



GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA
PERFORMANCE BUDGET

(ONE)

2025-2026

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
MANTRALAYA)

PERFORMANCE BUDGET

(ONE)

2025-2026

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

(MANTRALAYA)

List of Performance Budget prepared by Planning Department

Sr. No.	No. of Performance Budget	Name of Performance Budget
1)	(One)	Planning Department (With Employment Guarantee Scheme wing)
2)	(Two)	Directorate of Economics and Statistics

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- 1. Tirthkshetra (a place of Pilgrimage) Development Programme**
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INTRODUCTION

A separate Department of Planning has been created with effect from 1 st September, 1972 for better and effective control over the implementation of the various plan included in the Annual Programmes.

The main function of this Department is formulation of annual programme at the State and District levels as per guidelines given by the Planning Commission. From 1st January, 2015 Central Government is established NITI AYOOG in place of Planning Commission. Apart from this, the department helps in liaising with institutional funding agencies to provide more resources equipment materials for development schemes.

Following specific and additional programmes are being implemented under the administrative control of the Planning Department -

(A) Specific Programmes of the Department -

1. To formulate Annual Scheme of the State

- i. Concurrent Evaluation of Plan Schemes
- ii. Centrally Assisted Schemes
- iii. State Planning Board
- iv. Monitoring of 20 point Program -2006

2. District Plan

- i. Directorate of Economics and Statistics
- ii. Maharashtra Remote Sensing Application Centre
- iii. Development Boards
- iv. Special Action Plan for Development of Hilly Area
- v. Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj Research Training and Human Development Institute (SARTHI) , Pune
- vi. Annasaheb Patil Economically Backward Development Corporation
- vii. Sustainable Development goal
- viii. State vision 2030

(B) Additional Programmes of the Department -

1. Tirthkhethra (a place of Pilgrimage) Development Programme
2. Human Development Programme
3. Member Of Parliament Local Area Development Programme (MPLADS)
4. MLA/MLC Local Area Development Programme
5. State Data Bank
6. State Information Repository
7. Special Task Force for speedy development of Naxalite Area
8. State Level Bankers Committee
9. Providing Funds for Re-Capitalisation of Regional Rural Banks
10. Publicity, Advertisement and Co-ordination of Banking related

Schemes of Central and State Government

11. Direct Benifit Transfer (DBT) System
12. Aspirational District Programme
13. Employment Guarantee Scheme
14. Mahatma Gandhi National Rulal Employment Guarantee Scheme
15. Maharastra Institution for Transformation- MITRA
16. Veer Shiroman Maharana Pratap Economic Development Corporation
17. Parashuram Economic Development Corporation
18. Shri.Vasavi Kanyaka Economic Development Corporation
19. Maharashtra Institute of Research and Training (Amrut)

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics is under the administrative control of the Planning Department, whose performance budget has been published separately.

The major head and programme-wise details of total Budget Estimate regarding scheme implemented by the Planning Department are shown in Statement “A” and “B”.

PROGRAMME

1. Secretariat Economic Services :-

Planning Department has two main Wings, namely Programme Wing and Employment Guarantee Scheme Wing. The programme wing mainly coordinates the matters under the programme and for that matters such as determining the expected expenditure under the programme accordingly to allocate the funds.

The Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary and Development Commissioner are the head of this department and apart from the programme wing, the establishment matters of the department are under their control.

The establishment wing handles the establishment matters and budgetary matters at the ministerial level of both these divisions. Matters related to the establishment of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics is also under the control of the department and handled by this department as a ministerial administrative department.

There is a State Planning Board under the purview of the Planning Department and the executive chairman is appointed on the said board by this Department and he is given the status of a Minister. The matters related to the establishment of this State Planning Board are handled by the Planning Department.

Additional Chief Secretary and Development Commissioner (Planning) and Additional Chief Secretary (EGS) are assisted by 11 Joint/Deputy Secretaries, 13 Under Secretaries, 1 Special Duty Officer (Credit and System) and 46 other officers to carry out the combined functions of the department. 44 desks are functional to look after the works related to development sector, Employment Guarantee Schemes and establishment matters in the Planning Department.

(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 Beneficiaries: 350

Exam

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| • 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 Beneficiaries: 65000

(NMMS)

- 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- Beneficiaries: 116

Related Educational Program

- 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.

(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 Saptasingi Devi, Saptasingi Fort, Tt. Kalwan Development Plan

This is the Ardhpeeth of the Three and a half Shaktipeeths. Usually, 25 to 30 lakh devotees and tourists visit 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, amphitheatres, 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) Pratapgad 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. Member 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. २०.०० 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 :-

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, theyouth 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/-.

तक्ता 4 TABLE IV

नियोजन विभागातील (खुद्द) कर्मचारी गोष्टवारा:

Personal Summary of Planning Department (Proper)

अ.क्र.	पदनाम	वेतनमान Scale of Pay		पदसंख्या No.Of Posts			Designation
				नियोजन (खुद्द)	रोहयो	एकूण	
1	राजपत्रित (अ व ब-गट)						1.Gazetted (Group A and B)
	अपर मुख्य सचिव/प्रधान सचिव व विकास आयुक्त	Scale Matrix		1	0	1	Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary and Development Commissioner (IAS)
	सह सचिव	S 27	123100-215900				Joint Secretary
	उप सचिव	S 25	78800-209200	9	2	11	Deputy Secretary
	वरीष्ठ स्वीय सहायक	S 24	71100-211900	1	0	1	Senior P.A.
	अवर सचिव	S 23	67700-208700	11	2	13	Under Secretary
	विशेष कार्य अधिकारी पत) (व पध्दती	S 23	67700-208700	1	0	1	Officer on Special Duty (Credit & System)
	उपसंचालक निवडश्रेणी	S 23	67700-208700	2	1	3	Deputy Director
	विशेष कार्य अधिकारी	S 20	56100-177500	1	0	1	Officer on Special Duty
	सहायक संचालक	S 20	56100-177500	0	1	1	Assistant Director (Accounts)
	ग्रंथपाल आणि संदर्भ अधिकारी	S 20	56100-177500	1	0	1	Librarian and Reference Officer
	एकूण गट-अ			27	6	32	Total Group A
	गट- ब						Group B
	कक्ष अधिकारीअकार्यात्मक) (वेतनश्रेणी	S 20	56100-177500				Section Officer (Non Functional)
	कक्ष अधिकारी	S 17	47600-151100	31	12	43	Section Officer
	निवडश्रेणी लघुलेखक	S 16	44900-142400	2	0	2	Steno (Selection Grade)
	संशोधन अधिकारी	S 16	44900-142400	4	1	5	Research Officer
	लेखा अधिकारी	S 16	44900-142400	1	0	1	Accounts Officer

	एकुण गट-ब राजपत्रित			38	13	51	Total Group B
2	गट-ब अराजपत्रित						2. Group B Non Gazetted
	उच्चश्रेणी लघुलेखक	S 16	44900-142400	3	1	4	Steno (Higher Grade)
	सहायक लेखा अधिकारी	S 15	41800-132300	0	1	1	Assistant Account Officer
	सहायक संशोधन अधिकारी	S 14	38600-122800	4	2	6	Research Assistant
	सहायक कक्ष अधिकारी	S 14	38600-122800	43	14	57	Assistant Section Officer
	रोखलेखापाल	S 14	38600-122800	1	0	1	Cash Accountant
	निम्नश्रेणी लघुलेखक	S 14	38600-122800	6	2	8	Steno (Lower Grade)
	एकुण गट-ब अराजपत्रित			57	20	77	Total Group B Non Gaz.
3	गट-क						3.Group C
	सांख्यिकी सहायक	S 10	29200-92300	2	0	2	Stat.-Assistant
	लिपिकटंकलेखक-	S 6	19900-63200	41	14	55	Clerk Typist
	देयक लेखापाल	S 6	19900-63200	6	0	6	Bill Accountant
	रोखपाल	S 6	19900-63200	1	0	1	Cashier
	वाहनचालक	S 6	19900-63200	4	0	4	Driver
	एकुण गट-क			54	14	68	Total Group C
4	गट-ड						Group D
	हवालदार	S 3	16600-52400	1	0	1	Havaldar
	नाईक	S 3	16600-52400	4	0	4	Naik
	आवेष्टक	S 3	16600-52400	1	0	1	Packer
	रोनिओ चालकझेरॉक्स / यंत्रचालक	S 3	16600-52400	1	0	1	Roneo Operator/Xerox Machine Operator
	शिपाई	S 1	15000-47600	21	3	24	Peon

एकुण गट -ड			28	3	31	Total Group D
एकुण 1+2+3+4			204	56	260	Total 1+2+3+4

नियोजन विभाग- राज्य नियोजन मंडळ कर्मचारी विषयक गोषवारा

(राज्य नियोजन मंडळाची पदे 1/8/1995 पासून मंजूर)

Personnel summary of State Planning Board of Planning Department

अ. क्र. S. no	पदनाम	वेतनमान Scale Matrix	मंजूर पदे No of Posts एकूण Total	Designation
1	2	3	4	5
1	गट-अ			1.Group A
	खाजगी सचिव	एस 25, रु.78800-209200	1	Private Secretary
	एकूण गट-अ		1	Total Group A
2	गट-ब-राजपत्रित /अराजपत्रित			2.Group B- Gazatted /Non- Gaz
	स्वीय सहायक	एस 14, रु 38600-122800, एस 15, रु 41800-132300	3	Personal Assistant
	लघुलेखक (उच्चश्रेणी/ निम्नश्रेणी)	एस 15, रु 41800-132300 / एस 14, रु 38600-122800	2	Steno (Higher Grade / Lower Grade)
	एकूण गट ब		5	
3	गट क			3. Group C
	लिपिक टंकलेखक	एस 6, रु 19900-63200	2	Clerk Typist
	वाहनचालक	एस 6, रु19900-63200	1	Driver
	एकूण गट क		3	
4	गट ड			4. Group D
	चोपदार	एस 6, रु 19900 -63200	1	Chopdar
	शिपाई /संदेश वाहक	एस 1, रु 15000-47600	5	Peon/Messenger
	एकूण गट ड		6	Total Group D

तक्ता 4 चालू TABLE IV - Contd.

मानव विकास कार्यक्रमा अंतर्गत असणा-या कर्मचा-यां विषयक गोषवारा

Summary of Staff under Human Development programme:

अ.क्र.	पदनाम	सुधारित वेतन संरचने मधील वेतनस्तर ७) (वा वेतन आयोगानुसार ग्रेड वेतन	पदसंख्या	Designation
१	आयुक्त	पारिश्रमिक वेतन	१	Commissioner
२	उप आयुक्त मानव) तथ सह (विकास संचालक,अर्थ व सांख्यिकी संचालनालय (गट अ)	(एस-25-78800-202200)	1	Dy. Commissioner (H.D.) and Jt. Director, Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Group A)
३	सहाय्यक आयुक्त मानव विकास तथा उप संचालक,अर्थ व सांख्यिकी संचालनालय (गट अ)	(एस-23-67700-208700)	16	Assistant Commissioner (H.D.) and Dy. Director, Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Group A)
४	लेखाधिकारी,गटब लेखा - वकोषागारे संचालनालय	(एस-16-44900-142400)	1	Accounts Officer , Directorate of Accts . and Treasury (Group B)
५	सहा.जिल्हा नियोजन अधिकारी,अर्थ व सांख्यिकी संचालनालय	(एस-16-44900-142400)	23	Asst. District Planning Officer , Directorate of Economics and Statistics
६	संशोधन सहायक,अर्थ व	(एस-14-38600-	23	Research Assistant ,

	सांख्यिकी संचालनालय	122800)		Directorate of Economics and Statistics
७	सांख्यिकी सहायक,अर्थ व सांख्यिकी संचालनालय	(एस-10-29200-92300)	25	Statistical Assistant, , Directorate of Economics and Statistics
८	लघु लेखक (मराठी)	(एस-15-41800-132300)	1	Steno (Marathi)
9	लिपिक	(एस-6-19900-63200)	2	Clerk
10	शिपाई	(एस-1-15000-47600)	2	Peon
	एकूण		95	

तक्ता 4 चालू TABLE IV - Contd.

**महाराष्ट्र सुदूर संवेदन उपयोजन केंद्रया-नागपूर अंतर्गत असणा , कर्मचायांविषयक गोष्टवारा- :
Summary of Staff under Maharashtra Remote Sensing Application Centre,
Nagapur:**

अ.क्र.	पदनाम	वेतनश्रेणी	मंजूर पदसंख्या २०२४-२५	Designation
	अ. तांत्रिक कर्मचारीवृंद			A. Technical Staff
१	डायरेक्टर	एस-30	1	1. Director
२	सिनि.रिसोर्सस सायंटीस्ट	एस-25	3	2. Sr. Resources Scientist
३	रिसोर्सस सायंटीस्ट	एस-24	6	3. Resources Scientist
४	असोसिएट सायंटीस्ट	एस-20	14	4. Associate Scientist
५	डॉक्युमेंटेशन ऑफीसर	एस-15	1	5. Documentation Officer
६	सायंटीफिक असोसिएट	एस-14	10	6. Scientific Associate

७	टेक्निशियन	एस-10	1	8. Technician
८	टेक्निकल असिस्टंट	एस-10	3	9. Tech. Assistant
		एकूण - अ	39	Total – A
	ब. प्रशासकीय कर्मचारीवृंद			B. Administrative Staff
९	अडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव्ह ऑफिसर	एस-16	1	9 . Administrative Officer
१०	अकाउंट्स ऑफिसर	एस-15	1	10 . Accounts Officer
११	एक्झिक्युटिव्ह असिस्टंट	एस-15	2	11. Executive Assistant
१२	अकाउंटंट	एस-14	1	12 . Accountant
१३	अडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव्ह ऐड	एस-06	5	13 . Administrative Aide
१४	ड्रायव्हर	एस-06	3	14 . Driver
१५	ऑफिस एड / टेक्निकल एड	एस-01	5	15 . Office / Technical Aide
		एकूण - ब	18	Total - B
		एकूण - अ + ब	57	Grand Total - A+B

Personel Summary of Staff under Employment Gurarantee Scheme:

अ.क्र. S.no	पदनाम Post	सुधारीत वेतनश्रेणी Revised Scale	पदसंख्या No of Post (2024-25)	Designation
A	राजपत्रित (वर्ग 1 व 2)			Gazetted (Class I & II)
1	आयुक्त (मगांराग्रारोहयो-महा)	118500-214100 (S-27)	1	Commissioner (MGNREGS -Maha)
2	उप आयुक्त (रोहयो)	118500-214100 (S-27)	6	Deputy Commissioner (EGS)
3	सह आयुक्त (अधिक्षक अभियंता)	78800-209200 (S-25)	1	Superintent Engineer
4	कार्यकारी अभियंता (जलसंपदा)	67700-208700 (S-23)	6	Executive Engineer
5	अधिक्षक कृषि अधिकारी	67700-208700 (S-23)	7	Superintent Agg. off
6	उपमुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी म.वि.से.(गट-अ)	56100-177500 (S-20)	7	Deputy chief Executive Officer
7	उप जिल्हाधिकारी	56100-177500 (S-20)	35	Deputy Collector
8	उप अभियंता	56100-177500 (S-20)	33	Deputy Engineer
9	सहाय्यक संचालक (लेखा)	56100-177500 (S-20)	1	Assistant Director (Acco.)
10	कृषि अधिकारी वर्ग-2	44900-142400 (S-16)	34	Agricultural Officer - G-2
11	गट विकास अधिकारी	41800-132300 (S-15)	34	Block Development Officer
12	संशोधन अधिकारी (सां.)	41800-132300 (S-15)	1	Research Officer
13	लेखाधिकारी	44900-142400 (S-16)	6	Account Officer
14	नायब तहसिलदार	38600-122800 (S-14)	40	Naib Tahsildar
15	सहाय्यक लेखाधिकारी	41800-132300 (S-15)	75	Assistant Account Officer
एकूण अ (वर्ग 1 व 2)			287	Total A (Class I &II)
B	अराजपत्रित (वर्ग-3)			A.Non- Gazetted (Class III)
1	विस्तार अधिकारी	35400-112400 (S-13)	1	Extension Officer
2	लघुलेखक (उच्च श्रेणी)	41800-132300 (S-15)	1	Stenographer (H.G.)
3	लघुलेखक (निम्न श्रेणी)	38600-122800 (S-14)	9	Stenographer (L.G.)
4	कनिष्ठ अभियंता/शाखा अभियंता/सहा.अभियंता	41800-132300 (S-15)	41	Junior / Section Engineer
5	कनिष्ठ अभियंता	38600-122800 (S-14)	1	Junior Engineer
6	संशोधन सहाय्यक	38600-122800 (S-14)	1	Research Assistant
7	अव्वल कारकून	29200-92300 (S-10)	390	Avval Karkoon
8	वरीष्ठ सहाय्यक	29200-92300 (S-10)	34	Sr. Assistant
9	कृषि सहाय्यक	25500-81100 (S-8)	1	Agricultural Assistant
10	लिपिक-टंकलेखक	19900-63200 (S-6)	74	Clerk-Typist
11	लेखा लिपिक	19900-63200 (S-6)	6	Account Clerk

12	लघुटंकलेखक	25500-81100 (S-8)	40	Steno grapher
एकूण ब (वर्ग 3)			599	Total B (Class III)
C	वर्ग 4			Class IV
			निरंक	
एकूण (A+B+C)			886	

तक्ता 4 - समाप्त
TABLE IV - End

विकास मंडळाच्या कामकाजाच्या संदर्भात असलेल्या कर्मचाऱ्यांचा गोषवारा

अ.क्र. Sr.No.	पदनाम	वेतन श्रेणी Scale of Pay	पदसंख्या No. of Posts		Designation
			2022- 2023 २०२२- २०२३	2023-2024 २०२३-२०२४	
	1	2	3	4	5
(अ) मंडळाच्या अध्यक्षाकरिता :					A. for Chairman of Board :
1. अराजपत्रित वर्ग-2					1. Non Gazetted (Class II)
स्वीय सहायक	S 15	41800-132300	3	3	Personal Assistant
एकूण 1 (वर्ग-2)			...	3	3
2. अराजपत्रित वर्ग-3					2. Non Gazetted (Class III)
लिपिक-टंकलेखक	S 6	19900-63200	3	3	Clerk Typist
वाहनचालक	S 6	19900-63200	3	3	Driver
एकूण 2 (वर्ग-3)			...	6	6
3. अराजपत्रित वर्ग-4					3. Non Gazetted (Class IV)
शिपाई/संदेशवाहक	S 1	15000-47600	3	3	Peon/Messenger
एकूण 3 (वर्ग-4)			...	3	3
(ब) मंडळाच्या कार्यालयाकरिता :					B. for Board's Office :
1. राजपत्रित वर्ग-1 व 2					1. Gazetted (Class I & II)
सदस्य सचिव (भा.प्र.से.)	संवर्ग पद		3	3	Member Secretary (I.A.S.)
सहसंचालक	S 23	67700-208700	3	3	Joint Director
प्रशासकीय नि संशोधन अधिकारी	S 15	41800-132300	3	3	Administrative cum Research Officer
सहाय्यक लेखाधिकारी	S 15	41800-132300	3	3	Assistant Accounts Officer
एकूण 1 (वर्ग-1 व 2)			...	12	12
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2. अराजपत्रित वर्ग-2					2. Non Gazetted (Class II)
लघुलेखक उच्चश्रेणी	S 15	41800-132300	3	3	Stenographer Higher Grade
संशोधन सहाय्यक	S 14	38600-122800	6	6	Research Assistant
एकूण 2 (वर्ग-2)			... 9	9	... Total 2 (Class II)
3. अराजपत्रित वर्ग-3					3. Non Gazetted (Class III)
अव्वल कारकून	S 12	32000-101600	3	3	Head Clerk
लिपिक टंकलेखक	S 6	19900-63200	3	3	Clerk Typist
वाहनचालक	S 6	19900-63200	6	6	Driver
एकूण 3 (वर्ग-3)			... 12	12	... Total 3 (Class III)
4. अराजपत्रित वर्ग-4					4. Non Gazetted (Class IV)
शिपाई	S 1	15000-47600	6	6	Peon
एकूण 4 (वर्ग-4)			... 6	6	... Total 4 (Class IV)

(क) नियोजन विभागातील स्वतंत्र कक्ष :

1. राजपत्रित वर्ग-1 व 2					C. Separate Sect. in Planning Dept. :
उप सचिव	S 25	78800-209200	1	1	1. Gazetted (Class I & II)
कक्ष अधिकारी	S 20	56100-177500	1	1	Deputy Secretary
संशोधन अधिकारी	S 15	41800-132300	2	2	Section Officer
एकूण 1 (वर्ग-1 व 2)			... 4	4	... Research Officer
2. अराजपत्रित वर्ग-2					2. Non Gazetted (Class II)
सहाय्यक कक्ष अधिकारी	S 14	38600-122800	1	1	Assistant Section Officer
एकूण 2 (वर्ग-2)			... 1	1	... Total 2 (Class II)
3. अराजपत्रित वर्ग-3					3. Non Gazetted (Class III)
लिपिक टंकलेखक	S 6	19900-63200	1	1	Clerk Typist
एकूण 3 (वर्ग-3)			... 1	1	... Total 3 (Class III)
एकूण पदे (अ+ब+क)			... 57	57	... Grand Total (A+B+C)

Summary of Sanctioned and Vacant Posts in the office of Mitra :-

A) Posts for the office of the Chief Executive Officer

-					
Sr. No.	Designation	pay scale	Sanctioned posts	filled Posts	vacant Posts
1	Chief Executive Officer	L-14 144200-218200	1	1	0
2	Joint Chief Executive Officer	L-12 78800-209200	1	1	0
3	Joint Secretary	S-27 118500-214100	1	1	0
4	Desk Officer	S-20 56100-177500	1	1	0
5	Personal Assistant	S-16 44900-142400	1	1	0
5	Support Staff	Rs.20000/- (Total Remuneration)	1	1	0
	Total		6	6	0

B) Posts for the Direction and Administration Branch:-

Sr. No.	Designation	pay scale	Sanctioned posts	filled Posts	vacant Posts
1	Director	S-29-Rs.131100-216600 Outsourcing - Rs.3,00,000/- (Total Remuneration)	5	4	1
4	Under Secretary	S-23 Rs.67700-208700	4	4	0
3	Personal Assistant	S-16 Rs.44900-142400 Outsourcing- Rs.50,000/- (Total Remuneration)	5	5	0
4	Research Officer	S-15 Rs.41800-132300 Outsourcing- Rs.1,00,000/- (Total Remuneration)	3	3	0
5	Support Staff	Rs.20000/- (Total Remuneration)	8	8	0
	Total		25	24	1

C) Posts for the Development Sectors :-					
Sr. No.	Designation	pay scale	Sanctioned posts	filled Posts	vacant Posts
1	Development Sectoral Head	S-14 Rs.144200-218200 Outsourcing Rs.3,50,000/- (Total Remuneration)	10	0	10
2	Senior Consultant	S-29 Rs.131100-216600 Outsourcing- Rs.3,00,000/- (Total Remuneration)	10	4	6
3	Research Officer	S-15 Rs.41800-132300 Outsourcing- Rs.1,00,000/- (Total Remuneration)	22	2	20
3	Young Professional	Rs.70000/- (Total Remuneration)	22	22	0
	Total		64	28	36

Clear financial support in Budget Estimates 2025-2026

(Rupees in thousands)

Sr.No.	Primary/secondary/subheading (Page number in Budget Estimates Part Two)	Name of the scheme	Budgetary Estimate		Salient features
			Under the measure		
			Program Expenses	Mandatory Expenses	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Demand No. O-03	Employment Guarantee Scheme		As per the provisions of the Employment Guarantee Scheme Act, unemployment allowance is payable to the labourers seeking work if they are not
	2505, Rural Employment				
	60, other programs				
	(01)Employment Guarantee Scheme	Unemployment allowance		...	they are not
	(02) Provision of unemployment allowances under Employment Guarantee Scheme	and benefits under the scheme grant		1	Given work. Also, provision has been made in the Act to provide welfare subsidy to labourers under employment guarantee scheme in case of accident or death while on the job.
	(02) (1) Unemployment allowance		...		
	(02) (02) Provision for medical treatment etc.			300	
		Total		301	

Details of Undisclosed Budget (Except Excise Aid and Subsidiary Grants) in Budget Estimates 2025-2026

Sr.No.	Primary/secondary/subheading (Page number in Budget Estimates Part Two)	Name of the scheme	Feedback on magnitude	(Rupees in Lakhs)	
				Budgetary estimates	
				under plan	Beyond the plan
	(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Demand No. O-03					
	2505 1, Rural Employment 60, Other Programs		
	001, Employment Guarantee Scheme under Five Year Plan Scheme under State Scheme (01)Employment Guarantee Scheme				
	(02) (01)Jawahar Well Programme	(a) Digging Jawahar wells on private land	* (a) Expected Expenditure on Jawahar Well in 2020- 2021	1000	..
	(a) Jawahar wells on private land	(b) Horticulture Development Scheme under Employment Guarantee Scheme.	(b) Up to 2014-15 the area under cultivation is 18.46 lakh hectares and in 2015- 2016 in 7,000 hectares and in 2016-17 in 5144 hectares horticulture development scheme has been implemented.	1000	...
	(03) (01)Horticulture Programme				
Total				2000	