

# INDEX

## ANNUAL PLAN 2014-15

### PART-I

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## ANNUAL PLAN 2014-15 AT A GLANCE

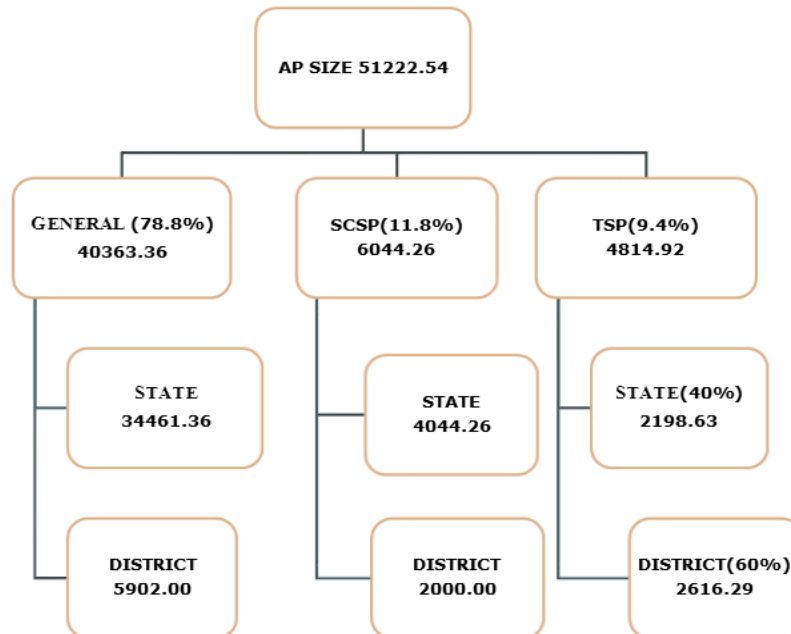
### Introduction:

**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** Size of Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) was determined at Rs.1,27,538/- crore. However, sum of the Annual Plans from year 2007-08 to 2011-12 sanctioned by the Planning Commission arrived actually at Rs.1,61,124/- crore. Actual Expenditure of Eleventh Five Year Plan at the end of the year 2011-12 was around Rs.1,39,000/- crore.

**1.1.3** The size of the Annual Plan 2014-2015 is proposed at Rs.51,222.54 crore. Component wise allocations are as follows

**(Rs. in crore)**



**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 now available. Hence, allocations to the respective sub-plans are based on the 2011 population census.

**1.1.5** For the year 2014-15, an outlay of Rs.5,902 crore is apportioned from General Plan to District General Plans. This allocation comes to 14.62% of the General Plan (Rs.40363.36 crore) and 11.5% of Annual Plan (Rs.51222.54 crore).

**1.1.6** A brief summary of various schemes within the outlay of Rs.51,222.54 crore for the Annual Plan 2014-2015 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 HE 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 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
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>

**Scheduled Caste Sub Plan**

**1.3.1** The Scheduled Caste Sub Plan is introduced to ensure the scheduled caste benefit from the planned development process. As per to the 2011 Census, the population of the scheduled caste in the State is 1,32,75,898. This accounts for about 11.8% of the total population in the State.

**1.3.2** 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 will be finalised by the Social Justice Department of the State.

**1.3.3** Outlay for financial year 2014-15 is proposed as Rs. 6044.26 crore.

**Tribal Sub-Plan**

**1.4.1** 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 1,05,10,213 which is 9.4% of the State’s total population of 11,23,74,333.

**1.4.2** 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 tribals living both within and outside these tribal areas are as part of the individual beneficiary oriented schemes.

**1.4.3** 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.

**1.4.4** The outlay provided for TSP in the Annual Plan 2014-15 is Rs. 4814.92 crore. Out of which, 60% is provided for District Level Schemes and 40% for State Level Schemes.

### **Sectoral Details**

**1.5** Sectoral 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

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## **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. The Annual Plans were therefore formulated on this background. 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%. Maharashtra is the second largest State in India in respect of population. The density of population (person 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% which is slightly less than the corresponding growth (2.1%) during the earlier decade.

### **Urbanisation and Migration**

**2.3** As per 2011 Population Census, the percentage of urban population to total population in Maharashtra was 45.2 as against 31.2 for the country.

### **State Income**

**2.4** The per capita income of Maharashtra in 2011-12 at current price was Rs.95,339/-, while it was Rs.61,564/- for the country as a whole. The higher per capita income of the State appears to be essentially due to the relatively better developed tertiary sector in the State Economy.

### **Agriculture**

**2.5** During the year 2013-14, the food grains production was at the level of 154.60 lakh tonnes tentatively.

### **Industries**

**2.6** Maharashtra continued to occupy the foremost position in the country in respect of its share in factory employment. The industrial activity in the State is mainly concentrated in Mumbai, Thane and Pune districts. Total number of factories in the year 2011 was 35,876 and average daily factory employment was 18.14 lakh in the State. The share of these districts in factory employment has decreased from 58% in 1995 to 54% in 2000. In 2005 and 2010, the percentage of factory employment was increased upto 57%. In 2011, the share of these districts in factory employment was increased upto 60%.

## Sugar Production

**2.7** In 2012-13 out of 156 sugar factories, 108 were in production in the co-operative sector of the State. These factories crushed 504.62 lakh tonnes of sugarcane in 2012-13.

## Electricity

**2.8** The installed capacity of electricity generation including renewable in Maharashtra as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012 was 20,702 MW. The Central Sector Allocation in the installed capacity of National Thermal Power Corporation and the Nuclear Power Corporation was 5,792 MW. The total generation of electricity in 2011-12 was increased by 8.5% over the previous year to 89,996 million KWH. During 2012-13 upto December, 2012, the generation of electricity was 67,551 million KWH which was higher by 0.6% in the corresponding period of 2010-11. The total consumption of electricity in 2011-12 was 96,644 million KWH, which was higher by 10.6% than the consumption of 87,397 million KWH during 2010-11. The per capita total consumption of electricity which was 780.0 KWH in 2010-11 increased to 850.1 KWH during 2011-12. The transmission and distribution losses of electricity of Maharashtra during 2011-12 are 4.2 and 16.0% 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 2011-12 and 2012-13 are given in the below table -

(Rs. in crore)

S N	Priority Sector	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14*		
		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	33,424	24,227 (72)	2,276,587	38,206	30,666 (80)	28,81,653	50,129	26,860 (54)	29,32,316
2.	Rural artisans, Village & Cottage Industries & SSI	6,402	6,472 (101)	50,157	7,449	8,299 (111)	64,316	21,601	26,866 (124)	5,63,749
3.	Other Sectors	14,832	15,925 (107)	1,984,543	16,571	17,421 (105)	21,70,972	28,270	6,794	70,630
	<b>Total</b>	<b>54,658</b>	<b>46,624 (85)</b>	<b>4,311,287</b>	<b>62,226</b>	<b>56,386 (91)</b>	<b>51,16,941</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>	<b>60,520</b>	<b>35,66,695</b>

\*Upto September 2013

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

**2.9.2** Under the Annual Credit Plan during the year 2012-13, total credit of Rs.56,386 crore was disbursed to about 51.17 lakh beneficiaries in the rural areas of the State. Out of the total credit disbursement during 2012-13 under sector lending programme, Agriculture and allied activities, Rural artisans/village and Cottage Industries, SSI and other sector accounted for 54%, 15% and 31% respectively. The amount of credit disbursement proposed under Annual credit Plan 2013-14 is Rupees One lakh crore. Out of the proposed credit, 61% of credit has been disbursed to 35.67 lakh beneficiaries by the end of September, 2013.

### **Literacy and Education**

**2.10.1** The literacy rate of population aged seven years and above for Maharashtra according to Census 2011 was 82.90%, which was significantly higher than that of India (74.0%). In 2001, the literacy rate was 76.9% in the State. The literacy rate for males and females was 89.8% and 75.5% respectively in 2011.

**2.10.2** In the State during 2012-13, number of primary schools (Class 1 to 8) was 95,228 and enrolment therein was 1,62,26,543 and Number of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools (Class 9 to 12) was 23,426 and enrolment therein was 56,25,300.

### **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, the 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, 8.72 crore man days of employment was generated in 2012-13. During 2013-14 under MGNREGS, 3.39 crore man days of employment was generated upto December, 2013.

**2.11.2** The number of candidates on the Live Register of the Employment and Self-Employment Guidance Centre as at the end of December, 2013 was 30.35 lakh. Out of these, 10.9% candidates were having educational qualification below matriculation (including illiterates). The number of S.S.C candidates was 22.4%. The number of candidates with engineering diploma and number of I.T.I trained candidates were 1.9% and 7.8% respectively. There were 16.0% Graduate candidates and 2.0% Post-Graduate candidates. Most of the Graduates and Post-Graduates were in the disciplines other than engineering, technology and medicine.

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## **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**

#### **Planning Commission**

**3.2.1** The Central Government constituted the Planning Commission in March, 1950 for effective use of available resources, improvement in standard of living of people and creation of employment opportunities. The Hon'ble Prime Minister is the Chairman of the Planning Commission. Planning Commission consists of the Hon'ble Deputy Chairman, Minister of State (Planning) and other expert members. These expert members are for Economics, Finance, Industries, Social Science, etc. sectors. The Planning Commission works within the broad framework of policies formulated by the National Development Council.

**3.2.2** The functions of the Planning Commission are as follows -

- Assessment of material, capital and human resources of the country and investigation of possibilities for their augmentation
- Formulation of a plan for the most effective and balanced utilisation of the resources
- Determine priorities and define stages in which the plan should be carried out and propose resource allocation for completion of each stage
- Identify factors regarding economic development and suggest remedial measures so as to ensure successful implementation of the plan
- Determine the machinery necessary for securing successful implementation of each stage of the plan



- Time to time appraisal of the progress achieved and recommendation essential adjustments
- Evaluation of economical progress and making necessary readjustments
- Make such interim or ancillary recommendations as appear to be appropriated either for facilitating the discharge of duties assigned to it or on a consideration of prevailing economic conditions, current policies, measures and developmental programmes or an examination of such specific problems as may be referred to it for advice by the Central or State Governments.

### **National Development Council**

**3.3** Another high level body involved in the Planning Process at National Level is the National Development Council (NDC). It provides a forum where policies, priorities and programmes are discussed and a close co-ordination between Central and the State. The Prime Minister is the ex-officio Chairman of the NDC also. It includes Chief Ministers of all States, Governors of the Union Territories and all the members of the Planning Commission. This is the highest policy making body at the National Level and its main function is to approve plan policy, decide priorities and programmes as outlined in the draft five year/annual plans, review their implementation, take appropriate decision on the adjustments warranted from time to time, guide States and Union Territories with respect to the plan development. After the draft of National Five Year Plan is approved by the Central Cabinet, the decisions at the meeting of the NDC are taken through method of consensus. The National plans are approved by the Parliament.

### **Planning Machinery in Maharashtra**

**3.4.1** 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 the Minister for Finance and Planning is the 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. An Executive Chairman of the State Planning Board has been given status of Cabinet Minister. The State Plan is approved by the State Legislature.

**3.4.2** 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
- Co-ordination of institutional finance, including externally aided projects.

**3.4.3** The Secretary of the Planning Department holds the responsibility as a 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 co-ordinates between various administrative departments and Planning Commission for plan formulation and implementation.

**3.4.4** 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.

**3.4.5** 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.

**3.4.6** 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**

**3.5.1** The District Plan, Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan are funded through the State Annual Plan.

### **District Plan**

**3.5.2** 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.

**3.5.3** The amount available for district plan is distributed among various districts on the basis of the following formula -

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>% of total</b>
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
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>

### **Tribal Sub Plan**

**3.5.4** The Tribal Development Department is preparing Tribal Sub Plan since 1993-94 for which 8.9% outlay was being earmarked from the total outlay of the State Annual Plan has per 2001 population census. Now as per population census 2011 this percentage is increased to 9.4%

### **Scheduled Caste Sub Plan**

**3.5.5** The Social Justice Department is preparing the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan since 1996-97 for which 10.2% outlay was being earmarked from the total outlay of the State Annual Plan has per 2001 population census. Now as per population census 2011 this percentage is increased to 11.8%

### **State Plan also Provides Funds for Following Board Items**

#### **Statutory Development Boards**

**3.5.6** In pursuance of a 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 the Article 371(2) of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Maharashtra after taking account of 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**

**3.5.7** After constitution of the Statutory Development Boards in November, 1995, Indicators and Backlog Committee was constituted when the committee submitted its report in July, 1997. The report was reviewed and backlog of Rs.14006.77 crore was determined. This backlog was approved by the Hon'ble Governor. As per the directives of the Hon'ble Governor, each year outlay is being provided to various sectors for removal of backlog. Thus, backlog of all sectors except Irrigation, Technical Education and Public Health has been removed.

### **Local Development Programme of MLA/MLC**

**3.5.8** MLA/MLCs 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**

**3.6.1** In view of the liberalization of economic policy, the Planning Commission has now restricted its role to the 'Indicative Planning' and 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 website of Government of Maharashtra from 2009-10. The online plan information from the administrative departments is further processed by the Planning Department.

**3.6.2** 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 increased 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.

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**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.

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, the Planning Commission had appointed B. K. Chaturvedi Committee to make comprehensive recommendations on this subject after consulting the State Governments. The suggestions on these recommendations made in the report by the committee were called from all States and taken into consideration. The recommendations of the committee were also discussed in the meeting of National Development Committee. Finally, the Cabinet has approved a major restructuring of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes on the lines recommended by the Chaturvedi Committee. 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 will be laid down.

**4.4.2** The sharing of pattern of central assistance for Centrally Sponsored Schemes, outlay and actual expenditure for Annual Plan 2012-13, anticipated expenditure for Annual Plan 2013-14 and proposed central assistance for Annual Plan 2014-15 is shown in the GN-4 Statement of Annual Plan Publication Part-III as Central Assistance for Externally Aided Projects.

#### **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 17 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 Government 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/Five Year Plan 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 installments 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, the 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 State. NABARD provides funds for the sectors like irrigation, water supply, water conservation, roads & bridges etc. since 2010-11 programmes like construction of Anganwadis, Development of Fishing Harbour & Jetties have been included under NABARD and the construction of warehousing from the year 2011-2012. The projects under NABARD are expected to be completed within 3 years. Mobilisation Advance upto 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)-XIX



**Annexure-A**  
**EAP of Maharashtra**

**(Rs. in Crore)**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Name of the Project &amp; Donor &amp; Credit No.</b>	<b>Funding Agency</b>	<b>Funding Pattern (a) State (b) Ext. aid (c) Other</b>	<b>Total Cost Original/ Revised in Rs.</b>	<b>Opening / Closing Date</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
1	Sustainable Coastal Protection and Management Investment Programme	Asian Development Bank	(a) 22.00 (b) 50.00 (c) Nil	72 .00	Opening Date 1/4/2011 Closing Date 31/03/2014
2	Maharashtra water Sector Improvement Project (MWSIP) I.B.R.D. Loan No. 4796-IN	WORLD BANK (I.B.R.D.)	a) 300.00 b) 1535.00 c) 25.60	1860.60	Opening Date 29/9/2005 Closing Date 31/03/2012 Extension 31/.3/2014
3	Tejaswini Maharashtra Gramin Mahila Sakshnikaran IFAD Asst. 628(MH)-IN	IFAD	State 50.00 IFAD 115.00 Other 53.00	218.00	Opening Date July 2007 Closing Date Sept. 2015
4	Mumbai Urban Transport Project Donor: World Bank Credit No. IDA-3662-IN & IBRD-4665-IN	WORLD BANK Project II	a) 1695 b) 1910 c) 1695 (Railway)	5300.00	Opening Date 23.7.2010 Closing Date 15.06.2015
5	Grant to Pune and Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation for sustainable Urban Transport Project	IBRD	a) Nil b) 50 % WB c) 80% of Bal.50 % of GoI Moud	W.B.9.12 GoI 4.48	Opening Date 05.02.2010 Closing Date 30.11.2014
6	World Bank Loan to Pune and Pimpri Chinchvad Municipal Corporation for sustainable Urban Transport Project	IBRD	a) 20% (JNNURM) b) 72 % WB of 40% ULB share c)40% of GoI d) 11.20 % ULB (PCMC)	164.92	Opening Date 05.02.2010 Closing Date 30.11.2014
7	Convergence of Agricultural Interventions in Maharashtra Project (CAIM)	IFAD	(a)+(b)+(c)	593.23	Opening Date 4/12/2009 Closing Date 3/06/2017
8	Maharashtra Agriculture Competitiveness Project (MACP)	World Bank	(a)+(b)+(c)	708.20	Opening Date 20/12/2010 Closing Date 31/12/2016

9	Agriculture business Infrastructure Development Investment Programme (AIDIP)	Asian Development Bank	(a)+(b)+(c)	about 1250.00	Date 9/4/2012
10	Transmission System Project	JICA	Other Loan	Original-623.00 Revised-1046.81	Opening Date 12/11/2007 Closing Date 21/11/2014
11	MCTCGL. Koradi R & M U-6	World Bank	External Aid	486.00	Opening Date 01/02/2009 Closing Date 30/11/2014
12	150 MW Solar Project, Shivaji Nagar, Sakri, Dhule	KFW Germany	External Aid	1924.00	Opening Date 10/08/2011 Closing Date 30/06/2013
13	Hydrology Project (World Bank)	The World Bank ( IRDB Loan)	(a) State 27% (b) Ext Aid- 78%	Original-1302.89 Revised-1311.40	Opening Date April -2006 Closing Date 31/05/2014
14	<i>Piped Water Supply (KFW) "Aple Pani "</i>	KFW Bank (German Govt.)	(a) State 26% (b) Ext Aid - 70% (C) Community 4%	Original-152.00 Revised-188.00	Opening Date 28/12/2000 Closing Date 31/03/2011
15	Project planning and Monitoring Unit (State Level) Jalswarajya -II	World Bank	(a) State 30% (b) Ext. Aid - 70%	1764.00 (Approx.)	Yet not decided (2012-2019)

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## **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 243ZD of Indian Constitution, added by 74<sup>th</sup> 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 to 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 upto 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 State Government nominates the Minister from the District as Co-Chairperson of the Committee. The Hon. Governor nominates one member from amongst the members of the Statutory 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 the 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 for the district, Chief Executive Officer of the Zilla Parishad, Officer on Special Duty (Planning) in the Office of the Divisional Commissioner and persons knowledgeable in the 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 24<sup>th</sup> December, 2012, the amendment in the Act, Maharashtra District

Planning Committee (Constitution and Function), 1998 for reserving the 50% seats for women in District Planning Committee. Recently in February-March 2013, the elections for appointing new elected members of panchayats and municipalities on vacant seats on District Planning Committees have been conducted 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 is set aside for district schemes. These funds are distributed district-wise according to prescribed criteria. The district-wise allocation of funds in year 2012-13 and 2013-14 is given below -

**(Rs. in crore)**

Sr. No.	Name of District	Annual plan	
		2013-14	2014-15
1	Mumbai City	63.00	100.00
2	Mumbai Suburban	160.00	170.00
3	Thane	240.00	300.00
4	Raigad	127.00	135.00
5	Ratnagiri	140.00	150.00
6	Sindhudurg	95.00	100.00
7	Nasik	250.00	275.00
8	Dhule	100.00	115.00
9	Nandurbar	55.00	60.00
10	Jalgaon	220.00	235.00
11	Ahmednagar	255.00	280.00
12	Pune	324.00	380.00
13	Satara	200.00	220.00
14	Sangli	155.00	175.00
15	Solapur	250.00	275.00
16	Kolhapur	190.00	215.00

17	Aurangabad	172.00	205.00
18	Jalna	130.00	150.00
19	Parbhani	107.00	125.00
20	Hingoli	72.00	80.00
21	Beed	162.00	185.00
22	Nanded	180.00	200.00
23	Osmanabad	113.00	125.00
24	Latur	128.00	145.00
25	Buldhana	155.00	180.00
26	Akola	100.00	110.00
27	Washim	73.00	85.00
28	Amravati	155.00	175.00
29	Yavatmal	180.00	200.00
30	Wardha	85.00	95.00
31	Nagpur	175.00	205.00
32	Bhandara	71.00	80.00
33	Gondia	76.00	85.00
34	Chandrapur	136.00	150.00
35	Gadchiroli	106.00	117.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5200.00</b>	<b>5902.00</b>

## 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 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** From the Year 2010-11, the Districts under the District Plan can spend 5% of total outlay for the purpose of Evaluation and Data Entry etc. Also a scheme named as "Innovative Scheme" is proposed to be implemented from the Year 2010-11 in all the Districts under the District Plan and for this scheme, Districts can spend 4.5% on the local needs from the total outlay of the District.

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## **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, because 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 Bauddhas 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 has decided that -

- 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.
- The department concerned with the non-divisible sectors explores possibility of quantifying funds exclusively for the Scheduled Castes, including Nav Bauddhas.
- 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 Bauddhas below the poverty line. The maximum subsidy under the scheme shall not exceed 50% of the total admissible financial assistance. Where subsidy under the existing scheme is below 50% (to the Scheduled Caste and Nav Bauddhas beneficiaries), it will be increased upto 50% and where no subsidy is provided under various schemes, the subsidy may be provided upto 50%, and subsidy proposed under the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan shall be sanctioned to the families belonging to the Scheduled Caste and Nav Bauddhas who are living below the poverty line.

### **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 SJD 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 2012-2013 and Outlay and Anticipated Expenditure for Annual Plan 2013-2014 and proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2014-2015 is as follows -

**(Rs. in Crore)**

Item	11 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan 2007-2012 Outlay	11 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan 2007-2012 Actual Exp.	Annual Plan 2012-13 Actual Exp.	Annual Plan 2013-14		Annual Plan 2014-15 Outlay (proposed)
				Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
S.C.S.P.	15108.84	12045.96	3236.18	4997.68	4997.68	6044.26

#### **Annual Plan 2014-15**

**6.4.1** The outlay proposed for SCSP in Annual Plan 2014-2015 is Rs.6044.26 crore. Out of which, Rs.2000.00 crore is for district level and Rs.4044.26 crore is for State Level Schemes.

**6.4.2** The outlay for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan is expected to be 11.81% of the total outlay of the State's Annual Plan for the year 2014-2015.

**6.4.3** The Sector, Sub-Sector and the scheme wise breakup of the above outlay has been shown in GN-2 Statements of the Annual Plan 2014-2015 Part-III documents. The details of various programmes for the benefit of the Scheduled Castes and Nav Baudhas have been incorporated in the chapter of welfare of Backward Class in Chapter 10, Section II of this publication.

#### **Special Central Assistance**

**6.5** 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 Lakh)**

Period/Year	Special Central Assistance received
1	2
1997-1998	1952.45
1998-1999	1673.92

1999-2000	2067.30
2000-2001	2722.00
2001-2002	3314.14
2002-2003	1077.10
2003-2004	1991.36
2004-2005	2924.36
2005-2006	2541.20
2006-2007	3392.12
2007-2008	3398.55
2008-2009	2873.31
2009-2010	2880.66
2010-2011	1349.49
2011-2012	3684.93
2012-2013	5377.22
2013-2014	4604.00 (2697.00 1 <sup>st</sup> installment released)
2014-2015 (anticipated)	4604.00

### Administrative Machinery for SCSP

**6.6** Monitoring and review of schemes under SCSP are directly conducted by the concerned Administrative Departments. The Social Justice Department functions as the Nodal Department for co-ordinating the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan activities in the State.

### ANNEXURE - A

#### 2011 Census - District wise population of Scheduled Castes

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of the District</b>	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>Population of S.C.</b>	<b>Percentage of S.C. to Total Population</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
1	Brihan Mumbai	3085411	219934	7.13
2	Mumbai Suburban	9356962	583302	6.23
3	Thane	11060148	730089	6.60
4	Raigad	2634200	134952	5.12
5	Ratnagiri	1615069	66948	4.15
6	Sindhudurg	849651	55586	6.54
7	Nashik	6107187	554687	9.08
8	Dhule	2050862	127571	6.22
9	Nandurbar	1648295	47985	2.91
10	Jalgaon	4229917	389273	9.20
11	Ahmednagar	4543159	573698	12.63
12	Pune	9429408	1180703	12.52
13	Satara	3003741	323236	10.76
14	Sangli	2822143	353093	12.51
15	Solapur	4317756	649745	5.05
16	Kolhapur	3876001	504461	13.08
17	Buldhana	2586258	470895	18.21
18	Akola	1813906	364059	20.07
19	Washim	1197160	229462	19.17



20	Amravati	2888445	506374	17.53
21	Yavatmal	2772348	328518	11.85
22	Nagpur	4653570	867713	18.65
23	Wardha	1300774	188830	14.52
24	Bhandara	1200334	200372	16.69
25	Gondiya	1322507	175961	13.31
26	Chandrapur	2204307	348365	15.80
27	Gadchiroli	1072942	120745	11.25
28	Aurangabad	3701282	539368	14.57
29	Jalana	1959046	272266	13.90
30	Beed	2585049	351254	13.59
31	Parbhani	1836086	247308	13.47
32	Hingoli	1177345	182565	15.51
33	Nanded	3361292	640483	19.05
34	Usmanabad	1657576	265184	16.00
35	Latur	2454196	480913	19.60
	<b>Total</b>	<b>112374333</b>	<b>13275898</b>	<b>11.81</b>

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## **TRIBAL SUB-PLAN**

**7.1.1** 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 1,05,10,213 which is 9.4% of the State's total population of 11,23,74,333. 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 105.10 lakh tribal population in the State about 51% live in the tribal areas and 49% live outside these areas.

**7.1.2** The tribal population in the State is largely concentrated in 15 districts, mainly in the western hilly districts of Dhule, Nandurbar, Jalgaon, Nashik and Thane (Sahyadri region) and in the eastern forest districts of Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Nagpur and Yavatmal (Gondwana region).

**7.1.3** As per the Government of India's direction, the tribal population is concentrated in 24 Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) and 43 Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) and 24 Mini MADA/Cluster.

**7.1.4** 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 tribals living both within and outside these tribal areas as a part of the individual beneficiary oriented schemes.

### **Objectives**

**7.2.1** The starting point for 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.

- To narrow the gap between the levels of development in the tribal areas and the other areas
- To improve the standard of living of the tribal community
- To tackle important problems facing the tribal people
- To speed up the process of social and economic development of the tribal people

**7.2.2** The Tribal Sub Plan is formulated by the Tribal Development Department according to the recommendations of the Sukthankar Committee since 1993-94. The 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.

**7.2.3** The details of Actual Expenditure for Annual Plan 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-2013, an outlay and anticipated expenditure for Annual Plan 2013-2014 and an outlay for Annual Plan 2014-2015 is as follows-

**(Rs. in crore)**

Item	Annual Plan 2010-11 Actual Exp.	Annual Plan 2011-12 Actual Exp.	Annual Plan 2012-13 Actual Exp.	Annual Plan 2013-14		Annual Plan 2014-15 Outlay
				Outlay	Anticipated Exp.	
<b>T.S.P.</b>	2323.15	3106.00	3402.52	4360.48	4000.00	4814.92

#### **Annual Plan 2014-2015**

**7.3** Schemes which directly benefit the tribal population as 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 2014-2015.

#### **Special Central Assistance**

**7.4** The programmes 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
2007-2008	4293.00
2008-2009	2500.00
2009-2010	895.91
2010-2011	5796.00
2011-2012	6627.98
2012-2013	0.00
2013-2014	7728.00

## Special Programmes under TSP

**7.5** The Nav Sanjeevan Yojana aims at integrated and co-ordinated implementation and strengthening of various schemes being implemented for the upliftment of tribals. 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

**7.6** It is proposed to give Khavati loan to marginal farmers and landless labourers at rate of Rs.2000 for a unit of 4 members of a family, Rs.3000 upto 8 units and Rs.4000 for above 8 units. The loan is to be granted in cash.

### Monitoring and Review

**7.7** There are 24 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')

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>Total Tribal Population</b>
<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>
1	Mumbai	3085	25
2	Mumbai Suburban	9356	104
3	Thane	11060	1542
4	Raigad	2634	305
5	Ratnagiri	1615	20
6	Sindhudurg	849	6
7	Nashik	6107	1564
8	Dhule	2050	647
9	Jalgaon	4229	604
10	Ahmednagar	4543	378
11	Pune	9429	348
12	Satara	300	29
13	Sangli	2822	18
14	Solapur	4317	77
15	Kolhapur	3876	30
16	Buldhana	2586	124
17	Akola	1813	100
18	Amravati	2888	404
19	Yavatmal	2772	514
20	Nagpur	4653	437
21	Wardha	1300	149
22	Bhandara	1200	88
23	Chandrapur	2204	389

24	Gadchiroli	1072	415
25	Aurangabad	3701	143
26	Jalna	1959	42
27	Beed	2585	32
28	Parbhani	1836	40
29	Nanded	3361	281
30	Osmanabad	1657	36
31	Latur	2454	57
32	Nandurbar	1648	1141
33	Gondiya	1322	214
34	Washim	1197	80
35	Hingoli	1177	111
<b>Total</b>		<b>112374</b>	<b>10510 (9.4 %)</b>

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## 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.3186.78 crore under 9 development sectors, as follows-

**(Rs. in crore)**

Name of the Sector/Sub-sector of Backlog	Amount
1. Roads	600.29
2. Irrigation	1385.92
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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3186.78</b>

The region-wise break up of the above backlog was as under

Name of the Sector/Sub-sector of Backlog	Amount
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%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3186.78</b> <b>(100%)</b>

## **Allocation**

**8.2** The process of removal of above backlog started from the year 1985-86. The Development Board-wise provisions made for removal of backlog & expenditure incurred till March, 2001 is shown in Annexure-A(1).

## **Formation of Regional Development Boards**

**8.3** The President of India vide order dated 9<sup>th</sup> March, 1994 assigned special responsibility with the Hon'ble Governor of Maharashtra to constitute Development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and the Rest of Maharashtra. Accordingly, the Hon'ble Governor of Maharashtra issued Vidarbha, Marathwada and Rest of Maharashtra Statutory Development Board Order, 1994 and constituted Boards on 1<sup>st</sup> May, 1994. Now, the Hon'ble Governor has issued Vidarbha, Marathwada and Rest of Maharashtra Development Board Order, 2011 on 5<sup>th</sup> September, 2011, thereby, repealing the Vidarbha, Marathwada and Rest of Maharashtra Statutory Development Board Order, 1994.

## **Increased Participation in Planning Process**

**8.4** In order to make the plan formulation more participative by the Regional Development Boards for their respective areas, the Chairman of the Development Boards is appointed as a member of the State Planning Board. The members of the Development Boards are also appointed as the members 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**

**8.5.1** After the constitution of the Development Boards in June, 1994, 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.

**8.5.2** The Committee submitted its report in July, 1997. 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.14006.77 crore. Board-wise/Sector-wise statement is given in Annexure-B.

**8.5.3** 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 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2000

**8.6.1** The Hon'ble Governor instructed the Planning Department to conduct a reconciliation of remaining physical backlog as on 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2000. Accordingly, the 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 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2000 was communicated to the Hon'ble Governor. The Hon'ble Governor approved remaining backlog of Rs.11974.44 crore as on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2000.

**8.6.2** The region-wise and sector-wise information of financial backlog as approved by the Hon'ble Governor as on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2000 is given in Annexure 'C'. The outlay provided and expenditure incurred for removal of backlog from the years 2000-01 to 2011-12 is given in statement A(2).

**8.6.3** Sector-wise Backlog as on 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2013 as follow –

(Rs. in crore)

Sr. No	Development Sector	Vidarbha	Marathwada	Rest of Maharashtra	Total
1	Public Health Services	37.60	248.73	312.75	599.08
	<b>Total</b>	<b>37.60</b>	<b>248.73</b>	<b>312.75</b>	<b>599.08</b>

**8.6.4** Boardwise/Sectorwise allocation against backlog in 2013-14

(Rs. in crore)

Sr No	Development Sector	Vidarbha	Marathwada	Rest of Maharashtra	Total
1	Irrigation	750	0	0	750
2	Technical Education	11.68	9.26	21.20	42.14
a	I.T.I.	0	0	9.00	9.00
b	Polytechnic	7.67	4.64	8.03	20.34
c	Technical High Schools	4.01	4.62	4.17	12.80
3	Public Health	50.06	44.39	153.27	247.72
4	Energisation of Pumps Sets	60.64	00	31.84	92.48
	<b>Total</b>	<b>872.38</b>	<b>53.65</b>	<b>206.31</b>	<b>1132.34</b>



## Constitution of Expert Committee

**8.7** The Government of Maharashtra in order to re-visit the issue of backlog and equitable distribution of developmental expenditure with fresh insight and explores 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 consideration the views of all the stakeholders. The Committee has submitted its report on 28.10.2013. The decision on the same is awaited.

### Annexure A (1)

#### Statement showing outlay provided and actual expenditure for removal of backlog from 1985-86 to 1999-2000

(Rs in

S. N.	Annual Plan	Rest of Maharashtra		Marathwada		Vidarbha		Total	
		Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.
1	1985.86	89.24	56.79	50.25	32.38	60.51	43.87	200	133.04
2	1986.87	119.2	74.99	61.04	48	69.76	57.95	250	180.94
3	1987.88	123.28	94.3	74.14	59.59	102.58	90.17	300	244.06
4	1988.89	167.47	145.26	96.02	79.15	136.51	141	400	365.41
5	1989.90	225.7	190.78	99.84	91.15	174.46	154.85	500	436.78
6	1990.91	193.48	174.82	84.49	77.1	172.04	161	450.01	412.92
7	1991.92	217.37	177.77	90.5	80.82	177.13	157.4	485	415.99
8	1992.93	200.79	181.52	110.17	108.65	187.03	190.35	497.99	480.52
9	1993.94	194.98	200.25	97.94	111.68	204.88	174.11	497.8	486.04
10	1994.95	195.49	291.43	124.91	161.37	179.6	238.4	500	691.2
11	1995.96	202	251.11	191	175.3	307	305.23	700	731.64
12	1996.97	260.13	182.84	235.49	194.8	404.38	382.54	900	760.18
13	1997.98	284.13	869.43	311.59	277.21	504.28	433.91	1,100	1,180.55
14	1998.99	353.18	325.49	291.86	277.33	454.96	306.13	1,100	908.95
15	1999.2000	353	287.92	292	265.81	455	362.49	1,100	916.22
		<b>3179.44</b>	<b>3504.7</b>	<b>2211.24</b>	<b>2040.34</b>	<b>3590.12</b>	<b>3199.4</b>	<b>8980.8</b>	<b>8344.44</b>

crore)

## Annexure A (2)

Statement showing outlay provided and actual expenditure for removal of  
backlog from 2000-01 to 2013-14

(Rs in crore)

S.N.	Annual Plan	Rest of Maharashtra		Marathwada		Vidarbha		Total	
		Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.	Outlay	Exp.
1	2000.01	353	219.24	292	301.27	455	396.63	1,100	917.14
2	2001.02	368.42	232.54	490.55	351.06	461.03	373.42	1,720	947.02
3	2002.03	444.13	77.51	263.33	81.99	352.54	108	1,060	267.5
4	2003.04	504.2	92.47	269.78	84.25	416.02	92.99	1,190	269.71
5	2004.05	939.79	61.34	495.97	53.3	746.24	69.68	2,182	184.32
6	2005.06	605.55	310.26	314.72	158.35	479.73	405.89	1,400	874.5
7	2006.07	650.92	302.8	322.29	163.53	501.79	321.05	1,475	787.38
8	2007.08	645	347.8	311.2	244.2	443.8	306.2	1,400	898.2
9	2008.09	687.67	390.23	336.98	153.36	375.34	333.35	1,400	876.94
10	2009.10	312.67	NA	203.72	17.39 #	701.83	641.98 #	1,218.22	659.37 #
11	2010.11	271.44	NA	87.97	2 #	729.84	648 #	1,089.25	650 #
12	2011.12	147.73	NA	89.43	NA	558.07	NA	795.23	NA
13	2012.13	111.37	NA	47.54	NA	1025.55	NA	1184.4	NA
14	2013.14	206.31	*	53.65	*	872.38	*	1132.34	*
<b>Total</b>		<b>6248.2</b>	<b>2034.19</b>	<b>3579.13</b>	<b>1610.7</b>	<b>8119.16</b>	<b>3697.19</b>	<b>18,346.44</b>	<b>6022.71</b>

\* Current Financial Year

# Figures of Water Resources and Animal Husbandry Department only

## Annexure - B

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	2401.00	4083.00	7418.00	52.96%
		(12.59%)	(32.37%)	(55.04%)	(100%)	
2	Roads	776.08	554.32	990.76	2321.16	16.57%
		(33.44%)	(23.88%)	(42.68%)	(100%)	
3	General Education	101.33	36.45	39.58	177.36	1.27%
		(57.13%)	(20.55%)	(22.32%)	(100%)	
4	Technical Education Vocational Training	325.77	95.85	112.49	534.11	3.81%
		(60.99%)	(17.95%)	(21.06%)	(100%)	
5	Health Services	650.40	359.44	213.16	1223.00	8.73%
		(53.18%)	(29.39%)	(17.43%)	(100%)	
6	Water Supply (Rural & Urban)	44.65	98.79	172.99	316.43	2.26%
		(14.11%)	(31.22%)	(54.67%)	(100%)	
7	Land Dev. Soil & Water Conservation & Horticulture	318.90	162.00	307.65	788.55	5.63%
		(40.44%)	(20.54%)	(39.02%)	(100%)	
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%)	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3378.20</b>	<b>4004.55</b>	<b>6624.02</b>	<b>14006.77</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
		<b>(23.63%)</b>	<b>(28.77%)</b>	<b>(47.60%)</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	

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

## Annexure - C

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%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5778.63</b>	<b>3547.06</b>	<b>2648.75</b>	<b>11974.44</b>	<b>100%</b>

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## WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**9.1.1** The Development of Women and Child Development has been set up 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.

- Steps to eliminate Violence against Women
- Ensuring equality in view of legal rights
- Improving the economic status of women & involvement in decision making process
- Appropriate use of media
- Increased participation of women in Local Self- Government
- Enhancing community participation in Government Activities
- Involvement of Non-Governmental Organizations

**9.2** An outlay and anticipated expenditure for Eleventh Five Year Plan 2012-17, Actual expenditure for Annual Plan 2012-13, an Outlay and anticipated expenditure for Annual plan 2013-14 & Proposed outlay for Annual plan 2014-15 is as shown below -

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of Scheme	XII <sup>th</sup> five year plan 2012-17		Annual Plan 2012-13	Annual Plan 2013-14		Annual Plan 2014-15
	Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
Direction & Administration	9412.20	9412.20	30.41	94.00	94.00	80.80
Women Development	3481.29	3481.29	1100.36	2010.69	2010.69	10065.11
Child Development	32220.60	32220.60	11251.96	8557.50	11883.38	5710.01
Integrated Child Protection Scheme	13475.88	13475.88	0.00	5017.88	5017.88	1210
Pre-Vocational Training	179.28	179.28	16.90	30.00	30.00	23.31
Mahila Arthik Vikas	15529.84	15529.84	2480.00	724.00	724.00	1980.50

Mahamandal						
Major Constructions	4501.86	4501.86	0.00	2.70	2.70	1000.00
13 <sup>th</sup> Finance Commissions	0.00	0.00	133.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E-Governance	54.78	54.78	0.00	12.10	12.10	2.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>78855.73</b>	<b>78855.73</b>	<b>15012.63</b>	<b>16448.87</b>	<b>19774.75</b>	<b>20072.18</b>

### **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 24<sup>th</sup> February, 1975 on the occasion of International Women's Year. MAVIM has been declared as a Nodal Agency by the Government of Maharashtra on 20<sup>th</sup> January, 2003 to implement various Women Empowerment Programmes through Self Help Groups (SHGs).

### **Tejaswini Maharashtra Rural Women Empowerment Programme**

**9.4** Salient features of Tejaswini Maharashtra Rural Women Empowerment Programme

- Programme is for 8 years and is implemented in more than 10120 villages in 33 districts of Maharashtra
- 66713 SHGs will be supported with the coverage of ten lakh women
- In order to sustain the SHG movement, the model of Community Managed Resource Centre (CMRC) will be established. The grassroots institution building will be a three level structure as whole
- At the end of the programme, 315 CMRCs (one CMRC for every 150-200 SHGs) will be operational
- A village Level Committee (VLC) of two or more SHGs is formed
- At the end of the Program, income of families involved under the program will increase and income generation resources will be owned by women

### **To Provide Bank Loan with Subsidised Rate of Interest to Women SHGs in the State.**

**9.5** The Government of Maharashtra has declared new scheme of subsidised bank loan to SHG- "Tejaswini Maharashtra Rural Women Empowerment Programme" from 8<sup>th</sup> October, 2008. In this scheme, 37588 SHGs have approved Rs.181.95 crore loans from the banks. Out of these, Mavim have returned Rs.4.54 crore to 28849 Self Helping Groups.

## **Programme for Ensuring Equality in View of Legal Rights**

### **Amendment to Hindu Succession Act**

**9.6** 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 22<sup>nd</sup> 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 Government in May, 1994, the house given by the Government would jointly owned by the husband and wife. Similarly, the State Government 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**

#### **Amendment to Section 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code**

**9.7** To amend Section 125 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 assets earned by the husband and similar amendments would be made to the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1972, Indian Divorce Act, 1969, the Parsi Marriage & Divorce Act, 1936 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, 1985, 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 also under sections 5 & 8 of the Act.

### **Programmes for Increased Participation of Women in Local Self Government**

**9.10** The 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment to the Indian Constitution is a major step in empowerment of women. In 1991-92, the State 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 29<sup>th</sup> January, 1989. 35 District Vigilance Committees are set up 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 are 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 02<sup>nd</sup> November, 2011. For better implementation of Acts and easy working, Rs.45,000/- annual grant have been sanctioned for these committees and require outlay is Rs.1,57,500.

### **Women's Counselling Centre**

**9.12** The Scheme has been started from 5<sup>th</sup> December, 2005. For the counselling and guidance to the women in need or distress women, the government is running counselling centres at district and taluka level. Till today, 39 counselling centres at district level are sanctioned. The government has proposed to create more counselling centres at taluka level, at the first instance, it is proposed to start counselling centres for 3 talukas of each district. Accordingly, the number of counselling centres will be 144. As per GR dated 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2013, the honorarium of counsellors and co-ordinators is increased so that for the year 2014-15 proposed outlay is Rs.420 lakh.

### **Shubh Mangal Samuhik Vivah Yojana**

**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 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2011, this scheme has been transferred to the District Planning Committee (DPDC) for paying pending grants proposed outlay for the year 2014-15 is Rs.210 lakh.

### **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 as district level. So, additional



provision is required for this schemes. To give training and arrange workshops for the Central Government Prohibition Act of Sexual Harassment of Women at work place. Proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 2014-15 is Rs.1564.81 lakh.

### **Implementation of Domestic Violence Act at Field Level**

**9.15** For implementation of the Domestic Violence Act, 2006 in the State of Maharashtra, protection officers are playing an 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.350.30 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Sukanya Yojana**

**9.16** The State Government has initiated a new scheme Sukanya Yojana for BPL girls of all categories for overall development of girls in overall State under this scheme after the birth of the girl child, the State Government will invest Rs.21,200/- and after completing 18 years of age of girl, she will be liable to get Rs.1,00,000/-.For the year 2014-15, proposed outlay is Rs.5771 lakh.

### **Rehabilitation of Devdasis**

**9.17** This scheme has been transferred to DPDC from 2010-2011. Under this scheme at State Level, the provision of Rs.0.70 lakh is for Lata Tai Sakat Purskar.

### **Manodhairya Yojana**

**9.18** Providing financial assistance to physically and sexually abused victim women. In this scheme, rape victim women, sexually abused children, acid attack victim women and children 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 a financial assistance and the acid attack victim or permanently physical injured women are given Rs.3 lakh as a financial assistance. This scheme implementation is started from 02.10.2013. For this scheme, Rs.1510.79 lakh are proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Child Development**

#### **Non Institutional Services for Destitute Children**

**9.19** Under this scheme, grant-in-aid is given to the NGOs who run residential institutions under the provisions of The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000. There are total 702 NGOs run 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.3500.00akh were proposed for the year 2014-15.

## **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 a Central Government Scheme. Share of the State Government is 50% and the remaining share of 50% is of Central Government. Before the year 2009-10, the State used to send the proposal to the Central Government for Central Share. And from the year 2010-11, the said proposals were not sent to the 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, NGOs run 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 runs schemes. The main intention behind launching this scheme is to get uniformity in the schemes of the Central and the State Government and to improve the quality and strengthening the field machinery engaged in this activity. On 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2010, a MOU was signed between the Central Government and the State Government. According to the Government letter dtd. 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2012, total 111 institutes which includes Government Observations, Shelter Homes, Children Homes, After Care Hostels, NGOs run 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).

## **Major Constructions for Government Institutions (Child Development)**

**9.22** Out of 43 Institutions for Children, 24 institutions are on private land. Out of that, 5 institutions are having the Government land and the constructions of institutions are proposed. The proposals are forwarded to the State Government for getting administrative sanctions and said administrative sanctions not yet received. For that, a budget of Rs.495.19 lakh is proposed in the budget for the year 2014-15 for such constructions. For construction of new commissionerate building at Yerwada, Pune, hostel for 100 studying girls and working women at Phule Nagar, Pune and 51 quarters for officers and employers of Women and Child Development Department. Thus total Rs.1000 lakh is proposed for major construction work.

## **A Scheme for the 50 Scholar Girls of Maharashtra State for the Pre-Examination Preparation for IIT/JEE and International Olympiad, etc. Competitive Examinations**

**9.23** To provide free Pre-examination guidance, Boarding and Hostels, Books and other allied expense (Publicity and Entrance Examination expenses) for 50 selected Scholars Girls of Maharashtra State selected by IIT ians PACE. For this scheme, Rs.17.00 lakh are proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Direction & Administrations**

**9.24** The required outlay is proposed for Computerisation & Maintenance of Commissionerate, 35-District Offices & 79-Government Institutions (Homes), Solar System Installation on Government Buildings & IEC purpose to Women & Child Development Programmes.

### **Pre-profession/Business Training**

**9.25** Mahatma Gandhi Administration Training Institute, Pune is a training institute functioning under the Women & Child Development Department. The institute organises 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 and 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 organised with the assistance of YASHADA, Pune. For this scheme, Rs.58.30 lakh are proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission**

**9.26** As per the recommendation of 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission, an amount of Rs.300 crore is proposed for the construction of new Anganwadi Centres in the span of 2010-2015. The provision for the year 2013-14 is Rs.700.00 lakh has been sanctioned by the Central Government of India.

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## **WESTERN GHATS AND HILLY AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

### **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, various types of trees growing. 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 biodiversity 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 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) being implemented under this Programme.

## Western Ghats Cell

**10.3.6** For the purpose of co-ordination and monitoring of the Western Ghat Development Programme at State Level, a Cell has been created in the Planning Department. The total number of staff for this cell is 13, which includes one Deputy Secretary, one Under Secretary, one Section Officer and supporting staff. The Outlay for the scheme 2014-2015 is Rs.4384.00 Lakh. The Outlay and Expenditure for the Scheme during 2002-2003 to 2012-2013 is given in Annexure-B

## 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
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
	<b>12</b>	<b>63</b>

## 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		

### 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 relief of 300 metres 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 21 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 2014-2015, outlay and anticipated expenditure 2013-2014 is given below

**(Rs. in lakh)**

<b>Annual Plan 2013-14</b>		<b>Annual Plan 2014-15</b>
<b>Approved outlay</b>	<b>Anticipated Expenditure</b>	
9250.00	9250.00	9050.00

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## **HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

### **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.

### **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 22 Districts viz. 1) Thane, 2) Raigarh, 3) Sindhudurg, 4) Nashik, 5) Dhule, 6) Nandurbar, 7) Jalgaon, 8) Jalna, 9) Parbhani, 10) Hingoli, 11) Nanded, 12) Beed, 13) Buldhana, 14) Akola, 15) Washim, 16) Amravati, 17) Yavatmal, 18) Nagpur, 19) Bhandara, 20) Gondia, 21) Chandrapur and 22) Gadchiroli are selected during 2011-12 for Human Development Programme. Under this programme, during 2013-14, the budget provision of Rs.26,908/- lakh is made. Out of which, Rs.26,408 lakh is from General Plan and Rs.500 lakh is from Special Component Plan. During 2014-15, an outlay of Rs.250 crore is proposed. Out of which, Rs.5 crore is from General Plan and Rs.255 crore from Special Component 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 22 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 22 districts, 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
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>

Among these selected 22 districts, which having 4 or more talukas, a post of District Planning Officer Rs.15600-39100 + Grade Pay 5400/- with this pay scale (Human Development) has created.

## Various Schemes being implemented under the Programme

**11.5.1** Income, Education and Health are the important components of Human Development. Accordingly, following schemes are being implemented in 125 selected Talukas under Human Development Programme.

### (1) Education related schemes

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

### (2) Health and Child welfare related schemes

- 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

- To provide training about health related matters to Adolescent girls
- To pay lapsed wages to Delivered Women from SC/ST/BPL categories
- Construction of Anganwadis
- Construction of Health Sub Centres

**(3) Income related schemes**

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

**Scope of Human Development programme**

**11.6** As per the Government Rule of Planning Department dated 12<sup>th</sup> 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.

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## **Agriculture and Allied services**

**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. Agriculture including allied activities, accounted for 12.4% of the GSDP at current prices in 2011-12, but its role in the State's economy is much wider as its share 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 XI<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (FYP), an average growth of 4.3% was achieved against the target of 4%. The growth target for agriculture and allied activities sector in the XII<sup>th</sup> FYP remains at 4%, as in the XI<sup>th</sup> FYP.

### **Role of Agriculture and Allied Services in the State Economy**

**1.2** 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. As per 2011 Census, population of Maharashtra is 11.24 crore, out of which, 6.16 crore (54.80%) people reside in rural area and 5.08 crore (45.20%) in urban area. Agriculture including allied activities, accounted for 12.4% of the GSDP at current prices in 2011-12, but its role in the State's economy is much wider as its share 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 XI<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (FYP), an average growth of 4.3% was achieved against the target of 4%. The growth target for agriculture and allied activities sector in the XII<sup>th</sup> FYP remains at 4%, as in the XI<sup>th</sup> FYP.

### **Agriculture Policy**

- 1.3** 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**

**1.4** 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 rain from the western sea-clouds is 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 meager 70 cm. in the western plateau districts, with Solapur-Ahmednagar lying in the heart of the dry zone. The rain increases slightly, later in the season, eastwards in the Marathwada and Vidarbha regions.

## **Drainage Regions**

**1.5.1** As per the 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% 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 rain received through the South-West and North-East monsoon in between June to October and North-East monsoon rain are received after middle of October also.

**1.5.2** 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**

**1.6** As per the land utilisation statistics for 2010-11, out of the total 307.58 lakh ha. geographical area of the State, the gross cropped area was 226.12 lakh ha. The net area sown was 174.01 lakh ha. and area sown more than once was 52.11 lakh ha. Area under forest was 52.14 lakh ha, land not available for cultivation was 31.72 lakh ha., other uncultivated land was 24.09 lakh ha. and fallow land was 25.62 lakh ha. srea not available for cultivation is as under-

(lakh hectares)

Details	Area
<b>1. Forest</b>	<b>52.14</b>
<b>2. Area not available for cultivation</b>	
a) Barren and uncultivable land.	17.29
b) Land put to non-agricultural uses.	14.43
<b>Total (2)</b>	<b>31.72</b>
<b>3. Other uncultivable land</b>	
a) Culturable waste land.	9.17
b) Permanent pastures and grazing land.	12.42
c) Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves.	2.50
<b>Total (3)</b>	<b>24.09</b>
<b>4. Fallow Lands</b>	
a) Current fallow	13.73
b) Other Fallow	11.89
<b>Total (4)</b>	<b>25.62</b>
<b>Total (1 to 4)</b>	<b>133.57</b>

### Operational Holdings

**1.7** According to Agricultural Census 2010-11, there were 1.37 crore total operational holdings in the State. Out of which, 1.08 crore operational holdings (78.8%) belonged to marginal and small farmers with land holding less than or equal to two hectares. The proportion of operational holdings of SCs and STs was 7.5% and 6.3% and their area of operational holdings was 6.6% and 7.9% 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 of Land Holders	No. of Land Holders (in lakh)	Area (in lakh ha.)
1	Marginal farmers having area less than 1 ha.	67.09	31.86
2	Small farmers having area from 1 to 2 ha.	40.94	57.34
3	Semi-Medium farmers having area from 2 to 4 ha.	21.58	57.61
4	Medium farmers having area from 4 to 10 ha.	7.10	39.89
5	Farmers having area above 10 ha.	0.73	10.97
	<b>Total</b>	<b>137.44</b>	<b>197.67</b>

### Crop Husbandry

**1.8** 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 oil seeds. Commercial crops grown are cotton and sugarcane. During the 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 2014-15 under Crop Husbandry sector are given in the following table-

**(Production in lakh MT)**

<b>Crops</b>	<b>Annual Plan 2014-2015 Targets</b>
(1)	(2)
(A) Food grains	
(i) Cereals	125.60
(ii) Pulses	32.28
<b>Total (A) Food grains</b>	<b>157.88</b>
(A) Oilseeds	57.43
(B) Sugarcane	763.51
(C) Cotton (lakh bales)	67.21

## **Horticulture**

**1.9** 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. Due to the geographical background of Maharashtra, a wide range of fruits, vegetables, spices, condiments and flowers are grown. As a result of EGS linked Horticulture Development Programme, the area under fruit crops has increased from 2.42 lakh ha. in 1990-91 to 18.14 lakh ha. till March, 2012. Nearly 25 lakh ha. (11%) of the gross cropped area (225.56 lakh ha) is under Horticulture crops. 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. The current growth rate of agriculture sector is 3.5% & it is targeted to 4% in which horticulture crops has greater contribution of 6%. 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.

## **Agriculture Education and Research**

**1.10** The Indian Council for Agricultural Research has identified Maharashtra into nine 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**

**1.11.1** The Planning Commission has proposed restructuring of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) into three categories as below -

#### **A. Category-I-Flagship Schemes**

**1.11.2** The Planning Commission has recognised 15 Flagship Schemes which include nine CSS schemes and six schemes being implemented through the Additional Central Assistance (ACA)/ Central Sector (CS) schemes. The Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) is being implemented through the Additional Central Assistance (ACA).

#### **B. Category-II – Sub-Sectoral Schemes**

**1.11.3** Apart from the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), five schemes are approved. The mapping of schemes proposed to be implemented in 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan is as below-

<b>CSS Proposed during 12<sup>th</sup> FYP</b>	<b>Scheme/Programmes</b>
1. National Food Security Mission (NFSM)	1. National Food Security Mission (NFSM)
	2. Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC)
2. National Horticulture Mission (NHM)	3. National Horticulture Mission (NHM)
	4. National Mission on Bamboo
	5. Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States.
3. National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture	6. National Mission on Micro Irrigation (MI)
	7. Mission mode Project on Agriculture – National e-Governance Plan (NeGP)
	8. National Project on Management of Soil, Health and Fertility
4. National Oil seed and Oil-Palm Mission	9. National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)
	10. Integrated Oil seeds, Oil- Palm, Pulses and Maize Development (ISOPOM)
5. National Mission on Agriculture Extension and Technology (NMAE&T)	11. National Mission on Oils eeds and Oil-Palm (NMOOP)
	12. Support to the State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms
	13. National Mission on Agriculture Extension and Technology (NMAE&T)



## **C. Category-III – Umbrella Schemes**

**1.11.4** 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 States, they are proposed to be weeded out or merged as part of a large Umbrella Scheme.

### **A. Category-I – Flagship Schemes**

#### **A.1. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (CAS)**

**1.12.1** The Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) is being implemented through the 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 incentivise 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 districts and States based on agro-climatic conditions, availability of technology and natural resources
- To ensure that the local needs/priorities are better reflected in agricultural plan of 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

**1.12.2** It will be permissible for States to initiate special projects with definite time-lines and clear objectives for agriculture and allied sectors excluding forestry & wild life and plantations (i.e. Coffee, Tea and Rubber). For this purpose, the RKVY funds would be available to States in two distinct streams. At least 75% of the allocated amount shall be proposed under Stream-I for specific projects. The amount under Stream-II will be available for strengthening the State Sector Scheme and filling the resources gaps. The pattern of funding is 100% Central grant and the eventual goal is that the additional investments made through the RKVY scheme will lead to at least 4% growth in agriculture. States are given sufficient flexibility under the scheme to make appropriate

local choices so that the outcomes are as envisaged in the RKVY objectives. 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.41500.00 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

## **B. Category-II-Sub-Sectoral Schemes**

### **B.1. National Food Security Mission (NFSM) (CSP)(100:0)**

**1.13** In its 53<sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2007, the 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. Under this mission, six districts (Nashik, Pune, Bhandara, Gadchiroli, Chandrapur, and Gondia) for rice, eight districts (Nashik, Pune, Dhule, Ahmadnagar, Solapur, Parbhani, Aurangabad and Nagpur) for wheat and 33 districts for pulses have been selected from the State. Various components like crop demonstrations supply of certified seeds on subsidised rates, Integrated Nutrient Management, Integrated Pest Management, farmers training and seed production to increase local seed availability are being implemented through this mission. An outlay of Rs.19910.08 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15. This includes an outlay of Rs.14523.67 lakh for Pulses, Rs.3122.14 lakh for Rice and Rs.2264.27 lakh for Wheat.

### **B.2. Accelerated Pulse Production Programme (A3P)(CSP)(100:0)**

**1.14** The Accelerated Pulse Production Programme (A3P) is being implemented as a part of the National Food Security Mission (NFSM) as per decisions and guidelines at Central Level for particular financial year. Although it is not a regular programme, it is continued thereafter also. An outlay of Rs.7796.81 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **B.3. Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC): (CSP)(75:25)**

**1.15.1** With a view to increase the production of exportable varieties of cotton, Intensive Cotton Development Programme is being implemented in the State. It envisages to encouraging farmers to adopt new varieties by imparting them training. Efforts are being made to increase the area under irrigated cotton by setting up drip and sprinkler system under micro irrigation. This is Centrally Sponsored Scheme and sharing is 75:25% basis by the Central and the State government respectively. This scheme is implemented in 24 selected cotton growing districts, viz. Nashik, Dhule, Nandurbar, Jalgaon, Ahmednagar, Solapur, Satara, Sangli, Aurangabad, Jalna, Beed, Latur, Osmanabad, Nanded, Parbhani, Hingoli, Buldhana, Akola, Washim, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Nagpur and Chandrapur. Under the scheme, various incentives and subsidies are available. The

main components of this scheme are as under-

- Distribution of certified seeds, supply of breeder seeds
- Supply of plant protection equipments
- FLD on production technology/FLD on IPM technology
- Pheromone traps/Bio-intensive/Surveillance
- Training of farmers/training of extension workers
- Farmer's Field Schools (FFS)/Training of Facilitators (TOF)

**1.15.2** An outlay of Rs.220.00 lakh (Central Share Rs.220.00 lakh and the State Share Rs.0.00 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The remaining provision for matching the State share of Rs.63.54 lakh will be made by DPDC at district level.

#### **B.4. National Horticulture Mission (NHM)(CSP)(85: 15)**

**1.16** The Centrally Sponsored Schemes under Horticulture have been merged into the National Horticulture Mission from the year 2005-2006. 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. The expenditure on the mission is shared between the Central government and the State government on 85:15 basis. Central share releases to the State Horticulture Agency directly. An outlay of Rs.19500.00 lakh (Central share Rs.17000.00 lakh and the State share Rs.2500.00 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

#### **B.5. National Mission on Micro Irrigation (MI) (CSP)(80: 20)**

**1.17** One of the major tools in increasing agriculture production is water. The most efficient method of using irrigation water is drip system. The National Mission on Micro Irrigation (MI) is being implemented to enhance the area under cultivable area by promoting most efficient irrigation systems like drip and sprinkler. The subsidy has been revised from the year 2005-06 to 50% from the previous of 25%. The Central and the State share are also raised from 75:25 to 80:20 basis in the year 2007-2008. An outlay of Rs.53962.81 lakh (Central share Rs.53962.80 lakh and the State share Rs.0.01 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The remaining provision for matching State share of Rs.14393.85 lakh will be made by DPDC at district level.

#### **B.6. Mission mode Project on Agriculture-National e-Governance Plan (NeGP)(CSP) (100:0)**

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

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

**1.18.2** The NIC, Delhi is developing a application software. Hardware has been supplied to field staff upto taluka level at 621 locations. Eight IT labs are established for training purpose. An outlay of Rs.200.00 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

#### **B.7. National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (CSP)(100:0)**

**1.19.1** 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 & 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

**1.19.2** 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. National project on management of soil health and fertility, the assistance is provided outside budget from Central government. An outlay of Rs.2416.75 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The following schemes under MMA would be proposed to be included in this project.

#### **B.8. National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)**

**1.20** Details of National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) are yet to receive from Central government. The following Programmes/Missions are supposed to be

initiated through NMSA.

- Rain fed Area Development Programmes (RADP)
- National Mission on Seeds and Planting Material
- National Mission on Farm Mechanization and Energy
- Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System Areas (SUBACS)

## **B.9. Integrated Oil seeds, Oil- Palm, Pulses and Maize Development (ISOPOM) (CSP)**

### **National Oilseeds Production Programme (CSP) (75:25)**

**1.21** To meet the requirement of edible oil, the Government of India has launched an ambitious programme of oil seed production. 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 given. An outlay of Rs.2621.00 lakh (Central share Rs.3225.00 lakh and State share Rs.396.00 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The remaining provision for matching State share of Rs.1303.39 lakh will be made by DPDC at district level.

### **National Pulses Production Programme (CSP)(75:25)**

**1.22** With a view to enhance the pulses production, National Pulses Production Programme (CSP)(75:25) is merged in 100% Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Pulse Production Programme (A3P) and National Food Security Mission (NFSM). Priority has been given for increasing production by adopting intensive cultivation practices.

### **Oil Palm Plantation under ISOPOM Scheme (CSP)(75:25)**

**1.23** The Government of India had sanctioned oil palm plantation under ISOPOM scheme. Since oil palm is not a major crop in the State, the scheme is being implemented on trial basis in selected districts as sufficient fund is made available through RKVY.

### **Accelerated Maize Development Programme (CSP) (75:25)**

**1.24** A scheme has been launched by the Government of India in the year 1996-97 to accelerate development of maize. The State government has decided to implement the scheme in identified districts. The sharing pattern of the Central and the State is 75:25 basis. Under the scheme, various items viz. field demonstration on production technology and I.P.M. demonstration, training of farmers on crop production technology, incentives for use of improved implements, incentives for use of certified seeds of hybrid and improved varieties, publicity through electronic media is incorporated. An outlay of Rs.300.01 lakh (Central share Rs.300.00 lakh and State share Rs.0.01 lakh) is for the

Annual Plan 2014-15. The remaining provision for matching State share of Rs.119.64 lakh will be made by DPDC at district level.

**B.10. National Mission on Agriculture Extension and Technology (NMAE&T): Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms (ATMA)(CSP)(90:10)**

**1.25** 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 on 50:50 basis of Central:State expenditure from 2011-12. An outlay of Rs.10652.24 lakh (Central share Rs.10606.24 lakh and State share Rs.46.00 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The provision for matching the State share of Rs.1495.04 lakh will be made by DPDC at district level.

**B.11. National Mission on Agriculture Extension and Technology**

**1.26** Details of National Mission on Agriculture Extension and Technology (NMAE&T) are yet to receive from Central government.

**C. Category-III-Umbrella Schemes**

**1.27** 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 States, they are proposed to be weeded out or merged as part of a large Umbrella Scheme. As the Central government has not communicated about these schemes, the following schemes are considered to be continued as umbrella schemes.

**C.1. Agriculture Economics and Statistics**

**Timely reporting of agricultural intelligence statistics (CSP)(100:0)**

**1.28** 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.238.00 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Improvement of Crop Statistics (CSP)(100:0)**

**1.29** 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.92.00 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Crop Estimation Surveys on Fruits, Vegetables and Minor Crops (CSP)(100:0)**

**1.30** The main objective of the scheme is to estimate yield, collect useful ancillary information on inputs and cultivation practices and to provide data to forecast the crops covered under the scheme. An outlay of Rs.151.00 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Agricultural Census (CSP)(100:0)**

**1.31** 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 total cost involved in this scheme is borne by the Government of India. An outlay of Rs.290.10 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **C.2. Demonstration of Newly Developed Agricultural and Horticulture Equipment at Farmers Field (CSP)(100:0)**

**1.32** Agriculture mechanization plays an important role in the agriculture development. There is continuous addition and modification of the farm machinery and implements. To promote agricultural mechanization, demonstrations of newly developed agricultural and horticulture equipment at farmer's field, agricultural universities, training institutes and national research institutes are being organised. Since it is not a regular scheme, proposals are submitted as per decisions and guidelines received from Central government during financial years. An outlay of Rs.0.01 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **C.3. Coconut Development Board Sponsored Programmes (CSP)(100:0)**

**1.33.1** The details of Coconut Development Board Sponsored Schemes being implemented in the State are as follows-

- **Demonstration Plots:** An assistance of Rs.17500 per ha. per year for two consecutive years is given to adopt latest cultivation practices in coconut orchards more than 7 years old

- **Organic Manure Units:** An assistance of 50% maximum up to Rs.20000 per unit is provided for establishment of organic manure units

**1.33.2** 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, thus, it is not budgeted in the State plan. An outlay of Rs.21.75 lakh (Central share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15. 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. Thus, separate State scheme is being implemented for providing State matching share. An outlay of Rs.0.01 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

#### **C.4. National Mission on Food Processing (CSP)**

**1.34** Food processing plays important role in post-harvest management of agriculture produce. The Central government has introduced National Mission on Food Processing as a new initiative from 2012-13. An outlay of Rs.2000.00 lakh (Central share Rs.1500.00 lakh and State share Rs.500.00 lakh) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

#### **State Schemes**

**1.35** 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 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan 2012-17, actual expenditure during Annual Plan 2012-13, anticipated expenditure during Annual Plan 2013-14 and projected outlay for Annual Plan 2014-15 are as below-



(Rs. in lakh)

Sub-Sector	Details		12 <sup>th</sup> FYP 2012-17	Annual Plan 2012-13		Annual Plan 2013-14		Annual Plan 2014-15
			Approved Outlay	Approved Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Projected Outlay
Crop Husbandry	State Plan	General	95957.00	19339.50	21616.81	27738.95	40626.68	26943.93
		SCSP	639.00	100.00	80.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
		TSP/OTSP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Total	96596.00	19439.50	21696.81	27738.96	40626.68	26943.93
	District Plan	General	32681.75	4725.84	2801.45	4986.23	3153.29	3703.31s
		SCSP	115051.82	18004.98	13954.18	16378.49	16378.49	18016.34
		TSP/OTSP	20897.11	5056.46	4793.35	6068.99	6068.99	6666.54
		Total	168630.68	27787.28	21548.98	27433.71	25600.77	28386.19
	Total : Crop Husbandry		265226.68	47226.78	43245.79	55172.67	66227.45	55333.12
	RKVY	State Plan	General	207500.00	41500.00	105858.00	41500.00	115496.00
Horticulture	State Plan	General	268243.00	4700.00	6866.25	2515.05	65217.00	3310.07
	District Plan	General	53335.33	13742.71	5140.00	15512.44	8315.70	16523.85
		SCSP	319.50	50.00	0.00	1.30	0.00	0.00
		TSP/OTSP	542.03	219.80	105.85	304.11	95.00	327.00
		Total	54196.86	14012.51	5245.85	15817.85	8410.70	16850.85
Total : Horticulture		322439.86	18712.51	12112.10	18332.90	73627.70	20160.92	
Agriculture Education and Research	State Plan	General	28300.00	4360.50	3337.48	3350.00	3350.00	3350.00
		TSP/OTSP	4703.21	2000.00	1491.66	1500.00	1500.00	1000.00
		Total	33003.21	6360.50	4829.14	4850.00	4850.00	4350.00
Department Total Agriculture :	State Plan	General	600000.00	69900.00	137678.54	75104.00	224689.68	75104.00
		SCSP	639.00	100.00	80.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
		TSP/OTSP	4703.21	2000.00	1491.66	1500.00	1500.00	1000.00
		Total	605342.21	72000.00	139250.20	76604.01	226189.68	76104.00
	District Plan	General	86017.08	18468.55	7941.45	20498.67	11468.99	20227.16
		SCSP	115371.32	18054.98	13954.18	16379.79	16378.49	18016.34
		TSP/OTSP	21439.14	5276.26	4899.20	6373.10	6163.99	6993.54
		Total	222827.54	41799.79	26794.83	43251.56	34011.47	45237.04
	Department Total : Agriculture		828169.75	113799.79	166045.03	119855.57	260201.15	121341.04

## Crop Husbandry

### Macro-Management of Agriculture

**1.36** Centrally Sponsored Macro-Management of Agriculture (Work Plan) is being implemented with 90:10 share of Central and State respectively. It includes 100% Central Share Schemes and few with 75:25 share of Central and State respectively. The Government of India has given approval of total plan allocation of Rs.10660.00 lakh for the year 2013-14 including NWDPR and RVP. This includes Central share of Rs.9727.50 lakh and State share of Rs.932.50 lakh. During 2013-14, Central share is made available through Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). As Centrally Sponsored Macro-Management of Agriculture (MMA) is supposed to be discontinued, following few schemes under MMA need to be implemented as 100% State schemes.

## **Integrated Cereal Development Programme**

**1.37** In order to increase production and productivity of cereals various programmes like human resource development, supply of improved agriculture implements, supply of breeder seed, production of foundation and certified seeds and demonstrations with the improved package of practices would be included in scheme.

### **Strengthening of Taluka Seed Farms**

**1.38** 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.

### **Strengthening of Seed Testing Laboratories**

**1.39** In State, 3 seed testing laboratories (Nagpur, Parbhani & Pune) are engaged in testing seed samples with sophisticated equipments. It helps in effective quality control of seed.

## **Sugarcane Development Programme**

**1.40** In order to increase production and productivity of sugarcane various programmes like human resource development, supply of improved agriculture implements, foundation and certified seed production programme, improving quality of sugarcane by soil improvement, and demonstrations with the improved package of practices would be included in scheme.

### **Strengthening of Insecticides Testing Laboratories**

**1.41** In State, four insecticide testing laboratories (Amaravati, Aurangabad, Pune & Thane) are engaged in testing of insecticide/pesticide samples with sophisticated equipment's. It helps ineffective quality control of insecticides/pesticides.

### **Establishment / Strengthening Insecticides Residue Testing Laboratories**

**1.42** Insecticides Residue Testing Laboratories are situated at Pune and Nagpur. For maintenance and upgradation of equipments, other related material and also to provide other expenditure for smooth working of the laboratories the State scheme is proposed.

### **Strengthening of Training Institutes**

**1.43** 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. District training centres are also established for farmers' training.

### **Vasantrao Naik State Agricultural Management Training Institute, Nagpur**

**1.44** Vasantrao Naik State Agricultural Management Training 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 co-ordinating 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.50.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Study Tours of Farmers outside the Country**

**1.45** Study tours of farmers outside the country are being organized to introduce farmers with international development in agriculture. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Strengthening of Agri-Polyclinics**

**1.46** Agri-polyclinics are established on Taluka Seed Farms and government nurseries. In State, 231 Agri-polyclinics have been established till 2008-2009. For strengthening polyclinics, facilities like repairs of structure, equipments, training facilities and other activities are provided. The entire provision for State share Rs.721.70 lakh for the Annual Plan 2014-15 will be made by DPDC at district level.

### **National Agricultural Insurance Scheme**

**1.47** Nearly 82.45% of Maharashtra's agriculture being solely dependent on rainfall and a large portion of this being located in drought prone area, the risk to be borne by farmers in their economic activities is extremely high. In order to give protection to the farmers against untimely rains and un-avoidable climatic conditions, Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme was introduced in 1985. At present paddy, Jawar, Bajra, Groundnut, Tur, Sunflower, Sesamum, Niger, Soybean, Ragi, Wheat and Gram are included under Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme. The scheme is now modified and renamed as National Agricultural Insurance Scheme which would be made applicable to those beneficiaries who have availed loan and who have not availed loan. The earlier scheme was confined only to cereals, pulses and oil seeds crops whereas the new scheme is also extended to crops like cotton and sugarcane. The scheme will be implemented on 50:50% sharing basis. For subsidizing premium of small and marginal farmers and for paying the compensation to the affected farmers, Central share is directly deposited to General Insurance Corporation. An outlay of Rs.4500.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

## **Personal Accident Insurance Scheme for Farmers**

**1.48** With a view to assist aggrieved farmers in distress conditions like accident, the 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. An outlay of Rs.3200.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

## **Additional Subsidy on Agricultural Equipments**

**1.49** The State government has decided to provide additional support to Centrally Sponsored Scheme providing additional subsidy for promotion for agricultural mechanization. An outlay of Rs.1500.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

## **Skill Development Programme for Entrepreneurship Development in Agriculture and Allied Sector**

**1.50** 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. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

## **Group Farming**

**1.51** To minimize cost of cultivation, the concept of group farming is being implemented in Vidarbha region from 2010-11. This is introduced in remaining part of the State also from 2012-13. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

## **Crop Pest Surveillance and Advisory Project (CROPSAP)**

**1.52** In order to save food grain crops, oil seed, cash crops etc. from the pest infestation, pest surveillance programme is proposed under state scheme. The programme will be implemented 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 & Reddening, Yellow stem borer, Gall midge, Leaf folder, Swarming, other caterpillars, Blast/Neck blast, Sheath blight & Bacterial blight, Tur pod borer, Pod fly, Plume moth and Webbed leaves, Wilt etc.

Programme consists of three parts

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

An outlay of Rs.1200.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Village Seed Production Programme**

**1.53** Quality seed produce quality production. To increase food grain production seed replacement is essential. It is proposed to produce quality seed at village level on farmers' field, so as quality seed will be available at village level at affordable rate. The assistance will be provided to the farmers for seed production. An outlay of Rs.5.90 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Financial Assistance for Establishment of Bio-fertilizer Unit**

**1.54** Bio-fertilizers play important role in improving the soil health. Bio-fertilizers also help to improve the percentage of the flora and fauna in the soil, which are necessary for better crop growth. It is proposed to give assistance for the establishment of Bio-fertilizer unit. An outlay of Rs.0.01 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Soil Health Improvement Programme**

**1.55** Excessive use of chemical fertilizers and other undesirable practices disturbs soil health and fertility. There is adverse effect on the crop production and crop productivity because of unhealthy soil. It is proposed to provide assistance to the farmers for the improvement of soil health and fertility. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **State Organic Farming Policy: Promotion of Organic Farming**

**1.56** Excessive use of chemicals either as pesticides or fertilizers is not desirable for health of consumers as well as soil. Farmers especially small and marginal farmers would be encouraged for making use of organic sources of nutrients such as green manures, bio-fertilizers etc. in their farms. Organically produced agriculture and horticulture crops get premium price in the market, which ultimately gives more return to the farmers and also improve the soil health. State Organic Policy is fixed in view to promote the agriculture development in state. Assistance would be provided to farmers for promotion of organic farming. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Stability of Dry land Farming: Dry land Farming Mission**

**1.57** 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. Innovative projects on in-situ moisture conservation, cropping system, tillage operations, mulching, ex-situ moisture conservation etc. will be promoted in this programme. An outlay of Rs.15000.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Expansion of Seed Testing Laboratories (100% State)**

**1.58** Seed testing is necessary to assure the supply of quality seed. In State, 3 seed testing laboratories (Nagpur, Parbhani & Pune) are engaged in testing seed samples with

sophisticated equipments. It helps in effective quality control of seed. Since assistance was not available from any other sources, this scheme was reopened from 2012-13. Simultaneously efforts were carried out through MMA. Since central fund is not a regular source for this purpose token provisions would be made in State plan. An outlay of Rs.0.01 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Strengthening and Infrastructure Development on Seed Multiplication Farms**

**1.59** Taluka Seed Multiplication Farms are engaged in seed multiplication for increasing availability of improved seed for increasing production and productivity of crops. 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 their services in agriculture extension work. An outlay of Rs.45.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Plastic Lining for Farm Ponds**

**1.60** To avoid the percolation losses, it is proposed to line the old farm ponds already constructed earlier under the various schemes by polythene sheets of 500 microns. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Soil Survey, Soil Testing Laboratories**

**1.61** Excessive use of chemical fertilizers and other undesirable practices disturbs soil health and fertility. In state 29 Soil Testing Laboratories are engaged in examining soil and water samples. To provide material, equipments and also to provide other expenditure for smooth working of the laboratories 100% State scheme is proposed. An outlay of Rs.0.01 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Implementation of e-Governance Project**

**1.62** The State government has introduced a new initiative for effective monitoring of development programmes being implemented in state from 2012-13. 0.05% of State budget would be kept reserve for this purpose. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Training to Government Employees**

**1.63** The State government has introduced a new initiative for increasing working efficiency of government employee in State. Training programmes would be organized for all government employees through YASHADA. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Assistance to Scheduled Caste/Nav Baudhist Farm Families**

**1.64.1** 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-Bauddha farm families to bring them above poverty line is in implementation since 1982-83. The scheme is applicable to the Scheduled Caste and Nav-Bauddha. Farmers whose annual income is upto Rs.50000 and land holding upto 6 ha. The 100% financial assistance on the following items is provided to the selected beneficiaries.

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>100% subsidy limited up to Rs.100000 for new well otherwise Rs.50000 for other items excluding new well</b>
1	Land development (limited to 1 Ha.)	Rs.40000
2	Input Kit (limited to 1 Ha. area)	Rs.5000
3	Improved Agril. Implements/Plant Protection Appliances	Rs.10000
4	Old well Repairs	Rs.30000
5	Bullock pair	Rs.30000
6	Bullock cart	Rs.15000
7	In well Boring	Rs.20000
8	Pump set	Rs.20000
9	Digging of New well	Rs.70000 to 100000
10	Kitchen Garden	Rs.200
11	Farm pond	Rs.35000
12	Pipe line	Rs.20000
13	Drip/Sprinkler irrigation system	Rs.25000/Ha.
14	Tar pole	Rs.10000

**1.64.2** 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 to those farmers who will take the benefit of New Well upto the limit of Rs.50,000/- to the other beneficiaries. An outlay of Rs.18016.34 lakh (district State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

#### **Assistance to Tribal Farm Families**

**1.65.1** The scheme for giving financial assistance to tribal farmers in tribal sub plan and outside tribal sub plan, MADA and primitive tribes areas are being implemented by Agriculture Department. The main tribal sub plan scheme is implemented in 16 districts viz. Thane, Raigad, Nashik, Dhule, Nandurbar, Jalgoan, Ahamadnagar, Pune, Nanded, Nagpur, Yavatmal, Amaravati, Bhandara, Gondiya, Chandrapur and Gadchiroli. The assistance available under this main scheme to each tribal farm family on various items is

as follow-

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>100% subsidy limited up to Rs.100000 for new well otherwise Rs.50000 for other items excluding new well.</b>
1	Land development (limited to 1 Ha.)	Rs.40000
2	Input Kit (limited to 1 Ha. area)	Rs.5000
3	Improved Agri. Implements/ Plant Protection Appliances.	Rs.10000
4	Old well Repairs	Rs.30000
5	Bullock pair	Rs.30000
6	Bullock cart	Rs.15000
7	In well Boring	Rs.20000
8	Pump set	Rs.20000
9	Digging of New well	Rs.70000 to 100000
10	Kitchen Garden	Rs.200
11	Farm pond	Rs.35000
12	Pipe line	Rs.20000
13	Drip/Sprinkler irrigation system	Rs.25000/Ha.

**1.65.2** An outlay of Rs.6666.54 lakh (district State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15 including an outlay of Rs.4747.14 lakh for tribal area sub-plan (TSP) and an outlay of Rs.1919.40 lakh for Outside Tribal Area Sub Plan (OTSP). Besides this to supply quality grafts/seedling to the farmers in tribal areas, an outlay of Rs.325.00 lakh (district State share) is proposed for government nurseries and an outlay of Rs.2.00 lakh (district State share) is proposed for horticulture plant protection separately. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lakh (State share) is for Grant-in-aid to Krishi Vidhyapeeth in Annual Plan 2014-15.

## **Horticulture**

### **Strengthening of Horticulture Nurseries**

**1.66** 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. The entire provision of Rs.2225.00 lakh (Rs.1900.00 lakh general DPDC & Rs.325.00 lakh from TSP) as the State share for the Annual Plan 2014-15 will be made by DPDC at district level. Since the provisions at DPDC may not serve purpose in critical



conditions token provisions of Rs.0.02 lakh (State share) is for suggested in the State plan.

### **Horticulture Plant Protection**

**1.67** The black and white flies (Kolshi) & Phytophthora on citrus, leaf hopper and powdery mildew on mango, seed borer & 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 & condiments, aromatic & 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. The entire provision for State share Rs.232.00 lakh (Rs.230.00 lakh general DPDC & Rs.2.00 lakh from TSP) for the Annual Plan 2014-15 will be made by DPDC at district level. Since the provisions at DPDC may not serve purpose in critical conditions or sudden outbreak of diseases/pests like bacterial blight on pomegranate, token provisions of Rs.0.01 lakh (State share) is for suggested in the State plan.

### **Promotion of Kitchen Garden in Tribal Districts**

**1.68** 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.10.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Crop Pest Surveillance and Advisory Project (CROPSAP) for Horticulture Crops**

**1.69** In order to save horticulture crops like fruits, vegetables, flowers etc. from the pest infestation, pest surveillance programme is proposed under State scheme. Programme consists of three parts -

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

An outlay of Rs.0.01 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **State Sponsored Micro-Irrigation Scheme**

**1.70** Although all resources are tapped State irrigation potential may not cross 30% area. Thus to increase irrigation area and to minimize the irrigation losses, micro-irrigation system will be promoted. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Weather Based Fruit Crop Insurance Scheme**

**1.71** 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.700.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Integrated Project for Control of Sigatoka Disease on Banana**

**1.72** Leaf Spot, Leaf Streak or Sigatoka (*Mycosphaerella musicola* / *Mycosphaerella fijiensis*) is one of the serious diseases affecting the banana. Initial symptoms appear in the form of light yellowish spots on the leaves. A small number of these enlarge, become oval, the color also changes to dark brown. Still later, the centre of spot dies, turning light grey surrounded by a brown ring. In severe cases, numerous spots coalesce, the spread of the disease. Conditions favoring mass infection are most common during the rainy season with temperature above 21°C. Assistance would be provided to farmers for control of this disease by package of integrated control measures including cultural practices such as improved drainage, control of weeds, and removal of diseases suckers, adopting correct spacing and using chemical sprays. An outlay of Rs.0.01 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Agriculture Education and Research**

**1.73** The Indian Council for Agricultural Research has identified Maharashtra into nine 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.3350.00 lakh (State share) is for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Soil and Water Conservation**

#### **Integrated Watershed Development Programme**

**1.74.1** Watershed Development Programme in the State is being implemented with the objectives to conserve the natural resources to reduce the soil erosion, to use the land

according to its capability, to recharge the ground water by various soil and water conservation measures, to increase the productivity of soil and to maintain the stability in crop production and to increase the employment opportunities in rural areas since 1996.

**1.74.2** The total geographical area of Maharashtra State is 307.58 Lakh ha., 112 lakh ha. area treated up till now. Balance untreated area is 129 lakh ha.. 241 lakh ha. area consisting of 44185 Micro Watersheds is available for water conservation treatments. Out of this, 12183 Micro watersheds are already treated so far and 15404 Micro Watersheds are under treatment.

**1.74.3** For speedy treatment of under developed Micro Watersheds, Comprehensive Watershed development scheme has been launched vide GR dated 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2007. The aim of scheme is to accomplish the under developed Micro Watersheds left with 50% work within a one year of time frame.

**1.74.4** Work Undertaken in Micro Watershed

- Watershed Work: Continuous Contour Trench, Graded Bunding, Compartment Bunding, Terocing, Farm Pond etc.
- Nala Treatment Work: Earthen Nala Bandh, Cement Nala Bandh, Diversion Bandh, etc.
- Projectwise funds are made available from DPC, TSP, OTSP, SCP & State level for selected watersheds. Periodical review is taken by Sukanu Samitee under chairmanship of Commissioner, Agriculture. Scheme is implemented by guidelines issued by Sukanu Samitee.

Sr. No	Item	Completed						Total
		2007 - 08	2008 - 09	2009 - 10	2010 - 11	2011-12	2012-13	
1	No of Micro Watershed	405	834	341	393	567	443	2983
2	Treatment Area (Lakh)	2.35	4.95	2.52	2.39	2.11	2.07	16.39
3	Expenditure (Cr.)	112.32	218.11	136.08	263.76	250.31	248.94	1229.52

**1.74.5** Rs.183.49 crore has been budgeted to treat the watersheds through all the schemes for the year 2012-13. Rs.25.00 crore budgeted for the year 2013-14 and Rs.50.00 crore is sanctioned outlay for the year 2014-15 for State level.

**Konkan Division Watershed Development Mission**

**1.75.1** To conserve the natural resources, to reduce the soil erosion Kokan Panlot Vikas Mission is established vide GR dated 6<sup>th</sup> August, 2009. Thane, Raigad, Ratnagiri & Sindhudurg districts are included in this mission. Loose bolder structure, CCT, Terrecing, diversion Bandh etc. activities will be taken up.

**1.75.2** Under this programme, two mega watersheds from each district are comprising total eight mega watersheds are sanctioned. Funding source is RIDF-NABARD Loan. Project period for implementation of the scheme is 4-7 years from the year 2009-10. Project cost is Rs.150.00 crore approximately. For preparation of DPR, Rs.1.02 lakh fund is released and spent up till now and obtaining sanction from NABARD is in process.

#### **Nashik Division Watershed Development Mission**

**1.76.1** To develop waste land, Nashik Panlot Vikas Mission is sanctioned wide GR dated 30<sup>th</sup> October, 2009. Nashik, Dhule, Jalgaon, Nandurbar & Ahamadnagar districts are included in this mission. Loose bolder structure, CCT, Terracing, diversion Bandh etc. activities will be taken up.

**1.76.2** Under this programme, 10 mega water sheds two from each district are sanctioned. Funding source is RIDF-NABARD Loan. Project period for implementation of the scheme is 4-7 years from the year 2009-2010. Project cost is Rs.200.00 crore approximately. Preparation of DPR is in process. Fund of Rs.493.76 lakh is released and Rs.232.53 lakh spent up till now.

#### **Watershed Development Programme Under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF)**

**1.77** In year 2009-10, the State Govt. has selected 68 mega watersheds consisting 260 clusters and comprising the treatable area of 11.01 lakh ha. The cost of project is Rs.1359.31 crore. Till now, 25 projects are approved by NABARD comprising Rs.117.83 crore and Rs.3292.16 lakh has been spent under this scheme. Rs.32.00 crore budgeted for the year 2013-14 and Rs.32.00 crore is sanctioned outlay for the year 2014-15.

#### **Cement Nalla Bandh (CNB)**

**1.78** Considering the effectiveness of CNBs in series decision of constructing CNBs as drought mitigation measure has been taken. This scheme is being implemented in 84 talukas with scanty rainfall. CNBs were constructed by incurring expenditure of Rs.164.40 crore. Outlay of Rs.665.00 crore is available for the year 2013-14 and Rs.251.00 crore is sanctioned outlay for the year 2014-15.

#### **Vidarbha Intensive Irrigation Development Programme (VIIDP)**

**1.79** The Government of India has accorded sanction to project of Rs.3250 crore for 11 districts of Vidarbha This has two sub sectors viz. Agriculture & Minor Irrigation. GoI have released Rs.300 crore for 2012-13. Till now, Rs.256.08 crore has been spent.

#### **Watershed Development Movement**

**1.80** 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 measures to bring

complete land under irrigation. Therefore, Awards & Advertisement programme has been launched in the State to bring the awareness among rural population. Rs.5.00 crore has been budgeted for the year 2013-14 and Rs.8.00 crore is sanctioned outlay for the year 2014-15.

### **Integrated Watershed Management Programme**

**1.81.1** Integrated Watershed Management Programme is come into force in accordance with Common Guidelines 2008 issued by Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources. Funding pattern of this scheme is 90:10. Vasundhara State Level Nodal Agency is implementing this programme which is registered in Charitable Commissioner.

**1.81.2** For year 2009-10, 61 Mega Watershed comprising 243 projects having 9.96 Lakh ha. treatable area and project cost Rs.1255.08 crore has been sanctioned by the Central Government. Central has to share 90%, i.e. Rs.1129.57 crore and State has to share 10%, i.e. Rs.125.51 crore. This project will receive in three installments i.e. 20%, 50%, and 30%. 20% of first installment has been deposited in Bank account of VSLNA i.e. Rs.225.91 crore from Central and Rs.25.01 crore from State. For the year 2010-11, 370 projects comprising 16.14 Lakh ha. costing Rs.2023.16 crore has been sanctioned by the Central Government. Govt. of India sanctioned total 1064 projects of Rs.5821 crore covering an area of 45.87 lakh ha. upto 2013-14. For the year 2012-13, Rs.399 crore has been spent. Rs.80.00 crore is budgeted for the year 2013-14 and Rs.80.00 crore is sanctioned outlay for the year 2014-15 for State share.

### **Adarsh Gaon Yojana**

**1.82.1** The Adarsh Gaon Yojana is being implemented in the state since year 1993. This scheme is included in State Plan Scheme from the year 1997. The aim of this scheme is basically to develop village in terms of self-reliant and self-sufficient. The theme of this scheme is people's participation in Government programme. Accordingly, the villagers/villages participating under this programme are required to take an oath to follow sapt sutri i.e. seven principles name Nashabandi, Nasbandi, Charaibandi, Kurhadbandi, Shramdan, Boarbandi and Lotabandi.

**1.82.2** The Adarsh Gaon Yojana is being implemented in 202 villages in 33 Districts of State. Presently, some of the selected villages are not actively participating in this scheme. Therefore, selection of new villages to include in this scheme is in progress. Till now, 43 villages are selected on priority basis and out of that 28 villages are in final stage. Rs.4.80 crore has been budgeted & spent in year 2012-13. Rs.4.80 crore budgeted for the year 2013-14 and Rs.10.00 crore is sanctioned outlay for year 2014-15.

## **River Valley Project**

**1.83** The 100% centrally sponsored River Valley Project is in force since 1993-94 in the catchments area of Daman Ganga, Ukai, Sardar Sarovar, Nagarjunsagar and Pochamapad. Agriculture Ministry is a Nodal department of this scheme. For all the 226 water sheds selected under this scheme are saturated in year 2011-12. Therefore, new 45 water sheds are selected and being developed under this scheme. Rs.3287.45 crore has been made available in the financial year 2010-11 and Rs.1012.94 lakh are made available in year 2011-12. Out of that Rs.949.77 lakh has been utilized for this programme. Therefore, Rs.95.00 crore has been budgeted for year 2013-14. But from 2013-14, the work plan has been discontinued. Therefore, outlay is not proposed for the year 2014-15 from Central share. Grants have been sanctioned under RKVY. Therefore, Rs.1.00 crore has been proposed for the year 2014-15 for State share.

## **Centrally Sponsored Drought Prone Area Programme (As per 1999 and 2001 guidelines)**

**1.84.1** The Government of India has revised the guidelines for water shed development under DPAP programme in 2001 & 2003. Programme is being implemented in 149 blocks notified by GOI. The main objectives are-

- Developing wastelands/degraded lands, drought prone and desert areas on watershed basis, keeping in view the capability of land, site conditions and local needs.
- Employment generation, poverty alleviation, community empowerment and development of human and other economic resources of the village.

**1.84.2** The Government of India had sanctioned 1403 micro water sheds, so (1999-2002) for 149 centrally assisted DPAP blocks in the State. The total sanctioned project cost in respect of the project under implementation is Rs.39690.00 lakh. Out of that, Rs.255.88 crore are released by GoI and Rs.88.61 crore are released by the State to DRDA. 124 NGOs' are selected for the implementation of this project and rest 226 projects are transferred to Govt. agency. Allocation for the centrally assisted blocks is shared by the Central and the State Government on 75:25 basis. Expenditure of Rs.344.48 crore has been incurred in this scheme upto September, 2013.

## **New DPAP Phase II (Hariyali Guidelines)**

**1.85** 1395 micro watersheds are sanctioned by Govt. of India. Project cost is Rs.41850.00 lakh. Out of that, Rs.255.17 crore are released by GoI and Rs.92.12 crore are released by the State to DRDA. Expenditure of Rs.347.29 crore has been incurred in this scheme upto September, 2013.

## **Centrally Sponsored Integrated Wastelands Development Programme**

**1.86** The Integrated Wasteland Development Programme is being implemented in the State since 1998 with the financial aid of the Government of India in unnoticed DPAP blocks. 84 projects in 29 districts are sanctioned by the Government of India till date in the State. Water shed area development works are in progress over 4.94 lakh ha. in the project areas costing Rs.29988.24 lakh. Upto September, 2013, Rs.223.54 crore are released by GoI and Rs.19.47 crore are released by the State to DRDA. i.e. total Rs.243.01 crore are released to DRDA. Expenditure of Rs.243.01 crore has been incurred in this scheme upto September, 2013.

## **Public Awareness, Publicity & Extension Programme**

Under this scheme, Publicity & Training are the two major programmes-

### **Public Awareness & Publicity Programme**

**1.87** With the purpose of providing information to the public about various schemes implemented by Social Forestry Department & creating awareness among them about tree planting, tree conservation, environmental protection, pollution control & make the people plant trees on large scale on their private land, wasteland & agricultural land, public awareness, publicity & extension programme is implemented by Social Forestry Department. Under this programme essay, drawing & elocution competitions for college & secondary school students & drawing competition for primary school students would be organized whereas photography competition open to all would be organized. The publicity of Social Forestry will be done through newspapers also.

### **Training Programme**

**1.88** To increase the people's awareness in social forestry the department gives training to its staff, officers and also NGOs. The Social Forestry Department has its training centre at Rajgurunagar in Pune District whereas Forest Department has its training centers at Shahapur, Pal, Chikhaldara & Chandrapur. The Social Forestry employees/chairpersons of NGOs/villagers are trained about different Agro-Forestry models, the development of Nursery through modern technology & works to be taken for development of saline lands, thereby it is proposed to develop Human Resources & further publicity will be done through them. To increase the people's participation in Social Forestry Programme, it is necessary to continue public awareness, publicity & extension programme which has been started in Tenth Five Year Plan and in the Eleventh Five Year Plan also. Rs.2.32 crore were spent for the year 2012-13 and Rs.4.00 crore has been budgeted for the year 2013-14 and Rs.5.00 crore is sanctioned outlay for the year 2014-15.

## **Plantations on Public/Non-Forest Community Lands in Identified Watersheds and Other Areas**

**1.89** Common lands are available in large scale in Maharashtra. These Lands can be made productive to its land use capability in Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plan tree plantation on non-forest community lands in identified watersheds programme was implemented, it was continued in Tenth Plan and proposed in XII<sup>th</sup> plan also. Rs.1.82 Crore were spent during the year 2012-13 and Rs.1.68 crore budgeted for the year 2013-14. Rs.3.21 crore is sanctioned outlay for the year 2014-15.

### **Protection of Coastal Area through Afforestation**

**1.90** Coastal land erosion due to sea water and winds can be checked with the help of plantations of mangrove species and some along the coastal belt. This will help in reducing the disastrous effects of natural calamities like Tsunami and also help in restoration of ecological balance. Rs.62.00 lakh were spent during the year 2012-13. Rs.62.00 lakh were budgeted for the year 2013-14 and Rs.92.00 lakh is sanctioned outlay for the year 2014-15.

### **Kisan Nursery (State Plan Scheme)**

**1.91** Kisan Nursery scheme came into existence for decentralization of nurseries and to give technical know-how of preparation of seedlings to the beneficiaries; so also to create employment and increase the economic level of the beneficiaries. Rs.3.00 lakh were spent during the year 2012-13. Rs.66.00 lakh budgeted for the year 2013-14. Rs.66.00 lakh is sanctioned outlay for the year 2014-15.

### **Strengthening and Modernization of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Government Nurseries**

**1.92** In this scheme, it is proposed to use advanced technology of creation of Mist Chamber to raise tall seedlings. To fulfill the needs of seedlings under various development schemes, central nurseries have been established in 29 districts. Scheme for technological upgradation of 29 central nurseries and that of establishment of 3 High-Tech nurseries is being proposed in the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. Rs.80.00 lakh were spent during the year 2012-13 and Rs.1.00 crore were budgeted for the year 2013-14. Rs.3.00 crore is sanctioned outlay for the year 2014-15.

### **Monitoring, Evaluation and Computerization**

**1.93** Water Conservation Department is initiated to commence this scheme from the year 2012-13. Monitoring and Evaluation of all social Forestry Schemes should be possible through this scheme. Rs.30.00 lakh is budgeted for the year 2013-14. Rs.30.00 lakh is



sanctioned outlay for the year 2014-15 under the scheme "Concurrent Evaluation and Monitoring (Soil Conservation)".

## **Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana**

### **(A) Farm Ponds**

**1.94.1** In pursuance of the National Policy for accelerating growth rate of Agricultural Sector to achieve 4% per annum growth rate during the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, a strategy has been finalized which includes the preparation of District Agriculture Development Plans, additional investment for agricultural sector, participation in the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.

**1.94.2** Farm Pond programme is being implemented in 16 cotton growing districts of Vidarbha and Marathwada regions from the year 2007-08. Under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), the target for the year 2007-08 was 17500 farm Ponds. For this programme, funds of Rs.80.00 crore released and spent. In the year 2008-09, this programme is being implemented in 21 districts (including above 16 and other 5 districts) with the target to create 21500 farm ponds and funds of Rs.136.52 crore released and spent. In the year 2009-10, this programme is extended in 25 districts with the target of 27000 farm ponds. For this programme, funds of Rs.124.00 crore released. For the same year, additional Rs.100 crore released and target extended upto 40000 farm ponds. Till now, Rs.224.00 crore has been spent. 73328 Farm Ponds were completed and 88000 ha. irrigation potential has been created.

### **(B) Renovation of Bodies Programme**

**1.95** Renovation of Bodies Programme is taken in Bhandara, Gondia, Chandrapur and Gadchiroli districts of Vidarbha in Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana Scheme from the year 2009-10. The target was to repair 1000 bodies and the funds of Rs.5.00 crore earmarked & released for this programme. For the year 2010-11, target was 4522 bodies and for that Rs.5.26 crore fund released. As such, total Rs.10.26 crore released for both years. Till now, Rs.10.26 crore has been spent and 3739 renovation of bodies done.

## **Maharashtra Rajya Jalsandharan Sallagar Parishad**

**1.96** This council is established by orders of 3<sup>rd</sup> June, 2006 under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister. Secretaries of concerned departments are members along with other non-official members. This council is established with an objective of mobilizing soil conservation programmes in the State by way of deciding policy, implementation directives, monitoring and giving guidance.

### **Small Scale Irrigation (Water Conservation) Schemes**

**1.97** The schemes upto 100 hectares are executed by the Zilla Parishad, technically guided by water conservation department. The schemes between 101 to 250 ha. are executed by Water Conservation Department. The following types of schemes were taken by the Department-

- Minor Irrigation Tanks
- Kolhapur Type Weirs
- Underground Bandharas
- Diversion Bandharas
- Percolation Tanks
- Storage Tanks
- Lift Irrigation schemes
- Special Repairs of Ex. Malgujari Talao.

### **Small Scale Irrigation (Water Conservation) (0 to 100 Ha.)**

**1.98** Rs.91.00 lakh were spent during the year 2012-13 and Rs.2.00 crore were budgeted for the year 2013-14. Rs.2.00 crore is sanctioned outlay for the year 2014-15.

### **Small Scale Irrigation (Water Conservation) (101 to 250 Ha.)**

**1.99** Rs.24.68 crore were spent during the year 2012-13 and Rs.32.00 crore were budgeted for the year 2013-14. Rs.55.00 crore is sanctioned outlay for the year 2014-15.

### **Khandesh Development Programme 2009**

**1.100** For this programme, Rs.8.10 crore has been spent during the year 2010-11. Rs.4.67 crore were spent during the year 2011-12 and Rs.4.27 crore were spent for the year 2012-13. Rs.3.00 crore budgeted for the year 2013-14 and Rs.3.00 crore is sanctioned outlay for the year 2014-15.

### **Survey**

**1.101** Rs.3.52 crore was spent for survey of 101 to 250 ha. M.I. schemes and Rs.11.17 crore were spent for survey of 0-100 ha. M.I. schemes for the year 2012-13. Rs.5.00 crore budgeted for survey of 101 to 250 ha. M.I. schemes and Rs.10.00 crore is budgeted for survey of 0-100 ha. M.I. schemes for the year 2013-14. Rs.10.00 crore for survey of 101 to 250 ha. M.I. schemes and Rs.27.00 crore for survey of 0-100 ha. M.I. schemes are sanctioned outlays for the year 2014-15.

### **Repairs, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies**

**1.102** It is a Central Government assistance scheme. Repair, renovation & restoration of water bodies having irrigation potential between 0 to 250 ha. In this scheme, water bodies are repaired & renovated through which an attempt is made to restore original

irrigation potential. To implement this programme, Rs.15.00 crore budgeted for the year 2013-14 and Rs.15.00 crore is sanctioned outlay for the year 2014-15 on State level.

### **Maharashtra Water Conservation Corporation**

**1.103** Rs.158.07 crore has been spent during the year 2012-13. Capital Contribution of Maharashtra Water Conservation Corporation for the year 2013-14 is made available of Rs.288.74 crore, now Rs.599.51 crore is sanctioned outlay for the year 2014-15.

### **Repair of Ex. Malgajari Tank in Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana**

**1.104** Under centrally sponsored Rashtriya Krushi Vikas Yojana, a programme of repair to Ex. Malgajari tank is being carried out in Bhandara, Gondia, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli & Nagpur districts of Vidarbha region since 2007-08. A programme to repair 1640 number of Ex. Malgajari tanks is approved from 2007-08 to 2010-11. Funds approved and released for the said programme is Rs.53.00 crore, out of that, 1349 number of Ex. Malgajari tanks are repaired. The expenditure incurred for the same is Rs.52.92 crore. The repair work of 257 number of Ex. Malgajari tank is under progress. Remaining Ex. Malgajari tank repair work shall be undertaken in the year 2013-14.

### **Shallow Tube Well Construction Programms in Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana**

**1.105** Shallow Tube Well Construction Programme is being carried out in Bhandara, Gadchiroli, Chandrapur, Gondia & Nagpur districts of Vidarbha region under centrally sponsored Rashtriya Krushi Vikas Yojana. For the year 2010-11, programme in Bhandara, Chandrapur & Nagpur districts is approved. The funds sanctioned for the said programme is Rs.11.26 crore till date Rs.8 crore have been spent on this programme.

### **Reclamation of Saline Land (Sub Surface Drainage System)**

**1.106** Under centrally sponsored Rashtriya Krushi Vikas Yojana a programme of reclamation of 912 ha. saline land of Walva Taluka District Sangli is undertaken from the year 2009 -10 by using SSD. The villages covered under the programme are Urun-Islampur, Sakharale, Borgaon and Kasegaon. The total project cost is Rs.799.98 lakh. Out of this, SSD System requires Rs.499.78 lakh & main drain Rs.300 lakh. Cost structure of SSD system is as 60% GOI share, 20% from State government and 20% from beneficiary. An expenditure of Rs.180 lakh has being incurred on the scheme and the same is in progress in the year 2013-14.

### **The Objectives of Animal Husbandry sub sector are as follows-**

#### **1.107.1**

- 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 & propagate the indigenous breeds of cattle & buffaloes in the state and to increase the productivity of non-descript cattle & 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 & modernize Animal Husbandry institutes through centrally sponsored schemes and thereby controlling disease outbreaks and enhancing export of animal origin products to gain revenue receipts.

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

#### **1.107.2**

- To increase animal husbandry service outlets and to strengthen & modernize these institutes
- Distribution of units of milch animals and goat units to BPL beneficiaries, so that they will get employment & livelihood. At the same time availing the services of private vets & paravets
- A comprehensive scheme has been induced in the State plan to enhance the productivity of cattle & buffalo in the state and to conserve & propagate the indigenous breeds
- Maharashtra Livestock Development Board, Akola is implementing various components of the centrally sponsored National Project on Cattle & Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB) for development of cattle & 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 & these Self Help Groups are also being provided with mini setter & 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-

### 1.107.3

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Annual Plan 2011-12		Annual Plan 2012-13		Annual Plan 2013-14
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target
1	Milk	000 .T.	8233	8469	8544	8734	9105
2	Eggs	Millions	430	439	438	457	470
3	Meat	000 .T.	569	585	589	591	610

Some of the important programs and their outlay for Annual Plan 2014-15 are given below-

### 1.107.4

Sr. No.	Programme	Outlay for Annual Plan 2014-15
1	Veterinary Services and Animal Health.	2933.32
2	Extension and Training	703.46
3	Cattle & Buffalo Development	3550.00
4	Poultry Development	2308.60
5	Direction and Administration	476.55
6	Sheep & Goat Development	1754.68
7	Other Schemes	0.00
8	Feed & Fodder Development	5868.75
9	Establishment of Veterinary Hospitals.	1065.75
10	Meat Processing	1.01
11	Administrative Investigation and statistics	310.16
<b>Total</b>		<b>18972.28</b>

The sanctioned outlay of Animal Husbandry Department for 2014-15 is Rs.18972.28 lakh including central share.

**Details Regarding Important Schemes of Animal Husbandry Sector are as follows-**

#### **Direction & Administration**

**1.108** 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 & 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 & 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 is under progress. During the Annual Plan 2014-15, an amount of Rs.476.55 lakh is sanctioned for the same.

### **Extension & Training**

**1.109** To give refresher's training to the departmental officers & employees a State level training center is established at Pune. For strengthening of this institute Rs.101.00 lakh are proposed in the year 2014-15 Plan. Research and extension work in Animal Husbandry sector is carried out by the veterinary colleges under MAFSU. For this, Rs.500.00 lakh are proposed for MAFSU in the year 2014-15. For bird flu surveillance and extension & awareness campaigns, an amount of Rs.53.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15. An outlay of Rs.49.46 lakh is proposed under ASCAD for conducting workshops & training programmes for the field officers and AH staff in context to latest techniques in disease diagnosis. Thus, for the year 2014-15, a total outlay of Rs.703.46 lakh is sanctioned for the schemes under Extension & training program.

### **Veterinary services & Animal Health**

**1.110** 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 & poultry. In view of this, more & more funds have been allocated for Veterinary services & 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 & 13 Check Post are catering the veterinary health services.

### **Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana**

**1.111.1** The Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, in the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period. The National Development Council has set the target of annual milk production growth rate by 4%, egg production and meat production growth rate by 6%. Four schemes were sanctioned on 7<sup>th</sup> November, 2008 by the State Level Sanction Committee for RKVY. Total 32 schemes were implemented in 11<sup>th</sup> five year plan. Out of these, 32 approved projects, 16 projects have been implemented by Animal Husbandry Department and 16 projects have been implemented by Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Science University. Improving A.I. delivery system is implemented in 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and following schemes are being implemented in 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

- Distribution of 30+2 Goat Units in Gadchiroli District
- Supply of Mini Hatchery Units to Self Help Groups for 100% subsidy in Gadchiroli District
- Establishment of Silage making Units in drought affected districts under drought mitigation
- Establishment of broiler units of 1000 birds' capacity in Maharashtra State for 50% subsidy.
- Distribution of 40 female and 2 male goats in DPAP area for 50% subsidy.
- Supply of medicines to the animals in cattle camps established in drought area of Maharashtra.

**1.111.2** Rs.133.8912 crore funds were received in 2008-09 to 2011-12 and Rs.132.8929 crore expenditure was incurred. In 2012-12 to 2013-14 (upto October, 2013), Rs.64.641 crore have been received and Rs.37.8135 crore has been utilised.

### **Livestock Census**

**1.112.1** The 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme Livestock Census is being implemented in the State since 1951. This scheme has been handed over to the State Animal Husbandry Department in the year 1978 at the time of 12<sup>th</sup> Livestock Census. Under this scheme, livestock census is carried out in the State after every 5 years. In the year 2012-13, the field work of 19<sup>th</sup> Livestock Census has been completed & compilation of the data through relevant data entry is in progress. Funds of Rs.449.75 lakh have been budgeted from GoI in the year 2013-14 for this scheme. In year 2014-15, funds of Rs.118.86 lakh are sanctioned for the same.

### **Strengthening & modernization of State level Disease Investigation Section & Institute of Veterinary Biological Products, Pune is proposed.**

**1.112.2** The State Level DIS has been authorized and conferred as "Referral Lab" for western region by the Govt. of India. Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, the scheme for RP surveillance, Animal Disease Surveillance, control of Brucellosis will be implemented in the year 2013-14. So also, the NADRS scheme will be continue in this year. Under the schemes of the programme for veterinary services & animal health, an allocation of Rs.1782.11 lakh is sanctioned for the year 2014-15.

### **Cattle & Buffalo Development**

**1.113** Under the new comprehensive scheme of genetic improvement of cattle and buffalo, the high yielding animals from field will be identified, incentivised and will be bred systematically. The male progeny of these high yielding cattle & buffaloes will be procured by MLDB, Akola for further breeding. For this scheme, an outlay of Rs.1200.00 lakh is

sanctioned for the year 2014-15. New innovative scheme of Distribution of 6 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.2350.00 lakh is sanctioned in the year 2014-15 for benefiting the beneficiaries of General category, Special Component Plan & Tribal Area Sub Plan. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Project for Cattle & Buffalo Breeding all the three semen stations of MLDB, Akola viz. Pune, Aurangabad & Nagpur have been strengthened & 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 cattle & buffalo in the State.

### **Poultry Development**

**1.114** There is wide scope for increasing poultry meat production in the State. It is proposed to provide 50% subsidy to the general category beneficiaries & 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.2050.00 lakh is sanctioned for the year 2014-15. Under the scheme, Poultry farm of 1000 Broiler birds are going to Establishment. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Backyard Poultry development, an outlay of Rs.258.60 lakh is proposed for distribution of poultry birds of CARI approved breeds, feed, utensils & night poultry shelters to BPL & SC/ST beneficiaries.

### **Sheep and Goat Development**

**1.115** To provide self-employment and to provide supplementary income & 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.1650.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2013-14. 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 lakh for the year 2014-15. For conserving the threatened goat breed of "Berarri" a spill over allocation of Rs.14.95 lakh is sanctioned for the year 2014-15. The Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Maharashtra Mendhi va Sheli Vikas Mahamandal will be provided with a capital assistance of Rs.40.00 lakh for the year 2014-15 for sheep & goat development.

### **Fodder Development**

**1.116** Under fodder development program, centrally sponsored schemes like Establishment of Silage making units on (100% CSS), 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 (50% CSS) and Assistance for Establishment of By-Pass Protein Production Units, distribution of fodder seeds, are proposed. For feed & fodder development schemes, an allocation of Rs.5868.75 lakh is sanctioned for the year 2014-15.

### **Establishment of Veterinary Dispensaries**

**1.117** For meeting out the expenditure of pay and allowances of the staff of newly established veterinary dispensaries and upgraded veterinary aid centers and district polyclinics, District A.I. Centers, an allocation of Rs.1065.75 lakh is sanctioned for the year 2014-15.

### **Meat Processing**

**1.118** For expansion & modernization of Quality Control Laboratory at Goregaon, Mumbai an allocation of Rs.1.01 lakh has been sanctioned for the year 2014-15.

### **Administrative Investigation & Statistics**

**1.119** Under the 50% centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Sample Survey, the production estimates of milk, eggs, meat & wool are prepared. Besides this, statistical information regarding animal origin products is also procured and compiled. An allocation of Rs.310.16 lakh has been sanctioned for this scheme for the year 2014-15.

### **Reservation for Women Beneficiaries**

**1.120** For Individual beneficiary schemes of general category the total outlay of Rs.7088.28 lakh is sanctioned, out of which Rs.2126.48 lakh are reserved for Women beneficiaries. For Individual beneficiary schemes of Scheduled Caste category the total outlay of Rs.2640.32 lakh is sanctioned, out of which Rs.792.10 lakh are reserved for Women beneficiaries. For Individual beneficiary schemes of Scheduled Tribes category the total outlay of Rs.1250.00 lakh is sanctioned, out of which Rs.375.00 lakh are reserved for Women beneficiaries.

### **Dairy Development**

**1.121** 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. Due to various cattle induction programmes of Animal Husbandry Department where Dairy Development

Department has also co-operated with active participation at district level, milk production in Maharashtra has reached to satisfaction. 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

**1.122.1** The present level of procurement of milk in Maharashtra has reached 44 lakh litres 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 litres per day and milk powder plants capacity is to the tune of 149.00 M.Ts./per day. Active co-operative federations have proved capability to market liquid milk as well as various milk products. 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.

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

Sr. No.	Type of Plant	Capacity in lakh litres per day					
		Government		Co-operative		Total	
		No.	Capacity	No.	Capacity	No.	Capacity
1	Chilling Plants	67	6.06	72	21.01	139	27.07
2	Processing Dairies	33	29.96	35	47.72	68	77.68
3	Milk Powder Plants	4	51 M.T/DAY	7	98.00 M.T/DAY	11	149.00 M.T/DAY

## Annual Plan

**1.123** Annual Plan is drafted after fixing the goals listed below-

- To strengthen and streamline the Co-Op. Network right from primary apex level in the State with rehabilitation of unions.
- To maintain high quality of milk and milk products by efficient implementation of MMPO-92.

## Annual Plan 2014-15

**1.124** An outlay of Rs.2350.00 lakh is proposed for this sector during the period 2014-15. Some important schemes are as under:

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of Scheme/Programme (State Pool/District)</b>	<b>Annual Plan 2014-15 Proposed Outlay (Rs. in lakh)</b>
1	Clean Milk Schemes (100% CS)	850
2	Rehabilitations of Sanghs (CS 50% & State 50%)	1500
<b>Total</b>		<b>2350</b>

## Ongoing Works under State and Centrally Sponsored Schemes Plan

### Clean Milk Scheme

**1.125** 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 19 proposals of milk unions in the State. Out of which, 10 proposals has been completed. To complete the remaining proposals, for the year 2014-15, an outlay of Rs.850 lakh is proposed.

### Other Schemes related to Dairy Development

**1.126** 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-operatives.

### Fisheries

**1.127** 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 tonnes of fish from 40 fathom depth. However, during the past few years the marine fish production seems to have reached a stage of stabilization average 400 metric tonnes. Fresh water fisheries potentials are 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**

**1.128.1** 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 harbors 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 from the weaker section of the society

**1.128.2** Annual Plan 2014-15 proposed outlay are given below -

**(Rs. in lakh)**

<b>Sr No</b>	<b>Sector Fisheries</b>	<b>2013-14</b>		<b>2014-15 Proposed Outlay</b>
		<b>Approved Outlay 2013-14</b>	<b>Anticipated expenditure 2013-14</b>	
1	State scheme	7066.00	7066.00	7066.00
2	SCSP(Dist)	85.54	85.54	94.09
3	TSP(Dist)	82.22	82.22	105.12
4	OTSP(Dist)	32.29	32.29	14.23
5	<b>State Total</b>	<b>7266.05</b>	<b>7266.05</b>	<b>7279.44</b>
6	Central Scheme	1009.01	1009.01	1005.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8275.06</b>	<b>8275.06</b>	<b>8284.44</b>

## **Annual Plan 2014-15 Some Important Schemes are given below-**

### **Extension and Training**

**1.129** 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 centers.

### **Inland Fisheries**

**1.130.1** 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

**1.130.2** 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 Govt. 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**

**1.131** 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 & 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 & TSP, OTSP as per proposed outlay in corporate this three components such as SCP Rs.94.09 lakh, TSP Rs.105.12 lakh and OTSP Rs.14.23 lakh outlay proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Brackish Water Fisheries**

**1.132** About 10,000 ha. area of brackish water land is available for prawn farming in coastal districts of the State. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of BFDA is being implemented in 4 coastal districts of Maharashtra.

## **Marine Fisheries**

**1.133** Now fish production is average 400 metric tonnes. The present exploitation in area is upto 75m fathom. It is expected to extend the area of fishing upto 110 fathom. Hence, instead of the present mechanized boats of 13 to 13.5 mt. lengths, the medium size boats of 14 to 16 mt. lengths 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:**

**1.134** The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of establishment of fishing harbor and fish landing centers (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 harbors viz. Sasoon Dock, New ferry Wharf and Mirkarwada under operational present. In spite of, these fishing harbors 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 2014-15, Rs.990.00 lakh is proposed as a Central share and Rs.330.00 lakh as a State share is proposed outlay for this year.

### **Preservation, Transportation and Marketing**

**1.135** 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. First fish processing factory in co-operative sector is being established at in Raigad district by Sasoon Dock fisheries Co-op Society Mumbai. For year 2014-15, Rs.813.27 lakh is proposed as a State share is proposed outlay for this year.

### **Mechanization of Fishing Crafts**

**1.136** By the assistance of N.C.D.C., since 1978-79 the State Govt. has been giving financial assistance to group of fishermen for mechanization of trawlers. Under this scheme, 80% assistance in the form of loan & share capital from N.C.D.C., 10% by the State and remaining 10% is borne by the concerned Group. For year 2014-15, Rs.7744.61 lakh is proposed outlay for this year.

## **National Welfare Fund for Fishermen**

**1.137** Under this Centrally Sponsored Scheme, fundamental facilities such as construction of houses, drinking water, social temples are provided to the fishermen in fishermen villages. Proposals are forwarded to the central govt. for scrutiny & approval from the State Govt. area of the each house is 35 sq. mt. & value is [Max] Rs.50,000/- Tube well Rs.30,000/- & for social temples Rs.1,75,000/-. 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 2014-15, Central share 65.00 lakh & State share 65.00 lakh has been proposed.

## **Fisheries Co-Operative Development**

**1.138** Most of the schemes of Fisheries Department are implemented through the fisheries co-op societies. At present, there are 2752 fisheries co-op. societies in Maharashtra State. The fisheries co-op. societies are given financial assistance under various schemes.

## **Fishermen Accident group Insurance Scheme**

**1.139** According to Government G.R.No.Matsyavi/1007,Prakra.89/Padum-14, dated 11<sup>th</sup> December, 2009, while fishing if the Fishermen dies or if he becomes permanently handicapped, 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 Co-op. Ltd., New Delhi. The Annual rate of premium payable to FISHCOPED is Rs.30/- per head including a service charges of Rs.1 installment & Rs.15/- State Govt. share & Rs.15/- Central Govt. 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 handicapped Rs.1,00,000/- and if he is partly permanent handicapped Rs.50,000/-, Insurance Security will be given. For the year 2014-15, Rs.72.60 lakh is proposed.

## **National Fisheries Development Board-(NFDB)**

Following Schemes have been implemented by National Fisheries Development

### **Inland Development**

**1.140** 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 & 10% from the State.

### **Extension & Training**

**1.141** 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 & Rearing Unit**

**1.142** The work under the proposal of Rs.16.65 lakh for Renovation & Rearing of unit at Aarey is in progress.

### **Modernization of Fishing Harbour/Jetty**

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

### **Co-operation**

**1.144.1** 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 economical activity is left untouched by cooperatives. The co-operative 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.

**1.144.2** The progress of the co-operatives during the first few decades of formation of Maharashtra state is given below -

**TABLE 1**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>As on 30<sup>th</sup> June 1981</b>	<b>As on 30<sup>th</sup> June 1991</b>	<b>As on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2001</b>	<b>As on 31<sup>th</sup> March 2011</b>	<b>As on 31<sup>th</sup> March 2012</b>	<b>As on 31<sup>th</sup> March 2013</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	No. of co-operatives	60,747	1,18,457	1,58,016	2,24,306	2,27,938	230673
2	No. of members (in lakh)	48	317	417	567	603.14	637
3	Paid up share capital (Rs.In cr.)	600	2464	7372	17208	30702	19573
4	Of which govt. Share (Rs.In cr.)	105	465	995	4054	925	948
5	Loans advance (Rs.In cr.)	116	7155	72756	96483	164357	77625
6	Own funds (Rs.In cr.)	.....	3935	14348	245619	469110	470293



## **State Warehousing Corporation**

**1.145** 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 of this corporation is Rs.1500.00 lakh. The paid up share capital is contributed equally by the State Government and the Central Warehousing Corporation.

## **Agriculture Production Market Committee (APMC)**

**1.146** In agricultural marketing, the Agricultural Produce Market Committees (APMC) monitors the regulation of transactions of purchase and sale of regulated agricultural commodities under the Maharashtra Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, 1963.

## **Assistance to credit cooperatives**

### **Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Crop Incentive Interest Subsidy Scheme**

**1.147** The crop production incentive scheme now known as Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh interest rebate scheme is being implemented in the modified form from 1<sup>st</sup> May, 1999. A member of primary agricultural credit society who has borrowed crop loan upto Rs.1 lakh or less and has repaid the same alongwith full interest by the scheduled date i.e. by 30<sup>th</sup> June of each year is entitled to get the benefit of 3% interest subsidy. For more than, Rs.1 lakh but upto Rs.3 lakh loan, for timely repayment, farmer used to get 2% rebate, but as per Government Resolution No:CCR0612/C.R.269/2-C dated 3<sup>rd</sup> December, 2012, the rate of incentive has decreased from 2% to 1%. This change shall be effective on the repayment of loans obtained by farmers from PACS, District Central Cooperative Banks, Commercial Banks, Rural Banks and from Private Banks from financial year 2012-13. Expenditure incurred during year 2011-12 was Rs.18771.00 lakh. A sanctioned provision for Annual Plan 2012-2013 was Rs.14208.58 lakh and expenditure incurred was Rs.14158.35 lakh. However, for the current year an approved outlay for Annual Plan 2013-2014 is Rs.11186.78 lakh. Proposed outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.11179.58 lakh.

## **Loans to Co-Operative Credit Societies for Conversion of Short-Term Loans into Medium Term Loan**

**1.148** 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 Govt. which affect recovery of short-term loans. In this, the State Government contribution is 15%. In the

year 2010-11, a target expenditure of 25 lakh was fixed which was totally achieved. Out of sanctioned provision of Rs.100.00 lakh in Annual Plan 2011-12, expenditure incurred was Rs.85.00 lakh. Sanctioned provision for 2012-13 was 1000.00 lakh and an approved outlay of Rs.5000.00 lakh is sanctioned for 2013-14. However, proposed outlay for annual plan 2014-2015 is Rs.5000.00 lakh.

### **Maharashtra Co-operative Development Corporation**

**1.149** The funds which are made available for co-operative organisations 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 co-operatives. 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, 1956.

### **Vaidyanathan Package**

**1.150** Apart from these schemes, a total of Rs.25.00 lakh was provided through vote on account in the year 2010-11 for meeting State share under Vaidyanathan Package for meeting residual liabilities. Thereafter for the years 2011-12 and 2012-13, a token outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh was sanctioned every year. An outlay of Rs 1.00 lakh is approved for the year 2013-14. Outlay proposed for 2014-15 is also Rs.1.00 lakh.

### **Financial assistance to State Co-operative Union**

**1.151** Dhananjairao Gadgil Institute of Co-operative Management, Nagpur was established vide G.R. dated 5<sup>th</sup> September, 1972 with an objective to impart Co-operative training. The recurring expenses of the said institute are shared equally by the Union Government and Government of Maharashtra. Various short term and long term training programs are arranged by the Institute for employees of co-operative department and representatives of co-operative societies. The institute has arranged 1384 training courses and imparted training to 49345 employees during the period from 1994-95 to 2012-13.

### **Construction of Cooperative Court Buildings**

**1.152** For the construction of Co-operative Court Buildings at Shrirampur, Kolhapur and Amaravati, a budgetary provision of Rs.131.40 Lakh in the current year 2013-14 is made. For the year 2014-15, an outlay of Rs.173.60 Lakh is proposed.

## **Sugar Production**

**1.153** During crushing season 2012-13, out of 267 sugar factories 170 factories were in production in the co-operative and private sector in the State. These factories crushed 700.26 LMT of sugarcane during crushing season 2012-13.

### **Share Capital Contribution to Co-Operative Sugar Factories**

**1.154** Share capital contribution to co-operative sugar factories which form a part of 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. At present, there are 267 registered sugar factories (169 co-operative sugar factories under production.). Out of 267 sugar factories, 198 are in co-operative sector and 69 are in private sector. These factories have not only assured a fair return to the primary producer but have acted as development centres in rural areas of the State. The 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. Approval outlay for 2013-2014 is Rs.21.00 lakh. Proposed outlay for 2014-2015 is also Rs.21.00 lakh.

### **Loans to Sugar Factories for Modernization/Expansion (N.C.D.C.)**

**1.155** Seven co-operative sugar factories, which were awaiting erection, National now progressing well. Out of this, four sugar factories have been erected. National Co-operative Development Corporation has provided loan for these sugar factories. Approved outlay for 2013-2014 is Rs.925.00 Lakh. Proposed outlay for 2014-2015 is Rs.1112.00 Lakh.

### **Share Capital Contribution for Cogeneration in Sugar Factories**

**1.156** The Government has decided to provide 5% equity to co-operative sugar factories for cogeneration. 58 units have already been sanctioned so far and 44 units are under production and 14 units are in progress approved outlay for 2013-2014 is Rs.2000.00 lakh. Proposed outlay for 2014-2015 is Rs.2000.00 lakh.

## **Agro Processing**

**1.157.1** 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, the 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 crore under the NCDC scheme vide Government Resolution No.Prakriya-112004/C.R.162(A)/9-C, dated 12<sup>th</sup> October, 2007.

Financial Pattern of this scheme is as under-

(Rs.in Lakh)

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Percentage of Assistance</b>	<b>Project Cost (upto Rs.500.00 lakh)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
1	Loan from NCDC	60%	300.00
2	Government Share Capital	30%	150.00
3	Societies own Share Capital	10%	50.00
Total		<b>100%</b>	<b>500.00</b>

**1.157.2** In the financial year 2009-10, Rs.1416.45 lakh has been disbursed as Loan, Rs.477.71 lakh has been disbursed as Investment Loan & Rs.238.88 lakh has been disbursed as Share Capital of GOM. In the financial year 2010-11, Rs.440.34 lakh has been disbursed as Loan, Rs.172.70 lakh has been disbursed as Investment Loan & 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 Loan, Rs.0.00 lakh has been disbursed as Investment Loan & Rs.101.78 lakh has been disbursed as Share Capital of GOM. In the financial year 2012-13, Rs.546.00 lakh outlay was available for NCDC loan, Rs.546.00 lakh outlay was available for Investment Loan from National Cooperative Development Corporation & Rs.1746.00 lakh outlay was available for Share Capital of Government Of Maharashtra. As per revised estimate amount budgeted as Rs.436.00 lakh for NCDC loan, Rs.436.00 lakh for Investment loan and Rs.1396.00 lakh for Share Capital of Government Of Maharashtra. In the financial year 2012-13, Rs.231.67 lakh has been disbursed as N.C.D.C. Loan, Rs.58.31 lakh has been disbursed as N.C.D.C. Share Capital & Rs.128.86 lakh has been disbursed as Share Capital of Government of Maharashtra. In the financial year 2013-14, Rs.600.00 lakh for Share Capital of Government of Maharashtra, Rs.800.00 lakh for NCDC Share Capital and Rs.1200.00 for NCDC loan is available for disbursement.

### **World Bank Aided Maharashtra Agriculture Competitiveness Project**

**1.158** Project cost of this World Bank aided project is Rs.708 crore. The World Bank soft loan is Rs.461 crore & State governments share is about Rs.52 crore, while rest 195 crore is the beneficiaries contribution. Under this project of 6 years duration, strengthening & modernization of Infrastructure at 100 Agricultural Produce Market Committees, 300 Rural Haats & 24 Livestock Markets will be accomplished; moreover, 400 Farmers Common Service Centers will be promoted & warehouse receipts system & e-trading will be introduced. Market lead agriculture production & extension work in this regard will be promoted 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. In the financial year 2010-11 under this Scheme Rs.1225 lakh, in 2011-12 Rs.2148.30, in 2012-13 Rs.4417.39 lakh. In the year 2013-14 upto 31.12.2013 Rs.5200 lakh. In this current financial year expenditure of Rs.6500 lakh, next financial year 2014-15 Rs.7600.00 lakh budget provision is required. In this Project, 10 districts of 1<sup>st</sup> stage, 11 districts of 2<sup>nd</sup> stage and 12 districts of 3<sup>rd</sup> stage the work is in progress.

### **IFAD Aided Convergence of Agricultural Interventions in Maharashtra project (CAIM)**

**1.159** Project cost of this IFAD aided project is Rs.593 crore. The IFAD is going to provide soft loan of Rs.204 crore & State governments contribution will be about Rs.200 crore through ongoing 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 & 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 house holds of most vulnerable groups of Six distressed districts of Vidarbha region. In this project, families of suicide committed farmers, women headed families, SC & 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 & women will be grouped together in SHGs & 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 & developed to manage their institution & decision making for their business. In the financial year 2010-11 under this Scheme Rs.235.91 lakh, in 2011-12 Rs.716.66, in 2012-13 Rs.1672.75 lakh. In the year 2013-14 upto 31.12.2013, Rs.2508.00 lakh. In this current financial year, expenditure of Rs.3300 lakh, next financial year 2014-15, Rs.3823.00 lakh budget provision is required.

### **Asian Development Bank Aided Agribusiness Infrastructure Development Investment Programme (AIDIP)**

**1.160** This is Asian Development Bank (ADB) aided project, aims to bring Value-Chain approach to high value crops by improving infrastructure along existing value chain, to bring in private investment & management in operation of value-chains & capacity building of farmers. This is a project based on Public-Private-Partnership, in this project value chain will be developed on 'Hub-Spoke' model by private players for which, the state government will provide land at each location, 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 & his proposal founds technically sound bid will be awarded to him. Private Player has to operate value chain for concession period of 20 years, thereafter whole infrastructure along with land will be owned by the government. In this project, government share is of Rs.94 Crore while that of ADB's will be Rs.400 crore. In the financial year 2010-11 under this Scheme Rs.100.00 lakh, in 2011-12 Rs.75.00 lakh, in 2012-13 Rs.130.74 lakh. Expenditure in the year 2013-14, Rs.500.00 lakh. In this current financial year, expenditure of Rs.340 lakh, next financial year 2014-15 Rs.400.00 lakh budget provision is required.

### **Forests and Social Forestry**

**1.161** Forest is one of the major renewable resources of our State. Forests play 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.

### **Maharashtra Forest Policy 2008**

- 1.162** The Primary objectives of the Maharashtra Forest Policy 2008 are –
- To conserve & bring about the sustainable development of natural & 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 tribals 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.

**1.163** The Maharashtra State has a total geographical area of 30.7713 million ha. The area covered by forests in Maharashtra is 61,357.88 sq. km. which is about 19.94 % of the total geographical area of the State. The State ranks fourth in the country in relation to the extent of forest area.

**1.164** The details of outlay & Actual expenditure for the Annual Plan 2007-08 to 2012-13, and approved outlay and anticipated expenditure for 2013-14 with proposed outlay for 2014-15 is as follows-

**(Rs. in lakh)**

Sector	Annual Plan 2007-08 to 2012-13 Actual Expdt.	Annual Plan 2013-14		2014-15 Proposed Outlay
		Sanctioned Outlay	Anticipated Expdt.	
Forestry	61669.68	14323.00	14318.00	14323.00

### **Annual Plan 2014-15**

**1.165** Total Proposed outlay for 2014-2015 is Rs.14323.00 lakh. Scheme-wise details are given below-

**(Rs. in lakh)**

Sr. No.	Activity	Annual Plan Proposed Outlay 2014-2015
<b>I. FORESTRY SECTOR</b>		
1.	Reorganization of Forest Department	5.00
2.	Extension, Training & Research	1580.06
3.	Survey of Forest Resources.	51.75
4.	Wildlife and Environment conservation	4025.00

5.	Forest Protection	516.22
6.	Plantation	2900.00
7.	Const. of Van tali	100.00
8.	Forest Communications & Building	800.00
9.	Investment in Public Sector & Other Undertakings.	25.00
10	Other Schemes (Computerisation in Forest Deptt.)	5.00
11.	Preliminary Works of Proposed Zoo at Gorewada & Goregaon	1100.00
12.	Joint Forest Management	1574.97
13	Ajanta/Ellora Development Plan	0.00
14.	Eco-Tourism & Deve. Of Forest Tourism	1640.00
15.	Recommendation of Finance Commission Maintenance of Forest	0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>14323.00</b>

Information about activities of Forestry Sector in the Annual Plan for 2014-15 is as below.

### **Reorganization of Forest Department**

**1.166** Outlay proposed for 2014-15 for this activity is Rs.5.00 lakh, which is needed for the deployment of 135 posts essential for strengthening publicity and information wing, forest engineering wing, creation of bio-diversity board and maintaining the record section of the Forest department & extension of Nodal Cell section.

### **Extension, Training & Research**

**1.167** 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. For the completing the construction of proposed Forest academy at Kundal in Sangli district and for payment of 23 existing post and 39 newly created posts, it also proposed to establish a Maharashtra forestry institute at Pune. For the year 2014-15, Rs.685.57 lakh outlay is approved.

### **Survey of Forest Resources**

**1.168** An outlay of Rs.51.75 lakh has been approved in the year 2014-15 for survey of forest resources.

### **Wildlife Management & Nature Conservation**

**1.169** Wildlife management & nature conservation work in the 6 National Parks, 43 sanctuaries are carried out by 100% centrally sponsored schemes and 50% centrally assisted scheme. An outlay of Rs.5025.00 lakh has been approved in Annual Plan 2014-15 for this purpose to undertake habitat management activities as well as rehabilitation of villages inside the Protected Areas.



## **Forest Protection**

**1.170** 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 provide arms to the field staff, and supply ammunition. It is also proposed to strengthen wireless system, check post and construction of protection huts. An outlay of Rs.541.22 lakh has been approved in Annual Plan 2014-15 for this purpose.

## **Plantations**

**1.171** Plantation activity is one of the important activity of the Forest department. Plantations in the Forest areas are taken under various schemes such as Teak, Bamboo, Fuel wood and plantation of Minor forest produce 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.3149.49 lakh has been approved in Annual Plan 2014-15 for this purpose.

## **Van Bandharas**

**1.172** An outlay of Rs.200.00 lakh for the year 2014-15 has been approved under State level scheme for construction of Forest Tanks and Van Bandharas to make availability of water facility for wild life to reduce man-animal conflict and also to rejuvenate water streams in forest areas.

## **Forest Communication (Const. of Administrative Buildings)**

**1.173** For completing the construction of Administrative Building at Gadchiroli as well as const. of Van Bhavans, Division offices and Range offices in other circles, an outlay of Rs.800.00 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

## **Share Capital contribution to Forest Development Corporation of Maharashtra Ltd.**

**1.174** Under this programme, provision of share capital to Forest Development Corporation of Maharashtra Ltd, An outlay of Rs.25.00 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

## **Other Schemes**

### **Schemes for Annual Plan 2014-15**

**1.175** For the Computerization of Forest Department Rs.25.00 lakh has been approved in Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Preliminary Works of Proposed Zoo at Gorewada & Goregaon**

**1.176** An outlay of Rs.600.00 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 2014-15. (Gorewada-500.00 lakh and Goregaon- 100.00 lakh.)

### **Ajanta-Ellora Development Project.**

**1.177** No outlay has been proposed in 2014-15 for this scheme.

### **Eco-Tourism and Development of Forest Parks**

**1.178** 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 signages, treatment of waste water, and to provide grants to Eco Development Committees for developing Eco Tourism an outlay of Rs.1640.00 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Joint Forest Management**

**1.179** 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, Biogas, Milch Animal on subsidized rate and for protection of plantation for non-tribal communities. An outlay of Rs.1574.97 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Recommendation of Finance Commission Maintenance of Forest.**

**1.180** As per Govt. letter No.FDM-2013/CR.257/F-2 dated 24<sup>th</sup> October, 2013, outlay under 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission has not been proposed under Annual Plan 2014-15. It will be proposed under Non-Plan scheme for the year 2014-15.

### **Centrally Sponsored Scheme**

**1.181** Centrally Sponsored Schemes an outlay has been proposed for 2014-2015 as given below:

**(Rs. in lakh)**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Proposed Outlay 2014-2015</b>
<b>CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES</b>		
1.	Integrated Forest Protection Schemes	457.50
2.	Conservation and Management of wildlife (50% 100 %)	2470.00
3.	Eco-Development in Tiger Project (Wildlife and Nature Conservation) (100 %)	4500.00
4.	Project Elephant (100 %)	25.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>7452.50</b>

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## RURAL DEVELOPMENT

### Indira Awas Yojana

**2.1.1** Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) is being implemented in the State since April, 1989 as a sub-scheme of Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (JRY). The Government of India has given an independent status to this scheme from 1st January, 1996 and since then this scheme is being implemented independently in the rural areas of the State. The funding pattern of this scheme is 75% Central share and 25% State share.

**2.1.2** In order to construct houses with quality, the Government of India has revised the cost Rs.70,000/-per house wef. from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2013. Similarly, the State Government has revised its additional State share from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2013. Thus the total cost per house is Rs.1,00,000/-. The details about share is as below-

a]	Central Share [75%]	Rs.52,500/-
b]	State Share [25%]	Rs.17,500/-
c]	Per unit additional grant of State Government	Rs.25,000/-
d]	A beneficiary share [in the form of wages]	Rs. 5,000/-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs.1,00,000/-</b>

**2.1.3** In the Year 2013-14 the Central Govt. has allotted the target of 1,66,057 houses to be constructed and Rs.720.90 crore fund is received. By the end of October, 2013, 1,52,349 houses have been sanctioned and Rs.332.70 crore has been released. 31965 houses have been completed and the remaining houses are in progress. The target of houses given by the Central Govt. for the year 2013-14 is expected to be completed before 31 March, 2014. Allocation of Rs.634.75 crore will be made for year 2014-15 for the target of 1,82,663 houses.

### Maharashtra State Rural Livelihood Mission

**2.2.1** Central Government has taken decision to restructure Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana as National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM). Accordingly, the State Government has decided to implement SGSY in the form of Maharashtra State Rural Livelihood Mission (MSRLM). MSRLM will be implemented in 9 districts having Lower Human Development Index in the State, viz. (1) Thane (2) Ratnagiri (3) Nandurbar (4) Solapur (5) Jalna (6) Yavatmal (7) Osmanabad (8) Wardha.(9) Gadchiroli (10) Gondia in first phase. MSRLM will be implemented in remaining districts in two phases later on. In these 10 districts, mission is implemented as a NRLP and in rest of Districts as NRLM.

**2.2.2** 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 & 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 will be set up at state, districts, taluka and cluster level. For the year 2013-14, Annual Action Plan of Rs.17154.67 lakh for NRLM and Rs.7996.60 lakh for NRLP sanctioned by Central Government. To implement the mission in the year 2013-14 the State has made provision of Rs.9183.73 lakh for NRLP and NRLM. Allocation of Rs.7359.00 lakh will be made for the year 2014-15 and the allocation for various sectors is as follows.

**(Rs. in Lakh)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>(Non-tribal)</b>	<b>(SCP)</b>	<b>(TSP)</b>	<b>(OTSP)</b>	<b>Total</b>
2014-15	4500.00	1368.00	622.00	369.00	6859.00

### **Backward Regions Grant Fund**

**2.3.1** Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF), a 100% centrally sponsored scheme is started by Ministry of Panchayat Raj, Government of India in the year 2006-07. In Maharashtra implementation of BRGF started from 2009-10. Twelve most backward districts of the State are identified for implementation of this scheme by Government of India namely 1) Ahmednagar, 2) Amaravati, 3) Aurangabad, 4) Bhandara, 5) Chandrapur, 6) Dhule, 7) Gadchiroli, 8) Gondia, 9) Hingoli, 10) Nanded, 11) Nandurbar, 12) Yavatmal.

**2.3.2** The main aim of BRGF scheme is to redress regional imbalances in development and bridge the critical gaps in local infrastructure. BRGF also envisages is to make available various facilities to strengthen the Panchayat and Municipality level governance with more capacity building. Under this scheme plans prepared by each Panchayat or Municipality according to District vision are consolidated into the plan by District Planning Committee (DPC).

**2.3.3** For the year 2013-14 Government of India has sanctioned a grant of Rs.34410.00 lakh for the implementation of BRGF Scheme. The grant of Rs.23682.00 lakh has been received from Government of India upto September, 2013 and all disbursed to concerned Districts by November, 2013. In the year 2013-14, total number of works, proposed were 13786 out of those 2709 works are completed and 3744 works are in progress. Allocation of Rs.39175.50 lakh will be made for the year 2014-15.

**(Rs. in Lakh)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Annual Allocation</b>	<b>Received Fund</b>
2009-10	23557.00	23557.00
2010-11	27895.00	27895.00
2011-12	28057.00	25003.00
2012-13	28087.00	26697.00
2013-14	34410.00	23682.00 (upto November-2013)

## **National Biogas and Manure Management Programme**

**2.4.1** Traditional energy sources, such as petrol Kerosene coal, natural gas and wood are exhaustible during course of time. For reducing their use, as well as to increase the standard of living of rural woman, for general cleanness and environmental balance, the Govt. of India has been implementing 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme National Biogas Development Programme since 1982-1983.

**2.4.2** This programme is executed on district level through District Agriculture Development Officer (ADO). Govt. of India gives a fixed yearly target to every State. This target is distributed among the districts by the State Government and the programme implemented by considering the rates given in the Govt. of India's guidelines.

**2.4.3** The details of targets fixed for last two years, current year and next year by Govt. of India for Biogas programme, funds provided and funds released to zilla parishads by State Government are given below.

**(Rs. in Lakh)**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Target fixed by Govt. of India</b>	<b>Target achieved by Z.Ps.</b>	<b>Budget provision</b>	<b>Funds released to Z.Ps.</b>
1	2011-12	20000	19419	2184.00	2116.80
2	2012-13	16000	16048	2172.00	1794.99
3	2013-14	12600	4581 up to Oct.2013	1659.00	Rs.1071.00 proposal are submitted
4	2014-15	15000 (proposed)		1659.00 (proposed)	

## **Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana**

**2.5.1** 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.

**2.5.2** The primary objective of the PMGSY is to provide connectivity, by way of an All-weather Road (with necessary culverts and cross-drainage structures, which is operable throughout the year), to the eligible unconnected Habitations in the rural areas with a population of 1000 persons and more in non-tribal areas and population of 500 persons and more in Tribal areas. At present Government of India has tentatively approved the proposal of Unconnected Habitations with a population of 500 persons and more in non-tribal areas and population of 250 persons in Tribal areas.

**2.5.3** In the Flagship programme of PMGSY, so far Rs.5128.70 crore has been spent out of the total Rs.5268.60 crore made available in various Phases. So far 22224.00 kms. road length consisting of 5187 road works has been constructed connecting 7802 habitations.

**2.5.4** The Govt. of India has given approval on 18<sup>th</sup> October, 2013 to Phase XII of the scheme consisting of road works of Rs.353.62 crore.

**2.5.5** Govt. of India has taken a decision to start PMGSY-II programme for those States who have completed their targets in PMGSY-I. Maharashtra is one of the States to be included in PMGSY-II. An allocation of Rs.71.00 crore, which proposed for administration expenses prize variation cost tender processing and excess cost, etc., for the year 2014-15.

### **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme Maharashtra (MGNREGS)**

**2.6.1** 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. In 2009-10 only 191 lakh person days were created and expenditure incurred was Rs.253 crore. In 2010-11, 188 lakh person days and expenditure incurred was Rs.325 crore. In 2011-12 more than 700 lakh person days were created in the scheme and expenditure under the scheme increased over Rs.1600 crore. The efforts taken by the department precipitated the growth in the scheme which resulted in a turnaround in 2012-13, Expenditure in 2012-13 was Rs.2177 crore and person days were created 849 lakh. In year 2013-14 up to November 2014, 315 lakh person day is created & expenditure incurred is Rs.820 crore.

**2.6.2** With the introduction of 30 new activities permitted by Government of India in the spheres of agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, drinking water and sanitation e.g. Agriculture related (Individual Benefit) NADEP Composting, Vermi Composting, Liquid Bio-manure, Livestock related (Individual Benefit) Poultry Shelter, Goat Shelter, Construction of Pucca floor, Urine tank for cattle, Fisheries related Fisheries in public tanks, Fish drying yards Belt vegetation, Rural drinking water related Soak pits, Recharge pits, Rural sanitation related Individual Household latrines, School Toilet, Anganwadi Toilets, Liquid Waste management. With this, 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 Grampanchayat through micro/macro planning.

**2.6.3** Wells are extremely popular under the MGNREGA. The Government has increased the cost of wells from Rs.2 lakh to Rs.3 lakh taking into consideration the increase in wage rate and cost of material.

**2.6.4** The State has successfully conducted an all-encompassing campaign on the occasion of birth anniversary Mahatma Gandhi on 2 October to create awareness and spread information about the benefits of the MGNREGS. Following reforms are made under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme as follows

- 100 % Use of E-Musters in MGNREGA works all over the State.
- DBT of wages under MGNREGA to labourer's accounts through Electronic Fund Management System (E-FMS) in 19 districts.
- Cabinet approval for establishment of Social Audit Directorate.
- Ombudsman appointed in all 33 districts for grievance redressal.
- Organisation of Gram Rojgar Divas every fortnight.
- Organising an all- encompassing campaign, "Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Jaagruti Abhiyan" create awareness and spread information about the benefits of the scheme.
- New activities like Construction of play grounds, Aanganwadis and 30 new activities in the field of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & 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 appointed for Quality Management of MGNREGA works.
- Distribution of pay slips of wages given to all MGNREGA workers.
- Approval to appoint 150 Special Programme Officers for MGNREGA in Districts with heavy work.
- Scheme for 'C' Class Municipal Council

### **Share Capital to Regional Rural Banks**

**2.7.1** 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 bank is raised by Central Govt., Sponsorer Banks and State Govt. in ratio of 50 %, 35% and 15% in respectively.

**2.7.2** In the state two Regional Rural Banks are functioning, ,i.e.,, Maharashtra Gramin Bank and VidarbhaKokan Gramin Bank sponsored by Bank of Maharashtra and Bank of India respectively having their head office at Nanded and Nagpur respectively.

**2.7.3** The State Government has made available Rs.1000 Lakh in 2010-11, Rs.1000 lakh in 2011-12 & 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**

### **Construction of Administrative Buildings for Divisional Commissioner/ District Collector/Sub-divisional Offices and Tahasil allied Offices of Revenue Department**

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

- Construction, Reconstruction and Repairing of offices of Divisional Commissioner, Collector, Sub -Divisional officer and Tehsil office building / administrative building.
- Construction of Administrative Building for newly created Districts / Sub Divisional offices / talukas.

For above mentioned work a demand of Rs.133.66 crore is submitted in Annual Plan 2014-2015.

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

**Object of Scheme:** Providing training to all employees in the state to increase efficiency of every level in the state Govt. service and make the administration more dynamic the Govt. has declared. Under this Policy the training programme is proposed to undertake in the year 2014-15 for the Officers and employees of Revenue Department and the Financial provision is propose for that programme.

**Fund Availability:** For this Programme Rupees 200 Lack Budget provision is available in the year 2013-14. Therefore Rs.110.00 lakh Outlay is proposed for the year 2014-15 under General Service Sector for this scheme.

### **Construction of Buildings for Land Records Office**

**2.9** Following works are suggested in annual plan 2014-15. Construction of additional Hostel at Land Training Institute, Aurangabad. Construction of New Land Records Training Institute and Hostel at taluka Mulshi District Pune. Construction of remaining 12 taluka level land records offices. The above work is to be taken up yearly plan 2014-15. The Estimate cost above work is Rs.10.31 crore is required.

### **Computerization of Land Records**

**2.10** 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, 105 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. The balance funds available



under this scheme are to be utilized up to the year 2015. An outlay of Rs.64.29 lakh has been proposed for this scheme for financial year 2014-15.

### **Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updation of Land Records**

**2.11** 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 etc. was done. This scheme is withdrawn from 2008 by central government. The balance funds available under this scheme are to be utilized up to the year 2015. An outlay of Rs.103.28 lakh has been proposed for this scheme for financial year 2014-15.

### **National Land Records Modernization programme**

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

- Computerization of land records
- Survey/resurvey and updating of the survey & settlement records
- Computerization of Registration
- Modern record rooms/land records management centres at tehsil/taluka/circle/block level
- Training & capacity building
- Core GIS
- Legal changes
- Programme management

**2.12.2** Implementation of above activities will initiate on line mutation through which updated record of rights will be made available to public. Updated Cadastral maps will be made available to public. Old mutations and other land records documents will also be made available. An outlay of Rs.8437.87 lakh has been proposed for this scheme for financial year 2014-15.

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## **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's four hundred birth centenary to carry out the various development works at Dehu, Alandi, Pandharpur, Bhandara Donger and Palkhital etc., the development plan for the pilgrims upto the limit of Rs.69127.00 lakh was approved by Government vide G.R. dated 6<sup>th</sup> July, 2010 and later on is revised to Rs.75631.00 lakh vide G.R. dated 15<sup>th</sup> June, 2011 in which Govt. share is Rs.51266.00 lakh. Initially, the Programme is proposed to be completed in three years, i.e., 2009-2010 to 2011-2012. However, the proposed work would not be get done in the said period, the period of this Programme is extended for two years, i.e., for 2012-13 to 2013-14 vide G.R. dated 19<sup>th</sup> May, 2012. The budget provision for the year 2013-14 is Rs.6539.77 lakh. Whereas the proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2014-15 is Rs.2000.00 lakh.

### **Shrikshetra Mozari 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 Mozari, Dist. Amravati, a development plan of Rs.12500.00 lakh was approved by Government vide G.R. dated 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 2011. Initially, the Programme is proposed to be completed in three years, i.e., 2010-11 to 2012-13. However, the proposed work would not be get done in the said period, the period of this Programme is extended for two years, i.e., for 2013-14 to 2014-15 vide G.R. dated 5<sup>th</sup> April, 2013. The budget provision for the year 2013-14 is Rs.4707.33 lakh. The proposed outlay for Annual plan 2014-15 is Rs.2000.19 lakh.

### **Shegaon Dist. Buldhana Development Special Action Programme**

**3.3** On the occasion of the celebration of Shri Gajanan Maharaj's Samadhi Centenary to carry out the infrastructural development works at Shrikshetra Shegaon, a development plan of Rs.36040.00 lakh was approved by Government, vide G.R. dated 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2010, in which Govt. share is Rs.25000.00 lakh. Initially, the Programme is proposed to be completed in three years, i.e., 2009-2010 to 2011-2012. However, the proposed work would not be get done in the said period, the period of this Programme is extended for two years, i.e., for 2012-13 to 2013-14 vide G.R. dated 19<sup>th</sup> May, 2012. The budget provision for the year 2013-14 is Rs.1825.00 lakh. The proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2014-15 is Rs.1200.00 lakh.

## **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 and helps growth of agro based industry leading to overall prosperity. The Government of India introduced National Water Policy in April 2002 according that following priorities in respect of use of water,

1. Drinking water
2. Irrigation
3. Hydro power
4. Industry and allied use

**4.2** Maharashtra State was first to publish its own Water Policy in the year 2003 with following priorities of water use,

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

**4.3** The State Government, in May 2011, has decided to revise the priority of water usage in the State Water Policy. Accordingly, agriculture (water for irrigation use) is given second priority.

**4.4** 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. First irrigation commission set up after formation of separate Maharashtra State in 1960, has contemplated that out of this cultivable area, 52.61 lakh ha. can be brought under irrigation. Subsequently, 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 2012, 49.26 lakh ha. of irrigation

potential is developed through state sector projects (projects with irrigation potential more than 250 ha.)

**4.5** Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme is launch by GoI since 1996-97. The State Government has received Rs.11,069.57 crore upto March 2013 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 116 MI projects are completed. Irrigation potential 6.44 lakh ha. is created on projects under AIBP. In last 5 years (2008-09 to 2012-13), Rs.7,941.19 crore of Central Assistance is received by the State.

## **Co-Operation**

### **Cooperative Lift Irrigation Scheme**

**4.6** The cost of cooperative lift irrigation projects is too much. 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 by big/medium and small farmers to the tune of 25% of the project cost approved by the bank of Rs.100.00 lakh 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.50.63 crore to 336 Cooperative Lift Irrigation Societies where of the total cost of the project was of Rs.314.03 crore. The total area of 30863 hectares was approximately brought under irrigation whereby the total number of 42320 farmers has been benefited. Approved outlay and Sanctioned provision for 2012-13 was Rs.500.00 lakh and expenditure was Rs.233.38 lakh. Approved outlay for 2013-14 is Rs.500.00 lakh and proposed outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.Rs.500.00 lakh.

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## ENERGY DEPARTMENT

### **Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.**

#### **Infrastructure Plan Scheme**

**5.1** As such the Mahavitaran has proposed to upgrade the existing distribution Infrastructure network in 120 divisions in the entire State of Maharashtra under Infrastructure Plan. For Annual Plan 2014-15 proposed Outlay is Rs.264.00 crore & new 80 sub-stations are to be commissioned.

#### **Gaothan Feeder Separation Scheme**

**5.2** In order to provide relief from Load Shedding to consumers of the State, Mahavitaran has undertaken Gaothan Feeder Separation Scheme which has been executed in three phases. Particularly, this scheme has covered the feature of reduction in Load Shedding, improvement in management between demand & supply of the Electricity and proper energy auditing of Agriculture consumers. For Annual Plan 2014-15 proposed Outlay is Rs.76.00 crore.

#### **Central Scheme (Outside Budget Scheme)**

#### **Restructured-Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Program**

**5.3** R-APDRP is Govt. of India's initiative with focus on establishment of baseline data and fixation of accountability and reduction of AT & C losses through strengthening & up-gradation of sub transmission and distribution network and adoption of Information Technology during. For such as urban areas-Towns and cities with population of more than 30,000 Project shall be taken up in Two parts 'A' and 'B'. Part A shall include the projects for establishment of Base Line Data and IT Applications & Part B shall include regular distribution strengthening and augmentation projects. The expected expenditure for R-APDRP part B for FY 2014-15 is 500 crore.

#### **Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana**

**5.4.1** Salient feature of RGGVY Scheme:-RGGVY scheme is aimed to improve infrastructure in rural area and to electrify all villages as per census 2001 (as per new definition, i.e., having population more than 100) and households. The Central Government will provide a grant to the tune of 90% of the project cost and 10% will be loan from REC which is a Nodal Agency for implementation of RGGVY throughout the country.

**5.4.2** Under X<sup>th</sup> plan RGGVY scheme, 4 schemes for 4 districts were sanctioned by MoP and approved the grant of Rs.86.24 crore. Under XI<sup>th</sup> plan RGGVY scheme, 30 schemes for 29 districts were sanctioned by MoP and approved the grant of Rs.729.66 crore. Further

Supplementary RGGVY Scheme under XI<sup>th</sup> plan for Solapur District is sanctioned by MoP for amount of Rs.33.64 crore. X<sup>th</sup> Plan schemes are completed in March 2010. XI<sup>th</sup> Plan schemes are completed in September 2013. The works under Supplementary RGGVY Scheme are in progress and will be completed up to July 2014. Till December 2013, under RGGVY Schemes total 12,05,679 connections are released to BPL households. Funds of Rs.595.46 crore are released by GOI and as per physical progress expenditure of Rs.652.99 crore is incurred.

### **Backlog removal Scheme (Removal of Regional Imbalance of Agricultural Pumpset)**

**5.5.1** The Backlog & Indicator Committee set up by Govt. of Maharashtra worked out Backlog for energisation of Ag. Pump Sets in March 1996. The Backlog was calculated on the basis on the ratio of total no. of Ag. Pumps energized in the District per one thousand hectares of net area sown. The ratio for State as a whole was 112.08. Those districts whose ratio worked out to be less than the State were identified as backlog districts and the Ag. Pumps required to be energized to reach the said average is worked out as Backlog for that particular district. The Backlog & Indicator Committee as on March 1996 notified 15 Nos. of Districts as Backlog districts. There after due to formation of new districts viz. Washim, Hingoli & Gondia there are 18 Backlog districts in the State. The Region-wise Position of Ag. Backlog is as under:-

<b>Region</b>	<b>Physical Backlog of Ag. Pump energisation by Indicator &amp; Backlog Committee as on 01.04.1996</b>	<b>Achievement up to 31/12/2013</b>	<b>Balance Backlog as on 1/01/2014</b>
Rest of Maharashtra	54,640	33,578	21,062
Marathwada	72,113	72,113	0
Vidarbha	1,71,472	1,50,171	21,301
<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>2,98,225</b>	<b>255,865</b>	<b>42,363</b>

**5.5.2** The Backlog of Marathwada region has been completely removed from all Districts. In Vidarbha region, backlog has been completely removed from Amravati, Wardha, Bhandara & Gondia Akola and Washim districts and in FY 2013-14 backlog has been completely removed from Yavatmal district. From Rest of Maharashtra Region, backlog has been completely removed from Sindhudurg District. The GoM is giving funds under Backlog Removal Scheme since FY-2005-06 for Ag Pump energisation work in District where Backlog is to be removed. The GoM had sanctioned Rs.185 crore under

Backlog Scheme for FY-2012-13 The MSEDCL has carried out work of electrification of 9177 Nos of Ag pumps in Thane, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Yavatmal, Chandrapur & Gadchiroli Districts & expenditure incurred is Rs.150.08 crore. The GoM has released Rs.150.08 crore under Backlog scheme for FY-2012-13.

**5.5.3** The GoM has sanctioned Rs.92.47 crore under Backlog Scheme for FY-2013-14. However, in order to release 12789 Nos of Ag pumps in FY-2013-14 in six Backlog Districts, i.e, Thane, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Yavatmal, Chandrapur & Gadchiroli Districts, the funds required is Rs.193.88 crore. Hence GoM has approved the supplementary demand of Rs.101.41 crore. The MSEDCL has carried out work of electrification of 3741 Nos of Agricultural pumpset in FY-2013-14 upto Dec-2013 & expenditure incurred is Rs.56.72 crore. The MSEDCL has proposed to release 12,000 Nos of Ag Pump in Backlog Districts in FY-2014-15 & required fund is Rs.189.92 crore.

**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)**

**5.6** Khaperkheda TPS Unit 5 (500 MW) is commissioned (COD) on 16.04.2012.

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

**5.7.1** Bhusawal TPS Unit 4 and 5 are commissioned (COD) on 16.11.2012 and 03.01.2014 respectively and are under operation.

**5.7.2** Above projects including Parli TPS Unit 7 & Paras TPS Unit 4 have been approved by Govt. vide GR dated 12.05.06.

**Ongoing projects (3230 MW)**

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

**5.8.1**

- 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).
- Revised estimated cost: Rs.6497.29 crore.
- Expenditure booked on the project till October 2013: Rs.4099.52 crore.
- Equity infusion by GoM: Rs.1100 crore received till October 2013: Rs.781.484 crore.
- REC loan: Rs.4400 crore received till October 2013 Rs.3382.91 crore.

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

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

#### **5.9.1**

- Order for main plant equipment placed on 20.01.09 (M/s BHEL) (Zero date).
- Order for Balance of Plant excluding Natural Draft Cooling Tower (NDCT) from its 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.
- Revised Estimated cost: Rs.1859.24 crore.
- Expenditure booked on the project till October 2013: Rs.1279.84 crore.
- Equity infusion by GoM: Rs.275 crore received till October 2013: Rs.245.622 crore.
- REC loan: Rs.1100.00 crore received till October 2013 Rs.1040.75 crore.

**5.9.2** Above project has been approved by GoM, vide Govt. Resolution No Project-2008/Pra. Kra.1491 /Urja-4 dated. 26.05.2009. Draft cabinet note for seeking approval from GoM for revised estimated cost has been submitted to Govt.

### **Koradi Thermal Power Station Unit 8, 9 & 10 (3 x 660 MW)**

#### **5.10.1**

- Order for Main Plant equipment placed on 23.09.09. (M/s L&T).
- Order for Balance of Plant package is placed on 27.07.10. (M/s. Lanco Infratech).
- Estimated cost: Rs.11880 crore.
- Expenditure booked on the project till October 2013: Rs.7377.36 crore.
- Equity infusion by GoM: Rs.2376 crore received till October 2013: Rs.1321.14 crore.
- PFC loan: Rs.6512 crore debt component received till October 2013 Rs.5863.92 crore.

**5.10.2** The above project has been approved by GoM vide GR no. Project - 2008/ Pra. Kra. 1189/ Oorja-4 dated 14.10.08.

### **Future projects (6090 MW)**

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

##### **5.11.1**

- Land for the project is acquired.



- Water: Can be made available from Hatnur Dam, Sudhgaon Bandhara and Ozerkheda Dam.
- Fuel: MahaGuj has, vide letter dated 18th May, 2011, assured supply of coal to this project from Machhakata coal blocks.
- MoEF has accorded Environmental Clearance for the project on 27.11.2012.
- Power Purchase Agreement: MERC passed the order for PPA between Mahagenco & MAHAVITARAN.
- NIT issued and tender sale closed. Bid submission and Cover-I opening date is scheduled on 19.12.2013.
- Estimated cost: Rs.4290 crore.

**5.11.2** Above project has been approved by GOM vide GR no. Project - 2010/ Pra. Kra. 3/Oorja-4 dated 05.10.2010.

**Nashik TPS Unit 6: (1 x 660 MW)**

**5.12.1**

- 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 dated 12th January, 2011, approved reservation of 6.5 mm<sup>3</sup> of water. Balance water requirement of 10.5 mm<sup>3</sup> shall be met with from already sanctioned water of 34 mm<sup>3</sup> for running units at Nashik.
- Fuel: MahaGuj has, vide letter dtd. 18th May, 2011, assured supply of coal to this project from Machhakata coal blocks. Further, GoI Vide Letter dated 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 & Forests, Govt. of India on 15.06.2011. The Public Hearing is conducted successfully on 07/05/2013. MoM of public hearing received from MPCB. The TOR validity extension granted by EAC upto 15.06.2014.
- Power Purchase Agreement: MERC passed the order for PPA between Mahagenco & MAHAVITARAN.
- Preparation of tender specification is in progress.
- Estimated cost: Rs.4390 crore.
- Equity infusion by GoM: Rs.878 crore.

**5.12.2** 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)**

### **5.13**

- Mahagenco has planned to install 1 x 250 MW coal based unit adjacent to existing Power Station.
- Land: Land acquisition for power house and ash disposal area is completed.
- Water: Water requirement for the project shall be met with 25.46 MM3 of already sanctioned water allocation from Mahagenco's own constructed Paras Barrage and lower Mun barrage.
- Fuel: MahaGuj has, vide letter dtd. 18th May, 2011, assured supply of coal to this project from Machhakata coal blocks. Further, GoI Vide Letter dated 06.09.2013 have allocated Coal block of Mahajanwadi, Nagpur for this project.
- MoE&F clearance: The Terms of Reference (TOR) is received from Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India on 29.10.2012. Final EIA report awaited from NEERI.
- Power Purchase Agreement: MERC vide order dated. 29.10.2013 accorded approval to amend PPA dated. 01.04.2009 with MSEDCL for addition of this project in existing PPA.
- Estimated cost: Rs.1735.22 crore. Follow up with GoM for approval of the project is going on.

## **Dondaicha.TPS Unit – 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5: (5 x 660 MW)**

### **5.14**

- As per Government's directives, implementation of the project shall be done by forming a Joint Venture Company with NTPC Ltd.
- Land: Out of 943 H. total land requirement for 5X660 MW project, land acquisition of 493.95 H. completed till October 2013.
- Water: Stage I- 40 MM3 water available from Nimna Tapi project on Tapi river. For Stage II- TIDC vide their letter dated 03.04.2010 informed that additional 45 MM3 of water could be made available Nimna Tapi project on Tapi river.
- Fuel: Coal required for Unit 1&2 (Stage-I) will be made available from Machhakata coal blocks. Coal required for Unit 3 to 5 (Stage-II) will be made available from Chendipada Coal block, Orissa.

- The Terms of Reference (TOR) is received from Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India on 05.05.2011. TOR validity extension granted by EAC upto 13.05.2014.
- Power Purchase Agreement: MERC vide order dated. 29.10.2013 accorded approval to amend PPA dated. 01.04.2009 with MSEDCL for addition of this project in existing PPA.
- Estimated cost: Rs.21450 crore.

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

**5.15.1**

- Land, Water and all clearances available.
- Estimated cost: Rs.4575 crore.
- Expenditure booked on the project till October 2013: Rs.45.54 crore.
- Equity infusion by GoM: Rs.915 crore received till October 2013: 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 was issued on 28.01.11 and same is cancelled in view of CEA's Circular dated 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.

**5.15.2** Above project has been approved by GoM vide GR no. Project - 08/ Pra. Kra. 1246/ Oorja-4 dated 02.03.10.

**Mahagenco's Solar Power Projects:**

**5.16** Under guidelines of MNRE, Govt. of India & JNNSM Mahagenco has decided to develop Solar PV Projects at different places in the Maharashtra State. Accordingly, Mahagenco has commissioned 5 MW Solar PV Power Project (1+2 MW Thin film Technology + 2 MW Crystalline Technology) at Chandrapur up to 31.03.2012 and 125 MW Solar PV Power Project at Sakri up to 31.03.2013. It is expected to commission 40 MW & 50 MW at Baramati & Kaudgaon respectively in the year 2014-15.

**Thermal Power Station – Renovation & Modernisation (R&M)**

**5.17.1** For Koradi Unit 6, necessary approvals are obtained and loan agreement is signed with World Bank. Contracts for BOP & Electrical Package are finalized. Contract for Main Plant (BTG) will be signed by Dec. 2013.

**5.17.2** For EER&M of Nasik unit 3, all studies have been completed, necessary approvals are obtained, R&M work of Nasik Unit No.4 is very essential. So, at present situation, R&M work of Nasik unit no.4 instead of Nashik Unit 3 is proposed to KfW (financing agency) & DEA (GoI).

**5.17.3** Chandrapur U# 1 & U# 2, Bhusawal U# 2, Parli U#3, Nasik U#5 – All kinds of R&M study have been completed. Final DPR preparation is in progress.

### **Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Co. Ltd.**

#### **Year 2013-14 Expected achievement & Expenditure**

**5.18** In the year 2013-14 Maharashtra has proposed to establish 25 nos. of new EHV Substations. The total installed capacity proposed to be added in these new substations as well as in the existing substations by way of augmentations is 6500 MVA. A total 1650 Circuit Kms of EHV lines are proposed to be erected in this year. The Total Expenditure proposed for these works is Rs.2500 crore.

#### **Year 2014-15 Expected achievement & Expenditure**

**5.19** In the year 2014-15 Maharashtra has proposed to establish 32 nos. of new EHV Substations. The total installed capacity proposed to be added in these new substations as well as in the existing substations by way of augmentations is 10023 MVA. A total 4571 Circuit Kms of EHV lines are proposed to be erected in this year. The Total Expenditure proposed for these works is Rs.4685 crore.

### **Maharashtra Energy Development Agency**

#### **Renewable Energy**

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

#### **Power Generation from Renewables**

**5.21** Maharashtra is second State in the country in terms of installed capacity of renewable power generation projects with around 5498.00 MW installed capacity (Including Small Hydro) as on 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2014.

## **Wind Power Projects**

**5.22** Wind Power potential in the country has been assessed at 49,130 MW, while in Maharashtra it is 5,961 MW. The new potential sites have been identified after study carried out at different wind monitoring stations. Demonstration Projects of 11.09 MW have been installed 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.19,400 crore in the wind sector. Upto 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2014, 3528.00 MW of private wind power projects have been installed in the State.

## **Biomass / Bagasse Co-Generation**

**5.23** 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 exportable surplus electricity generation is around 1250 MW, out of it a total of 1271 MW capacity, 66 projects are commissioned, as on 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2014. To encourage investors in this sector, the Central Govt. is giving capital subsidy to co-gen projects based on boiler configuration. The State Govt. is also giving financial assistance. In order to encourage and motivate investors for co-generation and renewable energy projects, the Govt. of Maharashtra has established public private participation Urjankur Nidhi Trust in the State.

## **Biomass Power Project**

**5.24** 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 (as per the ORG study) at 781 MW. Attractive policy for private participation in Maharashtra is showing encouraging response from private investors. In Maharashtra 17 biomass power projects totaling 180 MW capacity have got commissioned by end of 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2014. Due to increasing interest of investors in this sector, MEDA has so far given approval to 19 projects totaling 220.50 MW. Further MEDA has, under financial support from MNRE, GOI, conducted the taluka based biomass assessment studies in 39 talukas of the state.

## **Small Hydro Power Project:**

**5.25** Seasonal and perennial water flow in remote areas is a good source of energy. Micro-hydro power technologies have reached maturity. Even portable hydro-power systems are available. Out of the total identified potential of 732 MW (255 sites) in Maharashtra, as on 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2014 Water Resource Department, GoM has installed 271 MW capacity Small Hydro power projects in the state. MEDA is assisting Tribal

Development department Govt. of Maharashtra in developing SHP project in Village Asli of Nandurbar district under Special Action Plan. MEDA has identified potential micro hydro sites for village electrification purpose.

### **Power from Urban & Industrial Waste**

**5.26** Waste generation due to domestic and commercial activities is not a new thing. It was not considered a problem just a few centuries ago since it was manageable. 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 waste-to-energy projects are commercially viable. The state potential of power from waste has been assessed to be 637 MW. Power Projects totaling 29.00 MW have got commissioned by end of 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2014.

### **Solar Thermal & Solar Photovoltaic Power Generation**

**5.27** 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 and the target upto 2013 is 1000 MW. Out of it 10% target at State level has been proposed. As on 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2014, 179.95 MW of Solar Photovoltaic Power Projects have been commissioned in the State.

### **Non-Conventional & Renewable Source of Energy**

**5.28** The Govt. 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.3100.00 lakh has been sanctioned for the year 2013-14 and Rs.1750.00 lakh is the proposed outlay for the year 2014-15.

### **Wind Resource Assessment Programme**

**5.29** The wind resource assessment in Maharashtra is carried out intensively by MEDA in coordination with the Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET), Chennai. As of today WRA at 281 sites in Maharashtra state has been carried out. Of that, 46 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 2013-14 & proposed outlay 2014-15 is as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Physical target / achievement</b>	<b>Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. in Lakh )</b>
2013-14	5 stations & related charges	70.00
2014-15	5 stations & related charges	120.00

### **Solar Radiation Assessment Centres:**

**5.30** To accelerate the development of solar power sector, MNRE has decided to setup a network of solar radiation assessment centres. The Central Govt. has installed 3 Solar radiation assessment centres at Pandharpur, Shegaon & Karad in Maharashtra. The State Govt. and MEDA have planned to install 4 stations from State Govt. funds during the year 2013-14 in the technical education institutions in Maharashtra. Approved outlay 2013-14 & proposed outlay 2014-15 is as follows:-

<b>Year</b>	<b>Physical target / achievement</b>	<b>Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. in Lakh )</b>
2013-14	4 stations	164.50
2014-15	2 stations	100.00

### **Solar Home Light in common study room:**

**5.31** 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 grampanchayats at common place viz. school, grampanchayat office, Mandir etc. are to be installed. During the period from 2009-10 to 2012-13, MEDA has installed the systems in 15,062 villages. Approved outlay 2013-14 & proposed outlay 2014-15 is as follows:-

<b>Year</b>	<b>Physical target / achievement</b>	<b>Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. in Lakh )</b>
2013-14	7163 villages	1480.50
2014-15	2375 villages	425.00

### **Solar Power Plants in Govt. / Semi Govt. Office Buildings**

**5.32** It is proposed to install solar power plants in Govt. / Semi Govt. Office Buildings to partially meet the electricity needs and also to demonstrate technology. Under the scheme, solar power plants of upto 20 kW will be installed.

Approved outlay 2013-14 & proposed outlay 2014-15 is as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Physical target / achievement</b>	<b>Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. in Lakh )</b>
2013-14	5 buildings	250.00
2014-15	2 buildings	100.00

## Remote village electrification Programme

**5.33** The guidelines of Central Govt. in respect of remote village electrification do not cover small villages/ wadis / padas where the population is less than 300, but there is need to electrify such villages. Therefore, the scheme of village electrification under the state budget has been introduced. Approved outlay 2013-14 & proposed outlay 2014-15 is as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Physical target / achievement</b>	<b>Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. in Lakh )</b>
2013-14	13 padas	40.00
2014-15	10 villages	80.00

## Scheme for Briquetting Project

**5.34** 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 Govt. has sanctioned capital subsidy scheme for briquette / pellet machinery. It was 20 % of briquette / Pellet machinery cost of maximum up to Rs.4 lakh whichever is less. Approved outlay 2013-14 & proposed outlay 2014-15 is as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Physical target / achievement</b>	<b>Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. in Lakh )</b>
2013-14	8 Projects	30.00
2014-15	10 Projects	40.00

## Energy Conservation Programme

**5.35** 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 2012-13 and energy audit has been carried out in 642 industries, which has resulted in substantial energy saving of Rs.82.00 crore in the industries. Programmes like save energy programme, energy audit programme, waste heat recovery programme, state EC award programme & public awareness programme are included in this schemes. Approved outlay 2013-14 & proposed outlay 2014-15 is as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Physical target / achievement of detailed energy audit and walk through audit</b>	<b>Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. in Lakh )</b>
2013-14	600 industrial units	95.00
2014-15	600 industrial units	85.00



### **Energy Saving Street Lights in Grampanchayats**

**5.36** 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 by providing energy efficient street light fittings which has more efficiency in terms of lumens output and more lifespan. Under this programme total 65,113 nos. of units are installed upto financial year 2012-13. Approved outlay 2013-14 & proposed outlay 2014-15 is as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Physical target / achievement</b>	<b>Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. in lakh )</b>
2013-14	18,500 units	300.00
2014-15	30,750 units	200.00

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

**5.37** 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 lakh per building.

Approved outlay 2013-14 & proposed outlay 2014-15 is as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Physical target / achievement</b>	<b>Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. in Lakh )</b>
2013-14	11 Buildings	275.00
2014-15	10 Buildings	250.00

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

**5.38** 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 upto Rs.25 lakh. Approved outlay 2013-14 & proposed outlay 2014-15 is as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Physical target / achievement</b>	<b>Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. in Lakh )</b>
2013-14	11 Municipal Councils	275.00
2014-15	18 Municipal Councils	250.00

## Public Awareness and Education

**5.39** 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 2013-14 & proposed outlay 2014-15 is as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. in Lakh )</b>
2013-14	120.00
2014-15	100.00

## Green Cess Fund

**5.40** 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 & 8 paise per unit from 15/5/2008. This fund should be utilized for the purpose of implementing non-conventional & renewable sources of energy. Govt. of Maharashtra has declared non-conventional & renewable source of energy generation policy on 14th October, 2008. Under this policy, Govt. 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 2013-14 & proposed outlay 2014-15 is as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Sanctioned / Proposed Outlay (Rs. in Lakh )</b>
2013-14	4900.00
2014-15	3500.00

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## **INDUSTRY AND MINING**

**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 2011-12 contributes 14.4 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% age 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 20 % 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 favoured 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, 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 Industries**

#### **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.

**6.2.2** 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 Govt. of Maharashtra. India

Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) New Delhi organizes IITF every year at Pragati Maidan in 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.

**6.2.3** XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay of Rs.1150.00 lakh is sanctioned to organize 5 International Indian Trade Fairs. For Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs.218.00 lakh is budgeted to organize 1 International Indian Trade Fair. Out of which expenditure of Rs.143.02 lakh is made for organizing International Indian Trade Fair. For Annual Plan 2013-14, an outlay of Rs.180.00 lakh is approved to organize 1 International Indian Trade Fair. For proposed Annual Plan 2014-15, an outlay of Rs.200.00 lakh is earmarked to organize one International Indian Trade Fair.

## **Development of Handicrafts**

### **Arranging training**

**6.3** The Corporation is running paithani weaving centre at Paithan for revival of languishing art of paithani weaving. The Corporation is also arranging for training of paithani & Himroo weaving to new artisans at this centre. 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 & Nanded
2	Himroo Weaving	Paithan, Aurangabad
3	Bidri Art Craft	Aurangabad
4	Dolls-paper mache	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 lakh is sanctioned for 2275 beneficiaries. For Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs.126.00 lakh is budgeted for 455 beneficiaries.

Out of which, expenditure of Rs.94.00 lakh is made for 155 beneficiaries. For Annual Plan 2013-14, an outlay of Rs.60 lakh is approved for 20 beneficiaries. For proposed Annual Plan 2014-15, an outlay of Rs.75.00 lakh is earmarked for 88 beneficiaries.

### **Rural Artisan Development Scheme**

**6.5.1** The Scheme envisages financial support, through the Maharashtra State Khadi and Village Industries Board, for rural artisans. There are 311 BLVAS registered under the Co-operative Society Act of 1960, which cover nearly 650 lakh artisans. Proposed scheme is for providing interest subsidy at the rate 12% to the rural artisans financed by District Central Co-operative Bank/Nationalized Banks. The process of issuing the Government Resolution is under progress.

**6.5.2** In XIIth Five Year Plan for Annual Plan 2012-13, an outlay of Rs.1070.26 lakh is sanctioned for 12446 beneficiaries subject to approval from Government for this scheme, but approval was not issued by Government during the year. For Annual Plan 2013-14, an outlay of Rs.200.00 lakh is approved for 23333 beneficiaries. For proposed Annual Plan 2014-15, an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakh is earmarked for 25 beneficiaries.

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

**6.6.1** 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.

**6.6.2** XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay of Rs.200.00 lakh 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 lakh is made for renovation of 8 DIC's buildings. For Annual Plan 2013-14, an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakh is approved for spill over payment. For proposed Annual Plan 2014-15, an outlay of Rs.40.00 lakh is earmarked as a token provision for 4 DIC.

### **Gramodyg Vasahat**

**6.7.1** Rural Development & Rural Industrialization is the basic fundamental policy of the Government. In order to prevent the migration of rural population to the urban areas, Government is providing various incentives to the rural youths. The object of MSKVI Board is to provide for the encouragement, organisation, development and regulation of Khadi and Village Industries in the Maharashtra State so as to increase the standard of living of rural artisans and small entrepreneurs. This is possible only when the business of these artisans and small entrepreneurs runs viably. In order to achieve the viability in the

project, provision of backward and forward linkages is very essential. The basic requirement is land, shed, water and electricity for starting any small enterprise. In order to provide these facilities to the rural artisans and small enterprises, the concept of establishment of Gramodyog Vasahat has come into existence. During the year 2012-13, common facility centres in Akola and Yeotmal districts are proposed to be set up wherein training facilities to artisans, raw material storage, finished goods storage, and other services will be provided.

**6.7.2** XIIth Five Year Plan, total outlay of Rs.287.50 lakh is sanctioned for establishment of six Gramodyog Vasahaties and common facilities centre. For Annual Plan 2012-13, an outlay of Rs.54.62 lakh is budgeted. For Annual Plan 2013-14, an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakh is approved for establishment of two Gramodyog Vasahaties and common facilities centre at Jekapur, Tal. Umarga, Dist. Osmanabad and Kadegaon, Dist. Sangli. For proposed Annual Plan 2014-15 an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakh is earmarked for establishment of one Gramodyog Vasahat.

### **Bee Keeping**

**6.8.1** Maharashtra state khadi and village Industries Board has taken up the activity of development of bee keeping industry under the scheme of centrally aided programme – Western Ghat Programme. The area of the scheme is restricted to the 63 talukas. Considering potential of Maharashtra, Board is now proposed new scheme for whole Maharashtra. The proposal is already submitted to Govt. for sanctioning the scheme. Taking into consideration, division wise plan for the year 2013-14 is prepared. The programme is as under:-

**6.8.2** Marathwada Division: During the year 2013-14, the bee keeping Programme will implemented in 8 districts of the Marathwada region. 60 bee keepers and 12 master trainers will be imparted training. They will be supplied a unit of 1200 bee boxes and other equipments. An outlay for the year 2013-14 is Rs.79.52 lakh is approved. During the proposed Annual Plan 2014-15, the bee keeping Programme will implemented in 8 districts of the Marathwada region. 70 bee keepers and 10 master trainers will be imparted training. They will be supplied a unit of 1200 bee boxes and other equipments. An outlay of Rs.63.74 lakh is earmarked.

**6.8.3** Vidarbha Division: During the year 2013-14, the bee keeping Programme will implemented in 11 districts of the Vidarbha region. 30 bee keepers and 7 master trainers will be imparted training. They will be supplied 650 bee boxes and other equipments. An outlay for the year 2013-14 is Rs.26.84 lakh is approved. During the proposed Annual Plan 2014-15, the bee keeping Programme will implemented in 11 districts of the Vidarbha region. 65 bee

keepers and 10 master trainers will be imparted training. They will be supplied a unit of 1150 bee boxes and other equipments. An outlay of Rs.43.99 lakh is earmarked.

**6.8.4** Western Ghat & Rest of Maharashtra: During the year 2013-14, the bee keeping Programme will implemented in 14 remaining districts of the Maharashtra. 60 bee keepers and 10 master trainers will be imparted training. They will be supplied 1100 bee boxes and other equipments. An outlay for the year 2013-14 is Rs.43.64 lakh is approved. During the proposed Annual Plan 2014-15, the bee keeping Programme will implemented in remaining 14 districts of Maharashtra. 60 bee keepers and 10 master trainers will be imparted training. They will be supplied a unit of 1100 bee boxes and other equipments. An outlay of Rs.42.27 lakh is earmarked.

**6.8.5** As stated above, in the State for the Financial Year 2013-14, 150 bee keepers and 29 master trainers will be imparted training. They will be supplied a unit of 2950 bee boxes and other equipments. For this, Rs.150.00 lakh outlay is approved. For proposed Annual Plan 2014-15, total outlay of Rs.10.00 lakh is earmarked for training and supply of bee boxes and other equipments for 10 bee keepers and 3 master trainers.

### **Computerization of Directorate of Industries**

**6.9.1** Government of Maharashtra declared its Maharashtra Investment & Infrastructure facility policy in 2006. Other than various objectives like restructuring of Directorate of Industries & enhancing efficiency of employees of Directorate, use of computerization at various level was also decided as one of the objective. Use of Management Information System & 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 & District offices under E-governance project and capability of Industry Department is also being done by way of modernization of web-site. Registration of small industries & 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.

**6.9.2** In the second phase of computerization of Directorate of Industries has taken the work e-governance project, single window, computerization 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

12<sup>th</sup> five year plan. In XII the five year an outlay of Rs.200.00 lakh is approved. Industry Department, Govt. of Maharashtra has appointed consultant for e-governance project and single window system. In the Annual Plan 2014-15 additional outlay of Rs.500.00 lakh is proposed for the expenditure incurred for software, hardware and consultancy charges.

### **Aid for Common Facility Centers of Cluster Projects**

**6.10** A cluster can be defined as sectoral and geographical concentration of enterprises. 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. Govt. 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)**

**6.11.1** Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Ministry (MSME), Govt. of India has modified MSE-CDP scheme for micro & small enterprises on 10<sup>th</sup> February 2010. Under the said scheme, Govt. of India gives financial support by grant-in-aid to establish Common Facilities Centre (CFC) & infrastructure development to enhance the productivity and competitiveness of the clusters. CFC includes R & 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 Revised Scheme are as below:

- 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%
- Maximum project cost for Infrastructure Development is Rs.10 crore, with Government of India contribution 60%
- Maximum project cost for Soft interventions is raised from Rs.10 lakh to Rs.25 lakh , with Government of India contribution 75%
- Cost eligible for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for CFC and/or Infrastructure Development will be Rs.5 Lakh.

**6.11.2** Under the MSE-CDP scheme, GoI has given final approval to 11 cluster projects in which 04 projects are operationalised.



## **Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS)**

**6.12.1** Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS) was launched in 2003 by Ministry of Industries & 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 crore 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 Govt. of India under IIUS scheme. 03 projects are completed and 02 are under implementation stage.

**6.12.2** The State Govt. gives financial assistance (10% Grant-in-Aid) to selective projects approved under MSE-CDP & IIUS vide Govt. resolutions dated 09.06.2010 & 22.10.2010. Under this scheme of state aid to clusters, total outlay of Rs.5802.82 lakh is proposed in 12<sup>th</sup> five year plan covering benefit to 45 clusters projects. For the year 2013-2014 total grant of Rs.750.00 lakh is earmarked for extending 10% State grant to the eligible & approved cluster projects.

### **Export Promotion**

**6.13.1** 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.

- Large Scale Manufacturer Exporters
- Small Scale Manufacturer Exporters
- Regional awards for SSI Units
- State Govt. Corporations
- Merchant Exporters
- Export House
- Trading House
- Service Exporter

**6.13.2** 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 lakh is sanctioned to give awards to 190 meritorious Export Oriented Small Scale Units. For Annual Plan 2012-13, an outlay of Rs.22.00 lakh is budgeted to give awards to estimated 50 meritorious Export Oriented Small Scale Units. Out of which expenditure of Rs.17.60 lakh is made to give awards to 30 meritorious Export Oriented Small Scale Units.

**6.13.3** For Annual Plan 2013-14 an outlay of Rs.25.00 lakh is approved to give awards to estimated 50 meritorious Export Oriented Small Scale Units as follows:

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Scheme</b>	<b>(Rs. in Lakh )</b>
1	Space rent subsidy	7.00
2	Export Awards	18.00
	<b>Total</b>	25.00

**6.13.4** For proposed Annual Plan 2014-15 an outlay of Rs.27.00 lakh is earmarked as follows:

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Scheme</b>	<b>(Rs. in Lakh )</b>
1	Space rent subsidy	8.00
2	Export Awards	17.00
	<b>Total</b>	25.00

### **Co-operative Industrial Estates**

**6.14.1** The basic objective of establishing cooperative industrial estates is to relocate industries to rural areas thereby generating more employment has to be fulfilled and that's why they need financial assistance. There are 142 registered cooperative industrial estates in the State, out of which only 101 are working. It is monitored by Directorate of Industries. Basic Infrastructure facilities are an important part of development of Industrial Estates. 50 % industrial estates are established on government land and paying lease rent. Hence, such institutes are to be benefited through Integrated Infrastructure Development (IID) scheme of infrastructure development under Govt. of India's Micro, Small Enterprises- Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP). A scheme of central government is being implemented by the state government as - 20:20:60 in which the estate has to raise own share capital to the proportion of 20%, whereas the state government contributes 20 %, remaining 60% is to be raised from other financial agencies for which the state government used to give guarantee.

**6.14.2** XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay of Rs.400.00 lakh is sanctioned to provide financial assistance to 35 Co-operative Industrial Estates. For Annual Plan 2013-14, an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakh is approved to provide financial assistance to 1 Co-operative Industrial Estates. For proposed Annual Plan 2014-15 an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakh is earmarked to provide financial assistance to 2 Co-operative Industrial Estates.

### **Construction of Udyog Bhavans at District Level**

**6.15.1** 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.

**6.15.2** XIIth Five Year Plan total proposed outlay is Rs.100.00 lakh for construction of new building of Udyog Bhavan at Buldhana. For Annual Plan 2013-14 an outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh is approved but could not be budgeted yet. For proposed Annual Plan 2014-15 an outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh is earmarked.

### **Equity Participation of Govt. of Maharashtra in Mahanagar Gas Ltd.**

#### **Company**

**6.16.1** In order to provide Natural Gas to Domestic, Commercial and Industrial users of Mumbai city and suburb, through pipeline, Mahanagar Gas Limited, a separate Joint Venture company of Gas Authority of India, British Gas and Government of Maharashtra was established on 6<sup>th</sup> December 1994. It was decided that the equity of Joint Venture Company will be held in the following manner.

▪ Gas Authority of India	35%
▪ British Gas	35%
▪ Government of Maharashtra	10%
▪ Public	20%

**6.16.2** As per the above ratio the Government of Maharashtra has to make onetime investment toward his 10% share in equity. Therefore it is proposed to make outlay provision of Rs.1000.00 lakh in the annual plan 2014-15.

### **Cluster Development Programme (MSCDP) for Capacity Building of Micro & Small Enterprises.**

**6.17.1** 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.

**6.17.2** 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 & small enterprises (MSEs). For proposed annual plan 2014-15, an outlay of Rs.200.00 lakh is earmarked.

### **Industrial Infrastructure Development to enhance Industrial Development of State**

**6.18** 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.50000 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 lakh was sanctioned. For Annual Plan 2013-14, an outlay of Rs.12311.00 lakh is approved. For proposed Annual Plan 2014-15, an outlay of Rs.10000.00 lakh is proposed.

### **Large and Medium Industries**

#### **Purchase of Machinery for Government Printing Presses**

**6.19.1** 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.

**6.19.2** XIIth Five Year Plan total outlay of Rs.2300.00 lakh for replacement of Plant & Machinery is sanctioned. For Annual Plan 2012-13 an outlay of Rs.437.00 lakh is budgeted. Out of which expenditure of Rs.232.04 lakh is made. For Annual Plan 2013-14 an outlay of Rs.250.00 lakh is approved for purchase of plant & machineries. For proposed Annual Plan 2014-15 an outlay of Rs.1200.00 lakh is earmarked for purchase of 40 plant & machineries.

## Co-operation

### Industrial Co-operatives Scheme of Share Capital to Industrial Co-operative Societies in the State of Maharashtra

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

(Rs. in Lakh)

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

**6.20.2** As per this scheme, Rs.60.95 lakh was disbursed as State Share Capital during the financial year 2010-11 and Rs.34.35 lakh in financial year 2011-12. In the financial year 2012-13, final modified provision was Rs.40.00 lakh, 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 fourth financial year 2013-14 is Rs.50.00 lakh.

### Development of Handlooms

**6.21** There are around 5000 handlooms in the state and about 11362 persons depend on handloom industry for their livelihood. About 90.00 % of handloom workers have been brought under cooperative fold in the state. There are nearly 665 primary and 4 Central handloom cooperative societies with over 33250 members. Government has been providing assistance to the handloom weavers in cooperative sector through schemes like grant of subsidy and loan for purchase of looms and other equipments, management subsidy for sales depots of handloom cloth, interest subsidy to cooperative financing agencies and propaganda, publicity and award prizes.

### 50% Loan Rebate for the Primary Handloom Weaver Societies Scheme:-

**6.22** An approved outlay for the loan rebate for the primary handloom weaver societies scheme for annual Plan 2013-14 was Rs.1.00 lakh and proposed Outlay for annual Plan 2014-15 for the above schemes is Rs.1.00 lakh only.

## **Health Insurance Scheme**

**6.23** The scheme of Health Insurance Scheme and Mahatma Gandhi Bunker Bima Yojana are also being implemented by the State through 100% subsidy by the Central Government.

## **Publicity and Reward Scheme for Handloom Development**

**6.24** With a view to increase the sale of handloom produce and with a view to spread over the publicity of the handloom industry, handloom exhibitions are arranged at the National/State/and District level. 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. An approved outlay for publicity scheme for annual Plan 2013-14 was Rs.117.50 lakh and proposed outlay for annual Plan 2014-15 is Rs.118.50 lakh. An approved outlay for reward scheme for annual Plan 2013-14 was Rs.6.50 lakh and proposed outlay for annual Plan 2014-15 is Rs.6.50 lakh.

## **Integrated Handloom Development Scheme (IHDS)(Centrally Sponsored)**

**6.25** The State Government has sanction to implement the Integrated Handloom Development Scheme (I.H.D.S) (Centrally Sponsored) since 2007-2008. An outlay for annual plan 2013-14 for I.H.D.S for Central and State share was Rs.5.00 lakh and Rs.5.00 lakh respectively, and expenditure of Rs 22.58 lakh and Rs.3.35 lakh were incurred respectively. Proposed outlay for annual Plan 2014-15 for I.H.D.S. Central share is Rs.500 lakh, and Rs.5.00 lakh for State Share.

## **The Maharashtra State Handlooms Corporation (MSHC) Ltd.**

**6.26** This scheme was set up a view to develop handloom industry in general and to assist the weavers outside the cooperative fold in particular was registered on 19th October, 1971 under the companies act, 1956. The authorized share capital of the corporation which is Rs.35.00 crore and the paid up capital so far is Rs.31.76 crore. Under the corporation in the districts of Nagpur, Gadchiroli, Bhandara, Wardha.and Solapur there were over 8250 handlooms. At present all the handloom weavers attached with Handloom Corporation were given one time grant in aid and have been detached from the corporation. Approved outlay for annual plan 2013-14 for MSHC is Rs.100.00 lakh and expenditure is expected Rs.100.00 lakh. Proposed outlay for annual plan 2014-15 for MSHC is Rs.99.00 lakh.

## **Schemes related to New Textile Policy**

### **Powerlooms/Warping/Weaving/Sizing/Dyeing/Printing/Garmenting/Knitting Units etc.**

#### **6.27**

- Considering giving subsidies in order of merit to projects of cooperative societies of shuttle less powerlooms /warping /sizing /yarn dyeing /dyeing /processing / garmenting etc. as per the present financial pattern (10 : 40 : 50) and according to availability of funds.
- Scheme to give subsidies to the cooperative powerlooms units/bodies of Scheduled Castes, Tribes and Minority Communities according to the following pattern viz. own share capital, Government Share Capital and Loan 5:45:50 instead of 10:40:50 will be considered in consultation with the concern Departments. Said additional 5% Government share capital will be made available from the concern Departments.
- Assistance in the form of success fee shall be given to professional agencies for the preparation, submission and sanction of modernization project from the banks and financial institutions for existing powerloom of S.C./S.T./Minorities. Separate orders will be issued in consultation with the concerned department.
- For modernization of powerloom units of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Minorities, sanctioned by Banks a scheme to give 10% capital subsidy of the capital investment, i.e., 10% of the permissible investment for the purpose of interest subsidy for projects which are approved in TUFs on machinery, besides the concessions received from other sources, by such units will be framed in consultation with the concern Departments.

### **Scheme of interest subsidy on long-term loans linked to the centrally sponsored TUF scheme.**

#### **6.28.1**

- For the purpose of this scheme, either 12.5% or Banks prime lending rate or the rate of interest actually charged, whichever rate is less, will be taken as applicable rate of interest.
- The benefit under the said scheme will be admissible for newly set up textile units in the State as well as modernization/ expansion/ rehabilitation of existing textile units.
- The State will provide financial assistance in a manner that effective rate of interest payable by the eligible units will be 0% or 2%. Taking into account

assistance from all the sources (Centrally Sponsored TUF Scheme, industrial policy of the State etc.)

**6.28.2** For the financial year 2013-14, budgetary provision of Rs.90.00 crore made available for the financial year 2014-15 budgetary provision of Rs.90.00 crore is proposed.

**10% Capital subsidy to new textile units in Vidarbha, Marathwada and North Maharashtra**

**6.29** 10% capital subsidy of the eligible capital investment will be given to expansion of existing units and new textile units set up in Vidarbha, Marathwada and North Maharashtra. The said 10% capital subsidy shall be in addition to all the benefits available from all sources [i.e., centrally sponsored TUFs, Industries Department's policy etc.] including the assistance in respect of interest subsidy available under the new Textile Policy of the State.

**Projects eligible for 10% Capital Subsidy Scheme**

**6.30** Project of Marathawada, Vidarbha & North Maharashtra sanctioned and set up under the centrally sponsored TUF scheme within the period of the issuing date of this Government Resolution to 31st March. 2017. For the financial year 2013-14, budgetary provision of Rs.45.00 crore made available. For the financial year 2014-15 budgetary provision of Rs.45.00 crore is proposed.

**Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) Scheme**

**6.31** 9% capital subsidy for Integrated Textile Parks sanctioned in the state under (SITP) of GoM. For the financial year 2013-14, budgetary provision of Rs.1100.00 lakh made available. For the financial year 2014-15, budgetary provision of Rs.1094.57 lakh is proposed.

**Sericulture Development**

**6.32** Sericulture farming has capacity to generate employment for landless labourer, small and marginal farmers, keeping in view the Government of Maharashtra has concentrated on development of Sericulture in Maharashtra since 1988-89. State Government provides assistance to sericulturists through various scheme of Central Silk Board for development of Sericulture. State Government implements various schemes like strengthening of drainage in seed sector, assistance to mulberry plantation, Assistance for construction of Rearing house, water conservation practices, mechanization in farm sector & supply of equipments, Chawkie rearing centre, Cocoon market, Process unit of Cocoons, assistance to weavers, assistance to develop tasar sericulture, study tour, publicity etc. In the year 2013-14, area under mulberry plantation is 3675 acres at the end of 31st



October, 2013. The proposed outlay for implementing various Sericulture scheme central & state share in annual Plan for the year 2014-15 is Rs.3219.63 lakh.

### **Cooperative Spinning Mills**

**6.33.1** 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, provide better return to Cotton Farmers, Augmentic availability of yarn to the textile mills and weavers in the state and to increase the foreign exchange earnings 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. Budgetary provision for 2013-14 is Rs.4600.00 lakh (including SCP) and proposed outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.5250.00 lakh.

**6.33.2** For rehabilitation of sick spinning mills, budgetary provision for 2013-14 is Rs.1.00 lakh and proposed outlay for 2014-15 is also Rs.523.40 lakh. For NCDC share capital and NCDC loan for the year for 2013-14, a provision of Rs.500.00 lakh and Rs.1.00 Lakh respectively is available. Proposed outlay for NCDC share capital and NCDC loan for annual plan 2014-15 Rs.1.00 lakh and Rs.1.00 lakh respectively. It has been decided to arrange seminar, exhibition, advertisements and publicity for development of Textile Industry. This is a new scheme introduced in the State. Budgetary provision for annual plan 2013-14 is Rs.150.00 lakh. Proposed outlay for annual plan 2014-15 is Rs.200.00 lakh. New Scheme for study and survey of different units/plans of textiles is introduced with effect from 2013. Budgetary provision for Annual Plan 2013-14 is Rs.26.00 lakh. Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2014-15 is Rs.26.00 lakh. The important programme executed under the co-operative sector include assistance to credit co-operatives, development of co-operative marketing, assistance to co-operative sugar factories, agricultural processing units, and three externally aided projects included under the XIth five year plan. Investment in agricultural financial institutions, cogeneration units of sugar factories are the sub-sectors, which are closely connected with the co-operative sector.

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## 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.4434.20 crore was provided for Road Development for Financial Year 2013-2014 and proposed outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.2836.67 crore.

**7.2.3** Physical Progress -Road Length (in kms.) up to March, 2013.

Category of roads	2001-2021 Target in (kms)	Achievement as on March, 2013 in (kms)	Black topped road length in (kms)
1	2	3	4
National Highways	4509.09	4376	4358
Major State Highways	7846.89	6694	6531
State Highways	35754.68	27528	27160
Major Districts Roads	51993.71	50256	44116
Other District Roads	61158.56	47573	32337
Village Roads	175731.48	106745	48555
Total Road Length	<b>336994.4</b>	<b>243172</b>	<b>163057</b>

**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 336994 km. has been set for RDP 2001-2021 for development of roads in all categories which comprises 243172 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.4434.20 crore & Rs.19700.00 crore for Road Development has been provided for Annual Plan 2013-2014 & 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, 686 roads and Bridge works are sanctioned in the State out of which 626 works are completed, 56 works are in progress, 2 works are at tender stage and 2 works are proposed to be deleted from this scheme. The estimated cost of these 686 works is Rs.2507.78 crore. The cumulative expenditure incurred upto November-2013 is Rs.2459.04 crore. Outlay available for the year 2013-14 is Rs.100.00 crore & proposed outlay for 2014-15 is 391.00 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.
- Out of 55 flyovers in Mumbai, 36 flyovers have been completed till date.
- Work of 4.70km. Long Worli-Bandra Sea link with total cost of Rs.1634.00 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.8700 crore have been completed by MSRDC and 5 projects costing of Rs.1524 crore are in progress.

## **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 12286 numbers of roads and bridges with estimated cost of Rs.5668 crore. Under this scheme, improvement of 22682 km road length, construction of 2046 minor and major bridges and 13765 C.D. works have been completed up to December 2013. For year 2013-14, works costing Rs.367 crore are approved by the NABARD and proposed outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.700.00 crore.

## **Road Development through BOT**

**7.7.1** The Government has started taking participation of private sectors in Infrastructure Development works from 1996 onwards. Public Works Department has

undertaken improvements of important State Highways, Major District Roads, Bypass roads, bridges and roads having high traffic intensity through private participation. The Govt. of Maharashtra has undertaken the ambitious programme of two lanning, four lanning of some specific roads to boost industrial growth in various sector.

**7.7.2** Public Works Department, Govt. of Maharashtra have taken up about 137 projects (two lanning & four lanning) of 4690 kms road length costing Rs.15220 crore through privatization. Out of this, about 90 projects of two lanning works costing Rs.865 crore has been completed and improvement/widening of 1733 kms road length done. About 16 projects of four lanning works having 714 kms road length costing Rs.2472 crore are completed. About 17 projects of four lanning works having 1163 km road length costing Rs.6189 crore are in progress. And 10 projects comprising improvements having 784 kms road length costing Rs.4420 crore are at tender stage.

**7.7.3** Till date, about 19 projects of 1687 kms road length having Project Cost Rs.6848 crore with total VGF of Rs.2493 crore are approved by Central Govt. Total VGF of having Rs.1273 crore VGF will be given by Central Govt. and balance VGF of Rs.1220 crore will be borne by State Govt.

**7.7.4** Four lanning completed Projects includes Nanded Waranga Phata MSH 3 Road, A'bad Jalna road MSH 6, Jalana Watur Road MSH 6, Nanded Narsi to State Border, Khamgaon Bypass Road , Jam Warora road SH 264, Pune Shirur road SH 60, Mumbra Kausa Bypass road, Bhivandi Vadpe road & 2 major bridges., Chinchoti Kaman Paygaon road, Manor Wada Bhivandi road, Ahemadnagar Ghodegaon Road SH 60, Ahmednagar Wadala (SH-60)Road (Part Wadala to Walunj), Nagar Shirur road SH 60, Ahmednagar Kopargaon road, Nashik Niphad Yeola road SH- 30.

## **Home Transport**

### **Computerization of Office Records**

**7.8** The expenditure under this Head is incurred on account of purchase of Hardware/Software, Digitization of office Record etc. for offices under the Motor Vehicle Department. On an average 4000 vehicles are newly registered every day and approximately. 4400 Driving Licenses are issued per day all over the State. Keeping in view the voluminous nature of this data, it is essential to digitize the same. For this data to be digitized it is essential to augment and upgrade the existing computer hardware and software. Rs.1000.00 lakh outlay has been proposed under 2014-15 Annual plan.

### **Training to Officers and Staff**

**7.9** The Officers and employees of the Motor Vehicle Department are all required to be sent on training periodically to update them regarding their own fields of work and also

for their all-round personality development. These trainings are held at YASHADA, Pune, Central Institute of Road Transport and other Institutions of repute. Apart from this the Foundation Course has to be given to new recruits. Rs.300.00 lakh outlay has been proposed under 2014-2015 Annual Plan.

### **Publicity and Information**

**7.10** During the year department takes initiative for education of the pedestrians, drivers, other road users , the vehicle owners about the Road Safety Precautions, First Aid, Do's and Don'ts and other vital information like Citizen's Charter etc. through publication of booklets, pamphlets, posters and other advertising means. The emphasis of Motor Vehicle Department has been to ensure Road Safety. For creating awareness amongst the people about Road Safety campaigns and various programs are being undertaken by the Regional Offices. For this, Rs.200.00 lakh outlay has been proposed under 2014-15 Annual Plan.

### **Purchase of Equipment for Inspection of Mechanical Fitness of Transport Vehicles**

**7.11** As per the provision in Section 56 of Motor Vehicles Act 1988, every Transport Vehicle needs to be covered with the Certificate of Fitness. Ideally, after every accident, the vehicle is ought to have undergone a fresh fitness test. This too is not adhered to the quality of the mechanical fitness check is directly affecting the road accidents due to mechanically unfit vehicles. To arrest the unfit vehicles to ply on the roads and further to improve the quality and efficiency of the inspection carried out to ensure mechanical fitness of the vehicle. It is proposed to form 3 testing centres in each year. For this Rs.100.00 lakh outlay has been proposed under 2014-15 Annual Plan.

### **Providing Generator Backup at all Offices of the Motor Vehicle Department in the State**

**7.12** There are a total of 50 offices, RTO and Dy. RTOs under the Motor Vehicle Department. The offices cater to the Motoring public by providing various services to them. In the 11th Five Year Plan, the department has over the years procured modern equipments for conducting driving tests for the candidates and for inspection of motor vehicles for certificate of fitness. These facilities of modern gadgets with improved efficiency and accuracy can be effectively utilized provided there is uninterrupted power supply in the offices. In order to avoid any disruption of power it is essential that the offices be provided with Generators. In the year 2013-14 Out of 50 offices, nearly all offices have already been equipped with Generator Sets. Proposals for setting up generator in the year 2014-15 is nil.

## **Acquisition of Land**

**7.13** Out of the total 50 offices under the Motor Vehicle Department, 22 offices are located in Government owned Buildings and the remaining land acquisition is under process in 7 offices and for the remaining search for land for acquisition is underway. For 2014-15, Rs.629.00 lakh has been proposed as outlay for acquisition of land for the R.T. Offices of Mumbai (E), Dhule, Panvel & Dy.RTO Nandurbar, Akola, Ambejogai, Bhandara, Pen, Vasai & Parbhani.

## **Provision of Safe Detention Place**

**7.14** The Motor Vehicle Act provides for detention of vehicles which violate provisions of Section 39,56,66 etc. As such the Department proposes to provide Safe Detention Place in all 49 offices of the Registering Authorities in the State.

## **Construction of Office Building**

**7.15** There are in all 50 Regional Offices under the Motor Vehicle Department. Out of this 22 offices are situated in Government owned buildings. The process of acquisition of land for 7 offices is already complete and the process of construction of office building at these places is underway by Public Works Department. Grants received under 4059 Head are at the disposal of the PWD for construction of office buildings for the Transport Department. For 2014-15, Rs.2000.00 lakh outlay has been proposed for the offices of Nagpur (R), Malegaon, Gadchiroli, Ahmednagar, Shrirampur, Washim, Vashi.

## **Construction of Artificial Driving Test Track**

**7.16** Out of a total of 50 offices in the State, 12 offices already have the facility of Artificial Test Track. For Annual plan 2014-15, Rs.4 crore outlay has been proposed for construction artificial test track at Gadchiroli, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Ahmadnagar, Beed, Buldhana, Washim, Malegaon, Sindhudurg, Chandrapur, Nanded offices.

## **Modernization of Border Check Posts**

**7.17** There are in all 22 Border Check Posts, the modernization of which has been undertaken by MSRDC. This involves taking over of land, setting up of Electronic Weigh Bridge, computerization of BCPs and real time connectivity between all Check Posts and the Transport Commissioner's Office. Work of 22 check posts completed and work of 9 check post is in progress. For Annual Plan 2014-15 Rs.1.00 lakh outlay has been proposed to make outstanding payment to MSRDC for acquisition of land for BCP.

## **Modernization of S. T. Bus Stands**

**7.18** It is proposed to undertake 33 works of modernization, upgradation of Bus Stations & Depots in the State in 2014-15 for which outlay of Rs.2675 Lakh is required. From this, 2675 lakh 6 new work of Bus Station at Kharepatan, Kasara, Pusegaon,

Baramati – II, Madhav Nagar & Kadegaon are proposed. 17 works of Renovation & Upgradation of Lanja, Chiplun, Old CBS Nashik, Pune-Shivajinagar, Ajra, Jalna, Mukhed, Kundalwadi, Dharmabad, Kalmanuri, Yavatmal, Paratwada, SindhkhedRaja, Khamgaon, Mauda, Kamthi & Wardha are proposed. 2 works of new constructing at Nashik Road and 2 depots at Nashik Road and Manchar are proposed. 1 work of Renovation to Depot at Igatpuri is proposed. 1 work of new Asphaltting to Depot at Arvi is proposed. In addition to this works under scheduled Sinhastha. Kumbh Mela 2015 works of Renovation to Nashik Road Railway Station Bus Station, Renovation to Mahamarg Bus Station, Renovation to Jawahar Phata Trambakeshwar Sinhastha.Shed, Asphaltting to old Trambakeshwar Bus Station, Developing parking area at 14 places for Sinhastha Kumbh Mela and providing C.C.T.V. Cameras to all Bus Stations in Nashik are proposed for which outlay of Rs.1780 lakh is proposed under 2014-15 Annual Plan.

### **Home (Rail Connectivity)**

**7.19** State Govt. of Maharashtra has decided to give sharing upto 50% contribution in construction of projects in the state taken by Indian Railway. Rs.6688.00 lakh outlay is proposed for above mentioned projects for the year 2014-2015.

At present, State is participating in 8 projects as mentioned below:

- 1) Ahmednagar-Beed-ParliVainath, 2)Wardha-Nanded, 3)Wadsa-Gadchiroli,
- 4) Gadchandor-Adilabad, 5) Manmad-Indor, 6) Pune-Nashik,
- 7) Karad-Chiplun, 8) Nagpur-Nagbhid.

### **Home (Ports)**

**7.20.1** 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. Rs.7621.00 lakh outlay has been proposed for 2014-15.

**7.20.2** 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) Rajapuri Port Group, (d) Ratnagiri Port Group and (e) Vengurla Port Group. Each group has a Regional Port Officer. Moreover Hydrographer and Marine Engineer and Chief Surveyor are working under control of Maharashtra Maritime Board.

**7.20.3** 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 economic development.
- Implementation of various maritime acts and laws 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 Surveys and investigations as well as dredging along coastline and creeks in Maharashtra.
- Passenger amenities and other civil engineering works.
- Road/Rail connectivity and Break Water Development
- Anti-sea Erosion projects.

**7.20.4** Anti-sea Erosion Scheme is implemented by State Government. Now this scheme is also implemented under Asian Development Bank assisted sustainable coastal protection and management Investment Program during the period 2010-18.

**7.20.5** 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. Ratnagiri), Dhamankhol-Jaigad (Distri. Ratnagiri), Vijaydurg (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 check-up through private entrepreneur on BOT basis.

### **Civil Aviation**

**7.21.1** At present, there are 22 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 Airports Authority of India and Maharashtra Airport Development Company Ltd.

**7.21.2** 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 Yevatmal are under the control of Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation. State Government has entered into an agreement of lease for 95 years with Ms. Reliance Airport Developers Pvt. Ltd. for development and maintenance of these airports. These airports are fully equipped and



ready for use and are maintained as per DGCA guidelines. The Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation is also developing 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. Government has decided to expand/ develop the existing airport at Amravati, and at Ozar, District Nashik which is under the control of Hindusthan Aeronotical Ltd. 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.

**7.21.3** 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 Institutions have been started through private agencies on some of these airports.

**7.21.4** The Mihan project at Nagpur which has become an integral part of Vidarbha Development is being developed through the Mihan India Pvt. Ltd. The total project cost is estimated to the tune of Rs.2581.00 crore. The land to the tune of 2964.41 ha. has been acquired till December, 2013. The State Government has sanctioned grant in aid of Rs.538.80 crore of the acquisition of land under this project to the Maharashtra Airport Development Company Ltd. upto January 2014.

**7.21.5** In the financial year 2013-2014 Rs.40069.00 lakh are budgeted for the development of airports land acquisition and related works. Proposed outlay for the year 2014-15 is Rs.45000.00 lakh.

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## SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

### Science and Technology

**8.1.1** Science and Technology is an important input in the development process in the modern economies. Scientific Knowledge and technology keeps changing and has a strong bearing on competitiveness in the economy. It is, therefore, necessary to generate and utilize new knowledge and new technology in different sectors to improve productivity and effectiveness of the activities. This calls for emphasis on programmers/projects of applied nature.

**8.1.2** The details of outlay for Twelfth Five Year Plan 2012-2017 actual expenditure during Annual Plan 2012-2013, outlay and anticipated expenditure during Annual Plan 2013-2014, Annual Plan outlay for 2014-2015 for Science and Technology have been given in the table below.

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sector	Twelfth Five Year plan 2012-17 Outlay	Annual Plan 2012-13	Annual Plan 2013-14		Annual Plan 2014-15
			Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
Science and Technology	3000.00	280.00	1636.50	1636.50	4000.00

### Rajiv Gandhi Science and Technology Commission

**8.2.1** Considering the overall development objectives, inputs of science and technology become relevant in those sectors where innovations have a scope to contribute positively and on a wider scale. In this respect, following points need to be kept in mind for generating programmes and project.

- Utilize existing Science and Technology Infrastructure in the country for various programmers of Science and Technology Application.
- Providing higher inputs for generation/development of innovative appropriate technologies to enhance the Economic benefits.
- Innovative technological solutions are required in important sectors such as Health Services, Water Management, Agriculture, Energy, natural Resources, Rural Vocations, Education etc.
- Contribute to improve the quality of science education and wider science popularization.

- Support mechanism has to be improved for research activities and eventual technology transfer at the field level.

**8.2.2** With this approach, and to make the Science and Technology programmes more effective and useful, the State Government has now set up "Rajiv Gandhi Science and Technology Commission", a statutory body under an act of the Legislature. The Commission consists of Dr. Anil Kakodkar as the Chairman and Dr. M. S. Swaminathan, Dr. Ram Takwale, Shri Promod Kale and Dr. T. Ramasamy (Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, Government of India) as the members. The Chief Secretary, Secretary (Finance), Secretary (Planning) and Secretary (S&T), Government of Maharashtra, are the ex-officio members of the Commission. Dr. Arun Spare is the Member Secretary. The Commission has initiated field oriented programmes of technology utilization, studies and surveys, national S & T activities, Science Popularization Programmes etc. All the projects/programmes would be implemented through the existing institutions (including national laboratories, universities and colleges), Field agencies and NGOs.

**8.2.3** The Commission has supported 54 projects with an estimated cost Rs.33.00 crore. The Sectors covered include food processing, water management, science education, fisheries, rural industry etc. Science Center has been set up at Solapur in collaboration with the Government of India.

**8.2.4** The Commission has received over 610 pre-proposals which are under scrutiny. Some of these projects would be implemented in coming years. New proposals are received on a regular basis. The Commission is also initiating new major projects having multi-institutional participation. These include Gene Bank for Maharashtra, set up Science Activity Centres, Food Technology and Innovation Park, Science and Technology Resource Centre at Gondwana University, Technology Incubators, Biomedical Technology Centre etc. The Commission has launched a new scheme "Assistance for Science and Innovation Activity Centres" for the benefit of school students. To encourage small Science and Technology Projects of local applications at college level the Commission has launched a new scheme "Assistance for Science and Technology Applications through University System". Considering the projects under implementation, new projects under processing, new proposals expected to be received during 2013-2014 initiative of the Commission for major multi-institutional projects and infrastructure development, the proposed provision for the year 2014-2015 is Rs.40.00 crore (Rupees Forty Core Only).

## **MAHARASHTRA REMOTE SENSING APPLICATIONS CENTRE**

**8.3.1** 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 plans 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 Govt. 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. 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

**8.3.2** 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 & GIS. The Centre also organizes awareness training / workshops/ seminars under the technology promotion of RS & GIS techniques for officers of the Line Departments, Govt. of Maharashtra. Keeping in view the objectives of the centre the following projects sponsored by Space Applications Centre / ISRO, Dept. of Space, Govt. of India and by the Govt. of Maharashtra are executed:

**8.3.3** 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) for 44,000 villages, Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ)

Mapping of Maharashtra., National Natural Resources Information System (NRIS) in which sound resources data base is 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. National wetland inventory assessment (NWIA) under NR Census Program, Land Degradation mapping of Maharashtra State on 1:50,000 scale as part of NR Census programme, Waste Land mapping of Maharashtra State on 1,50,000 under NR Census Program.

**During the year 2013-14 the following work / activities have been undertaken and will be completed.**

#### **8.4**

- Sugarcane acreage & estimation area in 7 (Seven) selected commands of irrigation projects for the Irrigation Department, Govt. of Maharashtra.
- Under Crop Acreage and Production Estimate (CAPE) the study of Cotton (6 district), Rabi sorghum (6 districts) and Sugarcane (21 districts) crop is taken every year.
- Urban sprawl mapping for major five cities in Maharashtra on 1:10,000 scale
- Mapping of Forest density by using RS satellite data of Maharashtra State
- Districtwise crop damage assessment due to flood as per need.
- Mapping of Land use / Land cover on 1:50,000 scale.
- Database updation, maintenance and management.
- Impact assessment for micro watershed using RS data.
- Preparation of constituency wise /district wise natural resources atlas
- Impact assessment for major and medium irrigation project command area in Maharashtra.
- Groundwater quality mapping using RS & GIS Technology in collaboration with GSDA on 1:500,000 scale for Maharashtra State under Rajiv Gandhi National drinking water Mission.
- Space based Information support for decentralized planning in State are carried out from 2012-13 for further five years.
- National Geo-morphological & Lineament mapping (1:50,000 scale) of Maharashtra State.
- The digitization of Mine Lease maps of Maharashtra State (MAHA-GEOMIN) Project.

- Preparation of Mangrove map on 1:5000 scale by using high resolution satellite data of Coastal area of Thane & Raigad Districts.

**The following proposed work/activities will be undertaken during the year 2014-15**

**8.5**

- Mapping of Forest density by using RS satellite data of Maharashtra State.
- District wise crop damage assessment due to flood as per need
- Impact assessment for micro watershed using RS data.
- Preparation of constituency wise /district wise natural resources atlas
- Impact assessment for major and medium irrigation project command area in Maharashtra.
- Groundwater quality mapping using RS & GIS Technology in collaboration with GSDA on 1:500,000 scale for Maharashtra State under Rajiv Gandhi National drinking water Mission.
- Space based Information support for decentralized planning in State will be carried out from 2012-13 for further five years
- National Geo-morphological & Lineament mapping (1:50,000 scale) of Maharashtra State.
- The digitization of Mine Lease maps of Maharashtra State (MAHA-GEOMIN) Project for Directorate of Geology & Mining (M.S.)
- Spatial data updation of Road Network using high resolution satellite data of Resources at and Cartosat, Creation of GIS based Rural Road Network data for PMGSY Schemes, Hosting a GIS Web application and its linkage with PMGSY Portal.
- Preparation of web based Coastal Management System by integrating the geo-portal database and geo-spatial database available with MRSAC for Maharashtra maritime board.
- Desertification mapping of Maharashtra & Goa State on 1:5,00,000 scale using AWiFS data. Desertification maps on 1:50,000 scale by using LISS-III satellite data of four districts viz, Dhule, Ahmednagar, Sangli & North Goa for comparative studies and Desertification maps on 1:50,000 scale by using LISS-IV & Cartosat merged data for preparation of map of one watershed of each district this activity is sponsored by SAC, GoI.,

- Satellite based surveys added with GIS & GPS technologies for Sugarcane mapping for 18 districts of State for Commissioner (Sugar), M.S.
- Database updation, maintenance and management.
- Training: RS & GIS training imparted for the officers / employees for 3 to 5 days.
- Archival and procurement of satellite data under various project.
- At the instance of the Planning Department, Govt. of Maharashtra entrusted for preparation of GIS based plan information system which is carried out and being completed in phased manner, also the information system will be developed for updation of road, Geomin Information System for Geology and Mining, Agriculture, Horticultural, Forest, Health, Education GIS, Constituency wise information of social and economic indicators.

### **Geographical Information System (GIS)**

**8.6.1** 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.

**8.6.2** Time to time updation 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 Govt. of Maharashtra provides 100% grant in aid to meet recurring and non-recurring expenditure and also considering expenditure for creation of infrastructure in the newly established branch offices at Mumbai & Pune, a provision of Rs.462.50 lakh was made during 2012-2013 towards purchase of machinery, equipment administrative expenses, projects etc. An amount of Rs.650 lakh is budgeted during 2013-14 to meet the administrative expenses of MRSAC. Similarly, an outlay of Rs.650 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Environment**

#### **Environment Clearance**

**8.7** Under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Central Government constitute Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority, State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority and State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in the State for Environmental Clearance. Considering around 6000 proposals received for Environmental Clearance (EC), the State has constituted three SEACs to speed up the

processing of the proposals. From the year 2008–2013 in all 6000 proposals were considered for EC out of which 1700 were from construction, 400 from industry, 4000 from other (power plant, mining, irrigation etc.) sectors out of the total proposals received 4500 were granted clearance while compliance from remaining is pending. Dedicated website ([www.ec.maharashtra.gov.in](http://www.ec.maharashtra.gov.in) and [www.mahaenvis.nic.in](http://www.mahaenvis.nic.in)) have been developed to keep posted schedule of meetings, Agendas, Minutes and Environmental Clearance. This has enabled people to download information from anywhere and reduced the number of visitors to the department.

### **National Lake Conservation Plan**

**8.8** Lakes are major sources of fresh water; hence to prevent degradation of important natural resource require well planned, sustainable and scientific efforts. National Lake Conservation Plan is a centrally sponsored scheme with funding pattern 70:30. Under this scheme 14 lakes are covered for conservation. Out of these lakes works for 12 lakes have been completed & work of Varaladevi Lake, Bhivandi, Shree Sidheshwar Lake, Solapur is ongoing. For Rankala Lake, Kolhapur, MoEF has released additional Rs.40 Lakh for conservation work.

### **State Lake Conservation Plan**

**8.9** Considering the importance of the lakes in moderating the hydrological extreme events and their influence in microclimate, the State Government provides funds for conservation of degraded lakes in & around urban areas. Under this scheme 21 lakes are covered for conservation. Out of these lakes, work for Hanuman lake; Katol is completed & work of Yamai Lake, Pandharpur, Charlotte lake, Matheran, Shrimant Jaytsingrao Lake, Kagal, Kolhapur, Dedargaon Lake- Dhule, Sonegaon Lake & Gandhi Sagar Lake, Nagpur, Peer Lake, Nandurbar, Moti Lake, Sawantwadi, Ganesh Lake, Miraj, Lake at Aitwade Kurd-Walava, Sangali, Kot Lake, Brhampuri, Vimal Lake, Vasai, Motiram Lake, Pen, Raigad, Kavandal Lake, Pen, Raigad, Pandharbodi Lake, Nagpur, V.A.Ghatage Lake, Kagal, Kolhapur, Malgajari Lake, Rajura Chandrapur, Khandala lake, Lonavala, Gandhisagar lake, Warora, Chandrapur, Lake at Kurlap, Walva, Sangli is ongoing. Under this scheme till date Rs.71.51 crore is sanctioned to implementing agencies out of this expenditure of Rs.1362.00 lakh is occurred.

### **Monitoring Cell of Environment Safeguard measures for Sardar Sarovar Project**

**8.10.1** Government of India constituted Narmada Water Dispute Tribunal (NWDT) under Inter State Water Dispute Act 1956 for adjudication of Water Disputes of Narmada among States. The Tribunal considered Sardar Sarovar Project and passed order, which was notified in Gazette on 12<sup>th</sup> December, 1979. In its 1979 award, the Narmada Water



Disputes Tribunal made many of the most fundamental decisions about the projects. These included the dam location, regulation of flows, reservoir levels etc. As per directions of tribunal dedicated cells for monitoring the physical targets and compliance of environmental aspects as envisages while giving environmental clearance to the dam are required to be constituted by party states. For 2013-14 outlay of Rs.8 lakh was sanctioned and the same has been proposed for 2014-2015.

**8.10.2** To comply these, State Governments constituted dedicated Sardar Sarovar monitoring cell to co-ordinate and oversee following works-

- To co-ordinate with all concerned field agencies and administrative departments to ensure timely compliance of the environment related aspects of the dam.
- Review compliance and report to Central ministries.
- On site verification of physical progress and review of the work done
- Report and attend the meetings at State and Central level.

### **Environmental Information System (ENVIS)**

**8.11** 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 redressal 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 upto grass root level. For the F.Y.2013-2014 Rs.9.00 lakh outlay was sanctioned as Central's Share. For the F.Y.2014-15, an outlay of Rs.9.00 lakh is proposed as Central's share and an outlay of Rs.5.00 lakh has been proposed as State share.

### **Climate Change Adaption Plan**

**8.12** 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 droughts 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. Final Action Plan is expected to be submitted by February 2014. For the F.Y.2013-2014, an outlay of Rs.300 lakh was sanctioned. Proposed outlay for the F.Y. 2014-2015 is Rs.300 lakh.

### **Environmental Service Scheme**

**8.13** 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, Yawatmal, 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**

**8.14** Environment Department has launched an innovative scheme "Call for Green Ideas" to boost public participation in environmental awareness & conservation of natural resources. Since 2010, Department has received total 778 proposals (Awareness Category-371, Implementation Category-407) out of which 39 innovative proposals (Awareness Category-23, Implementation Category-16) were implemented. Some of the significant projects are "Conservation of turtle through public participation", "Conservation of rare & Endangered plant species in Western Ghats", "in situ conservation of Indian Palm Species", "inventory of Bat Species", "Awareness through magic shows and drama" etc.

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## **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. The objectives of the tourism policy:

- Bring about planned tourism growth with the help of experts and local participation.
- Disseminate information on tourism attractions and provide visitors with an enriching experience.
- upgrade existing tourism facilities
- Provide tourism facilities of international standards at selected areas.
- Provide facilities for youth and budget tourists.
- Provide recreational facilities near major business, industrial and urban centers.
- Earn more foreign exchange for country.
- Generate employment, especially in the interior areas of the State
- To protect for natural & cultural resources with integrated development in an ecologically sustainable manner.
- Protect its arts and crafts including handicrafts and handlooms and folk arts.

### **The Role of the State Govt. in Tourism Development**

**9.2** 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)**

**9.3.1** 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 lakh. The paid-up share capital of the Corporation as on 31st March, 2009 is Rs.10508.88 lakh. 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.

**9.3.2** 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.

**9.3.3** The outlay for the 12th Five Year Plan 2012-2017, actual expenditure for 2012-13, provision 2013-14 proposed provision for 2014-15 is given as below.

**(Rs. in Lakh)**

sr. No	Sub-Sector	Twelfth Five Year Plan 2012-17 outlay	Annual Plan 2012-13 Actual Exp.	Annual Plan 2013-14		Annual Plan 2014-15 Proposed Outlay
				Outlay	Expenditure	
i)	Share Capital Contribution of State Govt. to MTDC	500	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ii)	Publicity	12500	3000	5000	5000.00	6000.00
iii)	Grant for basic facilities for tourism development at various places.	75000	16800.35	22500	22500.00	21500.00
iv)	Share of the State for Centrally Sponsored Scheme	75000	750	1000	1000.00	1000.00

- 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 Collectors have been directed by the Government to prepare tourism master plans of every district with the help of Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation (MTDC). The Regional Tourism Development Scheme shall be concentrating on these master plans while providing funds to the regional destinations in Maharashtra.
- 3) To Develop Mumbai as a tourist destination various projects like Marina, Cruise, Aquarium, Paryatan Bhavan, Arts Craft Centre are taken up by the tourism Development. Also 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 'Ocean world project in Konkan under PPP mode to attract more international tourists. Budgetary provision for land acquisition of Rs.100.00 crore of ocean world project in the year 2013-14
- 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) Hunner - Se - Rojgar - Tak a centrally sponsored scheme for educating unemployed (minimum VIII std passed) youth between 18 to 25 age group shall be implemented in the State and around 1500 students shall be trained in the year 2012-13.
- 7) Four major Eco-Circuits in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra are sanctioned by the Government of India engrossing funds of 38 crore out of which 18 crore and 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.

- 8) The State Government Policy envisages for Tourism Promotion and marketing wherein every year Rs.25 crore and allocated to Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation Prominent festivals like Elephants, Ellora, Banganga, Kalidas 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 Marts and officers of Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation are also attending various road shows abroad to attract International flow of Tourist to Maharashtra.
- 9) 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
- 10) 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**

**9.4.1** MLA/MLC's 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 and hence generally are neglected) and can be completed within a short period of 1 or 2 years. In this programme, small works are undertaken such as small road works, missing links, small bridges, construction of rooms of primary school, community hall, library buildings and similar works costing upto Rs.15.00 lakh and Kolhapur Type Weirs and repairs of "A" class cessed chawls costing upto Rs.20.00 lakh are generally undertaken.

**9.4.2** From the financial year 2011-12, per Constituency, entitle fund of MLA/MLC'S 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. For this purpose an out lay of Rs.78948.00 lakh is sanctioned for the financial year 2012-13. As per the general guidelines under MLA/MLC's Local Area Development Programme, instructions are given that out of the allocated fund, 10% of the 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. Entitled fund of the MLC's for the financial year is being disbursed by the Government to the Nodal District Collectors. Further distribution of such funds is made by the Nodal District Collector as per the recommendations of the MLCs.

**9.4.3** MLA's recommends the works in writing to the District Collector, from the entitled funds while sanctioning the works District Collectors, are adhered to the Guidelines of the Programme. An outlay of Rs.73400.00 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

**9.4.4** The works which are generally undertaken in this programme are as follows:

- Works of Roads,
- Small bridges,
- Construction of class rooms of primary school,
- Community hall,
- Library,
- Paved blocks on Small Nalas,

### **Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme**

**9.5.1** 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 existing 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 Govt. of India.

**9.5.2** New guidelines have been issued by Government of India in August, 2012. Accordingly, list of prohibited works is published by the Govt. Some of these are 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.

## **Yashwantrao Chavan Academy of Development Administration**

**9.6** 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, with integrated approach to training, which is interdisciplinary as well as focus on development administration. YASHADA will undertake nearly 1200 courses and trains 30,000 officers in the year 2014-2015. An outlay of Rs.742.50 lakh is approved for Annual Plan of the year 2013-2014. An outlay of Rs 1437.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan of the year 2014-2015.

## **Marathwada Prashasakiya and Vikas Prashikshan Prabodhini, Aurangabad.**

**9.7** 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. In all, 60 courses are proposed to be organized for year 2014-15. The participants in course would be 1800. An outlay of Rs.38.50 lakh is approved for Annual Plan of the year 2013-2014. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan of the year 2014-2015.

## **Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh Vidarbhaprashashkiya and Vikas Prashikshan Prabodhini, Amravati.**

**9.8** Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh VidarbhaPrashashkiya 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 yearly 500 Courses and train 30,000 officers/employees in year 2014-15. An outlay of Rs.275.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan of the year 2013-2014. An outlay of Rs.3252.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan of the year 2014-2015.

## **State Training Policy**

**9.9** The G.R. regarding the "State Training Policy" has been issued on 23.9.2011. This new scheme will be implemented as a plan scheme. This policy includes formation of State Training Planning & evaluation Center, updating existing training institutes, formation of Divisionwise & Districtwise training institutes etc. For this scheme, two budget heads have been opened by approval of AG. An outlay of Rs.400.00 lakh is approved through supplementary for the year 2013-14.



Proposed outlay for the year 2014-15 as follow:

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Budget Head	Outlay (2014-15)
1.	20700853	1500.00
2.	40700231	0.01

### **Statistics**

**9.10** The Directorate of Economics and Statistics is functioning as a principal Statistical Organization of Government of Maharashtra which is under the administrative control of Planning Department. Works such as Modernization of Electronics DATA Processing Center, Strengthening of Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Implementation of State Strategic Statistical Plan, Evaluation 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 2014-15 are as below.

### **Strengthening of Directorate of Economics and Statistics**

**9.11** Due to increase in number of Officers / staff and workload, 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.83.05 lakh has been proposed for the financial year 2014-15.

### **Electronic Data Processing Centre**

**9.12** Different types of Statistical information is collected through various surveys conducted by Directorate of Economics & Statistics. The consolidation of the collected data, processing of the data etc. is done in Electronic Data Processing Centre of the Directorate. To increase the efficiency as well as accuracy of this work, it is necessary to develop new Software, to purchase new computers and peripherals and also to pay the fees for the consultancy services hired. Hence an outlay of Rs.80.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

## **Maharashtra Plan Scheme Information Management System (MP-SIMS)**

**9.13** To make available up-to-date financial and physical progress of all schemes implemented by different departments of State Government and thereby strengthen the planning process, Directorate of Economics and Statistics has developed a web enabled centralized planning tool, 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. An outlay of Rs.150.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

## **State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP)**

**9.14** 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. A core committee has been appointed and after getting approval from it, proposed plan of the State has been submitted to Higher Level Steering Committee for the final approval. An outlay of Rs.308.00 lakh has been proposed for state sponsored scheme and no Outlay has been proposed for the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the financial year 2014-15.

## **Evaluation and Monitoring of Schemes**

**9.15** Along with 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 / consultancies for effective evaluation of various schemes. For that State Government has appointed 'NABCONS' , an undertaking of NABARD, as consultant for Evaluation and Monitoring of Schemes and for making suggestions to improve the existing methodology. The training programme for strengthening of manpower of Directorate of Economics and Statistics is being planned as per the report submitted by NABCONS. For the financial year 2014-15, an outlay of Rs.20.58 lakh has been proposed for this purpose.

## **Sixth Economic Census (100% centrally sponsored scheme)**

**9.16** The Central Government has decided to conduct the sixth economic census, through 100% centrally sponsored scheme. Under this census, information of all enterprises (excluding crop product) shall be collected. The economic census work at State level will be carried out by Directorate of Economics and Statistics. As Central

Government directives, the field work of sixth economic census will be carried out during October 2012 to December 2014. In Maharashtra, the economic census will be conducted during October 2013 to December 2013. An Outlay of Rs.278.53 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Setting up District Statistical Offices for Mumbai City and Mumbai Suburban Districts**

**9.17** To carry out the process of planned development and to formulate and implement appropriate socio-economic policies for Mumbai city and Mumbai suburban District Government requires sectorwise detailed statistical information regularly. 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 & Mumbai Suburban districts and create posts vide Government resolution no. DSO-6510/C.No.142/Desk-1426, Dated 17<sup>th</sup> November, 2012. An outlay of Rs.155.14 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Basic Statistics for Local Level Development (CSS)**

**9.18** For the Creation of a National level data bank of villagewise information as per requirements and suggestions of Central Statistical Office (CSO) & expert committee on rural development, Akola district has been selected for pilot study in the State. Since this scheme will remain operational for limited period, token provision has been proposed for the year 2014-15. If the Central Statistical Organization (CSO) decides to implement the same scheme in urban areas also, then fresh appropriate financial provision will be made available by the Central Government.

### **Employment and Unemployment Survey**

**9.19.1** 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.100.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15. Increasing number of SRS centres in order to get regional level estimates of birth and death rates

## **Increasing number of SRS Centres in order to get Regional Level Estimates of Birth and Death Rates**

**9.19.2** The information regarding births and deaths in rural area of the State is collected through Sample Registration Survey (SRS) programme. As per the guidelines of Registrar General, Government of India, at present, such information is being collected through 250 centres in the State. Considering insufficient number of centres and problems encountered in data collection, a proposal to increase the number of SRS centres by creating additional 187 centres has been sent to Central Government. This proposal has yet not been approved. A token provision Rs.0.04 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

## **Computerisation in Mantralaya**

**9.20** Directorate of Information Technology was established under the aegis of General Administration Department on 1st 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. At the time of establishing the Directorate, decision was taken that the Directorate would play a key role in computerization of all departments in Mantralaya. Apart from the computerization of various departments, Directorate of IT has also undertaken the below mentioned initiatives:

### **Implementation of E-Office**

**9.21** Govt. 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 Mantralaya, Sindhudurg District Collector office, Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai and NRHM. It is presently being rolled out in all districts Konkan division, Beed, Nandurbar, Jalna. Till date, more than 14,200 electronic files have been processed through e-Office and more 6300 users are using the system at present in Mantralaya, thus making it the largest deployment of e-Office anywhere in the country. A Registration Authority (RA) office has also been established in coordination with NIC-CA at 7th floor, Mantralaya to ensure that Digital Signatures are made available in a quick time bound manner to all employees. This initiative has been recognized at various forums, leading to 5 awards being conferred on the State Government for the same.

### **Citizen Service delivery**

**9.22** Government of Maharashtra has established more than 35,000 "Maha E-Seva Kendra" (Common Service Centres) to bring government services to citizens at their doorsteps, which includes Sangram Centers established at the various Gram Panchayats.

More than 18 crore-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 etc. 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.

### **State Data Center and establishment of Govt. cloud**

**9.23** The State Government has established a state of the art Tier II Data Center at New Administrative Building (opp. Mantralaya), Mumbai. 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 SDC is the only SDC in the country 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 150 live applications hosted in it as on date. The initiative of the State Govt. to implement a private Govt. cloud has received 8 awards across various forums in the country.

### **Aadhaar**

**9.24** The UID program in the country was launched from Maharashtra's Nandurbar district in 29<sup>th</sup> Sep 2010. Maharashtra is the leading State in the UID program. Till date more than 8.2 crore residents have been enrolled and UID generated for nearly 7.7 Cr residents, which is the highest in the country. The performance of the State Govt. in the implementation of the UID program and in driving innovation through UID resulted in a national award being conferred on the Secretary IT by Hon. Prime Minister. The State Government has won more than 10 awards at various national and international forums for performance in the UID project. 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 Govt. 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. 12 districts in the State have been selected for UID linked Direct Benefit Transfer and the work in the same is on in full swing. 33 districts have been selected for UID linked Direct Benefit Transfer for LPG consume Rs. till date, 34% of the LPG consumers' data have been seeded with UID in the State. 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**

**9.25** Govt. 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**

**9.26** To bring efficiency and transparency in the Government procurement process, e-tendering has been made compulsory for all departments for all tenders above Rs.10 lakh. E-Tendering solution has been rolled out across the State and more than 50 depts. and offices are using the same. More than 41000 tenders have been released online, with value of more than Rupees 41000 crore.

### **Document Management System**

**9.27** State Government has started the activity of scanning and digitization of old records. In the first phase 2,16,779 files was scanned. These files were also linked with DJMS software. To speed up the process Government appointed M/S Sify and M/S Datematics under the Rate Contract. In the second phase 3,29,820 lakh files was scanned till 15th December, 2013 and 1,20,911 files was link to DJMS Software.

### **Capacity Building**

**9.28** 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 at leading institutions like IIM Indore and TAPMI, Govt. of India CIO trainings with foreign exposure. Similarly, regular walk in trainings in e-Governance have been conducted. Specialized e-Governance trainings like STEP have been conducted in association with Govt. of India. DIT has also introduced the widely popular concept of Tech Saturday, wherein the first Saturday of the month This program has been appreciated by Govt. of India and has been now adopted by multiple departments and districts within the State Govt. DIT has recently launched the first online e-Governance certification program in the country, which has seen more than 3000 participants so far. This innovative initiative has received 2 national level awards in recent times. The State Government has introduced the Virtual IT Cadre. The first batch of 6 Virtual IT Cadre

officers has been selected. DIT has also conducted multiple state and national level workshop and seminars on various aspects of technology at multiple locations including Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur, Aurangabad etc.

### **Accessibility and Localization**

**9.29** 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. DIT has also initiated the process for making all websites WCAG Level 'A' compliant, thus being accessible to the differently able as well. Multiple training sessions have been conducted for software developers on localization and accessibility.

### **Mobile Applications**

**9.30** DIT has developed multiple Android based applications 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.

### **Finance**

#### **National E-governance Action Plan (Mission Mode) Project**

**9.31** The Central Government has informed vide their letter dated 19<sup>th</sup> July, 2010 that the computerization of treasuries will be undertaken as a Mission Mode Project under the National

#### **Mission**

**9.32** There are 33 treasuries, 323 sub treasuries in the state and two Pay and Accounts Offices at Bandra and Fort in Mumbai. Also there are six 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.

#### **Financing Pattern and Financial Provision and Planning**

**9.33** The Mission Mode Project will be implemented as part of State plan under (NeGP). The assistance from the Centre will be 100%. The grant will be released in 3 years and the release percentage will be 40%, 30% and 30%. Central Government has sanctioned grant of Rs.2168.00 Lakh. Under Mission Mode Project. Rs.990.00 Lakh were made up available in the budget of financial year 2011-12 as a first installment out of Rs. 9.90 crore, Rs.6.91 crore were expended in financial year 2012-13. Balance part of central share Rs.11.78 lakh is made up available in 2013-14 in supplementary budget of December 2013. As state share Rs.295 lakh outlay is sanctioned as state in annual plan of 2014-15.

### **State Training Policy**

**9.34** "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. For this purpose, outlay of Rs.327.00 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2014-2015."

### **E-governance in Finance**

**9.35** Instructions 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. There is a provision of Rs.35.91 lakh for "E-governance in Finance" for Finance Department (Proper) and Allied offices in current financial year 2013-14. For Annual Plan 2014-15 an outlay of Rs.33.92 lakh is proposed for the said scheme.

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## **SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES**

### **School Education**

#### **State Level Schemes**

#### **Development and Expansion of Higher Secondary Schools and Junior Colleges (Divisions)**

**10.1** The classes of higher secondary attached to the secondary schools and colleges have been started according to the number of students passed in Std. X<sup>th</sup>. Taking into consideration the natural growth of the students, it is essential to open additional divisions attached to secondary schools as per the natural growth of the student. Accordingly, the Government used to sanction additional divisions as per norms and conditions for higher secondary education and subject to availability of funds; these additional divisions are brought on grants. 1<sup>st</sup> Four-Years: No Grant, 5<sup>th</sup> Year-20% Grant, 6<sup>th</sup> Year-40% Grant, 7<sup>th</sup> Year-60% Grant, 8<sup>th</sup> Year-80% Grant, 9<sup>th</sup> Year-100% Grant. The outlay of Rs.1483.92 lakh is approved for the year 2013-14 for 522 divisions and expected expenditure is Rs.4232.30 lakh and Rs.4487.00 lakh outlay is proposed for the scheme for 2014-15 for meeting salary of teachers for 522 divisions (for 1022 posts).

#### **New Non-Government Secondary Schools**

**10.2** Non-Government Secondary Schools which are on Non-Grant in aid basis will be eligible for grant as per following percentage. If they fulfill the norms, prescribed by the Government from time to time. 1<sup>st</sup> Four Years-No Grant, 5<sup>th</sup> Year-20% Grant, 6<sup>th</sup> Year-40% Grant, 7<sup>th</sup> Year-60% Grant, 8<sup>th</sup> Year-80% Grant, 9<sup>th</sup> Year-100% Grant. However, schools opened in Tribal Areas and are so approved shall become eligible for 100% Grants from 5<sup>th</sup> year onwards, if they satisfy all the conditions. For new schools in Non-Tribal area, Outlay of Rs.16186.19 lakh is approved for the year 2013-14 for the scheme for meeting salary of teachers in 468 high schools (4680 posts). Outlay proposed for 2014-15 is Rs.16625.20 lakh for 771 high schools (7710 Posts).

#### **Development and Expansion of Non-Government Secondary Schools (Additional Divisions)**

**10.3** In order to provide secondary education to increase numbers of students after primary education additional divisions are sanctioned to secondary schools. Schools get grant in aid for such additional divisions. Every academic year by 1<sup>st</sup> of August, the Education Officers verify division wise strength of students in schools and submit their

reports to government with recommendations from Divisional Deputy Directors Non-Government Secondary Schools which are on Non-Grant in aid basis will be eligible for grant as per following percentage. If they fulfill the norms, prescribed by the Government from time to time. 1<sup>st</sup> Four Years-No Grant, 5<sup>th</sup> Year-20% Grant, 6<sup>th</sup> Year-40% Grant, 7<sup>th</sup> Year-60% Grant, 8<sup>th</sup> Year-80% Grant, 9<sup>th</sup> Year-100% Grant. However, the schools opened in Tribal Areas and are so approved shall become eligible for 100% Grants from 5<sup>th</sup> year onwards, if they satisfy all the conditions. Such divisions are sanctioned grants according to norms specified by GR dated 14<sup>th</sup> July, 2000 on merit. For divisions in schools in Non-Tribal area, outlay of Rs.13018.44 lakh is approved for the year 2013-14 for the scheme for meeting salary of teachers for 3486 and expected expenditure is Rs.16797.60 lakh. The Outlay of Rs.18818.34 lakh is proposed for 2014-15 for 3636 divisions.

### **To Open Military Schools in Every District**

**10.4.1** As per Government Resolution No. Esaisha/1095/(278/95)/Mashi-8, dt. 26<sup>th</sup> September, 1995. It was decided to allow the able Private Educational Institutes to open Sainik School in each district of the State from 1996-97, on full grant basis. The scheme was introduced in 1996-97 and upto 2007-2008, total 39 Sainik Schools are started in 32 districts of the State. Out of these 39 Sainik Schools, 37 are on grant in aid basis and 2 on Non-Grant basis. Out of the 39 Sainik Schools started, 32 Sainik Schools are for Boys, 3 Sainik School for Girls and 4 for Co-Education.

**10.4.2** The aim of the scheme is to develop the spirit of Nationality, Co-operation, Discipline, Leadership, Self Confidence, Valour and Patriotism amongst the students, to prepare the cadets for the Entrance Exam of National Defence Academy and to inspire them for Supreme National Service. Maharashtra is one of the leading State to start such scheme in the country. The Government of Maharashtra has decided to provide 30 acres of land to each Sainik School for 30 years at nominal rental charges. In the beginning for each Sainik School, the staff of 11 (Teaching and Non-Teaching) is made available and for every next year, 2 teachers for each division of natural growth. The intake capacity of a division is from 40 to 45 students. There are 338 students in this scheme. The Sainik School is entitled for 100% grant-in-aid from its commencement year. The Outlay of Rs.679.00 lakh is approved for the year 2013-14 for the scheme and Rs.878.00 lakh Outlay is proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Grant-In-Aid to Private Primary Schools**

**10.5** According to GR's of Government of Maharashtra in School Education Department dated 8<sup>th</sup> November, 2000 and 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2003, the government recognised unaided private primary schools received grant for 1<sup>st</sup> division from standards

5<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> and additional divisions of standards 1 to 7. Proposals demanding grant are evaluated by respective District Evaluation Committees and the same are forwarded to the Directorate of Primary Education. Subsequently, the Directorate prepares demand for grant on the basis of requirement at district level and submits it to the State Government. Outlay sanctioned for 2013-14 is Rs.8074.53 lakh for 1656 primary school and 7237 divisions. Outlay of Rs.27170.42 lakh is proposed for 2014-15 for 1656 Primary Schools and 7237 Divisions (11449 posts).

### **Providing Educational Amenities to Students**

**10.6** The scheme is being proposed to provide educational amenities such as science kit, first-aid kit and firefighting equipments/material for schools. Outlay of Rs.19300.00 lakh is approved for 2013-14. Outlay of Rs.18637.52 lakh is proposed for 2014-15.

### **Rajiv Gandhi Vidyarthi Vima Yojana**

**10.7** The scheme of insurance to cover damage to student's belongings and life caused by accident of any sort was introduced in Maharashtra in the year 2003. The scheme has now been modified as grant-in-aid to all the students studying from standard 1<sup>st</sup> to University level of education in lieu of insurance are covered under the scheme. From single body part to life of the student as well as his bicycle, set of spectacles, school bags, books-notebooks have been included the covers 2.42 crore students. Outlay sanctioned for 2013-14 is Rs.500.00 lakh for 1333 students and expected expenditure is Rs.1000.00 lakh. Outlay of Rs.800.00 lakh is proposed for 2014-15 for 1066 students.

### **To Provide Free Bicycles to Girls in Secondary Schools**

**10.8** In view of providing facilities to girls for attending schools at secondary level, the scheme of providing free bicycle to girls is introduced. This will help in achieving improvement in girl's education in society. Outlay sanctioned for 2013-14 is Rs.1000.00 lakh for 25000 students. Outlay of Rs.0.01 lakh is proposed for 2014-15.

### **Scheme for Stress Management of Students**

**10.9** Aim of the scheme is to make students at secondary schools level mentally sound and stress free. By various programmes like lectures, competitions etc. students will be freed from stress which the normally experience due to study/exams. Outlay of Rs.0.01 lakh is sanctioned for the year 2013-14. Outlay of Rs.0.01 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Navodaya Vidyalaya**

**10.10.1** Object of the scheme are-

- To provide good quality modern education including a strong component of culture, inculcation of values, awareness of the environment, adventure

activities and physical education to the talented children predominantly from the rural areas, without regard to their family's socioeconomic condition.

- To ensure that all students of Navodaya Vidyalaya attain a reasonable Level of competence in three languages As envisaged in the Three Languages Formula
- To serve, in each district, as focal points for improvement in quality of school education in general through sharing of experiences and facilities.

**10.10.2** The State government provides for land for these schools. Outlay of Rs.11.90 lakh is approved for 2013-14. Outlay of Rs.105.00 lakh is proposed for Land Cost for 2014-15.

### **Facilities to Students of Suicide Affected Farmers in Vidarbha**

**10.11** 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 farmers' families in Vidarbha vide GR dated 27<sup>th</sup> February, 2009. Reimbursement of tuition fee, admission fee, examination fee for 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> standards and grant of Rs.500 per student is paid to students under the scheme. Students from about 4.34 lakh farmer's families are covered under the scheme. Outlay of Rs.567.00 lakh is sanctioned for 2013-14. Outlay of Rs.519.50 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15 for 77430 beneficiaries.

### **Strengthening of Directorate of Education**

**10.12** In accordance with government's information and technology policy more use of computers in administration is highlighted. The Offices of Education Department under control of Directorate of Education are provided computers for their use. The Field offices are being computerized under the scheme. Outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh is approved for 2013-14. Outlay proposed for the year 2014-15 for the scheme is Rs.1.00 lakh for meeting expenses on computerization of the offices under directorate.

### **E-Governance**

**10.13** According to Government Policy, 0.05% of total plan fund is to spend on E-Governance. Outlay of Rs.1000.00 lakh is approved for 2013-14. Outlay of Rs.1000.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Establishing of Konkan Mandal**

**10.14** The scheme is being proposed for Regional Konkan Mandal for Konkan, Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg Districts. Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, Pune - 411004 has approved Rs.100.00 lakh for 2013-14.

Maharashtra State Board Pune has demanded Rs.50.00 lakh for the year 2014-15. The main office is constructed in Ratnagiri.

### **Reimbursement in School Admission fee of 25%**

**10.15** Outlay of Rs.2600.00 lakh is approved for 2013-14. Outlay proposed for the year 2014-15 for the scheme is Rs.2600.00 lakh and their beneficiary is 190139.

### **Evaluation of All schemes through External Agencies**

**10.16** For evaluation of all schemes approved Rs.800.00 lakh for 2013-14. Outlay proposed for the year 2014-15 for the scheme is Rs.200.00 lakh.

### **Construction of Jawahar Balbhavan**

**10.17** For Jawahar Balbhavan construction approved Rs.200.00 lakh for 2013-14. Outlay proposed for the year 2014-15 for the scheme is Rs.200.00 lakh.

### **Construction of Regional Deputy Director Office and Education Departments**

#### **Building**

**10.18** For construction of Building has approved Rs.400.00 lakh for 2013-14. Outlay proposed for the year 2014-15 for the scheme is Rs.200.00 lakh.

### **Schemes Sponsored by Central Government**

#### **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. 33 DIETs are in the State. For the financial year 2013-14, Central Share is Rs.7913.72 and State Share is Rs.1500.00. The State Government share of Rs.2000.93 lakh and Central Government share of Rs.11181.54 lakh. Total Rs.13181.54 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15

### **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**

**10.20.1** 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. The programme is run in the State of Maharashtra with financial assistance from Government of India.

#### **Objectives of the Scheme**

- 100% Enrolment by the year 2003
- Completion of 5 years of primary education by 2007
- Completion of 8 years of primary education by 2010
- 100% Retention
- To lay emphasis on quality primary education

**10.20.2** Outlay of Rs.66150.00 lakh is approved for 2013-14. Outlay proposed for the year 2014-15 for the scheme is Rs.40000.00 lakh.

### **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**

**10.21** State Government Share is 35%. Outlay of Rs.100.00 lakh is approved for 2013-14. Outlay proposed for the year 2014-15 for the scheme is Rs.100.00 lakh.

### **Model Schools (Centrally Sponsored Scheme)**

**10.22** Model schools in educationally backward blocks as per norms and setup of Kendriya Vidyalaya are to be set up. The scheme is Centrally Sponsored with 75% share from Central and 25% share of State Government. Proposal for 43 model schools was submitted to Government of India and the same has been sanctioned. Expenditure on construction of schools building as well as recurring expenditure is to be met from the funds under the scheme. State Government share of Rs.500.00 lakh (Central Government share of Rs.6000.00 lakh Out of Budget) is proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan**

**10.23.1** Objectives-

- Making secondary education of good quality available, accessible and affordable to all young persons
- To remove gender, socio-economic and disability barriers
- All secondary schools to conform to prescribed norms
- Achieving a GER of 90% in secondary education within a period of five years
- Universal access to secondary level education by 2017
- Universal retention by 2020

**10.23.2** Funds shared by State and Central Government are 25:75 respectively. Outlay for the year 2014-15 of Rs.2000.00 lakh as State share (Rs.15000.00 lakh as Central Government Share out of Budget) is proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Girls Hostels**

**10.24** Girl students face difficulties in taking education, if the school is at distance resulting girls dropouts. This scheme is proposed for setting up hostels for girls so that girls will be able to take education. State share 10% and Central share 90% fund are to

be provided for the scheme. Outlay of Rs.100.00 lakh as State share (Rs.9000.00 lakh as Central share out of budget) is proposed for 2014-15 for 43 Girls Hostels construction.

### **Sakshar Bharat**

**10.25** The Central Government has announced Sakshar Bharat Yojana on 8<sup>th</sup> September, 2009. 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 from Vidarbha and Marathwada having continues education centers and literacy level less than 50%. The proposed share of fund is 75% from Central and 25% from State. Outlay of Rs.0.01 lakh as State share and Rs.0.01 lakh as Central Government share is proposed for the year 2013-14. Outlay of Rs.100.00 lakh as State share (Rs.4600.23 lakh as Central share out of budget) is proposed for 2014-15.

### **Information and communication Technology training programme (Computer Training)**

**10.26** 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. As many as 8000 schools are aimed to be covered under this programme. The State Government share of Rs.16000.00 lakh and Central Government share of Rs.7500.00 lakh. The total Rs.23500.00 lakh is proposed as outlay for the year 2014-15 under the scheme.

### **Pre-Matric Scholarship for Students for Minority (CSS)**

**10.27.1** As per Government Resolution dated 26<sup>th</sup> August, 2008, the pre-matric scholarships to talented students from minority community are sanctioned. This scheme is being implemented as one of the programme of 15 point programme announced by Hon. Prime Minister.

- To encourage talented students from minority community for education from 1<sup>st</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> standard
- To reduce drop-out rate of students from minority
- The encourage parents for schooling of their children
- To reduce economical burden of parents for education of the children
- Strengthening of children through education
- To improve socio-economical standards of minority community

- The scheme is centrally sponsored scheme with 75% share from Central and 25% share from State Government

**10.27.2** State Government share of Rs.2036.00 lakh and Central Government share of Rs.6108.00 lakh, Total Rs.8144.00 lakh is proposed as outlay for the year 2014-15 under the scheme for 788973 beneficiaries.

### **Vocationalisation of Education (For + 2 Level)**

**10.28** The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education at + 2 Scheme provides for financial assistance to the States to set up administrative structure, area vocational surveys, preparation of curriculum, text book, work book curriculum guides, training manual, teacher training programme, strengthening technical support system for research and development, training and evaluation etc.

The scheme, so far has created infrastructure of 21000 sections in 9619 schools and creating a capacity of about 10 lakh students at +2 level. The grants released so far since the inception of the scheme is Rs.765 crore. State government share of Rs.200.00 lakh (and Central government share of Rs.6000.00 lakh, Total Rs.6200.00 lakh) is proposed as outlay for the year 2014-15 under the scheme.

### **100% Schemes Sponsored by Central Government**

#### **Inclusive Education of the Disabled (at Secondary Education Stage)**

**10.29** The scheme IEDSS is replaced by G.O.I., the earlier IEDC scheme from the year 2009-2010 & to provide education to children with special needs from class IX to XII. Attendance of students must be for whole year. This is 100% Central Government sponsored scheme. For the year 2014-15, proposed outlay for this scheme is Rs.5412.00 lakh for 1650 Units.

#### **(SPQEM)- Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madarsas**

**10.30** The Government of India has launched a scheme of 100% financial assistance to modernise the Madarsas, Maktabas and traditional religious Institutions to provide quality education to students. Comparative statement for admissible items and rate of assistance for the Madarsa Modernization scheme. Outlay of Rs.993.38 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15 for the scheme for 231 institutions.

#### **Infrastructure Development for Schools Run by Minority Institutions.**

**10.31** To provide aid to minority institutions for infrastructural development in the schools, for fulfilling special need of students central government provides funds under this scheme so that students from minority get quality education. 75% of admissible expenditure on classrooms, library, computer, drinking water etc. is paid to institutions as



grant-in-aid under the scheme. 100% funds are provided by the central government. Outlay of Rs.6996.49 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15 for the scheme for 201 institutions.

## **Funds under 13th Finance Commission**

**10.32** The funds made available by the central government under this scheme are to be utilized for needs in infrastructure and human resources development, items aimed of improving quality with equity such as teachers training, remedial teaching etc. Outlay of Rs.16500.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15 under this scheme.

## **Sports**

### **STATE LEVEL SCHEME**

#### **Establishment of District & Divisional Sports Complexes:-**

**10.33** 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 crore and Rs.8.00 crore are made for District Sports Complex. Therefore, an outlay of Rs.4000.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-2015.

#### **Establishment of Taluka Sports Complex**

**10.34** 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.100.00 lakh 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.1.00 crore has been made available for the purpose. Therefore, an outlay of Rs.5093.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-2015.

#### **Grant-in-aid to Registered bodies to Maharashtra State Sports Council**

**10.35** 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 organisation as well as Sports Association/bodies under the items

mentioned below to the Sports and games recognised by the Government. These grants are sanctioned by the government for the suitable items considering the development of sports. Maintenance Grant, b. GIA for purchase of sports equipment, etc. GIA for organisation of an authorised State / National/ International Sports Competitions., d. GIA for maintenance and repairs of playgrounds. Therefore, an outlay of Rs.250.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-2015.

### **Financial Assistance for Construction of Swimming Pool**

**10.36** Swimming is leading sports, enjoyed by all age groups. It is therefore, necessary to have at least one Swimming Pool in the District in order to organize Swimming Competitions at District/State /National. Under the scheme a GIA is given amounting to Rs.21.00 lakh and Rs.10.00 lakh respectively for 50 x 21 mtr or 25 x 21 mtr. (Including Filtration Plant) to the Educational Institutions, Sports Associations, Municipalities and Corporations. In order to facilitate at large scale to Swimming Competitions, swimming facilities for swimming exercises in each District. The grantee Institution is to incur the expenditure on account of Construction of Swimming Pool in addition to Government grant. Therefore, an outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-2015.

### **Self Defence Training for Woman (Swayamsiddha)**

**10.37** It is necessary to Self Defence under the Programme of "Sawarakshan" in various sports of Maharashtra State. Under the Self Defence 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.50.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-2015.

### **Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan**

**10.38** It has been decided to implement an important scheme viz. Panchayat Youth Sports and Games organisation through the Central Government Youth Welfare Mantralaya and the Government of Maharashtra. The object of the scheme is to create sports atmosphere and by organising Sports Competitions and creation of minimum sports facilities at Gram and Taluka level in the rural area. Every year 10% villages are selected in each Panchayat. It is proposed to provide 75% budgetary provision by the Central Govt. and 25% by the State Government. It is expected to incur an expenditure on the following items:-

- Rs.1.00 lakh for each Gram Panchayat and Rs.5.00 lakh for each Panchayat Samiti for creation of sports facilities.

- Rs.0.10 lakh for each Gram Panchayat and Rs.0.20 lakh for each Panchayat Samiti for Annual maintenance grant.
- Rs.0.20 lakh for each Gram Panchayat and Rs.0.24 lakh for each Panchayat Samiti for Management expenses.
- Rs.0.50 lakh for each Gram Panchayat and Rs.0.20 lakh for each Panchayat Samiti for Sports Competitions.
- Rs.0.25 lakh, Rs.0.15 lakh and Rs.0.05 lakh for each Gram Panchayat for first three ranks for Taluka Level and Rs.0.50 lakh; Rs.0.30 lakh and Rs.0.10 lakh for each Panchayat Samiti for first Three Ranks for District Level.

Therefore, an outlay of Rs.500.00 lakh (State Share) Rs.8762.06 lakh (Central Share) has been proposed for the year 2014-2015.

### **Maintenance of District Sports Complex**

**10.39** 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 lakh.
2.	District Sports Complex (including Pay and Allowances)	(a) Rs.10.00 lakh for First Year
		(b) Rs.7.50 lakh for Second Year
		(c) Rs.5.00 lakh for Third Year
3.	Divisional Sports Complex (including Pay and Allowances)	(a) Rs.15.00 lakh for First Year
		(b)Rs.12.00 lakh for Second Year
		(c) Rs.10.00 lakh 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.300.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-2015.

### **F.A. to Non-Residential Sports Academy in Dist.**

**10.40** As a Government Sports Policy in the State a residential Sports Academy has been started to the students for the age group of 8 to 14 years; in order to develop sports talent in various sports and games, some of the boys and girls are not ready to come to this Sports Academy leaving their schools. Therefore an idea of implementation of non-

residential Sports Academy will attract the Talented Sports students of Maharashtra by imparting the training programme. Government in Social Welfare, Cultural Affairs and Sports, Special Assistance Department vide G.R.S.s.M./1097/P.K.848/kriyuse-I, dated 9.7.1999, the following facilities will be made available to the sports students who have taken admission in Non-residential Sports Academy. For this purpose an outlay for the year 2010-2011 is proposed for the purpose.

**(A) Training Facilities**

- To make available sports facilities for practice which are in the Sports Academy
- Sports Training by the expert coach.
- Sports Uniform

**(B) Food**

- The Trainee will be provided suitable and energetic breakfast, snacks on attending the training programme for two to three hours in the morning and evening session.

Therefore, an outlay of Rs.75.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-2015.

**Volleyball Chashak Competition**

**10.41** 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 organisation 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 organised for boys and girls below an age of 19 years. Therefore, an outlay of RS.50.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-2015.

**Kho-Kho Chashak Competition**

**10.42** 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 organisation of "Eklavya" kho-kho competition at State level. A budgetary provision is necessary for the said scheme. Therefore an outlay of RS.50.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-2015.

## **F.A International Player & Sports University**

**10.43** To implement effectively the objective formation of Sports University the financial assistance is required to prepare International Sports person at the International level. As per the Government of Maharashtra G.R. No.Rakridho/2003/P.K.168/Kriyuse-1, dated 5.12.2003 to enhance the performance of the sports person at the international level the following schemes has been implemented- To import Sports equipment, To import Sports Uniform (Kit),To impart Sports Training outside & inside of the country the Travelling expenses, Lodging and boarding expenses are included, Sports Training Fees, Audio Visual and Literature expenses are covered. Therefore an outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-2015.

### **An appointment of Sports Coaches on honorarium basis**

**10.44** 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 have 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.15,000/-

As well as the sports coaches will be benefited with following cash monetary benefits.

For creation of medal winning players in the authorized international level tournaments:-

Gold medal:- Rs.1,00,000/-

Silver medal :- Rs.75,000/-

Bronze medal:- Rs.50,000/-

For creation of medal winning players in the authorized national level tournaments:-

Gold medal:- Rs.50,000/-

Silver medal :- Rs.30,000/-

Bronze medal:- Rs.20,000/-

Therefore an outlay of RS.215.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-2015.

### **Establishment of Village/City Sports Complexes**

**10.45** 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 and Nagar Parishad. For this scheme, no financial provision has been provided till today. Therefore, an outlay of Rs.200.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-2015.

### **Youth Policy**

**10.46** Keeping this fact in mind Government of India suggested in its National Youth Policy 2003 that every state should have there own Youth Policy. A committee had been constituted vide G.R. No.Sankriya-2107/P.K.177/09 Kriyuse-2 dated 20th February, 2010 to define separate youth policy for the state. As per School Education and sports department Youth policy 2012 G.R No Yukdho-2511/P.K.43/Kriyuse-1, Dt.14 June 2011 has been declared. Therefore, an outlay of Rs.2000.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-2015

### **Sports Policy**

**10.47** A committee had been constituted vide G.R. No.Kridadho-2006/P.K.167/06/Kriyuse-1 dated 20th February, 2010 to define separate Sports policy for the state. As per School Education and sports department Sports policy 2012 G.R No kridadho-2511/P.K.55/11/Kriyuse-1, Dt.14 June 2011 has been declared. Therefore, an outlay of RS.2000.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-2015

### **Honorarium to Wrestler**

**10.48** Maharashtra state has great historical heritage of wrestling. Maharashtra state wrestling council has recommended to increase the amount honorium to wrestlers participating in the competitions by oragnastion. I t has also recommended to give honorium to the well-known award winner wrestler on monthly basis. Therefore, an outlay of RS.200.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-2015.

## **DIRECTORATE OF SPORTS AND YOUTH SERVICES, MAHARASHTRA**

### **STATE, PUNE**

#### **CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME**

##### **Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan**

**10.49** It has been decided to implement an important scheme viz. Panchayat Youth Sports and Games organisation through the Central Government Youth Welfare Mantralaya and the Government of Maharashtra. The object of the scheme is to create sports atmosphere and by organising Sports Competitions and creation of minimum sports facilities at Gram and Taluka level in the rural area. Every year 10% villages are selected in each Panchayat. It is proposed to provide 75% budgetary provision by the Central Govt. and 25% by the State Government. It is expected to incur an expenditure on the following items:-

- Rs.1.00 lakh for each Gram Panchayat and Rs.5.00 lakh for each Panchayat Samiti for creation of sports facilities.
- Rs.0.10 lakh for each Gram Panchayat and Rs.0.20 lakh for each Panchayat Samiti for Annual maintenance grant.
- Rs.0.20 lakh for each Gram Panchayat and Rs.0.24 lakh for each Panchayat Samiti for Management expenses.
- Rs.0.50 lakh for each Gram Panchayat and Rs.0.20 lakh for each Panchayat Samiti for Sports Competitions.
- Rs.0.25 lakh , Rs.0.15 lakh and Rs.0.05 lakh for each Gram Panchayat for first Three Ranks for Taluka Level and Rs.0.50 lakh ; Rs.0.30 lakh and Rs.0.10 lakh for each Panchayat Samiti for first Three Ranks for District Level.

Therefore, an outlay of Rs.887.50 lakh (State Share) Rs.8762.06 lakh (Central Share) has been proposed for the year 2014-2015.

#### **Higher Education**

##### **To strengthen the Office of the Directorate of Higher Education and its Subordinate Offices of the Joint Directors Higher Education**

**10.50.1** 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 Govt. Colleges in the faculty of arts, commerce, Law, Science, Education and Govt. 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 Govt., subordinate offices, Universities and its affiliated Colleges, the regular expenditure has been proposed.

**10.50.2** Under XII<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan an amount of Rs.556.15 lakh towards regular expenditure has been sanctioned by the Government. During the financial year 2013-14 an amount of Rs.113.60 lakh has been sanctioned as regular expenditure for Computerization (Office Automation) strengthening the office of the Director of Higher Education and its sub-ordinate offices of the Joint Director, Higher Education of concerned regions and therefore the provision for the year 2014-15 has been proposed. For year 2014-15 provision of Rs.113.60 lakh is proposed.

### **Grants to the University Development**

**10.51.1** 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.

**10.51.2** Under 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Rs.2606.00 lakh towards expenditure are granted and for the year 2012-13 Rs.285.00 lakh are sanctioned. Under this Scheme the financial assistance is proposed for following Universities, i.e., Sant Gadge Baba Amravati, Amravati, 2. SNTD University, Mumbai 3) Mumbai University, Mumbai, 4 North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon, 5. Shivaji University Kolhapur, 6. Rashtra Sant Tukdoji Maharaj Nagpur, Nagpur, 7. Dr.BAMU, Aurangabad and 8. Pune University Pune. Similarly this financial assistance to the Deccan Mahavidyalaya, Pune (Deemed University) also will be considered as per the budgetary provision. Under this scheme the development of Play Ground and campus, IT and other facilities to the colleges are to be sanctioned if funds are available. Considering the Study centre for the year 2013-14 the provision of Rs.200.00 Lakh are made in the budget. Therefore, for the year 2014-15 the provision of Rs.100.00 Lakh are proposed.

### **Development of Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati**

**10.52** In the territory of Vidarbha region, the then Nagpur University was the only University and therefore to minimize the workload of the said University under 6<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan on 1.5.1983 Amravati University has been established. For year 2013-14 Rs.100

lakh is budgeted. During the 7<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> five Year Plan the financial assistances has been granted for the purpose of purchase of land, construction of Buildings, establishment of new academic Departments etc. and also sanctioned a staffing pattern. For the purpose of starting new Departments, purchase of Machinery and to appointment of staff is required and provision of Rs.1599.67 lakh has an administrative sanction and Rs.859.15 lakh has been made available for the said purpose. During the year 2013-14 Rs.69.57 lakh have been made available and remaining balance to be made available is Rs 670.95 Lakh. Govt. Resolution No. AMU-2007/(165/07)/vishi-1 Dated 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2013 post of Associate professor has been sanction by for which 36-grant-in-aid (salary) Rs.7.00 lakh is proposed for Salary Grants and 31-grant-in-aid (non-salary) Rs.65.00 lakh Non-Salary grants has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Development of North Maharashtra University**

**10.53.1** 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 15<sup>th</sup> 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.

**10.53.2** As per the GR dated 21.11.2006 the Government has granted administrative approval for the expenditure of Rs.620.27 lakh for PG Education Departments, Boys Hostel No. 3, Sociology Department, Law Department, Teachers Bhavan, etc. Time to time Rs.483.42 has been approved. Remaining Rs.136.83 is still pending. Therefore further grants are required to be provided to the University.

**10.53.3** The above University has proposed to start 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 lakh , for Water arrangement Rs.2000.25 lakh, Satpuda Study centre 66.00 lakh , Construction Bhavan Building Rs.95.45 lakh. Taking into consideration the administrative approval granted to the proposed Buildings and 31 supplementary grants of Rs.200.00 lakh, responsibility of the post of Associate Professor in the Department of Journalism taken by the Govt. of Maharashtra vide GR. No. AMU 2007/(165/07)/vishi-1 dated. 30/3/2013 of Rs.7.00 lakh, totaling to Rs.25.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Development of Kavi Kulguru Kalidas Sankrit University**

**10.54** 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. At the time of Establishment, the Government has granted approval to purchase lands in the year 1997 and Rs.1500 lakh have approved and sanctioned. Out of this amount Rs.15 lakh are made available in the budgetary provision. The Collector Nagpur has reserved the land S.N. 41 to 53 for the area 78.47 Hectors out of which 3.90 hector area has been acquired. Remaining 74.55 Hectors of land could not be acquired due to paucity of funds till today. Therefore, for acquisition of the remaining land, Rs.1235.00 lakh are required. Considering the above fact, Rs.130.00 Lakh was made available during the year 2013-14 and Rs.40.00 lakh is proposed for the financial year 2014-15.

### **Establishment of Sub Centre of the University**

**10.55** 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. Considering the development of higher education and taking into account the comparative territory of Dr. BAMU, Nagpur University, Mumbai University and Swami Ramanand Tirth M.U. Nanded, Sub-centres of these Universities have been started at Osmanabad, Latur, Gadchiroli and Ratnagiri. At the same time, proposal of bifurcation of Amravati University and Pune University have been submitted. In these sub-centres different PG Courses are being conducted. For providing essential facilities to these sub-centres, minimum 5 departments, have to be started as UGC rules, construction of new Sub centre, purchase of Books, furniture etc. the provision of Rs.50.00 lakh has been made in the Budget for the year 2013-14. Therefore, for the development of these sub-centres Rs.40.00 Lakh are proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Development of Yashwantrao Chavan Open University**

**10.56.1** 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. Due to the establishment of Open University the employees who could not join the regular study of Higher education are getting an

opportunity to take higher education from the Open University. Even those students who does not take education because of financial condition they are also benefitted from the Open University.

**10.56.2** On the occasion of birth anniversary of Late Yahwanrao Chavan, construction of two buildings in the University campus are proposed. The administrative approval to the amount of Rs.1159.00 Lakh has been granted for construction. Considering the above facts, Rs 50.00 Lakh was made available for the year 2013-14 and Rs.40.00 lakh are proposed for the financial year 2014-15.

### **Development of Solapur University**

**10.57.1** 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 Hecter and to prepare Athletic Track construction of security wall etc. are proposed by the University. Because of new University during the year 2013-14, the provision of Rs.530 lakh are made in the budget.

**10.57.2** A meeting to consider various proposals of the University was held on 12<sup>th</sup> September, 2012 under the chairmanship of Hon. Deputy Chief Minister, Govt. of Maharashtra. The Government has taken decision to provide Rs.10.00 crore of three years totaling to Rs.30 crore. For the salary payment, a provision of Rs.580.00 lakh and for construction of various buildings, totaling to Rs.580.00 lakh are proposed for the financial year 2014-15.

### **Development of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University**

**10.58** 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 an amount of Rs.25.00 lakh are required under

Budget Head 31 Assistance Grants (Non-salary).Vide GR. No. AMU 2007/(165/07)/vishi-1 dt. 30/3/2013, Govt. has accepted the liability of total 10 teaching posts which were sanctioned by the UGC under XI Five Year Plan. Since it is a recurring liability, provision of Rs.120.00 lakh is required to be proposed under Budget Head 36 Assistance Grants (Salary) for the financial year 2014-15.

### **Development of Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded**

**10.59.1** 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. Because of newly established University further development is necessary. Some additional funds are required for the University to start new departments, construction of Buildings. The University has created Self Vision 2020 and its implementation has been started. The University has acquired 6 acres land at Tribal area at Kinwat. And on the said land tribal Development Research Centre is proposed. The residential quarters of statutory officers, Girls Hostel, Road preparation, Administrative furniture and equipments there is necessity of funds. The University has constructed 12 buildings and for extension the building for Mathematics Department is required to be constructed. The extension of existing work and traditional syllabus the building is necessary. During the year 2013-14 the provision of Rs.100.00 lakh have been proposed in the Budget.

**10.59.2** 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. Therefore, for the said construction for the year 2014-15 Rs.40.00 lakh has been proposed.

### **Establishment of New National Law University**

**10.60** 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, Playground, Hostel and other ancillary work the Collector Aurangabad has acquired land Gut No. 24 to the extent of 20 hectores. Maps have been prepared of the said land. For the construction of security wall the estimated expenditure comes to the tune of Rs.326.72 lakh and said estimates have been submitted to the Government on 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2011. During the financial year 2013-14 for the purpose of proposed construction of administrative buildings, salary expenditure, machinery, library books etc. Rs.50.00 lakh and for salary Rs.50.00 lakh have been

proposed in the budget. Considering the various developmental activities of the University Rs.100.00 lakh under the head 31 Assistance Grants (non-salary) and Rs.10.00 lakh 36 Assistance Grants (salary) totaling to Rs.110.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Development of Higher Education (Construction)**

**10.61** In the Jurisdiction of Directorate of Higher Education Govt. Institute/College, offices running various construction like building, building renovation taking cumulative information about it from Govt. Institute/College, offices. 29 construction going on out of 18 colleges/Institution. As per the Administrative approval Rs.2349.16 lakh required amount for these construction.

- For the construction supplementary demand July 2013 Monsoon session considered Rs.136.81 lakh spillover (List attached )
- For the construction supplementary demand December 2013 Winter session considered Rs.642.93 lakh spillover (List attached )
- In the state 14 girls Hostel sanction as per the G.R dt.20.4.2013. Including with submit proposal to Govt. for the Administrative approval b.ed college panvel (Rs.1758.86 lac) & Vasantnao Naik Govt. kala & samajvidnyan institute Nagpur (Rs.575.85). Total work of Rs.2334.71 lac. Approximately amount Rs.440.22 & Rs.144.12 lakh total Proposed 25 % amount Rs.584.34 lakh.
- In the state 14 girls Hostel sanction as per the G.R dt.20.4.2013. In these 14 hostel 9 proposal not received from concern Institution/colleges till. As per the G.R dt.20.4.2013 sanction Rs.5748.00 lakh. 25% amount Rs. 1460.47 lakh total amount of Rs.5173.71 lakh required for these Construction. As per completion of these Construction and construction starting in future in the year 2014-15 Rs.1404.00 lakh outlay proposed it.

### **Teacher Training Scheme**

**10.62** 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. Accordingly the planning and function is going on this issue. During the year 2013-14 an amount of Rs.2.00 lakh are granted and this scheme is required to be continued. Hence for the year 2014-15 the provision was made. Hence the

provision of Rs.0.10 lakh and other administrative expenses Rs.0.10 lakh thus total Rs.0.20 lakh are proposed.

### **Development of Deccan College, P.G. and Research Institute, Pune**

**10.63** The recognition and status of Deemed University has been granted to Deccan College, P.G. and research Institute Pune from 1990. This Institute is leading Institute. During the year 2013-14 the provision of Rs.100.00 lakh has been made in the budget for the construction of Archaeology Museum building. Rs.60.00 lakh for the year 2014-15 has been proposed.

### **Grants to Research and Cultural Institutes**

**10.64** Under 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. The State Govt. contributes for providing the grants for the year 2013-14 was Rs.40 lakh. The 6<sup>th</sup> Pay Revised Pay scales at par with Central government have been implemented to its employees and therefore share of the State Govt. is increased. Taking into consideration the Grants of the Central Govt. for the year 2014-15 an amount of Rs.40.00 lakh have been proposed.

### **To provide Grant to the Science Colleges in the Hilly and Educationally Backward Areas**

**10.65** 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. Taking into consideration, this for the year 2013-14 an amount of Rs.30 lakh has been budgeted. For the year 2014-15 an amount of Rs.30.00 lakh are proposed taking into consideration the increase in rates in market.

### **Eklavya Scholarship Scheme**

**10.66** With the objectives to make available to take higher education to meritorious students and 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. During the year 2013-14 the provision of an amount of Rs.70.00 lakh was made in the Budget. Taking into consideration the objects of this Scheme for the year 2014-15 an amount of Rs.70.00 Lakh are proposed.

## **Voluntary Grants**

**10.67** Under the jurisdiction of Directorate of Higher Education, the offices of JDs, Govt. Colleges, Education College and Hostel/Institutes are comes. This office is providing grants for minor repairs, construction, electricity compound wall etc. through PWD Departments. During the year 2013-14 an amount of Rs.30 lakh were made provision in the Budget. For this year 2014-15 an amount of Rs.24.00 lakh are proposed.

### **To Modernize the Science Lab. in the Non-Agricultural Universities**

**10.68** It is necessary to equip and modernize the Lab. of the Science faculty in the Non-Agricultural Universities at the State Level and for that purpose the equipments, machinery and other articles are proposed to be purchased. However it was not budgeted. Therefore, for the year 2013-14 an amount of Rs.23.00 lakh is sanctioned are proposed. However, it was not budgeted.

### **To provide special grants to the Non-governmental Colleges which are under 12B**

**10.69** It is necessary for the non Govt. Colleges while applying the UGC for grant of financial assistance at least fundamental facilities, Buildings, Play Grounds Equipments etc. Because of paucity the colleges could not obtained 12-B from the UGC and therefore the said colleges could not get the benefit from the UGC. Therefore to the extent of share of the Society the Colleges has to add similar share so that the College can get 12-B status and can get eligibility to apply the UGC for financial assistance. Particularly in the Tribal area and rural areas this facility is required to be given to the Colleges. Therefore during the year 2013-14 the provision of Rs.50.00 Lakh has been made in the Budget. Therefore the provision of Rs.25.00 Lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **To establish Model Colleges where GDC growth is less in the district.**

**10.70** In accordance with the Human Resources Development Ministry vide Notification dated 15<sup>th</sup> December, 2008 it is necessary to establish/open Model College in each District where GDC is less. In this Scheme in first phase in Buldhana, Gadchiroli, Jalna, Hingoli, Ratnagiri, Raygad and Sindhurgha Model Colleges are to be established. These Colleges are the constituent of the concerned Universities and therefore each College is estimated at Rs.800 lakh. On this project of expenditure 1/3 (expenditure) Rs.267 lakh are from Central Govt. and expenses of the project to the extent of 2/3 at Rs.533.00 lakh are to be provided by the State Government. In the present stage Buldhana, Jalna, Hingoli, Gadchiroli, Raygad, total 5 Model Colleges are established and in Ratnagiri and Sindhurgha district the process is being started for starting model College. Under 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan the expenditure and salary expenditure have been made in the Budget. In these 07 Colleges salary limit each Rs.1 crore total 7.00 crore and non-salary



each Rs.50 lakh annual omit thus 3.50 crore and as per the directives of the Central Govt. the State Govt. is required to pay Rs.37.31 crore towards expenses. In the year 2011-12 and 2012-13, Rs.7.41 crore and Rs 4.79 crore respectively have been paid and the remaining amount for the year 2013-14 is Rs.2430.00 lakh under head 31 Assistant grant (non-salary) were proposed. Also Rs.700 lakh under the head 36 Assistant Grant (salary) totaling to Rs.6.45 crore are proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **To Start Priyadarshini Girls Hostel at each taluka level.**

**10.71.1** In the memory of Late Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gadndhi the State Government has started the Scheme to open Priyadarshini Girls hostel at each taluka level with an object that the girls from rural area should not be deprived from taking higher education. Government has taken decision to make available to them lodging and boarding to them in the Hostel. Under 7<sup>th</sup> five Year Plan this scheme has been implemented. Till this date the expenditure to the tune of Rs.89.37 Lakh are incurred and accordingly 1) Bhor, 2) Vengurla 3) Bhokaran, 4) Kandhar5) Kannad, 6) Nandgaon Khandeshwar, 7) Pusad the construction of Girls Hotel were made. The said incomplete constructions have been tried to complete under 8<sup>th</sup> five Year Plan. In the year 1993-94 the Government has allowed to run these Hostel trough charitable trusts/Institutes. Out of these the Girl Hostel at Kandhar is yet not started.

**10.71.2** The object of starting this Girls Hostel is only not to deprive the girls students from taking Higher education having intake capacity of 50 girls in the Hostel. At Aurangabad the same is 100. As per the scheme of the Social Welfare Department for giving per girl student the grants at the same rate the proposal of giving grant to the stunts in the Priya darshani Girls Hotel is proposed. Vide Gr. No. vasati 2010/pra.kra.305/10/mashi-2 dt.5/7/2013 the Govt. has enhanced the allowance to the girls students and also honorarium of the warden of the Hostel. In the year 2013-14 Rs.40.00 Lakh were made in the Budget for Lodging and remuneration of the warden of the Hostel. Considering the increase in the grants a provision of Rs.15.60 lakh for the year 2014-15 are proposed.

### **Development of Govt. Colleges**

**10.72** In the State there are 6 Arts, Colleges 02 Commerce Colleges, 1 Law college, 12 B.Ed. Colleges, Science College/Institutes 04 and pre IAS 04 thus total 31 Colleges/Institutes are imparting higher education. For the development of Colleges/buildings, Library and for purchase of Machinery, furniture, library books etc. in the year 2013-14 provision was made.

For the year 2014-15 the following expenditure are proposed.

	<b>Name of College</b>	<b>Sub-Head</b>	<b>Provision in 2013-14 (Rs. in Lakh )</b>	<b>Estimated Provision for 2014-15 (Rs. in Lakh )</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1	Govt. Education Colleges (22020324)	13 Official expenses	36.00	30.00	Enclosed format (as per requirement of the B.Ed colleges)
2	Development of Govt.Arts (22020781)	13 Official expenses	42.00	42.00	Rs.20.00 lakh each for 6 colleges (enclosed format)
		52 Machinery and equipments	42.00	42.00	as per requirement of the Arts colleges) (enclosed format)
3	Development of Govt. Science College(22020807)	13 Official expenses	24.00	24.00	Rs.5.00 lakh for Gadchiroli. For all other institutes Rs.20.00 lakh each
		52 Machinery and equipments	48.00	48.00	Rs.15.00 lakh for Gadchiroli. For all other institutes Rs.25.00 lakh each
4	Development of Govt.Law Colleges (22020825)	13 Official expenses	45.00	45.00	Govt.Law College Mumbai Rs.100.00 lakh
5	Development of Govt. Commerce College (22020843)	13 Official expenses	13.00	10.00	Sydenham college Rs.50.00 lakh
6	Development of State Pre IAS Institutes (22021142)	13 official expenses	16.00	12.00	Rs.10.00 lakh each for four Institutes
		34 Scholarship and apprenticeship	30.00	24.00	Rs.10.00 lakh each for four Institutes
7	To open Pre IAS Training Centers in Govt. Colleges (2202H108)	01Salary	16.00	48.00	
		06 Telephone, Light and water	0.00	0.70	
		10. service on contract basis	0.00	0.60	
		11 Travel expenses	0.00	40.00	

	13 Official expenses	36.00	30.00	
	16 Publication	0.00	0.20	
	17 Computer expenses	0.80	0.20	
	21 Supply and equipments	0.00	1.00	
	26 Advertisement	0.00	0.40	
	28 Prof. services	12.00	10.00	
	34 Scholarship and apprenticeship	1.00	24.00	
	50 other expenses	0.00	0.00	
	52 Machinery and equipments	8.00	8.00	
	Big construction	0.08	0.00	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>73.88</b>	<b>123.50</b>	

**To open Pre IAS Training Centers in Govt. Colleges and Govt. Institutes.**

**10.73** In order to maintain the standard of the students of Maharashtra state in the Union Public Service Competitive examinations and to create interest in the students and providing training of civil services to the students. The Govt. vide its GR. No. IAS 2009/pra kra 35/09/mashi-2 dated 17/6/2013 has established Pre IAS Training Centers at Nashik and Amravati. It is necessary to provide salary and honorarium to trained and skilled teacher, and to provide fundamental facilities such as equipments, Library, furniture etc. and therefore above provision is being made.

**To Develop Forensics Science Lab. /Institutes at State Level.**

**10.74.1** Forensic Science is having globally importance. It is recognized and is emerging as a Science at International level. In the said faculty, Poison, DNA test, Weapon Science, Psychology, Brain Mapping etc. are covered for identifying the allegations of offender. Now days the new techniques are adopted by the offenders while committing the offences. In cyber area there are lot of new offences are emerged and therefore taking into consideration the necessity at Mumbai and Aurangabad as per the Govt. Resolution dated 17.8.2009 Forensic Science Institutes have been established. As

per the GR dated 22.7.2012 at Nagpur the said Institute has been established. There from Degree, diploma and P.G. Courses are being started.

**10.74.2** At Mumbai, Aurangabad and Nagpur newly started Forensic Science Institute particularly for the purpose of salary, non-salary expenditure, to purchase equipments, machines; building constructions etc. have been proposed. For the year 2014-15 an outlay of Rs.508.00 lakh has been proposed.

#### **Research Scholarship**

**10.75** Higher Education is having importance at the level of National education and therefore to promote and to make an opportunity to Research so that the standard of education and development shall be enhanced with this view the Research Scholarship is being started. During the year 2013-14 Rs.5 lakh are made provision. Taking into consideration the importance of the Research in the Higher Education for the year 2014-15 Rs.1.00 lakh are proposed.

#### **To Provide Financial Assistance to the publication on Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Mahatma Phule, Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj etc.**

**10.76** To spread over the message of the Great Social workers such as Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Mahatma Phule, Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj the State Government is providing financial aids for publications. Accordingly in the year 2013-14 Rs.300 lakh were made provision and for the year 2014-15 Rs.300.00 lakh are proposed.

#### **To Open Science College Adjacent to Sainik Schools.**

**10.77** To create the interest of the students studying in Sainik School towards the Science stream and to participate in the National education Scheme this Scheme is being started. Thus, to open science colleges adjacent to Sainik Schools and to provide them facilities of equipments etc. During the year 2013-14 the provision of Rs.1.00 lakh was made. The Govt. has not implemented the decision as yet and therefore temporary provision for the year 2014-15 to the tune of 0.10 lakh are proposed.

#### **To Establish Gondwana University**

**10.78** The Cabinet Ministry has taken decision in its meeting held on 25.8.2009 to establish separate University for the districts of Chandrapur and Gadchiroli. Since the State is celebrating its Golden Jubilee, the Government has decided, to make provision for recurring and non- recurring expenses for various departments of the Universities during the year 2013-14 According to this Rs.1.00 lakh (31 Assistance Grant -non salary ) Rs.300.00 lakh (36 Assistance Grant salary ) thus total Rs.301.00 Lakh were made provision for the year 2013-14. For the year 2014-15 (31 Assistance Grant -non salary)

Rs.1.00 lakh (36 Assistance Grant salary) Rs.475.00 Lakh and thus total Rs.476.00 lakh are proposed.

### **To provide Scholarship to Minority students**

**10.79** As announced by Hon. Prime Minister in the year 2006 the Central Govt. has implemented the meritorious scholarship and this scheme is applicable to the Minority student. Muslim, Parsi Shikh Christian and Baudha castes are included in such Scholarship since 2007-08. This scheme is exclusively comes under the jurisdiction of Central Government and for implementation of the said Scheme the Director of Higher Education is appointed as Nodal Officer. During the year 2013-14 office expenses of Rs.140.00 lakh and for Scholarship Rs.7000.00 lakh thus total Rs.7140.00 lakh were made provision. For the year 2014-15 office expenses of an amount of Rs.140.00 lakh and for Scholarship Rs.7000.00 lakh thus total Rs.7140.00 lakh are proposed.

### **Development of Mumbai University**

**10.80** This University is old and well-known in the state in the meeting held on 28<sup>th</sup> 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 crore out of Mumbai University from their funds Rs.100 crore and State Govt. to the tune of Rs.100 crore funds are accepted. Out of which for the year 2013-14 Rs.1.00 lakh are proposed. For the year 2014-15 Rs.20.00 lakh are proposed.

### **To establish New Lalit Kala Univesity**

**10.81** To provide facilities of Natya, Nrtya, Shipa, Sangeet. etc. and to preserve the same it is necessary to establish separate University to impart the degree and P.G. Courses. The Government has not issued any GR. for this scheme. During the year 2013-14 1 lakh has been sanctioned, but there was no provision made in the Budget. For the year 2014-15 Rs.50.00 lakh are proposed.

### **Development of Shivaji University**

**10.82** On the occasion of Golden Jubilee of Shivaji University the University has proposed to start 09 new Departments such as School of Nanoscience and Technology, Yashwantrao Chavan School of Rural Development, Rajarshee Shahu Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Research Center and Muziyam Complex, School of Physical education and Sports, Youth Development Center, Golden Jubilee Faculty House, Convention Center, 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. Accordingly for the year 2013-14 (31 Assistance Grant non-salary) an amount of Rs.50.00 lakh (36 Assistance Grant salary) Rs.250.00 lakh for totaling to Rs.300.00 lakh provision was made. For the year 2014-15 (31 Assistance Grant non-salary) an amount of Rs.50.00 lakh (36 Assistance Grant salary) Rs.350.00 lakh for totaling to Rs.400.00 lakh has been proposed.

### **Development of Hostels**

**10.83.1** 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 Govt. 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 Govt. Colleges.

**10.83.2** 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, Wardha, Warora Dist. Chandrapur, ,i.e., at 11 Places. It appears that the iron cots and other facilities are not sufficient for the Hostel purpose. Therefore, it is necessary to provide cots and other facilities and to repair the earlier equipments Rs.10.00 lakh per Hostel thus total Rs.110.—lakh are proposed for the year 2014-15 for 13 office expenses. In the year 2013-14 Rs.55.00 lakh was sanctioned but the provision was not made in the budget.

### **Rashtriya Uchha Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) (Scheme Code-)**

**10.84.1** 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.

**10.84.2** 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 schemes and considering State as one unit in the ratio of 65:35. Similarly, 50:50 ratio has to be given to the non Govt. aided colleges. In this scheme composition of State Higher Education Council is an important part through which all the grants are sanctioned. Accordingly for the year 2014-

15, 35% share of the State Government is expected to be proposed. Since the Government has not yet finalized its plan, no provision has been made in the budget.

## **Art**

**10.85** Under the Directorate of Art 4 Govt. Art Colleges, 31 aided and 172 non-aided art colleges are working. Through these art colleges various courses like Drawing & Painting, Sculpture, Applied art, Foundation, Art Teacher Training, Interior Decoration, Textile Design, Metal work, Ceramic, A.M., Dip. A. Ed., M.F.A. are run. To inspect the subject related to Art field, conducting child art competition, to give approval to private art institutions, conducting state art exhibition, conducting Drawing grade examination and higher art examination and all other work directed by the state Govt. are being done by the Directorate of Art. For the financial year 2014-15 Scheme wise projected outlay and targets are as below:

### **Minor Works from Discretionary Grant**

**10.86** Considering the academic benefits and security of students studying at Govt. Art colleges 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 2014-15.

### **Publication of Text Books, Art Literature Preservation and Restoration of Rare Painting**

**10.87** 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.20.00 lakh outlay have been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Construction of Classrooms, Hostel, Studio, Computer Lab etc. for Govt. Art Institutions**

**10.88** Construction of new classrooms, hostel, studio, computer lab etc. will be done at Govt. art institutions under Directorate of Art. Rs.200.00 lakh outlay have been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Development of Directorate of Art and Inspector, Art and Craft office**

**10.89** To provide basic and necessary facilities to 207 art institutions under Directorate of Art. Rs.10.00 lakh outlay have been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Providing Educational Facilities with Modern Machinery and Technology**

**10.90** 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.100.00 lakh outlay have been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Starting new Govt. Art Colleges (Pune, Nashik and Amravati)**

**10.91** Taking into consideration the interest of students in Fine Art and to take this art to the various sections of the society to start new art colleges at Pune, Nashik and Amravati. Rs.60.00 lakh outlay have been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Libraries**

#### **Grant-in-aid to Public Libraries**

**10.92** To plan, establish and develop public library system in the state is the main function of the Directorate of Libraries. For this purpose, to grant permission and ad-hoc grants for registered public libraries. In the year 2014-15 an outlay of Rs.20.00 lakh is proposed on this scheme.

#### **Mobile Library Services through Central, Divisional and District Libraries**

**10.93** On the lines of "4-C Scheme", in Vidarbha region, one book van to each Office of District Library Officer in the State is necessary. Through this scheme, reading services to the doorsteps of the readers in that area will become easy. For this purpose, 3 book Vans are proposed in the year 2014-15 and an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakh is proposed on this scheme.

#### **Computerization of Offices of Directorate of Libraries**

**10.94** To provide fast and qualitative services with the help of modern technology, Automation of Library Services and Computerization of Schemes implemented by Directorate of Libraries in the State is necessary. So, an outlay of Rs.30.00 lakh is proposed for this scheme.

#### **Computerization and Modernization of Library Services at State Central Library**

**10.95** To provide fast, qualitative and quantitative services with the help of new electronic means, i.e., Computers, Internet, E-mail, etc. modernization and automation of library services are necessary. So, an outlay of Rs.8.00 lakh is proposed for this scheme.

#### **Strengthening of the Staff of Directorate of Libraries**

**10.96** Budget provision on this scheme is not proposed in 12<sup>th</sup> Plan.

#### **Government Central, Divisional and District Libraries**

**10.97** In last 2 years of 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, the government has given sanction to 60 posts in 15 Offices of District Library Officer and from ADL Offices 26 posts are merged in these 15 Offices due to decentralization. For Salaries and Office Expenses of these 15 offices, an outlay of Rs.127.00 lakh is proposed on this scheme.

#### **Assistance to Central, District and Taluka Libraries**

**10.98** Budget provision on this scheme is not proposed in 12<sup>th</sup> Plan.



### **Construction of New Building for Central Library at Kalina**

**10.99** As per the decision of Government in February 2009, the work has been given on BOT basis. The budgetary provision on this scheme is not proposed in 12<sup>th</sup> Plan.

### **Construction and Internal Repairing of Buildings for the Divisional Libraries**

**10.100** Minor Civil, Electrification works, renovation of toilets and drinking water facilities in old buildings of Government Divisional Libraries. For this purpose an outlay of Rs.5.00 lakh is proposed on this scheme.

### **E-Governance Project for Higher Education**

**10.101** As per the State Government policy out of total outlay 0.05 % outlay has to be made available for E-Governance Project. The expenditure this scheme is to incur on management of Higher Education Institutions and Management Information system etc. for the year 2013-14 an outlay of Rs.32.00 lakh has been made available. For the year 2014-15 an outlay of Rs.32.00 lakh has been proposed.

### **Technical Education**

#### **Strengthening of the Directorate of Technical Education (Including Regional Offices)**

**10.102** 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 2013-14 has to be budgeted Rs.30.00 lakh and 2014-15 provision of Rs.30.00 lakh is proposed.

#### **Development and Expansion of Govt. Polytechnics and Removal of Deficiencies of Staff, Equipment and Buildings etc. Therein (Including Girls Polytechnic)**

**10.103** As per norms of AICTE and Board of Technical Education there is a deficiency in staff, equipment and building in Govt. Polytechnics. To remove these deficiencies, following provisions are made.

To construct building to procure equipment and furniture and to repair existing buildings at Govt. Institute of Printing Technology, Mumbai, Govt. 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 2013-14 has to be budgeted Rs.3900.00 Lakh and 2014-15 provision of Rs.3200.00 lakh is proposed.

## **Industry-institute Co-Ordination and Quality Improvement Related with Diploma Courses**

**10.104** To improve the quality of diploma education following provisions are to be: Liaison with industries for development of curriculum, placement of the students, expert lectures etc. training of teachers in the industry and other areas. Establishment of Centre of excellence. For year 2013-14 has to be budgeted Rs.15.00 Lakh and 2014-15 provision of Rs.10.00 Lakh is proposed.

## **Development of Libraries in Govt. Polytechnics and Personality Development of Students**

**10.105** 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 enrich 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 2013-14 has to be budgeted Rs.66.00 lakh and 2014-15 provision of Rs.60.00 lakh is proposed.

## **Removing Regional Imbalance of Diploma Courses in Government Polytechnics, Introducing New Polytechnics and Increase in Intake Capacity. (Backlog schemes)**

**10.106** As per recommendations of Dandekar committee there was a backlog of seats hence new polytechnics where started at Vikramgad, Higoli, Gondia and Nandurbar district. new hostel buildings for girls and boys are to be constructed Equipments and furniture is to be procured for new courses and also new post are to be created there is a deficiencies of buildings equipments and furniture in existing Government polytechnics under Backlogs. Also the existing buildings workshop, library, hostel are to be repaired. In this Scheme for the year 2013-14 is budgeted 2034.00 Lakh and for 2014-15 is proposed 1813.68 lakh.

## **Establishment of New Govt. Polytechnics and Other Diploma Institutes:-**

**10.107** It is proposed to start Govt. Polytechnic at Manchar Dist: Pune, at Murtijapur Dist: Akola, At Ahmadabad 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 2013-14 has to be budgeted Rs.3732.00 lakh and 2014-15 provision of Rs.4643.32 lakh is proposed.

### **Construction of hostel for girls in Govt. Polytechnics:-**

**10.108** Government of Maharashtra has reserved 30% seats for girls in every Govt. Engg. / 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 2013-14 has to be budgeted Rs.600.00 Lakh and 2014-15 provision of Rs.200.00 Lakh is proposed.

### **Development and expansion of Govt. Engg. Colleges and Govt. Pharmacy Colleges and removing deficiencies of staff, equipment, furniture, buildings etc. therein:-**

**10.109** As per AICTE norms there is deficiency of equipments and building at Govt. Engg. College, Pune, Karad, A'bad and Govt. Pharmacy College A'bad, Karad and A'vati. This deficiency is to be removed. For year 2013-14 has to be budgeted Rs.1109.00 Lakh and 2014-15 provision of Rs.1105.00 Lakh is proposed.

### **Quality Improvement and co-ordination with Industries related to Degree Courses:-**

**10.110** 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 Engg. And Pharmacy College teachers are to be trained in the industry. For year 2013-14 has to be budgeted Rs.15.00 Lakh and 2014-15 provision of Rs.10.00 Lakh is proposed.

### **Development of Libraries in Govt. Engg. Colleges and Personality Development of Students**

**10.111** 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 enrich 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 Eng. Colleges and 3 Pharmacy Colleges will be benefited by this scheme. For year 2013-14 has to be budgeted Rs.15.00 lakh and 2014-15 provision of Rs.14.00 lakh is proposed

**Establishment of new Engg. Colleges (including new courses to be introduced):-**

**10.112** New Govt. Engg. 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 Govt. Degree Printing Institute at Mumbai. It is proposed to start National Institute of Pharmaceutical Engg. 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 Govt. and 2/3 will be funded by State Government for this scheme. For year 2013-14 has to be budgeted Rs.2453.00 Lakh and 2014-15 provision of Rs.2134.00 Lakh is proposed.

**Grant-in-aid for Non-Govt. Aided Engg. Colleges and Govt. Autonomous Engg. Colleges.**

**10.113** 100% grant is given to Shri Guru Gobind Singhji Engg. College, Nanded and V.J.T.I., Mumbai. Funds are to be given for the building construction and equipments to the Govt. Engg. College, Pune. For year 2013-14 has to be budgeted Rs.1500.00 Lakh and 2014-15 provision of Rs.500.00 Lakh is proposed.

**Construction of Girls Hostel at Govt. Engg. and Pharmacy Colleges.**

**10.114** Government of Maharashtra has reserved 30% seats for girls in Engg. And Pharmacy Colleges. Hence strength of girls 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 2014-15 provision of Rs.300.00 Lakh is proposed.

**Strengthening of Technological University (BATU LONERE).**

**10.115** 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 2013-14 has to be budgeted Rs.300.00 Lakh and 2014-15 provision of Rs.100.00 Lakh is proposed.

**Minor Works through Discretionary Grants.**

**10.116** Directorate of Technical Education are required to carry out some minor repairing work urgently. For year 2013-14 has to be budgeted Rs.100.00 lakh and 2014-15 provision of Rs.80.00 lakh is proposed.

**Establishment of Technical University (Centrally Sponsored Scheme)**

**10.117** Under Central Govt. 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 2013-14 has to be budgeted Rs.100.00 Lakh and 2014-15 provision of Rs.1000.00 Lakh is proposed.

**To Establish Indian Institute of Information Technology (Central Govt. sponsored scheme).**

**10.118** 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. The funds required for this scheme are is Rs.15,000 lakh. Out of which Rs.1500 lakh will be contributed by Central Govt., 1500 lakh will be contributed by State Govt. and remaining funds will be taken from the bank as a loan. For year 2013-14 has to be budgeted Rs.4200.00 Lakh and 2014-15 provision of Rs.3700.00 Lakh is proposed.

**Quality improvement of the existing polytechnics. (Central sponsored scheme).**

**10.119** 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 lakh. All the funds will be made available from the Central Govt. For year 2013-14 has to be budgeted Rs.6600.00 Lakh and 2014-15 provision of Rs.6600.00 Lakh is proposed.

**Introduction of double shift in existing 36 polytechnics.**

**10.120** By considering the increased need of engineers and technicians by the industries, it is proposed to start second shift in existing 36 Govt. 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 lakh. For year 2013-14 has to be budgeted Rs.300.00 Lakh and 2014-15 provision of Rs.325.00 Lakh is proposed.

**Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme**

**10.121** Institutional 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. For year

2013-14 has to be budgeted Rs.8000.00 lakh and 2014-15 provision of Rs.13000.00 lakh is proposed.

### **Merit-cum-means Based Scholarship**

**10.122** MCM scholarship is given by Central Government MCM Scholarship is given to minority candidate (Muslim, Shikh, Parsi, Christian, Buddhist), Tution Fee (ceiling) under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme. For year 2013-14 has to be budgeted Rs.950.00 lakh and 2014-15 provision of Rs.2109.51 lakh is proposed.

### **Community Development through Polytechnic**

**10.123** We are running 100% centrally sponsored schemes like community polytechnics. To complete the work started under this scheme funds are required. For year 2013-14 has to be budgeted Rs.500.00 lakh and 2014-15 provision of Rs.500.00 Lakh is proposed.

### **Construction of Women's hostel in Government Polytechnic**

**10.124** Government of India is providing financial assistance for Construction of Women's Hostel in Government polytechnics @ Rs.1.00 crore for per polytechnic under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme. For year 2013-14 has to be budgeted Rs.3000.00 lakh and 2014-15 provision of Rs.3000.00 lakh is proposed.

## **VOCATIONAL EDUCATION**

### **Strengthening of Directorate of Vocational Education:**

**10.125** This Scheme has got Administrative Approval vide G.R. No. VOC-2010/C.N. 302/Ve-4, Dt. 03/02/2011.

### **A) Office Machinery & Equipment, Recurring Expenses**

**10.126.1** To develop MIS System, Wi-Fi campus, to purchase of new office machinery including computer & peripherals for effective monitoring in Directorate, Regional offices, District offices. Upgradation of Syllabus of +2 Level Courses are proposed, requirement of machinery are proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15 Rs.882.00 lakh are proposed.

### **B) Civil Works**

**10.126.2** Renovation of Vocational Board & H.O. & Construction 18 District Vocational Offices Rs.408.00 lakh are proposed during Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Discretionary Grant for Minor Works**

**10.127** In the State 139 G.T.H.S. (out of total 169 G.T.H.S.) are functioning in their own building. Minor work of civil repairs & electrification (,i.e., Toilet repairs, Machine foundation, leakages etc.) in interest of students has been essential to carry out immediately. Rs.132.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

## To Establish Model Vocational Schools

**10.128** In 12<sup>th</sup> F.Y.P. total 51 existing Govt. Tec. High school will be proposed to convert in Production cum Training Centre. Since under the Skill Development Mission, Students, disadvantages groups, illiterate to primary level, school dropout with less skill or no skill will be provided the employable skill in the G.T.H.S. With earning the money along with training will be will be effective. Under this Scheme, Machineries & Labs will be upgraded as International Standard. Since Outlay will be proposed. For this Scheme Rs.300.00 Lakh are proposed during Annual Plan 2014-15.

## Training of Staff, Educational Material & Quality Improvement Programmes

**10.129** Administrative approval has been given by Government vide G.R. No. VOC-C.R.301/VE-4' Dt. 12 August, 2011. Workshop/seminars had conducted on multi skill, Vocational counseling, positive attitude, motivation, Leadership, use of I.C.T. in Vocational Education/ modern Teaching, Learning methods and evaluation process, Industry Institute Interaction, Live/Generic skills, Entrepreneurship, Time Management, Quality Improvement, Apprenticeship Training, Wage/ Self-employment opportunities for +2 pass outs, Vertical mobility for + 2 HSC Vocational pass outs in future. Also printing of text book based on revised syllabus of HSC Vocational courses will be conducted. Rs.50.00 Lakh outlay will be proposed in A.P. 2014-15.

## Creation of Post for various Schemes under Directorate of Vocational Education

**10.130.1** 78360 students of 8<sup>th</sup> Std. out of 18.50 Lakh Students get the vocational education opportunity. This percentage is 4.3%, but in future plan to increased ratio will be upto 10%. Govt. of Maharashtra has taken the decision to establish the G.T.H.S. in each Taluka in overall the State. In present 169 G.T.H.S. are functioning in 162 Talukas. Remaining 197 Taluka had no G.T.H.S working. So each G.T.H.S. in 197 Talukas & Dharavi Dist. Mumbai Suburban G.T.H.S. will be proposed.

**10.130.2** Govt. has taken the decision to established technical schools in each Taluka wide GR no. voc-2009/69/09/Vyashi-4 Dated 17th Aug. 2009. Total 198 G.T.H.S. will be started step by step in 12<sup>th</sup> Five year plan is under consideration as follow.

Sr. No.	Year/Description	Y.E. 2012-13	Y.E. 2013-14	Y.E. 2014-15	Y.E. 2015-16	Y.E. 2016-17	Total
01	Proposed Institutes (Statistic)	40	40	40	39	39	198
02	Proposed Outlay (In Lakh )	120	240	360	477	594	1791

**10.130.3** It is necessary to create 2574 posts for proposed G.T.H.S. Expenditure of Post Creation & Recurring Expenses will incur from proposed outlay. For this Scheme Rs.475.00 Lakh are proposed during Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Removal of Student backlog in Government Technical High School**

**10.131** 30 Incomplete civil works of G.T.H.S. started in 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan will be completed up to the year 2014-15 in 12<sup>th</sup> F.Y.P. Above civil works were having estimated cost Rs.10354.04 lakh & expected expenditure will be Rs.6711.12 lakh up to March, 2012. Balance cost (Spill over cost) will be Rs.3004.53 lakh up to March, 2012. For this Scheme Rs.1000.00 lakh are proposed during Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Vocational Training**

#### **Vocational Education System**

**10.132** According to our constitution the Central & State Govt. are commonly responsible for fulfilling the basic needs of skilled workers and to provide them the Vocational Training. The State Govt. are responsible for implementation enforcement and administration of these policies. Under this following main schemes are included.

1. Craftsman Training Scheme 2) Apprenticeship Training Scheme 3) Skill Development Mission 4) Up gradation of ITI World Bank Project. 5) Up gradation of ITI under Public Private Partnership. 6) Artisan to Technocrat. 417 Govt. ITI's & 310 Private ITI's in the State.

#### **Strengthening of Vocational & Training Directorate (To Establish Management Information System)**

**10.133** To Connect Directorate with Regional Offices, District Vocational & Training Offices, Industrial Training Institutes by Networking and to prepare data base and to expedite the communication among the Institutes and Directorate, Up gradation of Exam Cell in Directorate & renovation of Directorate Building. 50 lakh for networking and database components and 100 lakh for renovation Directorate building For this Scheme Rs.20.01 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

#### **Strengthening of ITI's under World Bank Vocational Training Project**

**10.134** Under this scheme upgradation of 87 ITI's by 75 % Centre share & 25% State share. Outlay are proposed for Salary & Non Salary recurring Expenditure Rs.644.00 lakh, for Machinery & Equipment Rs.5179.37 Lakh under the Incentive Fund, Additional Incentive fund, Disallowed Expenditure, etc. Rs.1108.00 is proposed for minor construction and ITOT, Lonawala. Rs.6181.67 lakh total Outlay are proposed for the aforesaid purpose for Annual Plan 2014-15.



### **Installation of Separate Feeder Line & D.G. Set**

**10.135** In the State practical conducted in ITI's on the electricity. Due to acute load shedding training are affected, since separate feeder line facility to be provided to the ITI's & to be provided power supply as per norms prescribed by D.G.E.&T., New Delhi. For this purpose, outlay of Rs.25.00 lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **To Establish Communication Lab & Finishing School**

**10.136** To increase the employability and self-employability of Student/Trainee. This concept is implemented to improve the knowledge of communication. To provide Communication Lab for this Rs.1.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Raining of Principles and Instructor**

**10.137** To be provided training based on advance technology & technique of all principal & other teaching & non-Teaching staff of ITI's outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Incentives for Best Institutes**

**10.138** The award to be proposed for region wise best ITI's in the State. This will be motivate to other institutes & will be build healthy competitions of quality improvement among the other institutes. For this Scheme outlay of Rs.1.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Upgradation of Old ITI's**

**10.139** 416 Govt. 34 ITI's in the State are old one & their buildings are constructed before 30 to 50 years. This ITI's building are required to renovate. For this New & Continue work of old ITI's Building, outlay of Rs.25.00 Lakh are proposed for 2014-15 Annual Plan.

### **Discretionary Grants for Minor Work**

**10.140** Out of 416 ITI's 289 ITI's having their own building. In the ITI's drinking Water facilities, Renovation & Repair of Toilets, Lab Preparation, Minor Civil Works/Electrical repairs & renovation works etc. & renovation of Directorate's Building are essential. To provided fund for this purpose outlay of Rs.100.00 lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **To Establish TCPC Cell in ITI's**

**10.141** To register the trainees, guide the trainees about their carriers, provide data base of trainees & industries, to assist the guide trainees for getting the joint-full employment & self-employment. For this purpose proposed to establish TCPC cell in ITI's outlay of Rs.1.00 Lakh for 2014-15 Annual Plan.

### **Expansion of Apprenticeship Training Scheme**

**10.142** To Construct New Hostels for creating residential facility to Apprenticeship trainees in industrial areas. Outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh proposed of continued civil work of hostel building of Industrial Training Institute, Ahmadabad Dist. Jalna for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **To Establish Skill Development Mission**

**10.143** Prime Minister's vision to train 500 million people by year 2022. Maharashtra State Skill Development Society established pushing up to train 4.5 million skilled youth per year in State to utilizing existing facilities & creating new facilities. Outlay of Rs.1000.00 Lakh are proposed to meeting the expected recurring & non-recurring (i.e., Machinery & Equipments, Furniture) for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Hunarse Rojgar Yojana**

**10.144** This Scheme introduced by Tourism Department of Govt. of India to increased employability in Hospitality Sector for age group 18 to 28, having 8th passed educational qualification. In the State this scheme had implemented through MTDC. Under this scheme Food & Beverage Services educational programme for 08 week duration in 02 times in the year. Scheme implemented in 20 Institutes at regional level. Outlay of Rs.152.24 Lakh are proposed to meeting the expected recurring & non-recurring (i.e., Machinery & Equipments, Furniture) for Annual Plan 2014-15

### **Expansion of intake Capacity of Industrial Training Institutes**

**10.145** To implement skill development mission effectively, 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> shift in existing ITI's, new ITI's, new trades in existing ITI's are started in the State. For meeting the expected salary & Non Salary recurring expenses outlay of Rs.2529.86 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Development of Library & Digital Library**

**10.146** Main objectives of this Scheme is to provide advance study material for advance training to trainees studying in district ITI's. For this purpose outlay of Rs.1.00 Lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Construction of Workshop & Administrative Building under Backlog Scheme**

**10.147** In the State 91 Institute's Buildings are completed out of 100 Institute's Buildings. Two works transferred to District Plan. At present two civil works are work in progress & 05 civil works are to be started in the financial year 2014-15. For this purpose outlay of Rs.1232.00 lakh are to be purposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Strengthening of ITI's under 13 Finance Commission**

**10.148** Under 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission central Government had approved fund of Rs.11500.00 Lakh for strengthening of ITI's in the State for the period of 2011-12 to 2014-15. Fund of Rs.5378.45 lakh are to be sanctioned but unspent in the period 2011-12 to 2014-15, for purchase of new modern Machinery to be replace Old worm out Machinery, IT Literacy & civil works for ITI's . Outlay of Rs.2875.00 lakh are proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **To start 2 ITI's 4 Skill Development Centre under Left Wing Extremist in Naxallite Area**

**10.149** Central Govt. had approved 2 ITI's & 4 Skill development centres at Gadchiroli & Gondia district. Central Government provides 100% assistance for civil work & Machinery & also provide 100% assistance for Short term courses, CTI Training, NCTVT courses for 02 years in Gadchiroli & Gondiya district. 02 ITI & 04 SDC will be started from August, 2014 session. For this institutes & courses expected expenses for Civil work, Machinery & Recurring expenses will be 1433.00 lakh in the year 2014-15. Since for this Scheme Rs.539.70 lakh outlay are proposed during Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **E-Governance Project for Higher Education**

**10.150** As per the State Government policy out of total outlay 0.05 % outlay has to be made available for E-Governance Project. The expenditure this scheme is to incur on management of Higher Education Institutions and Management Information system etc. For the year 2013-14 an outlay of Rs.163.00 lakh has been made available. For the year 2014-15, an outlay of Rs.163.00 lakh has been proposed.

### **Training policy**

**10.151** With a view to implement the training policy it is necessary to give training to the officer/staff in Higher and Technical Education Department and allied offices under the control of this Department. Outlay of Rs.346.00 lakh has been made available for 2013-14 and for year 2014-15 Rs.346.00 lakh has been proposed.

### **Art and Culture**

**10.152** 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
- Organisation 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 literature, arts

Actual expenditure of 2012-13, actual provision for 2013-14 and expected outlay for annual plan 2014-15 is indicated as below:

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Name Of Schemes	Actual Expen. 2012-13	Outlay Of 2013-14	Expected Outlay For 2014-15
1.	Santhpith	0	100.00	100.00
2.	Directoriate of Cultural Affairs	112.66	62.00	86.12
3.	Organisation of Seminar Of Kirtan and Shahiri	12.37	38.00	46.00
4.	Government theatres and Halls	172.00	1000.00	800.00
5.	State Festival of Dance, Drama, Tamasha.& Music	302.75	400.00	400.00
6.	Professional Drama Competition	25.04	40.00	44.00
7.	Grant-in-aid to Arts & Cultural Institutions	313.43	400.00	400.00
8.	Archives of Good Marathi dramas	0	100.00	100.00
9.	Financial assistance to distinguished persons in literature, arts	0	5.00	5.00

### **Kala Academy**

**10.153** 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.800.00 lakh has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2013 –2014. For the year 2014-15 the outlay for this scheme is Rs.800.00 lakh.

### **Construction of District Theatre**

**10.154** Drama theatres in all 17 Districts of the State are taken up with an estimated cost of Rs.500.00 lakh per theatre. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lakh has been provided for this purpose in Annual Plan 2013-14. For the year 2014-15 the outlay for this scheme is Rs.800.00 lakh.

### **Archaeology**

**10.155** 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**

**10.156** 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 establish 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**

**10.157** Under this office there are Assistant Director of Ratnagiri & Mahur offices. State protected monuments are preserved & maintained under this scheme. In the financial year 2013-14 Rs.400.00 lakh provided under this scheme. For the year 2014-15th outlay for this scheme is Rs.590.00 lakh.

## **Care & Protection of Forts & Religious places of Historical & Cultural importance**

**10.158** Historical & culturally important forts & religious places are preserved and maintained under this scheme. In the financial year 2013-14 Rs.1200.00 lakh provided under this scheme. For the year 2014-15 the outlay for this scheme is Rs.1200.00 lakh.

## **Reorganization & Development of Certain Section in Various Museum**

**10.159** Renovation & maintenance of various museums, care of art treasures comes under this scheme. In the financial year 2013-14 Rs.700.00 lakh provided under this scheme. For the year 2014-15 the outlay for this scheme is Rs.1055.00 lakh.

## **13th Finance Commission**

**10.160** 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 2013-14 Rs.2500.00 lakh provided under this scheme. For the year 2014-15 the outlay for this scheme is Rs.2500.00 lakh.

## **Establishment of Santpeeth**

**10.161** The preachings of saints is a rich cultural heritage of Maharashtra. In order to preserve this cultural heritage it has been decided to establish a Sant Vidyapeeth at Paithan. In the financial year 2013-14 Rs.100.00 lakh provided under this scheme. For the year 2014-15 the outlay for this scheme is Rs.100.00 lakh.

## **Public Health**

**10.162** Maharashtra has always remained in the forefront in the successful implementation of the various Health programmes. During the last 5 decades considerable progress has been made in the creation of a network of health infrastructure for preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative services so that these services can be rendered even in the remotest corners of the state. 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 actual expenditure for XIth Five Year Plan 2007-12 & 2012-13, the

outlay and anticipated expenditure for 2013-14. The outlay for Annual Plan 2014-15 and XIIth Plan 2012-17 are indicated below:-

(Rs. in Crore)

Sector/Sub Sector	XI th Five Year Actual exp.(2007-12)	XII th Five Year Plan (2012-17) outlay	Annual Plan 2012-13 exp.	Annual Plan 2013-14		Annual Plan 2014-15 Outlay
				Outlay	Ante. exp.	
Public Health	3169.31	8221.57	1560.12	2148.89	2148.89	1803.03

### Impact Indicator

**10.163** 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					
		1971	1981	1992	2002	2011	India 2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Crude Birth Rate	37.00	29.00	25.10	20.30	17.60	21.80
2	Crude Death Rate	16.90	9.20	7.90	7.30	6.70	7.10
3	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	85	70	59	45	31	44
4	Life Expectancy at Birth	52.80	56.60	64.40	63.50	*Male 68.90 Female 72.50	67.30 69.60
5	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)	270	200	120	120	104	212

**Source:-Population Projections by RG India 2001-2026 (projected for 2011-2015)**

**10.164** 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	5486
2	T.B. Hospital	4	635
3	Hospital for Women and Children	8	1126
4	Mental Hospital	4	5755
5	Other Government Hospital	4	800
6	Rural Hospital	366	10980

7	Government Dispensaries	12	--
8	Sub-District Hospitals		
	-100 Beds	24	2400
	-50 Beds	56	2800
9	Primary Health Centers	1809	10854
10	Sub-Centre	10580	--
<b>Total :-</b>		<b>12890</b>	<b>40836</b>

**Following Hospital and Hospital related schemes are implemented by Public Health Department.**

### **Mental Health Programme**

**10.165** This scheme started by Central Govt. 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 sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.600.00 lakh.

### **Hospital Services Scheme**

**10.166** This scheme includes 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 sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.600.00 lakh.

### **Regional Imbalance**

**10.167.1** 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 Centres, 143 RH & 19523 Beds.

**10.167.2** As per report of the committee, physical backlog of 85 PHSs, 811 Sub Centres, 143 RH of March 1994 was removed totally till dated 30/6/2011. However the removal of 7631 beds backlog by establishment of the health institutions upto March 2007 the bed backlog remained was 11892 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 6323 Sub Centres 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

### 10.168

Sr. No.	Institution	Total Institutions	Construction taken	Construction Completed	Construction under progress	Construction not started
1	Primary Health Centre	85	85	71	09	5
2	Sub Centre	811	811	703	40	68
3	Addl.4 beds in PHC	769	736	546	161	29
4	1 Bed in Sub-Centre	6323	4821	4199	333	289

The total outlay for regional imbalance for 2013-14 is Rs.24772.23 lakh & anticipated expenditure is Rs.24772.23 lakh. The outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.25452.92 lakh.

#### Up-Gradation of Services

**10.169** Under this programme Incentive Care Unit and Neo-natal I.C.U. are to be set up. The sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.50.00 lakh.

#### Establishment of Regional Referral Centres

**10.170** Regional Referral Centres 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) Paediatric Surgery are proposed to be set up at Divisional Head Quarters. These services are started in Nashik and Amravati. The sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.3000.00 lakh.

#### Jeevandai Arogya Yojana

**10.171** This scheme started from October 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 sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.2000.00 lakh.

#### Rajiv Gandhi Jeevandai Arogya Yojana

**10.172** 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 & 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 sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.60000.00 lakh.

### **Hospital Related Schemes**

#### **Establishment of Trauma Care Units**

**10.173** 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-member staff is allocated to every ward of Trauma Care Unit. The sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.1800.00 lakh.

#### **Increase in Medical Grant of Sub Centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres**

**10.174** The outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.3195.49 lakh.

#### **Construction of Sub-Centres**

**10.175** The outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.1497.00 lakh.

#### **National Rural Health Mission**

**10.176** 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 checkup. 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 sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.40000.00 lakh.

#### **Emergency Medical Referral Scheme**

**10.177** 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 Brihan 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**

**10.178** 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 Govt. The sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.9300.00 lakh.

### **Health Advice Call Centre**

**10.179** 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 advices to health care provider for quick decision to provide smooth effective and qualitative health care. The Call Centre of 10 seats is being set 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 personnels 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 specialists advice by Pediatrician, Gynecologist and Public Health Specialists will be provide 24x7 to the caller. The sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.100.00 lakh.

### **National Malaria Control Programme**

**10.180** 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 sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.20.00 lakh.

### **National Filaria Control Programme**

**10.181** The scheme started in 1955. This is 50 % centrally sponsored scheme. Under this scheme detection of Filaria cases and treatment to them is being carried out by Filaria Control Units. The sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.20.00 lakh.

### **National Tuberculosis Control Programme**

**10.182** 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 sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.100.00 lakh.

### **National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme**

**10.183** The sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.34.00 lakh.

### **Establishment of State Blood Transfusion Council**

**10.184** By the order of Supreme Court Dated 4<sup>th</sup> 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 sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.2000.00 lakh.

### **National Leprosy Elimination Programme**

**10.185** Leprosy Council activities were launched in Maharashtra by the GOI in 1955. In 1981-82 Multi Drug Therapy was started in the state in phase manner covering all the districts by 1955-96. 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**

**10.186** It is proposed to establish Malaria Combat Team in Tribal Areas to counter the incidence of Malaria. The sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.1416.70 lakh.

### **Pulse Polio Programme**

**10.187** Eradication of Polio is the pronounced objective of Government of India. Accordingly massive Pulse Polio Immunization Campaigns are organized for children of 0-5 age group in the State. Funds are provided by the Government of India with regards to polio vaccine and state level community education. Outlay is provided from District plan resources to provided assistance in material supplies, manpower training and local level education of community contingent expenses. The sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.18.60 lakh.

## **Savitribai Phule Kanya Kalyan Yojana**

**10.188** 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 sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.303.30 lakh.

## **Control of Epidemic**

**10.189** The sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.1000.00 lakh.

## **Bureau of Health Publicity**

**10.190** This scheme started in 1<sup>st</sup> September, 1996. This Bureau covers the Health Education activities of all health programme. The sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.100.00 lakh.

## **Drushtidan Yojana**

**10.191** This scheme is introduced in 1995-96. Under this scheme free Eye checkup of Ashram Schools children is carried out and spectacles are provided free of cost those having refractive error. The sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.927.90 lakh.

## **Compensation for Vasectomy Operation**

**10.192** 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 sanctioned outlay for 2014-15 is Rs.105.00 lakh.

## **Major Works of Health Institutes in urban & rural areas**

### **Master Plan for establishment of Health Institutions**

**10.193.1** 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 Govt. of Maharashtra as per Public Health Department GR No. संकीर्ण-२०१२/प्र.क्र.141/आरोग्य-३, दि.१७/०१/२०१३.

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Health Institutions</b>	<b>Sanctioned No.</b>
1	Primary Health Centers	147
2	Sanctioned as per 1997 Master Plan and yet not established	107
3	Sub Centers	881
4	Rural Hospital	47
5	Trauma Care Units	42
6	Women Hospital	15
7	Up gradation of 30 bed to 50 bed Hospital	34

8	Up gradation of 30 bed to 100 bed Hospital	5
9	Up gradation of 50 bed to 100 bed Hospital	10
10	Up gradation of 100 bed to 200 bed Hospital	3
11	Up gradation of 30 bed to 200 bed Hospital	1
12	50 bed sub District Hospital	1
13	100 bed Sub District Hospital	2
14	Establishment of 100 bed District Hospital in the district having Medical College	10

**10.193.2** These works likely to be completed in 5 stages on the availability of funds. For existing & new major works in urban and rural areas an outlay of Rs.15000.00 lakh & Rs.5000.00 lakh is provided respectively.

## **HOUSING**

**10.194** Besides food and clothing shelter in the form of adequate housing facilities constitutes the most essential basis human need. The importance of the sector has to be seen in the light of the increasing shortage of adequate housing facilities in rural as well as in urban areas. The problem is aggravated due to the rapid growth of urban popularization, rapid industrialization and regional development are the factors aggravating the housing problem in the cities and towns in Maharashtra. Against this backdrop Budget Outlays have been provided for 2014-2015 in the following Schemes and Programmes:

### **BSUP (Basic Services for Urban Poor)**

**10.195** Basic Services For Urban Poor (BSUP), a centrally sponsored scheme implemented in 5 metropolitan regions. Up to September 2013, 58524 DUs have been completed and construction of 24895 DUs is underway. Ongoing projects under the scheme are proposed to be completed in extended period of the scheme, i.e., up to 2014-15. An outlay of Rs.300 crore has been proposed for the year including central share.

### **IHSDP (Integrated Housing and Slum Development Project)**

**10.196** IHSDP is a centrally sponsored scheme implemented in 93 cities other than 5 metropolitan regions. Under the scheme, up to September 2013, 24479 DUs have been completed and construction of 22105 DUs are under construction. Ongoing projects under the scheme are proposed to be completed in extended period of the scheme, i.e., up to 2014-15. Under this Scheme, an amount of Rs.350 crore has been proposed in Financial Year 2014-15 including central share.

### **Special Planning Authority**

**10.197** The MHADA has been appointed as Special Planning Authority for development of 1391.70 hectares declared area of New Chandrapur. This envisages acquisition and

development of land with infrastructure amenities like roads, electricity, water supply and drainage etc. and make it available for residential and industrial plot development. An allocation of Rs.75 crore has been proposed for Financial Year 2014-15.

### **Rajiv Awas Yojana**

**10.198** Rajiv Awas Yojana is an ambitious scheme of Government of India which contemplates Slum Free Cities, 46 Cities in Maharashtra are proposed to implement the scheme. An amount of Rs.450 crore has been proposed for Financial Year 2014-15 including central share.

### **Housing Scheme for Bidi Workers**

**10.199** This is a Central Government sponsored scheme and amount of Rs.1 crore has been proposed as grant-in-aid of the State Government for this scheme in Financial Year 2014-15 along with Rs.2 crore as central share.

### **Providing Urban Facilities to Slum Area**

**10.200** To provide toilets, construction of gutters and flooring in Urban Slum Area, an amount of Rs.1 crore has been proposed in Financial Year 2014-15.

### **Urban Development**

#### **Urban Development and Regional Planning**

**10.201.1** The State of Maharashtra with an area of about 3.08 lakh sq.km. (9.59 % 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% 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.

**10.201.2** 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 230. Thus the total number of Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council and Nagar Panchayat 256.

**10.201.3** The Outlay for XIIth Five Year Plan 2012-17 and Anticipated Expenditure and outlay for Annual Plan 2013-2014 are given below:-

**(Rs. in Lakh)**

Sector	Eleventh Five Year Plan 2012-2017 Outlay	Annual Plan 2013-2014		Annual Plan 2014-15
		Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Outlay
Urban Development	2500000.00	360000	360000	360000

**10.201.4** 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 three urban development authorities viz.

- Pimpri-Chinchwad.
- Mumbai Metropolitan Regional Development Authority (MMRDA).
- City Industrial Development Corporation (CIDCO).

### **Training in Town Planning**

**10.202** 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.50.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.



## **Special Development Programme for Pilgrimage Centres**

**10.203** Taking into consideration the large number of pilgrims visiting pilgrimage centres on special occasions, a special programme for development of pilgrim places. 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 had 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. 40.00 crore is proposed for Tuljapur C.D. Pradhikaran and Pandharpur C.D. Pradhikaran each and an outlay of Rs.10.00 crore is proposed for Pandharpur C.D. Pradhikaran during the year 2014-15.

## **Strengthening of Fire & Emergency Services in the State**

**10.204** The state Government proposed new scheme to 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.50.00 crore is provided during the year 2014-15.

## **Dalit Vasti Sudhar Yojana**

**10.205** For the benefit of the Urban and Rural Community, Government has started the scheme of Dalit Vasti Sudhar Yojana on 100 % 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. Under this scheme, an amount of Rs.1 crore to 'A' class municipal councils, Rs.50 lakh to 'B' class Municipal councils and Rs.25 lakh to 'C' class municipal councils is sanctioned.

## **Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana**

**10.206.1** The Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana is being implemented in all Municipal Corporation and Municipal Councils in place of (1) Nehru Rozgar Yojana (2) Urban Basic Services for Poor (3) Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme. This programme is implemented from 1<sup>st</sup> December, 1997.

**10.206.2** This scheme is funded on a 75:25 basis between the Central and the State. Under this schemes, identified urban poor having education upto 9<sup>th</sup> standard are entitled to get loan upto Rs.50,000 from nationalized banks and subsidy upto 15% of the project

cost or maximum Rs.7,500 for self-employment project. Under this scheme training facility for urban poor to set up small enterprises is sanctioned. Development of Women and Children is a sub-scheme of this scheme. A group of 10 urban poor women can get together and start income generating activity. An outlay of 40.00 crore is provided for the year 2014-15.

**10.206.3** Urban Wages Employment Programme (UWEP) is another sub scheme of this programme. Under this programme wage employment to beneficiaries living below the poverty line within the jurisdiction of urban local bodies by utilising their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets. The programme is applicable to urban local bodies population of which is less than 5 lakh. An outlay of 3.5860 crore is provided for the year 2014-15.

### **National Urban Information System**

**10.207** 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 16 lakh is provided for the year 2014-15.

### **Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission**

**10.208.1** Govt. of India has started JNNURM in Dec, 2005 for Urban Infrastructure Development. So far Govt. of India has sanctioned 114 projects worth about Rs.14428.69 crore and released Rupees 6199.41 crore of Maharashtra as its share. Maharashtra is ahead of all other states in terms of projects sanctioned and grants received.

**10.208.2** Maharashtra has sent 113 DPRs of 86 cities under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns. Out of this, Govt. of India have released Rs.1944.65 crore of 95 projects till today. The Urban Infrastructure Development in Maharashtra will get enough support from JNNURM and UIDSSMT. The entire face of the major cities of Maharashtra will undergo a positive change once all the projects are implemented. 45 new projects costing Rs.3500 crore approximately are sanctioned in the State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC). These projects are sent to the Government of India for sanctioning and Fund release. Out of 45 projects, The Government of India has sanctioned 17 projects up to December 2013 end. These new projects are mainly related to the Water Supply and Drainage sector. An outlay of 1500 crore is provided for the year 2014-15.

## **Maharashtra Suvarna Jayanti Nagarotthan Mahabhiyan**

**10.209** Government of Maharashtra decided to implement a scheme "Maharashtra Suvarna Jayanti Nagarotthan Mahabhiyan" in the selected cities of Maharashtra. Till today Government has sanctioned 41 projects under Maharashtra Suvarna Jayanti Nagarotthan Mahabhiyan. These projects are at different stage of implementation. An outlay of 450 crore is provided for the year 2014-15.

### **FOOD, CIVIL SUPPLY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION DEPARTMENT**

#### **Construction of New Godowns – (STATE SCHEME + NABARD ASSISTED)**

**10.210.1** 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 crore has been distributed to Taluka Chakur District Udgir and Rs.36.67 lakh have been distributed to Taluka Ausa, Taka, Renapur of District Latur for construction of new godowns In the year 2009-10 1.10 crore of Jalkot Devani, Shirur, Anantpal and 30 lakh for Latur & Ahamadpur Godown repair. In the year 2010-11 Rs.0.50 crore 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 in near future 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 at least for 2 months and also for storage of sugar, edible oils etc. under the proposed 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 crore (95% of total sanctioned amt) outlay is being proposed through loan from NABARD and balance amount Rs.24.2067 crore (5% of total sanctioned amt) through State Fund. From 1/04/2011 NABARD will reimburse the expenditure. During the year 2011-12 under this project Rs.31.34 crore was distributed for construction of 75 godowns.

**10.210.2** Hence during the years 2011-12 to 2013-14 total amount of Rs111.04 crore has been distributed for the construction of 128 godowns (capacity-156430 metric tons and tentative exp. Rs.169.25 crore.) The work for construction of godowns is in progress at their level. For the year 2014-15, Rs.25.00 crore outlay is proposed.

#### **E-Governance Project (State Plan Project)**

**10.211** As per the direction of the Supreme Court, Computerization of the Targeted Public Distribution System is to be implemented along with new Technology Model adopted for computerization of Ration Card in the entire State. Accordingly the Centre

Government will be providing software, on the basis of the technology adopted by the State of Chattisgarh. The proposed project is of Rs.101 crore under the XIIth Five Year Plan (2012-2017). For the year 2013-14 an outlay of Rs.13 crore fund is sanctioned for the year 2014-15 Rs.13.45 crore outlay is proposed.

### **Construction of Buildings for Consumer Forum (State Plan Project)**

**10.212** Under XIth Five Year Plan (2007-2011) construction of buildings of district consumer forum at Buldhana, Usmanabad, Ratnagiri, Nandurbar, Sindhudurg, Amarawati, Gadchiroli, Latur, & Raigad completed. For Construction of building for State Commission, Mumbai, Construction of building for Circuit Bench of Nagpur and Aurangabad and other district consumer forum the total proposal is of Rs.6.24 crore under the XIIth Five Year Plan (2012-2017). For the year 2012-13 an outlay of Rs.1 lakh had been sanctioned the above said purpose. Hence no expenditure has been made in 2012-13. For the year 2011-12 outlay of Rs.3.12 crore was sanctioned, Out of this the Finance Department released Rs.2.65 crore and expenditure of Rs.1.03 crore has been utilized for construction of building for Consumer Fora at Beed, Ahamadnagar, Nanded, Hingoli, Kolhapur, Nandurbar and Amarawati. For the year 2013-14 Rs.75 Lakh outlay has sanctioned. For completing construction of building for Consumer Fora at Beed, Ahamadnagar, Nanded, Hingoli, Kolhapur, Nandurbar and Amarawati. In the year 2014-2015 proposed outlay is Rs.0.50 crore.

### **Annapurna Yojana (Central Plan Sponsored Project)**

**10.213** The State Govt. 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 Central Government has sanctioned Rs.7.78 crore for the year 2011-12 and 2012-. For the year 2013-14, Rs.4.90 crore outlay is sanction and for the year 2014-15, Rs.5.02 crore outlay is proposed.

### **Strengthening of Legal Metrology Laboratories. (State Plan Project)**

**10.214** 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 crore outlay is proposed under the XIIth Five Year Plan (2012-2017). For the year

2012-13 Rs.98 Lakh outlay is being sanctioned for the above said purpose. Out of this amount Rs.78.40 lakh has been released by Finance Department. Under this amount established laboratories at Pune-8 Lab, Sagli-3, Nashik-2, and Beed-1 lab. In the year 2011-12 Rs.5.49 crore has been made available and out of this amount Rs.1 crore was sanctioned for setting up of 4 laboratories in Nashik and an amount of Rs.56 lakh was sanctioned for setting up of two laboratories in Aurangabad. For the year 2013-14 Rs.2 crore outlay is sanction, out of this amount In Pune-6, Nanded-2, & Ahamadnagar-3 lab established. For the year 2014-15, Rs.1.00 crore outlay is proposed.

### **State Consumer Help Line (Central Plan Sponsored Project)**

**10.215** Keeping in view the performance shown by the prevailing National Consumer Helpline at National level, Department of Consumer Affairs is of the view that such consumer helpline may be established at the state level. For boosting consumer movement in state and country, and also as per the direction of Central Government for solving grievances of consumers, State Consumer Help Line Project has been activated since 2010-11. For this a toll free helpline number 1800222262 is activated. For the year 2010-11 an amount of Rs.27.60 lakh was sanctioned for this project and an amount of Rs.24.23 lakh have been utilized. The Utilization Certificate is furnished to the Central Government. Accordingly in 2012-13 RS.23 lakh has been released by Government. The Utilization Certificate is furnished to the Central Government. For the year 2013-14 Rs.23 lakh outlay is sanctioned. For the year 2014-15 Rs.23 lakh outlay is proposed.

### **Training to Government Employee**

**10.216** For increases ability and skill of all State Govt. 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. In 2012-13 a token amount of Rs.1000 has been sanctioned for this purpose. For the year 2013-14 Rs.25 Lakh outlay is sanction. For the year 2014-15 Rs.5.00 lakh outlay is proposed.

### **Minorities Development Department**

**10.217** To bring the various developmental schemes of minorities under one administrative department Minorities Development Department has been established as a separate Department of the State Government Notification dated 21<sup>st</sup> 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.362.05 crore was sanctioned for the year 2013-14. For the year 2014-15 Minorities Development Department has proposed Rs.280.05 crore Outlay for schemes. Following are the schemes implemented by the Department

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 pursuing higher education
7	Grant in Aid for providing basic infrastructure to minorities schools
8	Grant in aid for modernization of Madarsas
9	Grant in aid to provide bicycles to minority students
10	Grant in Aid for Area Development Schemes in Minority Concentrated Urban Areas
11	Grant in Aid for Short Term Trade based Courses
12	Grant in Aid for Help Line
13	Grant in Aid for Research & Training
14	Grant in aid for Area development in minority concentrated rural areas
15	Capital contribution to the Maulana Azad Arthik Vikas Mahamandal
16	Capital contribution to the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation
17	Grant in Aid for starting Second shift in existing Polytechnics for minority students
18	Grant in Aid for Grant to the Industrial Training Institutes in Minority Concentrated Areas
19	Grant in Aid for Hostels for Girls from the Minority Communities in Cities
20	Grant in aid for starting of new polytechnics for minority students
21	Grant in aid for starting of second and third shift in existing ITI for minority students
22	Scheme for upgradation of Powerloom for Minorities
23	Grant in Aid for Maulana Azad Free Coaching and Allied Scheme
24	Grant in Aid for Self Help Groups
25	Grant in Aid for State Minorities Commission
26	Grant in Aid for Maulana Azad Arthik Vikas Mahamandal
27	Multi-sectoral Development Programme (Centrally sponsored)
	<b>New Schemes (Proposed)</b>
28	International Scholarship to minority students for higher education
29	Grant in aid for seed capital Schemes for minorities
30	Islamic Culture Centre

(Rs. in Crore)

sector/ subsector	11 <sup>th</sup> five year Plan 2007-2012		Annual Plan 2012-13 Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan 2013-14		Annual Plan 2014-15
	Approved outlay	Actual Expd.		Approved outlay	Anticipated Expd.	
Social security and Welfare	880.66	798.73	223.51	362.05	362.05	280.05

### Labour and Labour Welfare

**10.218.1** 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. Financial Progress for the Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-2012 (General) is as follows

(Rs. in crore)

Annual Plan Year	Outlay	Expenditure
2007-08	11.20	6.35
2008-09	15.96	12.06
2009-10	28.55	17.41
2010-11	19.31	15.94
2011-12	31.00	27.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>106.02</b>	<b>79.30</b>

**10.218.2** For the Twelfth Five-Year Plan 2012-17 an outlay of Rs.215.00 crore has been sanctioned and for Annual Plan 2013-14 an outlay of Rs.55.06 crore has been sanctioned for Labour and Labour Welfare. Total sanctioned outlay is expected to be utilized in this financial year. Under the sub-sector Labour and Labour Welfare an outlay of Rs.5367.00 Lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15 and Rs.138.74 lakh for sub-sector General Services/General Economic Services (Total Rs.5506.00).

**A 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**

**10.219** The Regional Labour Institute, Nagpur, since its inception in August, 1985 has been temporarily housed in Morris College (Old Building) which is belongs to the Education Department. A plot of vacant land, admeasuring 2,04,000 sq.ft. is allotted for the

construction of its own building. The construction of building amounting to Rs.476.68 Lakh is approved vide Government Resolution Dt. 04.07.2000. Till now the total amount of Rs.473.00 Lakh is made available for this purpose. Public Works Department, Nagpur has submitted the revised estimate for the construction of remaining work of the building. The remaining construction of Hostel & Residential quarters is yet to be completed. An outlay of Rs.3.00 crore has been sanctioned for the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, 2012-17 and an outlay of Rs.13.18 Lakh is sanctioned for the Annual Plan, 2013-14. An outlay of Rs.44.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Janshree Vima Yojana**

**10.220.1** A large number of unorganized labours are working in the State, who are not getting the benefits as received by the organized labour. Many of these unorganized labourers have annual income Below Poverty Line. Therefore, the Government vide Resolutions dt. 12.08.2004 and 24.10.2005 have decided to implement Janshree Vima Yojana through LIC for these workers. This Scheme is sponsored by Central Government and the State has to bear 1/4<sup>th</sup> cost of the Scheme. 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 total 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. With the implementation of this scheme unorganized labourers will get life insurance and will be benefited in case of an accident and also the statistical information can be collected. The Government has established Working Committee at district levels. The concerned Govt. Labour Officers / Assistant Commissioner of Labour of the district will be responsible for registration with the help of NGOs, Shop Inspectors, Minimum Wages Inspectors, and Labour Organizations (authorized as nodal agencies) to find, identify and register the unorganized labourers for this scheme.

### **Benefits under this scheme**

- In case of natural death, heir of the JYV member gets Rs.30,000/-
- In case of accidental death, heir of the JYV member gets Rs.75,000/-
- In case of permanent disability due to an accident, JYV member gets Rs.75,000/-
- In case of partial disability, JYV member gets Rs.37,500/-
- Children of JYV members get Rs.300/- for every three months (maximum two children) who are studying in 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> class as well as who have joined I.T.I. course and are passing out every year.



**10.220.2** As on 30.6.2013, Live members of Janshree Vima Yojana are 69,39,065 (new registration and renewal). In the financial year 2012-13, LIC has disbursed Rs.5,30,20,000/- to 1768 beneficiaries or their legal heirs due to natural death of registered unorganised workers. Also LIC has disbursed Rs.75,45,000/- to 101 beneficiaries or their legal heirs due to accidental death of registered unorganised workers. Also 2 partial disabled registered unorganised workers have received Rs.75,000/- . At the same time LIC has released Scholarship of Rs.16,02,00,600/- to 2,67,001 children of registered members. Due to natural death of 318 registered unorganised workers LIC has disbursed Rs.95,40,000/- to their legal heirs up to 30.06.2013 in the financial year 2013-14 and Rs.7,95,000/- to the heirs of the 12 unorganised registered workers who succumb to accidents. At the same time LIC has released Scholarship of Rs.2,27,70,600/- to 37,991 children of registered members. An outlay of Rs.42.00 crore has been sanctioned for the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, 2012-17 and an outlay of Rs.12.00 crore has been sanctioned for the Annual Plan, 2013-14. An outlay of Rs.100. 00lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Pradhikaran for Un-Organized Labour**

**10.221.1** The State Govt. has declared various development Schemes 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, therefore, it was not possible to implement any Welfare Scheme for them. Considering the above, the Govt. has created High Power Authority (Pradhikaran) on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2004. 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. This work will be planned district-wise to bring these workers in the main stream of the Society. This work is voluminous.

**10.221.2** The 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 benefit of minimum wages and other labour laws.
- To implement effectively welfare schemes like Janashree Vima Yojana.

An outlay of Rs.50.00 crore has been sanctioned for the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, 2012-17 and Rs.17.75 crore for the Annual Plan, 2013-14 and an outlay of Rs.1.00 Lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan, 2014-15.

### **Rashtriya Swasthya Beema Yojana**

**10.222.1** This scheme has been announced by the Central Government for BPL families on 01.10.2007. The Government of Maharashtra has issued Government Resolution for implementation of this scheme on 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2008. In the year 2008-09, in the first phase 7 districts Amravati, Jalgaon, Nagpur, Nanded, Thane, Solapur and Yavatmal were selected and thereafter the State Cabinet decided to implement the Scheme in 17 additional districts Ratnagiri, Buldhana, Chandrapur, Latur, Akola, Raigad, Gondia, Gadchiroli, Sindhudurg, Washim, Bhandara, Jalna, Hingoli, Vardha, Nandurbar, Mumbai and Mumbai suburban in the 2008-09 and remaining 11 districts ,Aurangabad, Beed, Nashik, Pune, Ahmednagar, Kolhapur, Satara, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Sangali and Dhule were covered in the year 2009-10. And accordingly Government Resolution was issued on 12.1.2009.

### **The Features and Benefits under Rastriya Swasthya Bima Yojna are briefly as under**

**10.222.2** This Scheme is sponsored by Central Government and the State has to pay 25% , Central Government pays 75% of the premium and the beneficiary has to pay Rs.30/-. For one year the members of family will get Rs.30,000/- sum assured for medical treatment. Under this Scheme cashless facility is available, therefore the beneficiaries will not have to incur expenses for hospitalization. Every beneficiary family will be issued one Smart Card. In the first round of implementation 22,43,501 Smart Cards are issued. In the second round 21,76,491 Smart Cards are issued. In the third round of implementation 8,55,797 Smart Cards are issued. Under this Scheme 1,98,600 beneficiaries have been received Rs.106,76,91,683/-.For this Scheme an outlay of Rs.70.00 crore has been sanctioned for the 12<sup>th</sup> FYP, 2012-17 and an outlay of Rs.13.00 crore is sanctioned for Annual Plan, 2013-14. An outlay of Rs.1.00 Lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Strengthening of Industrial Courts**

**10.223** In Industrial Courts there are 19687 cases are pending as on 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2013. 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 7 are situated in Government Building 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.9.00 crore is sanctioned for 12<sup>th</sup> FYP 2012-17 and an outlay of Rs.135.01. Lakh for year 2013-14. An outlay of Rs.103.81 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Effective Implementation of Building and Other Construction Workers Act, 1996**

**10.224** Government of Maharashtra has constituted a Maharashtra Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Board on May 2011 for implementation of safety and welfare schemes for the unorganized labourers in the construction industry. The state government has notified in all 19 various 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 this 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 Janshree Bima Yojana of L.I.C. of India, financial assistance for maternity, an immediate funeral financial assistance 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. A proposal to distribute Laptops to the eligible children of registered construction workers is under consideration of the Board. Till now 1667.12 crore cess has been deposited with this board and more than 1,43,268 construction workers have been registered in the said board. An outlay of Rs.40.00 Lakh has been sanctioned for 12<sup>th</sup> FYP 2012-17, for Annual Plan 2013-14, an outlay of Rs.3.00 lakh is sanctioned and an outlay of Rs.7.00 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Strengthening of Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health**

**10.225.1** 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, 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.

**10.225.2** 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 equipments in the present laboratory at Mumbai are outdated & under repair. Hence, it is necessary to purchase new and modern equipments. Also it is required to supply these equipments 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.

**10.225.3** 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.2.00 crore has been sanctioned for 12<sup>th</sup> FYP 2012-17 and an outlay of Rs.0.66 crore of Annual Plan, 2013-14. An outlay of Rs.150.00 Lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Strengthening and Reorganization of Labour Commissionerate and Improved Implementation of Labour Laws**

**10.226** 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 of Maharashtra 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. An outlay of Rs.1.50 crore has been sanctioned for 12<sup>th</sup> FYP, 2012-17 and an outlay of Rs.81.00 Lakh for Annual Plan, 2013-14, and an outlay of Rs.156.00 Lakh is proposed for Annual Plan, 2014-15.

### **Strengthening of Maharashtra Institute for Labour Studies**

This scheme contains following factors

#### **Equipping the Auditorium with Furniture**

**10.227.1** The Existing Auditorium in the Institute is to be used for state and National Level Seminars, Workshops and various training programmes organized in collaboration with V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, NOIDA, Government of India.

#### **Renovation and Modernization of Hostel & Residential Building**

**10.227.2** The Institute organizes various training programmes for social partners including Trade Unionists and officers of the Inspection Machinery of the office of the Commissioner of Labour. It is strongly felt by the participants of the training programme that the programme should be residential which will facilitate the learning process. It is therefore, needed to have accommodation for at least 30 participants which will be befitting the requirements.

#### **Short Term Training Courses for Labour Field**

**10.227.3** In view of the changing Indian Economy with impact of globalization, new fields are developing. To meet the demand of trained manpower, the Institute proposes to develop and run the various short term courses with the help of other educational organizations running such courses, organizing examinations and issuing certificates in that respect.

### **Modernization of existing Library Infrastructure**

**10.227.4** To make available the latest facilities for preserving valuable books and make maximum utilization of the space available in the existing library.

### **Strengthening Facilities for Ph.D. & related Research Work in Labour Studies**

**10.227.5** (1) Objective of the scheme and Remarks: It has been felt need of the Institute to strengthen its Ph.D. programme in Labour Studies and other related research work. It has been the unique feature of the Ph.D. programme that issues as relevant for the policy making and candidates are encouraged to undertake the problems from the field of Labour which will help in providing inputs for policy making. The LIC of the University of Mumbai recommended the permanent recognition for Ph.D. in Labour Studies. The students from all over Maharashtra willing to specialize in the field of Labour Studies will avail of this facility – which will be the only of its kind in the State. This will result into strengthening of this specialized Institute – in the field of Labour Studies. This is in tune with the Govt. of Maharashtra Policy to encourage the Institute with specialization in different fields. (2)Beneficiaries: The research students pursuing their Ph.D. in Labour Studies will be the direct beneficiaries. This being the only State Level Institute with specialization, the students all over Maharashtra can avail of the Ph.D. facility. Besides this, it will strengthen the on-going research efforts in the form of surveys related to labour issues. This will help to generate adequate data base in the field of Labour Studies which will be useful for labour policy making. An outlay of of Rs.3.50 crore has been sanctioned for 12th FYP,2012-17 and Rs.294.74 Lakh for Annual Plan, 2013-14 and an outlay of Rs.37.46 Lakh for Annual Plan, 2014-15.

### **Grant in Aid for Domestic Workers Welfare Board**

**10.228.1** In accordance with the provisions under Section 3 of the Maharashtra Gharelu Kamgar Kalyan Mandal 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 are to be extended to 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 received from the Government.
- Received contribution from the beneficiaries.
- Amount received by board from any other sources.

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 dependent upon the grants of the

Government. It is estimated that the beneficiaries under the Act will be 10 to 11 Lakh domestic workers in the State.

**10.228.2** 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 such medical expenses for the treatment of a beneficiary or his dependents.
- Make payment of maternity benefit to the female beneficiaries (only 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.
- The board has resolved to implement Sanman Dhan Yojana, under which cash assistance of Rs.10,000/- is being given to registered domestic workers who have attained the age of 55 years. Approximately 9,500 domestic workers will be benefitted under this scheme.
- A proposal to distribute Laptops to the children of registered domestic workers is under consideration of the board. Registration of domestic workers as beneficiaries has been initiated from November, 2011. At the end of the month of October 2013, 2,29,000 domestic workers has been registered.

An outlay of Rs.50.00 crore has been sanctioned for 12<sup>th</sup> FYP 2012-17 and Rs.17.75 crore for Annual Plan, 2013-14. And an outlay of Rs.4001.08 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Strengthening of Labour Courts**

**10.229** As on 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2013, 38512 cases are pending in the Labour Courts in the State. As per Kantharia Commission 800 to 1000 cases are necessary to create new Labour Court. An outlay of Rs.1.40 crore is sanctioned for the 12th FYP 2012-17 and an outlay of Rs.8.01 Lakh for Annual Plan, 2013-14. An outlay of Rs.32.91 Lakh is proposed for Annual Plan, 2014-15.

### **Prevention and Regulation of Child Labour Act, 1986**

**10.330** As child labour system is a social problem, for its eradication, awareness is required in the public at large. In the present era, publicity through electronics 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. An outlay of Rs.15.50 crore has been sanctioned for 12th FYP, 2012-17 and Rs.6.00 crore for Annual Plan, 2013-14. and an outlay of Rs.700.00 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Strengthening of Directorate of Steam Boilers**

**10.331** 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. Solar Energy system is planned to install at the office of Jt. Director of Boiler, Nasik divisional office as the office is shifted in Government building. The use of natural resource for energy is also aimed for protection of environment and to reduce the electricity consumption. An outlay of Rs.1.00 crore has been sanctioned for 12<sup>th</sup> FYP, 2012-17 and Rs.12.00 Lakh for Annual Plan 2013-14. And an outlay of Rs.33.00 Lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

### **Labour Management System**

**10.332.1** 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. 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.

**10.332.2** 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 'mahashramm.gov.in' designed to give all informations, and services including submitting complaints and suggestions has already been launched in the said regard.

### **Employment and Self Employment Department**

#### **Computerization of Employment & Self Employment Guidance Centres**

**10.333** Computerization of all the offices under Directorate of Employment & Self Employment has been completed. To purchase the consumable items for computers (Tapes, Printer head, CDs etc.), to replace some hardware and for maintenance of hardware of all the offices and to implement e-Governance project an outlay of Rs.287.85 lakh is approved for the year 2013-14 and an outlay of Rs.213.05 lakh is proposed for year 2014-15 .

#### **State Training Programme**

**10.334** For this scheme an outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh is approved for the year 2013-14 and an outlay of Rs 50.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

#### **Development of Career Literature, Library & Web Site Improvement**

**10.335** Day by day the employment opportunities are decreasing and the demand for jobs is increasing. Much of the population is in rural area and the basic facilities like educational institutes, Daily News Papers are not easily available. It is a duty of the Govt. and Employment Organization as a franchise of the Govt. to provide facilities to rural unemployees so as to prepare for competitive exams. Hence, in 49 Employment and Self Employment Guidance Centers, library like facilities has been provided. For this purpose an outlay of Rs.101.72 lakh is approved for the year 2013-14 and an outlay of Rs.101.72 lakh is proposed for year 2014-15.

## **Training of Officials under the Directorate of Employment & Self Employment**

**10.336** Employment & Self Employment Officers are deputed to CIRTES, New Delhi for training in various subjects concerned with the Employment Organisation. Officers are also deputed to various training programme arranged by other Govt. Institutes, i.e., N.I.S.,I.E.,T., Hyderabad, S.I.S.I. Mumbai & Nagpur, Yashada, Pune. For this purpose an outlay of Rs.32.00 lakh is approved for the year 2013-14 and an outlay of Rs.34.00 lakh is proposed for year 2014-15.

### **E-Governance Project**

**10.337** For this scheme an outlay of Rs.2.00 lakh is approved for the year 2013-14 and an outlay of Rs.2.00 lakh is proposed for year 2014-15.

### **Establishment of Career Guidance & Counseling Centres (New Proposed Scheme)**

**10.338** The existing Employment & Self Employment Guidance Centres are proposed to be transformed into Career Guidance & Counseling Centres which would primarily undertake the activities of Pre-screening & Assessment of job seekers, Career Counseling, Self Employment Guidance, Skill Development, Post Training follow-up etc.

### **Skill Voucher Training Scheme (New Proposed Scheme)**

**10.339** A new scheme is being proposed for Skill Development of candidates to make them employable. Voucher of Rs.10,000 is proposed to be given to the candidate to undertake training as per his assessment & requirement of market to get him employment.

## **MEDICAL EDUCATION AND DRUGS**

**10.340.1** 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

**10.340.2** Outlay for Twelfth Five Year Plan 2012-2017, Actual Expenditure for 2013-2014, Outlay and Anticipated Expenditure for Annual Plan 2014-2015.

Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2014-2015 is as under

[Rs. in Lakh]

Sr. No	Sector	Twelfth Five Year Plan 2012-2017 outlay	Annual Plan 2013-2014		Annual Plan 2014-2015 Proposed Outlay
			Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	Director of Medical Edu. & Research Mumbai	148874.28	30539.50	30539.50	30549.50
2	Director of Ayurved	46589.08	495.00	495.00	495.00
3	Food & Drugs Adm. Mumbai	2755.89	3000.00	3000.00	3000.00
4	Maharashtra Mental Health Inst., Pune	60.36	1.50	1.50	1.5
5	Strengthening of Haffkine Institute for Training Research Testing	1720.39	190.00	190.00	190.00
6	Haffkine Bio Pharma corp. Ltd.	--	--	--	--
7	Medical Edu.& Drugs Deptt.	--	100.00	100.00	100.00
	<b>Total</b>	200000.00	34326.00	34326.00	34336.00

**10.340.3** A new drugs testing laboratory of Food and Drugs Administrations was established at Aurangabad. The construction works of newly establishment Government Medical College at Latur, Akola and Kolhapur as per MCI requirements are in progress. Also phase I of the construction work of building of Maharashtra University of Health Science, Nashik is completed and Construction work of phase II is yet to start. The Construction works of Hospital building and other related building Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and Reserch Centre Nagpur, Government Medical College at Yavatmal, Solapur, Ambejogai and Dhule was started. These constructions are expected completed during XIIth five Year Plan 2012-2017.

**10.340.4** Following important schemes were proposed by Twelfth Five Year PLAN (2012-2017).

- It has been decided to complete the works for which outlay proposed in the annual Plan 2013-14 is as follows

[Rs. in Lakh]

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of work</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Outlay Proposed in Annual Plan 2013-2014</b>
1	Construction of Super Specialty Hospital Gr. Floor + 20 floor ( with basement ) building in Sir J.J. Hospital Campus	376.62	275.00
2	Repairing work of non-residential and residential building at Government Medical College and hospital, Yavatmal.	49.92	8.68
3	Construction of five various buildings including road, bus-stand, security room, road lights, water supply, sewage & electricity supply at Government Medical College, Nanded.	12814.45	364.00
4	Demolishment of old building and construction of new building with electrification at B.J. Medical College, Pune	3998.34	500.00
5	Construction of seven New Medical Colleges at Nandurbar, Alibaug, Gondia, Chandrapur, Baramati, Mumbai & Satara	2000.00	3500.00
6	Construction of Multipurpose building & Girls' hostel at Indira Gandhi Medical College Nagpur	2252.98	2100.00
7	Construction of hostel building for nurses at Government Medical College, Dhule	910.49	150.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22402.80</b>	<b>6897.68</b>

- Government has appointed Hewlett Pacard, for implementing HMIS (Health Cared & Academics management & Information System) project in 14 Government Medical Colleges & its 19 attached hospitals on BOOR basis. The software is provided by Amrita Technologies Ltd. The Total estimated cost of the project for 8 years of service is Rs.273 crore. An outlay of Rs.4000.00 lakh is proposed in annual plan of 2014-2015.

- Under Food and Drugs Administration, there are two laboratories at Mumbai and Aurangabad. For Strengthening and Upgradation of Food and Drugs Administration in Annual Plan 2014-2015, an outlay of Rs.800.00 lakh is proposed.
- It has been decided to strengthen the Haffkine Institute for Training Research and Testing, Mumbai by providing sophisticated machinery and equipments during the XIIth five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.190.00 lakh is proposed in annual plan of 2014-2015.
- It has been decided to purchase new machinery and equipment for government medical colleges and hospitals in the State. An outlay of Rs.3171.00 lakh is proposed in annual plan of 2014-2015.
- For establishment of new sickle units in the state and strengthening of existing ones an outlay of Rs.120.00 lakh is proposed in annual plan of 2014-2015.
- For upgradation of Govt. Medical colleges, Rs.1350.00 crore has been sanctioned. Of the total outlay central government's share is 75% and 25% share of the state government, i.e., 104.44 crore will be made available Rs.20.00 crore through annual plan 2014-2015.
- For establishment of Institute of Para Medical Science in the state – total expenditure on the Project is Rs.80.00 crore. Central government's share is 85% of the total expenditure ,i.e., Rs.68 crore and State Government's share is 15%.
- Govt. has proposed four medical colleges at Nandurbar, Alibaug, Gondia, Chandrapur, Baramati, Mumbai & Satara. Rs.35.00 lakh is proposed in annual plan 2014-2015.

## **Social Justice**

### **Welfare of Backward Classes**

**10.341.1** Welfare of backward classes is the constitutional responsibility of the State. Article 46 of the Constitution of India reads. "The State shall promote with special care, the educational and economic interests of the weaker section of the people and in particular of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation." In accordance with this, programmes for educational, economic and social emancipation of backward classes have formed an important place in our plan. Separate schemes and programmes have been framed for giving direct benefits to the Scheduled Castes and Nav Buddhists scheduled castes the

Special Component Plan and the Scheduled Tribes through the Tribal Sub-Plan. Essential facilities for Scheduled Castes Bastis like drinking water, drainage, street lighting, link road, facilities for health, primary and adult education etc. are being provided wherever necessary. Care is being taken to ensure that wherever new housing colonies are put up as a part of general construction, segregation on the basis of castes is not done. Further, new facilities which are being created in villages are located in the Scheduled Castes areas of the village itself.

**10.341.2** The Scheduled Castes population in Maharashtra, according to the 2011 Census is 1,32,75,898. The programmes under this Sector are broadly grouped in three category

- Educational programmes,
- Programmes for economic development, and
- Programmes for health and housing.

### **Strengthening of the Directorate of Social Welfare**

#### **Direction and Administration**

**10.342** The Directorates of Social Welfare is the nodal agency for administering the programmes for welfare of S.C s and Nav Buddhists. For strengthening of this Directorate the outlay of Rs.15000.00 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

#### **Opening and Maintenance of Government Hostels**

**10.343** Hostel facilities are provided to the S. C. students for successful completion of studies. The students are provided food, accommodation, furniture, bedding and linen material, text books, school uniforms, bus passes, medical facilities etc. free of cost. The number of Government Hostels are 372 however inadequate for a large number of B.C. students especially girls. There are 210 Boys Hostels & 157 Girls Hostels and 5 hostels at divisional level with the total number of 31169 students under the Social Justice Department.

#### **Grant-in-aid to B. C. Hostels**

**10.344** To encourage Voluntary Agencies to involve in the educational development of Backward Classes, Grant-in-aid of 900 p.m. per boy/girl is paid for 10 months to the management of aided B. C. Hostels with an initial inmate strength of 24 students. In the first year of recognition, a token amount of 2000 is paid. An additional towards the salary of Superintendent and others is also paid to the institution. At present 1816 boys & 572 girls hostels are run by voluntary agencies through which 80933 & 18319 students are covered respectively. Outlay of Rs.1676.65 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2014-2015

### **Special Maintenance to B. C. Students in Sainik Schools**

**10.345.1** The entire expenditure incurred on B. C. students in the Sainik Schools at Satara, Nashik and Pune, whose parents/Guardian's income from all sources does not exceed Rs.65290 p.a. is reimbursed directly to the institution by the department. B. C. Students studying in Grant-in-aid and Non-grant schools are paid Rs.80000 and Rs.15000 to meet the expenditure on education. Outlay of Rs.209.00 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2014-2015.

**10.345.2** To provide good quality education to the children of sweepers, Government runs a residential public school for the children of scavengers at Pune and Nagpur to open such institutions in other parts of the State.

### **Payment of Maintenance Allowance to b. C. Students in Hostels Attached to the Professional Courses**

**10.346** Maintenance allowance at the average rate of Rs.700 p.m. for 10 months is given to all the medical and engineering students besides the scholarship to meet the extra expenditure on food, books and stationery etc. in the college hostels. This will encourage the students to seek admission in the college hostels itself, rather than crowding in the Government B. C. Hostels. Outlay Rs.1453.00 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2014-2015.

### **Grant-in-Aid to Balwadis**

**10.347** This scheme aims at inculcating good habits in backward class children. Grant-in-aid at the rate of 90% of the expenditure incurred on the salaries of trained and untrained matrons/dairs, house rent, expenditure on milk and snacks is reimbursed to the recognised voluntary agencies running Balwadis for the children of SCs., VJ and NTs between the age-group of 3 to 6 years

### **Grant-in-Aid for Tution Fees and Examination Fees to B. C. Students for Post-Matriculation Education.**

**10.348** An outlay of Rs.33254.99 lakh is for Annual Plan 2014-2015 under S.C.P.

### **Pre-Matric Scholarship to Children of Those Parents Who are Engaged in Unclean Occupation.**

**10.349** An outlay of 2201.28 lakh is for Annual Plan 2014-2015.

### **Book Bank for B. C. Students studying in Medical, Engineering, Agriculture, Veternary and Polytechnical Colleges.**

**10.350** Books are provided through the College Library to students whose parents income do not exceed Rs.200000 per annum. One set of book is supplied to a group of two students. An outlay of Rs.550.00 lakh is for Annual Plan 2014-2015 under S.C.P.

### III- Economic Upliftment

**10.351** The State Government has established following corporations for implementing various programmes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes/Nav Budhas. These corporations extend loan, subsidy to the individual beneficiaries to help them take up productive economic activities and rise above the poverty line. Details along with with the outlay and necessary information is given below:

**(Rs. in Lakh)**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Corporation</b>	<b>Month &amp; Year of Establishment</b>	<b>Authorised share capital</b>	<b>Paid-up share capital as on 31.3.2014</b>	<b>Schemes executed by the Corporation</b>	<b>Details</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
1.	Mahatma Phule Backward Class	July, 1978	50000.00	58574.00 (upto Feb. 2013)	Seed Money	<p>1) Project limit Rs.50000/- to Rs.5.00 Lakh.</p> <p>2) 20% amount of the project limit is given as seed money by the corporation at the interest rate of 4% p.a. This amount includes Rs.10,000/- grant by corporation.</p> <p>3) 75% bank loan is sanctioned. For that the rate of interest is as per bank rules &amp; regulations.</p> <p>4) Repayment of the loan by corporation &amp; bank, should be made within 3 to 5 years</p> <p>5) Personal share of applicant is 5%.</p>
					Spl. Central Assistance	<p>1) Project limit Rs.50000/-</p> <p>2) 50% amount of the project limit or maximum Rs.10000/- grant is given &amp; the remaining amount is sanctioned by bank.</p>



						The rate interest for this amount is as per bank rules & regulations. Repayment of the loan should be made within 3 years
Proposed Share Capital for this Corporation in the Annual Plan 2014-2015 is Rs.6300.00 Lakh.						
2.	Lok Shahir Annabhau Sathe Vikas Mahamandal	July, 1985	30000.00	27895.00	Seed Money, Spl. Central assistance	In margin money scheme beneficiaries are entitled to 20 % seed money & subsidy entitled to 50% of project cost or upto Rs.10000/- whichever is less
Proposed Share Capital for this Corporation in the Annual Plan 2014-2015 is Rs.7500.00 Lakh.						
3.	Leather Industries Development Corporation of Maharashtra (LIDCOM)	May, 1974	7321.00	28471.00	Seed Money Spl. Central assistance	The Corporation has set up footwear production centres at Kolhapur, Hingoli and Daryapur, a Tannery Centre at Satara and sales outlets at Bandra, Solapur, Dhule, Jalgaon, Nanded, Latur and Vashi (New Mumbai).
Proposed Share Capital for this Corporation in the Annual Plan 2014-2015 is Rs.7500.00 Lakh.						

### Handicapped Commissionerate

**10.352** Programmes of Social Welfare aim at providing minimum essential financial and moral support to the physically and socially handicapped persons and to those who are in need of special care and protection. Several institutional and non-institutional facilities have been provided for socio-economic development of the neglected and handicapped section of the society. Following are the broad categories of the schemes in this Sector.

- Welfare of physically handicapped.

- Schemes for preventing drug addiction.
- Welfare of poor and destitute including rehabilitation of leprosy affected persons, providing homes for the aged and infirm and preventing begging.
- Prisoners' Welfare.
- Correctional Services under Juvenile Justice Act.
- Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations.

### **10.353 Objective and Strategy**

- To utilise the existing capacity at optimum scale, improving the qualitative aspect of the programme, developing human resources and ensuring efficiency with economy.
- To cover all infirm, aged and destitute widows under payment of maintenance grant scheme.
- Formulation of effective schemes for rehabilitation and welfare of handicapped persons and obtain services and co-operation of non-government organisations working in the field.

### **Details of some of the Major Schemes under Welfare of Physically Handicapped Persons under Social Welfare are as follows:**

**10.354** A number of measures for the welfare of handicapped have been undertaken by Government. These welfare measures include education, training, employment, self-employment etc. These schemes are implemented through Government and Non-Government Organisations. Apart from the Government, number of voluntary institutions are also serving the cause of the physically handicapped

### **Some of the schemes being implemented are as follows:**

**(Rs. in Lakh)**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Scheme</b>	<b>Implementing Agency</b>
1	Opening of counseling cell at District Level	Government
2	Financial Assistance Margin Money Scheme for Opening Small Industries by Physically Handicapped Persons.	Government
3	Construction of buildings of Government Institutes for Physically Handicapped Persons.	Government
4	State Scholarship to PH. Students upto VIII Std.	Government
5	Recognition and payment of GIA to Voluntary Institutes for Physically Handicapped Agency persons.	Voluntary

6	Survey of Physically Handicapped Persons at Taluka Level	Government
7	State Scholarship to P.H. students after VIII <sup>th</sup> Std.	Government

**Some of the important schemes and their outlays for P. H. is as follows:**

**Counseling Cells at District Level**

**10.355** This cell has been set up to extend necessary assistance and advice to the needy physically handicapped person e.g. advice for securing admission in suitable institutions, supply of artificial limbs/appliances, award of scholarship, placement of the job, training, etc.

**Financial Assistance Margin Money Scheme for Opening Small Industry**

**10.356** Margin Money to the extent of 20% of estimate or Rs.30000/- is granted to the Physically Handicapped Person, whereas the finance for starting the business or industry are raised through financial institutions limited to Rs.150000/-. An outlay of Rs.474.00 Lakh is provided in the Annual Plan 2013-2014. And 336.9 Lakh outlay is proposed For the Annual Plan 2014-15.

**Recognition and Payment of GIA to Voluntary Agencies for Welfare of Physically Handicapped Persons**

**10.357** Grant-in-aid is given to Voluntary Agencies to conduct education and training programmes for the Physically Handicapped & to provide with shelter, food and specialized treatment for physical rehabilitation. An outlay 2915.00 lakh is proposed for in the Annual Plan 2014-2015.

**State Pre-Matric Scholarship for Disabled**

**10.358** Under the scheme, scholarship is awarded to the physically handicapped students upto VIII Std. at the following rates on the fulfillment of certain minimum conditions.

Serial No.	Standard	Rates of Scholarship per month (Rs.)			
		Blind	Deaf	Crippled	Mentally Retarded
1	Primary I to IV	50	50	50	50
2	Primary V to VII	75	75	75	75
3	Secondary VIII	100	100	100	100
4	Mentally Retarded	--	--	--	75

An outlay 206.41 lakh is proposed for in the Annual plan 2014-2015

### **State Post Matric Scholarship for Disabled**

**10.359** Under the scheme, scholarship is awarded to the physically handicapped students after VIII Std. by the Government since 1997. The rates of scholarship are as under

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Group</b>	<b>Rate of Scholarship per month in Rs.</b>	
		<b>Hosteller</b>	<b>Day Scholar</b>
1	Group A - Degree course in Medical Engineering, Agricultural, Veterinary and post graduate degree course.	425	190
2	Group B - Diploma course in Medical, Engineering, Agricultural, Veterinary.	290	190
3	Group C - Post Graduate course in Arts, Science, Commerce and Diploma in professional education	290	190
4	Group fl - From 2nd year degree course	230	120
5	Group E - 11th, 10th and 1st year of Degree Course	150	90

### **Economic Development Corporation Physically Handicapped**

**10.360** The Economic Development Corporation undertakes schemes, for the economic rehabilitation of the physically handicapped. Employment opportunities would be made available to the PH. Their workshops would be provided with sufficient raw materials for production of various products, marketing their produce etc. For economic rehabilitation of Physically Handicapped persons, Government centre fully equipped to handle the training needs of the P.H. people with facilities for computer' training, TV repairing, watch repairing etc. has been set up at Ahmednagar. Government provides 100% assistance to the trainees for economic rehabilitation after completion of training.

### **Divisional & State level Sports competition for Physically Handicapped Person**

**10.361** It is proposed to organise sports competition for physically handicapped, firstly at district/divisional level and then extend to State level these competitions will be held by the State Government and social organization jointly. The physically handicapped who are qualified at the State & District Level will be honoured & will be given encouragement in participating at National and Inter-national competition. Qualifying five sportsmen who also be provided employment in Government Service. An outlay of Rs.54.60 Lakh is provided in the Annual Plan 2013-14 for this scheme and outlay of Rs.41.22 lakh is proposed for Annual plan 2014-2015.

**10.362 Corporations****(Rs. in Lakh)**

Sr. No.	Corporations	Outlay (2014-15)
1.	Vasantrao Naik Vimukt Jati/Bhatkya Jamati Corporation	1260.00
2.	Maharashtra State Other Backward Class Finance and Development Corporation	1300.00
3.	Maharashtra State Finance and Development Corporation	700.00

**VJNT Directorate****Welfare of Backward Classes**

**10.363** Population census does not show the population of VJNT, OBC & SBC categorywise. According to 2001 Census and the survey done through the voluntary organizations, VJNT, OBC & SBC 's population to the total population of Maharashtra State is expected to be around 71.12 lakh and while taking into account the annual increased rate @1.06%, it is expected around 82.67 lakh in 2011. 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.

**10.364** The Outlay & actual expenditure for the Twelfth Five Year Plan 2012-2017, actual expenditure for Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-2012, outlay & anticipated expenditure for Annual Plan 2013-14 and outlay for Annual Plan 2014-15 is as follows:

**(Rs. in Crore)**

Item	12 <sup>th</sup> Five year Plan 2012-17 (Budget)	11 <sup>th</sup> Five year Plan 2007-12 (Actual expenditure)	Annual Plan 2013-14		Annual Plan 2014-15 (Budget)
			Budget	Expected expenditure	
VJNT, OBC & SBC WELFARE	2170.79 (including central sponsored scheme)	1865.81 (including central sponsored scheme)	672.53 (including central sponsored scheme)	1183.99 (including central sponsored scheme)	649.78 (including central sponsored scheme)

Brief outlines regarding above mentioned three scheme as well as newly sanctioned/ Proposed schemes is as follows:

### **Educational Schemes**

**10.365** 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 schools**

**10.366** VJNT/SBC students are paid maintenance allowance so that a maximum number of students can take admission in N.D.A. 1)The Student should be studying in Sainik School

2) Annual income of Parents should be up to Rs.1 lakh,

3) Student should be from VJNT/ SBC Category,

4) 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)**

**10.367** 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/-.

1) Student should be from VJNT/ SBC Category.

2) Selection of the trainees done by the Principal and Asst. Commr., Social welfare.

3) 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**

**10.368** 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. 1) Student should be studying in post matric class. 2) Annual income of the parents should be upto crimilayer level, i.e., upto Rs.4, 50,000/-. 3) 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**

**10.369** Students belonging to Vimukta Jatis, Nomadic Tribes and Special Backward Class studying in 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> standard and who are securing special merit in 10<sup>th</sup> standard will be awarded with Merit scholarship. The scheme come into existence since 2003-04 vide G.R. dated 25<sup>th</sup> July 2003.

- 1) The student should belongs to VJNT/SBC category
- 2) The student should be studied in 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> in junior college.
- 3) No higher income limit is applicable.
- 4) The student should have secured 75% and above marks in 10<sup>th</sup>.
- 5) This scholarship is separate scholarship from Government of India and other meritual scholarship.
- 6) Under this scheme, VJNT/SBC student studying in 11<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> will receive scholarship of Rs.3000/- , at the rate of Rs.300/- Per month per student.

### **Savitribai Phule scholarship for VJNT and SBC girls studying in 8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> standard.**

**10.370** For encouraging the enrollment of VJNT/SBC girl students who are studying in 8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> 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 8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> standard will receive scholarship of Rs.100/- p.m. for 10 months. 1) Girl student should belong to VJNT/SBC category. 2) The girl student, who are studying in government recognized high school in the 8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> 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.**

**10.371** Currently there are 973 ashram schools are running by voluntary organizations for VJNT boys and girls. As per decision nowadays, there is a stay on opening new ashramschoools. However, the token outlay proposed in 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan for future, due to any would be change in decision.

## Post Matric Scholarship to O.B.C. Students

**10.372.1** 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. 29<sup>th</sup> May 2003. This scheme started since 2003-04. This is a plan scheme and 100% sponsored by Govt. of India and expected to get 100% reimbursement of the expenditure incurred.

**10.372.2** Terms and Conditions of the Scheme are

- 1) The student should be studying in post matric classes.
- 2) Annual income of the parent should be upto Rs.100000/-.
- 3) 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.
- 4) Educational heads/Principals are authorized to sanctioned scholarships 5) Since academic year 2010-11 scholarship deposited directly to the students account through e-scholarship system.

**10.373** Total outlay, budget for 2013-14, and proposed outlay for 2014-15 for the abovementioned schemes is as follows:-

**(Rs. in Crore)**

Sr. No	Name of the scheme	Total outlay and budgetary provision for annual plan 2013-14		Proposed Outlay for the year 2014-15
		Sanctioned outlay	Budgetary provision	
1	2	3	4	5
1	Maintenance Allowance to the VJNT & SBC Students under training in Sainik schools	1.90	1.90	1.33
2	Vocational Training to the VJNT, SBC Students under training programme in Government ITI (Training on Demand) :	0.20	0.20	0.14
3	Tuition Fees and Examination Fees to O.B.C. students-	172.95	172.95	121.07



<b>4</b>	Rajarshi Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Merit Scholarship	10.00	10.00	6.60
<b>5</b>	Savitribai Phule scholarship for VJNT and SBC girls studying in 8 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> standard.-	20.81	20.81	14.57
<b>6</b>	Grant-in-aid to Ashramshalas run by voluntary organization for VJNT boys and girls.-	0.01	0.01	0.007
<b>7</b>	Post Matric Scholarship to O.B.C. Students	389.44	389.44	459.46

### **Schemes for Economic Upliftment**

**10.374** 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**

**10.375** There is a dearth 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.4960/- per trainee for heavy vehicle, Rs.4264/- per trainee for light vehicle and Rs.1728/- per trainee for Conductor.

#### **Pre Military and police recruitment training scheme**

**10.376** The scheme was introduced for schedule caste peoples. On the same line, it proposed to introduce the scheme for VJNT, OBC & SBC people. 1) Propose to implement through voluntary organizations. 2) 6 months two training sessions per year. 3) Training at divisional level. 4) Anticipated average expenditure per student is around Rs.62000/-. Newly propose scheme. Hence, administrative approval and Government resolution is awaited.

#### **Competitive Examinations**

**10.377** For being eligible in competitive examinations like MPSC/UPSC, proper training is necessary for the candidates belonging to VJNT, OBC & SBC categories. The scheme is propose to introduce for the same.

1) Propose to implement through 1) voluntary organizations.

- 2) Period of training is upto one year.  
 3) Training at divisional level.  
 4) Anticipated average expenditure per student is around Rs.1.50 lakh. Newly propose scheme. Hence, administrative approval and Government resolution is awaited.

**Computer Training Scheme**

**10.378** The scheme is proposed to train the people in computer techniques and to increase their self-employment sources through it. The scheme introduced for schedule caste peoples. On the same line, it proposed to introduce the scheme for VJNT, OBC & SBC people. 1) Propose to implement through voluntary organizations. 6 months two training sessions per year. 3) Training at divisional level. 4) Anticipated average expenditure per student is around Rs.62000/-

**Vasantrao Naik Self Pride and Empowerment Scheme**

**10.379** The scheme is proposed to increase self-employment and economic upliftment of the landless people belonging to the VJNT & SBC categories. Dadasaheb Gaikwad self-pride and empowerment scheme was proposed for the schedule caste people. On the same line, it proposed to introduce the scheme for VJNT & SBC people from rural areas.

**10.380** Sanctioned outlay for 2013-14, budgetary provisions and proposed outlay for the annual plan 2014-15 is as follows:-

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr.No.	Name of the scheme	Sanctioned outlay and provision for		Proposed outlay for the year 2014-15
		Sanctioned Outlay	Budgetary Provisions	
1	2	3	4	5
1	A)Motor vehicle Training scheme B)Pre Military and police recruitment training scheme C)Competitive Examinations Scheme D)Computer Training Scheme	22.50	22.50	16.84
2	Vasantrao Naik Self pride and strengthening scheme	1.00	1.00	0.01

## **Social and other Community Development Schemes**

**10.381** Various schemes are implementing 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

### **Vasantrao Naik Tanda/Basti Development Scheme**

**10.382** 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:-

- 1) Tanda/Vasti consisting population from 50 to 100- Rs.4.00 lakh.
- 2) Tanda/Vasti consisting population from 100 to 150 - Rs.6.00 lakh.
- 3) Tanda/Vasti consisting population from 150 and above- Rs.10.00 lakh.

### **Yashwantrao Chavan Mukta Vasahat Yojana**

**10.383** The scheme is implemented for homeless and landless families belongs to VJNT people from rural areas. The pattern of assistance is to provide each family with 5 R 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)**

**10.384** The scheme came into existence since 2003-04. The 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 Institute and union provided with encouragement grant of Rs.2000/- per couple. The scheme implemented through social welfare department.

**10.385** Sanctioned outlay, budgetary provisions for 2013-14 and proposed outlay for 2014-15 is as follows.

(Rupees in crore)

Sr. No.	Name of the scheme	Sanctioned outlay and budgetary provisions for 2013-14		Proposed outlay for 2014-15
		Sanctioned outlay	Budgetary provisions	
1	2	3	4	5
1	Tanda/Basti Development Scheme	30.00	30.00	21.00
2	Yashwantrao Chavan Mukta Vasahat Yojana	10.00	10.00	7.00
3	Kanyadan Yojana (VJNT)	0.55	0.55	0.35

## Social Welfare

### Anti-drug Addiction Campaign

**10.386** Social Justice and Special Assistance Department through its GR dated 24 January, 2001 gives monetary benefits to voluntary organisations 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 31<sup>st</sup> May as World No Tobacco Day, 26<sup>th</sup> 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 2014-15 the Outlay proposed is Rs.21.00 lakh.

### Home for Aged and Infirm

**10.387** 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 paid once. For the financial year 2014-15 the outlay proposed is Rs.105.00 lakh.

## **Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation of Drugs Addicts.**

**10.388** 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 2014-15 the outlay proposed is Rs.1307.00 lakh.

## **Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizen Act 2007 and Rules 2010**

**10.389** 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 2014-15 the outlay proposed is Rs.100.00 lakh.

## **Tribal Development**

### **Opening and Maintenance of Government Hostels**

**10.390** Hostel facilities are provided to the Tribal students for successful completion of studies. The students are provided food, accommodation, furniture, bedding and linen material, text books, school uniforms, bus passes, medical facilities etc. free of cost. The number of Government Hostels are 487 however inadequate for a large number of tribal students especially girls. There are 281 Boys Hostels & 206 Girls Hostels with the total number of 49317 students under the Tribal Department.

### **Ashram Shala Complex (Government Owned)**

**10.391** Construction of Ashram Shala Complex is one of the major programmes of the State Government for removing backwardness of the tribals. There are presently 552 Ashram Schools in the State including 424 Post Basic Ashram Shalas. The Construction

work of the school and hostel buildings for these ashram schools is being taken up in phases because of their large number. Work of water supply, electricity are also taken up in these Ashram schools.

### **Scheduled Tribes-Model Ashram Schools**

**10.392** 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 circular activities including sports.

### **Motor Driving School**

**10.393** Motor Driving Training Centres 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**

**10.394.1** 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 tribals.
- 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.

**10.394.2** 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. The TDC has been performing a number of useful services from the point of ameliorating the economic conditions of the tribals. It has also been involved, in supporting several schemes, such as, providing foodgrains and other commodities to ashram schools, purchasing and installation of electric pumpsets and oil engines, distributed under 100% subsidy scheme,

etc. The Corporation has now been appointed as a channeling agency for implementing various projects for the tribals 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**

**10.395** This Corporation aims to achieve the economic development of tribals. The authorised share capital of this Corporation is Rs.100 crore of which State & Central share is 51 & 49 % respectively. An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lakh is proposed for share capital in Annual Plan 2014-2015.

### **Khavati Loan to Marginal Farmers and Landless Labourers**

**10.396** 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.2000.00, a family upto 8 units Rs.3000.00 and above 8 units Rs.4000.00.

### **Installation of Pump Sets/Oil Engines**

**10.397** 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 Hector and above have to bear their share amounting to Rs.250/- and Rs.500/- respectively.

### **Nucleus Budget**

**10.398** 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. 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 upto Rs.5.00 lakh each. The ATC can sanction individual or group schemes upto Rs.20.00 lakh each, the Tribal Commissioner upto Rs.40.00 lakh and schemes costing more than that are referred to Government. An Outlay of Rs.5000.00 lakh is provided in the Annual Plan 2014-2015 for

Nucleus Budget.

### **Integrated Action Plan**

**10.399** The financial assistance given under the Integrated Action Plan scheme will be continued as per the guidelines issued by the Central Govt. However the scheme is renamed as Additional Central Assistance for LWE Affected Districts and will be implemented in 88 districts for the year 2013-14 and 2014-15. Under this scheme Gadchiroli, Gondiya, Chandrapur & Bhandara districts from Maharashtra are included and each district will be allocated Rs.30 crore in year 2013-14 & 2014-15. For the year 2013-14 first installment of Rs.40 crore is released by the Central Government.

### **Women and Child Development**

#### **Nutrition**

**10.400** 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 the Five Year 2012-17, and actual expenditure for 2011-12 outlay & anticipated expenditure for 2012-13 and proposed outlay for annual Plan 2013-14 are given below:-

(Rs. in Lakh)

Programme	12th Five Year Plan 2012-17 Outlay & Anticipated Expenditure	Annual Plan 2012-13 Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan 2013-14		Annual Plan 2014-15
			Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
Integrated Child Development Service Scheme (State)	246814.51	50412.51	49594.90	49594.90	30586.00

### **Integrated Child Development Services Scheme Rural/Urban Areas:-**

**10.401.1** 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 of 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.

**10.401.2** 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. On Anganwadi Supervisor is appointed for every 25 Anganwadis who generally supervises the working of the Anganwadi.

**10.401.3** Two types of feeding is provided in the ICDS Scheme.

- Wheat based supplementary food prepared from the wheat.
- Local feeding from cereals and pulses produced locally.

**10.401.4** 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. 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:

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

**10.401.5** 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 June 2013, total no of sanction Anganwadies are 97462 and mini Anganwadies are 11175. Out of total anganwadies 96820 are in working and out of total mini anganwadies 10693 are in working. The total number of beneficiaries under this is as follows

S.N	Type of beneficiary	Total no of beneficiary
1	0 to 6 age beneficiaries	8682063
2	Pregnant and Lactating Mothers	1315183

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

<b>S.N</b>	<b>Type of beneficiary</b>	<b>Total no of beneficiary</b>
1	6 months to 3 Years beneficiary	3026705
2	3 years to 6 Years beneficiary	2920058
3	Pregnant and Lactating Mothers	1165428

**10.401.7** 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 Beneficiaries: Adolescent Girls.**

**10.402** This is new scheme for strengthening of adolescent girls of 11 to 18 years of age. This is Pilot scheme introduced by GOI in project of 11 districts of Maharashtra state. ,i.e., Beed, Nanded, Mumbai, Nashik, Gadchiroli, Buldhana, Kolhapur, Satara, Amravati, Nagpur & Gondia districts in Maharashtra. For the supplementary Nutrition, i.e., Rs.5.00 per day per Adolescent girls for 500 calories and 20 to 25 gms proteins. The financial share of GOI in respect of SNP is 50 % & it is 50 & in respect of non SNP activities.

**Indira Gandhi Mahila Sakhamikaran Yojna (IGMSY)**

**10.403** 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. Under this scheme 32660 beneficiaries are in Amravati districts and 15140 beneficiaries in Bhandara Districts. Thus total 47800 beneficiaries will benefit under this scheme.

**Water Supply & Sanitation**

**Key policy points for the consideration on Rural Water & Sanitation Sector**

**Water Quality**

**10.404.1** While the current focus is on the provision of adequate and safe water supply to each of the habitations, an increasing area of concern is the deterioration of water quality of the sources of water supply. Even when adequate water is available, due to contamination of water sources, it has become necessary to find new water source in

many cases. Such sources are located farther and farther from the habitation, thus putting in jeopardy the sustainability of the scheme. Water quality is affected chiefly by: municipal and industrial waste, open defecation, and due to pollution due to chemicals used in agricultural cultivation. These factors need to be addressed at the policy level through appropriate initiatives – mandating maximum use of recycled water in industries; making municipal bodies liable to pay for rural water schemes if the municipal waste is not treated by them; and coordinating with the Agriculture Department for optimizing use of fertilizers.

**10.404.2** At the implementation level, water quality testing is rather rudimentary and the monitoring of results and corrective action needs to be strengthened. It is suggested that a Water Quality Mission be mooted at the national level. Water Quality Cells should be mandated at the District level with a view to focus attention on this increasingly important aspect, as also to bring about effective coordination between the various departments (Water Supply Department, Rural Development Department, Urban Development Department, Public Health Department, Environment Department) that are involved in water quality and its testing and corrective action.

### **Capacity Building**

**10.405** Water and Sanitation Sector requires enhanced capabilities and the Plan should specifically highlight the need to strengthen capabilities (technical, financial, operational)

### **Technical**

**10.406** It is necessary for the engineers to update themselves of knowledge and modern scientific practices – design, hydraulic modeling, effective operations and management.

### **Project Management**

**10.407** By and large the technical staffs view the programme in terms of “schemes” and rarely as “project”. Schemes are not financially closed for years, and the monitoring of implementation is not linked to outcomes. Training should include, inter-alia, modules of PERT-CPM, Gantt Charts, Sensitivity Analysis, Time Series and Trends Analysis, Database management and appropriate MIS analysis.

### **Soft skills**

**10.408** Since engineers in water supply and sanitation are required to dialogue with communities, it is essential that they develop adequate communication skills, participatory appraisal skills etc.

## **Empowerment of local bodies**

**10.409** Maharashtra has adopted demand-led policy for implementation of water supply and sanitation programmes. Gram panchayats are expected to design, implement and operate small schemes on their own, with engineers facilitating the process. Empowerment of local bodies should not be limited to vesting powers and devolving the funds. The human resource capabilities however are limited at the village and even the taluka level. Real empowerment would be attained if there is a critical mass of skilled, trained personnel is made available at the market. Both government and local bodies can select from this trained pool. Existing training approaches tend to be sporadic and ad hoc. The curriculum of ITIs and of Polytechnics needs to be specifically oriented to address the need of water and sanitation sector, and not within the generic ambit of civil engineering. With supply moving from hand pumps to piped water, there is a need to reorient the curriculum and training methodologies. Short-term diploma and certificate courses need to be introduced in operation of small and medium PWS, repairs and maintenance of the assets, strengthening of water resources, wastewater management, and toilet construction.

## **Rural Water Supply**

**10.410.1** A large segment of population (58 %) 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." 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 and 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 places. 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.

**10.410.2** Government has taken the following important decisions in the light of revised guideline of Central Government

- (1) Rural drinking water supply programme is implemented as community demand driven approach.
- (2) Shivakalin Pani Sathavan Scheme is implemented as source strengthening.
- (3) 40 lpcd norms prescribed for preparing rural drinking water supply programme schemes.
- (4) Rural water supply schemes should be prepared considering future need of 15 years
- (5) The beneficiaries has to pay 10% of capital cost of the scheme as "Community Contribution." Also they have to bear 100% expenditure towards operation and maintenance of the scheme.
- (6) Active involvement of people especially women in planning and implementation of the scheme.
- (7) 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.
- (8) The cap on the water rates on the rural drinking water supply has been removed.
- (9) 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.

**10.410.3** Water supply schemes up to Rs.50.00 lakh by Grampanchayats, from Rs.50.00 to Rs.500.00 lakh by Zilla Parishads and schemes above Rs.500.00 lakh are being implemented by Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran.

**10.410.4** 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:-

**(A) Norms for selection of villages/Habitations**

- (1) Villages/habitations not having water source within 1.6 km. distance in plain area and 100 meters distance in hilly area.
- (2) Villages/habitations having water source but contaminated by excess salinity, iron, fluoride, arsenic or other toxic elements or biologically contaminated.

- (3) Villages/habitations having availability of safe drinking water however not as per norms (less than 40 lpcd)

**(B) Priority for coverage of villages/habitations**

- (1) 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.
- (2) Coverage of villages/habitations getting contaminated, toxic water to be covered first and rest later.
- (3) Villages/habitations receiving less than 40 lpcd water to be brought to level of 40 lpcd.
- (4) Coverage of Schools/Anganwadies without drinking water facility.

**10.410.5** According to Action Plan under National Rural Drinking Water Programme for the year 2013-14 & 2014-15 total target of 14453 villages/ wadies have been fixed. Out of which, 5066 villages/wadies target of completing water supply schemes have to be achieved in the year 2013-14 and target for Anganwadies in the year 2013-14 are 2962. State Government has made available total provision of Rs.730.16 crore for the year 2013-14. 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 August, 2009. Since financial year 2009-2010 total funds available for operation and maintenance are distributed as follows:-

- 1) 15% of total grant is for operation and maintenance of borewell/tubewell which are in operation to all Zilla Parishads.
- 2) 15% is for operation and maintenance of regular pipe water supply schemes in the state.

- 3) 15% is for operation and maintenance of seasonal pipe water supply schemes in the state.
- 4) 5% is for operation and maintenance of gravity based pipe water supply schemes in the state.
- 5) 45% is distributed to all Zilla Parishads according to their population for operation and maintenance of individual pipe water supply schemes in the state.
- 6) Remaining 5% will be given to 3 GPs in every district as prizes for work done by them in the previous financial year for ideal implementation, operation and maintenance of schemes, appropriate allocation and 100% recovery of water cess, 100% house connection and water recharge.

### **Shivkalin Pani Sathavan Yojana / National Rural Drinking Water Programme (Sustainability)**

**10.411** In order to make groundwater based drinking water sources sustainable, various conventional and unconventional measures are implemented under scheme Shivkalin Pani Sathava 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, desilting 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 December 2013) 26002 source strengthening measures are implemented in 10231 villages / wadies. As a result of this out of 3617 tanker fed villages / wadies, 1018 villages / wadies became tanker free period of tanker water supply has been reduced in 2063 villages / wadies. Expenditure incurred on this scheme is Rs.430.90 Crore. For the year 2013-14, 4519 measures are targeted under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (Sustainability). Up to December 2013, 1265 measures have been completed and 1466 measures are in progress. Till date, grants of Rs.5800.00 lakh have been released and the Rs.3661.79 lakh have been utilized. At village level, Source strengthening measures are implemented by village Water Supply and Sanitation Committee.

### **Rural Dalit Vasti Water Supply Programme.**

**10.412** Government of Maharashtra has launched Rural Dalit Vasti Water Supply Schemes as a part of Maharashtra Sujal & Nirmal Abhiyan. This scheme is being implemented to provide individual water supply connections and house hold toilets to Scheduled Castes and Navboudha families in the rural areas. The Allocation of Rs.60.00 crore is made available for this financial year 2013-14 and allocation of Rs.60.00 crore is proposed for financial year 2014.15

## **Jalswaraj Project-II**

**10.413** Jalswarajya-II Program planned on the basis of the success of Jalswarajaya-I, will be implemented in six years 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 and popular contribution 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.

## **Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan**

**10.414** As per the instruction of Central Govt. Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) renamed as Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) (From 1/04/2012). This programme based on demand driven principle. Besides construction of individual latrines, school and anganwadi toilets, community toilets, solid liquid waste management, IEC activities have also been taken under this programme.

## **School and Anganwadi Toilet**

**10.415** The funding pattern for school and anganwadi toilet is 70:30. Rs.35,000/- (38,500/- for interior area) and Rs.8,000/- (Rs.10,000/- for interior area) respectively.

## **Solid Liquid Waste Management**

**10.416** The total assistance under NBA for SLWM projects shall be worked out on the basis of total number of households in each GP, subject to a maximum of Rs.7 lakh for a GP having up to 150 households, Rs.12 lakh up to 300 households, Rs.15 lakh up to 500 households and Rs.20 lakh for GPs having more than 500 households. Funding for SLWM project under NBA is provided by the Central and State Government in the ratio of 70:30.

## **Individual Toilet**

**10.417** Incentive as provided under the scheme extended to all Below Poverty Line (BPL) Households and Above Poverty Line Households (APL) restricted to SCs/STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women headed households. The incentive amount to Below Poverty Line (BPL) household/identified APLs for construction of one unit of IHHL shall be Rs.4600.00 (Rs.5100.00 for difficult and hilly areas). The central share out of this shall be Rs.3200.00 (Rs.3700.00 in case of hilly and difficult areas) and State Government share shall be Rs.1400.00. Minimum beneficiary share shall be Rs.900.00 in cash or labour.



## Community Toilet

**10.418** Community Sanitary Complex is an integral component of the NBA. These Complexes, comprising an appropriate number of toilet seats, bathing cubicles, washing platforms, Wash basins etc., can be setup in a place in the village acceptable and accessible to all. Ordinarily such complexes should be constructed only when there is lack of space in the village for construction of household toilets and the community owns up the responsibility of their operation and maintenance. The ultimate aim is to ensure construction of maximum IHHLs and construction of community complexes will be restricted only when IHHLs cannot be constructed, for whatever reason. The maintenance of such complexes is very essential for which Gram Panchayat should own the ultimate responsibility. Maximum unit cost prescribed for a community sanitary complex is up to Rs.2 lakh. Sharing pattern amongst Central Government, State Government and the community is in the ratio of 60:30:10.

### NBA Component-Wise earmarking and funding pattern

**10.419** Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan for financial year 2013-14 central share is Rs.38372.99 lakh and state share is Rs.15241.21 lakh. For financial year 2014-15, approximately provision for central share is Rs.42210.29 lakh and state share is Rs.16765.33 lakh.

Sr. No.	Component	Amount earmarked as of the NBA project outlay %	Contribution share		
			Central	State	Beneficiary
1	IEC, Start Up Activity and Capacity Building	Up to 15%	80%	20%	0
2	Revolving Fund	Up to 5%	80%	20%	0%
3	Individual Household Latrines	Actual amount required for full coverage	Rs. 3200 (3700 in case of Hilly and difficult areas)	Rs. 1400	Rs. 900
4	Community Sanitary Complexes	Actual amount required for full coverage	60%	30%	10%
5	Institutional Toilets including School and Anganwadi Sanitation	Actual amount required for full coverage	70%	30%	0%
6	Administrative charges	Up to 4%	80%	20%	0%

<b>7</b>	Solid/Liquid Waste Management (Capital Cost)	Actual amount as per SLWM project cost within limits permitted	70%	30%	0%
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### **Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Programme.**

**10.420** The State Government provide grants in aid to the Urban Bodies for implementing Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes. Most of Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes are implemented by the Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran. These schemes are transferred to be Urban Local Bodies for operation and maintenance after its completion. The Government of India (CPHEEO) have specified the norms of per capita drinking water supply for urban areas as follows.

- The cities without sewerage schemes - 70 Liters
- The cities having sewerage schemes - 135 Liters
- Metropolitan / Mega cities - 150 Liters

### **Maharashtra Sujal Nirmal Abhiyan 2010**

**10.421.1** It has been observed that the raising of loan for the scheme as mentioned above was 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 schemes cost. Therefore, there was a need to increase the grant for water supply and sewerage schemes to reduce the burden of raising loan and its repayment on the Urban Local Bodies. Similarly, there was a need to implement various reforms in urban water supply and sanitation sector. To commemorate the Golden Jubilee of Maharashtra State a target to be set to achieve adequate and qualitative services at affordable charges and to implement technological, financial & 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 State Golden Jubilee Sujal and Nirmal Abhiyan" vide Govt. Resolution Dated 22<sup>nd</sup> October, 2008. The ULBs, which passes resolution and enter into agreement with State Government for implementing the prescribed reforms, are entitled to get increased grant for Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes as per the following financial pattern.

<b>Sr No.</b>	<b>Urban Local Bodies</b>	<b>Grant (%)</b>	<b>Loan (%)</b>	<b>Contribution of Urban Local Bodies (%)</b>
1.	Municipal Corporations having population more than 20 lac. (Excluding MCGM)	50	40	10

2.	Other Municipal Corporations	70	20	10
3.	A Class Municipal Councils	80	10	10
4.	B and C Class Municipal Councils	90	-	10

**10.421.2** The budget provision of Rs.14545.00 lakh is made for this scheme for the year 2013-14. So far, administrative approval to 246 Water Supply and Sewerage Scheme involving Rs.10,212.48 crore has been given. It has been also decided to sanction assistance to Solid Waste Management and Sewerage Management Schemes, besides regular water supply and sewerage schemes. It is, therefore, decided to sanction an outlay of Rs.133.50 crore for the year 2014-15.

### **Urban Dalit Vasti Water Supply Programme**

**10.422.1** 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 Govt. Resolution dated 25<sup>th</sup> 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 as follows:

Sr. No.	Urban Local Body	Maximum Eligible Grant
1.	Municipal Corporation	Rs.32.00 lakh
2.	A-Class Municipal Councils	Rs.15.00 lakh
3.	B-Class Municipal Councils	Rs.12.00 lakh
4.	C-Class Municipal Councils	Rs.10.00 lakh

**10.422.2** The budget provision of Rs.1000.00 lakh is made for this scheme for the year 2013-14 and an outlay of Rs.1000.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15

### **Maharashtra Golden Jubilee Dalit Vasti Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme**

**10.423** For providing domestic water connection and individual toilets to the Scheduled Caste and Nav Baudha families Maharashtra Golden Jubilee Urban Dalit Vasti Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme has been launched vide Government Resolution Dated 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2010. The beneficiary families are to be provided Rs.12,000/- for individual toilet and Rs.4000/- 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 of the concerned Urban Local Body. The budget provision of Rs.5000.00 lakh is made for this scheme for the year 2013-14 and an outlay of Rs.3600.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15

## Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme (ILCS)

**10.424.1** The State of Maharashtra has adopted the centrally sponsored ILCS Scheme from the year 2008-09. Under this scheme economically weaker section in urban areas whose income from all sources is less than Rs.3,300/- month is being given grant-in-aid. The financial pattern of this scheme is as follows

Central share -	75% -	Rs.7,500/-
State share -	15%-	Rs.1,500/-
Beneficiary Contribution	10%-	Rs.1,000/-

**10.424.2** Thus per unit cost of toilet is limited to maximum amount of Rs.10,000/- . The Government of India sanctioned 16 proposals from 21 ULB's for constructing 39,663 Individual Toilets, out of these 26127 individual toilets has been constructed and 2996 are under construction. The provision for that is as follows.

**(Rs. in Lakh)**

Year	Provision	
	Central Share	State Share
2010-11	454.00	233.97
2011-12	600.00	500.00
2012-13	2000.00	50.00
2013-14	140.00	1.00
2014-15	1.00	1.00

## Individual & Public Programme in Urban Area

**10.425.1** In order to make State of Maharashtra Nirmal, it has been decided to implement the programme of constructing individual and Public Toilets in Urban Area. A new scheme proposal is under consideration for the approval of the cabinet.

**10.425.2** The information regarding outlay and anticipated expenditure in 2013-14 and the proposed outlay for 2014-15 of Water Supply and Sanitation Department is as follows:

**(Rs. in Lakh)**

Schemes	Twelveth Five Year Plan 2012-17 Outlay	Annual Plan 2013-14	2013-14 Expenditure	Annual Plan Proposed Outlay (2014-15)
		Outlay	Anticipated	Outlay
General State level	312000.00	46713.00	46713.00	46713.00
District Level (projected Outlay)	216047.73	47553.24	47553.24	47151.74
TSP/OTSP	35895.74	5802.88	5802.88	6383.16
SCP	91824.49	14485.02	14485.02	13333.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>655767.96</b>	<b>114554.14</b>	<b>114554.14</b>	<b>113581.42</b>

## **Information & Publicity**

**10.426** 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.250.00 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2014-2015.

### **Photo Services Scheme (Photo Digitalization and Video Restoration) (State Level)**

**10.427** 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 for 13430 minutes has been completed and transferred on Hard Disk. As the work is almost completed in year 2013-14, only an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2014-2015 remaining work left.

### **Strengthening of Maharashtra Information Center, New Delhi to make it Public oriented**

**10.428** 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 2014-2015 total outlay of Rs.10.00 lakh is proposed.

### **Erecting Hoardings at Taluka Level**

**10.429** It is an effective media to disseminate the information about Govt. schemes at grass root level. Hoardings would be erected in the area of Tehsil offices or at prominent public place 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. In 2014-15, total 132 hoarding (costing

approximate Rs.3 lakh each) are expected to be erected. For this total outlay of Rs.2390.00 lakh is proposed is Annual Plan 2014-2015.

### **Publicity to Tribal Scheme**

**10.430** 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.65.50 lakh and Rs.10.00 lakh is proposed respectively in Annual Plan 2014-2015.

### **Publicity to special component plan (SCP)**

**10.431** For Publicity of Schemes implemented through Special Component Plan (SCP) on Akashwani, Television Channels, Web Media, Advertisement in Newspapers, Exhibitions and Publication etc. expected cost is Rs.328.00 lakh is proposed in Annual Plan 2014-2015.

### **Right to Information Act**

**10.432** The Right to Information Act, 2005 is being implemented throughout the country from 12/10/2005. According to section 26(1) (D) of this act, the State Governments are assigned with the responsibility of training of concerned officers. The Public Information officers and First Appellate authorities are being trained by Yashada Pune. For this purpose budgetary provision is made by the State Government which is released to the Yashada as Grant-in Aid. Details of grant disbursed for this purpose and persons trained from the year 2006-07 to 2013-14.

<b>No.</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Grant Disbursed (in crore)</b>	<b>No. of Trainees</b>
1	2006-07	1.06	12748
2	2007-08	1.13	14854
3	2008-09	0.30	4575
4	2009-10	0.25	3357
5	2010-11	0.67	8448
6	2011-12	0.85	9192
7	2012-13	0.60	7261
8	2013-14	0.60	5271 upto December 2013

For the financial year 2014-15 budgetary provision Rs.1,40,00,000 is proposed and 14810 persons are likely to be trained under this scheme.

### **Marathi Language**

**10.433.1** 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 Nirmiti 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 Award for creating best Literature are handed over to this department from the year 2012-13 by Tourism & Cultural Affairs Department.

**10.433.2** 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 framework of the training programme for employees is being planned with the coordination of YASHADA. Recently a workshop was conducted with the officers of YASHADA and representatives from the department.

**10.433.3** Provision of Rs.13.68 lakh is made for the year 2013-14. It is requested to sanction an outlay worth Rs.7.00 lakh for the annual plan 2014-15. Language Advisory Committee has been constituted under Government Resolution, General Administration Department dated 22<sup>nd</sup> June, 2010 to decide the policy of Marathi Official Language. The Committee is reorganized as required from time to time. Recently the Committee is reorganized vide Government Resolution, General Administration Department dated 11<sup>th</sup> October 2013 which includes 22 non-official members and 8 official members.

### **Maharashtra State Board for Literature and Culture**

**10.434.1** 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.

**10.434.2** Provision during Annual Plan 2013-14 is Rs.160.50 lakh. The Committee is constituted under this scheme, to create a book on transitions of social and cultural history of Maharashtra from the commencement of 19th century. The Board also aimed to undertake various programmes introduced under New Cultural Policy-2010, such as to create Dictionaries of Origin of Marathi words, Natyasandhya, Ornaments and clothing Pattern of the State, to organize book fair in each district of the state, 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 of Maharashtra in various Indian and foreign languages. An outlay worth Rs.163.00 lakh is proposed for Annual plan 2014-15.

### **To Establish Bhasha Bhavan in Mumbai**

**10.435** The State Government decided to construct independent office complex to be called Marathi Bhasha.Bhavan to offer all facilities to all Government Organizations working for Research & Development of Marathi Language, Literature. The four storeyed building consists of 2basements for parking, 1 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 are being provided in this complex. Accordingly, the decision is taken to construct "Marathi Language Research, Development and Cultural Center" on the land of Rang Bhavan Open Theatre. The sanction in principle is given to estimate 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. According to the plan, an amount of Rs.2000.00 lakh is required during 2013-14, out of this provision of Rs.1119.92 lakh has been made. The outlay of Rs.1092.00 lakh is proposed for 2014-15.

### **Marathi Vishwakosh creation, Publicity and Propagation**

**10.436** Under the scheme of Children Vishwakosh, Maharashtra State Marathi Vishwakosh Nirmitti 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 notes and comments work of Kumar Vishwakosh Vol. 2, Part-3 (Jeevsrushti and Environment) and edition of Kumar Vishwakosh Vol. 3 (Universe and Earth), Vol. 4 (Ancient Culture), Vol. 9 (Fine Art), Vol. 10 (Sports), Vol. 11 (Biographies of Great Leaders) and Vol. 12 (Maharashtra and India). Provision of Rs.40.00 lakh is made for the Annual Plan 2013-14. The outlay of Rs.40.00 Lakh is proposed for 2014-15.

### **Rajya Marathi Vikas Sanstha.**

**10.437** 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 2014-15, under this scheme, Institute has decided to implement various activities such as to



transformation of manuscript in Modi Script into Devnagri Script, to prepare text books for Non-Marathi people, to conduct competitions for use of Marathi in Municipality/Municipal council/ Municipal Corporation areas, to prepare software of Unicode font, to prepare Audio CDs of award winning Marathi Books, Dictionary & Bibliography of Dalit and Gramin Literature, an Encyclopedia of Textiles, Bibliography of Marathi Books, Translation of Books in Humanities and scientific books, preservation of scarce books etc. Provision of Rs.225.90 lakh is made for the Annual Plan 2013-14. The outlay of Rs.258.00 lakh is proposed for 2014-15.

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## **GENERAL SERVICES**

### **Administrative Building (Public Works)**

**11.1.1** The programme covers construction of Administrative Buildings, Rest Houses, Treasury Buildings, Raj Bhavan works and Residential quarters etc. during the five year plans. The Government activities have expanded considerably all over the State from Region down to Taluka places and even to villages. A large number of Government offices had to be opened for Government activities. However, the office space has not been proportionally created to meet the ever increasing demands and therefore, due to shortage of accommodations for new offices, the Government buildings of various departments are compelled to hire private office accommodations on rental basis. Presently the Government is paying an annual rent of about Rs.1350.00 Lakh towards these accommodations. If all these offices are to be shifted to government buildings and area as per prescribed norms is to be allotted, an area of about 9, 80,000 sq. mtr. would be required.

**11.1.2** Taking into consideration, the large requirement of office space for various departments, Public Works Department has undertaken the works of construction of Central Administration Building at various places, Rest Houses, Treasury offices, Legislative and other functional buildings. The department is presently constructing 347 buildings at estimated cost of Rs.126920.82 lakh. The department has already spent Rs.42831.95 lakh, till March, 2013 and outlay of Rs.11808.00 lakh is allotted for the year 2013-14 for constructing the same. The total spill cost for the above construction is Rs.82745.06. At present, 93 Talukas have demanded for the Central Administrative Building, which would be constructed in phased manner as per availability of funds. An outlay of 11808.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15 by the Public Works Department.

### **Construction of Sales Tax Building (Finance)**

**11.2** In year 2013-14, outlay sanctioned for Construction of Sales Tax Building Scheme. The construction includes Construction of Sales Tax buildings at Sangli, Parbhani, Hingoli, Akola, Jalgaon, Nandurbar and Rest House at Nagpur. An outlay of Rs.1364.09 lakh has been sanctioned. For Annual Plan 2014-15, construction of Sales Tax Building at Sangli, Parbhani, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Nandurbar and Rest House at Nagpur, an outlay of Rs.844.08 lakh has been proposed.

## Law and Judiciary

### Court Buildings

**11.3.1** This Programme covers construction of Court Building and Residential accommodation for the judicial officers. 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 75%) 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. 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 is as follows :-

(Rs. in lakh )

Sr. No	Year	sanctioned Outlay	sanctioned Outlay from State Govt.	sanctioned Outlay from Central Govt.	Actual received total Outlay	Expenditure	Works completed
1	2008-09	6500.00	4983.00	1517.00	6500.00	6343.68	51
2	2009-10	14870.00	9677.00	1890.00	11567.00	11210.74	27
3	2010-11	13220.00	10577.48	1458.52	12036.00	11550.87	34
4	2011-12	17538.00	4540.66	12915.00	17455.66	15331.29	33
5	2012-13	29800.00	17793.94	5920.24	23714.18	21378.89	44
6	2013-14 (upto 31 <sup>st</sup> Jan. 2014)	42360.00 (State Share Rs.21360 lakh & Central Share Rs.21000 lakh)	10046.00	10000.00	20046.00	10902.00	--

**11.3.2** In current year 2013-14, total 256 works of Court Building, Residential quarters for Judges and other related works, including total 180 old items and 76 new items are in progress. For the year 2014-15, an outlay Rs.413.60 crore (State share Rs.213.60 and Central share Rs.200 crore (expected) is sanctioned 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.100.33 crore is made for the financial year 2013-14. Total demand of Rs.100.33 crore is proposed for the year 2014-15 for approximate 6257 residential quarters at 81 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.88.00 crore made for the financial year 2013-14. The total demand for Rs.88.00 crore is proposed for the year 2014-15 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.6.67 crore is made for the financial year 2013-14. The demand of Rs.1.73 crore is proposed for 27 officers' quarters at police training centre, Khandala as well as 151 quarters at police training centre, Nanveej, Dist. Pune for the year 2014-15.

#### **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.12.06 crore is made for the financial year 2013-14. Construction Works of Office buildings at Nashik, Dhule, Nagpur, Akola, Jalna, Khandala (Pune), Nanveej (Pune), Marol and Solapur Women Police Training Centre Building are included in Plan Budget of 2014-15. The demand of Rs.12.06 crore is proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **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.8.00 crore is made for the financial year 2013-14. The demand for Land Acquisition for Police residential and office buildings at 20 projects ( Dhule, Nagpur City, Umred (Nagpur),Murtizapur, Gadchiroli (2 projects), Birsi (Gondia), Nanded, Nilanga (Latur), Babhalgaon, Bhosari (Pune), Sangvi Police Station(Pune), Wakad Police Station (Pune), Kharadi (Pune), Traffic Branch Pune, SRPF Group I Pune, Khandala, SRPF Group 7 Daund, Majiwada (Thane) and Raigad of Rs.8.00 crore is proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Mobility**

**11.10** Government vide GR dt.30<sup>th</sup> 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 are 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. Budget provision of Rs.10.00 crore is made for the financial year 2013-14. The demand of Rs.15.78 crore (For D.G. & C.P., Mumbai) is proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **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. These sophisticated equipments are purchased under the scheme. Various other

equipments required for data collection, maintenance of record, analysis etc. are also purchased under the scheme. Purchase of Wireless Sets, Walky Talkies, Lawful Interception System, Skype Interceptor, Bomb Blanket with Containment Ring, Bomb Disposal Suit, Electronic Stethoscope etc. for BDDS Units, Breath Analyser, Speed Gun, Traffic Cone Barricades, Reflective Jackets for Traffic Units, Radio Trunking Wireless Sets of APCO-25 Phase II system, CBRN Cap-1 Canister Cartridge for Gas Mask, Night Vision Goggles for C.P. Mumbai are also proposed. A grant of Rs.45 crore is made available under this Scheme in the plan budget of 2013-14. The demand of Rs.55.00 crore is proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **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. This demand includes purchase of 5.56 Insas rifle, Sniper rifle, Glock Pistol, UBGL etc. A grant of Rs.40 crore is sanctioned for this purpose in the plan budget of year 2013-14. The demand of Rs.34.80 crore is proposed for Weaponry for the year 2014-15.

### **Anti Naxalite Operations**

**11.13** 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 equipments and arms in naxal affected districts/area of the state. The budget provision of Rs.10.00 crore is made to construct office building, purchase of vehicles, equipments and arms in naxal affected area for year 2013-14. The demand of Rs.8.57 crore is proposed for year 2014-15.

### **Forensic Science Laboratories**

**11.14** 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 Head quarters 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 & equipments 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.4.00 crore is made for the F.Y. 2013-14. The demand for construction and renovation works of FSL building of Amravati for Rs.2.00 crore and demand for purchase of machinery and equipment for FSL at Mumbai, Pune and Nashik for Rs.4.00 crore is submitted for financial year 2014-15. The total demand of Rs.6.00 crore is proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Home Guards**

**11.15** 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 centers and multipurpose halls for Home Guards are required to be constructed at various districts & places in the state. In the year 2013-14 budgetary provision of Rs.0.75 crore is made. In the year 2014-15 demand of Rs.75 lakh crore is proposed for construction of buildings for Home Guards in seven districts viz Sangli, Parbhani, Akola, Raigad, Solapur, Washim and Bhandara.

### **Civil Defence**

**11.16** Various training centers of Civil Defence and office buildings are constructed at different locations under the scheme. Budget provision of Rs.25 lakh is made for F.Y.2013-14. The demand of Rs.2.61 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15 for repairs of divisional office of Civil Defence at Mahim.

### **13<sup>th</sup> Finance commission**

**11.17** 13<sup>th</sup> 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 earmarked to Police Department for police training. Taking into account the recommendation of 13<sup>th</sup> Finance commission, the demand of Rs.55.75 crore is proposed for the year 2014-15. The Construction of Police Training Buildings at various places in the State and procurement of vehicles, weaponry will be carried out from this provision.

### **Jail Department**

#### **Construction of Jail Building**

**11.18** 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.8.75 crore are sanctioned for the scheme during the annual plan budget 2013-14. The demand of Rs.7.63 crore is proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Medical facilities to Prisoners**

**11.19** Prisoners require regular medical checkup 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 equipments and accessories under the scheme. Budget provision of Rs.0.27 crore is made for the F.Y. 2013-14. The demand of Rs.0.26 crore is proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Security arrangement in the Jail**

**11.20** 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.1.50 crore are sanctioned in plan budget of 2013-14. The demand of Rs.2.59 crore is proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Computerization of Mumbai central Jail at Aurthur Road**

**11.21** 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.1.40 crore are sanctioned in the Year 2013-14. The demand of Rs.1.60 crore is proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Modernisation of Prison Agriculture**

**11.22** Total area of 341.44 hect. of 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 2013-14 funds of Rs.0.13 crore are sanctioned through annual plan. The demand of Rs.1.39 crore is proposed for the year 2014-15.



### **Development of Small Scale Industry in Jail**

**11.23** 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 outdated 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 2013-14 funds of Rs.0.28 crore are sanctioned through annual plan budget. The demand of Rs.0.31 crore is proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **Video Conferencing facility in Courts and Jail**

**11.24** 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 12<sup>th</sup> Five year Plan 2012-17 all over the State. The Funds of Rs.2.50 crore is made available for the year 2013-14. To install Video Conferencing facility in Jails and Courts the demand of Rs.1.05 crore is proposed for the year 2014-15.

### **13<sup>th</sup> Finance commission**

**11.25** 13<sup>th</sup> 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 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission, the provision to strengthen the security and Prison Building amounting Rs.15.15 crore is proposed for the year 2014-15. The Construction and modification of prison buildings with security facility at various jails in the State will be undertaken.

### **State Excise**

#### **Construction of Office Building**

**11.26** 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 2013-14 Rs.4.07 crore 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. Nashik and Pandharkawada, Dist. Yavatmal. In the Annual Plan Budget for 2014-15 provision for Rs.407.00 lakh is proposed.

## Relief & Rehabilitation

**11.27.1** There are seven different schemes implemented by Rehabilitation sub-division of Revenue and Forests Department, which mainly includes Schemes of Relief on account of Natural Calamities, provision of amenities in Sub-Registrar Offices. Construction of Administrative Building for Registration and Stamp Department, civic amenities to the project Affected Village and Central sponsored schemes of Rehabilitation of released bonded labourers and National Cyclone Relief Projects.

**11.27.2** For the above mentioned Scheme, Rs.16544.00 lakh were sanctioned during the year of 2013-14 and for the financial year 2014-15 for implementation of following schemes demand of Rs.16544.00 lakh has been proposed by the Relief and Rehabilitation sub-division of Revenue and Forest Department, the Relief & Rehabilitation Cell of Revenue & Forests Department. The outlay of proposed demand and reasons for the demand are as follows-

(Rs. in lakh)

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Scheme Name</b>	<b>Proposal Demand in year 2013-14</b>
1	Relief on account of Natural Calamities	4500.00
2	National Cyclones Relief Projects	4000.00
3	Civic amenities to the project affected villages (Tilari Project)	0.01
4	Civic amenities to the Project Affected Villages	4499.99
5	Provision of amenities in Sub-Registrar Offices	0.00
6	Construction of Administrative Building for Registration and Stamp Department	3543.99
7	Rehabilitation released bonded labour	0.01
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16544.00</b>

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