber crimes are increasing. It is necessary to provide well-trained staff in this field. Taking into consideration this background, forensic science institutes have been established in

Mumbai and Aurangabad as per G.R. dated 17/08/2009 and in Nagpur as per G.R. dated 22/07/2012. The graduation, P.G. and diploma courses have been started in these institutes. For this year 2016-17 an amount of Rs. 600.00 Lakhs are proposed.

Research Scholarship

10.88 It is proposed to start research fellowships on post-graduate level for the students having higher educational qualification and research attitude which will result in qualitative improvement and development of higher education by having research in new streams and fields as higher education has unique importance in national education. This plan is not yet passed but taking into consideration its importance, temporarily in the year 2014-15, the fixed expenditure of Rs. 1.00 Lakhs has been sanctioned for this budget head, out of which Rs. 0.70 Lakhs have been budgeted. The provision of Rs. 1.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17

To provide financial assistance to the publication on Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar, Mahatma Phule, Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj etc.

10.89 To spread over the message of the Great Social workers such as Dr.Babasaheb. To spread the thoughts of the great social reformists and to make common people know about their work, it is expected to aid the publication of writings by Dr. Ambedkar, Mahatma Phule and Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj under this plan. For the year 2016-17 Rs 300.00 Lakhs.

To establish science colleges allied to military schools

10.90 Under this plan, it is expected to inculcate scientific attitude in students having military education. For the year 2014-15, the fixed expenditure of Rs. 0.10 Lakhs is sanctioned. The plan has yet not been passed hence temporary provision of Rs. 1.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17

To establish Gondwana University

10.91 The proposal of establishing separate University for Chandrapur and Gadchiroli was presented in cabinet meeting on 25/08/2009. It was proposed to honorable chief minister to divide Nagpur University and to establish separate University for Chandrapur and Gadchiroli to respond to frequent demand for the same and for smooth running of administrative and educational work in the university. Eleven member committee was established under the chairmanship of honorable minister (higher and technical education) for establishing separate university for 4 districts of Chandrapur, Gondia, Gadchiroli and Bhandara. The decision of establishing separate Gondwana university for Chandrapur and Gadchiroli by dividing Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj Nagpur University was taken in the meeting of cabinet on 26/05/2010 after taking into consideration the recommendations of study group established on 10/07/2007 and the report of 3 member committee appointed on 5/11/2008.the G.R. no. Misc/2007/322/07/vishi-4, dated 13/08/2010 was dispatched accordingly. For this plan, total fund of 600.00 Lakhs, which include Rs. 400.00 Lakhs for salaries and Rs. 600.00 Lakhs for non-salaries has been proposed for the year 2016-17.

To provide Scholarship to Minority students

10.92 As per the 15 points agenda, Hon. Prime Minister has announced Post-SSC scholarships' scheme for minority students for the welfare of minorities. Economically backward eligible students from minorities will benefit from this and will have opportunity for higher education and employment. The provision of office expenses 140.00 Lakhs and scholarships Rs. 7000.00 Lakhs, total 7,140.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17

Development of Mumbai University

10.93 This University is old and well-known in the state in the meeting held on 28th August 2012 under the chairmanship of Dy. C.M. it was announced to establish International convention Centre at Mumbai university's Kalina Campus. For the construction of the said Center the estimated expenditure to the tune of Rs. 200 Crores out of Mumbai university from their funds Rs. 100 Crores and State Government to the tune of Rs. 100 Crores For the year 2016-17 Rs.75.00 Lakhs are proposed.

Development of Shivaji University

10.94 On the occasion of Golden Jubilee of Shivaji University the University has proposed to start 09 new Departments such as School of Nano science and Technology, Yashwantrao Chavan School of Rural Development, Rajarshee Shahu Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Research Centre and Museum Complex, School of Physical education and Sports, Youth Development Centre, Golden Jubilee Faculty House, Convention Centre, Bio Technology etc. For the purpose of providing fundamental facilities and for the purpose of filling the posts of teaching and non teaching staff the University has submitted proposal. In the meeting held on account of Golden Jubilee Year the government has granted some funds for the period 2013 -14 to 2016-17. An outlay of Rs.150.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2015-16.

Development of Hostels

10.95 Students from various parts are coming to Mumbai for taking Higher Education. The Government has constructed Savitridevi Phule Mahila Hostel at Charni Road. Similarly the students are taking admission to Government Colleges at Mumbai and therefore in order to keep the residential arrangement the Hostels at Mumbai has been constructed in order to enable the students to take admission in Government Colleges. Those students whose economic condition is not sound the Government has constructed Hostels for Economically Backward at Budhgaon, Dist. Sangli, Javhar Dist. Thane, Kolhapur, Beed, Nanded, Yawatmal, Amravati, Shahada Dist. Nandurbar, Malegaon Camp, Nashik, warda, Warora Dist. Chandrapur i.e. at 11 PLakhse. It appears that the iron cots and other facilities are not sufficient for the Hostel purpose. Therefore, an outlay of RS. 5.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Rashtriya Uchha Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)

10.96 The Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India has implemented the scheme namely Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan for the primary education for the State. Now the Government has decided to implement this scheme for Higher Education namely Rashtriya Uchha Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) to give equal opportunities and access to the students. RUSA will not provide only financial assistance but also develop education

process and overall development at Institutional as well as State level. The Government of Maharashtra has informed its acceptance to participate in the scheme. Under this scheme RUSA will provide 65% expenditure and 35% expenditure will be borne by the State Government. As per the master plan of Higher Education including physical infrastructure, various facilities and other 18 schemes and considering State as one unit in the ratio of 60:40. The standard of education, equal opportunities and access to the students in the field of Higher Education and balanced and overall development in higher and technical education is expected from this scheme. In this scheme composition of State Higher Education Council is an important part through which all the grants are sanctioned. Initially various schemes of Higher and Technical education will be made as per the geographical and social situations of the Institutions and there financial assistance. These schemes will be reviewed and screened by the State Higher Education Council and will be forwarded to the Central Government. The Department of Higher and Technical Education has given its acceptance in writing and necessary documents has been submitted to the Ministry of HRD. Accordingly for 18 schemes a provision of Rs.2523.50 crores has been made in the XII Five Year Plan. Considering the share of the State Government a provision of Rs.1076.90 crores is expected to be made. Therefore the share of the State Government for the year 2015-16 is of Rs.500.00 crores. The Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India has implemented the scheme namely Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan for the primary education for the State. Now the Government has decided to implement this scheme for Higher Education namely Rashtriya Uchha Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) to give equal opportunities and access to the students. RUSA will not provide only financial assistance but also develop education process and overall development at Institutional as well as State level. The Government of Maharashtra has informed its acceptance to participate in the scheme. Under this scheme RUSA will provide 65% expenditure and 35% expenditure will be borne by the State Government. As per the master plan of Higher Education including physical infrastructure, various facilities and other 18 schemes and considering State as one unit in the ratio of 65:35. Similarly, 50:50 ratio has to be given to the non Government aided colleges. The standard of education, equal opportunities and access to the students in the field of Higher Education and balanced and overall development in higher and technical education is expected from this scheme. In this scheme composition of State Higher Education Council is an important part through which all the grants are sanctioned. Initially various schemes of Higher and Technical education will be made as per the geographical and social situations of the Institutions and there financial assistance. These schemes will be reviewed and screened by the State Higher Education Council and will be forwarded to the Central Government. The Department of Higher and Technical Education has given its acceptance in writing and necessary documents has been submitted to the Ministry of HRD. Accordingly for 18 schemes a provision of Rs.2,523.50 crores has been made in the XII Five Year Plan. Considering the share of the State Government a provision of Rs.1076.90 crores is expected to be made. Therefore the share of the State Government for the year 2016-17 is of Rs.5,038.00 crores is proposed.

Education Fee Committee

10.97 For deciding the educational fees of the Non- Aided Government Colleges in the State a new educational fees Council has been started vide its resolution no. shulk-2012/ pra.kra

183/12/ mashi-2, Dt. 5/7/2013. As per the revised rules no.5 of the NCTE 2010 under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Department of Higher and Technical Education this committee has been constituted. This Committee will decide the fees of the Non- Agricultural Universities and its affiliated Aided /Non- aided educational colleges B.Ed and M.Ed. colleges in the State. A provision of Rs.35.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Grants to SNDT Women s University Mumbai for

10.98 Maharshi Dhondo Keshav Karve established a special mahila university for getting higher education to ladies on 1916 namely SNDT Mahila University, at Mumbai. Now, the university is completing 100 years in 2015-16 for establishment and this year will be celebrated as Centenary year (Shatak Mahostavi Varsha). SNDT University has decided that they will announce new essential schemes, infrastructure, advance curriculums and such as other schemes. SNDT university also included New Institute of Science, renovation of Examination Hall, Bhasha bhavan, Knowledge Centre, e-learning centre, e-learning and internet infrastructure, new model college, at Shrivardhan, New ground for student with advance amenities, centennial administrative building, Research centre, Scholarship for Researcher students and such as. The SNDT University requires Rs. 246.52 Lakh fund for the above schemes. Considering the above schemes, celebrated as Centenary year we propose to sanction Rs. 50.00 Lakh additional grants for this university in financial year 2016-17.

ART

Minor works from discretionary grant

10.99 Considering the academic benefits and security of students studying at Government Art college's renovation of buildings and classrooms and repairing of electrical work etc. will be done. For this purpose Rs.100.00 Lakh outlay have been proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Publication of text books, art literature preservation and restoration of rare painting

10.100 Sir J.J. School of Art, Mumbai is renowned institution in fine art field. Restoration and preservation of rare painting available at this institution is being done to make them available to students for reference for longer period. For this purpose Rs.40.00 Lakh outlay have been proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Construction of classrooms, hostel, studio, computer lab etc. for Government Art Institutions

10.101 Facilities for new classrooms, hostel, studio, computer lab etc. will be done at Government art institutions under Directorate of Art. Rs.250.00 Lakh outlay have been proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Development of Directorate of Art and Inspector, Art and Craft office

10.102 To provide basic and necessary facilities to 207 art institutions under Directorate of Art. Rs.50.00 Lakh outlay have been proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Providing educational facilities with modern machinery and technology

10.103 Considering the development of fine art education various facilities with updated modern technology and equipments provided to students seeking education in fine art field. Rs.250.00 Lakh outlay have been proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

LIBRARIES

Government Central, Divisional and District Libraries

10.104 In this year, proposal has been sent to Government for the establishment of new Office of the District Library Officer for the Palghar District. For this office 7 new posts have been proposed. The Proposal is in process for getting Administrative approval from the Government. In the financial year 2014-15, Rs.255.20 Lakhs had been utilized for the expenditure of the salaries and non salaries head of the 15 Offices of the District Library Officer. For the year 2015-16, Rs.17.50 Lakhs have been budgeted and after receiving Government approval for the above proposal, it will be utilized for the expenditure of the salaries and non salaries head of the proposed staff. An outlay of Rs.100.00 Lakhs is being proposed for the year of 2016-17 for the Office of the District Library Officer, Palghar on this scheme.

Grant-in-aid to Public Libraries (State)

10.105 Under this scheme provide Government Recognition and an ad-hoc grant minimum of Rs. 500.00 to maximum Rs. 20,000.00 each for the first year, to newly recognized 'D' Class public libraries from State Level. In the year 2010-11, 144 Libraries have recognized under this scheme from the availability of funds Rs.18.00 Lakhs. In the year 2011-12, 212 new public libraries have been recognized under this scheme from the availability of funds Rs. 16.96 Lakhs. Based on the Public libraries verification report GR has issued by HTED dated 22nd March, 2013. According to GR new public libraries recognition still on hold till next decision from Cabinet ministry. Therefore in the year 2012-13, Rs. 15.00 Lakhs and in the year 2013-14, Rs.20.00 Lakhs had been surrendered. From the financial year 2012-13, Government has taken decision to rise in the grants rates of public libraries by 50% i.e. Rs.30,000.00 for each newly recognized 'D' Class public library. Based on the Public libraries Inspection report GR has issued by HTED dated 7th June, 2014. According to GR issued by HTED issued a vide GR No. MARAGRA-2012/253/2013/Sashi-5, dated 7th June, 2014, from now onwards recognition to Public libraries should not be granted. In the year 2014-15, Rs.14.00 Lakhs had been surrendered. For the year 2015-16, Rs.0.70 Lakhs have been budgeted as token provision. For the year 2016-17, Rs.1.00 Lakh token provision is being proposed on this scheme.

To Provide Mobile Library Service through State Central Library, Government Divisional and District Libraries (Vehicle)

10.106 To spread and develop the reading habits and reading culture in remote areas also through carry the books to the doorsteps of the readers, this new scheme of Mobile Library Service through Book Vans was proposed in 2009-2010.. In the year 2015-16, two Book vans

will be purchased from the budgeted fund of Rs.14.00 Lakhs after the sanction for the same is received. In the year 2016-17, Rs.20.00 Lakhs outlay is being proposed on this scheme.

Computerization of the Offices of Directorate of Libraries

10.107 To provide computerized library and information services through the offices of Directorate of Libraries, this scheme has been come into force. For the procurement of Hardware, Software and to prepare LAN in the offices, etc. An amount of Rs. 28.00 Lakhs is budgeted for the year 2015-16. An outlay of Rs.240.00 Lakhs is being proposed for the year of 2016-17.

Computerized Library Services at State Central Library

10.108 To provide speedy and Qualitative Library and information services to the readers, automation of library services and networking of Libraries, to prepare database of books and other reading material. An automation of Library services is need of the hour. The fund is necessary to provide these services through State Central Library and its sub-centers at Andheri and Thane, rare books. For the year 2016-17 an outlay of Rs.30.00 Lakhs is being proposed on this scheme

Construction and internal repairing of buildings of Government Divisional Libraries

10.109 The Divisional Libraries at Aurangabad, Nagpur, Ratnagiri and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Smruti Granthalaya, Dapoli have their own buildings. The internal repairing of these buildings is the needed. In Nov. 2010 administrative approval of Rs.52.93 Lakhs have been given by the Government for the renovation and beautification of these Four Library Buildings. In the year of 2016-17, an outlay of Rs.9.90 Lakhs is being proposed on this scheme for the construction of back side compound wall of Government Div. Library, Aurangabad and for internal repairing work of Government Div. Library, Ratnagiri building. Therefore, an outlay of RS. 20.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-2017.

DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Strengthening of the Directorate of Technical Education (including Regional Offices)

10.110 To improve the efficiency and quality of the work in Directorate and its regional office they must be strengthened for which following provisions are to be made.

- Modernizing of office furniture and office automation at head quarter and regional offices to achieve paperless office.
- Setting up of video conferencing and networking amongst regional offices and institutes.
- Provide lease line and broad band internet lines and to develop web portal at Directorate.
- Setting up of new regional offices at Kolhapur and Konkan region (except Mumbai).As no. of Engineering/Pharmacy colleges and polytechnics are increased the administrative workload has been increased. To expedite the increased work and for convenience of

students and parents, these new regional offices are to be opened. For year 2016-17 provision of Rs. 11.00 Lakhs is proposed.

- The no. of court cases has been increased.

To handle these court cases, three posts of Law officers, one at Head Office, one at Aurangabad and one at Nagpur have been proposed.

Development and expansion of Government Polytechnics and removal of Deficiencies of staff, equipment and buildings etc. therein (including girls polytechnic)

10.111 As per norms of AICTE and Board of Technical Education there is a deficiency in staff, equipment and building in Government Polytechnics. To remove these deficiencies, following provisions are made. To construct building to procure equipment and furniture and to repair existing buildings at Government Institute of Printing Technology, Mumbai, Government Polytechnic, Mumbai, Nagpur, Ratnagiri, Malvan, Pen, Pune, Miraj, Kolhapur, A'bad, A'vati, Yeotmal, Arvi, Gadchiroli and H.M.C.T., Pune, New courses have been introduced in many of the institutions. Hence additional space is required for this. For year 2016-17 provision of Rs. 300.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Industry-institute co-ordination and quality improvement related with Diploma courses.

10.112 To improve the quality of diploma education following provisions are to be:

- Liaison with industries for development of curriculum of the students, expert lectures etc.
- Training of teachers in the industry and other areas.
- Establishment of Centre of Excellence.

For year 2016-17 provision of Rs. 30.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Development of libraries in Government Polytechnics and personality development of students.

10.113 The Science and Technology is developing rapidly. New and modern technologies and research work in the field of engineering is advancing very fast. In the light of such situation no. of preference books, periodicals journals on various subjects needs to purchased. In the age of globalization students are to enriched by learning foreign languages like English, French, Japanese etc. The class rooms are to be constructed for these. Existing libraries are to be converted into digital libraries. Library automation is to be done. For year 2016-17 provision of Rs. 10.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Removing regional imbalance of diploma courses in Government Polytechnics, introducing new polytechnics and increase in intake capacity. (Backlog schemes)

10.114 The backlog of 777 seats out of 1122 seats and Rs. 158.92 crores is imbalanced upto March 2008. To remove this backlog new courses have been started. There is a deficiency of staff, equipment and building in Government Polytechnics. also the existing

buildings of workshop, library, hostels are to be repaired. For year 2016-17 provision of Rs.1,776.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Establishment of new Government Polytechnics and other diploma institutes (including for girls)

10.115 It is proposed to start Government Polytechnic at Manchar Dist: Pune, at Murtijapur Dist : Akola, At Ambed Dist : Jalna and Women Polytechnic at Tasgaon Dist : Sangli. It is necessary to make provision of funds for procurement for equipments and furniture, constructions of buildings and creations of posts in these polytechnics. For year 2016-17 provision of Rs. 1,793.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Construction of hostel for girls in Government Polytechnics

10.116 Government of Maharashtra has reserved 30% seats for girls in every Government Engineering / Pharmacy Colleges and Polytechnics. No. of girl students is increasing day by day. Many girls are coming from rural areas. Hence it is necessary to provide accommodation facility for these girls. Construct the girl's hostel in every polytechnic which have a minimum capacity of 100. For year 2016-17 provision of Rs. 50.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Development and expansion of Government Engineering Colleges and Government Pharmacy Colleges and removing deficiencies of staff, equipment, furniture, buildings etc. therein

10.117 As per AICTE norms there is deficiency of equipments and building at Government Engineering College, Pune, Karad, A'bad and Government Pharmacy College A'bad ,Karad and A'vati. This deficiency is to be removed. For year 2016-17 provision of Rs. 30.60 Lakhs is proposed.

Quality Improvement and co-ordination with Industries related to Degree Courses

10.118 Technology is changing very fast and the new technology is used in the industries. Teachers are to be updated as per new technologies used in the industries. Also quality of the technical education can be improved by industry-institute-coordination. Hence Engineering And Pharmacy Colleges teachers are to be trained in the industry. For year 2016-17 provision of Rs. 30.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Development of Libraries in Government Engineering Colleges and personality development of students

10.119 The Science and Technology is developing rapidly. New and modern technologies and research work in the field of engineering is advancing very fast. In the light of such situation no. of preference books, periodicals journals on various subjects needs to purchased. In the age of globalization students are to enriched by learning foreign languages like English, French, Japanese etc. The class rooms are to be constructed for these. Existing libraries are to be converted into digital libraries. Library automation is to be done.6 Engineering Colleges and 3 Pharmacy Colleges will be benefited by this scheme. For year 2016-17 provision of Rs. 18.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Establishment of New Engineering Colleges (including new courses to be introduced) (Scheme under Central Government)

10.120 New Government Engineering Colleges have been established at Chandrapur and Jalgaon from the year 1996-97. As per AICTE norms, there is deficiency of staff and equipments in these institutes.

- It is proposed to start Government Degree Printing Institute at Mumbai.
- It is proposed to start National Institute of Pharmaceutical Engineering And Research Institute in Maharashtra.

It is proposed to construct new buildings, procurement of equipment and furniture and create new posts for these institutions. 1/3 of the total amount will be funded by Central Government and 2/3 will be funded by State Government for this scheme. For year 2016-17 provision of Rs. 1,912.25 Lakhs is proposed.

Grant-in-aid for non-Government Aided Engineering Colleges and Government Autonomous Engineering Colleges

10.121 100% grant is given to Shri Guru Gobind Singhji Engineering College, Nanded and V.J.T.I., Mumbai. Funds are to be given for the building construction and equipments to the Government Engineering College, Pune. For year 2016-17 provision of Rs. 100.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Construction of girl's hostel at Government Engineering And Pharmacy Colleges-

10.122 Government of Maharashtra has reserved 30% seats for girls in Engineering And Pharmacy Colleges. Hence strength of girl's students is increasing day by day. Therefore, it is necessary to provide hostel accommodation facility to the girl students, who are coming from outside the town. For year 2016-17 provision of Rs. 188.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Strengthening of Technological University (BATU LONERE)

10.123 Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University, Lonare, Dist :Raigad is running seven degree courses and seven diploma courses. It is necessary to procure equipment and furniture for this university. As per AICTE norms additional space is required and additional posts are to be created for the University. The construction work has been already started. For year 2016-17 provision of Rs. 150.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Minor works through discretionary grants

10.124 9 Degree Colleges, 42 Polytechnics and all other subordinate offices under the control of Directorate of Technical Education are required to carry out some minor repairing work urgently. For year 2016-17 provision of Rs. 100.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Establishment of Technical University. (Centrally Sponsored Scheme)

10.125 Under Central Government Scheme it is proposed to establish a new technical university in Maharashtra which will look after all the facets of technical education (e.g. curriculum development, conduct of examination, award of degree, research etc.). Technical University can help for uniform curriculum in the state of Maharashtra. It will help to control the quality of technical education in the state of Maharashtra effectively. For Ph.D.

registration, flexibility can be achieved in the state of Maharashtra through the establishment of Technical University. This will encourage more number of students to register for Ph.D. This will also help to generate more research manpower for educational institutes as well as industries. For year 2016-17 provision of Rs. 500.00 Lakhs is proposed.

To establish Indian Institute of Information Technology (Central Government sponsored scheme- State share -35%)

10.126 The demand of Information Technology experts is increasing day by day all over the world. Hence it is proposed to establish IIIT Institutes at Pune and Aurangabad. This scheme will be implemented in public private partnership mode. Out of which Rs. 2560.00 Lakhs will be contributed by Central Government, Rs.300.00 Lakhs will be contributed by State Government and remaining funds will be taken from the bank as a loan. For year 2016-17 provision of Rs. 2,860.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Quality improvement of the existing polytechnics. (100% Centrally sponsored scheme)

10.127 The laboratories and other infrastructure in the existing polytechnics needs to be updated considering the demand of industries and other employeRs. Also it is necessary to provide sports and other facilities. Existing 36 polytechnics are to be covered under this program. The outlay proposed for this is Rs. 36000 Lakhs. All the funds will be made available from the Central Government For year 2016-17 provision of Rs. 800.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Introduction of double shift in existing 36 polytechnics

10.128 By considering the increased need of engineers and technicians by the industries, it is proposed to start second shift in existing 36 Government Polytechnics. This will help to generate additional manpower in the existing infrastructure by optimum utilization of resources. The funds required for this are Rs. 3600 Lakhs. For year 2016-17 provision of Rs. 500.00 Lakhs is proposed.

**Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme-(TEQUIP)
(Centrally sponsored scheme -State share 25%)**

10.129 Intuitional Development, Promotion of Academic Excellence, Networking of institution for Quality Enhancement & Resource sharing, Enhancing Quality and Research of Services to community & Economy. This will help to ensure quality of Technical Education in the state of Maharashtra. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, Rs.1870.00 Lakhs will be contributed by State Government and Central share will be Rs.5610.00 Lakhs. For year 2015-16 total provision of Rs. 7480.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Community Development through Polytechnic-. (100% Centrally sponsored scheme)

10.130 We are running 100% centrally sponsored schemes like community polytechnics. To complete the work started under this scheme funds are required. For year 2016-17 provision of Rs. 500.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Construction of Women's hostel in Government Polytechnic- Centrally sponsored scheme)

10.131 Government of India is providing financial assistance for Construction of Women's Hostel in Government polytechnics @ Rs.1.00 Cr. for per polytechnic under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme. For year 2016-17 provision of Rs. 1,500.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Construction of Various buildings in Non Backlog Government Polytechnics

10.132 As per AICTE norms there is deficiency of Various building Units of Government Polytechnics in Maharashtra due to rise in intake, starting of new diploma programmes. This deficiency is to be removed. For year 2016-17, provision of Rs. 417.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Construction of Various buildings in under removal of regional imbalance (Removal of Backlog) in Government Polytechnics:-

10.133 For the ongoing Construction works in various Polytechnics under backlog funds are required to complete these works. For year 2016-17, provision of Rs. 1,500.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Construction of Civil Works in New Government Polytechnics:-

10.134 New diploma programs have been started in new Government polytechnics. Due to this, student strength of these polytechnics has been increased. Therefore extensions or additional buildings of Library, Hostels, Laboratories and Office building are required for year 2016-17, provision of Rs. 661.40 Lakhs is proposed.

Construction of Various buildings in Government Engineering and Pharmacy Colleges

10.135 For the Construction work of boys and girls hostels, badminton hall and such works in Government Engineering & Pharmacy Colleges funds are required. For year 2016-17, provision of Rs. 283.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Construction of Various buildings in New Government Engineering and Pharmacy Colleges

10.136 Various building construction works are proposed in new Government Engineering & Pharmacy Colleges. New Government Engineering College is to be established at Nagpur. G.R. regarding this college has been issued. Funds are required for land development & construction activities at proposed college at Nagpur. For year 2016-17, provision of Rs. 270.00 Lakhs is proposed.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Procurement of Machinery & Equipment for offices and the institutes:

10.137 It is proposed to provide the hardware and software for establishing the MIS system & Wi-Fi facility at the Head office, Regional offices, District level offices. To replaces old & obsolete office equipments with new equipments. On account of revision of curriculum of pre vocational , +2 Bi-focal , +2 HSC Vocational from session 2015-16, new equipments for

Government Institutes are required to be procured. For these item an outlay of Rs. 1,055.00 Lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Civil Works: It is proposed to construct new offices buildings for regional offices at Mumbai & Aurangabad. It is also proposed to renovate laboratories & workshops for 53 Government Technical High Schools. For this purpose an outlay of Rs.215.00 Lakhs is proposed during Annual Plan 2016-17.

Discretionary Grant for Minor Works

10.138 Out of 169 Government Technical High schools, 139 are functioning in their own building. These building require minor repairs (i.e. repairs of toilets, replacement of wiring and fittings, stoppage of leakages etc.) For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 200.00 Lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Training of Staff, Educational Material & Quality improvement programs

10.139 It is proposed to conduct workshops, seminars and the industrial visits for teaching & non teaching staff of Government & Private aided Institutes. Also funds are required for preparing & printing of text books, practical books & other instructional materials, the payment towards honorarium to experts and other expenses for book writing etc. For this purpose an outlay of Rs 75.00 Lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Creation of Posts for various Schemes under Directorate of Vocational Education

10.140 189 posts have been created for new 34 Technical Schools started under backlog & Khandesh vikas package. Creation of 87 new posts is under consideration of Government. To meet the recurring expenses towards salary & non salary on this account an outlay of Rs. 885.00 Lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Removal of Student backlog in Government Technical High School

10.141 Out of total 42 civil works of Government Technical High School in Backlog sub plan, civil work of 37 has been completed. 3 works are under construction & 2 works and works pending due to land acquisition could not be started. To complete the under construction work an outlay of Rs. 200.00 Lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

E-Governance

10.142 To facilitate activities like registration of candidates, their assessment, counselling, training and certification and post-employment handholding of trainees under "Prmod Mahajan Kaushalya Va Udyojakata Vikas Abhiyan" as well as other factors like providing information regarding Skill Development to stakeholders about demand and supply of skilled manpower through labour market information system (LMIS) and various services related to Employment and Self Employment and Skill Development, "mahakaushalya" portal has been activated. For development and maintenance of this portal budget estimate of Rs. 100 Lakh has been approved for the financial year 2015-16 and provision of Rs. 5.00 Lakhs is proposed for the financial year 2016-17.

Maharashtra State Skill Development Society

10.143 Maharashtra State Skill Development Society is the nodal agency to plan, implement, and monitor the "Prmod Mahajan Kaushalya Va Udyojakata Vikas Abhiyan" and other Skill Development programmes. To provide office and establishment expenditure of the society for the state wide implementation of the Skill Development programme, for year 2015-16 Rs.200 Lakh outlay has sanctioned and proposed outlay for financial year 2016-17 is Rs. 774.00 Lakh.

Prmod Mahajan Kaushalya & Udyojakata Vikas Abhiyan

10.144 In line with the concept of "Skill India" of Hon'ble Prime minister, the Government of Maharashtra has envisaged a "Skill Maharashtra, Employable Maharashtra" and decided to implement "Prmod Mahajan Kaushalya Va Udyojakata Vikas Abhiyan" in the state. Under this mission, candidates in the age group of 15 to 45 years will be made employable through skilling, up-skilling and re-skilling as per the market demand and 75% trained candidates will be provided employment/self-employment. For financial year 2015-16 budget estimate of Rs 9,525.00 Lakh has been approved. For the financial year 2016-17 an amount of Rs. 11,952.00 Lakh is proposed under this programme.

Some of the Programmes envisaged under this Mission are as follows:-

Employment linked Skill Training Scheme

10.145 Under this scheme, the candidates selected on the basis of their aptitude, skill levels, skill gaps in the employment sector etc. will be trained in the sectors of high employment demand to provide them employment/self-employment.

Industry-Linked Skill Development Programme

10.146 Under this programme industries will be empanelled as training institutes to impart skill training as per their requirements and absorb the trained candidates in their own establishments.

Recognition of Prior Learning and Up-skilling Programme

10.147 Under this programme, the candidates who are skilled informally by virtue of traditional and actual professional experience but do not possess any certificates of recognition will be assessed, and certified to recognise their skills and upskilled as required.

Expert Professional Human Resource Development Programme

10.148 Under this programme, scarce number of trainers will be increased through trainers' training to organise training of unskilled candidates through such trainers as and when required.

Entrepreneurship Development Training Programme

10.149 Under this programme it is planned to provide self-employment and entrepreneurship training and necessary financial aid to the beneficiaries. As a part of this, various Public Sector Corporations of the State Government are proposed to be connected

mandatorily with the portal www.mahaswayamrojgar.maharashtra.gov.in for effective implementation and monitoring of their skill related schemes.

Establishing Centers of excellence/Multi skilling centers with the aid of industry/Private Institutions.

10.150 Under the above, Centers of excellence and Multi skilling centers will be established with the collaboration of Industry/ private institutions for imparting training as per market requirement to provide employment/self-employment to the candidates.

To establish Skill Development University in the State

10.151 Government has in principal decided to establish a Skill Development University in the state under skill development mission. Through this University courses such as diploma, degree etc. Courses in vocational training will be undertaken. Students can pursue training various trades of their choice All existing ITIs, Polytechnics, apprenticeship trainees etc. will get the benefit of the proposed University for their future educational growth.To implement this scheme in financial year 2015-16, provision of Rs. 50 Lakhs has been made. This scheme is under process therefore a provision of Rs. 1.00 Lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Computerization of Skill Development, Employment & Entrepreneurship Guidance Centers

10.152 Computerization of Skill Development, Employment & Entrepreneurship Directorate is completed. To replaces old hardware & for maintenance of hardware, Comprehensive e-Governance System Development & Maintenance, purchase of consumerable items for computers in 49 offices in the State, an outlay of Rs. 168.72 Lakhs was approved for the year 2015-2016. An outlay of Rs.402.28 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-2017.

State Training program

10.153 For the scheme an outlay of Rupees. 50.00 Lakhs was approved for the year 2015-2016 and an outlay of RS. 50.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Development of Career Literature, Library &Web-site Improvement

10.154 In 49 employment & self- employment guidance centers, library facilities which include guidance books for exam, magazines, daily newspapers etc. are provided to the unemployed candidates. The information related to new opportunities & employment is also provided through websites. For the year 2015-2016 an outlay of Rs100.00 Lakhs was approved and an outlay of Rupees 100.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Training of Officers under the Directorate of Skill Development, Employment & Entrepreneurship

10.155 Skill Development, Employment & Entrepreneurship Officers and employees are deputed for various training programmes to be trained in different sectors to enhance their efficiency. For this purpose an outlay of Rs.36.00 Lakhs was approved for the year 2015-2016 and an outlay of Rs.38.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-2017.

E- Governance project

10.156 For this scheme an outlay of Rs.2.00 Lakhs was approved for the year 2015-2016 and an outlay of Rupees. 1.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Establishment of Career Guidance & Counseling Centers

10.157 Under this scheme the existing Skill Development, Employment & Entrepreneurship guidance centers are being transformed into Career Counseling & Guidance Centers. In the first phase the conversion of 5 existing centers has been undertaken to primarily undertake the activities of pre-screening & assessment of job seekers, career counseling, self-employment guidance, skill development, post training follow-up etc. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 416.76 Lakhs was approved for the year 2015-2016. For the year 2016-2017 an outlay of Rs. 259.60 is proposed.

Vocational Training Scheme

10.158 To provide skilled manpower to the country, it is the joint responsibility of Central & State Government. Central Government decides policy, standards, certification for country through Director General, Training under the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship. The State Government is responsible for implementation and administration of the policies of central government. The main schemes under the Vocational Training include the following. 1) Craftsman Training Scheme 2) Apprenticeship Training Scheme 3) Up gradation of ITIs under World Bank Assisted VTIP. 4) Up gradation of ITIs under Public Private Partnership. Various Schemes are implemented to produce skilled craftsman in 417 Government ITIs establishment in the State.

Following Schemes are proposed for 2016-17 Annual Plan

Strengthening of Directorate of Vocational Education & Training (To Establish Management Information System)

10.159 To Interconnect Directorate, Regional Offices, District Vocational Education & Training Offices, Government and Private Industrial Training Institutes by Networking and to prepare the data base for centralised monitoring and control. It is also proposed to strengthen the Exam Cell at Directorate. For this Scheme Rs.500.00 Lakhs are proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Discretionary Grants for Minor Work

10.160 Out of 417 ITIs, 360 ITIs are having their own building. These old buildings require minor repairs and maintenance like Renovation & Repair of Toilets, Lab Preparation, drinking Water facilities, Minor Civil Works/Electrical repairs & renovation works etc. For this purpose outlay of Rupees 200.00 Lakhs are proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Expansion of Industrial Training Institutes

10.161 Government has introduced 2nd and 3rd shift in existing ITIs, started 32 new ITIs in newly created talukas, and introduced new trades in existing ITIs. To meet the salary & non salary expenses, an outlay of Rupees 6871.00 Lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Strengthening of ITIs under World Bank assisted Vocational Training Improvement Project

10.162 World Bank assisted Vocational Training Improvement Project is extended up to September 2016. It is also proposed by Government of India to start new project viz. skill employment enhancement project (SEEP) during next financial year 2016-17. Therefore to meet the cost of ongoing project & new proposed project, an outlay of Rs.506.08 Lakh is proposed as a state share for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Installation of Separate Feeder Line & D.G. Set

10.163 The Practical sessions of ITIs depend on the availability of electricity. Due to acute shortage & frequent load shedding, the training of the trainees is affected badly, therefore separate feeder line facility is to be provided to the ITIs to ensure continuous power supply to the institutes. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs.5.92 Lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Up gradation of Old ITIs

10.164 ITIs older than 50 years require major repair of civil works and renovation. For this purpose an outlay of Rs.200.00 Lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17. The fund will be directly disbursed to PWD.

Development of Library & Digital Library

10.165 Main objectives of this Scheme is to provide digital texts of the study material to trainees studying in district ITIs. For this purpose an outlay of Rs.2.00 Lakhs are proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Training of all ITIs Staff

10.166 It is important to provide training of the domain knowledge in related trades on advanced technology & pedagogy to all teaching staff of ITIs. For this purpose an outlay of Rs 100.00 Lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17

To Establish TCPC Cell in ITIs

10.167 To register the trainees, guide the trainees about their careers, provide data base of trainees & industries, to guide trainees for getting the employment & self-employment. It is proposed to establish TCPC cell in district ITIs. For this purpose an outlay of Rupees 200.00 Lakhs is proposed for 2016-17 Annual Plan.

Strengthening of ITIs under 13 Finance commission

10.168 The 13th Finance Commission approved the Action Plan for the year 2011-12 to 2014-15. The outlay for the Financial Year 2016-17 was not proposed. But for payment of outstanding dues of Rs.100.00 Lakhs for equipments and of Rs.250.00 Lakhs for construction an outlay of Rs.350.00 Lakhs is proposed for 2016-17 annual plans.

Expansion of Apprenticeship Training Scheme

10.169 The objective of this scheme is to Construct New Hostels for providing residential facility to Apprenticeship trainees in industrial areas. An Outlay of Rupees 200.00 Lakhs is proposed for the civil work of hostel building in Mumbai & Pane Division during Annual Plan 2016-17.

To start 2 ITIs and 4 Skill Development Centres for youth in districts affected by Left Wing Extremist in Naxalite Areas.

10.170 Central Government has approved 2 ITIs & 4 Skill development centres in Gadchiroli & Gondia district. Central Government provides 100% assistance for Civil Work & Machinery for establishing the institutes and the centres. The recurring expenses on salary & non salary will be borne by the State Government. Central Government also provides 100% assistance for Short term courses, CTS courses of long duration, CTI Training, for the youth of Gadchiroli & Gondia district. For construction, equipment, salary and non salary expenditure an outlay of Rupees 131.00 Lakhs is proposed during Annual Plan 2016-17.

Construction of Workshop & Administrative Building under Backlog Scheme

10.171 In the State out of 100 institutes under backlog, civil work of 91 Institute has been completed. For remaining civil work the outlay of Rs. 700.00 Lakhs is purposed for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Art and Culture

10.172 Maharashtra has a rich and varied cultural heritage from traditional folklore to modern and experimental arts like drama, dance, music, painting, handicrafts etc.

Under Directorate of Cultural Affairs following plan schemes are implemented-

- Santhpith
- Organization of Seminar Of Kirtan and Shahiri
- Government theatres and Halls On District Level
- State Festival of Dance, Drama, Tamasha & Music
- Professional Drama Competition
- Grant-in-aid to Arts & Cultural Institutions
- Financial assistance to distinguished persons in literate, arts

Actual expenditure of 2014-15, actual provision for 2015-16 and expected outlay for annual plan 2016-17 is indicated as bellows:-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name Of Schemes	Actual Expen. 2014-15	Actual provision 2015-16	Expected Outlay For 2016-17
1.	Santhpith	2.48	25.00	0
2.	Directorate of Cultural Affairs	100.70	150.00	178.30

Sr. No.	Name Of Schemes	Actual Expen. 2014-15	Actual provision 2015-16	Expected Outlay For 2016-17
3.	Organization of Seminar Of Kirtan and Shahiri	4.92	25.00	17.50
4.	Government theatres and Halls	255.00	500.00	2,000.00
5.	State Festival of Dance, Drama, Tamasha & Music	217.42	300.00	1,500.00
6.	Professional Drama Competition	23.40	40.00	40.00
7.	Grant-in-aid to Arts & Cultural Institutions	215.40	300.00	1,500.00
8.	Archives of Good Marathi dramas	0	31.00	30.00
9.	Financial assistance to distinguished persons in literate, arts	0	5.00	5.00

Kala Academy

10.173 In order to encourage and nurture cultural ethos of Maharashtra particularly in the field of Art and culture, Government established a Kala Academy At Ravindra Natya Mandir Complex, Prabhadevi, Mumbai. The Kala Academy is a venue of cultural meets and Academy mainly includes:-

- A store house of data in myriad aspects of ancient and contemporary arts and crafts.
- A live cultural centre encouraging study, research and experimentation in various disciplines of performing arts and crafts to improve, enhance an enriched knowledge in expertise in these disciplines.
- To act as a Catalyst for synthesis of various arts, disciplines and contemporary practices and views,
- To provide for all facilities so as to create congenial atmosphere and provide amenities, equipment, state of the art technical support, for encouraging and rewarding efforts in the direction of above stated objectives.

The following faculties have been would be housed in the academy.

- Faculty of Music
- Faculty of Art and Crafts
- Faculty of dance
- Auditorium
- Museum of Ancient and Contemporary & Crafts
- Art Gallery

An outlay of Rs. 500.00 Lakhs has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2015-16. For the year 2016-17 the expected outlay for this scheme is Rs. 1,328.00 Lakhs.

Construction of District Theatre

10.174 Drama theatres in all 17 Districts of the State are taken up with an estimated cost of Rs.500.00 Lakhs per theatre. An outlay of Rs.500.00 Lakhs has been provided for this purpose in Annual Plan 2015-16. For the year 2016-17 the expected outlay for this scheme is Rs. 2,000.00 Lakhs.

Archaeology

10.175 One of the main functions of the Department of Archaeology is to declare monuments of State importance as protected once and to look after them. Identification of important archaeological sites and areas, standardization of conservation work and creation of new archaeological offices are taken up by this office.

Development of Museums

10.176 The Directorate of Archaeology and Museum lays emphasis on acquisition of objects and display of articles in the various museums in the State. Since these museums have great educational value, Directorate disseminates the same by proper conduct of visitors and lectures. The Government not only establishes its own museum but also provides funds for establishing non-Government Museum as well. There are at present 13 Government owned museums in the State.

The Directorate of Archaeology implements following schemes

The Directorate of Archaeology

10.177 Under this office there are Assistant Director of Ratnagiri & Mahur offices. State protected monuments are preserved & maintained under this scheme. In the financial year 2015-16 Rs. 657.00 Lakhs provided under this scheme. For the year 2016-17 the expected outlay for this scheme is Rs.885.43 Lakhs.

Care & Protection of Forts & Religious pLakhses of Historical & Cultural importance

10.178 Historical & culturally important forts & religious pLakhses are preserved and maintained under this scheme. In the financial year 2015-16 Rs.5,800.00 Lakhs provided under this scheme. For the year 2016-17 the expected outlay for this scheme is Rs. 3,145.00 Lakhs.

Reorganization & Development of Certain Section in Various Museum

10.179 Renovation & maintenance of various museums, care of art treasures comes under this scheme. In the financial year 2015-16 Rs.1,100.30 Lakhs provided under this scheme. For the year 2016-17 the expected outlay for this scheme is Rs.971.00 Lakhs.

13th Finance Commission

10.180 Preservation and Protection of Historical and Archaeological monuments comes under this Scheme. Centre provides 100% provision for this scheme. There is no share of the state. In the financial year 2015-16 Rs.1,750.00 Lakhs provided under this scheme. For the year 2016-17 the expected outlay for this scheme is Rs.750.00 Lakhs.

Public Health

10.181 The State of Maharashtra has been a well-developed health infrastructure with three-tier system to provide comprehensive health services to the people especially in rural areas. The main objective set by the department is to provide quality health services to the rural people especially vulnerable section. For achieving this objective various national health programmes are being implemented in the state. The state has made progress in various health indicators. The important diseases, Guinea worm small pox and stestooasis are eradicated. Similarly the state has achieved elimination of leprosy and neonatal tetanus. No case of Polio has been registered since 2011 in Maharashtra. While National Health Programmes like Malaria Eradication, Leprosy Control and Blindness Control are implemented successfully in the State, the central theme of the public health programme continues to be the Family Welfare Programme. The emphasis of the Public Health Sector is one of the consolidations of infrastructure facilities such as Sub-Centre, Primary Health Centers and Community Health Care Centers so as to reach Health Services to all corners of the State. Emphasis has been more decently given to mental Health Care, AIDS Control, Cancer Control and special Health facilities in the tribal areas. The problems of Malaria, Gastro Enteritis and other water-bound diseases are prevalent during monsoon season in Tribal districts, particularly Thane, Nashik, Dhule, Amravati and Gadchiroli. The supervision of the medical facilities provided under the ESIS, is also the responsibility of Health Department. The outlay and anticipated expenditure for 2015-16. The outlay for Annual Plan 2016-17 and XIIth Plan 2012-17 are indicated below.

(Rs. in Crore)

Sector/Sub Sector	XII th Five Year Plan (2012-17) outlay	Annual Plan 2014-15 exp.	Annual Plan 2015-16		Annual Plan 2016-17 Outlay
			Outlay	Ante. exp.	
Public Health	8,221.57	1,207.10	1,554.96	1,295.00	1,554.96

Impact Indicator

10.182 The impact of health services has appreciably improved the health status of community which is evident from the following Vital Indicators.

Sr. No.	Indicator	Maharashtra						India
		1971	1981	1992	2002	2011	2013	2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10
1	Crude Birth Rate	37.00	29.00	25.10	20.30	17.60	16.5	21.40
2	Crude Death Rate	16.90	9.20	7.90	7.30	6.70	6.2	7.00
3	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	85	70	59	45	31	24	44
4	Life Expectancy at Birth	52.80	56.60	64.40	63.50	*Male 68.90 Female 72.50	Male 68.90 Female 72.50	Male 67.30 Female 69.60
5	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)	270	200	120	120	104	68	167

10.183 The following Preventive and curative services are provided through the following institutions through the Health Department are as follows :-

Sr. No.	Institution	Number	No. of Beds
1	2	3	4
1	District Hospitals (Non Teaching)	23	7,561
2	T.B. Hospital	4	290
3	Hospital for Women and Children	11	1,550
4	Mental Hospital	4	5555
5	Other Government Hospital	4	714
6	Rural Hospital	360	10,800
7	Government Dispensaries	12	--
8	Sub-District Hospitals		
	-100 Beds	28	2,800
	-50 Beds	58	2,900
9	Other Hospitals 50 Beds (Orthopedic)	1	50
10	Referral Service Hospitals 100 Beds	2	200
11	Trauma Care Unit	25	500
12	Primary Health Centers	1,811	10,866
13	Sub-Centre	10,580	--
Total :-		12,923	43,786

Following Hospital and Hospital related schemes are implemented by Public Health Department

Mental Health Programme

10.184 This scheme started by Central Government in August 1982. Decentralization of the services offered by the Mental Health Institute & at the district level hospitals and rehabilitation of Mental patients are the priority items under this programme. The Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs.1,448.00 Lakh.

Hospital Services Scheme

10.185 This scheme include establishment and expansion of facilities at District/Women/Rural/Cottage Hospitals and provision of staff of District Hospitals as per bed strength. Increase in bed strength, up-gradation of Casualty Services, modernization of Burn Wards. Nursing Home facilities. Dental Clinic, Psychiatric wards, Rehabilitation Centers for physically handicapped, constructions etc. As C.T. Scan facilities are made available in 21 district hospitals. The Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs.10,231.25 Lakh.

Regional Imbalance

10.186.1 Indicator & Backlog committee was constituted in 1994 to define the backlog and levels of development in various sectors including health sector. Committee has submitted its report in 1997. The backlog defined at that time was of 85 PHSs, 811 Sub Centers, and 143 RH & 19,523 Beds.

10.186.2 As per report of the committee, physical backlog of 85 PHSs, 811 Sub Centers, 143 RH of March 1,994 was removed totally till dated 30/6/2011. However the removal of 7,631 beds backlog by establishment of the health institutions upto March 2007 the bed backlog remained was 11,892 as on 1/4/2007. For removal of this bed backlog, Rs.3.00 Lakh per Sub Centre was sanctioned as per G.R. dated 29/12/2007, for 1 delivery room along with toilet facility in 6,323 Sub Centers to facilitate for pregnant women to deliver easily. In

addition to this, 4 additional beds are sanctioned in 769 P.H.C.s as per G.R. dated 26/11/2008 and 16/2/2009 for the removal of remaining bed backlog.

Construction Status of Health Institutions under Regional Imbalance

10.187

Sr. No.	Institution	Total Institutions	Construction taken	Construction Completed	Construction under progress	Construction not started
1	Primary Health Centre	85	85	77	4	4
2	Sub Centre	811	811	736	15	60
3	Addl.4 beds in PHC	769	736	546	161	29
4	1 Bed in Sub-Centre	6,323	4,821	4,199	333	289

The total outlay for regional imbalance for 2015-16 is Rs.16,756.56 Lakhs & anticipated expenditure is Rs.9,232.00 Lakhs. The outlay for 2016-17 is Rs.14,516.55 Lakh.

Expansion of Facilities in Hospitals

10.188 Under this programme Incentive Care Unit and Neo-natal I.C.U. are to be set up. The Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 1,000.00 Lakh.

Establishment of Regional Referral Centers

10.189 Regional Referral Centers Services with the facilities of (1) Cardio Vascular and Therosic, (2) C.T. Scan and Neurology, (3) Nephrology and Urology, (4) Oncology/Cobalt Therapy (5) Trauma Care, (6) Plastic Surgery and (7) Pediatric Surgery are proposed to be set up at Divisional Head QuarteRs. These services are started in Nashik and Amravati. The Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 3,464.98 Lakh.

Jeevandai Arogya Yojana

10.190 This scheme started from Oct.1997. This scheme has been launched to provide assistance to the economically poor people for meeting the expenditure of costly surgery for Heart, Kidney, Brain and Cancer. The Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 0.01 Lakh.

Rajiv Gandhi Jeevandai Arogya Yojana

10.191 It was been planned to broaden the scope of Jeevandayee Arogya Yojana which is working since 1997 by Government of Maharashtra. With this intention Rajiv Gandhi Jeevandayee Arogya Yojana is planned. This scheme is started in 27 remaining districts from 21st November, 2013. The scheme shall provide coverage for meeting upto Rs.1.50 Lakh expenses relating subject to package rates on cashless basis through Health Card. BPL families (Yellow Ration Card) and Annual Income of families (Orange Ration Card) having income less than Rs.1,00,000/- per year and also Annapurna and Antyodaya card holder are eligible for this scheme. Health card will be issued to the eligible families with the name and photo of the head of family and member of family. Government of Maharashtra will pay the

insurance premium to Insurance Company. Eligible families need not have to pay the premium. The Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs.30,000.00 Lakh.

Hospital Related Schemes

Establishment of Trauma Care Units

10.192 The State has prepared a comprehensive emergency medical service programme which provides the establishment of prompt and adequate medical services to meet all types of emergencies, especially for victims of road accidents in phased manner. Setting up of Trauma Care Units at Hospitals on national Highway is proposed. As well as setting up of 42 new trauma care unit have been sanctioned by vide GR dated 17th January, 2013. Each centre will also have a well equipped ambulances with staff. 10 Bedded ward for Trauma Care Unit constructed at every Civil Hospital with essential equipments was provided. 15 members staff is allocated to every ward of Trauma Care Unit. The Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 13,300.00 Lakh.

National Rural Health Mission

10.193 National Rural Health Mission is being implemented in the state as per the guidelines of GOI. The Goal of the Mission is to provide accessible, affordable, effective, accountable and reliable health care to all citizens especially poor and vulnerable sections of the population in the state. The important activities being implemented under NRHM include School Health check up. ASHA, AYUSH strengthening of sub centers. Sickle Cell Disease Control Programme, developing health institutions as per Indian Public Health Standard, Telemedicine, geriatric care etc. The Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 1,00,000 Lakh.

Emergency Medical Referral Scheme

10.194 Government of India accorded approval to provide Emergency and Referral services at all level of health care delivery system under NRHM. The Strategy for pre hospital Trauma care is based on Golden Hour Theory. Which entails the patient to be shifted to the nearest hospital within first hour. This scheme is originally meant for rural Maharashtra with 690 ambulances. However, state has taken decision to cover 7 corporation areas. In order to cover entire state 247 well equipped ambulances (154 basic life support and 93 advanced life support) are proposed in the Corporation areas comprising Brahan Mumbai, Thane, Pune, Nashik, Aurangabad and Nagpur. In the coming two years with the deployment of all 937 ambulances the entire state will get covered.

Financial Provision

10. 195 GOI Sponsored 100 % NRHM for capital cost and Contribution of GOI for operational expenditure 60 % for 1st year, 40 % for 2nd year, 20 % for 3rd year and remaining share of amount is incurred by state Government The Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 600.00 Lakh.

Health Advice Call Centre

10.196 The Government of India accorded approval to set Health Advice Call Centre in Maharashtra under NRHM. The Objective of the Health Advice Call Centre is 24x7 medical

advice to health care provider for quick decision to provide smooth effective and qualitative health care. The Call Centre of 10 seats is being set up proposed in which health advice will be given to caller who will dial simply 3 digit toll free number 104 from landline or any mobile phone. This call centre may be rendering advice to ANMs, ASHA, Worker, School Health personnel and Medical Officers of PHC. It will guide health personnel's for timely referral, proper intervention and management of the patients and effective implementation of Health Programs. This centre is set up at Chest Hospital, Aundh in Pune. The specialist advice by Pediatrician, Gynecologist and Public Health Specialists will be provide 24x7 to the caller. The Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 80.00 Lakh.

National Malaria Control Programme

10.197 The scheme started in 1955. This is 50 % centrally sponsored scheme. Under this scheme detection of Malaria cases and treatment to them is being carried out by Malaria Control Units. The Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs.974.00 Lakh.

National Filariasis Control Programme

10.198 The scheme started in 1955. This is 50 % centrally sponsored scheme. Under this scheme detection of Filariasis cases and treatment to them is being carried out by Filariasis Control Units. The Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs.174.00 Lakh.

National Tuberculosis Control Programme

10.199 This programme was implemented since 1962. To break the chain of transmission, to detect maximum number of sputum positive cases and to treat them are the objectives of the Revised National Tuberculosis Programme. The Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 1,000.00 Lakh.

National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme

10.200 The Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 40.00 Lakh.

Establishment of State Blood Transfusion Council

10.201 By the order of Supreme Court Dated 4th January,1996 the State Blood Council was established. The State Blood Transfusion Units are to be established in the state under the Aegis of Blood Transfusion Council. The Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 4,000.00 Lakh.

National Leprosy Elimination Programme

10.202 Leprosy Council activities were launched in Maharashtra by the GOI in 1995. In 1981-82 Multi Drug Therapy was started in the state in phase manner covering all the districts by 1995-96. It has given wonderful results in the form of reduction of prevalence rate from 62.4 per thousand to diminution level at present.

Establishment of Malaria Combat Teams

10.203 It is proposed to establish Malaria Combat Team in Tribal Areas to counter the incidence of Malaria. The Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs.487.00 Lakh.

Savitribai Phule Kanya Kalyan Yojana

10.204 Under this scheme incentive in the form of National Saving Certificates are provided to couples undergoing Family Welfare Operation after one or two female issues. The Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 303.63 Lakh.

Control of Epidemic

10.205 The Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs.1,298.00 Lakh.

Bureau of Health Publicity

10.206 This scheme started in 1st September, 1996. This Bureau covers the Health Education activities of all health programme. The Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs.300.00 Lakh.

Drushtidan Yojana

10.207 This scheme is introduced in 1995-96. Under this scheme free Eye check up of Ashram Schools children is carried out and spectacles are provided free of cost those having refractive error. The Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs. 71.40 Lakh.

Compensation for Vasectomy Operation

10.208 It is observed that this operation is comparatively simple, easy, less expensive & hence it has been decided to give an additional incentive from State Government to concerned person who has undergone this operation under the Family Welfare Programme. The Proposed outlay for 2016-17 is Rs.80.85 Lakh.

Major Works of Health Institutes in urban & rural areas

Master Plan for establishment of Health Institutions

10.209 As per census 2001 population, based on population norms for establishment of health institutions and as per revised norms of distance of health institution from village (SC-within 6 km, PHC-within 25 km), provision of additional man power to health institution & other relevant norms, Master Plan for establishment of new health institutes (PHC/SC) and provision of additional manpower is sanctioned by the Government of Maharashtra as per Public Health Department GR No. संकीर्ण-2012/प्र.क्र141/आरोग्य-3, दि.17/01/2013.

Sr.No.	Health Institutions	Sanctioned No.
1	Primary Health Centers	166
2	Sanctioned as per 1997 Master Plan and yet not established	107
3	Sub Centers	911
4	Rural Hospital	51
5	Trauma Care Units	42
6	Women Hospital	15
7	Up gradation of 100 bed to 200 bed Women Hospital-1	1
8	Up gradation of 300 bed to 500 bed Women Hospital-1	1

Sr.No.	Health Institutions	Sanctioned No.
9	60 Bed Hospital	1
10	Up gradation of 30 bed to 50 bed Hospital	36
11	Up gradation of 30 bed to 100 bed Hospital	7
12	Up gradation of 50 bed to 100 bed Hospital	11
13	Up gradation of 100 bed to 200 bed Hospital	3
14	Up gradation of 30 bed to 200 bed Hospital	1
15	50 bed sub District Hospital	1
16	100 bed Sub District Hospital	3
17	Establishment of 100 bed District Hospital in the district having Medical College	10

These works likely to be completed in 5 stages on the availability of funds.

Housing Department

BSUP (Basic Service for Urban Poor)

10.210 Basic Service For Urban Poor (BSUP), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is implemented in 5 Metropolitan regions. Up to December 2015, 72,176 DUs have been completed and construction of 22,983 DUs is underway. Ongoing projects under the scheme are proposed to be completed in extended period of the scheme, i.e., up to March, 2017. An outlay of Rs.4,000.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year including Central share.

IHSDP (Integrated Housing and Slum Development Project)

10.211 IHSDP is a centrally sponsored scheme and is implemented in 93 cities of the State. Under the scheme, 44,337 DUs have been completed up to December 2015 and 28078 DUs are under construction. Ongoing projects under the scheme are proposed to be completed in extended period of the scheme, i.e. up to March, 2017. An outlay of Rs.500.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-17 including Central share.

PMAY (Pradhanmantri Awas Yojna- Housing for All)(Urban)

10.212 Pradhanmantri Awas Yojna- Housing for All, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is to be implemented in 51 cities of the State including Mumbai Metropolitan Region. For this Mission GOI has made an allocation of Rs.56174.00 Lakhs in the year 2015-16 for the State. Grants to the tune of approximately Rs.100000.00 Lakhs per annum is expected from Government of India during mission period up to 2022. For the year 2016-17 the Share of Government of India of Rs.90,000.00 Lakhs & Rs.1,05,000.00 Lakhs as the Share of State is proposed.

Special Planning Authority:

10.213 The MHADA has been appointed as Special Planning Authority for development of 1391.70 hectares declared as New Chandrapur. This includes acquisition and development of land with infrastructure amenities like roads, electricity, water supply etc. and development of residential and industrial plot. An allocation of Rs.10,000.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-17.

Housing for Beedi Labourers

10.214 This scheme is sponsored by the Central Government. For this Scheme Separate Grant in Aid of Rs.100.00 Lakhs for the State Share and Rs.150.00 Lakhs for the Central Share has been proposed for the year 2016-17.

Provision of infrastructure Facilities in the slum area-

10.215 To provide toilets, construction of gutters and flooring in Urban Slum Area, an amount of Rs.5,385.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the Year 2016-17.

Urban Development Department

Urban development and regional planning

10.216 The State of Maharashtra with an area of about 3.08 Lakhs sq.km. (9.59 per cent of the country's total area) It has a total population of 11.23 crore as per 2011 census. The total urban population in the State is about 5.08 crore which is about 45 per cent of the total population of the State. The major thrust of the industrial location and the urban development policy of the State is on containing the uneven growth and promoting growth of the economically backward areas of the State, thereby correcting regional imbalance in growth and development.

10.217 There are 26 Municipal Corporations in the State viz. Mumbai, New Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur, Solapur, Kolhapur, Thane, Kalyan-Dombivali, Bhivandi-Nizampur, Mira-Bhayender, Vasai-Virar, Malegaon, Nashik, Pimpri-Chinchwad, Amravati, Ahmadnagar, Dhule, Jalgaon, Akola, Aurangabad, Ulhasnagar, Nanded-Wagala and Sangli-Miraj-Kupwad, Parbhani, Latur, Chandrapur The number of Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayat in the State is 340. Thus the total number of Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council and Nagar Panchayat 366.

10.218 The Outlay for Urban Development sector in XIIth Five Year Plan (2012-17) is 25,00,000.00 Lakhs. Total demand made in the Annual Plan 2016-17 is Rs. 10,642.03 Cr.

10.219 The increase in Urban population has given rise to many problems mainly unemployment, poor standard of living, Lack of infrastructure facilities, environmental problems etc. Measures to tackle this problems includes –

- Employment generation.
- Improving the quality of life, especially of the poor in a resource efficient manner.
- Efficient and equitable delivery of services, including urban transport.
- Straightening and reorienting the municipal authorities to enable them to play the role of development managers.
- Strengthening the existing institutional mechanism and,
- Balancing the widening city size hierarchies.

- There are six urban development authorities viz.
 - Pimpri-Chinchwad.

- Mumbai Metropolitan Regional Development Authority (MMRDA).
- City Industrial Development Corporation (CIDCO).
- Tuljapur City Development Pradhikaran
- Paithan-Aapegaon Development Pradhikaran
- Pandharpur City Development Pradhikaran

Training in Town Planning

10.220 Under this scheme training is imparted to four departmental officers of the Town Planning Department. The training includes post-graduate degree courses in Urban Planning at School of Planning, New Delhi as well as to Post-Graduate degree course of M.E. (T and CP) at the College of Engineering, Pune. However taking into consideration the necessary responsibilities and demands for providing advice to local bodies, institutions, as well as Government, there is shortage of qualified town planners. It is therefore proposed to depute at least 8 engineering/architectural graduates for the New Delhi/Pune courses per year. Under this scheme 144 officers have been trained so far. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 Lakhs is demanded for the year 2016-17.

Special Development Programme for Pilgrimage Centers

10.221 Taking into consideration the large number of pilgrims visiting pilgrimage centers on special occasions, a special programme for development of pilgrim pLakhSES. This programme envisages providing basic civic amenities such as drinking water, drainage system, street lighting etc. It is decided to undertake similar programmes at Paithan, Jejuri, Parli-Vaijanath and Pandharpur (Phase-II) Nanded, Akkalkot, Shirdi, Trimbakeshwar, etc. for Urban Development Department. The Government has established Paithan-Aapegaon City Development Pradhikaran, Tuljapur City Development Pradhikaran and Pandharpur City Development Pradhikaran for providing basic amenities in the vicinity of Paithan, Tuljapur and Pandharpur. An outlay of Rs. 70.00 Cr. is demanded for Tuljapur C.D.Pradhikaran, Rs. 45.00 Cr. is demanded for Paithan-Aapegaon C.D.Pradhikaran and an outlay of Rs. 15.00 Cr. is demanded for Pandharpur C. D. Pradhikaran during the year 2016-17

Strengthening of Fire & Emergency Services in the State

10.222 The state Government proposed new scheme for strengthening the infrastructure related with fire and emergency services in all the urban local bodies in the state over a period of five years. An outlay of Rs. 35.93 Cr. is demanded for the year 2016-17.

Dalit Vasti Sudhar Yojana

10.223 For the benefit of the Urban and Rural Community, Government has started the scheme of `Dalit Vasti Sudhar Yojana on 100 per cent grant basis from 1995-96. The locality (Basti), having 50% and above S.C. population are entitled for benefits under this scheme. Work of civil amenities, like roads, gutters, water supply Pipelines, public latrines etc. are provided in the locality.

National Urban Livelihood Mission

10.224 Urban poverty being multi-dimensional, various vulnerabilities faced by the poor in cities and towns: occupational, residential and social need to be addressed simultaneously in a comprehensive and integrated manner with a targeted focus on the vulnerable groups so that a definitive impact can be made on ground. Residential vulnerability issues are being addressed through programmes like JNNURM and RAY. The other two vulnerabilities: occupational and social can be best addressed by creating opportunities for skill development leading to market based employment and helping them to set up self-employment ventures. Urban poverty alleviation programmes need to be based on skill development and easy access to credit. It is in this context that a mission-mode approach to urban livelihoods is considered necessary in the form of the National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM). The mission would aim at providing shelters equipped with essential services to the urban homeless in a phased manner. In addition, the mission would also address livelihood concerns of the urban street vendors by facilitating access to suitable spaces, institutional credit, social security and skills to the urban street vendors for accessing emerging market opportunities. 53 cities in the State have been selected under this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 360.00 Cr. is demanded for 2016-17.

State Urban Livelihood Mission

10.225 The State Government has taken a decision to implement State Urban Livelihood Mission in 206 cities which have not been covered under NULM. An outlay of Rs. 60.00 Cr. is demanded for 2016-17 for this scheme.

National Urban Information System

10.226 National Urban Information System is proposed to be implemented in the Tenth Five Year plan. This is Centrally Sponsored Scheme under wage. 75% grant will be available as central assistance and the State share will be 25%. The scheme will be proposed to be implemented in 32 cities of the State. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 Lakhs is provided for the year 2016-17.

Maharashtra Suvarna Jayanti Nagarotthan Mahabhiyan

10.227 Government of Maharashtra decided to implement a scheme "Maharashtra Suvarna jayanti Nagarotthan Mahabhiyan" in the selected cities of Maharashtra. Till today Government has sanctioned 58 projects under Maharashtra Suvarna Jayanti Nagarotthan Mahabhiyan. These projects are at different stage of implementation. An outlay of Rs. 1,000.00 Cr. is demanded for the year 2016-17.

Smart City Mission

10.228 Government of India sponsored Smart City Mission is being implemented in the State to develop Smart Cities with all the essential infrastructure facilities. GOI has selected 10 cities in the State on primary basis under this mission. Final selection list has not yet been declared. An outlay of Rs. 1,500.00 Cr. has been demanded for the year 2016-17 for this scheme.

Amrut Mission

10.229 To uplift the level of basic amenities in the urban area of the State, Amrut Mission is being implemented in the 43 cities having population more than 1 Lakhs. GOI has sanctioned the plan of Rs. 2,020.49 Cr for the year 2015-16. An outlay of Rs. 2,000.00 Cr. has been demanded for year 2016-17 for this scheme.

Construction of Monuments in the Urban area

10.230 A policy has been formulated for construction of monuments in the urban area of the State. An outlay of Rs. 35.00 Cr. is demanded for the year 2016-17 under this scheme.

Mumbai Urban Transport Project

10.231 Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation has prepared a plan of Rs. MUTP-II with a view to improve the Mumbai suburban railway services. An outlay of Rs. 350.00 Cr. is demanded for the year 2016-17 under this scheme.

Metro Railway Projects

10.232.1 Metro Railway Projects, a new system of public transport, is being developed in the cities of Mumbai, Nagpur and Pune of the State.

Mumbai Metro Railway Line - 3

10.232.2 GOI has accorded its approval on 18.7.2013 and the State Government has accorded its approval on 3.3.2014 to this project. This project is to be implemented as Central level project. An outlay of Rs. 575.00 Cr. is demanded for the year 2016-17 under this scheme.

Nagpur Metro Railway –

10.232.3 The State Government and the Central Government have accorded their approval to this project on 30.1.2014 and 21.8.2014 respectively. This project is to be implemented as Central level project. An outlay of Rs. 604.50 Cr. is demanded for the year 2016-17 under this scheme.

Pune Metro Railway

10.232.4 The State Government and the Central Government have accorded their approval to this project on 29.10.2013 and 11.2.2014 respectively. This project is to be implemented as Central level project. An outlay of Rs. 591.00 Cr. is demanded for the year 2016-17 under this scheme.

Mumbai Metro Line 2 & 7

10.232.5 The State Cabinet has given its approval to this project on 6.10.2015. These two projects are to be implemented through MMRDA. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 Cr. is demanded for these two projects for the year 2016-17.

FOOD, CIVIL SUPPLY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Construction Of New Godowns – (STATE SCHEME + NABARD ASSISTED)

10.233.1 Under Public Distribution System Food grain is lifted from godowns of Food Corporation of India, and stored at State Government Owned/Rented Godowns. In the XIth Five Year Plan 2007-2011 under Marathwada Development Program 2007, during 2008-2009 Rs.1.15 crores has been distributed to Taluka Chakur District Udgir and Rs.36.67 Lakhs have been distributed to Taluka Ausa, Taka, Renapur of District Latur for construction of new godowns. In the year 2009-10 Rs.1.10 crore for Tal.Jalkot Devani ,Shirur,Anantpal.and 30 Lakh to Latur & Ahamadpur Godown repair. In the year 2010-11 Rs.0.50 crores has been transferred to P.W.D. Department for the construction of godowns at Taluka Kudal, District Sindhudurg. The quantity of food grains is likely to be increased under the National Food Securities Scheme. Hence in view of the increase in storage capacity, in accordance with the increased allocation of food grains for atleast for 2 months and also for storage of sugar, edible oils etc, and under the National Food Security Act, additional godowns of 5.95 Lakh metric tons capacity are required to be constructed. For construction of 584 new godowns NABARD has sanctioned Rs.484.1323 crore assistance. Out of this Rs.459.9246 crores (95% of total sanctioned amt) outlay is being proposed through loan from NABARD and balance amount (5% of total sanctioned amt) through State Fund. From 1/04/2011 NABARD will reimburse the expenditure.

10.233.2 During the years 2011-12 to 2014-15 total amount of Rs170.215 crores has been distributed for the construction of 195 godowns (capacity-264510 metric tons.and tentative exp. Rs.263.87 crore.) The work for construction of godowns is in progress at their level. For the year 2015-16, Rs.7.0315 crore has distributed out of total budgeted amount of Rs.14.35 crore. For the year 2016-17, Rs.22 crore outlay is proposed.

Construction Of Buildings For Consumer Forum (State Plan Project)

10.234 Under XIth Five Year Plan (2007-2011) construction of buildings for District Consumer forum at Buldhana, Usmanabad, Ratnagiri, Nandurbar,Sindhudurg,Amarawati, Gadchiroli, Latur, & Raigad complited, Under Central Government Assisatance. For Construction of building for State Commission, Mumbai, Construction of building for Circuit Bench at Nagpur and Aurangabad and other District Consumer forum the total proposal is of Rs. 6.24 crores under the XIIth Five Year Plan (2012-2017). For the year 2011-12 outlay of Rs.3.12crores,For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs. 1 Lakh and for 2013-14 outlay was Rs. 75 Lakh, For the year 2014-15 Rs.50 Lakh outlay sanctioned. For the year 2015-16, Rs. 50 Lakh is sanctioned. For completing construction of building for Consumer Fora at Beed ,Aurangabad and Ahamadnagar in the year 2016-17 proposed outlay is Rs.1 crore.

Annapurna Yojana (Central Plan Sponsored Project)

10.235 The State Government has started implementing the Annapurna Scheme from 1st April 2001. This scheme is 100% Centrally Sponsored. The said project is of Department of Social Justice but operated by Food, Civil Supply and Consumer Protection Department. Under this Scheme 10 kgs (5 kg wheat & 5 kg rice or 10 kg wheat or 10 kg rice) of food grains per month are provided free of cost to the old destitute people of 65 years and above age. The main eligibility criteria for the benefit of this scheme is that the person should not be

in receipt of pension under National Old Age Pension Scheme or State Pension Scheme. At present approximately 78425 beneficiaries are taking advantage of this scheme in the state. The Outlay sanctioned Rs. 5.00 crores for the year 2015-16 and For the year 2016-17, Rs.5.12 crore outlay is proposed.

Training to Government Employee.

10.236 For increases ability and skill of all State Government Officer & Employees on every stage of service. This scheme is started newly for the year 2012-13, By Government Resolution of GAD dt.23/09/2013 For the year 2014-15 Rs. 5 Lakhs outlay is sanctioned. For the year 2015-16 Rs. 15 Lakhs outlay is sanctioned. For the year 16-17, Rs.50 Lakhs is proposed.

Strengthening of Weights & Measure Infrastructure . (State Plan Project)

10.237 State government take decision to established laboratories in each district and for upgrading the network of 127 Legal Metrology Laboratories in the State including installment of digital weighing balances at various established laboratories, Rs.8.71 crores outlay is proposed under the XIIth Five Year Plan (2012-2017). For Rs 25 Lakhs sanctioned for establishing each laboratory. For the year 2014-15 Rs. 1 crore is sanctioned. For the year 2015-16 Rs.2.00 crore outlay is sanctioned. For the year 2016-17 Rs.1.50 crore outlay is proposed.

Computerization of the Targeted Public Distribution System (Central Share/State share)

10.238 As per direction of the supreme court, Computerisation of Targeted Public Distribution System is to be implemented in entire state. Accordingly Supreme court guidelines, the central government provide software. Planning Department has sanctioned project of Rs.10,100 Lakh under XII five year plan 2012-17. The project is implemented in two component. The first component consist of computerization of ration card, computerisation of Godown & computerization of district offices. In second component there are installation of Biometric instrument at fareprice shop to identify beneficiary and to develop the software for distribution of foodgrains. Central govt assistance Rs.20.92 crore as central share for this project as 50:50 percent share . Out of total sanctioned project is Rs.69.73 crore for year 2016-17 the proposed outlay of Rs.7.5 crore as state share. Hence, the total outlay proposed for the year 2016-17 is Rs.15.00 crore.

Minorities Development Department

10.239 To bring the various developmental schemes of minorities less than one administrative department Minorities Development Department has been established as a separate Department of the State Government Notification dated 21st February, 2008. Various welfare schemes for the overall development of minorities in the State, are implemented by Minorities Development Department of which an Outlay of Rs. 430.45 CRs. (State share Rs. 330.05 CRs. + Central share 100.40 CRs.) was sanctioned for the year 2015-16. For the year 2016-17 Minorities Development Department has proposed demand of Rs. 330.05 CRs. for implementation of various schemes. Following are the schemes implemented by the Department for the year 2016-17

1	Grant in aid for E-Governance Project
2	Grant in aid for Urdu Ghar
3	Grant in Aid for Urdu Academy
4	Grant in aid for Wakf Board
5	Grant in Aid for Haj Committee
6	Grant in Aid for Scholarships for Students of minority community perusing higher education
7	Grant in Aid for providing basic infrastructure to minorities schools
8	Grant in aid for modernization of Madaras
9	Grant in Aid for Area Development Schemes in Minority Concentrated Urban Areas
10	Grant in Aid for Short Term Trade based Courses
11	Grant in Aid for Help Line
12	Grant in Aid for Research & Training
13	Grant in aid for Area development in minority concentrated rural areas
14	Capital contribution to the Maulana Azad Arthik Vikas Mahamandal
15	Capital contribution to the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation
16	Grant in Aid for starting Second shift in existing Polytechnics for minority students
17	Grant in Aid for Grant to the Industrial Training Institutes in Minority Concentrated Areas
18	Grant in Aid for Hostels for Girls from the Minority Communities in Cities
19	Grant in aid for starting of new polytechnics for minority students
20	Grant in aid for starting of second and third shift in existing ITI for minority students
21	Grant in Aid for Maulana Azad Free Coaching and Allied Scheme
22	Grant in Aid for Self Help Groups
23	Grant in Aid for State Minorities Commission
24	Grant in Aid for Maulana Azad Arthik Vikas Mahamandal (Centrally sponsored)
25	Multi-sect oral Development Programme (Centrally sponsored)
	New Schemes (Proposed)
26	Islamic Cultural Centre
27	Scheme for upgradation of Power loom for Minorities
28	Scheme for Training and Scholarship of qualified minority candidates in MPSC (Main) Exam
29	Scheme for Training of qualified minority candidates in UPSC (Main) Exam

(Rs. in Crore)

Sector/ sub sector	11 th five year Plan 2007-2012		12 th five year Plan 2012-2017	Annual Plan 2014-15 Anticipated Expenditure	Annual Plan 2015-16		Annual Plan 2016-17
	Approved outlay	Actual Expd.	Proposed Outlay		Approved outlay	Anticipated Expd.	Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Social security and Welfare	880.66	798.73	2603.25	256.36 (State Share 250.62 CRs.)+ Central Share 5.74 Cr.)	430.45 (State share Rs. 330.05 CRs. + Central share 100.40 Cr.)	462.60 (State share Rs. 362.20 CRs. + Central share 100.40 Cr.)	405.05 (State share Rs. 330.05 CRs. + Central share 75.00 Cr.)

Labour Department Labour and Labour Welfare

10.240 The sub-sector Labour and Labour Welfare includes General Labour Welfare, Direction and Administration, Research and Statistics, Industrial Relations, Working Conditions and Safety, Social Security for Labour, Labour Management System, and Eradication of Child Labour Practice etc. In the Eleventh Five Year Plan, 2007-2012 an outlay of Rs.106.02 Crore was sanctioned for implementation of plan schemes to achieve these objects. An expenditure of Rs.79.30 Crore had been occurred in 11th FYP. For the Twelfth Five-Year Plan 2012-17 an outlay of Rs.215.00 Crore has been sanctioned for Labour Department. For Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs.31.00 Crore has been sanctioned and expenditure of Rs.19.4801 Crore has occurred. For Annual Plan 2013-14 an outlay of Rs.55.06 Crore has been sanctioned and expenditure of Rs.35.28 Crore has occurred. For Annual Plan 2014-15 an outlay of Rs.55.06 Crore has been sanctioned. Out of this an expenditure incurred is Rs.2940.04 lacs. For financial year 2015-16 an outlay of Rs.5506.00 Lakhs is sanctioned and total sanctioned outlay is expected to be utilized in this financial year and an outlay of Rs. 5,506.00 Lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Brief description of the important schemes under the sub-sector Labour and Labour Welfare is given below

Construction of New Building at Regional Labour Institute, Nagpur

10.241 The Regional Labour Institute, Nagpur, since its inception in August, 1985 has been temporarily housed in Morris College (Old Building) which belongs to the Education Department. A plot of vacant land, admeasuring 2,04,000 sq.ft. is allotted for construction of the institute's own building. The construction of building amounting to Rs.476.68 Lakhs is approved vide Government Resolution Dt.04.07.2000. Till now the total amount of Rs.463.50 Lakhs is made available for this purpose. Public Works Department, Nagpur has submitted the revised estimate for remaining work of the building. The remaining construction of Hostel & Residential quarters is yet to be completed. An outlay of Rs.0.01 Lakhs is sanctioned for the Annual Plan, 2015-16. For the Annual Plan 2016-17 no outlay is proposed.

Aam Aadmi Vima Yojana

10.242.1 In the State there is a large number of unorganized labours, they are not getting the benefits as received by the organized labouRs. Many of these unorganized labours have annual income Below Poverty Line. Therefore, the Government vide Resolutions dt.12.08.2004 and 24.10.2005 has been decided to implement Janshree Vima Yojana through LIC for these workeRs. Labours working in 122 occupations scheduled under Central Governments Unorganized Labours Act, 2003.

Financial Aspects

10.242.2 This Scheme is sponsored by Central Government and the State has to bear 1/4th cost of the premium cost. This Scheme is applicable for people in the age group of 18 to 60 years who are Below Poverty Line and also for those who are marginally above Poverty Line. The annual premium is Rs.200/- out of which Central Government pays Rs.100/- under the Social Security Fund, State Government pays Rs.50/- and remaining Rs.50/- are paid by the workeRs.

10.242.3 Under this scheme,1,08,989 workers have been registered in FY 2015-16.LIC has disbursed Rs.129 Cr. to the 23 Lakhs people till Sept.2015.The State Government has disbursed Rs.30.50 crore to LIC as a premium. An outlay of Rs.1,000.00 Lakhs has been sanctioned for the Annual Plan, 2015-16 and an outlay of Rs. 661.33 Lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Pradhikaran for Un-organized Labour

10.243.1 The State Government has declared various development schemes for backward and tribal people, handicapped, women and minority people, with a view to bring unorganized labour in the main stream of the society, to make them economically, socially competent. As the Unorganized labourers below poverty line were not included in the different welfare schemes and there is no proper co-ordination and at present, statistical information is not available, it was not possible to implement any Welfare Scheme for them. Considering this situations, the Government has established High Power Authority (Pradhikaran) on 1st July 2004.

10.243.2 Initially, the Authority will look into the matters of construction labour, brick kilns labour, bidee workers, handlooms / power looms, stone crushing & mining, hand-rickshaw workers, home workers etc. The Authority will simultaneously take up Welfare Scheme for other unorganized labour as capacity of the Pradhikaran will expand. In this way, labours in unorganized fields, will be district wise organized step by step. This work is voluminous. This work will be done by State Authority (Pradhikaran) on state level and Executive Committees on districts level and through voluntary organizations, trade unions and local bodies.

10.243.3 This work will be planned district-wise to bring these workers in the main stream of the Society. This work is voluminous.

Objectives of the Pradhikaran are as follows:-

- To collect the statistical information of the unorganized labour.

- Socio economic survey of these workers.
- To co-ordinate with the existing Central and State welfare schemes for the people below poverty line and get the scheme implemented for these unorganized workers.
- To help these workers and their families to get benefit of schemes of health and shelter.
- To abolish child labour system.
- To make them available the benefits of Minimum Wages and other labour Acts.
- To implement effectively welfare schemes like Janashree Vima Yojana.

An outlay of Rs.1,000.00 Lakh has been sanctioned the Annual Plan, 2015-16 and an outlay of Rs. 0.66 Lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Unorganized Workers Social Security Act, 2008

10.244.1 Central Government has passed "Unorganized Workers Social Security Act, 2008 (UWSSA 2008) to provide social security benefits to Unorganized Workers. Approximately 3.65 Crore unorganized workers will be benefitted from this Act. According to Section 3 (1) of "Unorganized Workers Social Security Act, 2008 (UWSSA 2008) Central Government formulate various social schemes for Unorganized Workers. These schemes are as follows:

- 1) Life and disability cover;
- 2) Health and maternity benefits;
- 3) Old age protection ; and
- 4) Any other benefit as may be determined by the Central Government.

And according to Section 3 (4) of "Unorganized Workers Social Security Act, 2008 (UWSSA 2008) State Government formulate various social schemes for Unorganized Workers. These schemes are as follows:

- 1) Provident fund;
- 2) Employment injury benefit ;
- 3) Housing ;
- 4) Educational schemes for children ;
- 5) Skill upgradation of workers ;
- 6) Funeral assistance ; and
- 7) Old age homes

10.244.2 As per this Act, the district administration provides Mahatma Phule National Social Security Card (MPNSS) to each unorganized worker. Mahatma Phule National Social

Security Card (MPNSS) is smart card which is easy to handle everywhere and from this card unorganized worker get all social Security scheme at any time anywhere. This card will be used for RSBY and other Central and state schemes.

10.244.3 To establish unorganized worker welfare board and its functions as well as its infrastructure, workers facilitation centre, production and distribution of Mahatma Phule National Social Security Card (MPNSS).

Strengthening of Industrial Courts

10.245 In the Industrial Courts 18,724 cases were pending as on 1st October, 2014.

Industrial Courts in 20 district places and Labour Courts in 26 district places are established in the State. Out of these, Industrial Courts and Labour Courts in 7 district places are situated in buildings owned by government and others are in private premises. As per the directions of the Hon'ble High Court, all the courts must be situated in the government buildings. For this purpose process of land acquisition and construction of building will be done. An outlay of Rs.188.01 Lakh is sanctioned for year 2015-16. An outlay of Rs.100.00 Lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Effective Implementation of Building and Other Construction Workers Act, 1996

10.246 The Maharashtra Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Board is constituted on 1st May, 2011 for implementation of safety and welfare schemes for the unorganized labours in the construction industry. The State Government has notified various 19 welfare schemes to be implemented by the board, subject to the availability of funds, as per the Maharashtra Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) (Amendment) Rules, 2013. As per these rules, the Board shall provide financial assistance to the children (maximum 2) for educational encouragement, medical expenses for the treatment of major ailments, payment of premium share under Janashree Bima Yojana of L.I.C. of India, financial assistance for maternity, financial assistance for funeral to the nominee of deceased beneficiary, a financial assistance to the beneficiary who has suffered permanent disability due to accident while in service, skill up-gradation training for beneficiary with stipend, to give benefit of Swavlamban Pension Scheme of L.I.C. of India, etc. The expenses of these schemes will be borne through cess collected under The Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1996. Only the administrative expenses of the office of Labour Commissioner for this purpose is meet through this Plan scheme. For Annual Plan 2015-16, an outlay of Rs.5.00 Lakhs is sanctioned and an outlay of Rs.4.13 Lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Strengthening of Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health

10.247.1 A number of factories which pose the risk of health hazard to workers employed are increasing in different regions of the State. These factories include Textile, Chemical, Dyes, Petro-Chemical & Engineering etc. The main function of the Medical Wing of this Directorate is to carry out pre-employment / periodical Medical examinations of workers engaged in dangerous operations, scheduled under Section 114 of the Maharashtra Factories Act, 1963, by certifying surgeon or the Deputy Director, Industrial Safety & Health (Medical)

and to carry out surveys relating to occupational health and work environment in the hazardous factories.

10.247.2 At present, Industrial Health Hygiene Laboratory (Medical Wing) is attached to the Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health at Mumbai for entire State. The District Civil Surgeon is already overburdened with his own work, hence cannot cope with the additional work of medical examination of workers which is statutory. Most of the Civil Hospitals are not equipped for diagnosing Occupational Diseases. However, the number of hazardous / chemical factories which requires medical examination of workers and the survey of environment are increasing rapidly in different regions of State. Under the Medical Wing two post of Dy. Director, Industrial Safety & Health (Medical) with necessary technical staff is provided at Mumbai. This is the only facility for the entire state. Also most of the equipment in the present laboratory at Mumbai are outdated & under repair. Hence, it is necessary to purchase new and modern equipment. Also it is required to supply these equipment to regional offices. Officers of this Directorate are Member Secretary of 'District Crises Group' and 'Local Crises Group'. It becomes necessary to reach a place where accident happens and to give details to Government. Most of the factories are situated far from the office and difficult to reach there when accidents take place. To overcome these difficulties, vehicles must be provided to Joint DirectoRs. Another intention of this Scheme is to give wide publicity to different schemes implemented by this office and creating awareness about Safety and health among the workeRs. For this competitions on following subjects on regional and State level will be held and prizes will be distributed. (a) Safety poster Competition (b) Safety slogan competition (c) Safety essay writing competition. Also regional and state level 'Surakshitata Puraskar' will be given to workers doing some distinguished work about safety and health. Also state level Safety & health conference will be held during Safety week every year. An outlay of Rs.164.00 Lakh is sanctioned for Annual Plan, 2015-16. An outlay of Rs.146.15 Lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Strengthening of Labour Commissionerate and Effective Implementation of Labour Laws

10.248 Computerization- The Labour Commissioner Office's main work is to safeguard the interest of workers by creating good atmosphere, developing healthy industrial relations between employer and employees and promote more productivity. Considering changing economic global environment, it is necessary that the officers should be well informed and updated about the Labour Legislation of the Labour Offices. It is necessary to give training time to time. It is very essential that the Trade unions and Association of Employers and workers should be constantly informed regarding the enforcement of various labour laws by the Labour Department including the provisions, benefits to the employees and responsibility of the employeRs. Therefore, it is necessary that the symposium workshops, discussions, etc. should be organized by the Enforcement Wing of the Labour Department throughout the State of Maharashtra. There are 37 Labour Offices in the State under the administrative control of the Commissioner of Labour, Mumbai. In the present era of computerization, it is necessary to have connectivity and mobilization of each and every office with the head office at Mumbai and to have effective working of these offices, computerization thereof is necessary.

Online registration of registration, renewal and license and its renewal

10.249 For the online registration and renewal of registration certificate under the Maharashtra shops and Establishment Act,1948 and registrations of the establishments and Licenses and Renewal of Licenses under the Contract Labour(Regulation and Abolition)Act,1970 through Maha-online, for the computerization ,hardware internet facility and training, therefore provision be made for the year 2016-17 of Rs.3,02,87,000/-.

Randomization of Inspection

10.250 For the officers and inspectors of the commissioner of Labour there is need of 463 Tablets for the employees of commissionerate. Considering the estimated cost of Rs.20,000/- per Tablet, the total estimated amount of Rs.92,60,000/-is needed. The provision of Rs.92,60,000/- be made available for the year,2016-17.

Scanning of documents

10.251 To preserve the important documents and files for the employees and for the paperless environment there is need of 65 scanners. Considering the estimated cost of Rs.50,000/-per scanner the amount of Rs.32,50,000/-be made available for the year,2016-17.

Training programme

10.252 For strengthening and reorganization of Labour commissioner and effective implementation of Labour Laws, training and research programme for the financial year 2015-16 grant of Rs.5,00,000/- has been sanctioned. Through the Labour commissioner office 26 labour related laws enforcement is carried out. In addition to it, there are 36 Mathadi Boards and 13 security boards are set up at various district places in Maharashtra for the enforcement of the Mathadi and security acts and schemes.

Rent, Rates and Taxes

10.253 out of 33 landlords in the Office of the Commerce Centre, Tardeo the possession had been given to the 26 landlords and the possession is not given to the remaining 7 landlords as they have not completed with the documents, Out of the 26 landlords who have been handover the possession, 17 landlords were paid their rents in fully, while 8 landlords were paid rents partially, and 1 landlord had not been paid rents arrears due to non completion of documents. The 3 landlords out of the 7 landlords who had not due to non completion of documents. The 3 landlords out of 7 landlords who had not been handover the possession were paid partly rent arrears while the remaining 4 of them had not been paid rent arrears dues. However, after submission of the required documents/advance rent receipts, the rent arrears has to be paid to these landlords and therefore, the provision be made of at least Rs.5,00,000/- for the same.

Renovation of the commissionerate of Labour

10.254 For the renovation of the commissioner of Labour and providing furniture to the new office etc. the provision of Rs.30,00,000/- be made for the year 2016-2017.

Other Capital Expenses

10.255 The Divisional and District office under the Commissioner of Labour are rental basis. Amount spent on the rent is much more. Therefore total outlay of Rs. 1,00,000/- be made for the year 2016-2017.

Publicity of Labour Laws

10.256 In Maharashtra State it is very essential that the Trade Union and Association of employee and worker should be constantly informed regarding the enforcement of various Laws by the Labour Department including the provisions and benefits to employees and responsibility of the employeRs. Therefore it is necessary that the symposium workshops, discussions or through publicity etc. should be organized made by the Enforcement Wing of the Labour Department throughout the State of Maharashtra So the outlay of Rs. 395.47 is proposed for the Year 2016-2017.

Prevention of Child Labour Act,1986

10.257 As Child labour practice is a social problem, for its eradication, awareness is required in the public at large. In the present era, publicity through electronic media along with print media is necessary. Therefore, it is necessary to advertise through newspaper, M.S.R.T.C. buses, F.M. Radio. T.V. Railway. So the proposed outlay for the Annual Year Plan 2016-2017 is Rs. 198.40 Lakhs.

Implementation of Building and other Constructions Workers Act, 1996

10.258 This scheme is for fulfilling administrative expenses towards the effective implementation of Building and other construction workers Act, 1996. Therefore, for the year 2016-2017 the amount of Rs. 6,25,000/- is required for Training and Administration work. So the proposed outlay for the Annual year plan 2016-2017 is Rs. 6,25,000/-. An outlay of Rs.200.00 Lakh is sanctioned for Annual Plan, 2015-16and an outlay of Rs.4.13 is proposed for Annual Plan, 2016-17.

Strengthening of Maharashtra Institute for Labour Studies

10.259 Renovation of Hostel & Residential Building: The Institute needs modernization and provision of furniture for training, Mini Conference Hall and relevant equipment etc for organizing the training. Beneficiaries. The Officers and Staff from the Commissioner of Labour Machinery and other social partners like trade activists and researchers and students from labour field will be the beneficiaries from permanent/ residential training facilities made available in the Institute.

Construction of New Building at Nagpur for Labour Institute

10.260 I.E. & Labour department Government Resolution No. MLI-1999/C.R./8397/Lab-6 Dated 04.07.2000 Government accorded administrative approval for Construction of New Building at Regional Labour Institute, Nagpur for the Rs. 476.68 Lakh, till date the government had made available the amount of Rs. 463.50 Lakh the same has already been handed over to PWD, Nagpur. For carrying out necessary construction work. PWD, Nagpur submitted revised estimate for the above work. The same is in process of approval. As per

the revised estimate additional funds are required. The demand will be submitted after approval of revised estimate.

Centre for Rural Labour Studies

10.261.1 Government of Maharashtra by appreciating the expanding need of Labour educations started in April 1979 the Centre for Rural Labour Studies. The objective was to study the labour market and the develop Economic Leadership potential of youth at local level. The centre started conducting Economic Leadership Development programmes. In the month of December, 2015 one such programmed is scheduled exclusively for women to encourage women empowerment at grass root level. The programme is being organized with the help of local college at Miraj which is exclusively for women.

10.261.2 These Economic Leadership Development programmes are conducted in collaboration with local NGOs/ Educational institutions. These programmes are effective in meeting the objective of inclusive growth. The centre also comes out with occasional papers both in Marathi and English highlighting the current topics of interest.

Other programmes implemented by the Institute

10.263 As decided in the state Cabinet meeting the directions were issued that on the occasion of 125th birth anniversary year of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, the programmes are to be organized by the respective departments. In accordance with this a state level seminar was organized in the Late Narayan Meghaji Lokhan de Maharashtra Institute of Labour Studies on 19th -20th October, 2015 on the subject of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's contribution to the Labour Field. The Seminar addressed four different sub-themes as under. Indian Constitution and Labour 2) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and Labour Laws 3) The Contribution of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar as Labour Minister and 4) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and Trade Union and unorganized sector. The teaching faculty from various Universities in Maharashtra, Researchers and Activists in the field of labour were present for the Seminar. The Seminar was inaugurated by the Hon. Baldev Singh, I.A.S., Principal Secretary (Labour) Government of Maharashtra The participants in the Seminar were guided by Dr. Anant Kalse, Principal Secretary, Maharashtra Legislative Assembly Secretariat. Dr. Rajan Tungare Director, Late Narayan Meghaji Lokhande Maharashtra Institute of Labour Studies and Dr. D.N. Sadanshiv, Ex-Member Law Commission of India. The Institute will be conducting short term courses for the officers in the office of Commissioner of Labour. The Institute has also taken an initiate in organizing Seminars of ensuring Social dialog relating to the field of industry and Labour. The idea of Social dialogue is to have meaningful exchanges of thoughts, which will provide inputs from educational and policy point of view. The short term programmes for Class-I and Class-II Officer as well as Class-III employees from the office of the Commissioner of Labour are scheduled in the months of December,2015. The Institute conducts collaborative programmes with the tie up with V.V. Giri National Labour Institute of Government of India. The two programmes which are scheduled in the near future are 1) programme on Research Methods in Labour Studies (4th to 8th January, 2016) for a target group of researchers from colleges and trade unions (2) the Institute has been conducting capacity building programmes for Trade Union and NGO's working in the field of unorganized sector. One such programme has been scheduled from 18th to 20th January, 2016. The Institute organizes two public lectures

for Labour Leader, Labour Researchers which are of sensitization nature. One such public lecture in the memory Late Narayan Meghaji Lokhande to pay respect to his memories on 9th February, 2016. The second one is Gulzarilal Nanda Memorial Lecture scheduled in the month of February, 2016. An outlay of Rs.100.99 Lakhs is sanctioned for Annual Plan, 2015-16 and an outlay of Rs.32.58 Lakh is proposed for Annual Plan, 2016-17.

Grant in Aid for Domestic Workers Welfare Board

10.264.1 In accordance with the provisions under Section 3 of the Maharashtra Domestic Workers Welfare Board Act, 2008, a 'Domestic Workers Welfare Board', at the State level is established on 12.08.2011. This Board is established to promote welfare of domestic workers and the welfare schemes for them from the fund created under Section 15 of the said Act, which provides funding/creation of fund for the board by following means;

- Grants from the Government.
- Contribution from the beneficiaries.
- Amount received by board from any other sources.

10.264.2 However, the beneficiaries of the board are from economically weaker section of the society and hence contribution from the beneficiaries shall constitute a meager amount and thus functioning of the board is mainly depend upon the grants from the Government. For the daily works, e.g. collect applications for various schemes and claims, issue smart cards/ identity cards, collect contributory amounts form domestic workers, and other administrative works, the Board needs to employ sufficient staff. So it becomes necessary to make sufficient financial provisions for implementation of various welfare schemes.

Section 10 of the above Act provides for the following welfare schemes for the domestic workers:-

- Provide immediate assistance to a beneficiary in case of an accident.
- Give financial Assistance for the education of children of the beneficiaries.
- Provide medical expenses for the treatment of a beneficiary or dependents.
- Maternity benefits to the female beneficiaries (up to two children).
- In case of death of a beneficiary, his legal heir will get expenses for his funeral.
- Any such benefits decided by the board from time to time.

10.264.3 It is estimated that the beneficiaries under the Act will be 10 to 11 Lakh domestic workers in the State. Registration of domestic workers as beneficiaries has been initiated from November, 2011. At the end of the month of November, 2014 total 3,42,067 domestic workers have been registered and Rs.18,51,80,666/- spent for implementation of various schemes. An outlay of Rs.2001.00 Lakh is sanctioned for Annual Plan, 2015-16. And an outlay of Rs.2,000.00 Lakh is proposed for Annual Plan, 2016-17.

Strengthening of Labour Courts

10.265 As on 1st October, 2014, total 37,781 cases are pending in the Labour Courts in the State. As per recommendations of the Kantharia Commission, one Labour court should be

created for 800 to 1000 cases. An outlay of 40.99 Lakh is sanctioned for Annual Plan, 2015-16. An outlay of Rs.36.38 Lakh is proposed for Annual Plan, 2016-17.

Strengthening of Directorate of Steam Boilers

10.266 The Indian Boiler Act, 1923 has been amended in the year 2007 and accordingly an awareness programme is proposed to be conducted in Divisional Offices at Pune, Nagpur, Kolhapur, and Solapur. As per the amendment, there has been a drastic change in the duties and responsibilities of the skilled / unskilled workers, engineers and owners of various establishments. The main aim of the awareness programme is to apprise all the above concerned people. To strengthen the Directorate of Steam Boilers and improve functioning of the directorate, video conferencing facility for effective communication system, purchase of computers, scanning and digitization of old papers, air conditioning for safety of machinery and equipment are the objects of this scheme. An outlay of Rs.31.00 Lakh is sanctioned for Annual Plan 2015-16. And an outlay of Rs.23.30 Lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

A brief description of the important schemes under the sub-sector E-governance is given below

E-governance Projects in Labour Department

10.267 An outlay of Rs.350.00 Lakh is sanctioned for Annual Plan 2015-16. And an outlay of Rs.1892.00 Lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Labour Management System

10.268.1 With a view to reach the vast unorganized labour force in Maharashtra, and ensure seamless implementation of labour laws for all labourers, a path breaking initiative was conceived and designed which is a unique and first of its kind in the world.

10.268.2 In the Labour Management System (LMS) initiative, financial inclusion of nearly 1.44 crore unorganized labour is conceived and relevant labour Acts have been amended to mandate payment of wages and other non-wage benefits like HRA, bonus, gratuity etc. through cheques / bank accounts only. The LMS was conceived and designed on a PPP basis and was comprehensive in inter-linking the industries, shops and establishments, the construction contractors, and other businesses on the one hand and in providing financial inclusion and labour registration on the other hand. From the services to be provided to the establishments and businesses, user fees was to be collected to enable the Total Service Provider to register the labour force and give him financial inclusion in the banking sector. No-frills bank account was to be opened for every worker, free of cost to him as per the Know Your Customer (KYC) norms endorsed by the RBI. The registration of the labour is to be done through a P-P-P model in which the following are included:

- Biometric capture
- Creation of database.
- Updating data base, including updating new labour information in the data base and his/her biometric capture.
- Ensuring inter-operability of financial inclusion of labour with the banks.

10.268.3 The project has been appreciated by the ILO and there have been requests from other States to replicate the same in their States. Labour registration is to be done along with UID linkage with the banks and labour is to be provided with financial inclusion through opening of no frill bank account at no cost to the labour. Under the project, facilities for easy withdrawal of money was also envisaged through a network of business correspondents, so that the labour can within a radius of 2 km of his work place withdraw money from the banks since all wages were to be paid to him through bank accounts only. This system is being reconstituted with a new view. A website 'mahakamgar.gov.in' designed to give all information, and services including submitting complaints and suggestions has already been launched in the said regard.

A brief description of the important schemes under the sub-sector Government Training Programme is given below:-

Training to Government Employees (Industry, Energy and Labour Department) :-

10.269 As per the Maharashtra Government's Training Policy, training for Officers and Staff of Labour Department and Industry, Energy and Labour Department (Proper) is arranged through this scheme. For Annual Plan 2015-16 an outlay of Rs.25.00 Lakh are sanctioned and an outlay of Rs.15.60 Lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2016-17.

Medical Education and Drugs

10.270 The Areas identified in the field of Medical Education & Drugs Department are indicated below:

- Upgrading and modernizing the medical facilities in Government Hospitals and Colleges.
- Setting up of Super Specialties in Teaching Hospitals.
- Establishment of New Government Medical Colleges.
- Establishment of Drugs Testing Laboratories

Outlay for Twelfth Five Year Plan 2012-2017, Outlay and Anticipated Expenditure for Annual Plan 2015-2016 and Outlay for Annual Plan 2016-2017 is as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No	Sector	Twelfth Five Year Plan 2012-2017 outlay	Annual Plan 2015-2016		Annual Plan 2016-2017 Outlay
			Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Director of Medical Edu. & Research Mumbai	1,48,874.28	43,282.50	43,282.50	30,579.50
2	Director of Ayurved	46,589.08	495.00	495.00	395.00
3	Food & Drugs Adm. Mumbai	2,755.89	3,000.00	1,540.00	3,000.00
4	Maharashtra Mental	60.36	1.50	1.50	1.50

	Health Inst., Pune				
5	Strengthening of Haffkine Institute for Training Research Testing	1,720.39	190.00	190.00	150.00
6	Haffkine Bio Pharma Corp. Ltd.	--	--	--	--
7	Medical Edu.& Drugs Department	--	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Total	2,00,000.00	47,069.00	34,336.00	34,226.00

10.271 A drugs testing laboratory of Food and Drugs Administrations was established at Aurangabad. It is expected that construction work of FDA's divisional office and laboratories at Aurangabad would be complete in 12th Five-Year Plan. The construction works of newly establishment Government Medical College at Latur, Akola and Kolhapur as per MCI requirements are in progress. The Construction works of Hospital building at Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and Research Centre Nagpur and other related building and construction of Government Medical College at Yavatmal, Solapur, Ambejogai and Dhule are in progress.

10.272 Following important schemes were proposed by Twelfth Five Year PLAN (2012-2017). It has been decided to complete the works for which proposed outlay in the annual Plan 2016-17 is as follows-

- HMIS (Health Care & Academics Management & Information System) project which has to be implemented through Hewlett Pacard and Amrita Technologies Ltd in 14 Government Medical Colleges & its 19 attached hospitals on BOOR basis is commenced. The total estimated cost of the project for 8 years of service is Rs. 27,300.00 Lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 2,200.00 Lakhs is proposed in annual plan of 2016-2017.
- There are two laboratories at Mumbai and Aurangabad under Food and Drugs Administration. In Annual Plan 2016-2017, an outlay of Rs. 1,300.00 Lakhs has been proposed for strengthening and up-gradation of Food and Drugs Administration.
- It has been decided to make sophisticated machinery and equipment available during the 12th five Year Plan for strengthening of the Haffkine Institute for Training Research and Testing, Mumbai. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 150.00 Lakhs has been proposed in the annual plan of 2016-2017.
- It has been decided to purchase new machinery and equipment for government medical colleges and hospitals in the State. An outlay of Rs. 2,500.00 Lakhs is proposed in annual plan of 2016-2017.
- For establishment of new sickle units in the state and strengthening of existing ones an outlay of Rs.120.00 Lakhs is proposed in annual plan of 2016-2017.
- For upgradation of Government Medical colleges, Rs. 1350.00 crore has been sanctioned. Of the total outlay central government's share is 75% and the state government's share is 25%. Rs.20.00 crore will be made available through the annual plan of 2016-2017.

- Government has proposed medical colleges at Nandurbar, Alibaug, Baramati, and Mumbai & Satara. Rs. 6.00 crore is proposed in annual plan 2016-2017.

Social Justice

Social Justice and Special Assistance Department:-

10.273 VJNT Sector In this sector various schemes for Vimukt Jati, Nomadic Tribes, Other Backward Class, Senior citizen, Disable Persons, De-addiction, eradication of Human Sacrifice and Other in Human Practices etc.

Directorate of VJNT, OBC, SBC welfare:-

The various welfare schemes being implemented for VJNT, OBC & SBC welfare can be mainly classified into three group.

- Educational Schemes,
- Economic Upliftment,
- Social and other community development schemes.
- Educational Schemes

The educational schemes chiefly comprise of providing educational upliftment to the students belong to VJNT, OBC & SBC categories. The various important educational schemes along with their brief outlines are given below.

Maintenance Allowance to the VJNT & SBC Students under training in Sainik school

10.274 VJNT/SBC students are paid maintenance allowance so that a maximum number of students can take admission in N.D.A.

- The Student should be studying in Sainik School
- Annual income of Parents should be up to Rs. 1 Lakh.
- Student should be from VJNT/ SBC Category,
- The entire expenditure of lodging, boarding, clothing, uniform, horse riding, pocket money, tuition fees and examination fees are reimbursed to the Sainik School run by Government. For unaided recognized Sainik school Rs.15000/- per annum per student is reimbursable.

Vocational Training to the VJNT, SBC Students under training programme in Government ITI (Training on Demand)

10.275 The Scheme Come into existence vide G.R. no. obc/ 2003/ pra.kra.-205/ mavak-3, Dated 25/07/2003 since the year 2003-04 with the aim to create self employment for the VJNT and SBC unemployed/ little educated candidates through small period training programmes. Those students who have completed the training, awarded with an instrument kit upto Rs.1000/-.

- Student should be from VJNT/ SBC Category.
- Selection of the trainees done by the Principal and Asst. Commr., Social welfare.
- Per student Rs.400/- to Rs.2400/- awarded as training fee. As well as Rs.100/- p.m. as a stipend and on completion of training, an instrumental kit upto Rs.1000/-

awarded for starting own business. An average expenditure of Rs.2500/- incurred on each beneficiary.

Tuition Fees and Examination Fees to O.B.C. students

10.276 Government of Maharashtra has introduced a scheme of freeship at all levels of education and the same scheme was extended to the OBC students, vide marathi G.R. No. EMAVA 2003/ prakra 203, dated 6/10/2003. As per the guidelines mentioned in G.R. dated 12.3.2007, the OBC students, those who are not eligible for post matric scholarship and studying in unaided and permanently unaided educational institutes are eligible for reimbursement of education fee at the rate of 50% of the education fee certified by the Shikshan Shulk Samittee.

- Student should be studying in post matric class.
- Annual income of the parents should be upto Rs.4, 50,000/-.
- Educational Heads/Principals authorized for sanctioning education fee & examination fee. Average expenditure per annum per student is around Rs.11000/-

Rajarshri Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Merit Scholarship

10.277 Students belonging to Vimukta Jatis, Nomadic Tribes and Special Backward Class studying in 11th and 12th standard and who are securing special merit in 10th standard will be awarded with Merit scholarship. The scheme come into existence since 2003-04 vide G.R. dated 25th July 2003.

- The student should belongs to VJNT/SBC category 2) The student should be studied in 11th and 12th in junior college.
- No higher income limit is applicable.
- The student should have secured 75% and above marks in 10th.
- This scholarship is separate scholarship from Government of India and other merital scholarship. 6) Under this scheme, VJNT/SBC student studying in 11th & 12th will receive scholarship of Rs.3000/- , at the rate of Rs.300/- Per month each student.

Savitribai Phule scholarship for VJNT and SBC girls studying in 8th to 10th standard.

10.278 For encouraging the enrollment of VJNT/SBC girl students who are studying in 8th to 10th standard, Government has introduced this scheme since the academic year 2003-04 vide G.R.No.OBC-2003/prakra 201/BCW 3, dated 25/7/2003. Under this scheme, VJNT and SBC girls studying in 8th to 10th standard will receive scholarship of Rs.100/- p.m. for 10 months.

- Girl student should belong to VJNT/SBC category.
- The girl student, who is studying in government, recognized high school in the 8th to 10th class on regular basis is eligible for the scholarship. Average expenditure per student is around Rs.1000/- per annum.

Grant-in-aid to Ashramshalas run by voluntary organization for VJNT boys and girls.

10.279 Currently there are 973 ashram schools are running by voluntary organizations for VJNT boys and girls. As per recent decision, there is a ban on opening new ashram schools. However, the token outlay is proposed in 12th Five Year Plan for future, due to any change in government decision.

Post Matric Scholarship to O.B.C. Students

10.280 Government of India have introduced a Post Matric Scholarship Scheme to OBCs. The scheme introduced for S.C., S.T. in state. On the same line, Government of Maharashtra has decided to introduce Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for OBCs in the State as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Accordingly the said scheme has been implemented vide G.R. No. EMAVA-2002/CR-414/BCW-3, dated. 29th May 2003. This scheme started since 2003-04. This is a plan scheme and 100% sponsored by Government of India and expected to get 100% reimbursement of the expenditure incurred. Terms and Conditions of the Scheme are :-

- The student should be studying in post matric classes.
- Annual income of the parent should be upto Rs.100000/-.
- The students, who are Eligible but not residing at hostels are awarded with the scholarship of Rs.90 to 190/- p.m. and hostellers are awarded with Rs.150/- to 450/- p.m.
- Educational heads/Principals are authorized to sanctioned scholarships
- Since academic year 2010-11 scholarship deposited directly to the students account through e-scholarship system.

Total outlay, budget for 2015-16, and proposed outlay for 2016-17 for the abovementioned schemes is as follows:

(Rs.in crore)

Sr. No	Name of the scheme	Total outlay and budgetary provision for annual plan 2014-15		Proposed Outlay for the year 2015-16
		Sanctioned outlay	Budgetary provision	
1	2	3	4	5
1	Maintenance Allowance to the VJNT & SBC Students under training in Sainik schools.	1.33	1.33	1.35
2	Vocational Training to the VJNT, SBC Students under training programme in Government ITI (Training on Demand)	0.14	0.14	0.05
3	Tuition Fees and Examination Fees to O.B.C.	121.07	121.07	156.15
4	Rajarshri Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Merit Scholarship	6.60	6.60	5.01

5	Savitribai Phule scholarship for VJNT and SBC girls studying in 8 th to 10 th standard	14.57	14.57	15.46
6	Grant-in-aid to Ashramshalas run by voluntary organization for VJNT boys and girls	0.007	0.007	0.006
7	Post Matric Scholarship to O.B.C. Students	459.47	459.47	590.32

Schemes for Economic Upliftment

10.281.1 The main purpose of the schemes is to increase economic upliftment, employment and income generating sources for the VJNT, OBC & SBC communities and to provide stable life to these people.

Motor Driving Training Scheme

10.281.2 There is a scarcity of trained Motor driver and the demand of trained and qualified Motor Drivers is increasing day by day. Backward class persons unable to hold a license due to financial position. Hence government have decided to trained VJNT, OBC & SBC people and scheme is launched vide G.R. dated 23 July 2009 and 30 July 2009. The main aim of the scheme is to provide training regarding Heavy motor vehicle driving, light motor vehicle driving, and regarding conductor. Training period :- Heavy vehicle 40 days, Light vehicle – 40 days, Conductor – 8 days. Rs.4,960/- per trainee for heavy vehicle, Rs.4264/- per trainee for light vehicle and Rs.1,728/- per trainee for Conductor are admissible under the said scheme.

Vasantrao Naik Self pride and empowerment scheme

10.281.3 The scheme is proposed to increase self employment and economic upliftment of the landless people belonging to the VJNT & SBC categories. At present, Dadasaheb Gaikwad self-pride and empowerment scheme is being implemented through social welfare department. For the schedule caste people. on the same line, it is proposed to introduce the scheme for VJNT & SBC people from rural areas. Sanctioned outlay for 2015-16, budgetary provisions and proposed outlay for the annual plan 2016-17 is as follows :-

(Rs. in crores)

Sr. No.	Name of the scheme	Sanctioned outlay and Budgetary provision for 2015-16		Proposed outlay for the year 2016-17
		Sanctioned Outlay	Budgetary Provisions	
1	2	3	4	5
1	Motor vehicle Training scheme	16.84	16.84	10.05
2	Vasantrao Naik Self pride and strengthening scheme	0.01	0.01	0.006

Social and Other Community Development Schemes

10.282 Various schemes are implemented for increasing income sources, economic upliftment and to give stable life to the people belong to VJNT, OBC & SBC categories.

The brief outlines for the schemes are as follows:

Vasnatrao Naik Tanda/ Basti Development Scheme

10.283 Government has introduced Tanda/basti Development Scheme to achieve infrastructural development of Tandas of VJNT. This scheme drafted and being implemented "Based on the scheme of Improvement of Dalit Vasti." The Government has introduced this scheme to provide basic amenities to Tandas of VJNT, such as drinking water, electrification, internal roads, drainage lines, Samaj Mandirs, construction of latrines and approach roads etc. Pattern of assistance to implementation of this scheme is as under:-

- Tanda/Vasti consisting population from 50 to 100- Rs. 4.00 Lakhs.
- Tanda/Vasti consisting population from 100 to 150 - Rs. 6.00 Lakhs.
- Tanda/Vasti consisting population from 150 and above Rs.10.00 Lakhs.

Yashwantrao Chavan Mukta Vasahat Yojana

10.284 The scheme is implemented for homeless and landless wandering families belongs to VJNT people from rural areas. The pattern of assistance is to provide each family with 5 R land and with construction of 269 Sq.ft. home. Per year 20 families from 1 village with annual income limit is less than Rs.1.00 Lakh.

Kanyadan Yojana (VJNT)

10.285 The scheme came into existence since 2003-04. The economically weaker families belong to the VJNT (Including Dhangar and Vanjari), SBC, and get married in common group marriage programme provided with Rs.10000/- financial assistance. Each Institution and union provided with encouragement grant of Rs.2000/- per couple. The scheme implemented through social welfare department. Sanctioned outlay, budgetary provisions for 2015-16 and proposed outlay for 2016-17 is as follows.

(Rs. in crores)

Sr. No.	Name of the scheme	Sanctioned outlay and budgetary provisions for 2015-16		Proposed outlay for 2016-17
		Sanctioned outlay	Budgetary provisions	
1	2	3	4	5
1	Tanda/ Basti Development Scheme	21.00	21.00	25.00
2	Yashwantrao Chavan Mukta Vasahat Yojana	7.00	7.00	5.06
3	Kanyadan Yojana (VJNT)	0.35	0.35	0.28

Finance for co-operative housing society's people belonging to VJNT, SBC Sector, is given by this scheme (22162521) in financial year 2016-17 outlay of Rs. 0.01 Crores has been

proposed. For scheme for increasing amenities in residential schools and hostels run by non government organization, (2225C929) outlay of Rs. 1.40 crores is proposed.

10.286 For scheme of prize for VJNT students, late Vasantrya Naik Excellence Awards, Rs. 0.40 crores outlay is proposed.

Commissioner of Physical Handicapped

10.287 Following are important schemes and outlay reserve for these schemes are as follows :- (Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	CRC code	Outlay demand for 2016-17
1	State Government Scholarships to Physically Handicapped Students upto VIII Standard	(22350982)	0.1430
2	Financial Assistance to Physically Handicapped for working Small Scale Industries	(22351737)	0.0240
3	Merit award to physically handicapped students	(22352081)	0.0240
4	Survey of Physically Handicapped Persons in the State	(22352214)	0.0260
5	Scholarship to physically handicapped and implant training	(22351719)	0.1,000
6	Organization of Sports Competitions for Physically Handicapped	(22352537)	0.4537
7	State Government Scholarships to Physically Handicapped Students upto VIII Standard	(22352762)	2.2705
8	Financial Assistance to Physically Handicapped for working Small Scale Industries	(22352771)	4.7059
9	Marriage of disable and non disable	(2235 B 479) (2235 B 488)	0.015 5.275
10	Grant-in-aid to facilitate various schemes for persons with disabilities under the scheme for Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 (CSP 100%)	(2235 B 292)	1.10

Social Welfare

Anti drug Addiction Campaign

10.288 Social Justice and Special Assistance Department through its Gr. dated 24 January 2001 gives monetary benefits to voluntary organizations for Anti drug addiction campaign to create awareness and to discourage from damaging consequences of alcohol and narcotic drugs these campaign are run at district level. At district level the District Social Welfare Officer, Zilla Parishad is the nodal officer who runs this scheme. Various programmes are undertaken at the district for anti drug campaigns and publicity. Celebrating days like 31st May as World No Tobacco Day, 26th June as International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Addiction-Free Week, Youth Day for the fulfillment of purpose of Anti Drug Motto of the government. Under this scheme for the financial year 2016-17 the Outlay proposed is Rs.0.25 crores.

Home for Aged and Infirm

10.289 The object of this scheme aims to provide funds to government approved voluntary

agencies who undertake social responsibility of providing home for destitute and homeless aged and infirm in order to provide care to elderly citizens who could spend their remaining time happily. This scheme is implemented since 1963. For eligibility to these old age homes the age limit for men is 60 and women it is 55. From 01 January 2012 the maintenance allowance given for every inmate is Rs.900. There should be at least 25 inmates in every old age home. Building allowance is Rs.750 per inmate which is paid once. For the financial year 2016-17 the outlay proposed is Rs.1.05 crores.

Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organizations for Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation of Drugs Addicts.

10.290 Social Justice and Special Assistance Department through its Gr. dated 2 February 1999 encourages voluntary organizations in prohibition propaganda work and drug abuse prevention for addiction free state through reward and recognition. For the effective implementation of the objective of addiction free society the government helps the dedication centers by funding the centers running effectively in the state. For the financial year 2016-17 the outlay proposed is Rs.13 crores.

Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizen Act 2007 and Rules 2010

10.291 As per the census of 2011 and the Senior Citizen Act 2007 the definition of Senior Citizen is a person who is a citizen of India and who has attained 60 years of age or above. This definition would be free from Caste, Creed, Sex, Educational background, Financial position, Political relationship or community. The objective of the scheme is to create a community where the senior Citizen would not be left alone for the living and overall development and through the poverty eradication programme, providing welfare schemes, providing facilities to senior citizen. To safeguard the rights of the Senior Citizen laid down by the Constitution.

- To provide financial protection, health, nutrition, education, so that the Senior Citizen could lead happy life and implement welfare scheme to protect the life and property of the Senior Citizen.
- The eligibility of the age limit of a Senior Citizen would be 60 years and above to avail the facilities provided under this scheme.

For the financial year 2016-17 the outlay proposed is Rs. 2.00 crores.

Prevention and Eradication of Human Sacrifice and other Inhuman, Evil and Aghori Practices and Black Magic

10.292 The objective of this scheme is to bring social awakening and awareness in the society and to create healthy and safe social environment with a view to protect common people in the society against evil and sinister practices and to combat and eradicate human sacrifice and other inhuman evil, sinister and aghori practices propagated in the name of so called supernatural or magical powers or evil spirits. This Act has come in force on the 26th August 2013. The outlay proposed for this scheme for financial year 2016-17 is Rs.3 crores.

Maharashtra State Handicapped Finance & Development Corporation Ltd.

10.293 The MSHFDC is established in the State to bring handicapped persons in the main stream of the society. The corporation works as State's channelizing agency of National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC). At present the authorized share capital of this corporation is Rs. 50 crore and paid up capital is Rs. 40.510 crore of which 100 percent share is of the Government of Maharashtra. Corporation implements various schemes such Mahila Samruddhi, micro finance, term loan, education loan, direct loan scheme, Krushi Sanjivani etc. The Department requested to make the provision of Rs. 10.00 Crore as share capital for the financial year 2016-17.

Vasantrao Naik Vimukta Jati & Nomadic Tribes Development Corporation Ltd.

10.294 This corporation is established on 8 th Feb. 1984. by the Social Justice and Special Assistance Dept., Government of Maharashtra as a Company, registered belonging to Vimukta Jatis, Nomadic Tribes and Special Backward Classes in the State of Maharashtra. The Corporation implementing following schemes form the share capital received from State Government under the head 4225, Capital Outlay on welfare of Scheduled castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes (03) welfare of Backward classes (190) Investment in Public Sector and other undertaking-schemes in Five Year Plan State Plan Schemes (00) (01) Share capital contribution to Vasantrao Naik Vimukta Jatis and Nomadic Tribes Development Corporation (and schemes for the Special Backward Classes) (4225 0051) 54 investment

The Schemes

- Margin Money Loan Scheme :- Under this schemes corporation sanctions loan up to Rs. 5.00 Lakhs in which 75 % Loan is sanctioned by Nationalised Bank and 25% Margin Money Loan by the corporation. Corporation charges 4% interest on the his 25% share of Loan amount.
- Direct Loan Schemes Under this scheme corporation sanctions easy loan in the proposals for small mobile business upto Rs. 25000/- at the interest of 2% for the eligible persons as mentioned above.
- Subsidy Scheme
50% subsidy
Under this scheme subsidy of Rs. 5000/- for business project cost up to Rs.12000/- is sanctioned by the corporation.
- Training Programme
Under this Scheme the corporation implements training programs like T.V. Radio repairing, Shorthand, Driving, Tailoring Handicraft, Welfing Carpenter Competitive Exams, Computer Etc.
- The Stipend at the following rate is given
Rs. 150/- per month if the training facility available in the Village / city
Rs. 250/- per month if the training facility available in Metro Cities

Rs. 300/- per month if the training facility is available other than the candidate is living

- Maximum of Rs. 3,200/- per candidate for computer training of 6 months.

Finance for purchase of share of registered co-operative society

For purchase of share of co-operative sugar mills of Rs. 2000/- each grant of 50% subsidy after sanction of 50% loan from Bank

For purchase of share of co-operative Loom mill of Rs. 1000/- each grant of 50% subsidy after sanction of 50% loan from Bank

For purchase of Share of co-operative Housing society of Rs. 200/- each grant of loan and charged interest @4%

Department requested to make the provision of Rs. 36.00 Crore as share capital for the financial year 2016-17.

Maharashtra Rajya Ittar Magasvargiya Vitta ani Vikas Mahamandal

10.295 Vide Government Resolution No. EMAV-1096/ PRA.KRA./VIGHYO-2 dated 25.9.1998 corporation was incorporated under Companies Act 1956 authorized share capital Rs. 50 Crores. Vide Government Resolution no. EMNAV-2012/ PRA.KRA.281, dated 21.11.2012 the authorized share capital is increased from Rs. 50 crores to Rs. 250 crores. Corporation has received share capital of Rs. 134.45 crores by the end of 31.12.2004. Vide Government Resolution No. KUVIMA 2006/ PRA.KRA./ VIGHYO 2 dated 25.8.2009 Shamrao Pege Kokan Itar Magas Vargiya Arthik Vikas Mahamandal was incorporated as subsidiary company of Maharashtra Rajya Itar Magasvargiya Vitta ani Vikas Mahamandal. Government has also directed corporation to pay Rs. 15 crores as share capital to Shamrao Pege Itar Magas Vargiya Arthik Vikas Mahamandal from 50 crores authorized capital of MSIBCFDC. It is necessary to provide an outlay of Rs. 15 crores as share capital in Annual Plan for 2015-16 for clearance of pending proposal, loan disbursement etc. Department requested to make the provision of Rs. 10.50 Crore as share capital for the financial year 2015-16.

Tribal Development Department Scheduled Tribes-Model Ashram Schools

10.296 Model Ashram Schools function at Dhule & Ahmednagar. These schools are exclusively meant for tribal students and they provide opportunity to them to achieve higher merits in academic as well as extra curricular activities including sports.

Motor Driving School

10.297 Motor Driving Training Centers have been established to train Adivasi Youth to get employment as drivers in M.S.R.T.C. and private companies. The cost of the training centre is shared by State Government (2/3) & MSRTC (1/3)

Maharashtra State Co-Operative Tribal Development Corporation

10.298.1 Maharashtra State Co-operative Tribal Development Corporation was established in 1972 under the Co-operative Act, with the objective of providing multiple services to the tribal population in this State. Currently, its main activities are :—

- Monopoly procurement of notified agricultural commodities and minor forest produce collected by the tribal's.
- Distribution of consumption (Khavti) loans to the Adivasi families, and Extending loans for income generating activities under the nucleus budget and through a tie-up with National Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC).
- Management of developmental works in tribal areas, on agency basis, on behalf of
- Government, Public Institutions and Corporations.
- To undertake any activity assigned by the Government for general
- development of Adivasis.
- Promotion of programmes for the generation of employment in tribal areas.

10.298.2 The Tribal Development Corporation functions as an apex body of the multi-purpose adivasi co-operatives. The village level co-operatives are the TDC's sub-agents for monopoly procurement and it is through them that the TDC distributes Khavati loans. The Government provides (i) managerial subsidy, (ii) purchase subsidy and (iii) bears the losses, if any, annually incurred by the TDC in its trading operations.

10.298.3 The TDC has been performing a number of useful services from the point of ameliorating the economic conditions of the tribal's. It has also been involved, in supporting several schemes, such as, providing food grains and other commodities to ashram schools, purchasing and installation of electric pump sets and oil engines, distributed under 100% subsidy scheme, etc.

10.298.4 The Corporation has now been appointed as a channeling agency for implementing various projects for the tribal's with the loan assistance from National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Financial Development Corporation (N.S.F.D.C.). The financial arrangement being that 75% of the project cost will be provided by NSFDC, as loan assistance to be given to tribal youths through the Corporation, 15% of the project cost will be provided by Tribal Development Corporation and the balance 10% amount is to be contributed by the concerned tribal beneficiary.

Shabari Tribal Financial And Development Corporation

10.299 This Corporation aims to achieve the economic development of tribal's. The authorized share capital of this Corporation is Rs. 100 crores of which State & Central share is

51 & 49 per cent respectively. An outlay of Rs. 750.00 Lakhs is proposed of Revenue & outlay of Rs. 1000.00 Lakhs is proposed for share capital to Annual Plan 2016-2017.

Khavati Loan to Marginal Farmers and Landless Labourers

10.300 In order to eradicate the money lending system existing in tribal areas, the scheme of providing Khavati Loan to tribal population is being implemented since 1978, through the Tribal Development Corporation. A family having 4 units will be granted a loan of Rs. 2,000.00, family upto 8 units Rs. 3,000.00 and above 8 units Rs. 4,000.00.

Installation of Pump Sets/Oil Engines.

10.301 Electrical motor pumps/oil engines are supplied to ST agriculturists on subsidy basis to help them to increase their agricultural yield. Agriculturists holding land upto 60 R to 4 Hecter and above have to bear their share amounting to Rs. 250/- and Rs. 500/- respectively.

Adivasi Utthan Programme Phase II

10.302 Maharashtra Government has taken a decision to promptly implement the Adivasi Utthan Programme Phase II. Nine talukas of 7 sensitive districts like palghar, Nandurbar, Amaravati, Ahmednagar, Gadchiroli, Yavatmal & Raigad are the operational area under this programme. In this area Health & Nutrition related services will be provided promptly and more effectively to reduce acute mal nutrition.

Pre Training Programme for Tribal Students

10.303 Government of Maharashtra has approved Pre Training Programme for Tribal Students for Engineering and Judicial services examination conducted by MPSC. The aim of this Pre-Training programme (Coaching) is to encourage the Tribal Students and to make this comprehensive preparation of these exams and to enter in Engineering services and Judicial Services.

Nucleus Budget

10.304.1 The Tribal Sub-Plan is formulated taking into consideration the specific needs of each Integrated Tribal Development Project Area. However, not all the schemes can be provided for from the normal annual plan, therefore a special scheme viz. " Nucleus Budget" is being implemented by the Additional Tribal Commissioners and the Project OfficeRs. The Project Officers are empowered to evolve and implement or get implemented through concerned departments, the schemes of local importance at their own level after following the prescribed procedure.

10.304.2 The ceiling for financial assistance under this scheme is Rs. 50,000 per beneficiary. Group Schemes can also be taken, subject to this ceiling. The project officer can sanction individual or group schemes up to Rs.5.00 Lakhs each. The ATC can sanction group schemes upto Rs. 7.50 Lakhs each, the Tribal Commissioner upto Rs. 30 Lakhs and schemes costing more than that are referred to Government. An Outlay of Rs. 5,540.89 Lakhs is proposed in the Annual Plan 2016-17 for Nucleus Budget.

Water Supply and Sanitation

Rural Water Supply

10.305.1 A large segment of population (55%) in Maharashtra lives in the rural areas in 43,722 villages / wadies. The rural drinking water supply programme is a part of the "20 Point Programme" as well as it is included in the Flagship Programme. This programme is named as "National Rural Drinking Water Programme." In this drinking water in rural area is being provided by piped water supply schemes, bore wells and depending on the source of water, terrain and population of the villages. As the entire State receives rainfall only for four months, Water retained underground in the form of dams, rivers and canals is used during the remaining eight months. Extreme exploitation of the underground water has resulted in depletion of the water sources leading to scarcity. The only solution to the problem of this nature is to conserve water on watershed basis, preferably with village as a unit. The availability of water is further complicated by the presence of salts in excessive quantities, fluoride, arsenic, iron and other toxic elements or biologically contaminated in natural water reservoirs at some pLakhse. In the background of these constraints, it is the endeavor of the State Government to exploit all the feasible water resources, which are comparatively permanent in nature.

10.305.2 Government has taken the following important decisions in the light of revised guideline of Central Government

- Rural drinking water supply programme is implemented as community demand driven approach.
- Shivakalin Pani Sathavan Scheme is implemented as source strengthening.
- 40 lpcd norms prescribed for preparing rural drinking water supply programme schemes.
- Rural water supply schemes should be prepared considering future need of 15 years
- The beneficiaries has no need to invest any capital cost of the scheme as "Community Contribution." Also they have to bear 100% expenditure towards operation and maintenance of the scheme.
- Active involvement of people especially women in planning and implementation of the scheme.
- For the operation and maintenance of regional water supply schemes run by Zilla parishads and standalone water supply schemes run by Grampanchayats 15 % of State budget provision and 10 % provision of National rural drinking water programme is provided to Zilla Parishads and Grampanchayats.
- The cap on the water rates on the rural drinking water supply has been removed.
- Village Water Supply and Sanitation Committee is to be constituted for implementation of the schemes under section 49-A of Mumbai Village Panchayats Act, 1958.

- Water supply schemes up to Rs.2 crores by Grampanchayats, from Rs.2 crores to Rs.7.5 cores by Zilla Parishads and schemes above Rs. 7.5 crores are being implemented by Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran.

10.305.3 State Government has accepted the guidelines of Government of India, norms for selection of villages/habitations and priority for coverage of villages/habitations as follows:-

Norms for selection of villages/Habitations

- Villages/habitations not having water source within 1.6 km. distance in plain area and 100 meters distance in hilly area.
- Villages/habitations having water source but contaminated by excess salinity, iron, fluoride, arsenic or other toxic elements or biologically contaminated.
- Villages/habitations having availability of safe drinking water however not as per norms (less than 40 lpcd)

Priority for coverage of villages / habitations

- Villages/habitations exclusively inhabited by SC/ST or having larger SC/ST population as enumerated in the Status Report of 1994 Survey and re-surveyed in 1996-97.
- Coverage of villages/habitations getting contaminated, toxic water to be covered first and rest later.
- Villages/habitations receiving less than 40 lpcd water to be brought to level of 40 lpcd.
- Coverage of Schools/Anganwadies without drinking water facility.

10.305.4 According to Annual Action Plan under National Rural Drinking Water Programme for the year 2015-16 total target of 10509 villages/ wadies have been fixed. Out of which, 4390 villages/wadies target of completing water supply schemes have to be achieved in the year 2015-16. State Government has made available total provision of Rs.639.57 crore for the year 2015-16. Operation and maintenance of schemes is the responsibility of the Village Panchayat/ Zilla Parishads. For this purpose The Village Panchayat/ Zilla Parishads raises funds by levying water tax. The maintenance and repair fund created by Government at the District level is being operated by respective Zilla Parishads. Every Zilla Parishad is required to credit 20% of its income in this fund every year. Also at village level a separate "Village Water Supply Fund" has been created in each village panchayat for this fund. In this fund 35% of the grants against land revenue and general and private water cess in respect of the water supply schemes is to be credited. However, as per new guidelines of Government of India, expenditure on maintenance and repair of water supply schemes has to be borne by the beneficiaries. To compensate operation and maintenance expenditure to some extent, operation and maintenance incentive grant is given for individual and Regional Pipe Water Supply Schemes maintained by Gram Panchayat Zilla Parishad and Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran according to government resolution dated 17 October, 2014. Since financial year

2014-2015 total funds available for operation and maintenance are distributed according to district annual action plan.

Shivkalin Pani Sathavan Yojana / National Rural Drinking Water Programme (Sustainability)

10.306 In order to make groundwater based drinking water sources sustainable, various conventional and unconventional measures are implemented under scheme Shivkalin Pani Sathavan Yojana in the state since February 2002. The source strengthening measures include Cement bandhara, Underground check dam, Recharge Shaft, Recharge of dug and bore well, storage tank, rainwater harvesting, dug well deepening, desalting of dug well or tank, hydro-fracturing, bore blast technique, jacket well, fracture seal cementation and stream blasting etc. Since 2002 till date (up to October – 2015) 34913, source strengthening measures are implemented in 12,503 villages / wadies. As a result of this out of 3816 tanker fed Villages / Wadies 1190 became tanker free, period of tanker water supply has been reduced in 2153 villages / wadies. Expenditure incurred on this scheme is Rs492.50 Crore. For the year 2015-16, under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (Sustainability), up to October 2015, 627 measures have been completed and 105 measures are in progress. Till date, grants of Rs2367.35 Lakhs have been released and Rs.793.88 Lakhs have been utilized. At village level, source Strengthening measures are implemented by Village Water Supply And Sanitation Committee.

Rural Dalit Vasti Water Supply Sanitation Scheme

10.307 Maharashtra Golden Jubilee Rural Dalit Vasti Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme has been launched vide Government Resolution Dt.18/11/2011. The purpose of the scheme is to provide individual water supply connection & house hold toilets to the families of Scheduled Cast & Navbaudha in rural areas of the state. Under this scheme Scheduled Cast & Navbaudha families in rural areas would be given Rs. 4,000/- & Rs. 11,000/- as grant in aid for individual water connection & construction of toilet respectively. For the financial year 2015-16 token amount of Rs. 1000.00 has been sanctioned for this scheme and amount of Rs. 1,500.00 Lakhs is proposed for the financial year 2016-17.

Jalswaraj Project-II

10.308 Jalswarajya-II Programme planned on the basis of the success of Jalswarajya-I, will be implemented in six years (2014-15 to 2019-20) after launching. Cost of Jalswarajya-II is around US\$ 235 Million, out of which US\$165 Million will be provided by the World Bank and US\$70 Million will be shared by the state Government. Major components proposed under Jalswarajya-II are providing higher level of Water Supply & Sanitation Services to Peri-Urban areas, safe Water Supply Systems for water quality affected & scarcity areas. Developing, Aquifer level water management, strengthening, sector level institutions and development of Monitoring and Evaluation System. In Jalswarajya-II Programme an outlay of Rs. 110.00 crores has been made for the current financial year 2015-16 and an outlay of Rs.60.00 crores is proposed for financial year 2016-17.

Centrally sponsored Swachha Bharat Mission

10.309 With effect from 2/10/2014 The Government of India has launched Swachha Bharat Mission. The same was earlier known as Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan. The unit cost of construction of House Hold latrine has also been increased with effect from 2/10/2014. The purpose of the programme is to promote construction of House Hold latrine and to cultivate the habit of using the same as a good hygiene habit. This is a Demand Driven Program. For the Swachha Bharat Mission (G), in the financial year 2015-16 Rs.168168.94 Lakh and Rs.47271.08 Lakh is the sanctioned outlay for the central share and state share respectively. In the financial year 2016-17 Rs.1,500.00 crore and Rs. 45.00 crores is estimated provision for Central share and State share respectively.

Sant Gadgebaba Gram Swachhata Abhiyan

10.310.1 Sant Gadgebaba Gram Swachhata Abhiyan is being implemented in rural areas of the state to enhance people's participation in keeping neat & clean villages. In this programme different committees are formed for this from Z.P. level to State level to select Swachha Gram at panchayat level, District level & State level. Under this programme the best Gram Panchayat from each level is awarded cash prize in the name of Rashtra Sant Tukdoji Maharaj. Also award winner panchayat samiti and Z.P. under scheme of Nirmal purskar sponsored by Central Government in the state are awarded by cash prize of Rs. 4.00 Lakh & 20.00 Lakh for Panchayat samiti and Z.P. resp. in the name of Rashtrapita Mahatma Gandhi. Also cash prize of Rs. 10.00 Lakh in the name of Rashtrapita Mahatma Gandhi in a year given to Z.P. in which most of the Grampanchayats, excluding all Grampanchayats who are recipient of Nirmal Gram Puraskar in the previous years, have received NGP in that respective year.

10.310.2 For this minimum 50 Grampanchayats in the respective Z.P. should be recipient of Nirmal Gram Puraskar in that respective year.

Award money offered in this scheme is as below :

Prize No./ Level	Panchayat Samiti Level	District level	Divisional Level	State Level
First Prize	Rs. 25,000	Rs. 5 Lakh	Rs. 10 Lakh	Rs. 25 Lakh
Second Prize	Rs. 15,000	Rs.3 Lakh	Rs.8 Lakh	Rs. 20 Lakh
Third Prize	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 2 Lakh	Rs.6 Lakh	Rs. 15 Lakh

10.310.3 Since 2005-2006 two programmes have been launched to improve sanitation/cleanliness in schools & Anganwadis known as Sane Guruji clean school and Savitribai Phule clean Anganwadi.

The cash prizes clean school and clean Anganwadi are as under.

	Panchayat Committee	District	Division	State
Primary School	Rs.10,000	Rs.50,000	Rs. 1 Lakh	Rs. 3 Lakh
Aanganwadi	Rs.5,000	Rs.25,000	Rs. 50 thousand	Rs.1 Lakh

Budgetary provision for the financial year 2015-16, Rs. 200.80 Lakh has been sanctioned for this scheme and Approximately Rs. 1,000.00 Lakh is proposed outlay for the financial year 2016-17.

Maharashtra Sujal Nirmal Abhiyan 2010

10.311 It has been observed that the raising of loans for the water supply schemes is difficult for many Urban Local Bodies because of limited income sources. Many schemes remained under construction due to non-availability of loan resulting in the increase of scheme cost. Therefore, there was a need to increase the government grant for water supply and sewerage schemes to reduce the burden of raising loan and its repayment on the Urban Local Bodies. Similarly, there is a need to implement various reforms in urban water supply and sanitation sector. To commemorate the Golden Jubilee of Maharashtra State a target was set to achieve adequate and qualitative services at affordable charges and to implement technological, financial and managerial reforms in the sector of urban water supply, sewerage, toilet construction and solid waste management. Therefore, the State Government has decided to implement Maharashtra Golden Jubilee Sujal and Nirmal Abhiyan vide Government Resolution Dated 22nd October, 2008. This scheme is discontinued from dated 1.4.2015 vide Water Supply and Sanitation Department G.R. dated 23.1.2014. No new water supply scheme for urban area will be taken up under this scheme after 31.3.2015. But it is also decided that the provision is made to provide Grant-in-aid to the ongoing scheme which has given administrative approval before dated 31.3.2015 under the above mentioned scheme. So far, administrative approval to 258 Water Supply and Sewerage Scheme involving Rs.1248.97 Crores has been given. For the year 2015-16 Rs. 80.00 crores Outlay sanctioned out of this the budget provision of Rs.56.00 Crore is made for this scheme. It is decided to propose an outlay of Rs. 80.00 Crores for the year 2016-17.

Maharashtra Golden Jubilee Dalit Wasti Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme

10.312 For providing domestic water connection and individual toilets to the Scheduled Caste and Nav Baudha families Maharashtra Golden Jubilee Urban Dalit Wasti Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme has been launched vide Government Resolution Dated 25th June, 2010. The beneficiary families are to be provided Rs.12,000/- for individual toilet and Rs.4,000/- for individual water connection. The Urban Local Bodies will be given 90% grant in aid for this scheme and remaining 10% need to be provided by the beneficiaries or the concerned Urban Local Body. The budget provision of Rs. 30.00 Crore is made for this scheme for the year 2015-16 and an outlay of Rs. 1.37Crore has been proposed for the year 2016-17.

Rural Infrastructure Development Fund of NABARD aided Rural Waste Water Management

10.313 NABARD aided Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) -17 series was cancelled due to some technical inevitable reasons. However, 28 villages out of 94 villages are included in the RIDF-19 under NABARD aided "Waste Water Management Project" is being implemented. There are three stages in this project i.e. "Waste Water Collection System", "Waste Water Conveyance System" and "Waste Water Processing Centre. As per census of 2001 the villages having population 15000 or more, such villages will be benefited 95% subsidy from NABARD Bank for wastewater management in the form of loans and the remaining 5% from the State Government in the form of grant funding will be made available. 28 villages have been given administrative approval under RIDF-XIX. The budget provision of Rs. 20.00 Crore is made for this scheme for the year 2015-16 and an outlay of Rs. 35.00 Crore has been proposed for the year 2016-17.

NABARD Loan for Rural Water Supply Scheme under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund

10.314 The Proposal of four Rural Water Supply Scheme is submitted to NABARD for the assistance under rural infrastructure Development Fund series XXI. The total cost of the four scheme is Rs.5211.88 Lakh and the schemes are proposed to be completed upto March,2017. Rural Water Supply Schemes are covered under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme, hence 50% share i.e. Rs.2605.94 Lakhs will be made available from Central Assistance under this scheme and the amount of Rs.748.50 Lakh will be the State share. The remaining amount of Rs.1857.44 is proposed to NABARD for the assistance under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund series XXI. The budget provision of Rs.928.72 Lakh is made for this scheme in the year 2015-16 and an outlay of Rs.1000.00 Lakh has been proposed for the year 2016.17.

Urban Dalit Vasti Water Supply Programme

10.315 For providing water supply to the Urban Dalit Vasti areas in the State,the Government of Maharashtra has taken a policy decision to launch Urban Dalit Vasti Water Supply Programme vide Government Resolution dated 25th August,2006 This scheme is being implemented in the reserved ward for Scheduled Caste, if the facility is available in that ward then it can be implemented in other wards where the population of Scheduled Caste and New Buddhist is 150. The Urban Local Bodies are entitled to get grant for this scheme except Brihan Mumbai Corporation as follows:

(Rs.)

Sr.No.	Urban Local Body	Maximum Eligible Grant
1	Municipal Corporation	32.00 Lakh
2	A-Class Municipal Councils	15.00 Lakh
3	B- Class Municipal Councils	12.00 Lakh
4	C- Class Municipal Councils	10.00 Lakh

The budget provision of Rs.1000.00 Lakh is made for this scheme for the year 2015-16 and an outlay of Rs. 700.00 Lakh has been proposed for the year 2016-17.

10.316 The information regarding outlay and anticipated expenditure in 2015-16 and the proposed outlay for 2016-17 of Water Supply and Sanitation Department is as follows.

(Rs. in Lakhs)				
Schemes	Twelfth Five Year Plan 2012-17 Outlay	Annual Plan 2015-16	2015-16 Expenditure	Annual Plan proposed Outlay (2016-17)
		Outlay	Anticipated	Outlay
General State level(without CSS)	3,12,000.00	41,174.00	41,174.00	41174.00
SCP (without CSS)	91,824.49	7,363.79	7,363.79	8750.27

Information & Publicity

10.317 The main objective of the program of information and publicity is to reach the people in rural, backward and tribal regions of the State through appropriate media of mass communication so as to ensure their involvement and participation in the developmental efforts of the State Government. The Publicity Organization tries to establish close contact with the people through press, film, publicity, television, press articles, posters, documentaries, exhibition, radio talks and special programs for workers and farmers, photo services, public exhibition of films etc. It is proposed to continue publicity through Hoardings and electronic media in the future also. Sanctioned outlay of Twelve Five Year Plan 2012-2017 is Rs.1800.00 Lakh and outlay of Rs.2,649.00 Lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2016-2017.

Photo Services Scheme (Photo Digitalization and Video Restoration) (State Level)

10.318 It has become necessary to preserve historic photos available at Head Quarters, Regional and District Offices by Digitalization. Under video restoration scheme, the work of restoration of films 35/16 mm film to Video transformation and to transfer it to DVC Pro, DVD. As the work is almost completed in year 2015-16.

Strengthening of Maharashtra Information Center, New Delhi to make it Public oriented

10.319 To provide for expected expenditure on various programs such as Maharashtra Day in New Delhi, Providing Publications, Broachers, Books for Library, to purchase necessary Technical equipment, to conduct Drama Festivals, public relations programs such as Journalist Day (Workshop), Marathi Language Day etc. & Marathi Film Festivals to be organized through Maharashtra Information Centre, New Delhi during the year 2016-2017 total outlay of Rs.10.00 Lakh is proposed.

Erecting Hoardings at Taluka Level

10.320 It is an effective media to disseminate the information about Government schemes at grass root level. Hoardings would be erected in the area of Tahsil offices or at prominent public places in all talukas. Important information as well as emergency messages can be

displayed effectively through these hoardings. In state, it is intended that each Taluka should have at least one hoardings in all district. For this total outlay of Rs. 9.00 Lakh is proposed in Annual Plan 2016-2017.

Special Publicity Campaign of Governments Schemes

10.321 A publicity campaign is to be taken up to give wide publicity to the decisions and schemes implemented by the Government. Through this campaign, common people would be made aware of the schemes implemented for their benefits. This campaign will be implemented through advertisements in the leading Newspapers, Electronic media (Doordarshan /TV Channels/ Akashwani /FM Radio) ST buses (side & back panels), BEST buses (Side & Back panels), Suburban trains, Flex on hoardings etc. For this total outlay of Rs.1,500.00 Lakh is proposed in annual plan 2016-17.

Media Monitoring Center

10.322 24 hour Media Monitoring Center would be set up to take review of news being telecast from various news channels. This will help in releasing immediate clarification of distorted/exaggerated news items relating to the Government machinery. For this total outlay of Rs.150.00 Lakh is proposed in annual plan 2016-17.

To set up advanced state of Art studio at headquarter in Mantralaya

10.323 Press conferences of Hon Chief Ministers, and Ministers, Secretaries are being organized in Mini Theater located in Mantralaya. At present set up including Audio Visual equipment's needs to be updated so as to facilitate the dignitaries. State owned advanced studio facility is require to produce Doordarshan and All India Radio programs such as Jai Maharashtra and Dilkhulas, This will enable to produce more such kind of programs for private channels and FM radios. For this total outlay of Rs.200.00 Lakh is proposed in annual plan 2016-17.

Publicity to Tribal Scheme

10.324 For Publicity of Tribal Sub Plan (T.S.P.) schemes and Outer Tribal Sub Plan (O.T.S.P.) schemes on Akashwani, Doordarshan Channel, Web Media, advertisements in newspapers, exhibitions, publications, etc. the amount of Rs.259.00 Lakh is proposed in Annual Plan 2016-2017.

Publicity to special component plan (SCP)

10.325 For Publicity of Schemes implemented through Special Component Plan (SCP) on Akashwani, Television Channels, Web Media, Advertisement in Newspapers, Exhibitions and Publications etc. expected cost is Rs.593.17 Lakh is proposed in Annual Plan 2016-2017.

Publicity to District General Plan (DPDC)

10.326 For Publicity of Schemes implemented through District General Plan (DPDC) on Akashwani, Television Channels, Web Media, Advertisement in Newspapers, Exhibitions and Publications etc. expected cost is Rs.634.00 Lakh is proposed in Annual Plan 2016-2017.

Imparting Training to the Public Information Officers and First Appellate Authorities.

10.327 The Right to Information Act, 2005 is being implemented throughout the country since 12.10.2005. The State Government has been assigned the responsibility of training of the concerned officers vide section 26(1)(d) of this Act. The Public Information Officers and First Appellate Authorities are being imparted training by Yashwantrao Chavan Academy of Development Administration i.e. YASHADA. For the purpose of this training a budgetary provision is made by the State Government, which is released to the YASHADA as grant-in-aid. Officers holding responsibility of State Information Officer and First Appellate Authority are to be trained for fruitful implementation and spread of this Act. Training process is expected to be continuing process as State Information Officers and First Appellate Authorities are always changing. This training will help in reducing the first and second appeals under this Act. Since 2006-07 thousands of officers have been trained and refreshed. For training of 9360 officers, a provision of Rs.77,88,000/- is proposed for this purpose for the financial year 2016-17.

Marathi Language Department

10.328.1 In view of overall development of Marathi Language, on the eve of the Golden Jubilee Year of Maharashtra State, a separate Marathi Language Department has been established vide Government Notification, General Administration Department, dated 29 November, 2010 to consolidate all Institutes, Boards related to Marathi Language within the jurisdiction of one Department. The offices, such as Directorate of Languages, Rajya Marathi Vikas Sanstha, Maharashtra Rajya Sahitya and Sanskriti Mandal, Maharashtra Rajya Marathi Vishwakosh Nirmitti Mandal are brought under the purview of Marathi Language Department. In addition to this, awards associated with literature viz. S.P. Bhagwat Award, Vinda Karandikar Life Achievement Award & State Awards for creating best Literature are handed over to this Department w. e. f. the year 2012-13 by Tourism & Cultural Affairs Department.

10.328.2 As per the policy of State Government, modernization of the department has been undertaken through e-governance scheme. For the active participation of the people, for development of Marathi, the department has launched its own website. The plan for integrated training to all employees of the Department is undertaken through this scheme. During year 2014-15, training for 30 employees have been conducted. Training for 40 employees is planned for the year 2015-16. Provision of Rs.5.00 Lakh is made for the year 2015-16. It is requested to sanction an outlay worth Rs.2.00 Lakh for the annual plan 2016-17.

10.328.3 Language Advisory Committee has been constituted under Government Resolution, General Administration Department dated 22nd June, 2010 to decide the policy of Marathi Official Language. The Committee is reorganized vide Government Resolution, Marathi Language Department dated 5th August, 2015 which includes 28 non-official and official members

Program For Propagation and Publicity of Marathi Language

10.329 The scheme of Marathi Language fortnight is implemented from the year 2013-14. The scheme is modified with effect from the year 2015-16. It is now being implemented in its modified form. Earlier the expenditure on this scheme was divided in 3 schemes running under the Department. Due to separate entity, the implementation of this scheme would become easier. Hence it is shown separately in the plan of 2016-17. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 Lakh is proposed for the annual plan 2016-17.

Maharashtra State Board for Literature and Culture

10.330.1 The Maharashtra State Board for Literature & Culture was constituted in the year 1960 to protect and propagate the rich heritage of Marathi Language, Literature, Culture and Art possessed by Maharashtra. The Board encourages and provides the assistance to various Literature Schemes, to write books in Marathi on the Subject falling under Modern technology, Science, Social Science as well as on the subject of Marathi Language, Culture & History etc.

10.330.2 Provision during Annual Plan 2015-16 is Rs.133.50 Lakh. A book on transitions of social and cultural history of Maharashtra from the beginning of 19th century, dictionary on *Natyasandhya*, to give financial assistance to various small literature summit as well as to the organizations working to promote Marathi Literature & Culture in other states, to translate important classical Marathi books & poems of Great Saints, comprehension of spiritual guidelines from 19th and 20th century, picture history of Marathi Saraswat, womb of truth-finders, overall literature of *Guruwarya* K. A. Keluskar, Sufi Philosophy, characterized civil compositions in Maharashtra : an engineering study etc. have been proposed to undertake during Annual plan 2016-17. An outlay worth Rs.198.26 Lakh is proposed for Annual plan 2016-17.

To Establish Bhasha Bhavan in Mumbai

10.331 The State Government decided to construct independent office complex to be called "Marathi Language Research, Development and Cultural Centre" to offer facilities to all Government Organizations working for Research & Development of Marathi Language, Literature. The four storeyed building consists of 2 basements for parking, mini theatre having 476 seats at ground floor and a canteen. Fourth floor is reserved for the Directorate of Cultural Affairs and a mini theatre. Well-equipped library, separate cabins for education, training, preservation and research as well as required facilities to Marathi Language Laboratory is being provided in the complex. Accordingly, the decision has taken to construct "Marathi Language Research, Development and Cultural Center" on the land of Rang Bhavan Open Theatre. The principle sanction is given to estimated cost for construction plan over 10134 sq. met. The construction is proposed to be completed in three years and anticipated plan for expenditure is 25% in the first year, 40% in the second year and 35% in the third year. The work was not commenced in 2013-14 and 2014-15 as the process for transfer of ownership of land was not completed. Now the same has completed. During annual plan 2015-16, outlay of Rs.1000.00 Lakh is reserved for this purpose out of which Rs.558.70 Lakh is budgeted for the year. The outlay of Rs.223.69 Lakh is proposed for 2016-17.

Marathi Vishwakosh creation, Publicity and Propagation

10.332 Under the scheme of Children Vishwakosh, Maharashtra State Marathi Vishwakosh Nirmiti Mandal has initiated the programme of 12 volumes of Kumar Vishwakosh. Overall introduction of all subjects to Youths and to rouse their curiosity is the central objective of this project. It is planned to complete editing, printing and publishing Kumar Vishwakosh Vol. 2, Part-3 (*Jeevsrushti* and Environment), Vol. 3 (Universe and Earth), Vol. 4 (Ancient Culture), Vol. 5 (Modern World), Vol. 6 (Industry and commerce), Vol. 7 (Farm and Agriculture), Vol. 8 (World literature), Vol. 9 (Fine Art), Vol. 10 (sports, games and entertainment), Vol. 11 (Biographies of Great Leaders) and Vol. 12 (Maharashtra and India). Provision of Rs. 40.00 Lakh is made for the Annual Plan 2015-16. The outlay of Rs.150.80 Lakh is proposed for 2016-17.

Rajya Marathi Vikas Sanstha

10.333 In view to make usage of Marathi used in various fields, more and more qualitative & to accelerate process of development in a planned manner, Rajya Marathi Vikas Sanstha undertakes various activities under the scheme. For Annual Plan 2016-17, Institute has planned to implement its programs under four categories. Training category consists of Marathi Grammar, Computer and Marathi, Marathi : Second Language, Second Language Marathi Teacher, Translation and *Modi* Script. The programs viz. teaching Marathi to Non-Marathi, an Encyclopedia of Textiles, preservation of scarce books, transformation of *Modi* manuscript found in Tanjavur to *Devnagari* script, Marathi study center, stages in language development, to develop optical character recognition are proposed to implement under research and project. Provision of Rs.290.50 Lakh is made for the Annual Plan 2015-16. The outlay of Rs.396.25 Lakh is proposed for 2016-17.

CHAPATER 11

GENERAL SERVICES

Administrative Building (Public Works)

11.1.1 Administrative Building, Rest Houses, Government Quarters, Governor House and Treasury Buildings are included in this program. During the plan, the developmental works of government has reached from regional level to not only taluka level but even further upto village level. Due to this for smooth functioning of Government works, different government offices have been opened in the state. But the present area for government building is not adequate. Due to the inadecuancy of space different offices are situated in private building on rent. The government spending Rs 1350 lakh per annum for the rent of such building. Even after this, the space is very less than the actual requirement. As per the government norms, if all these offices are to be shifted to government building then 9,80,000 sqm space needs to be provided.

11.1.2 By taking into consideration, the urgent demand for office space by different departments, the work of construction of administrative building, treasury building, sub treasury building, sales tax office building have been taken up by public work Department. At present building works of Rs. 91048.88 lakh are in progress. The expenditure up to March 2015, for 282 buildings is Rs. 38232.16 lakh. The outlay provided for the year 2016-17 for such buildings is Rs.11800.00 lakh and the cost of remaining work is Rs 41521.48 lakhs. At present the demand for construction of administrative building is for 90 taluka places. It is intended to take up works at such places in stages and the outlay proposed for the works to be taken under remaining programs is Rs. 1559.50 lakh for year 2016-17.

Construction of Sales Tax Building

11.2 In year 2015-16 outlay sanctioned for construction of sales tax administrative Buildings at, Rest house at Sangali, Parbhani, Nagpur, Hingoli and Jalgaon, is to the tune of Rs. 290.56 Lakhs. In the annual plan 2016-17 for construction of Sales Tax Building at Rest house at Nagpur, Akola Sales tax building and Jalgaon Sales tax building, an outlay of Rs.22.86 Lakhs has been proposed.

Law and Judiciary Court Buildings

11.3.1 The shortage of Court buildings and Residential accommodation for the judicial officers has become a problem great magnitude. The Supreme Court of India has given some directions to the government to provide Court buildings, Residential accommodation to the judges and other facilities to the Court. In view of the directions of the Supreme Court, the Central government has sponsored a scheme of 50 % (now 60 %) financial assistance for development of preliminary facilities to the Courts in the States. Making necessary provision in the state Budget, the State Government has taken up construction activities since 1993-94. This Programme covers construction of Court Building and Residential accommodation for the judicial officers. Due to increase in court cases and various special natures of cases, there

is great demand for special courts as well as various court such as Criminal and Civil. The Courts are established as per the requirement. The details of sanctioned outlay, expenditure, and works completed in the last five years are as follows.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Year	Sanctioned Outlay	Sanctioned Outlay from State Govt.	Sanctioned Outlay from Central Govt.	Actual received total Outlay	Expenditure	Works undertaken
1	2011-12	17,538.00	4,540.66	12,915.00	17,455.66	15,331.29	233
2	2012-13	29,800.00	17,793.94	5,920.24	23,714.18	21,378.89	276
3	20114-3	42,360.00	14,397.10	10,000.00	24,397.10	23,147.52	251
4	2014-15	41,360.00	12,811.47	9,975.00	22,786.47	19,291.81	253
5	2015-16(upto 30th Nov. 2015)	41,360.00	13,743.23	5,000.00	18,743.23	7,211.75	251

11.3.2 In current year 2015-16 the provisions is made on total 260 works of Court Building, Residential quarters for Judges and other related works. For the year 20161-7, approximately an outlay Rs.650.00 crores is required for this purpose.

Home (Police)

11.4 The Home Department is implementing the various schemes under the five years states plan programme. To safeguard the life and property of the people, schemes are being implemented to upgrade the police force of the State. Construction of office building and residential building, land acquisition, providing vehicles, communication, purchase of arms and ammunition etc. are included in the schemes. The expenditure on police force is a part of development expenditure. Following schemes are implemented for the police force:-

Residential Quarters for Police

11.5 The budget provision of Rs.15243.00 Lakhs is made for the financial year 2015-16. Total demand of Rs.32063.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17 for residential quarters different places.

Police Stations/Office Building

11.6 There are offices of ACPs, SDPOs, SPs and DCPs in the state. Most of these offices are housed in old and dilapidated buildings. Hence it is necessary to construct new buildings for Police Stations, Police Chowkies and Office buildings for SPs, CPs etc. in the forthcoming years. The Budget provision of Rs.10774.00 Lakhs made for the financial year 2015-16. The total demand for Rs.950.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17 for works at 483 places.

Residential Buildings for Police at Training Schools

11.7 4000 Police recruits are trained in 8 Police Training Schools in the State viz. Marol, Nagpur, Akola, Jalna, Nanveej, Khandala, Solapur, Babhalgaon. It is essential to provide accommodation to these Police recruits and their trainer staff at the place of their training. Budget provision of Rs.700.00 Lakhs is made for the financial year 2015-16. The demand of Rs.550.00 Lakhs is proposed for quarters at police training centre, for the year 2016-17.

Office buildings for Police Training Schools

11.8 4000 Police recruits are trained in 8 Police Training Schools in the State viz. Marol, Nagpur, Akola, Jalna, Nanveej, Khandala, Solapur, Babhalgaon. It is essential to create adequate infrastructure for training i.e. office buildings & class rooms etc. for trainees at every Police Training School. The budget provision of Rs.1750.00 Lakhs is made for the financial year 2015-16. Construction Works of Office buildings at Nashik, Dhule, Nagpur, Akola, Jalna, Khandala (Pune), Nanveej (Pune), Yavatmal & Jalgaon, Marol and Solapur Women Police Training Centre Building are included in Plan Budget of 2016-17. The demand of Rs.1011.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Land Acquisition for Police Buildings

11.9 Many times, Government land is not available for construction of Police Buildings viz. Office/Administrative bldgs., Training bldgs., Residential quarters etc. In such cases, adequate land required for such proposals is to be bought at prevailing market prices. In some cases, compensation for land acquired has to be paid as per Court Orders. A Budget provision of Rs.700.00 Lakhs is made for the financial year 2015-16. The demand for Land Acquisition for Police residential and office buildings at Bhosari (Pune), Sangvi Police Station (Pune), Wakad Police Station (Pune), Solapur of Rs.300.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Mobility

11.10 Government vide GR dt.30th May, 2009 has adopted policy on eligibility norms for distribution of vehicles to Police officers, Police offices and Police stations. According to the norms the total requirement of vehicles of Maharashtra Police (including Mumbai Commissionerate) is 24619. Out of the present vehicles, most of the vehicles are on the condemnation stage. Due to the Law & Order problem, round the clock patrolling by officers/men is required for which sufficient nos. of vehicles is needed. In the present situation, modern types of vehicles are also required to be purchased for use of Police Department. Taking into consideration the Law & Order problems, the shortfall of the vehicles will not be sustained and it is essential to purchase all the vehicles as per required norms. For Commissioner of Police Mumbai., Budget provision of Rs.500.00 Lakhs is made for the financial year 2015-16. & the demand of Rs.300.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17. For Director General of Police Mumbai., budget provision of Rs. 1078.00 Lakhs is made for the

financial year 2015-16. & the demand of Rs. 1010.00 Lakhs for is proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Equipment

11.11 Various types of modern and sophisticated equipment are required for smooth working of Police Department and other special/emergency branches of Police Wings i.e. SID, CID, Crime detection, maintenance of law & order, BDDS traffic, ANO, training etc. This sophisticated equipment's are purchased under the scheme. Various other equipment's required for data collection, maintenance of record, analysis etc. are also purchased under the scheme. A grant of Rs.4200.00 Lakhs is made for Director General of Police & Rs.500.00 Lakhs for C.P., Police. made available under this Scheme in the budget of 2015-16. The demand of Rs.2800.00 Lakhs is proposed for D.G. Police., & demand of Rs.300.00 Lakhs is proposed for C.P., Mumbai for the year 2016-17.

Weaponry

11.12 According to revised weapon policy different types of Arms & Ammunition is required for day to day use, handling of law & order situation, training and reserved stock for any emergency for all police units. The policy is adopted after deep study of present conventional and modern arms. These weapons can also be used powerfully in any anti naxalite operations and anti-terrorist attacks. Demands for purchase of modern arms & ammunition are proposed in the current Five year plan in view of state preparedness in all way. A grant of Rs.1400.00 Lakhs is sanctioned for this purpose in the plan budget of year 2015-16.The demand of Rs.1106.00 Lakhs is proposed for Weaponry for the year 2016-17.

Victim Compensation Fund

11.13 Person who have suffered loss or injury as result of crime and such person died then to rehabilitate his family- A provision of grant-in-aid (Non salary) Rs.70.00 Lakhs made in budgeted for the financial year 2015-16.and demand of Rs.110.00 Lakhs proposed for the year 2016-2017.

Anti Naxalite Operations

11.14 To create an atmosphere of equality and integrity, security and safety in minds of general public to maintain sound public relation and peace and harmony, it is necessary to provide Rs.100 crore for basic amenities, communication facilities, modern equipment's and arms in naxal affected districts/area of the state. The budget provision of Rs.700.00 Lakhs is made to construct office building and Rs.293.00 Lakhs for purchase of vehicles, equipment's and arms in naxal affected area for year 2015-16. The demand of Rs.500.00 Lakhs is

proposed for construction of office building & Rs.160.00 Lakhs for basic amenities communication facilities modern equipment's & arms for year 2016-17.

Forensic Science Laboratories

11.15 Directorate of Forensic Science Laboratories is engaged in analytical work of exhibits which received in combat crime and assist to investigation officer to submit scientific evidences to law enforcement (Court). This Directorate consists of Headquarters at Mumbai and five Regional Forensic Science Laboratories at Nagpur /Pune /Aurangabad / Nashik and Amravati. In each laboratory different sections have been established i.e. Physics, General analytical and instrumentation, Biology, Serology, Prohibition and Excise, Toxicology. During the year 2007-08 the new special technique, DNA finger printing, Narco analysis, Brain mapping, Speaker Identification is established in Mumbai. In order to support the Forensic Technique being used in crime investigation, the modern machinery & equipment's are required to be purchased from different countries to get best result of day to day analytical work in forensic techniques. Budget provision of Rs.1610.00 Lakhs is made for the financial year 2015-16. The demand for construction and renovation works of FSL building of (Amravati, Kolhapur & Nanded) is for Rs.600.00 Lakhs and demand of Rs.900.00 Lakhs is for equipment for laboratories, for financial year 2016-17. The total demand of Rs. 9145.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Home Guards

11.16 The main aim of Home Guards is to assist the Police department in maintaining law & order and helping in rescue operation during the emergency, public festivals & processions. Training centres and multipurpose halls for Home Guards are required to be constructed at various districts & places in the state. In the year 2015-16 budgetary provision of Rs. 4.00 Lakhs is made. In the year 2016-17 demand of Rs. 50.00 Lakhs is proposed for construction of buildings for Home Guards in seven districts viz Sangli, Parbhani, Akola, Raigad, Solapur, Washim and Bhandara.

Civil Defence

11.17 Various training centres of Civil Defence and office buildings are constructed at different locations under the scheme. Budget provision of Rs.7.00 lakh is made for financial year 2015-16. The demand of Rs.5.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17 for repairs of divisional office of Civil Defence at Mahim & electrical work etc at Ambarnath.

13th Finance commission

11.18 13th Finance commission has recommended to allocate funds of Rs.223 crore for the year 2011-12 to 2014-15 for State specific needs. This fund is proposed to Police Department for police training. For year 2015-2016. Rs. 575.00 Lakhs has been budgeted and for year 2016-17 Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed.

Jail Department

Construction of Jail Building

11.19 Presently jails in the State are overcrowded beyond their capacity. To decrowd these jails, construction of new jails at various places and development in the current jail is proposed under the scheme. It is proposed to construct six jails buildings at Taloja, Jalna, Sindhudurg, Gadchiroli, Nandurbar and Gondia. Apart from this, petty construction/ electrical works at Dhule, Nashik Road, Aurangabad, Wardha, Chandrapur, Thane, Mumbai, Visapur, Kolhapur, Yerwada jails is also proposed. Funds of Rs. 7884.40 Lakhs are sanctioned for the scheme during the annual plan budget 2015-16. The demand of Rs.310.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Medical facilities to Prisoners

11.20 Prisoners require regular medical check-up and medicines for which they are required to be taken to District Civil Hospital. The responsibility of the Prison Authorities increases while taking the prisoners to the hospital. To reduce the workload, it is proposed to create medical facility in the jail itself. For this creation of new posts of x-ray technicians, lab technicians, ECG technicians and nurses (Male) etc. is proposed along with procurement of equipment's and accessories under the scheme. Budget provision of Rs.20.52 Lakhs is made for the financial year 2015-16. The demand of Rs.20.50 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Security arrangement in the Jail

11.21 All types of accused criminals including naxalites, terrorists, narcotic drugs traffickers of international level, extortionists etc. are kept in state jail. Incidence of attacks on jails by naxalite or likewise organizations to free prisoners has happened in the past. Hence, the question of security of jail has become very sensational. It is therefore proposed to purchase modern security equipment and make hardcore security at all jails in the state after taking thorough review of present security arrangement. Funds of Rs.120.00 Lakhs is sanctioned in plan budget of 2015-16. The demand of Rs.120.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Computerization of Jail

11.22 Computerization of Mumbai Central Jail is completed. Computerization of Central and District Jails in the State is in progress. For this purpose, funds of Rs.60.00 Lakhs are sanctioned in the Year 2015-16. The demand of Rs.60.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Modernisation of Prison Agriculture

11.23 Total area of 326.83 hector land is available for farming in jails in the State. It provides farming jobs to 821 prisoners daily on an average. To utilize the maximum available area of land for the purpose and use of modern agriculture technology in the farming will increase the number of prisoners getting farming jobs. Hence funds are being sanctioned for this purpose in annual plan budget every year. During 2015-16 funds of Rs.35.00 Lakhs are sanctioned through annual plan. The demand of Rs. 35.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Development of Small Scale Industry in Jail

11.24 Various types of Small Scale Industry are being run in the state jails to provide job to the prisoners. It also serves purpose of providing job security and earning to prisoners after their release. In the changed circumstances it is necessary to replace the old and out-dated industry with modern industry. It is therefore proposed to purchase new modern machinery and providing modern techniques to the jail industry with the help of funds sanctioned in annual plan budget every year. During 2015-16 funds of Rs.15.58 Lakhs are sanctioned through annual plan budget. The demand of Rs.15.50 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Video Conferencing facility in Courts and Jail

11.25 In the modern age and environment arranging the court hearing through video conferences instead of transporting the accused prisoners physically to court is easy and safe besides time saving for the authority. Funds sanctioned in the annual plan budget every year are used for arranging such video conference hearings. It is proposed to install Video Conferencing in all Jails and Courts in 12th Five year Plan 2012-17 all over the State. The Funds of Rs.45.00 Lakhs is made available for the year 2015-16. To install Video Conferencing facility in Jails and Courts the demand of Rs.45.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17.

13th Finance commission

11.26 13th Finance Commission has allocated funds of Rs.60 crore for the year 2011-12 to 2014-15 for State specific needs. This fund is earmarked to Jail Department. Considering the recommendation of 13th Finance Commission, the provision to strengthen the security and Prison Building amounting Rs.200.00 Lakhs is budgeted for the year 2015-16. The Construction and modification of prison buildings with security facility at various jails in the State has been undertaken. Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Crime and Criminal Tracking Network System

11.27 Government of India is implementing the CCTNS project through E-Governance scheme as Mission Mode project in the country. In this project all the police stations,

divisional offices, range offices and all head offices etc. in the State are connected with the network through CAS. 1043 Police stations go live under the CCTNS project. This project is 100% centrally sponsored project. Government of India has approved the extension CCTNS project till March, 2017. In the Financial Year 2016-17 the State Government is expecting Rs 55.00 crores from GOI which has been proposed in the state budget of the year 2016-2017.

State Excise

Construction of office building

11.28 Provision of funds for the construction of administrative building for state excise at various places is made available through Annual Plan Budget every year. During the year 2015-16. Rs.407.00 Lakhs fund was made available for this purpose which will be utilized for construction of office building of Divisional Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur and Kolhapur; District Superintendent, Nagpur, Sangli, Jalgaon, Kolhapur Amravati as well as construction of office building for Excise Inspectors at Malegaon, dist. Nasik and Pandharkawada, Dist. Yavatmal. In the Annual Plan Budget for 2016-17 provision for Rs.407.00 Lakhs is proposed.

Relief & Rehabilitation

11.29.1 There are five different schemes implemented by Rehabilitation sub division of Revenue & Forests Department, which mainly includes schemes of Relief on account of Natural Calamities, National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Projects. Civic amenities to the Project Affected Villages before year 1976, provision of amenities in Sub-Registrar Offices and Construction of Administrative Buildings for Registration and Stamp Department.

11.29.2 For the above mentioned scheme Rs. 11544.00 lakh were sanctioned during the year of 2015-16 and for the financial year 2016-17 for implementation of following schemes demand of Rs. 11544.00 lakh has been proposed by the Relief and Rehabilitation sub-division of Revenue & Forests Department. The details of proposed demand and reasons for the demand are as follows:-

The Relief and Rehabilitation Cell of Revenue and Forests Department. The outlay of proposed demand and reasons for the demand are as follows.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No	Name of the Scheme	Proposed Demand and Year 2016-17
1.	Relief on account of Natural Calamities.	1008.00
2.	National Cyclones Risk Mitigation Projects.	1463.00
3.	Civic amenities to the Project Affected Villages (Tillari Projects)	--
4.	Civic amenities to the Project Affected Villages	7908.00
5.	Provision of amenities in Sub-Registrar Offices.	388.00
6.	Construction of Administrative Buildings for Registration and Stamp Department.	777.00
7.	Rehabilitation of released bonded labour.	--
	Total	11544.00

Monuments and Statues of Great National Personalities

11.30 Maharashtra Government is implementing the scheme of construction of Monuments and Statues of Great National Personalities. Government has taken decision to construct a national monument of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj in Arabian Sea near Mumbai. Construction of monuments of Krantiagrani G. D. Babu Lad (Kundal, Tal. Paluas, Dist. Sangli), Dr. Nagnath Anna Naikwadi (Valva, Dist. Sangli), Dr. J. P. Naik, (Bahirewadi, Tal. Aajra, Dist. Kolhapur) are in progress. Construction of monument of Loknete Balasaheb Desai at Daulatnagar, Tal. Patan, Dist. Satara is being taken up. The Government had announced of Late Shri. Balasaheb Thackeray Monument at Dadar.
