

(A) Specific Programme of the Department

1. To formulate Annual Scheme of the State :

1.1 To formulate the Annual Scheme is the main function of the Programme Wing. The concept of "Plan Expenditure" & Non Plan Expenditure" is quashed vide Government Resolution Finance Department No. Misc-2016/C.R.88/Bud-1, dated 27th January 2017. Instead of it, now all type of expenditures are classified as "Committed Expenditure" & "Scheme Expenditure". The co-ordination of "Scheme Expenditure" is entrusted to Planning Department vide Government Resolution Finance Department No. Misc-2016/C.R.88/Bud-1, dated 12th November 2018. Hence, Annual Scheme is formulated as per the routine procedure.

1.2 Administrative Departments are requested to frame Draft Plan Proposals for Sector / Sub sectors under the concerned department. The proposals received from the Departments are discussed in detailed by Hon. Deputy Chief Minister (Finance & Planning) in the presence of Hon. Minister in Charge & Concerned Secretary of the Department. The Annual Scheme is then finalized by the approval of "Arthsankalp Aakarman and Karyakram Up Samiti".

1.3 The Finance Department is also associated in the process of preparation of Annual Scheme, as it assesses the resources available for the Scheme Expenditure. These resources are assessed on the basis of the following items:

1. Balance from Current Revenues,
2. Contribution of Public Enterprises,
3. State Provident Fund,
4. Open Market Borrowings,
5. Miscellaneous Capital Receipts (Net),
6. Additional Resources Mobilization

1.4 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 namely Survey of available resources, Targets to be achieved, Essential factors for the achievement & Actual achievement.

1.5 Planning includes, sector-wise monitoring, evaluation, modification and readjustments for the development of the State. Equal distribution for developmental benefits and planned development is the main objective of the Planning Process.

The size of the Annual Scheme for the year 2024-25 is proposed to Rs. ----- Cr.

(i) Centrally Sponsored/Centrally Assisted Schemes :-

The Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented in the State have been mapped with the Central Schemes on Public Finance Management System (PFMS). The Central Government has directed to adopt revised procedures from 01.07.2021 to ensure effective management of funds of Centrally Sponsored Schemes as well as to bring more efficiency in the process of disbursement of funds. According to the revised procedure, for the implementation of each Centrally Sponsored Scheme, the concerned Administrative Department has to appoint a Single Nodal Agency (SNA) to open a separate Single Nodal Bank Account in the authorized bank for that scheme and to appoint at least Deputy Secretary level officer as Nodal Officer. Tab as 'Central Fund Distribution' has been made available on the Maharashtra Plan Schemes Information System (MP-SIMS) for better control of Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the state.

The existing 66 Centrally Sponsored Schemes have been rationalized into 28 Umbrella Schemes & they are categorized as follows:-

(A) Core of the Core Schemes :-

The existing funding pattern is continued for the schemes mentioned under this category.

(B) Core Schemes :-

The funding pattern for Core Schemes is Centre 60% and State 40%.

(C) Optional Schemes :-

The funding pattern for Option Schemes is Centre 50% and State 50%.

(2) The general functions of the State Planning Board are as follows:-

- (1) To Advise the Government timely regarding the determination of priorities and targets in the State Plan with reference to the decisions and guidelines of the National Development Council and to give advice for adapting the strategy and planning techniques to achieve these targets in a time-bound manner.
- (2) To review the implementation of the program and project under the scheme and to suggest measures for its improvement.
- (3) To Advise on the evaluation and study of schemes / programs under the scheme and examining the report thereof and making suitable recommendations for more efficient implementation.
- (4) To make recommendations on important questions relating to the planning of the State and to advise on other matters referred to it by the Government timely.

(iii) Monitoring of 20 Point Programme-2006:-

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India has restructured Twenty Point Programme-1986 and formed new Programme. The restructured programmed is called Twenty Point Programme-2006. The points under this Programme are for benefit of the rural and urban people. Its thrust is towards programmed for eradicating poverty and improving the quality of life of the poor and the under privileged people all over the country. This Programme has come in force from 1st April, 2007.

There are 66 items under this Programme. Out of these, 25 items have been identified for monitoring on quarterly basis. The remaining items are to be monitored on annual basis. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation will be monitored on annual basis by the concerned Central Ministries. Progress made by the States in the quarterly monitored Programme will be taken into account for evaluation and gradation of the States.

The implementation of the Twenty Point Programme is normally done by the concerned Administrative Departments. This is monitored and reviewed by the Planning Department in the State level. As per Central Government's guidelines, the Government has constituted State, District and Taluka level committees vide G.R. dated 28th August, 2007 for successful implementation and monitoring of Twenty Point Programme.

(ii) State Planning Board: State Planning Board was established in the year 1972. Ex-officio Chairman of State Planning Board is Hon. Chief Minister. On 17th June, 2019 Hon. Mr. Rajesh Kshirsagar has been appointed as "Executive Chairman" of State Planning Board.

2) District Planning :-

While the process for preparation of State plan is in progress, simultaneously the guidelines for the formulation of District Annual Plan (General) are also issued. On the basis of the available resources, ceilings are indicated to each District within which the District is required to prepare a District Annual Plan.

2. The Draft District Annual Plan (General) proposals received from the districts are discussed in the meeting with Hon'ble Minister (Planning) and representatives of the District Planning Committee and then the final size of the District Annual Plan-is decided. Thereafter, the District Annual Plan is incorporated in the State Plan. An outlay of Rs. crore is proposed for the year 2025-26. Out of the total outlay sanctioned for the district, it is admissible to expend 95% outlay for ongoing schemes, 3.5% outlay on Innovative Schemes, and 0.5% outlay on Evaluation, Monitoring and Data Entry and 1% of the funds will have to be utilized to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals at the district level. Also out of the above mentioned 95% outlay, it is admissible to district to expend 5.0% outlay on Scarcity and 5.0% outlay on Flood, Heavy Rainfall and Hailstorms like Calamities for immediate relief and measures.

All the districts are directed to utilize minimum 25% of the fund from the total sanctioned outlay of the District Annual Plan (General) for matters related to the sectors and sub-sectors identified in the Annual Action Plan under the District Strategic Plan.

3. Directorate of Economics and Statistics: -

3.1 In order to have updated information with the state Government, achievement of objectives of the schemes, whether benefits provided under the schemes are timely and adequate and status of implementation etc., the evaluation studies of various schemes / programmers have undertaken by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics. Evaluation studies of some of the schemes are also carried out through empanelled agencies.

3.2 During 2023-24, Evaluation report of following schemes are completed and submitted to the State Government.

1. Shabari Awas Yojana
2. Dr. Zakir Hussain Madrasa Modernisation Scheme
3. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)
4. Bharat Ratna Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Swadhar Yojana

During 2024-25, reports of following evaluation studies were completed.

1. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM)
2. Under State level innovative scheme NPY for providing supplement income to farmers through partial stall feed goat (10+1) rearing (General and Scheduled Caste Sub Plan)
3. 5 % of the Tribal sub Plan Fund to the Grampanchayats in Scheduled Area.(PESA).

3.3 During 2024-25, the evaluation studies of following schemes are under progress.

1. Grant scheme to provide infrastructure facilities in religious minority students majority government recognized private schools, junior colleges, industrial training institutes and schools for the disabled.
2. Shravan Bal Seva State Pension Scheme
3. Allotment of groups of 6/4/2 milk hybrid cows/buffaloes to promote milk production in the State under state level innovative scheme (General and Scheduled Caste Sub Plan)

4. Under state level innovative scheme NPY, Starting poultry farm of 1000 broiler birds (General and Scheduled Caste Sub Plan)
5. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Rural)
6. Tembhu Lift Irrigation Project
7. Integrated Mahatma Jyotirao Phule Jan Arogya Yojana and Ayushman Bharat — Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana
8. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)

The list of empanelled agencies has been published for conducting evaluation studies / Type studies / Surveys and providing expert services in Statistical & Economical activities by the Planning Department.

3.4 To Strengthen the statistical system in the State, thereby ensuring qualitative and reliable statistical information in time, a plan to be implemented by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics has been approved by the National Statistical Office under the central sector scheme 'Support for Statistical Strengthening' (SSS). For this, MoU has been signed between Central Government's Ministry of Statistical and Programme Implementation & Planning Department of Maharashtra State. For SSS, total of Rs. 18.05 crore is sanctioned. Grants received under this will be utilized upto March 2026.

3.5 In pursuance to the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011 made under section 33 of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 (7 of 2009), the Government of Maharashtra has designated the Director, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, State of Maharashtra as the "Nodal Officer" for exercising powers and performing duties under the said rules, for the State of Maharashtra.

4) Maharashtra Remote Sensing Application Centre:-

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.
- 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.
- 8.3. Keeping in view the objectives of the centre & listed projects are sponsored by National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) & Space Applications Centre (SAC), Dept. of Space, Govt. of India and by the Govt. of Maharashtra are executed : MRSAC has earlier completed the projects viz., Disaster Management Information System (DMIS), Road Information System (RIS) for Maharashtra State “Geo-referencing of Village maps” (GVMP), Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Mapping of Maharashtra., National Natural Resources Information System

(NRIS) in which sound resources data base have been generated for all districts of Maharashtra. Under the Coastal Zone Management Plan the CRZ maps have been generated for coastal villages for Urban Development Department, Delineation of Hilly area for identification of hilly blocks / sub blocks for inclusion in Hilly Area Development Programme.

- Besides this, the work of geo-database and metadata standards is being carried out at MRSAC. The geo-spatial database has been integrated with SDC (State Data Centre) so as to publish MRSAC Geo-portal, its services and applications. With regards to data sharing and accessibility of data between the stakeholders, a policy is being formulated at the Government level for implementation.
- In order to have effective use of RS/GIS technology by departments, MRSAC has identified MRSAC Scientist as “Guardian Scientist” for 35 departments. These Guardian Scientists would interact with Nodal officers of each department to understand their RS/GIS database need, formulate their data standards and integrate them with SDC with respect to the geo-spatial data component.
- MRSAC is in the process of providing geo-processing tools on web GIS server along with applications to perform analysis for various geo-spatial activities by the departments.

The year 2024-25, following sponsored projects by NRSC/SAC, Dept. of Space, GoI and by Govt. of Maharashtra (New Projects) are undertaken & being continued :

Updating & Geo-referencing of Village Cadastral Map using Ortho -Rectified High Resolution Satellite Data - Maharashtra State”Under MahaBHUI in Government of Maharashtra.

- MahaAGRITech : Synergistic Use of Technologies for Crop Assessment & Decision Support for Agriculture Management in Maharashtra State.
- MahaMADAT : Maharashtra Monitoring & Assessment of Agriculture Drought using Advance Technology for Relief & Rehabilitation, Revenue & Forest Dept. Maharashtra State
- FASAL :Forecasting Agricultural Output Using Space, Agro-Meteorology & Land Based Observations for Mahalanobis National Crop Forecast Centre, Central Govt.

- MahaGSDA, Development of Integrated Mobile GIS application “MAHA VAN”, MahaAgritech, AMC Consumer Feedback Portal for Akola Municipal Corporation
Creation of databases and maps for irrigation Information System – WRD / User need based continuous activity.
- Designing and Development of Geo-Spatial Database and Web-Portal for Jawaharlal Nehru Port Authority (JNPA) Sponsored by Central Govt.
- Integrated Forest Information System (IFIS) for Maharashtra Forest Department
- Provide technical support to the user departments of Govt. of Maharashtra through MRSAC Portal after customization through web based applications on APOLLO software for catering the significant data of MahaBHUMI (Ortho) on-line judiciously & smartly along with digital terrain model (Restricted for Users), slope map, contours etc. To create the smart, user friendly & intelligent search engine with image catalogue covering image library (low, mid and high resolution) with Geo-spatial Digital Database System
- Mapping of water and soil conservation assets in rural areas using very high-resolution satellite data – Maharashtra State.
- Geotagging of water and soil conservation structured and water assets using mobile app. Maharashtra State
- Large scale (1:10K) ground water prospect mapping using very high-resolution satellite data – Maharashtra State
- Development Of Geoportal for water supply and sanitation department (WSSD) – Maharashtra State
- Validation of GIS database of Canal network of Major and Medium Projects, Creation of hydro structure and Command Area layers under PM GATISHAKTI project.
- Creation of Flood maps for entire Maharashtra under PM GATISHAKTI
- Updating and georeferencing of village cadastral map using high resolution satellite data of Maharashtra
- Monitoring of Integrated watershed management program (IWMP) using Geospatial Technologies sponsored by NRSA, ISRO, Hyderabad.
- GIS based Value Zone Mapping for Annual Statement Rates (ASR) in Maharashtra State, Sponsored by Inspector General of Registration (IGR), Govt. of Maharashtra

During the year 2025-26, following sponsored projects by NRSC/SAC, Dept. of Space, GoI and by Govt. of Maharashtra (New Projects) will be undertaken :

- Use of Geo-spatial technology for flood mapping – Govt. of Maharashtra
- MahaMADAT : Maharashtra Monitoring & Assessment of Agriculture Drought using Advance Technology for Relief & Rehabilitation, Revenue & Forest Dept. Maharashtra State
- FASAL : Forecasting Agricultural Output Using Space, Agro-Meteorology & Land Based Observations for Mahalanobis National Crop Forecast Centre, Central Govt.
- Development of Decision Support System (DSS) for Management of Groundwater Resources of Maharashtra State.
- Development of Decision Support System (DSS) for Management of Groundwater Resources of Maharashtra State under National Hydrology project (NHP) – be undertaken in the year 2022-23 (4 crores) Draft MoU submitted to GSDA.
- Designing and Development of Geo-Spatial Database and Web-Portal for Jawaharlal Nehru Port Authority (JNPA) Sponsored by Central Govt.
- Integrated Forest Information System (IFIS) for Maharashtra Forest Department
- Provide technical support to the user departments of Govt. of Maharashtra through MRSAC Portal after customization through web based applications on APOLLO software for catering the significant data of MahaBHUMI (Ortho) on-line judiciously & smartly along with digital terrain model (Restricted for Users), slope map, contours etc. To create the smart, user friendly & intelligent search engine with image catalogue covering image library (low, mid and high resolution) with Geo-spatial Digital Database System
- Mapping of water and soil conservation assets in rural areas using very high-resolution satellite data – Maharashtra State.
- Geotagging of water and soil conservation structured and water assets using mobile app. Maharashtra State
- MahaBhujalKosh-10K Ground water prospect mapping objective – based web geo portal development.
- Development Of Geoportal for water supply and sanitation department (WSSD) – Maharashtra State

- Validation of GIS database of Canal network of Major and Medium Projects, Creation of hydro structure and Command Area layers under PM GATISHAKTI project.
- Geospatial studies of Jigaon Major Irrigation Project, Buldhana District, Maharashtra.
- Creation of Flood maps for entire Maharashtra under PM GATISHAKTI
- GIS based Value Zone Mapping for Annual Statement Rates (ASR) in Maharashtra State, Sponsored by Inspector General of Registration (IGR), Govt. of Maharashtra
- Mapping of mangrove using high resolution satellite data for coastal areas of Thane, Palghar, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Mumbai district and Mumbai suburban area, Maharashtra State.
- Development of plug-in Software Module along with Five Parameters used in MahaMADAT Geo-portal to decide Exact amount of water to release from u/s Dams to Jaykawadi Reservoir (Paithan Dam).
- Soil mapping of Maharashtra (10 K) For Soil and land Use Survey, New Delhi.
- Assets Mapping of MPKV Jurisdiction. For Mahatma Phule Agri. University, Rahuri, Ahilyanagar.
- Impact Evaluation of watershed. For NABARD
- Erosion mapping of Maharashtra Coast. For Maharashtra Maritime Board, Mumbai.
- District wise Agro-Ecological Situations(Zones)Mapping for Strategic Research & Extension Plan(SREP) for Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA),State Agricultural Department, Govt. of Maharashtra
- Mapping of Chandrapur super thermal power station CSTPS, acquired land.
- GIS data creation for Ulhasnagar Municipal Corporation.
- Satellite based landslide assessment and Alert system .Landslide mapping in 2023 . A joint venture project with NRSC, Hyderabad.
- 3D Geo-Digital archival of Tuljapur Bhavani Temple complex and related monuments – an integrated approach using geospatial technologies
- Providing satellite imageries of 3 consecutive years overlaid with cadastral data for assisting in the land categorization for Western Coal Fields Limited.
- Landbank mapping of the acquired lands by Western Coal Fields Limited for the PM Gati Shakti project database purpose.
- Landbank mapping of 60 important jail in Maharashtra using advance 2D and 3D Geospatial technologies. A project for the Home Department, Government of Maharashtra.

- Providing advance geospatial technology support for crowd management and flood management at Shree Kshetra Pandharpur during the Ashadi Wari
- Monitoring of WDC 2.0 watershed of DoLR MoRD
- Jalyukt Shivar 2.0
- Geo-referencing of Maharashtra Forest boundaries using High Resolution Satellite Data - Maharashtra State (Amravati, Ch. Sambhaji Nagar, Nashik, Pune and Raigad District)
- Monitoring of Integrated watershed management program (IWMP) using Geospatial Technologies sponsored by NRSA, ISRO, Hyderabad.

- The Centre is fully equipped with geographical information system. An independent cell for computerization of data base generated under various projects has been created under State Resources Information System (SRIMS). This would facilitate preparation of effective developmental plans based on integration of resources data base and other collateral data.
- MRSAC is planning to establish district level GIS service centre to cater need of RS/GIS data generation, compilation. This will enable Maharashtra state to use RS/GIS technology for overall development of state based on scientifically sound resources database.
- 8.4.2 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 state Government provides grant in aid to meet expenditure towards purchase of machinery, equipment, administrative expenses, projects etc., Also for MRSAC Mumbai & Pune Branch office.
- The Planning Dept., GoM sanctioned the Budget Estimates of **Rs.38.00 Cr.** for the year 2024-25 and proposed Budget Estimate for the year 2025-26 is **Rs.30.62 Cr.** to the MRSAC.

Development Boards

Pursuant to the resolution passed by the Maharashtra State Legislature the President of India under the Article 371 (2) of the Constitution of India assigned the Governor of Maharashtra special responsibility of constituting Development Boards for

Vidarbha, Marathwada and Rest of Maharashtra. Accordingly the Governor of Maharashtra on 30th April, 1994 Passed Vidarbha, Marathwada and Rest of Maharashtra Order, 1994 and constituted Development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and Rest of Maharashtra. The Chairman and Members were appointed on these Boards. Now, Governor of Maharashtra, in supersession of Development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and Rest of Maharashtra Order, 1994, issued the development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and Rest of Maharashtra Order, 2011 vide notification dated 5th September, 2011 .

1. Areas of Development Boards

- (a) The Vidarbha Development Board shall cover the areas of the Nagpur and
Amravati Revenue Divisions;
- (b) The Marathwada Development Board shall cover the area of the Chhatrapati Sambhaji
Nagar Revenue Division;
- (c) The Development Board for the Rest of Maharashtra shall cover the areas
of the Konkan, Pune and Nashik Revenue Divisions.

2. Functions of Developments Boards

The Development Boards shall, from time to time -
Ascertain Potential of socio-economic Development in relation to its area considering its resources, needs and opportunities having regard to the development of the state as a whole ;

- (a) Identify areas, sectors, population groups within the area of the Development Boards which require special attention ;
- (b) Prepare regional / district development reports and update the same periodically. The regional / district development reports may contain ;

- (i) An analysis of assessment of local human and natural resources and potential of socio-economic development ;
- (ii) The development status of important population groups in terms of development indicators of areas of socio-economic concern ;
- (iii) Computation of Development status of indicators of human Development such as health, education and livelihood issues ;
- (iv) An outline of regional development plan based on resources and potential of the regions ;
- (v) Impact on assessment and evaluation of plan programme and overall regional development ;
- (c) Suggest the levels of development expenditure over the area of the Development Board considering need based balanced regional development during a plan period including the annual plan ;
- (d) Assess the impact of various development efforts in removing regional imbalance and in achieving overall development within its area.
- (e) Prepare an annual report on its working and send it, as far as practicable within Three months after the end of every financial year, to the Governor for placing it Before the Maharashtra State Legislature.

3. Allocation of funds for Development expenditure

- (a) The Governor of Maharashtra shall ensure equitable allocation of funds for Developmental expenditure over the areas of Development Board, subject to the requirements of the state as a whole.
- (b) In ensuring equitable allocation of funds, the Governor may-
 - (i) Take into considers it recommendations, if any, made by the Development Board and

- (ii) Where he considers it necessary and appropriate, seek advice from any person or body of person in the matter of allocation of funds.

Developments Boards are under the control of Hon'ble Governor of Maharashtra. For the co-ordination of various departments of Government Boards and Governor's office, separate desk in planning Department.

4. Removal of Regional imbalance and backlog:

In Order to remove backlog indicated by indicators and Backlog committee provisions are being made since 1995-96. The indicators and backlog committee had taken into account only the public investments ignoring the private sector from its analysis. But under the emerging new economic scenario, the role of the private sector in infrastructure cannot be ignored. Currently, the state Government has adopted a policy of taking up some the infrastructure projects like construction of roads, bridges, irrigation and energy projects through public private partnership (PPP) mode. In social sector also large number of schools, technical, engineering and medical colleges are being established by the private sector. Most of these activities in private sector are motivated by profit maximization; such profits are possible only in already developed region. The development through this process has an inherent danger of widening the gap between the developed and backward districts in the state.

The present methodology focusing on backlog estimation which stipulates that all the regions are to be brought to the same level of development does not take into account the needs and development opportunities of the regions in order to achieve balanced regional development. In this system there is hardly any scope for harnessing the strengths of the particular region and minimizing the disadvantages of its weaknesses. The competitively advantage enjoyed by a region needs to be taken into account while ensuring equitable allocation of resources.

The approach of the Indicators and backlog committee was supply driven and focused on providing infrastructure in backlog areas. This approach does not focus on outcomes of the investments in terms of well-defined indicators like increase on productivity, income, health and education status and overall wellbeing of an individual. Internationally many new approaches are being used for assessing the development of region like human development Index (HDI) and other gender related indices which are a combination of factors like income, health education, gender empowerment and equity.

In light of these observation, the Governor is of the view that it is imperative to revisit the issue of backlog and the issue of equitable distribution of developmental expenditure with fresh insight and explore alternate ways of ensuring equitable allocation of resources. The Governor, therefore, has decided to constitute a committee of experts to look into these issues keeping in view the present status of various sectors in all three regions and review the issue of balanced regional development taking into considerations the views of all the stakeholders.

As per the aforesaid directives of Hon'ble Governor, a high power committee of Experts has been appointed under the chairmanship of Dr. Vijay Kelkar vide Government Resolution dated 31st May, 2011. The committee have submitted its report to Hon. Governor on 28th October, 2013. Subsequently a Ministerial Cabinet Sub-Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Hon. Minister (Finance & Planning, Forest) to submit a report regarding accepting the recommendations made by Kelkar committee after considering the recommendation & the comments of the administrative department on same.

5. Hilly Area Development Programme

Comprehensive instructions regarding the hilly areas/permissible works determined under the Hilly Division Development Program as well as 73 talukas (fully) and 35 talukas (partly) in

22 districts of the state were declared as hilly areas by the government decision dated 18.01.2010. Thereafter, as the government created new talukas as per the provisions of the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966, the three new full groups of Dodamarg, Trimbakeshwar, Mahur and three sub-groups of Vikramagad, Deola, Phulambri, created by the division of the existing hilly talukas, have been included in the Hilly Division Development Program by the government decision dated 15.6.2018. Accordingly, 76 talukas (fully) and 38 talukas (partly) in 22 districts are included under the Hilly Division Development Program.

2. There is a continuous demand from the people's representatives to include some talukas/villages of the state in the hilly area under the Hilly Area Development Program. To take a decision on expanding the scope of the Hilly Area Development Program, the "Dongri Area Development Program Cabinet Sub-Committee" was constituted under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister, Rural Development, vide a government decision dated 22.12.2022. Accordingly, a study was conducted by the Maharashtra Remote Sensing Application Center, Nagpur (MRSAC) with the help of the latest technology Digital Elevation Model (DEM) by a scientific institution to determine which talukas can be included in the hilly subgroup talukas by relaxing the area condition only.

3. In order to make the Hilly Area Development Program comprehensive, the area of the hilly area in the state has been determined on the basis of specific criteria as per the recommendations of the Cabinet Sub-Committee. Accordingly, for a geographical area to be considered as a hilly area, the following revised conditions must be fulfilled.

(i) Major hilly area - An area whose geographical area has a relative altitude of more than 300 meters and an average slope of 30 percent or more.

(ii) Partial hilly area - An area whose geographical area has a relative altitude of more than 300 meters and a slope of 17 to 30 percent.

If the area of hilly area fulfilling the above conditions in a taluka is 50% or more of the geographical area of the taluka, that taluka will be considered as a "Full Hilly Taluka". Similarly, if the area of hilly area fulfilling the above conditions in a taluka is less than 50% of the geographical area of the taluka, that taluka will be considered as a "Sub-Group Hilly Taluka". A full-group hilly taluka will include all the villages in that taluka. A sub-group hilly taluka will include only those villages whose "hilly area" is 10% or more of the total geographical area of that village. Accordingly, the proposal of Hon. The proposal was presented before the Cabinet Sub-Committee. In the meeting of the said committee, it was decided to include 64 new subgroup

talukas in the Mountain Division Development Program as per the MRSAC report. It was also decided to include Mandangad subgroup taluka in the full group taluka. Accordingly, the names of the villages in the newly included talukas were verified and the proposal was submitted for the final approval of the government. After giving final approval, a government decision was issued on 13.03.2024 and accordingly, 77 full group mountain talukas and 101 subgroup mountain talukas in 28 districts of the state are included under the Mountain Division Development Program.

4. In order to ensure proper planning and implementation of the program under the Dongri Division Development Program, an independent committee has been appointed under the chairmanship of the Guardian Minister of the concerned districts as per the government decision dated 01 November, 2010. The committee can recommend the works out of the permissible works under this scheme. The limit of ₹25.00 lakhs has been fixed for each work permissible under this scheme as per the government decision dated 13.03.2024.

5. The fund has been increased from the financial year 2021-22, and a fund of “Rs. 2.00 crores” has been sanctioned for “Full Group” Dongri Taluka and “Rs. 1.00 crores” for “Sub Group” Dongri Taluka as per the Planning Department, Government Decision No. Donvika-2020/Pr.Kr.53/Ka.1481-A, dated 26.02.2021.

6. An outlay of Rs. 255.00 crore has been approved for the financial year 2024-25 under the Dongri Division Development Programme and an outlay of Rs. 255.00 crore is proposed for the year 2025-2026.

The following outlay has been proposed for the year 2025-26 under the Dongri Division Development Programme.

Annual Scheme 2025-26	
Outlay	Expected Expenditure
255.00 Crore	255.00 Crore

Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj Research, Training, and Human Development Institute (SARTHI), Pune

The **Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj Research, Training, and Human Development Institute (SARTHI), Pune** was established as an autonomous institution by

the state government under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013. This institution has been operational since **11th February 2019**. SARTHI works on a "no profit, no loss" basis, focusing on the social, educational, and economic development of target groups, specifically those in the Maratha, Kunbi, Kunbi-Maratha, and Maratha-Kunbi communities. Currently, the institution does not have its own sources of revenue and operates solely on grants provided by the Government of Maharashtra.

Since the year **2018-19**, this institution has received government grants as follows, with the expenditure details outlined below.

Here's the financial summary for the institution, showing the approved grant, distributed grant, balance amount from the previous year, and expenditure for each fiscal year from **2018-19** to **2024-25** (up to August 2024):

Fiscal Year	Approved Grant (Crores)	Distributed Grant (Crores)	Previous Year Balance (Crores)	Expenditure (Crores)
2018-19	5.00	5.00	2.51	2.48
2019-20	50.00	28.80	8.23	23.08
2020-21	130.00	33.65	15.37	26.50
2021-22	295.45	295.45	221.66	88.96
2022-23	300.00	169.73	260.56	130.83
2023-24	300.00	220.74	104.54	376.20
2024-25	300.00	97.70	48.62	113.28

The schemes being implemented in the current fiscal year **2024-25** are as follows:

- Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) Civil Services Preliminary Exam Training Program Beneficiaries: 1500
- One-time Financial Assistance for UPSC Main Exam Beneficiaries: 350

- One-time Financial Assistance for UPSC Interview Exam Beneficiaries: 120
- Maharashtra Public Service Commission (MPSC) State Services and Subordinate Services Preliminary Exam Training Program Beneficiaries: 1550
- MPSC Engineering Services Preliminary Exam Training Program Beneficiaries: 300
- Coaching for Students Preparing for Graduate Level Entrance Exams (e.g., GRE, TOEFL, etc.) Beneficiaries: 1000
- MPSC Judicial Services Preliminary Exam Training Program Beneficiaries: 300
- Maharashtra Public Service Commission (MPSC) Main Exam One-time Financial Assistance Beneficiaries: 5000
- Maharashtra Public Service Commission (MPSC) Interview Exam One-time Financial Assistance Beneficiaries: 500
- IBPS Exam Preliminary Training Program Beneficiaries: 2000
- UGC NET and MH SET Exam Preliminary Training Program Beneficiaries: 500
- Staff Selection Commission (SSC) (Non-Gazetted) Exam Preliminary Training Program Beneficiaries: 500
- CA Foundation Course Beneficiaries: 400
- CDS, Police, Military, Paramilitary, NEET/JEE/MHT CET Preliminary Training and Coaching Program Beneficiaries: 3000
- Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj SARTHI Youth Personality Development and Computer Training Skill Development Program (CSMS-DEEP) Beneficiaries: 50000
- Shreemant Malojiraje Bhosale SARTHI Skill Development Training (Indo-German Tool Room) Beneficiaries: 950

- Rajmata Jijau SARTHI Skill Development Training Program: MSSDS and Sector Skill Program Beneficiaries: 30000
- Modi Script Training Programme Beneficiaries: 500
- Veer Baji Pasalkar SARTHI 'Learn while Earn' Program Beneficiaries: 10000
- Chief Minister's Special Research Fellowship (CMSRF) - 2019 Beneficiaries: 146
- Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj National Research Fellowship (CSMNRF) - 2019 Beneficiaries: 357
- Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj National Research Fellowship (CSMNRF) - 2020 Beneficiaries: 204
- Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj National Research Fellowship (CSMNRF) - 2021 Beneficiaries: 551
- Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj National Research Fellowship (CSMNRF) - 2022 Beneficiaries: 851
- Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj National Research Fellowship (CSMNRF) - 2023 Beneficiaries: 969
- Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj National Research Fellowship (CSMNRF) - 2024 Beneficiaries: 200
- Chhatrapati Rajaram Maharaj - SARTHI Scholarship for Meritorious School Students (NMMS) Beneficiaries: 65000
- Reimbursement of Educational Fees for Foreign Language Training Beneficiaries: 100
- Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj Taluka-level Essay Competition Beneficiaries: 11940
- Career Guidance and Counseling for School Students (Career Talk) Beneficiaries: 32400
- SARTHI Scholarship Program for Students Eligible for 5th Grade Scholarship Exam Beneficiaries: 1000

- Maharaja Sayajirao Gaikwad - SARTHI Scholarship for Higher Education Abroad for Meritorious Students Beneficiaries: 75
- Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh - SARTHI Scholarship Program for Higher Education in India Beneficiaries: 700
- Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj Unpublished Literature Publication Beneficiaries: 5500
- Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj Memorial Book (In collaboration with Balbharati) Printing, Publication, and Distribution Beneficiaries: 55000
- Matoshri Girls' Hostel Complex Project (Nashik) Beneficiaries: 75
- Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj District-level Hostel Complex Project Beneficiaries: 4500
- Artificial Sand and Grass Training (BAIF Institute) Beneficiaries: 15
- Training for CEOs/Directors of Farmer Producer Companies (Maharashtra Cooperative Development Corporation, Pune) Beneficiaries: 50
- Emerging Opportunities in Agricultural Industry-Related Educational Program Beneficiaries: 116
- Senapati Dhanaji-Jadhav SARTHI Farmer Drone Training Program Beneficiaries: 400
- Skill Development Training Program for Women by MCED and Youth by COEP Beneficiaries: 10000
- Sarasenapati Santaji Ghorpade Entrepreneurship Development (Incubation) Scheme for New Business Ideas Support Beneficiaries: 70
- Beekeeping Training Program (BAIF Institute) Beneficiaries: 50
- Fort and Surrounding Area Cleanliness, Beautification, and SARTHI Guide Training for Fort Tourism Beneficiaries: 100

- A Single Window Digital Delivery ERP for Process Automation and Beneficiary Post Tracking System Beneficiaries: 300
- Website & Mobile Application Hosting on Cloud Server Maintenance & Support Beneficiaries: 10000
- Third-Party Charges (SMS Gateway, Email, Security Audit, Chat GPT, Google Suite Licenses, etc.) Beneficiaries: 50000
- Purchase, Maintenance, and Repair of Computer, Laptop, Printer, Scanner, Color Printer, Xerox Machine, and Other Office Equipment (with Installation Charges) Beneficiaries: 300
- Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Division Complex Construction Number of Buildings: 9
- Building and Other Property Maintenance and Taxes Number of Buildings: 9
- Government Officials Salaries (etc.) Beneficiaries: 72
- External Contractual Officers/Staff Remuneration Beneficiaries: 159
- Office Expenses Beneficiaries: 300
- SARTHI Calendar 2025 Beneficiaries: 5000

For the fiscal year 2024-25, the grant demand is as follows:

Government Employee and Officer Salaries: ₹6.50 Crore

External Source Employee Salaries: ₹9.00 Crore

Non-Salary Grants: ₹150.00 Crore

Domestic Travel Expenses: ₹5.00 Lakhs

Building Construction: ₹137.20 Crore

In addition to the above, the following schemes are proposed by the SARTHI institution:

- State-level Skill Development Program
- Financial Assistance for Computer Postgraduate Degree Courses
- Training Program on Greenhouse Management for 1000 Farmers through the National Institute of post Harvesting Training (NIDHT)

8. Annasaheb Patil Financial Backward Development Corporation. :-

For the Social development of the economically backward community in the state and to provide financial assistance and self-employment opportunities to the economically backward youths for the self-employment. The Government of Maharashtra established Annasaheb Patil Economic Backward Development Corporation on 27th November 1998 under the Company Act 1956. The Share Capital of the Corporation since inception is Rs. 50 Crores. After the year 2018, till date the Corporation has received Rs. 820,07,20,000.

As per the G.R. No. APAM-2017/Pra.Kra.189/Roswaro-1, Dated 21st November 2017 has been approved to close the old schemes of the Corporation and implement new three revised schemes. As per the said approval, the implementation of these revised schemes has been started from 2nd February, 2018 through the web portal www.udyog.mahaswayam.gov.in in completely online.

Scheme Information:

1. Individual Loan Interest Reimbursement Scheme (IR-I) :

Hon. Cabinet Sub-Committee and as per decision of the Hon. Board of Directors, the loan limit of this scheme from Rs. 10 Lakh to Rs. 15 Lakhs has been increased, and for Rs. 15 Lakhs loan cases, upto a maximum period of 7 years, Rs. 4.5 Lakh interest will be reimbursed.

But for LOI (Letter of Intent) before date 20th May 2022 as per the rules, the holders are entitled for interest reimbursement upto Rs. 3 Lakh limit for Rs. 10 Lakh Loan amount. And for this interest repayment period is maximum 5

years and the rate of interest maximum will be 12%. Beneficiaries under this scheme should have taken loan through the bank and it should have been approved for business only.

Year	LOI Count	Bank Disbursement		Corporation Interest Reimbursement	
		Beneficiaries Count	Disbursed Amount	Claim Beneficiary Count	Interest Reimbursement Amount
2022-23	25,770	14,625	1146.28 Cr.	15,601	174.89 Cr.
2023-24	46,410	29,903	2,786.86 Cr.	25,619	332.14 Cr.
2024-25	18,927	27,371	2,812.10 Cr.	16,628	198.64 Cr.

2. Group Loan Interest Reimbursement Scheme (IR-II)-

Under this scheme a group of at least 2 or more than 2 persons together,

- Maximum for 2 persons group Rs. 25 Lakhs limit
- For 3 persons group Rs. 35 Lakhs limit,
- For 4 persons group Rs. 45 Lakh on the limit and
- If 5 and more than 5 persons group Rs. Upto 50 Lakhs.

Business/ Industry Loan up to 5 years or the loan period whichever is less, maximum interest of 12 percent or if the group has been sanctioned loan, within the limit of Rs. 15 lakh and pays the instalments of the loan on time, the interest amount will be credited to the bank account of the group, every month through the corporation.

In this scheme, the corporation will also refund the interest on the loans taken by the FPO groups through the banks for their Agribusiness also as per the rules.

Year	LOI Count	Bank Disbursement		Corporation Interest Reimbursement	
		Beneficiaries Count	Disbursed Amount	Claim Beneficiary Count	Interest Reimbursement Amount
2022-23	196	104	32.20 Cr.	144	3.97 Cr.
2023-24	134	366	119.79 Cr.	260	8.13 Cr.
2024-25	140	248	78.13 Cr.	167	5.07 Cr.

3. Group project loan Scheme (GL-I)-

Under this scheme, farmer Producer Organization (FPO) will be provided Rs. 10 Lakh Interest Free Loan amount from Corporation.

But observing the attitude of the beneficiary groups to repay the loan under the said scheme, the said scheme as per the decision taken in the meeting of Hon. Dy. C.M. on dated 10th January 2022 it has been temporarily suspended.

Year	Proposal Count	Corporation Loan Disbursement	
		Approved Group Count	Loan Disbursed Amount
Up to 2021-22	45	34	3.30 Cr.
2022-23	0	1	5 Lakh

9) Sustainable Development Goals :-

UN had adopted Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015 with 17 Goals & 169 Targets came into effect from 1.1.2016. These SDGs addresses three dimension of development ; Social, Economic & Environmental. India is signatory of the UN Resolution and committed to implementation of SDGs. NITI Aayog is co-ordinating the implementation of SDGs in the country and related policy issues. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) is responsible for the formulation of the National Indicator Framework (NIF) to monitor the SDGs. Planning department is nodal agency in the State for monitoring progress of SDGs

Director of Economics & Statistics is declared as Nodal officer for SDGs and Vision document of the State. Planning has identified Nodal Departments and Supporting Departments considering SDGs and its targets. Planning Department has prepared VISION 2030 of the State taking in to consideration SDGs and submitted to NITI Aayog in 2017.

State and District level schemes mapped with SDGs. A State level workshop was organised on 'Enhancing Capacities for Institutionalising SDGs in Maharashtra' in collaboration with UN India for sensitising and building capacities amongst the senior officers of the State Government. SDG Implementation & Coordination Centre has been established in the State under Planning Department for effective implementation of SDGs.

Also, the publication of Sustainable Development Goals Progress Measurement Report for the year 2022-23 is in the final stage.

10) State's Vision 2030 (VISION 2030):-

The state's "Vision 2030" is the program to achieve its results by the year 2030 by adopting the policy to achieve sustainable human development along with environmental conservation, balanced economic growth, and the goal of making the citizens of the state healthy, well-educated, happy and empowered. It is planned to continuously increase the economic growth rate of the state from 7.6% to 12% by 2030 and to increase the 'forest cover in the geographical area of the state' from the current 20% to 33%. To achieve sustainable, equitable and balanced economic growth, five development sectors are considered as pillars (1) Agriculture and allied activities, (2) Industry and services, (3) Infrastructure, (4) Social sector, (5) Administration. A comprehensive plan of ancillary measures has been taken by ensuring the goals of their overall development.

Sustainable development of agriculture sector through modern technology, sustainable development of available water resources, well-planned utilization of available water resources, tree planting, irrigation capacity enhancement, water resource development, etc. Achieving the goal of "Green Maharashtra". Emphasis is being placed on increasing income by creating employment opportunities through the concept of "Make in Maharashtra" for the growth of industry and service sector. Enhancing energy generation sources, enabling infrastructure for safe and comfortable communication, enabling rural-urban transport, communication networks, working more effectively in the health, education, employment generation of the citizens of the

state, poverty alleviation, social protection for the underprivileged, ensuring social awareness. have been done. Accordingly, it has been suggested that fund management should be done through Centrally Sponsored Schemes and State Schemes and this is being reviewed by the Planning Department at the departmental level.