

(b) Additional Programs of the Department

1) Pilgrimage Development Plan:

1. Shegaon Pilgrimage Development Plan:

On the occasion of Shri Sant Gajanan Maharaj Samadhi Janmshatabdi, a revised development plan of Rs.539.56 crore has been prepared to create basic facilities for the devotees of Shegaon. The government's participation is Rs 429.56 crore. A provision of Rs. 10.00 crores has been made for the year 2024-25 and Rs. 0.6250 crores has been proposed for the year 2025-26.

2. Lonar Sarovar Development Plan

In pursuant to the order of hon'ble High Court dated 15.06.2022, the Lonar Crater Lake Development Plan of an estimated amount of Rs. 434.62 crore has been approved for the work to be done through various departments for preservation, conservation maintenance and development of Lonar Crater Lake as per the order dated 27.07.2022. Works have been assigned under various departments to complete the sanctioned works under the Lonar Crater Lake Development Plan within the prescribed time. A provision of Rs. 40.00 crores has been made for the year 2024-25 .An amount of Rs.91.53 crore has been proposed for the financial year 2025-26 for completion of the works shown to the Planning Department.

3. Mozari Development Plan

On the occasion of Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj's birth centenary, an improved development plan of Rs.150.83 crore has been prepared at Sant Tukdoji Maharaj's birth place for the construction of civic infrastructure at Srikshetra Sant Tukdoji Maharaj, Mozari, District Amravati. For the year 2024-25 Rs. 2.4014 crore fund has been provided and for the year 2025-26 Rs. 2.21 crore fund is proposed.

4. Sant Gadgebaba Nirvanabhumi Development Plan in Valgaon District and District Amravati

Sant Gadgebaba Nirvanabhumi Development Plan of Rs.37.86 crores has been prepared for the development of Sant Gadgebaba Nirvanabhumi at Valgaon, Taluka and District Amravati. For the year 2024-25 Rs. 1.22 crore of funds has been provided and for the year 2025-26 Rs. 0.50 crore fund is proposed.

5. Kaundanyapur Development Plan

A development plan of Rs.20 crores has been prepared for improvement of civil infrastructure facilities in Srikshetra Kandanyapur sub-district Tivasa, district Amravati. For the year 2024-25 Rs. 0.50 crore fund has been provided and for the year 2025-26 Rs. 0.77 crore fund is proposed.

6. Shri Kshetra Ganapatipule Pilgrimage Development Plan, Dist. Ratnagiri

For the development of Shri Kshetra Ganapatipule Pilgrimage, Taluka-District Ratnagiri Rs. 102.29 crore development plan has been prepared. A budgetary provision for the year 2024-25 is Rs. 10.00 crore and Rs. 19.23 crore is proposed for the financial year 2025-26.

7. Shri Kshetra Dehu, Alandi, Bhandara Dongar, Pandharpur and Palkhital Development Plan

On the occasion of the fourth centenary of the birth of Sant Shreshtha Tukaram Maharaj, Sri Kshetra Dehu, Alandi, Bhandara Dongar, Pandharpur and Palkhital revised development plan of Rs.1427.85 crores has been prepared. Government's participation in it is 1304.00 crores. A budgetary provision for the year 2024-25 is Rs. 20.00 crore and Rs. 56.5675 crore is proposed for the financial year 2025-26.

8. Shrikshetra Ghrishneshwar, Verul, Taluka Khultabad, Dist. Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar Development Plan

Srikshetra Ghrishneshwar, Verul, Taluka Khultabad, Dist. Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar is one of the important Jyotirlinga among the 12 Jyotirlingas in India. In order provide facilities to tourists and devotees visiting this pilgrimage, development plan of Rs.156.63 crore has been prepared. A budgetary provision for the year 2024-25 is Rs. 10.00 crore and Rs. 30.00 crore is proposed for the financial year 2025-26.

9. Shri Kshetra Bhimashankar Pilgrimage Development Plan District Pune

Shri Kshetra Bhimashankar Pilgrimage is the sixth important Jyotirlinga among the twelve Jyotirlingas. A development plan of Rs.148.37 crore has been prepared to provide facilities to the tourists and devotees visiting this pilgrimage. A budgetary provision for the year 2024-25 is Rs. 10.00 crore and Rs. 12.00 crore is proposed for the financial year 2025-26.

10. Taj Bagh, Dist. Nagpur Development Plan

Dargah of Hazrat Baba Tajuddin at Taj Bagh located in Nagpur city is a place of worship for devotees within country and abroad. A development plan of Rs.132.49 crore has been prepared for beautification and development. A budgetary provision for the year 2024-25 is Rs. 7.08 crore.

11. Shri Kshetra Jejuri Fort Pilgrimage Development Plan

Jejuri is one of the major religious places in Maharashtra. 25 to 40 lakh devotees from across the state and abroad visit Jejuri in Pune district which is Known as Jejuri of Khanderaya, for various festivals and celebrations throughout the year. Therefore, Sri Kshetra Jejuri Gad Pilgrimage Revised Development Plan worth Rs.125.63 crore has been prepared. Preservation and conservation of Sri Khandoba main temple, dipmala, arches, steps, Peshwa Lake, Ballaleshwar temple, tank near Bhakti Nivas, Janani Tirtha, Holkar Lake, Malhar Gautameshwar temple and Lavataleshwar temple, preservation and repair of steps leading from Sri Khandoba temple Gadkot to Kadepathar , strengthening and preservation of arches and other ancient structures, strengthening and preservation repair of the road leading from Sri Khandoba temple Gadkot to Kadepathar, preservation and repair of Kadepathar temple complex etc. The works are included in the plan and the works in the plan are in progress. A budgetary provision for the year 2024-25 is Rs.50.00 crore and Rs.50.00 crore is proposed for the financial year 2025-26.

12. Sewagram, Dist. Wardha Development Plan

Mahatma Gandhi's Sewagram Ashram in Wardha has completed 75 years and considering the historical importance of the ashram, a development plan of Rs.244.0845 crore has been prepared for an international standard centre and infrastructure for students and tourists coming

from home and abroad. Rs.40.00 crore funds have been allocated for this purpose in the financial year 2024-25 and a fund of Rs.57.7378 crores is proposed for the financial year 2025-26.

13. Development Plan of Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj's sacrificial site and Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj's Samadhi site.

In order to express respect and gratitude for martyrdom of Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj, the state government have decided to construct to world class inspirational memorial of Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj. The Revised Development Plan worth Rs.282.2425 crore has been prepared. A budgetary provision for the year 2024-25 is Rs.100.00 crore and Rs.75.00 crore is proposed for the financial year 2025-26.

14. Pathari Pilgrimage Development Plan

Pathari Pilgrimage Development Plan of Rs.91.8094 crores has been prepared for the development of Sri Saibaba Janmasthan in District Parbhani. Infrastructure works are proposed in the year 2025-26.

15. Sri Aundha Nagnath (Hingoli) Pilgrimage Development Plan

Sri Aundha Nagnath (Hingoli) is the eighth important Jyotirlinga among the twelve Jyotirlingas. A large number of devotees visit Nagnath on Shravani Monday, Ashadhi Ekadashi, Kartiki Ekadashi, Mahashivaratra. A development plan of Rs.15.21 crore has been prepared to provide facilities to the tourists and devotees coming here.

16. Sri Kshetra Saptsringi Devi, Saptsringi Fort, Tt. Kalwan Development Plan

This is the Ardhpeeth of the Three and a half Shaktipeeths. Usually, 25to 30lakh devotees and tourists visits this pilgrimage and said area has been accorded "B" class status. Considering the importance of the said area, it is very necessary to provide basic and infrastructural facilities for tourists and devotees at this place. According to Shri Kshetra Saptashringi Devi, Saptashringi Gad, Tal- Kalwan a development plan was prepared Rs. 81.86 crore development plan.

17. Hutatma Shivram Hari Rajguru birth place area development plan

The government has approved a plan of Rs.102.48 crores in the first phase for the development of Hutatma Shivram Hari Rajguru birth place in Rajgurunagar in Pune district. In the approved plan, restoration of the monument, birth room, Thorala Wada, Talim, main door, Ram temple, facilities and development in the monument - Convenience hall, library, cafeteria and other facilities, river area improvement - Ram Ghat, Chandoli Ghat, protected wall and parking lot, footpaths, internal roads, open auditorium, statues, murals etc. Works included.

18. Malojiraje Bhosale's Fort and Hazrat Chandshahvali Baba Dargah Development Plan

The government has approved the works of Rs.37.28 crores in the development plan of Malojiraje Bhosle's Gadhi and Hazrat Chandshahvali Baba Dargah premises in Indapur city of Pune district. Restoration and conservation of the fort in the style of the Maratha empire, restoration and conservation of the fort and ramparts of the fort, related to the historical legacy of Malojiraja and the Maratha Empire in the building of the fort. It is proposed to construct a museum, to remove structures that are not in keeping with the historical background of the fort, to develop gardens, seating arrangements, cafeterias, amphitheaters, parking arrangements, etc., in the area. Also, in the area development, the conservation of Ramvesh Gate, Shriram Mandir, Hazrat Chandshahvali Dargah etc. in Indapur city has been proposed.

19. Rajmata Saibai Memorial Development Plan

The Revised Development Plan worth Rs.46.33 crore has been prepared for The Rajmata Saibai Memorial Development Plan at Mauje Pal Khurd, Ta Velhe at the foothills of Rajgad in Pune district. The development works in the memorial site of Swarajrakshak Chhatrapati Sambhaji Rajen's mother Maharani Saibai are included in the plan. In an archaeological excavation carried out in an area of one and a half acres It is proposed to preserve the remains of the grand palace, toilet, kitchen, water storage area, bathhouse, watchman's place, utensils and other remains, repair the protective rampart and make a museum on the remains found in the excavation. Accordingly, by acquiring land along with the land owned by Saibai Samadhi Trust, a Saibai memorial site and ancillary works have been proposed by the architect.

20. The development and beautification of the Samadhi of Shri Sant Jaganade Maharaj at Sudumbare, Tal Maval in Pune District, under Shri Kshetra Dehu, Alandi, Bhandara Dongar, Pandharpur and Palkhital Development Plan

The Government has approved the Rs.66.118 crore works for the development and beautification of the Samadhi of Shri Sant Jaganade Maharaj at Sudumbare, Tal Maval in Pune District. Auditorium, Administrative building construction, Museum with 21 feet bronze statue and stone cover, Devotee residence, Amphitheatre, Garden, Mahadwar, Ghat construction, Defense wall, Internal roads, Grounds, Parking lot, Improvement of bypass road, Water system, Toilet, CCTV, Solar Water system etc works are included in the plan.

21 .Development Plan of Vitthal Rukmini Temple area in Vadha, Dist. Chandrapur

It was proposed to develop Vitthal Rukmini temple area at Mauje Vadha in Chandrapur. Therefore, Rs. 25.00 Crores worth The development plan in the Vitthal Rukmini temple area of Chandrapur has been prepared.

22. Pandharpur Mandir development plan

Pandharpur is the religious and spiritual capital of Maharashtra. At Pandharpur, devotees and mainly Varkari sampraday people visits in large numbers to have darshan of Shri Vitthal. Four major yatras are held in Pandharpur in a year. Among them, about 13 to 14 lakh devotees come on Ashadhi and Kartiki Ekadashi. Due to the large number of devotees, there is a lot of stress on the existing infrastructure in Pandharpur. Taking all these factors into consideration, Pandharpur Temple Development Plan of Rs.73.8595 Crore has been approved.

23. “Shirala, Taluka Shirala, Dist. Sangli Development plan for the memorial site consecrated by Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj”

Shirala town in Sangli district is a town with historical heritage and the place has historical importance as Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj was imprisoned here at Bhuikot fort. Administrative approval has been given for the development plan of the memorial site consecrated by Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj at Shirala, Tal Shirala, Dist Sangli for the cost of Rs.13.46 crores.

24. Preservation and Conservation of Shri Kshetra Mahabaleshwar Pratapgarh Fort, Tourism Development in Sahyadri Tiger Reserve and Koyna River Tourism Scheme under Koyna Helwak Forest Zone under Western Ghat Integrated Religious, Historical and Eco Tourism Circuit Plan.

Satara district is a district blessed with diverse natural resources and historical significance. It is proposed to develop an integrated tourism circuit in the district to create a world-class tourism sector, boost the local economy and generate employment for the locals. In accordance with that, a revised development plan worth Rs. 427.416 crore has been approved for the development of religious, historical and nature tourism places in the Western Ghat area of Satara district in order to give the tourists the experience of religious, historical and natural tourism in the same district. Under this project (1) Sahyadri Tiger Reserve Forest Tourism Development Plan (2) Koyna River Tourism Plan under Koyna Helwak Forest Zone (3) Pratapgarh Fort Preservation and Conservation (4) Sri Kshetra Mahabaleshwar Tourism Development Plan are included.

25. Tiger and Lions Point Development Plan

In order to promote tourism in Lonavala, taking into account the huge response of tourists to the popular tourists spots of Kurwande (near Lonavala), Tiger and Lions point in maval, various development works are necessary to provide infrastructure for the tourists. So, Tiger and Lions Point Development Plan of Rs.333.56 crores has been prepared. Pune Metropolitan Region Development Authority, Pune has prepared a Tiger and Lions Point Development Plan at Kurwande (near Lonavala) in Maval and the development plan includes development of Tiger and Lions Point premises, glass sky walk, bridge over the valley connecting Tiger and Lions Point, adventure sports. Development of light and sound shows, road widening and development of necessary infrastructure are proposed.

26. Integrated Tourism Development Plan of Ujani Reservoir, Religious, Water Tourism, Agri Tourism, Nature Tourism, Vineyard Tourism Development in Solapur District

Solapur district is famous for religious tourism. There are various famous religious places in Pandharpur, Akkalkot and Barshi. Similarly, it is proposed to develop an integrated tourism circuit centering on Ujani Reservoir Water Tourism to create a world-class tourism sector in the district, to boost the local economy and generate employment for the locals. Accordingly,

the said project of Rs.282.75 crores has been approved to provide tourists with religious tourism, water tourism, agro tourism and vineyard experience in a single district.

27. Development Plan for Restoration of Ashtavinayaka Ganapati Temples

Morgaon,Theur, Ranjangaon, Ozar, Lenyadri (all District Pune), Pali, Mahad (District Raigad) and Siddhatek (District Ahilyanagar) are popularly known as the Ashtavinayak of Maharashtra which is a place of pilgrimage for Ganesha devotees. As these eight pilgrimage sites are increasing in volume of devotees and tourists, it is necessary to provide basic facilities at these places.So,The development plan for the restoration of Ashtavinayak Ganapati temples for cost of Rs.92.19 crores has been prepared.

Note - A combined provision of Rs.300.0006 crore has been made for the financial year 2024-25 for Sr. No. 14 to 27 under the Pilgrimage Development Programme. A combined provision of Rs.541.18 crore is proposed for the financial year 2025-26.

2) Human Development Programme :-

The Government has taken a decision to consider 'Taluka' instead of 'District' as a component for Human Development. Accordingly, the most backward 125 Tahsils from 23 Districts in the State are selected under Human Development Programme on the basis of Rural Female Literacy Rate (As per Census 2001) and Percentage of Rural BPL Families (As per BPL Census 2002). In order to increase per capita income, facilitate health, eradication of poverty, providing Education etc; different regular schemes as well as Taluka Specific Schemes are being introduced in these 125 Talukas from 2011-12. To enhance the scope of the Programme, it is decided to implement these schemes in 43 'C' Class Municipalities of the selected 125 Talukas in the State. During 2024-25, Rs. 815.69 Crore for General Plan and Rs. 3.00 Crore for Special Component Plan that is total of Rs. 818.69 Crore budgeted. For the year 2025-26, an outlay of Rs. 1123.73 Crore from General Plan and, Rs. 3.00 Crore from Special Component Plan is proposed.

3. Memeber of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme:-

"Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme" is the Centrally Sponsored Scheme which is launched in the year 1993-94. When the scheme was launched the Members of Parliament were allotted Rs.5.00 lakhs to complete the developmental works within their constituency and from 1994-95 to 1997-98 amount of Rs.1.00 crore was being provided. From

the year 1998-99 to 2010-11, Rs. 2.00 crore was provided per annum per MP constituency. Since the financial year 2011-12, the MP fund was stepped up and per MP constituency Rs. 5.00 crores of funds are being provided.

This scheme is implemented by the District Collector according to the guidelines laid down by the Central Government. Under this scheme, the Central Government gives the fund to the concerned District Collectors through ECS. The Collector opens an Independent Savings Account in the Nationalized Bank for this fund. This program is being implemented and monitored by Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation, New Delhi at the level of Government of India. Since 1 April, 2023, The revised guidelines for this program have been adopted. According to provisions formulated in revised guidelines, new MPLADS Portal i.e. “e-SAKSHI” Portal has been launched for implementing revised fund flow procedure. The responsibility of implementation and monitoring of MPLADS program at state level rests with the Planning Department as a State Nodal Department.

4) MLA / MLC’s Local Area Development Programme :-

Under the MLA Local Development Program, a special provision was made for small-scale, public utility works based on the needs of districts, starting from the financial year 1983-84. From the financial year 1988-89, this provision was made at the level of legislative constituencies. This special provision was considered outside the regular planned expenditure until the financial year 1994-95. In the financial year 1994-95, for the first time, a provision was made for the members of the Legislative Council as well. From the financial year 1995-96 onwards, this program was brought under the jurisdiction of the District Planning Committees, and the provision for the program was made from the funds available for district plans. However, from the financial year 1999-2000, this program was included as a state-level scheme. Additionally, from the year 2004-05, the provision for funds for tribal constituencies was made from the non-tribal scheme, and a provision of 10% of the funds was reserved for socially backward communities under this program.

From the financial year 2006-07, all members of the Legislative Council were required to declare any one district, either from their area of work (or, in the absence of a specific area, from any district in the state) as a nodal district. The entire eligible fund for the financial year is handed over to this nodal district at the state level, and subsequent distribution of funds is done by the nodal district based on the recommendations of the Legislative Council members. The amount of funds allocated to the Legislative Council members is based on their term in the financial year.

Under the MLA Local Development Program, from the financial year 2011-12, an allocation of Rs. 200.00 lakh per member was made. However, the fund amount was increased, and in the year 2020-21, the allocation was Rs. 300.00 lakh per member. From the financial year 2021-22, it was increased to Rs. 400.00 lakh per member, and from the financial year 2022-23, the allocation was Rs. 500.00 lakh per member. For the financial year 2024-25, a total of Rs. 500.00 lakh per member has been allocated, along with additional funds for the works completed in the previous year, amounting to a total of Rs. 220000.00 lakh in the budget. Similarly, for the financial year 2025-26, a total of Rs. 220000.00 lakh is proposed for allocation under this program.

Under the MLA Local Development Program, comprehensive guidelines were issued under Government Resolution No. Stavika-0616/Pr.Kr.96/Ka. 1482, dated July 12, 2016, and, in response to changing times and the demands of elected representatives, these guidelines have been revised periodically.

5. Special Task Force for Naxalite Area :-

For development of Naxalite Area, grant of Rs.20.00 crore is distributed to the District Co-ordination Committees of four Naxal infected districts of Gadchiroli, Gondia, Chandrapur & Bhandara. Provision of Rs.5.00 crore. (Rs. 3.00 crore from Planning Department and Rs. 2.00 crore from Tribal Development Department) per district per year is made as per Planning Department's Government Resolution No. Navika 1009/ C.R.68/ Desk 1415, dated 17.12.2009. For the year 2024-25, Rs. 20.00 Crore has been budgeted under demand no. O-7 CRC 34510654 for this scheme.

6. State Level Bankers Committee:-

Various schemes are being implemented by Government Departments to facilitate financial assistance /loan from Nationalised banks to beneficiaries of scheme as per the provision of the scheme. Planning Department is functioning as Nodal Department between Government and the forum of Bankers in the State. In the meetings of State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC), the issues regarding supply of loans are being discussed.

The State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC) meetings are held every three months. The Annual Credit Plan of the State is finalized in the SLBC meeting after discussion with the Hon'ble Chief Minister in the month of May/June of the year.

7. Providing Funds for Re-Capitalisation of Regional Rural Banks :

The Regional Rural Bank Ordinance was promulgated in 1975 and was converted in Act in 1976 to provide for the incorporation, regulation and winding up of Regional Rural Bank with a view to develop the rural economy by providing agriculture, trade, commerce, industry and other production activities in rural areas, particularly to the small and marginal farmers, agriculture labours, small entrepreneurs etc. The Regional Rural Banks are intended to combine the local knowledge & familiarity of rural problems which the co-operatives possess and the degree of business organizations, ability to mobilize deposits, modernize outlook which commercial bank possesses.

Funding is provided to these banks for recapitalization through the scheme “Share Capital contribution to the Regional Rural Banks”. In this funding, the Central Government has 50 percent share, promoter banks have 35 percent share and Government of Maharashtra has 15 percent share.

In the state, presently two Regional Rural Banks are functional viz., Maharashtra Gramin Bank and Vidharbha Kokan Gramin Bank having Head Offices at Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar and Nagpur respectively. Bank of Maharashtra and Bank of India are the two sponsor banks respectively. Two Directors, each for two RRBs, who are officers of State Government, has been nominated on board of director for a period of three years.

For the year financial year 2024-25, State Government as its share of 15% towards recapitalisation of Regional Rural Banks, Rs. 20.00 crore budgeted under the scheme Demand no. 12, (00) (01) Share Capital contribution to the Regional Rural Banks (CRC Code 5465 0019).

8. Publicity, Advertisement and Co-ordination of Banking related Schemes of Central and State Government :

By the Government Resolution of Planning Department, Government of Maharashtra, dated 31 March, 2021, the District level committee under the chairmanship of District Collector has been formed for Publicity, Advertisement and Co-ordination of Banking related Schemes of Central and State Government. The committee members of the District level committee are as follows :-

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| 1. | District Collector | Chairman |
| 2. | Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad | Member |
| 3. | Project Officer, District Rural Development Agency | Member |
| 4. | District Superintendent Agriculture officer | Member |
| 5. | District Vocational Education and Training Officer | Member |

6.	District Deputy Registrar Cooperative Society	Member
7.	General Manager, District Industry Center	Member
8.	Assistant Commissioner, Skill Development, Employment and Entrepreneurship	Member
9.	District Information Officer	Member
10.	District Manager, Backward Class Development Invited Cooperation of State Government	Member
11.	Assistant Manager, NABARD	Member
12.	Lead District Manager	Member
13.	Co-ordinator Officer of major banks in the district Invited	Member
14.	District Planning Officer	Member Secretary

The District level committee will implement the scheme as per the Government Resolutions/ Circulations issued by Director General of Information and Public Relations, Government of Maharashtra. An Outlay of Rupees 40.02 Lakhs have been budgeted for the financial year 2024-25 under this scheme having demand no. O-7 and CRC 3451A001 .

9) Aspirational District Programme:-

9.A Aspirational District Programme

“Aspirational District Programme” was launched by Hon’ble Prime Minister, Government of India in January, 2018 to rapidly transform 112 districts of the country. These districts were selected through a transparent process. Due to the remoteness and challenges faced by them, progress especially in sectors like (i) Health & Nutrition, (ii) Education, (iii) Agriculture & Water Resources, (iv) Skill Development & Financial Inclusion and (v) Basic infrastructure was relatively slow in these Districts. Rapid progress in these districts is necessary for new India-2022, for inclusive development, for sustaining the growth process etc. Nandurbar, Dharashiv, Washim & Gadchiroli are the districts of the States included in this programme. The Delta Ranking of districts have been given on the performance of the districts in 49 Key Performance Indicators across five sectors with different weightage viz. Health & Nutrition (30%), Education (30%), Agriculture & Water Resources (20%), Skill Development & Financial Inclusion (10%) and Basic Infrastructure (10%).

The State Government has providing Additional Outlay to these districts besides the Original Outlay under District Annual Plan (General) since 2018-19.

9.B Aspirational Block Programme :- Keeping in mind the success of Aspirational District Programme, the Central Government has extended it to talukas by way of Aspirational Block Program. This program will be implemented in 500 aspirational talukas which are comparatively backward in the country which includes 27 talukas of our state.

Under this programme, Talukas are ranked based on performance among 40 key performance indicators in five sectors, namely health and nutrition (30%), education (30%), agriculture and allied services (20%), basic infrastructure (15%) and social development (5%). This programs is monitored by NITI Aayog. Co-ordination with Talukas is being done with the help of Rural Development Department at State level .

9.C Aspirational City Programme :- Aspirational Cities Programme is being implemented in the state for the purpose of balanced, timely and comprehensive development of cities for tackling the rapid urbanization issue of villages in the state and the problems arising out of it. Under this programme, 57 cities in "D" class Municipal Corporation, "B" and "C" class Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats have been selected vide Government Resolution dated 13th April, 2023. Continuous monitoring of selected indicators in the fields of civil infrastructure, education, health, environment, administrative dynamics, employment, financial capacity, social and cultural will be done under this program. The monitoring indicators and its weightage under Aspirational Cities Program has been declared vide Government Resolution dated 12th May, 2023.

Employment Guarantee Scheme

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is an ambitious program initiated by the Central Government and has been implemented in 34 districts of Maharashtra since 2008. The primary objective of the scheme is to provide employment to unskilled laborers in rural areas and create sustainable assets. The scheme includes public as well as private benefit projects and aims to protect the citizens' right to work under Article 41 of the Indian Constitution.

➤ Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme:

1. The implementation of the Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Act began in 1977. Two schemes were operational under this act in the state:

1. Employment Guarantee Scheme for unskilled individuals in rural areas.
 2. Schemes for individual benefits.
2. These schemes were funded by the State Government.

In 2005, the Central Government introduced the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (now known as MGNREGS) across India. States that already had an Employment Guarantee Act, like Maharashtra, were allowed to retain their laws under Section 28 of the central act.

Accordingly, the Maharashtra Government opted to retain its previous law in 2006. However, the legislature amended the 1977 Act to align with the central legislation and secure funding, which changed the implementation procedures of the scheme.

Currently, the Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Act, 1977 (as amended in 2014) governs the implementation of two schemes:

a) **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme Maharashtra (MGNREGS):** This scheme guarantees 100 days of employment per household annually. The Central Government provides funds for wages for 100 days per household, and the State Government bears the cost of wages for employment beyond 100 days per individual.

b) **Individual Benefit Schemes:** Implemented as reimbursement programs under Section 7(10) of the Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Act, 1977. Examples include:

1. Jawahar/Dhadak Irrigation Well Scheme
2. Fruit Plantation Scheme under the Employment Guarantee Scheme
3. Matoshree Farm/Access Road Scheme
4. Intensive Irrigation Well Program in Nagpur Division
5. "Ask and You Shall Receive Farm Ponds"(Magel tyala Shetatale) Scheme
6. Jawahar/Dhadak Irrigation Well Program

Additional Uses of State Government Funds:

1. Completion of ongoing (skilled) works under the State Employment Guarantee Scheme.
2. Compensation for land acquisition under the State Employment Guarantee Scheme.
3. Adjustment for increases in wage rates.
4. 25% of the expenditure for skilled components under the scheme.

5. The "Farm Ponds Everywhere" (Non-Scheme) initiative launched by the government allows the creation of farm ponds of varying sizes. Beneficiaries are eligible for grants based on pond size, with a maximum limit of ₹50,000.
6. Works under MGNREGS have also been initiated in Class C municipalities, with a focus on micro watershed development.

The expenditure and man-days generated under the scheme over the past three years are as follows:

Year	Total Expenditure (Crores)	Man-Days Generated (Crores)
2020-21	2021.02	6.79
2021-22	2422.85	8.25
2022-23	3024.39	7.88
2023-24	4462.33	11.60
2024-25*	4147.18	9.88

(*As of December 19, 2024)

The objective of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme:-

(MGNREGA) is to provide a guarantee of 100 days of employment per family for adults willing to perform unskilled labour. The primary aim of the scheme is to create durable assets through the work carried out. Additionally, the scheme focuses on providing employment rights to rural farmers and labourers, ensuring social security, empowering women and vulnerable groups, and strengthening Panchayat Raj Institutions.

Under the scheme, both public and individual benefit works are included. Public works primarily focus on water conservation, water harvesting, drought prevention (including afforestation), and road construction. Individual benefit works include water irrigation for the lands of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Below Poverty Line families, land reform beneficiaries, Indira Awas Yojana beneficiaries, small and marginal farmers, fruit orchard planting, land development works, agricultural activities, livestock-related activities, fisheries-related activities, as well as rural drinking water and sanitation works.

Priority is given to constructing three major roads connecting local schools, primary health centers, and cemeteries.

1. **ICDS Scheme Convergence:** The construction of Anganwadi center buildings will be carried out in convergence with the Women and Child Development Department's Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme.
2. **Project LIFE-MGNREGA:** After completing 100 days of work under MGNREGA, one member from the family will receive skill enhancement training, empowering them to become self-sufficient. This will be carried out through collaboration with the Maharashtra State Rural Livelihood Mission (MSRLM).

Additionally, the Sericulture Industry Development Scheme is being implemented by the Sericulture Department across the state for three years, which includes a mulberry plantation program. Under this scheme, the plantation of tasar, arjun, and ain saplings will also take place.

Fruit Production Scheme

As per the Government Resolution dated 30th March 2022, the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA) has approved the implementation of the "Amrit Mahotsav Fruit Tree and Flower Crop Plantation Program" on individual beneficiary's continuous farmland, field bunds, and barren land. In addition to the previously included crops, the following new crops have been included:

1. Banana (3 years)
2. Dragon Fruit
3. Avocado
4. Grapes
5. Flower Plants – Sonchafa
6. Spice Crops –
 - Clove
 - Cinnamon
 - Pepper
 - Nutmeg

For fruit production, sericulture, floriculture, pasture development, medicinal plants, and other tree plantation, a target of 10 lakh hectares has been set. Under MGNREGA, the

Government of Maharashtra has initiated a bamboo plantation program to promote sustainable planting of bamboo and other trees, covering approximately 11 lakh hectares in the state.

Nagpur Division Dhadak Irrigation Well Accelerated Program

As per the Government Resolution (GR) of the Planning Department (Rohyo) dated 11th September 2016, an accelerated program was launched for the construction of 11,614 irrigation wells in the Nagpur division, covering the districts of Gadchiroli, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gondia, and Nagpur. Following this, a Government Resolution dated 6th February 2019 included the district of Wardha in the program, adding an additional target of 13,000 irrigation wells for the six districts of the Nagpur division.

Out of the 11,614 wells approved under the original program, 11,411 wells have been completed. Under the accelerated program of 13,000 additional wells in the Nagpur division, work has started on 4,180 wells, and 2,992 wells have been completed. The deadline for completing the work on the wells has been extended until 30th June 2025.

"Magel Tyala Shettale"(Farm pond on Demand) Scheme

In response to the drought-affected conditions in the state, it became necessary for farmers to have their own protected irrigation system, which led to the implementation of the "Magel Tyala Shettale" scheme through a grant-based approach. This scheme was launched by the government on 17th February 2016. On 10th October 2016, the government relaxed the 50 paise per unit water charge condition and revised the target number of applications to 1,11,111, including the Konkan region.

However, the maximum grant amount remains limited to ₹50,000. So far, 1,49,579 farm ponds have been completed under this scheme. A total of ₹706.63 crore has been spent on the subsidy provided.

Jawahar/Accelerated Irrigation Well Program

Under the Jawahar Well Program, beneficiaries are provided with an advance of ₹10,000 to begin the work on the well once it has been approved. Since this is a grant-based scheme, beneficiaries receive subsidies based on the work they complete and the measurements of the work done.

For the financial years 2007-08 and 2008-09, the beneficiaries of the Jawahar/Accelerated Irrigation Well Program, who belong to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and small and marginal farmers, have been categorized under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA) - Maharashtra. For other beneficiaries, the subsidy for the Jawahar/Accelerated Irrigation Well Program was originally ₹1 lakh, but on 23rd January 2014, a government resolution increased the subsidy amount to ₹2.5 lakh.

Under the Jawahar Well Program, a target of 52,255 wells was set for the financial years 2006-2007 to 2008-2009. Out of these, 49,493 wells were approved for beneficiaries. Among them, 34,961 wells have been completed and 8,410 wells were cancelled.

According to the government resolution dated 25th October 2016, an extension was granted for the incomplete wells under the Jawahar Well Program, Accelerated Irrigation Well Program, and wells that were cancelled and later reinstated under the MGNREGA scheme. The deadline for completing these wells was extended until 30th June 2017.

The Accelerated Irrigation Well Program has been implemented in the six districts of Vidarbha – Buldhana, Akola, Washim, Amravati, Yavatmal, and Wardha since 2006. Initially, a target of 64,000 wells was set for these six districts, with 1,000 wells per taluka. Additionally, a revised target of 19,200 wells (300 per taluka) was approved, making the total target 83,200 wells. Out of these, 63,962 wells have been approved for beneficiaries. Currently, 40,726 wells under the Accelerated Irrigation Well Program have been completed.

Personal Beneficiary Irrigation Wells

As per the Government Resolution dated 4th November 2022, guidelines were issued for personal beneficiary irrigation wells. In a subsequent resolution on 5th August 2024, the financial subsidy limit for irrigation wells was increased from ₹4.00 lakh to ₹5.00 lakh.

Since the launch of the personal beneficiary irrigation well scheme 257,961 irrigation wells have been completed, with an expenditure of ₹4,93,10,838.38. In the current financial year (2024-25), 12,858 irrigation wells have been completed, with an expenditure of ₹12,867,717.00. Additionally, 163,689 irrigation wells are in progress, with an expenditure of ₹11,63,89,511.00 incurred so far.

Wage Rates

Since 2011, the central government determines the wage rates annually under Section 6 of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) of 2005. Accordingly, the central government has fixed the wage rate for Maharashtra at ₹297 per day for the financial year 2024-25, as per the notification dated 27th March 2024. The central government sets the wage rates every year, and workers are paid based on the work completed (measured according to the work done).

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme is a centrally sponsored scheme. It includes a total of 266 types of permissible works, as authorized by the central government. Under this scheme, every job card holder is guaranteed employment.

Land Acquisition under the State Employment Guarantee Scheme

Land acquisition was carried out for the construction of check dams under the old State Employment Guarantee Scheme. For the check dams in the employment guarantee scheme, where the land of landholders was acquired, the compensation process is carried out in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act of 1894. In cases where the process under the 1894 Act has already been carried out, the compensation to the landholder is provided in accordance with the provisions of the new Land Acquisition Act of 2013.

For the financial year 2024-25, a provision of ₹185.00 crore under account head 2505 0022 and ₹120.00 crore under account head 2505 0381 has been made for land acquisition compensation.

Gram Rojgar Sevak

To implement the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme more effectively, Gram Rojgar Sevak(village-level employment workers) who work at the grassroots level have been granted a monthly honorarium of ₹8,000. A government resolution regarding this was issued on 3rd October 2024.

Matoshree Gram Samruddhi Shet Panand Raste Yojana

Due to the absence of farm Panand roads in Maharashtra's road development plan, technical difficulties arise in securing funding for these roads through various schemes. Moreover, the total number and length of farm/pond roads in the state are significant. It is not

possible to fully fund the required expenses for these roads only through the state budget. Considering this, the "Matoshree Gram Samruddhi Shet/Panand Raste Yojana" was launched through a government resolution on 11th November 2021 to fund these road works through the convergence of various schemes.

Under this resolution, the works for farm/pond roads will be completed through the convergence of MGNREGA (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act) and the State Employment Guarantee Scheme, with approval at the government level. For farm/pond road works under MGNREGA, a 60:40 cost-sharing ratio will be maintained between unskilled labour costs and skilled material costs. The unskilled labour costs will be covered by MGNREGA and skilled labour costs will be provided through the State Employment Guarantee Scheme.

There are approximately 266 permissible types of works under MGNREGA, with some works having higher labour costs (unskilled) and others having higher material costs (skilled). Therefore, for farm/pond road works, which are permissible under MGNREGA, the material costs exceed the labour costs. To address this, it is possible to combine MGNREGA with other permissible works to achieve the required expenditure for both labour (unskilled) and material (skilled) costs in a 60:40 ratio.

No additional approval from the state government is needed for farm Panand road works, as long as the technical and administrative approvals are in place. Additionally, the works under MGNREGA can also be completed through convergence with other central and state government schemes that allow for farm Panand road works.

As per the recommendations of the State-level Committee and the government decision dated February 9, 2024, improvements have been made to the Matoshree Gram Samruddhi Farm Road Scheme. According to this, for the work related to the farm roads recognized at the government level, a maximum of Rs. 15 lakh is allocated for works that include both earthwork and stone pitching, while a maximum of Rs. 13 lakh is allocated for works involving only stone pitching. For each kilometer of work, a minimum of Rs. 3 lakh is to be spent on unskilled labour (manual work) and Rs. 2 lakh on skilled labour (material-related work), amounting to a total of Rs. 5 lakh under the MGNREGA scheme.

Moreover, if the unskilled labour costs exceed the prescribed limits, two-thirds of the unskilled labour cost, considered as skilled labour costs, are also authorized for expenditure under

the MGNREGA scheme. These changes allow for increased financial assistance for the construction of farm roads.

Maharashtra Institution for Transformation (MITRA).

"Maharashtra Institution for Transformation - MITRA" is established in the State on the grounds of NITI Aayog vide G.R., Planning Department, No.NITIA-2022/C.R.37/(Part-1)/ Desk 1412, dtd.11/11/2022.

2. The purpose of establishment of MITRA is to achieve rapid and comprehensive development of the State through the participation of private sector and non-governmental organizations taking cognizance of needs of State compatible to policy of NITI Aayog. Functions of MITRA are as under

1. It will work as a think-tank to give strategic, technical and functional direction to

the development of the State.

2 To take measures to empower various departments of the Government for the purpose of achieving determined goals of State.

3 To initiate dialogue & communication between various departments, Government of India, NITI Aayog, Civil Society, various non-governmental organizations as well as private business organizations and suggest new development measures.

4 To focus on 10 areas of Agriculture & Allied Sectors, Health & Nutrition, Education, Skill Development & Innovation, Urbanization & Construction Sector Development & Land Administration, Finance, Tourism & Sports, Energy Transition & Climate Change, Industry & Small Scale Enterprises, Infrastructure, Information Technology, Supplementary Services and Communication and

to give special focus even on environment, forests and wildlife conservation & protection.

- 5 A complementary innovative sectors for effective enforcement and regulation of these sectors - Drone Technology, Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning, Internet of Things. (IOT), Cloud Computing, Cyber Security, Robotics, GIS, Block chain.
- 6 To implement initiatives in Aspirational Talukas/ Cities. To implement planned program/schemes in relatively less progressed Taluka/ Cities through this initiative and take review of its progress from time to time.
- 7 To give advice to the State Government to raise extra-budgetary resources through innovative instruments such as Asset Monetization and concessional financing for developmental activities from International Financial Institutions and CSR Trust Funds.
- 8 To assist districts by the mode of Data Analytics to improve implementation of planned and development programs at local level while helping various departments of State government. In order to increase effectivity of implementing agencies help them through result based real time assessment and to provide concurrent opinions/remarks.
9. Appointment order of the Chief Executive Officer has been issued on 23/02/2023 and office of the MITRA is being operative.

Chief Minister Fellowship Programme 2023

The Chief Minister Fellowship Programme for the youth in the State was initiated vide GAD GR No. SRV-2014/PRA.KRA.400/2014/12, dated 29th May, 2015 and the responsibility of implementation of this programme was entrusted to the Directorate of Economics and

Statistics from 2016 onwards. This programme is being implemented to make the youth understand the development process and stages involved in it as well as during the programme, the youth are expected to know the functioning of government agencies, co-ordination between various units which will result in developing honest, targeted, knowledgeable citizens to render social service with dedication. Accordingly, the scheme was implemented from the year 2016-17 to the year 2019-20. The said program was not implemented during the period 2020-21 to 2022-23 as the programme was terminated by the Government. The programme being implemented in the year 2023-24 and 60 candidates have been selected as 'Fellows' for the year 2023-24. These fellows have been appointed for 12 months as group 'A' equivalent officers in various departments / offices of the State Government and they are paid total stipend of ₹ 75,000/- in the form of honorarium of ₹ 70,000/- and travelling allowance of ₹ 5,000/-.