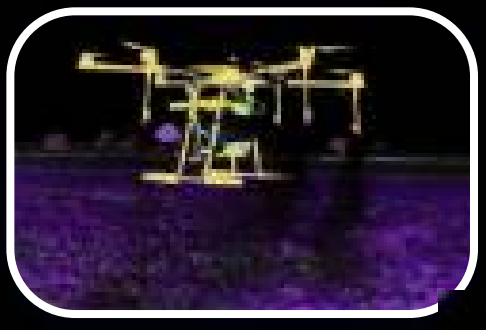
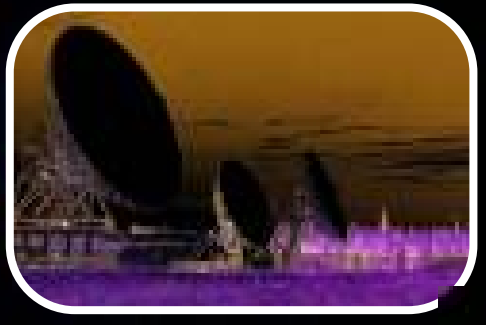
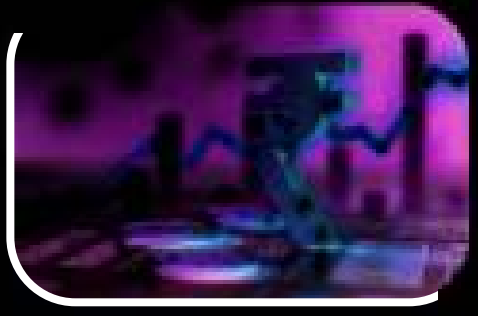
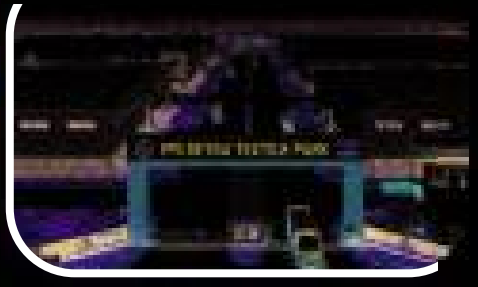
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Economic Survey of Maharashtra 2025-26




DES

Directorate of Economics and Statistics,
Planning Department, Govt. of Maharashtra

सत्यमेव जयते

Economic Survey of Maharashtra 2025-26

DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS,
PLANNING DEPARTMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

PREFACE

According to Maharashtra Arthsankalp Niyampustika, Vol.1, Para No.139 the Economic Survey of Maharashtra is a concerted endeavor of Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Planning Department, which is prepared every year and presented before the State Legislature in the Budget Session. The present publication for the year 2025-26 is the 65th issue in the series.

2. The latest available information related to various socio-economic sectors of the economy along with indicators and trends are provided in this publication. This publication provides time series data of important statistics for the State and selected socio-economic indicators of all states in India. In an effort to provide latest available data, some of the data / estimates are provisional.

3. This Directorate is thankful to the concerned Departments, Offices and Undertakings of the State and Central Government for providing useful information in time that enabled us to bring out this publication.

Dr. Jyotsna Padiyar
Commissioner
Directorate of Economics and Statistics,
Government of Maharashtra

Mumbai
Dated : 5th March 2026

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF MAHARASHTRA 2025-26

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OVERVIEW OF THE STATE

The State of Maharashtra is located on the coast of the magnificent Arabian Sea and occupies the western & central peninsular region of India. The State has 877.97 km long coastline & Sahyadri mountain ranges on the west, the Satpura hills along the north and Bhamragad-Chiroli-Gaikhuri ranges on the east as its natural borders. The State is surrounded by Gujarat to the north west, Madhya Pradesh to the north, Chhattisgarh to the east, Telangana to the south east, Karnataka to the south and Goa to the south west. For administrative convenience, the State has been divided into 36 districts and six revenue divisions.

Maharashtra experiences a tropical monsoon climate with hot, rainy and cold weather seasons. The month of March marks the beginning of the summer and is followed by monsoon in early June and winter season in November.

The State ranks 2nd by population & 3rd in terms of geographical area and is one of the highly urbanised states in India. The State is well connected through roadways, railways, airways, waterways and ultra-modern transport systems like monorail & metrorail. The *Atal Bihari Vajpayee Sewri-Nhava Sheva Atal Setu*, an engineering innovation and the longest sea bridge in India is located in Mumbai.

Well developed infrastructure, abundant natural resources, connectivity to all major parts of the country, skilled manpower and quality education make Maharashtra an ideal destination for setting up of new industries.

Mumbai, the State capital, is the financial capital of India. Mumbai is home to nationalised banks, leading finance institutions, corporate houses & firms as well as has Asia's oldest Stock Exchange, the Bombay Stock Exchange.

Maharashtra has a rich cultural heritage and is known for its vibrant traditions and festivals. Varied customs and traditions co-exist peacefully in Maharashtra. Along with traditional folk music & dance Maharashtra has a very good tradition of theatre including *Sangeet Natak*. Maharashtrian cuisine varies with the regions. *Malvani (Konkani), Kolhapuri* and *Varhadi* cuisins are well-known regional cuisines. Maharashtra celebrates all major religious festivals in a peaceful and harmonious manner.

The State houses world heritage sites such as Ajanta, Ellora & Elephanta caves, 19th century Victorian Neo-Gothic public buildings & 20th century Art Deco buildings and Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Terminus. There are three Ramsar sites viz. Nandur Madhameshwar in Nashik district, Lonar crator in Buldhana district and Thane creek. These world heritages sites, architectural structures like Gateway of India, Viharas & Chaityas, wild life & bird sanctuaries, beaches, forts, caves, lakes & waterfalls and Ramsar sites attract tourists from all over the world.

In 2025, UNESCO awareded world heritage status as 'Maratha Military Landscape of India' to 12 fortifications out of which 11 are from Maharashtra. They are Raigad, Rajgad, Pratapgad, Panhala, Shivneri, Lohgad, Saleher, Sindhudurg, Vijaydurg, Suvarndurg, Khanderi from Mahrashtra and Jinji from Tamil Nadu.

Maharashtra is known for its pioneering role in development of modern education system in India. The State has well developed infrastructure with modern healthcare facilities. Also the State has sizable contribution in sports, arts, literature and social services. The State is also home to 'Bollywood', the world famous entertainment industry.

Maharashtra, a pragmatic & progressive State has always been a substantial participant in the movement towards sustainable development of the Nation.

* * * * *

Abbreviations

AAY	Antyodaya Anna Yojana
AE	Advance Estimates
AHP	Affordable Housing in Partnership
AISHE	All India Survey on Higher Education
AMRUT	Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation
APMC	Agricultural Produce Market Committee
APY	Atal Pension Yojana
ARH	Affordable Rental Housing
ASI	Annual Survey of Industries
ASUSE	Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises
AT&C	Aggregate Technical and Commercial
AURIC	Shendra-Bidkin Industrial Area
ATM	Automated Teller Machines
AVGC-XR	Animation, Visual Effects, Gaming, Comics and Extended Reality
BE	Budget Estimates
BEST	Brihanmumbai Electric Supply and Transport
BLC	Beneficiary Led Construction
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
BPL	Below Poverty Line
BRAP	Business Reforms Action Plan
BSBDA	Basic Saving Bank Deposit Accounts
CAGR	Compound Annual Growth Rate
CCA	Cultivable Command Area
CETP	Common Effluent Treatment Plant
CFC	Consumption of Fixed Capital
CFCs	Common Facility Centers
CGST	Central Goods and Services Tax
CIDCO	City and Industrial Development Corporation Limited
CIIIT	Centre for Invention, Innovation, Incubation and Training
CMRC	Community Managed Resource Centre
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
COVID	Coronavirus Disease
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CPI-AL	Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers
CPI-IW	Consumer Price Index for Industrial Worker
CPI-RL	Consumer Price Index for Rural Labourers
CWS	Current Weekly Status

CWSN	Children With Special Needs
DA	Dearness Allowance
DAY-NRLM	Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihood Mission
DC	Disease Control
DCCB	District Central Co-Operative Bank
DES	Directorate of Economics and Statistics
DMIC	Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor
DPIA	Dighi Port Industrial Area
DPIIT	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
EHV	Extra High Voltage
EMI	Employment Market Information Programme
e-NAM	Electronic National Agricultural Market
EPF	Employees' Provident Fund
EPFO	Employees' Provident Fund Organisation
ePos	ePoint of Sale
EPP	Employment Promotion Programme
e-Waste	Electronic Waste
EWS	Economically Weaker Sections
FC	Finance Commission
FDCM	Forest Development Corporation of Maharashtra
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FLN	Foundational Literacy and Numeracy
FMD	Foot and Mouth Disease
FPSs	Fair Price Shops
FRE	First Revised Estimates
FSL	Frozen Semen Laboratories
GAIL	Gas Authority of India Limited
GAIS	Group Accident Insurance Scheme
GBD	Global Business Destination
GDDP	Gross District Domestic Product
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GDVA	Gross District Value Added
GNI	Gross National Income
GoI	Government of India
GoM	Government of Maharashtra
GPS	Global Positioning System
GSDP	Gross State Domestic Product
GST	Goods and Services Tax
GSVA	Gross State Value Added
GVA	Gross Value Added

ha	Hectare
HCES	Household Consumption Expenditure Survey
HIG	High Income group
HPI	House Price Index
HT	High Tension
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Services Scheme
IEM	Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum
IIP	All-India Index of Industrial Production
IIPS	International Institute for Population Sciences
IISDA	Indian Institute of Scuba Diving and Aquatic Sports
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
InvITs	Infrastructure Investment Trusts
IPO	Initial Public Offer
ISFR	India State of Forest Report
ISS	Interest Subsidy Scheme
IT & ITeS	Information Technology and IT-enabled Services
K.T.Weirs	Kolhapur Type Weirs
KCC	Kisan Credit Card
KVI	Khadi & Village Industries
KW	Kilowatt
LCM	Lakh Cubic Metre
LDO	Light Diesel Oil
LFPR	Labour Force Participation Rate
LH	Livestock Health
LIC	Life Insurance Corporation
LIG	Low-Income Groups
LMT	Lakh Metric Tonne
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
LSB	Lakh Standard Bags
LT	Low Tension
M.I.Tanks	Minor Irrigation Tanks
MAHADISCOM	Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited
MAHAGENCO	Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Limited
MAHATRANSCO	Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Limited
MAITRI	Maharashtra Industry, Trade and Investment Facilitation
MAITRI	Multipurpose Artificial Insemination Technicians in Rural India
MAM	Moderate Acute Malnutrition
MAVIM	Mahila Arthik Vikas Mahamandal
MCX	Multi Commodity Exchange
MEDA	Maharashtra Energy Development Agency

MERC	Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission
MFRBM	Maharashtra Fiscal Responsibility and Budgetary Management
MFs	Mutual Funds
mg/l	milligram/litre
MGNREGA	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005
MHADA	Maharashtra Housing and Development Authority
MIDC	Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation
MLD	Million litres per day
MPCB	Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
MPI	Multidimensional Poverty Index
MSCB	Maharashtra State Co-Operative Bank
MSKVIB	Maharashtra State Khadi and Village Industries Board
MSMEs	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MSP	Minimum Support Price
MSRLM	Maharashtra State Rural Livelihood Mission
MSSDS	Maharashtra State Skill Development Society
MSSIDC	Maharashtra Small Scale Industries Development Corporation
MT	Metric Tonne
MTDC	Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation
MU	Million Units
MVA	Mega Volt Ampere
MW	Megawatt
NA	Not Applicable
NA	Not Available
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NAS	National Achievement Surveys
NCDEX	National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange
NCRB	National Crime Record Bureau
NDDP	Net District Domestic Product
NDP	Net Domestic Product
Neg	Negligible
NEP	National Education Policy
NFSA	National Food Security Act
NIPUN	National Initiative for Proficiency in Reading with Understanding and Numeracy
NMR	Neo Natal Mortality Rate
NNI	Net National Income
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxide
NPH	Non Priority Households
NPS	National Pension System

NSDP	Net State Domestic Product
NSO	National Statistics Office
NSVA	Net State Value Added
NTR	Non Tax Revenue
NVA	Net Value Added
ODF	Open Defecation Free
ODOP	One District One Product
ORGI	Office of Registrar General of India
OTR	Own Tax Revenue
PACS	Primary Agricultural Credit Societies
PARAKH	Performance Assessment, Review and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development
PDS	Public Distribution System
PHH	Priority Households
PLFS	Periodic Labour Force Survey
PM KUSUM	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthan Mahabhiyan
PMAY	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana
PMJDY	Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana
PMMSY	Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana
PMMY	Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana
PMSBY	Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana
PM-USHA	Pradhan Mantri - Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan
PNG	Piped Natural Gas
POCRA	Project on Climate Resilient Agriculture
PPP	Public Private Partnerships
PS+SS	Principal Activity Status + Subsidiary Activity Status
PUC	Pollution Under Control
RAS	Recirculating Aquaculture System
RDSS	Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme
RE	Revised Estimates
REC	Renewable Energy Certificate
RECO	Revenue Expenditure to Capital Outlay
REITs	Real Estate Investment Trusts
RFA	Recorded Forest Area
RIDF	Rural Infrastructure Development Fund
RKVY	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
RMSA	Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan
ROW	Rest of the World
RPO	Renewable Purchase Obligation
RRBs	Regional Rural Banks

RSPM/PM10	Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter
RTE	Right to Education
SAM	Severe Acute Malnutrition
SC	Schedule cast
SCBs	Schedule Commercial Bank
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SEIAA	State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority
SEZs	Special Economic Zones
SGST	State Goods and Services Tax
SHG	Self Help Group
SIP	Systematic Investment Plan
SKO	Superior Kerosene Oil
SMC	School Management Committee
SO_2	Sulphur Dioxide
SOTR	State Own Tax Revenue
SRA	Slum Rehabilitation Authority
SSA	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
ST	Schedule tribe
STP	Sewage Treatment Plants
STPI	Software Technology Parks of India
T&D	Transmission and Distribution
TPD	Teacher Professional Development
TTC	Trans Thane Creek
TUFS	Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme
U5MR	Under Five Mortality Rate
ULBs	Urban Local Bodies
UR	Unemployment Rate
VB-G RAM G	Viksit Bharat-Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin)
VJNT	Vimukta Jati and Nomadic Tribe
WPI	Wholesale Price Index
WPR	Worker Population Ratio
WUA	Water Users Association

A. MAHARASHTRA AT A GLANCE

Item (1)	1960-61 (2)	1970-71 (3)	1980-81 (4)	1990-91 (5)	2000-01 (6)	2010-11 (7)	2020-21 (8)	2024-25 (9)
1. Geographical Structure - Area ('000 sq. km)	306	308	308	308	308	308	308	308
Coastal line Length (km)	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	878
2. Administrative Setup -								
Revenue Divisions	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6
Districts	26	26	28	31	35	35	36	36
Talukas	229	235	301	303	353	355@@	355@@	355@@
Inhabited villages	35,851	35,778	39,354	40,412	41,095	40,959	40,959	40,959
Un-inhabited villages	3,016	2,883	2,479	2,613	2,616	2,706	2,706	2,706
Towns#	266	289	307	336	378	534	534	534
3. Population as per Census - (in '000)	(1961)	(1971)	(1981)	(1991)	(2001)	(2011)	(2011)	(2011)
Total	39,554	50,412	62,784	78,937	96,879	1,12,374	1,12,374	1,12,374
Males	20,429	26,116	32,415	40,826	50,401	58,243	58,243	58,243
Females	19,125	24,296	30,369	38,111	46,478	54,131	54,131	54,131
Rural	28,391	34,701	40,791	48,395	55,778	61,556	61,556	61,556
Urban	11,163	15,711	21,993	30,542	41,101	50,818	50,818	50,818
Scheduled Castes	2,227	3,025	4,480	8,758	9,882	13,276	13,276	13,276
Scheduled Tribes	2,397	2,954	5,772	7,318	8,577	10,510	10,510	10,510
Density of population (per sq. km)	129	164	204	257	315	365	365	365
Literacy rate (per cent)	35.1	45.8	55.8	64.9	76.9	82.3	82.3	82.3
Sex ratio (Females per thousand males)	936	930	937	934	922	929	929	929
Urban population (per cent)	28.2	31.2	35.0	38.7	42.4	45.2	45.2	45.2
4. Nominal State Income -								
State Income (₹ crore)	2,249	5,780	19,377	68,861	2,43,584	9,50,771	22,61,719	40,65,565+†
Agriculture & allied activities sector (₹ crore)	585	1,078	3,756	12,326	32,711	1,22,932	2,90,394	4,29,384+††
Industry Sector (₹ crore)	553	1,732	6,224	22,554	64,942	2,63,512	5,35,082	8,87,467+††
Services Sector (₹ crore)	1,111	2,969	9,397	33,981	1,45,931	5,64,326	11,57,743	21,66,407+††
Per capita State income (₹)	576	1,168	3,112	8,811	28,540	84,858	1,82,454	3,17,801+
5. Rainfall - Per cent to Normal						102.3	113.4	116.8
6. Agriculture - ('000 ha)								
Net area sown	17,878	17,668	18,299	18,565	17,844	17,406	16,650	16,571Φ
Gross cropped area	18,823	18,737	19,642	21,859	21,619	23,175	23,899	24,224Φ
Gross irrigated area	1,220	1,570	2,415	3,319	3,852	@	@	@
of which command area^	226$	422	718	1,076$$	1,764##	2,955##	4,160##!	4,055
Percentage of gross irrigated area to gross cropped area	6.5	8.4	12.3	15.2	17.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
7. Area under principal crops - ('000 ha)								
Rice	1,300	1,352	1,459	1,597	1,512	1,516	1,561	1,682
Wheat	907	812	1,063	867	754	1,307	1,126	1,189
Jowar	6,284	5,703	6,469	6,300	5,094	4,060	2,320	1,692
Bajra	1,635	2,039	1,534	1,940	1,800	1,035	687	444
All cereals	10,606	10,320	10,976	11,136	9,824	8,985	7,079	6,750
All pulses	2,349	2,566	2,715	3,257	3,557	4,038	4,595	4,987
All foodgrains	12,955	12,886	13,691	14,393	13,382	13,023	11,674	11,736

N.A. Not Available @@ Excluding three Talukas of Mumbai city & Mumbai suburban Districts # Including census towns ! Tentative
\+ First revised estimates (Base year 2011-12) † Nominal NSDP at market prices †† Nominal NSVA at basic prices $ 1961-62 $$ 1991-92 Φ For the year 2023-24
@ Vide Water Resources Department, GoM G.R. dated 26th August 2016, instructions regarding procedure for collecting data are issued.
This includes actual irrigation by project, canals, lift and water released in rivers and nallahas ^ Command area created by Water Resources Dept.
Note : The estimates of State Income from 1960-61 to 2010-11 are at factor cost
Source : Chief Auditor, Water and Irrigation, Aurangabad under Water Resources Department

A. MAHARASHTRA AT A GLANCE

Item (1)	1960-61 (2)	1970-71 (3)	1980-81 (4)	1990-91 (5)	2000-01 (6)	2010-11 (7)	2020-21 (8)	2024-25 (9)
Sugarcane area	155	204	319	536	687	1,041	N.A.	N.A.
Sugarcane harvested area	155	167	258	442	595	965	1,143	1,167
Cotton	2,500	2,750	2,550	2,721	3,077	3,942	4,545	4,123
Groundnut	1,083	904	695	864	490	395	309	250
8. Production of principal crops-								
('000 tonnes)								
Rice	1,369	1,662	2,315	2,344	1,930	2,691	3,291	4,003
Wheat	401	440	886	909	948	2,301	2,071	2,454
Jowar	4,224	1,557	4,409	5,929	3,988	3,452	2,186	1,846
Bajra	489	824	697	1,115	1,087	1,123	906	565
All cereals	6,755	4,737	8,647	10,740	8,497	12,317	12,201	13,468
All pulses	989	677	825	1,441	1,637	3,096	4,444	5,274
All foodgrains	7,744	5,414	9,472	12,181	10,134	15,413	16,646	18,743
Sugarcane	10,404	14,433	23,706	38,154	49,569	85,691	1,11,642	1,09,974
Cotton (lint)#	1,673	484	1,224	1,875	1,803	7,473	10,110	7,385
Groundnut	800	586	451	979	470	470	407	361
9. Index of agricultural production@	--	--	--	136.5	127.4	223.8	284.3	294.4
10. Agriculture Census -		(1970-71)	(1980-81)	(1990-91)	(2000-01)	(2010-11)	(2015-16)	(2021-22)*
Number of operational holdings ('000)	--	4,951	6,863	9,470	12,138	13,699	15,285	17,111
Area of operational holdings ('000 ha)	--	21,179	21,362	20,925	20,103	19,767	20,506	21,058
Average size of operational holdings (ha)	--	4.28	3.11	2.21	1.66	1.44	1.34	1.23
11. Livestock Census -	(1966)	(1978)	(1987)	(1997)	(2007)	(2012)	(2019)	(2019)
Total livestock ('000)	25,449	29,642	34,255	39,638	35,955	32,489	33,080	33,080
Total poultry+ ('000)	9,902	18,751	24,830	35,392	64,800@@	77,795@@ (2003)	74,298@@ (2003)	74,298@@ (2003)
Tractors	1,427	3,274	12,917	34,529	79,893	1,05,611	1,05,611	1,05,611
12. Forest Area (sq.km)	63,544	62,311	64,222	63,798	61,935	61,939	(2021) 61,992	(2024) 62,016
13. Industrial Investment -							(2020)$	(2024)$$
No. of projects approved	--	--	--	--	--	16,686	20,909	30,610
Proposed Investment (₹ crore)	--	--	--	--	--	8,10,864	14,29,142	20,36,567
14. Electricity - (Million Kwh)								
Total generation	3,268	7,925	17,864	36,430	61,209	83,017	1,15,060	1,40,171
Total consumption	2,720	7,650	14,034	29,971	47,289	87,396	1,24,691	1,66,224
Industrial consumption	1,853	5,312	8,130	14,706	18,363	34,416	44,109	65,459
Agricultural consumption	15	356	1,723	6,604	9,940	16,257	33,924	38,428
Domestic consumption	260	732	1,779	5,065	11,172	19,546	30,229	37,211

Production of cotton in 170 kg per bale in '000 bales @ Base Triennial Average 1979-82=100

$$ Since August 1991 to July 2024 $ Since August 1991 to October 2020 N.A. Not Available

+ Total poultry includes Turkey, Quail and other birds @@ Total poultry includes birds in poultry farm

* Index Number from 2019-20 to 2023-24 are provisional

A. MAHARASHTRA AT A GLANCE

Item (1)	1960-61 (2)	1970-71 (3)	1980-81 (4)	1990-91 (5)	2000-01 (6)	2010-11 (7)	2020-21 (8)	2024-25 (9)
15. Banking - (Scheduled Commercial)		(June 1971)	(June 1981)	(June 1991)	(June 2001)	(June 2010)	(31st March 2021)	(31st March 2025)
Banking offices	N.A.	1,471	3,627	5,591 (March 1991)	6,294 (March 2001)	8,037	13,160	14,331
Banking offices for rural population	N.A.	450	1,355	2,749	2,294	2,170	3,186	3,311
16. Education+ -								
Primary schools	34,594	44,535	51,045	57,744	65,960	75,695	1,06,338	1,04,526
Enrolment ('000)	4,178	6,539	8,392	10,424	11,857	10,626	15,391	14,500
Secondary schools (incl. higher secondary)	2,468	5,313	6,119	10,519	15,389	21,357	28,505	29,641
Enrolment ('000)	858	1,985	3,309	6,260	9,267	10,711	6,524	6,362
17. Health -		(1971)	(1981)	(1991)	(2001)	(2011)	(2021)	(2024)
Hospitals	N.A.	299	530	768	981	1,368	586#	528#
Dispensaries	N.A.	1,372	1,776	1,896	1629	3,012	1,024#	851#
Beds per lakh of population	N.A.	88	114	144	105	103	59.05#	73.34#
							(2020)	(2023)
Birth rate@	34.7	32.2	28.5	26.2	20.7	16.7	15.0	14.0
Death rate@	13.8	12.3	9.6	8.2	7.5	6.3	5.5	6.1
Infant mortality rate@	86	105	79	60	45	25	16	14
18. Transport -								
Railway route length (km)	5,056	5,226	5,233	5,434	5,459	5,984	6,204	6,296
Total road length(km)†	39,241	65,364	1,41,131	1,72,965	2,16,968	2,41,712	3,23,115	3,45,822*
of which surfaced	24,852	35,853	66,616	1,32,048	1,78,999	2,21,182	2,59,710	2,73,216*
Motor vehicles ('000)	100	312	805	2,641	6,607	16,990	38,636++	48,825++*
19. Co-operation -								
Primary agricultural credit societies	21,400	20,420	18,577	19,565	20,551	21,451	20,897	21,284*
Membership (lakh)	22	38	54	79	101	150	153	157*
No. of co-op. societies	31,565	42,597	60,747	1,04,620	1,58,016	2,24,246	2,17,410	2,33,513*
Membership (lakh)	42	86	148	269	430	530	581	615*
Working capital of co-op. societies (₹ crore)	291	1,489	5,210	24,284	1,34,440	2,48,434	4,49,966	5,28,672*
20. Local Self-Govt. Institutions-								
Zilla Parishads	25	25	25	29	33	33	34	34++
Gram Panchayats	21,636	22,300	24,281	25,827	27,735	27,913	27,832	27,829++
Panchayat Samitees	295	296	296	298	321	351	351	351++
Municipal Councils	219	221	220	228	228	222	241	247++
Municipal Corporations	3	4	5	11	15	23	27	29++
Nagar Panchayat	--	--	--	--	3	4	128	147++
Cantonment Boards	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

* Provisional @ As per Sample Registration Scheme N.A. Not Available † Roads maintained by NHAI, P.W.D. and Z.P.

++ As on 1st January 2026

Information includes only Government health institutions

\+ The source of this information has been changed from year 2011-12. The information is categorised as Primary (std 1 to 8) and Secondary (including higher secondary) (std.9 to 12). Earlier the information was categorised as Primary (std 1 to 7) and Secondary (including higher secondary) (std.8 to 12) and source for this information is *Maharashtra Prathamik Shikshan Parishad*

B. COMPARISION OF MAHARAHTRA AND INDIA

Item	Unit	Maharashtra	India	Comparison with India (Percentage)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Population (2011)				
1.1 Total population	('000)	1,12,374	12,10,855	9.3
(a) Males	-"-	58,243	6,23,270	9.3
(b) Females	-"-	54,131	5,87,585	9.2
1.2 (a) Rural population	('000)	61,556	8,33,749	7.4
(b) Proportion of rural population to total population	Per cent	54.8	68.9	--
1.3 (a) Urban population	('000)	50,818	3,77,106	13.5
(b) Proportion of urban population to total population	Per cent	45.2	31.1	--
1.4 Sex Ratio	Females per thousand males	929	943	--
1.5 Decadal growth rate of population (2001-2011)	Per cent	16.0	17.7	--
1.6 Literacy rate	-"-	82.3	73.0	--
1.7 Population of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes	('000)	23,786	3,05,924	7.8
1.8 Total workers	-"-	49,428	4,81,889	10.3
1.9 Geographical area	Lakh sq. km.	3.1	32.9	9.4
2. Agriculture (2022-23)				
2.1 Net area sown	('000 ha)	16,491	1,40,705	11.7
2.2 Gross cropped area	-"-	24,415	2,19,357	11.1
2.3 Gross irrigated area	-"-	N. A.	1,22,294	--
2.4 Percentage of gross irrigated area to gross cropped area	Per cent	N. A.	55.8	--
2.5 Area under principal crops (average for years 2020-21 to 2022-23)				
(i) Rice	('000 ha)	1,652	47,313	3.5
(ii) Wheat	-"-	1,128	31,231	3.6
(iii) Jowar	-"-	1,844	3,804	48.5
(iv) Bajra	-"-	537	7,263	7.4
(v) All cereals	-"-	6,591	1,02,446	6.4
(vi) All foodgrains (cereals and pulses)	-"-	11,356	1,31,492	8.6
(vii) Sugarcane Area	-"-	N. A.	5,600	--
Sugarcane Harvested Area	-"-	1,471	N. A.	--
(viii) Cotton	-"-	4,312	12,662	33.5
(ix) Groundnut	-"-	267	5,124	5.2

N. A. Not Available

B. COMPARISION OF MAHARAHTRA AND INDIA (contd.)

Item	Unit	Maharashtra	India	Comparison with India (Percentage)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3. Livestock census				
3.1 Total livestock (2019)	(000)	33,080	5,36,761	6.2
3.2 Wheel Tractors (2003)	-"-	104	2,361	4.4
3.3 Diesel engines & Electric pumps for irrigation (2003)	-"-	1,087	15,684	6.9
4. Forests				
4.1 Total forest area (2023)	Sq. km	61,952	7,75,377	8.0
5. Industry				
5.1 FDI Equity inflow[$$]	₹ Crore	6,97,304	22,08,578	31
5.2 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises[$]	Number lakh	63.85	463.17	14
5.3 Total Exports (2024-25)	₹ Crore	5,57,270	37,01,070	15.0
6. Electricity (2024-25)				
6.1 Total generation	Million kwh.	1,40,171	18,24,214	7.7
6.2 Total consumption[#]	-"-	1,66,224	14,22,948	11.7
6.3 (a) Industrial consumption	-"-	65,459	4,79,617	13.6
(b) Percentage of industrial consumption to total consumption	Per cent	39.4	33.7	-
7. Banking (Scheduled commercial) (March, 2025)				
7.1 Banking offices	Number	14,331	1,63,721	8.8
7.2 Rural Banking Offices (March, 2025)	-"-	3,311	55,975	5.9
8. State / National Income (2024-25)				
8.1 Nominal Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) /Nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP) [†]	₹ Crore	46,22,138[+]	3,30,68,145[*]	14.0
8.2 Nominal Income	₹ Crore	40,65,565[+]	2,93,87,892[*]	13.8
8.3 Per capita income at current prices	₹	3,17,801[+]	2,05,324[*]	--

$$ From October 2019 to March 2025 $ From July 2020 to December 2025 * Provisional estimates

† GSDP / GDP are at market prices + First revised estimates N. A. Not Available

Electrical energy sales to ultimate consumers through distribution licensees

State Economy





1. STATE ECONOMY

1.1 Maharashtra remains one of the most robust and dynamic economies in India, supported by a well-diversified structure spanning agriculture, industry and services. With Mumbai serving as the nation's financial capital and Pune, Nashik, Nagpur, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar and Amravati emerging as prominent growth centres, the State makes a significant contribution to national output, investment and employment. Its economic strength is anchored in well-established manufacturing clusters, a rapidly growing services sector and an expanding innovation ecosystem.

1.2 The State has witnessed accelerated infrastructure development in recent years, driven by substantial investments in roads, metro systems, ports, airports, industrial corridors and logistics networks. Reforms aimed at improving the ease of doing business, promoting digital governance and encouraging sector-specific growth have enhanced Maharashtra's competitive edge. With a strategic focus on sustainable development, industrial modernisation and inclusive growth, the State continues to strengthen its position as a preferred destination for domestic as well as global investors.

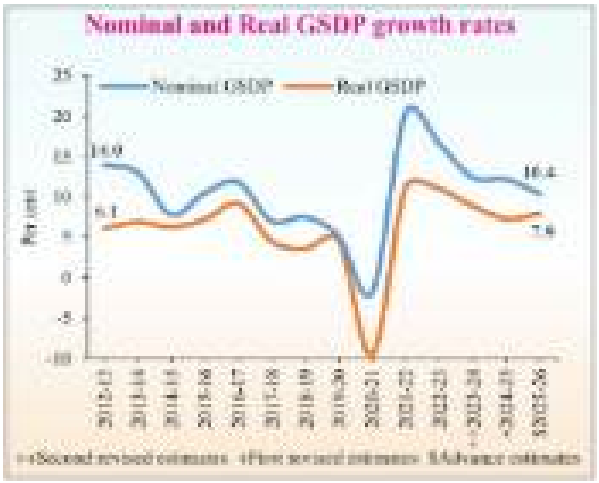
1.3 The State economy is projected to sustain its growth momentum for the fifth consecutive year, registering an estimated growth rate of 7.9 per cent in the current financial year. A favourable price environment and record GST collection during the current financial year, have significantly supported this momentum.

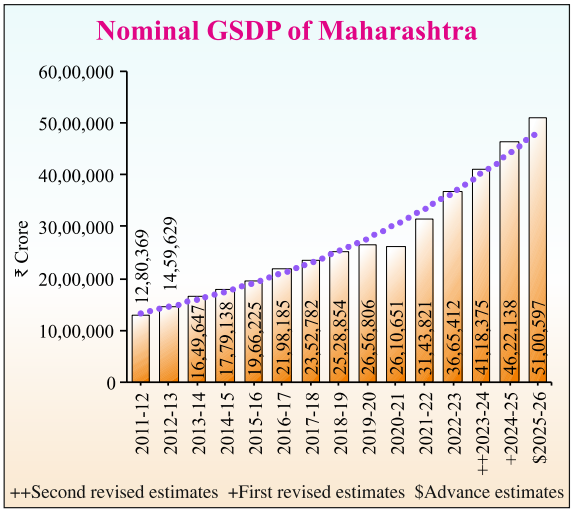
State Income

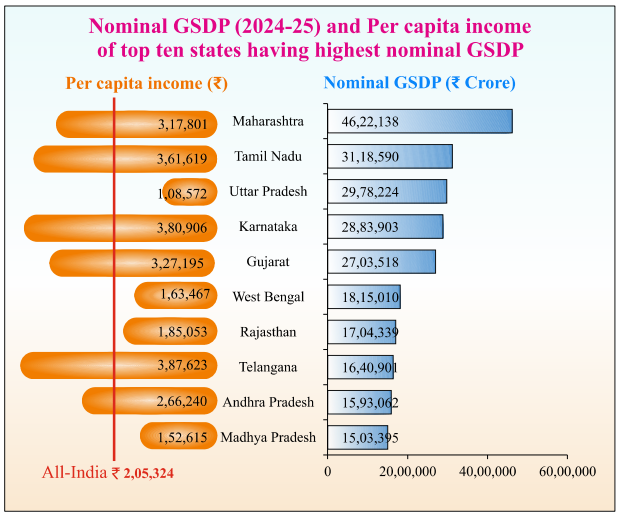
1.4 As per the AE of 2025-26, the State economy is expected to grow at 7.9 per cent over 2024-25, whereas Indian economy is expected to grow at 7.4 per cent. During 2025-26, real Gross State Value Added of 'Agriculture & allied activities', 'Industry' and 'Services' sector is expected to grow at 3.4 per cent, 5.7 per cent and 9.0 per cent respectively. As per the AE, nominal (at current prices) Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) for 2025-26 is estimated at ₹ 51,00,597 crore and real GSDP (at constant 2011-12 prices) is estimated at ₹ 28,82,699 crore.

1.5 As per the FRE, nominal GSDP for 2024-25 is estimated at ₹ 46,22,138 crore as against ₹ 41,18,375 crore for 2023-24 (as per SRE). Real GSDP is estimated at ₹ 26,71,361 crore for 2024-25 as against ₹ 24,88,560 crore for 2023-24.

- As per the FRE, the share of the State's nominal GSDP in All-India nominal GDP highest (14.0 per cent) during 2024-25
- As per the AE, the Per Capita State Income for 2025-26 estimated at ₹ 3,47,903 as against ₹ 2,19,575 Per Capita National Income



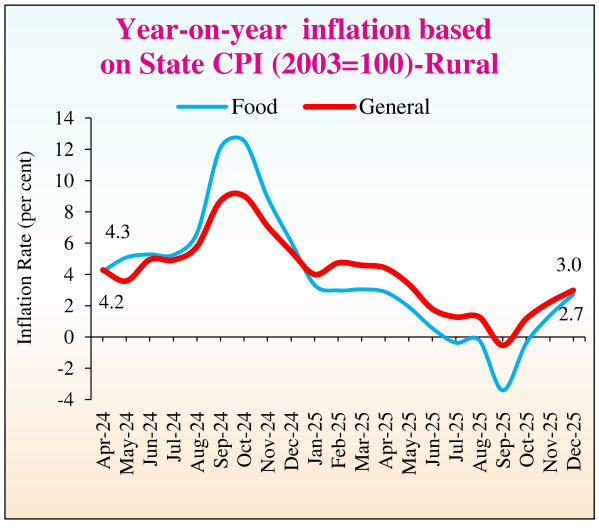


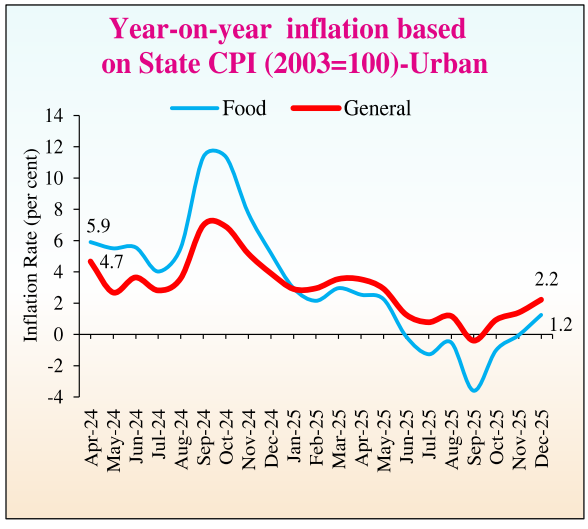


Prices

1.6 From April to December 2025, the average Consumer Price Index (CPI) (Base year 2003=100) compiled for rural and urban areas in the State was 401.8 and 376.7 respectively. The year-on-year inflation during this period was 2.0 per cent for rural and 1.5 per cent for urban areas.

1.7 Revision of GST rates in September 2025 has positively impacted the prices of essential commodities. From June to November 2025, the food inflation remained almost negative in urban areas of the state. The average food inflation in the State remained below one per cent during April to December 2025 for both urban and rural areas of the State.





Public Distribution

1.8 As of December 2025, there were in all 270.84 lakh (58.68 lakh yellow, 190.15 lakh saffron and 22.01 lakh white) ration card holders in the State. As on 31st October 2025, there were 51,636 functional Fair Price Shops across the State. Up to October 2025, about 1.55 crore families availed ration with Aadhar-based biometric authentication.

1.9 At the end of November 2025, there were 1,874 *Shivbhojan* centres functioning in the State. During 2025-26 up to November, in all 4.09 crore *Shivbhojan Thalis* were distributed.

1.10 Since inception of the 'One Nation, One Ration Card' scheme, up to October 2025, in all 1.40 lakh ration card holders from Maharashtra have lifted food grains from other states and 18.97 lakh ration card holders from other states have lifted food grains from Maharashtra.

Public finance

1.11 GST is the most important source of revenue for the State as it contributes a larger share to the State's own tax revenue and total revenue receipts. The revenue receipts of the State have remained more than nine per cent of GSDP in the last four years.

1.12 The revenue receipts of the State are expected to be ₹ 5,60,964 crore for 2025-26 (BE) as against ₹ 5,36,463 crore for 2024-25 (RE). The tax and non-tax revenue for 2025-26 (BE) are expected to be ₹ 4,77,400 crore and ₹ 33,052 crore respectively. The Grants-in-Aid from Central Government are expected to be ₹ 50,511 crore. Actual revenue receipts during 2025-26 up to December were ₹ 3,71,575 crore (66.2 per cent of BE).

1.13 The revenue expenditure of the State is expected to be ₹ 6,06,855 crore as per 2025-26 (BE) as against ₹ 5,62,999 crore in 2024-25 (RE). During 2025-26 up to December, actual revenue expenditure was ₹ 3,64,412 crore (60.0 per cent of BE).

1.14 As per 2025-26 (BE), the share of capital receipts in total receipts and the share of capital expenditure in total expenditure are expected to be 25.9 per cent and 19.9 per cent respectively.

1.15 As per the recommendations of the 16th Finance Commission, the State is entitled to receive a share of 6.441 per cent in total central taxes during the award period (2026-27 to 2030-31). The State is also expected to receive ₹ 1,09,239 crore as grants-in-aid for local bodies and disaster management during the five-year award period.

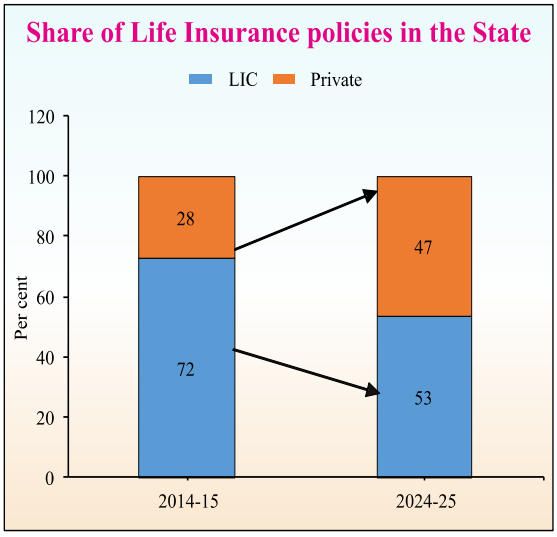
1.16 The government has taken all the efforts to maintain fiscal deficit within the limit of three per cent of GSDP (as prescribed in 'Maharashtra FRBM Rules, 2006') for more than last ten years. Also, the debts of the State have remained in the range of 17 to 18 per cent to GSDP. As per 2025-26 (BE), the proportion of fiscal deficit, revenue deficit and debt stock to GSDP is expected to be 2.7 per cent, 0.9 per cent and 18.3 per cent respectively.

1.17 The total funds for the Annual schemes 2025-26 are ₹ 2,54,560 crore, of which ₹ 25,900 crore are for the District Annual schemes.

Institutional finance

1.18 As on 30th September 2025, aggregate bank deposits and gross credit of scheduled commercial banks in the State were ₹ 53.40 lakh crore and ₹ 52.39 lakh crore respectively. Credit-Deposit Ratio of the State was 98.1 per cent.

1.19 Annual Credit Plan size for Priority sector of the State for 2025-26 is ₹ 8.06 lakh crore of which, the share of 'Agriculture' sector is 24.9 per cent and that of 'Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises'(MSME) sector was 66.1 per cent.



- As on 30th September 2025, the State has the highest share in aggregate deposits (22.7 per cent) and gross credit (27.8 per cent) of scheduled commercial banks at the All-India level
- Per capita deposits and per capita credits of SCBs (excluding RRBs) in the State were recorded ₹ 4,16,099 and ₹ 4,08,261 respectively
- The share of private sector in Life Insurance policies has increased from 28.0 per cent in 2014-15 to 47.0 per cent in 2024-25
- During 2024-25 the Non-Life Insurance sector in the State recorded 12.0 per cent growth over the previous year

Agriculture & allied activities

1.20 The State received 109.1 per cent of the normal rainfall during the monsoon of 2025. In the State, 149 talukas received excess rainfall, 181 received normal rainfall and 25 received deficient rainfall.

1.21 As per provisional figures of Agriculture Census 2021-22, the number of operational holdings in the State is about 171.11 lakh and the average size of operational holdings is 1.23 ha.

1.22 During the *kharif* season of 2025-26, sowing was completed on 157.27 lakh ha area. The production of cereals, sugarcane and cotton is expected to increase by 10.6 per cent, 22.0 per cent and 7.0 per cent respectively, whereas production of pulses and oilseeds is expected to decrease by 28.2 and 47.4 per cent respectively over the previous year.

1.23 During the *rabi* season of 2025-26, sowing was completed on 66.98 lakh ha area. The production of cereals and pulses is expected to increase by 28.3 per cent and 29.7 per cent respectively, whereas the production of oilseeds is expected to decrease by 16.2 per cent over the previous year.

1.24 During 2024-25, the area under horticulture crops is expected to be 25.19 lakh ha and the production is expected to be 339.77 lakh MT.

1.25 Irrigation potential created up to 30th June 2024 by major, medium and minor irrigation (State sector) projects was 57.16 lakh ha. During 2024-25, the irrigation potential utilised was 40.55 lakh ha (Provisional).

1.26 As on 15th October 2024, live storage in the major, medium & minor irrigation (State sector) reservoirs taken together was 37,597 million cubic metres, which was 88.5 per cent of the total storage capacity.

1.27 During 2025-26 up to September, crop loans of ₹ 43,894 crore and agricultural term loans of ₹ 68,314 crore were disbursed through Scheduled Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks and District Central Co-operative Banks.

1.28 Compensation of ₹ 337.42 crore was sanctioned to four lakh farmers for 1.87 lakh ha affected area for loss due to untimely rains and hailstorms. A compensation of ₹ 9,022.38 crore was sanctioned to 116.40 lakh farmers for 94.82 lakh ha affected area for loss due to heavy rainfall and flood.

1.29 As per the Livestock Census 2019, the State ranks seventh at All India level with total livestock of about 3.31 crore. The State ranks fifth at All India level with about 7.43 crore poultry birds.

1.30 During 2025-26 up to December, the average daily collection of milk by co-operative dairies was 42.87 lakh litre and during 2024-25, it was 43.37 lakh litre.

1.31 During 2025-26 up to December, marine and inland fish production was 2.93 lakh MT and 1.47 lakh MT respectively whereas during 2024-25, it was 4.63 lakh MT and 2.69 lakh MT respectively.

As per Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2025, during 2024-25,

- The State ranks third in the country in meat production with 11.6 per cent share
- Per capita availability of meat in the State is 9.5 kg per annum
- The State ranks fifth in the country in milk production with 6.7 per cent share
- Per capita availability of milk in the State is 358 grams per day
- The State ranks seventh in the country in egg production, with 5.5 per cent share
- Per capita availability of eggs in the State is 65 eggs per annum

1.32 The forest area of the State at the end of March 2025 was 20.2 per cent of the total geographical area.

1.33 As per the India State Forest Report 2023, the State ranks first at the national level with tree cover of 14,525 sq km (4.7 per cent of the total geographical area)

1.34 The State has a total mangrove cover of 315.09 sq km, accounting for 6.3 per cent of the country's total mangrove cover.

Industry and Co-operation

1.35 Maharashtra Industries, Investment & Services Policy 2025 has been declared with a vision that centres on establishing Maharashtra as a premier global business destination, aiming to attract substantial investment, foster innovation and accelerate technology adoption.

1.36 In the State total number of MSMEs registered on *Udyam* registration portal up to December 2025 were 63.85 lakh (62.11 lakh micro, 1.55 lakh small and 0.18 lakh medium) with 252.84 lakh total employment therein.

1.37 As per the 'India Tourism Data Compendium 2025' (ITDC) report, the State recorded 88.66 lakh domestic tourist visits and 1.07 lakh foreign tourist visits during 2024-25, to centrally protected and ticketed Archeological Survey of India monuments.

1.38 As on 31st March 2025, there were about 2.33 lakh co-operative societies, with about 6.15 crore members. Of these, 9.1 per cent were primary agricultural credit societies, 9.3 per cent were non-agricultural credit societies, 9.3 per cent were agro processing societies, 57.2 per cent were housing societies and 4.8 per cent were labour contract societies.

- During 2024-25, exports from the State contributed 15.0 per cent in the total exports from India
- As on 10th February 2026, the State has the highest share (17.0 per cent) in the startups at all India level
- From October 2019 to March 2025 the State has remained at the top position in FDI inflows in India with 31.0 per cent share
- National One District One Product Awards (ODOP) 2024:
  - State received National Gold Award under ODOP initiative
  - Gold Award to Ratnagiri in Agriculture for world-famous Alphonso Mangoes
  - According to ITDC 2025, the State ranked first in foreign tourist visits and sixth in domestic tourist visits during 2024

Infrastructure

1.39 As on 31st March 2025, total installed capacity of electricity generation in the State was 41,019 Mega Watt (MW), of which the share of thermal, renewable, hydro and natural gas was 51.3 per cent, 34.4 per cent, 7.5 per cent and 6.8 per cent respectively.

1.40 During 2024-25, the total electricity generated in the State was 1,40,171 Million Units (MU), along with this electricity received from central sector was 45,009 MU and total consumption of electricity was 1,66,224 MU.

1.41 During 2024-25, the average peak demand for electricity was 23,374 MW and supply at that time was 24,335 MW.

1.42 During 2024-25, transmission losses of MAHATRANSCO were 3.26 per cent. The distribution losses and 'Aggregate Technical & Commercial' (AT & C) losses of MAHADISCOM for 2024-25 were 15.1 per cent and 15.2 per cent respectively.

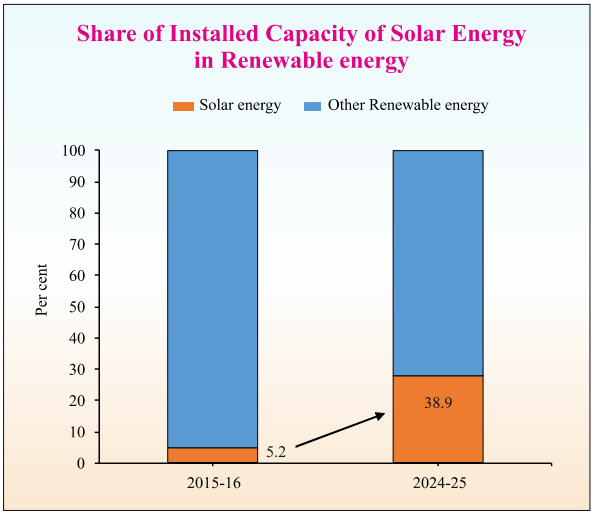
1.43 At the end of March 2025, the total road length in the State maintained by National Highways Authority of India, PWD and ZP was about 3.45 lakh km.

1.44 Total number of vehicles on road in the State as on 1st January 2026 was 528 lakh (153 vehicles per km road length) as against 488 lakh (149 vehicles per km road length) on 1st January 2025.

1.45 Number of Battery Electric Vehicles registered in the State up to December 2025 was 9,27,061 as against 6,44,779 up to December 2024.

1.46 During 2025-26 up to December, Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation (MSRTC) has effectively operated on an average 14,926 buses per day and carried 55.90 lakh passengers per day.

- The State ranks third in India after Rajasthan and Gujarat in terms of installed capacity of renewable energy
- The total installed capacity of renewable energy in the State increased more than twofold, from 6,978 MW in 2015-16 to 14,113 MW in 2024-25
- Share of installed capacity of solar energy has increased from 5.2 per cent in 2015-16 to 38.9 per cent in 2024-25



- *Hindu Hruday Samrat Balasaheb Thackeray Maharashtra Samruddhi Mahamarg* (about 701 km) Mumbai to Nagpur opened to traffic from June 2025
- Mumbai Metro Rail Project- Metro Line 3 (Colaba - Bandra - SEEPZ) (33.5 km length)
  - Entire corridor opened to traffic from October 2025
  - During 2025-26, an average number of passengers travelling per day was 78,943

1.47 During 2024-25, total cargo traffic handled by major and non-major ports in the State was 2,312.56 lakh MT as against 2,299.49 lakh MT during 2023-24.

1.48 During 2024-25, the passenger traffic from domestic and international airports in the State was 548.61 lakh and 159.57 lakh respectively, whereas the corresponding figures for 2023-24 were 524.70 lakh and 146.03 lakh respectively.

1.49 During 2024-25, domestic and international cargo handled by airports in the State was 2.88 lakh MT and 6.59 lakh MT respectively whereas the corresponding figures for 2023-24 were 2.79 lakh MT and 5.92 lakh MT respectively.

1.50 As on 30th September 2025, there were 11.36 crore internet subscribers, 12.71 crore cell phone connections, 5,272 public Wi-Fi hotspots and 24,267 access points in the State.

Social sector

1.51 In the State, as on 30th September 2024, the number of primary schools (class I to VIII) were 1,04,526 with a total enrollment of 145 lakh and the number of secondary & higher secondary schools (class IX to XII) was 29,641 with total enrollment of 63.6 lakh.

1.52 As per All-India Survey of Higher Education 2023-24, there were 87 universities, 5,579 colleges and 2,426 stand-alone institutions in the State with 45.31 lakh enrollment therein.

- As on 30th September 2024, Gender Parity Index -
  - 0.93 for Primary and 0.90 for Upper Primary education
  - 0.87 for Secondary and 0.92 for Higher Secondary education
  - 0.88 for Higher education

1.53 Up to December 2025, there were 2,13,551 allopathic doctors, 1,05,966 ayurveda doctors, 9,462 unani doctors and 90,006 homeopathy doctors registered in the State.

1.54 Under Integrated *Mahatma Jyotirao Phule Jan Arogya Yojana* and *Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana*, the number of beneficiaries were about 6.50 lakh and expenditure incurred was ₹ 2,797.43 crore during 2025-26 up to December, 2025.

1.55 The share of the Gender budget in the total State budget is 8.5 per cent in 2025-26(BE) and 8.6 per cent in 2024-25(RE).

- During 2023,
  - Crude Birth Rate - 14
  - Crude Death Rate - 6.1
  - Infant Mortality Rate - 14
  - Neo-Natal Mortality Rate - 11
  - Under-Five Mortality Rate - 16
  - Total Fertility Rate - 1.4
- During 2021-23 Maternal Mortality Ratio - 36

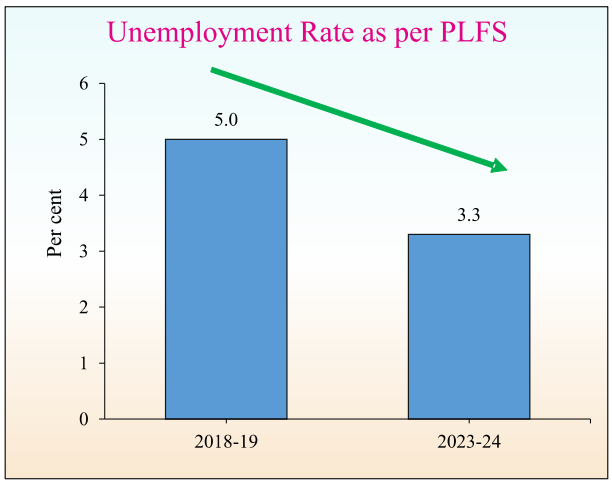
1.56 The share of the Child budget in the total State budget is 13.3 per cent in 2025-26(BE) and 12.9 per cent in 2024-25(RE).

1.57 Up to March 2025, there were 14,58,745 women SHGs in the State.

1.58 During November 2025, about 6.0 per cent children (age 0-5 years) were moderately underweight and 0.9 per cent were severely underweight.

1.59 During November 2025, about 18.0 per cent children (age 0-5 years) were moderately stunted and 14.4 per cent severely stunted.

1.60 As on 31st January 2026, number of workers registered on e-Shram portal from the State was 1.83 crore, of which 55.8 per cent were female.



- As per PLFS 2023-24, for persons aged 15 years and above,
  - The Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)- 59.0 per cent
    (53.3 per cent in 2018-19)
  - Female LFPR- 40.1 per cent
    (31.6 per cent in 2018-19)
  - The Worker Population Ratio (WPR)- 57.0 per cent
    (50.6 per cent in 2018-19)
  - The Unemployment Rate- 3.3 per cent (5.0 per cent in 2018-19)

1.61 Under PMAY-U, up to December 2025, in all 8.75 lakh dwelling units are completed.

1.62 Under PMAY-G, up to December 2025, in all 16.05 lakh dwelling units are completed.

1.63 Under the *Jal Jeevan* Mission in the State up to January 2026, Functional Household Tap Connections were provided to 90.3 per cent households, 98.5 per cent schools, 81.3 per cent *grampanchayat* buildings, 83.5 per cent health centres and 91.6 per cent *anganwadis*.

1.64 Under *Atal Bhujal Yojana* a total of 33,922 structures have been completed in the State.

1.65 Out of 40,247 villages in the State, 34,584 villages have been declared ODF+ under *Swachh Bharat* Mission (*Gramin*).

1.66 Under *Swachh* Maharashtra Mission (Urban), 42 cities have been declared as ODF, 82 cities as ODF+, 257 cities as ODF++ and 30 cities as Water+ up to December 2025.

1.67 During 2024-25, MPCB has authorised 314 industries having environment friendly technology for dismantling and recycling of e-waste with total capacity of 6,54,062 MT per year.

* * * * *

Population





2. POPULATION

2.1 Population Census provides basic statistics on state of human resources, demography, culture & economic structure at local, regional and national level. All this information is vital to guide and shape the future course of the nation. As per the Population Census 2011, India's population was 121.09 crore whereas population of the State was 11.24 crore which was 9.3 per cent of All-India population.

Projected Population

2.2 A projected population is a calculation of a future population conditioned by certain assumptions using past data. As population data is required by government and organisations for future planning of resources, services and infrastructure, state-wise estimates of population are worked out as 'projected population' by National Commission of Population, GoI. As per the report, projected population of India as on 1st March 2026 is 142.59 crore & that of State is 12.93 crore. Projected population of selected states are given in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Projected population of selected states

(Crore)

State	Projected Population as on 1st March 2026		
	Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	3.31	2.06	5.37
Bihar	11.57	1.66	13.23
Chhattisgarh	2.24	0.88	3.12
Gujarat	3.69	3.72	7.41
Karnataka	3.74	3.16	6.90
Madhya Pradesh	6.34	2.63	8.97
Maharashtra	**6.55**	**6.38**	**12.93**
Rajasthan	6.10	2.26	8.36
Tamil Nadu	3.48	4.27	7.75
Telangana	1.93	1.93	3.86
Uttar Pradesh	18.35	5.94	24.29
West Bengal	6.23	3.82	10.05
All-India	**91.24**	**51.35**	**142.59**

Source : 'Population projections for India & State 2011-2036', National commission on population, GoI

2.2.1 Projected population and population density of the State are given in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 Projected population and population density of the State

(As on 1st March)

Year	Population (Crore)			Population density
	Male	Female	Total	
2011$	5.82	5.41	11.24	365
2016	6.16	5.71	11.87	386
2021	6.47	5.97	12.44	404
2026	6.73	6.20	12.93	420
2031	6.95	6.40	13.35	434
2036	7.12	6.56	13.68	444

Note : Figures may not add up due to rounding. $ As per population census 2011

Source : 1) Office of Registrar General of India

2) 'Population projections for India & State 2011-2036', National commission on population, GoI

2.2.2 Revenue divisionwise population is given in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3 Revenue divisionwise population

(Crore)

Revenue division	Census 2011				Projected population As on 1st March 2026			
	Male	Female	Total	Per cent share	Male	Female	Total	Per cent share
Kokan	1.51	1.35	2.86	25.4	1.71	1.55	3.26	25.2
Nashik	0.96	0.90	1.86	16.5	1.13	1.04	2.18	16.9
Pune	1.21	1.14	2.34	20.8	1.42	1.31	2.73	21.1
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	0.97	0.90	1.87	16.6	1.17	1.06	2.22	17.2
Amravati	0.58	0.55	1.13	10.1	0.65	0.61	1.26	9.7
Nagpur	0.60	0.58	1.18	10.5	0.65	0.63	1.28	9.9
Maharashtra	**5.82**	**5.41**	**11.24**	**100.0**	**6.73**	**6.20**	**12.93**	**100.0**

Note : Figures may not add up due to rounding.
Source : 1) Office of Registrar General of India
2) International Institute for population Sciences (IIPS) Report on Projection of district-level annual population by quinquennial age-group and sex from 2012 to 2031

2.2.3 Decennial growth rates of the State and All India are given in Table 2.4.

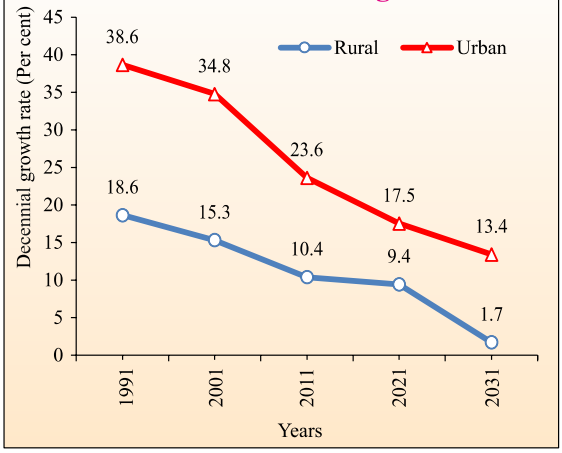
Table 2.4 Decennial growth rate of the State and All-India

(As on 1st March)

Year	Maharashtra		All-India	
	Population (crore)	Decennial growth rate (per cent)	Population (crore)	Decennial growth rate (per cent)
1991	7.89	25.7	84.64@	23.9
2001	9.69	22.7	102.87	21.5
2011	11.24	16.0	121.09	17.7
2021p	12.44	10.7	136.30	12.6
2031p	13.34	7.2	147.88	8.5

@ Including Projected Population Jammu and Kashmir,
p Projected population
Note : Figures may not add up due to rounding.
Source : 1) Office of Registrar General of India (ORGI)
2) 'Population projections for India & State 2011-2036', National commission on population, GoI

Graph 2.1: Maharashtra State rural & urban decennial growth rate



2.2.4 Sex ratio based on projected population of selected states are given in Table 2.5.

Table 2.5 Projected Sex ratio of selected states

State	Year					
	2011$	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036
Andhra Pradesh	997	998	999	1,002	1,004	1,007
Bihar	918	920	923	927	931	935
Chhattisgarh	991	993	994	994	995	996
Gujarat	919	912	907	903	901	900
Karnataka	973	972	971	971	971	972
Madhya Pradesh	931	935	938	943	948	953
Maharashtra	**929**	**926**	**923**	**922**	**921**	**921**
Rajasthan	928	936	945	954	965	967
Tamil Nadu	996	999	1,002	1,006	1,011	1,015
Telangana	988	987	988	990	993	996
Uttar Pradesh	912	916	919	922	927	931
West Bengal	950	954	959	964	970	976
All-India	**943**	**944**	**945**	**948**	**951**	**952**

$ As per Population Census 2011
Source : 'Population projections for India & State 2011-2036', National commission on population, GoI

2.2.5 Age-group wise projected population of the State are given in Table 2.6.

Table 2.6 Age-group wise projected population of the State

(As on 1st March)

Year	Population by broad age-group (crore)				Proportion (per cent)			Median age (years)	Dependency Ratio (per cent)		
	0-14	15-59	60+	Total	0-14	15-59	60+		Young (0- 14)	Old (60+)	Total
2011$	3.00	7.12	1.12	11.24	26.7	63.3	10.0	27.3	42.2	15.7	57.9
2016	2.84	7.76	1.27	11.87	23.9	65.4	10.7	29.2	36.6	16.4	53.0
2021	2.69	8.30	1.45	12.44	21.6	66.7	11.7	31.3	32.5	17.5	50.0
2026	2.53	8.70	1.70	12.93	19.6	67.3	13.1	33.4	29.1	19.5	48.6
2031	2.42	8.93	2.00	13.35	18.1	66.9	15.0	35.6	27.0	22.4	49.4
2036	2.28	9.05	2.34	13.68	16.7	66.2	17.1	37.7	25.2	25.8	51.0

Note : Figures may not add up due to rounding $ as per Population Census 2011

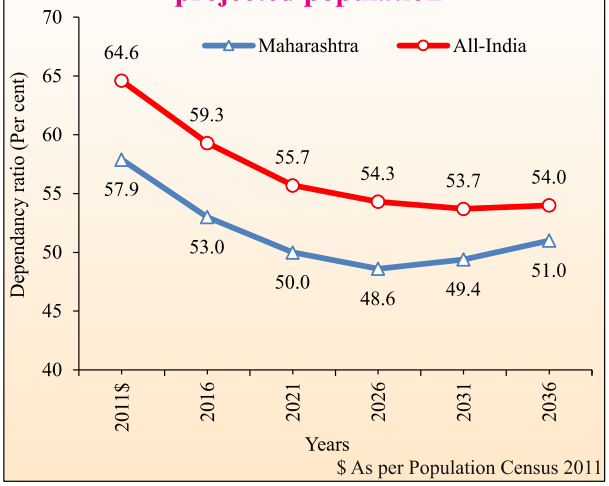
Source : 1) Office of Registrar General of India

2) 'Population projections for India & State 2011-2036', National commission on population, GoI

2.2.6 The dependency ratio is a demographic indicator that measures proportion of dependent population (age 0-14 years & age 60 years and above) on working age population (age 15-59 years). The ratio highlights the potential dependency burden on working age population and indicates the shifts in dependency.

2.2.7 As per the projected population, due to declining fertility from year 2011 to 2026, the proportion of population aged under 15 years is expected to decline from 26.7 to 19.6 per cent. However the proportion of the age group 15-59 years and the 60 years & above is expected to increase considerably. With the declining fertility and increase in life expectancy, the proportion of population in 60 years & above is expected to increase from 10.0 per cent in the year 2011 to 13.1 per cent in the year 2026. The proportion of population in the working age group is expected to rise from 63.3 per cent in the year 2011 to 67.3 per cent in the year 2026. Projected demographic indicators based on projected population of the State are given in Table 2.7.

Graph 2.2 : Dependancy ratio based on projected population



Graph 2.3 : Age-groupwise projected population percentage of the State

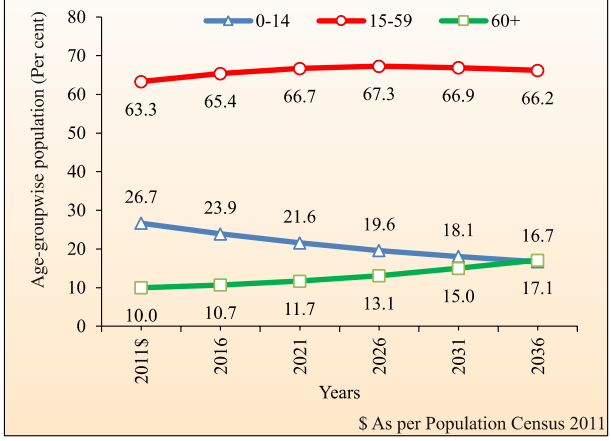


Table 2.7 Projected demographic indicators based on projected population of the State

Indicator	2011-15	2016-20	2021-25	2026-30	2031-35
Growth rate	11.0 (12.8)	9.4 (10.8)	7.7 (9.0)	6.3 (7.3)	4.9 (5.8)
Crude Birth Rate (CBR)	15.2 (20.1)	13.9 (17.9)	12.4 (16.0)	11.4 (14.4)	10.4 (13.1)
Crude Death Rate (CDR)	6.6 (7.2)	7.0 (7.1)	7.2 (7.0)	7.6 (7.1)	8.0 (7.3)
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	25 (42.9)	23 (38.5)	21 (35.3)	19 (32.3)	18 (29.7)
Under-5 mortality rate (UFMR)	27 (56.7)	25 (50.9)	23 (46.7)	21 (42.8)	19 (39.4)
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	1.77 (2.4)	1.67 (2.1)	1.56 (1.9)	1.52 (1.8)	1.51 (1.7)
Life expectancy of males	70.3 (66.9)	71.1 (68.4)	71.9 (69.4)	72.7 (70.4)	73.2 (71.2)
Life expectancy of females	73.9 (70.0)	74.9 (71.5)	75.9 (72.7)	76.7 (73.7)	77.5 (74.7)

Note : Figures shown in bracket are for All India.

Source: 'Population projections for India & State 2011-2036', National commission on population, GoI

2.2.8 Selected population characteristic of Maharashtra and All-India (as per Census 2011) are given in Table 2.8.

Table 2.8 Selected population characteristic of Maharashtra and All-India (as per Census 2011)

Characteristic	Maharashtra					All-India				
	Rural	Urban	Total	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Total	Male	Female
Number of households (Crore)	1.32	1.12	2.44	-	-	16.86	8.09	24.95	-	-
Average household size	4.7	4.5	4.6	-	-	4.9	4.7	4.9	-	-
Population (Crore)										
Total	6.16	5.08	11.24	5.82	5.41	83.37	37.71	121.09	62.33	58.76
Scheduled Caste	0.75	0.58	1.33	0.68	0.65	15.39	4.75	20.14	10.35	9.78
Scheduled Tribe	0.90	0.15	1.05	0.53	0.52	9.41	1.05	10.45	5.25	5.20
Disabled population	0.17	0.13	0.30	0.17	0.13	1.86	0.82	2.68	1.50	1.18
Main worker	2.65	1.73	4.38	3.00	1.38	24.59	11.67	36.26	27.32	8.94
Marginal Worker	0.41	0.15	0.57	0.26	0.30	10.29	1.64	11.93	5.87	6.06
Urban population (per cent)	-	-	45.2	23.8	21.5	-	-	31.1	16.1	15.0
Population density (per sq. km.)	206	5,588	365	-	-	279	3,685	382	-	-
Decadal growth rate (per cent)	-	-	16.0	-	-	-	-	17.7	-	-
Sex ratio	952	903	929	-	-	949	929	943	-	-
Child sex ratio (age 0 to 6 years)	890	899	894	-	-	923	905	918	-	-
Literacy rate (per cent)	77.0	88.7	82.3	88.4	75.9	67.8	84.1	73.0	80.9	64.6
Work participation rate										
All	49.8	36.9	44.0	56.0	31.1	41.8	35.3	39.8	53.3	25.5
Age(15-29 years)	55.8	38.4	47.5	59.8	33.8	49.7	35.6	45.0	59.3	29.7
Age(15-59 years)	71.3	51.4	61.8	78.8	43.4	63.0	49.5	58.5	78.4	37.4

Note : Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Source : Office of Registrar General of India

* * * * *

ANNEXURE 2.1

POPULATION OF MAHARASHTRA AND INDIA AS PER CENSUSES

Census Year	Population (crore)		Decennial growth rate (per cent)		Literacy rate (per cent) ££	
	Maharashtra	India	Maharashtra	India	Maharashtra	India
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1961	3.96	43.92	23.6	21.6	35.1	28.3
1971	5.04	54.82	27.5	24.8	45.8	34.5
1981	6.28	68.52@	24.5	25.0	55.8	43.6§
1991	7.89	84.64£	25.7	23.9£	64.9	52.2@@
2001	9.69	102.87	22.7	21.5	76.9	64.8
2011	11.24	121.09	16.0	17.7	82.3	73.0

@ Including projected population of Assam

£ Including projected population of Jammu & Kashmir.

ĘĘ Literacy rates for 1961 and 1971 relate to population aged 5 years and above. The literacy rates for the years 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011 relate to population age 7 years and above.

§ Literacy rate excludes Assam

@@ Literacy rate excludes Jammu & Kashmir.

Source : Office of Registrar General of India

ANNEXURE 2.2

RURAL AND URBAN POPULATION IN THE STATE BASED ON CENSUSES

Census Year	Population (crore)					Percentage of urban population to total population	Sex ratio			Population density (per sq. km)
	Rural	Urban	Total	Males	Females		Rural	Urban	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1961	2.84	1.12	3.96	2.04	1.91	28.2	995	801	936	129
1971	3.47	1.57	5.04	2.61	2.43	31.2	985	820	930	164
1981	4.08	2.20	6.28	3.24	3.04	35.0	987	850	937	204
1991	4.84	3.05	7.89	4.08	3.81	38.7	972	875	934	257
2001	5.58	4.11	9.69	5.04	4.65	42.4	960	873	922	315
2011	6.16	5.08	11.24	5.82	5.41	45.2	952	903	929	365

Note - Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Source : Office of Registrar General of India

State Income





3. STATE INCOME

3.1 Gross Domestic Product/ Gross State Domestic Product is a crucial tool for Government in framing policies & resource management as well as for economists & researchers in forecasting, policy evaluation and assessment of the effectiveness of development programmes. State income reflects the overall economy, productive capacity and development trajectory of a state. Indicators such as Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP), Gross State Value Added (GSVA) and sectoral income analysis provide insights into the structure of the state economy, its growth dynamics and structural transformations over time.

3.2 In the current series (Base year 2011-12), sectorwise estimates of GSVA are compiled at basic prices and GSDP is estimated at market prices. The estimates of GSDP at current prices are termed as nominal GSDP and at constant prices as real GSDP.

3.3 The State has continued to maintain its leading position in India's GDP contributing around 14 per cent to the national economy. The State economy has shown consistent and impressive growth in last five years with growth rate above seven per cent.

3.4 The State's dynamic and diversified economy is driven mainly by the 'Services' sector, followed by 'Industry' and 'Agriculture & allied activities'. The 'Services' sector with share around 60 per cent in total GSVA of the State has shown a growth of more than eight per cent in last five years. The 'Financial, Real Estate& Professional Services' sector remains the key driver of 'Services' sector and thereby the State economy.

Advance estimates (2025-26)

3.5 As per the advance estimates (AE) of 2025-26, the State economy is expected to grow at 7.9 per cent over 2024-25 whereas Indian economy is expected to grow at 7.4 per cent. The nominal GSDP is estimated at ₹ 51,00,597 crore and the real GSDP (Base year 2011-12) is estimated at ₹ 28,82,699 crore.

3.5.1 As per the AE, real GSVA of 'Agriculture & allied activities' sector is expected to grow at 3.4 per cent. The 'Industry' sector maintained the growth momentum at 5.7 per cent due to expected growth in 'Manufacturing'(5.9 per cent) and 'Construction'(7.8 per cent) sub sectors. The 'Services' sector has remained a buoyant segment of the State's economy with expected robust growth of 9.0 per cent.

3.5.2 As per the first advance estimates (FAE) for 2025-26 released by National Statistics Office (NSO), MoSPI, GoI, the nominal GDP is estimated at ₹ 3,57,13,886 crore, whereas the real GDP (Base year 2011-12) is estimated at ₹ 2,01,89,919 crore. The real GVA of 'Agriculture & allied activities', 'Industry' and 'Services' sector is expected to grow at 3.1 per cent, 6.2 per cent and 9.1 per cent respectively. The growth rates of GSVA/GVA and GSDP/GDP for 2025-26 are given in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Growth rates of GSVA/GVA and GSDP/GDP for 2025-26

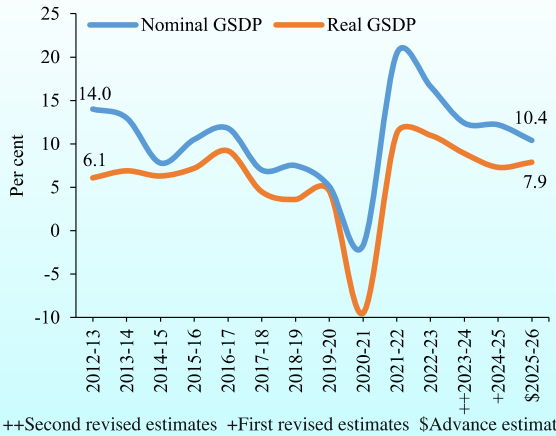
(per cent)

Sector	Growth rate at constant prices	
	Maharashtra	All-India
Agriculture & allied activities (Agriculture#, Forestry & Fishing)	**3.4**	**3.1**
Industry	**5.7**	**6.2**
i) Mining & Quarrying	0.2	(-)0.7
ii) Manufacturing	5.9	7.0
iii) Electricity, Gas, Water supply & Other Utility Services	5.8	2.1
iv) Construction	7.8	7.0
Services	**9.0**	**9.1**
i) Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurants, Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	8.3	7.5
ii) Financial, Real Estate & Professional Services	9.1	9.9
iii) Public Administration, Defence & Other Services	9.9	9.9
GSVA/GVA	**7.5**	**7.3**
GSDP/GDP	**7.9**	**7.4**

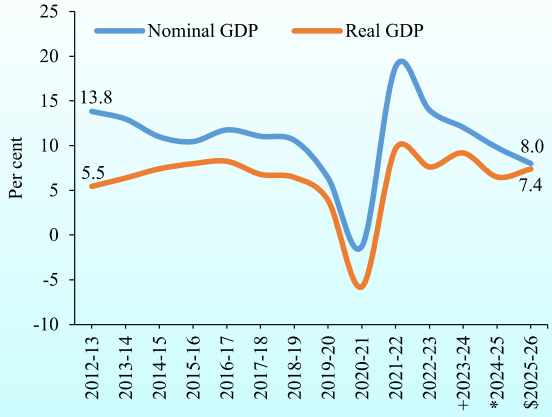
Source: 1) Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GoM
2) National Statistics Office, MoSPI, GoI

Includes Crops and Livestock

Graph 3.1 : Nominal and Real GSDP growth rates



Graph 3.2 : Nominal and Real GDP growth rates

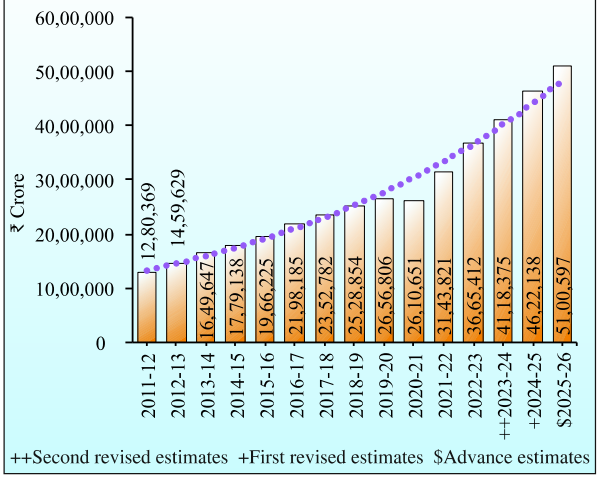


State Economy

GSDP (2024-25)

3.6 As per the first revised estimates (FRE), nominal GSDP of 2024-25 is estimated at ₹ 46,22,138 crore. The real GSDP is estimated at ₹ 26,71,361 crore with expected growth of 7.3 per cent over 2023-24. During current series of Base year 2011-12, compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of nominal GSDP has been 10.4 per cent and CAGR of real GSDP has been 5.8 per cent for 2011-12 to 2024-25.

Graph 3.3 : Nominal GSDP of Maharashtra



3.6.1 As per the FRE of 2024-25, the real GSVA of 'Agriculture & allied activities' sector is expected to grow at 9.1 per cent, 'Industry' sector is expected to grow at 4.3 per cent and 'Services' sector is expected to grow at 8.3 per cent over the previous year. Annual growth rates of

sectorwise GSVA & GSDP are given in Table 3.2. Details of Nominal GSDP and real GSDP are given in Annexure 3.1 and Annexure 3.2 respectively.

Table 3.2 Annual growth rates of sectorwise GSVA and GSDP

(per cent)

Particulars	Growth rates at constant prices (Base year 2011-12)							
	2012-13	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24++	2024-25+
Agriculture & allied activities sector	**(-)0.4**	**(-)2.1**	**8.1**	**11.6**	**4.0**	**3.2**	**1.2**	**9.1**
i) Crops	(-)1.8	(-)7.6	7.6	15.2	3.5	2.3	(-)1.9	12.1
ii) Livestock	3.8	7.8	4.4	10.5	4.1	4.6	7.0	4.6
iii) Forestry & Logging	0.8	8.6	16.4	1.1	4.9	4.3	2.8	5.1
iv) Fishing & Aquaculture	0.9	(-)10.6	7.8	**(-)**6.4	13.2	7.2	16.6	8.4
Industry sector	**5.1**	**1.4**	**(-)5.3**	**(-)5.2**	**13.6**	**4.8**	**10.7**	**4.3**
i) Mining & Quarrying	4.2	3.8	(-)3.0	0.7	2.1	6.0	1.2	4.2
ii) Manufacturing	8.2	0.5	(-)7.5	(-)6.5	11.0	2.6	14.0	4.1
iii) Electricity, Gas, Water supply & Other Utility Services	5.1	1.1	(-)2.1	(-)3.8	11.6	11.7	8.4	1.1
iv) Construction	(-)3.8	3.8	0.4	(-)4.9	31.2	8.3	7.1	6.3
Services sector	**8.3**	**5.7**	**10.9**	**(-)13.4**	**12.0**	**14.0**	**8.5**	**8.3**
i) Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurants, Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	9.6	10.6	6.2	(-)25.8	20.5	11.4	5.1	6.2
ii) Financial, Real Estate &Professional Services	8.3	3.7	10.3	(-)5.4	9.4	14.2	8.5	9.0
iii) Public administration, Defence & Other Services	6.3	4.4	20.3	(-)18.0	9.2	17.2	12.8	8.8
GSVA	**6.0**	**3.4**	**5.2**	**(-)8.4**	**11.5**	**9.8**	**8.3**	**7.1**
GSDP	**6.1**	**3.6**	**4.6**	**(-)9.5**	**11.2**	**11.0**	**8.9**	**7.3**

++ Second revised estimates + First revised estimates

Note: Sectorwise growth rates are based on GSVA whereas the growth rate of the State economy is based on GSDP

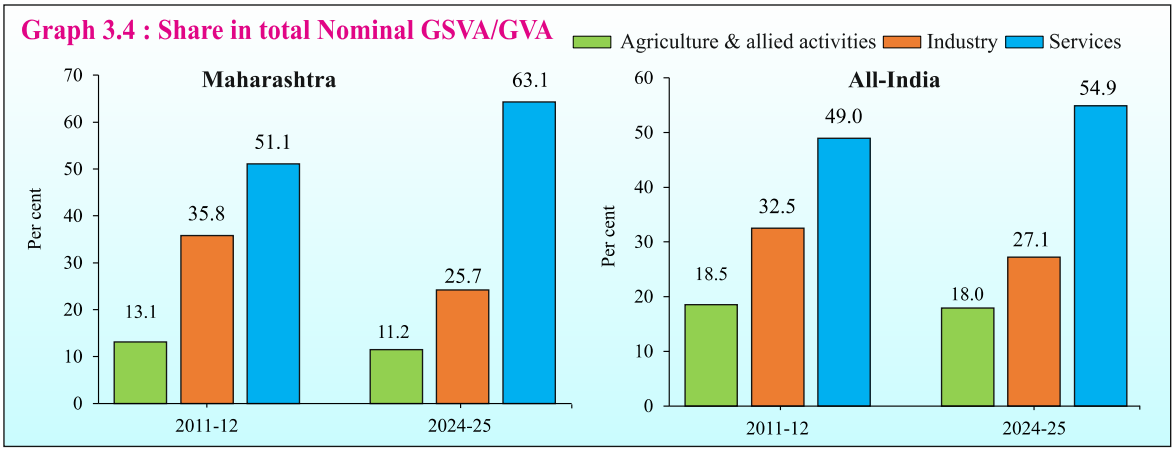
Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GoM

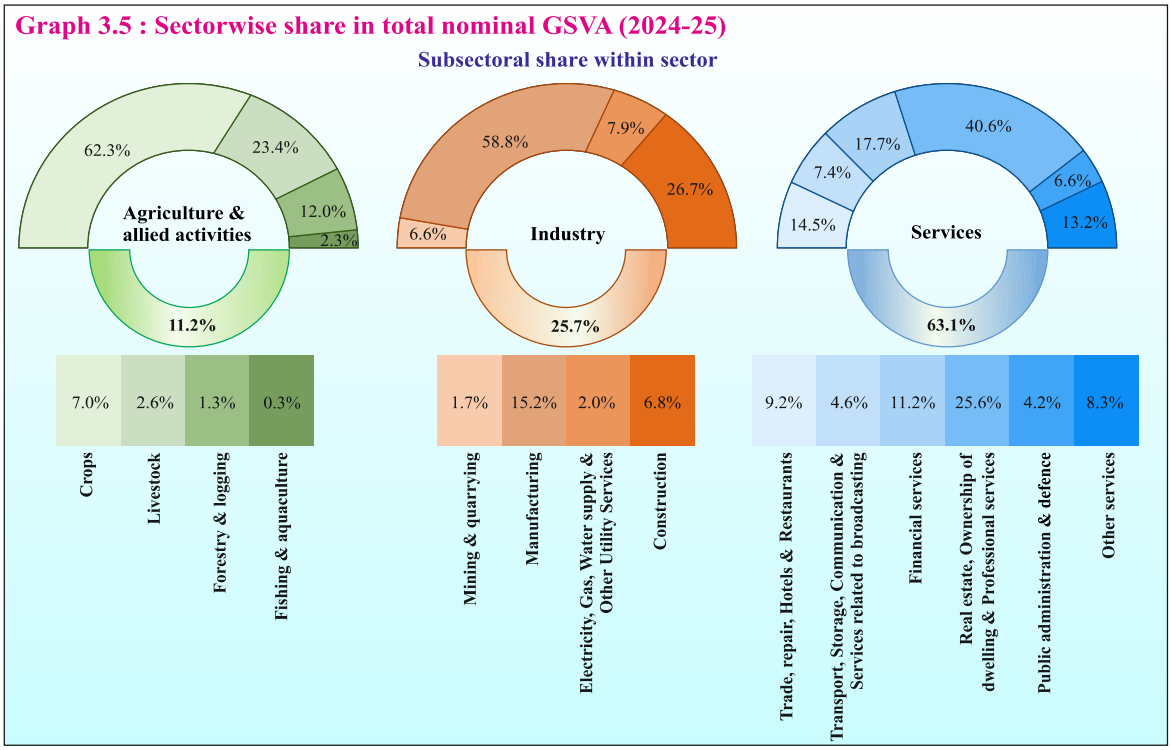
Sectoral share in the current series

3.7 In the current series during 2011-12 to 2024-25, share of the State's nominal GSDP in All-India nominal GDP has remained around 13 to 15 per cent. Share of the State's nominal GSDP in All-India nominal GDP during 2024-25 is expected to be highest (14.0 per cent), followed by Tamil Nadu (9.4 per cent) and Uttar Pradesh (9.0 per cent).

3.7.1 During 2024-25, State's share of 'Agriculture & allied activities', 'Industry' and 'Services' sector GSVA is expected to be 8.4 per cent, 12.7 per cent and 15.5 per cent respectively in All-India GVA of respective sectors.

3.7.2 During 2011-12 to 2024-25, share of 'Services' sector has remained highest (above 50 per cent), followed by 'Industry' and 'Agriculture & allied activities' in nominal GSVA of the State. As per FRE of 2024-25, share of 'Agriculture & allied activities', 'Industry' and 'Services' sector is expected to be 11.2 per cent, 25.7 per cent and 63.1 per cent respectively. During 2011-12, the corresponding share was 13.1 per cent, 35.8 per cent and 51.1 per cent respectively.

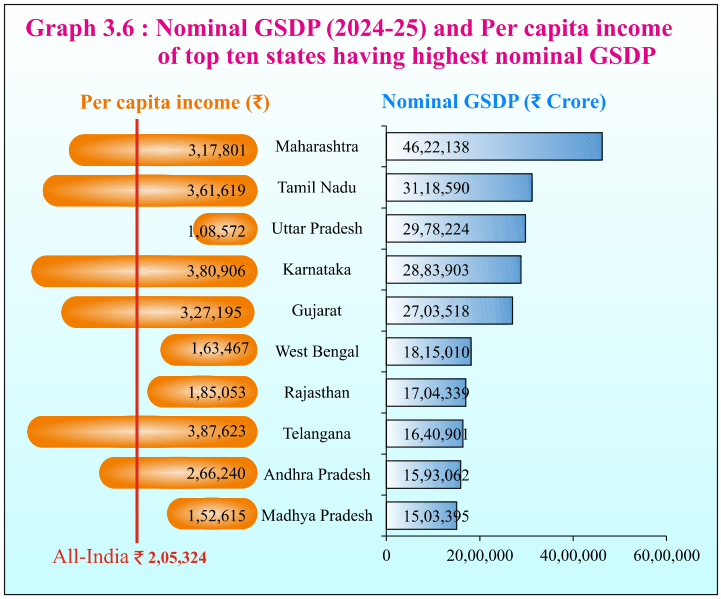




State Income (2024-25)

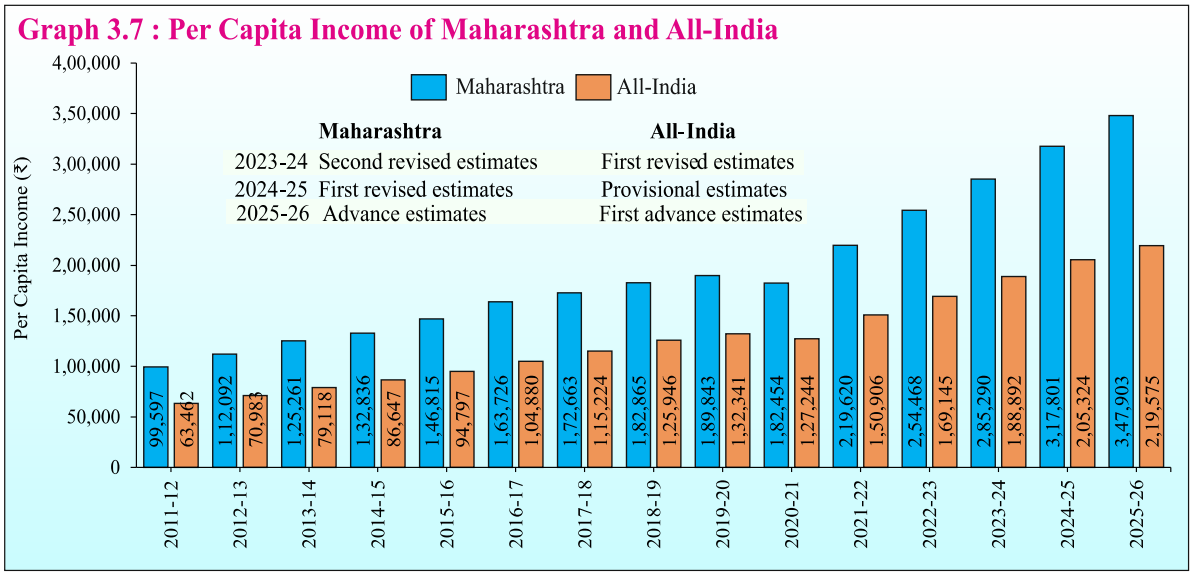
3.8 As per the FRE, nominal State Income [Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at current prices] is estimated at ₹ 40,65,565 crore in 2024-25, whereas as per the second revised estimates (SRE), nominal State Income is estimated at ₹ 36,21,873 crore in 2023-24.

3.8.1 As per the FRE, Per Capita State Income is estimated at ₹ 3,17,801 during 2024-25 as against ₹ 2,85,290 during 2023-24.



3.8.2 As per the FRE, the real State Income [NSDP at constant prices (Base year 2011-12)] in 2024-25 is estimated at ₹ 23,22,923 crore, showing an increase of 7.3 per cent over the previous year. Details of Nominal NSDP and real NSDP are given in Annexure 3.3 and Annexure 3.4 respectively.

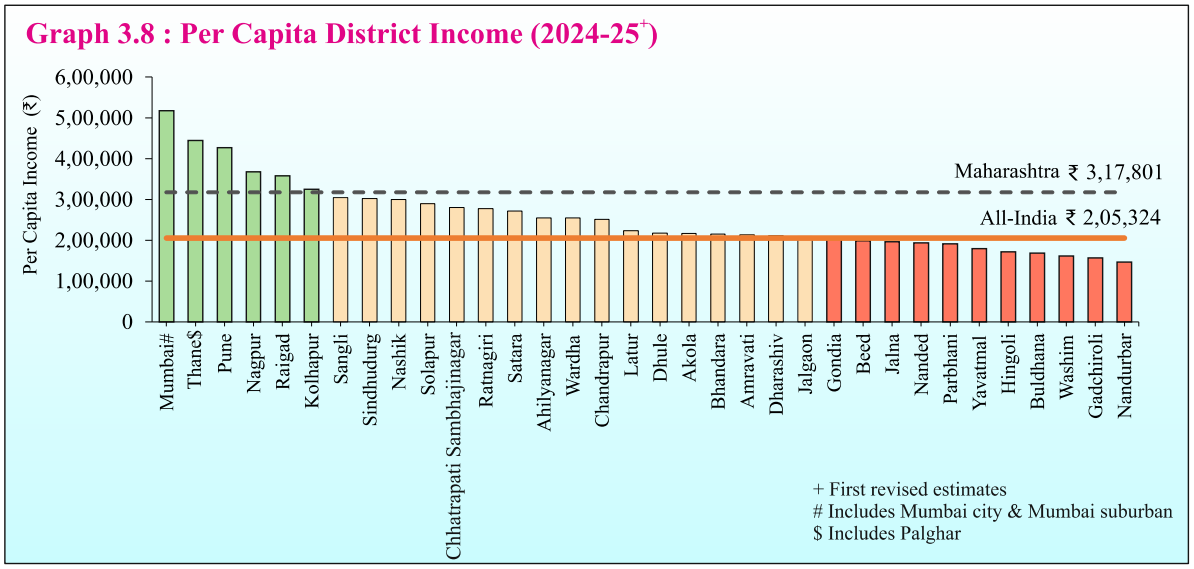
Graph 3.7 : Per Capita Income of Maharashtra and All-India



District Income

3.9 Estimates of Gross District Value Added (GDVA) are compiled using the 'Income Originating Approach' and have inherent limitations. For the 'Agriculture & allied activities' sector and 'Mining & Quarrying' sub sector, district wise data is available but for other sectors, proxy indicators are used to allocate the GSVA estimates to districts. The district level estimates thus prepared may be used only to have a broad idea of the economy at district level. The estimates of nominal & real Gross District Domestic Product (GDDP) and estimates of Per Capita District Income are given in Annexure 3.9.

Graph 3.8 : Per Capita District Income (2024-25+)



Indian Economy

GDP (2024-25)

3.10 As per the provisional estimates (PE), nominal GDP for 2024-25 is expected to be ₹ 3,30,68,145 crore whereas real GDP is expected to be ₹ 1,87,96,955 crore. The real GDP for 2024-25 is expected to grow at 6.5 per cent. Real GVA of 'Agriculture &allied activities', 'Industry' and 'Services' sector is expected to grow at 4.6 per cent, 5.9 per cent and 7.2 per cent respectively. Annual growth rates of sectorwise GVA and GDP are given in Table 3.3. Details of Nominal GDP and real GDP are given in Annexure 3.5 and Annexure 3.6 respectively.

Table 3.3 Annual growth rates of sectorwise GVA and GDP

(per cent)

Particulars	Growth rates at constant prices (Base year 2011-12)							
	2012-13	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24+	2024-25*
Agriculture & allied activities sector	**1.5**	**2.1**	**6.2**	**4.0**	**4.6**	**6.3**	**2.7**	**4.6**
i) Crops	0.2	(-)2.4	5.7	2.6	3.2	7.5	0.9	N.A.
ii) Livestock	5.2	8.7	7.5	6.2	6.4	5.0	5.4	N.A.
iii) Forestry & Logging	0.2	7.6	6.1	5.8	0.6	1.3	1.6	N.A.
iv) Fishing & Aquaculture	4.9	8.5	4.5	3.8	13.7	8.2	5.9	N.A.
Industry sector	**3.3**	**5.3**	**(-)1.4**	**(-)0.4**	**12.2**	**2.5**	**10.8**	**5.9**
i) Mining & Quarrying	0.6	(-)0.8	(-)3.0	(-)8.2	6.3	3.4	3.2	2.7
ii) Manufacturing	5.5	5.4	(-)3.0	3.1	10.0	(-)1.7	12.3	4.5
iii) Electricity, Gas, Water supply & Other Utility Services	2.7	7.9	2.3	(-)4.2	10.3	10.8	8.6	5.9
iv) Construction	0.3	6.5	1.6	(-)4.6	19.9	9.1	10.4	9.4
Services sector	**8.3**	**7.2**	**6.4**	**(-)8.4**	**9.2**	**10.3**	**9.0**	**7.2**
i) Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurants, Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	9.8	7.2	6.0	(-)19.9	15.2	12.3	7.5	6.1
ii) Financial, Real Estate & Professional Services	9.7	7.0	6.8	1.9	5.7	10.8	10.3	7.2
iii) Public Administration, Defence & Other Services	4.3	7.5	6.6	(-)7.6	7.5	6.7	8.8	8.9
GVA	**5.4**	**5.8**	**3.9**	**(-)4.1**	**9.4**	**7.2**	**8.6**	**6.4**
GDP	**5.5**	**6.5**	**3.9**	**(-)5.8**	**9.7**	**7.6**	**9.2**	**6.5**

+ First revised estimates * Provisional estimates N.A. Not available

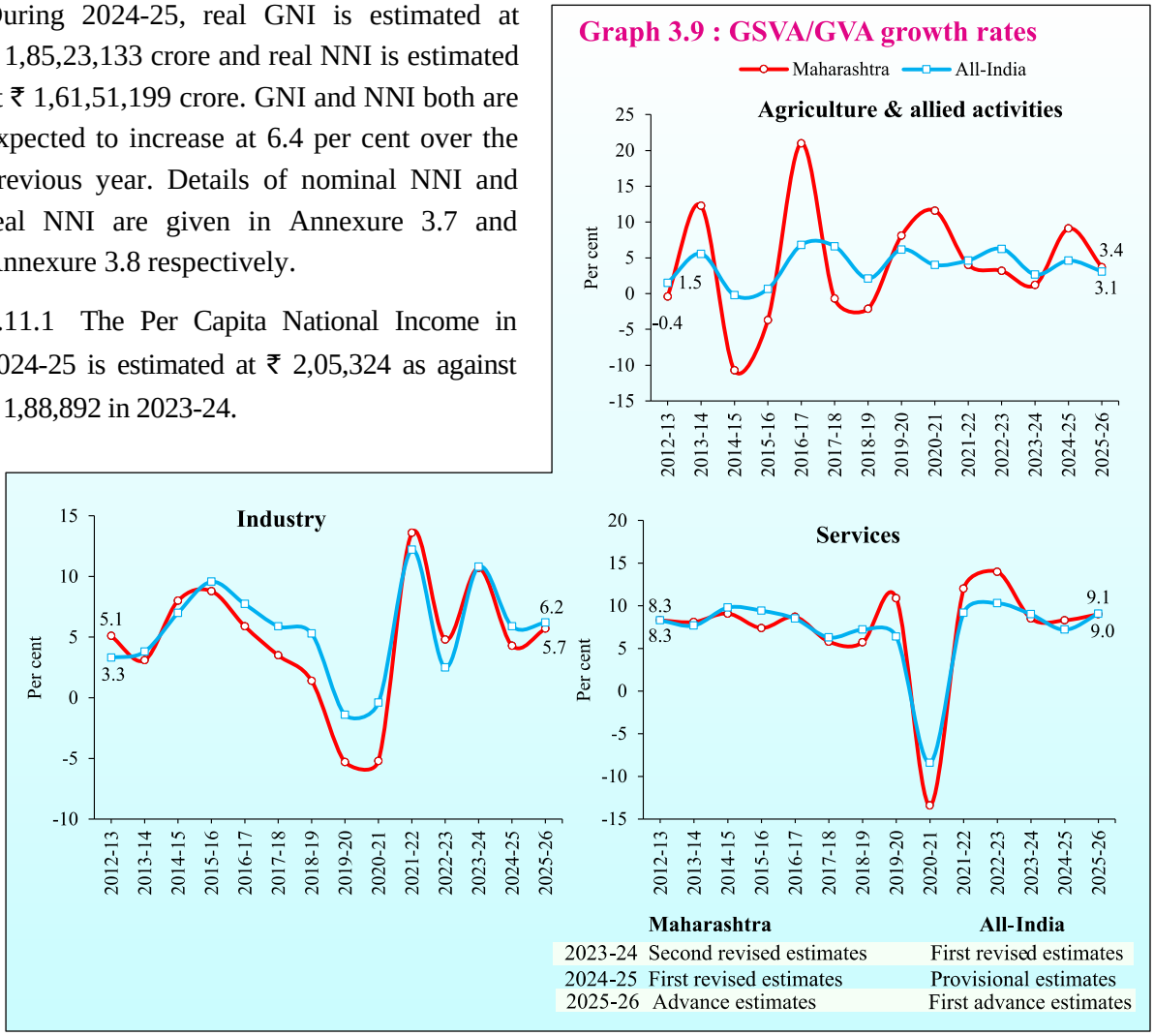
Source : National Statistics Office, MoSPI, GoI

National Income (2024-25)

3.11 Nominal Gross National Income (GNI) for 2024-25 is estimated at ₹ 3,25,89,848 crore with an increase of 9.7 per cent over the previous year. Nominal Net National Income (NNI) for 2024-25 is estimated at ₹ 2,89,09,595 crore with an increase of 9.7 per cent over the previous year. During 2024-25, real GNI is estimated at ₹ 1,85,23,133 crore and real NNI is estimated at ₹ 1,61,51,199 crore. GNI and NNI both are expected to increase at 6.4 per cent over the previous year. Details of nominal NNI and real NNI are given in Annexure 3.7 and Annexure 3.8 respectively.

3.11.1 The Per Capita National Income in 2024-25 is estimated at ₹ 2,05,324 as against ₹ 1,88,892 in 2023-24.

Graph 3.9 : GSVA/GVA growth rates



	Maharashtra	All-India
2023-24	Second revised estimates	First revised estimates
2024-25	First revised estimates	Provisional estimates
2025-26	Advance estimates	First advance estimates

* * * * *

ANNEXURE 3.1

NOMINAL GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED AT BASIC PRICES BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN & NOMINAL GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES (AT CURRENT PRICES)

(₹ Crore)

Sr. No.	Industry	2011-12	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24++	2024-25+
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	Crops	1,01,930	1,30,911	1,64,028	1,81,751	2,25,771	2,21,552	2,24,994	2,82,761
2	Livestock	28,557	60,251	65,458	76,980	82,765	89,499	1,00,033	1,06,241
3	Forestry & Logging	16,601	33,448	40,052	40,697	47,979	55,628	48,341	54,474
4	Fishing & aquaculture	2,939	5,429	5,964	6,300	6,974	7,868	8,729	10,531
5	**Agriculture & Allied Activities**	**1,50,027**	**2,30,040**	**2,75,502**	**3,05,728**	**3,63,490**	**3,74,547**	**3,82,097**	**4,54,007**
	(Sub-Total - 1+2+3+4)	*(13.1)*	*(10.4)*	*(11.7)*	*(13.1)*	*(13.0)*	*(11.6)*	*(10.6)*	*(11.2)*
6	Mining & Quarrying	56,493	65,344	62,444	58,520	62,788	59,010	65,225	68,000
7	**Primary Sector**	**2,06,520**	**2,95,383**	**3,37,945**	**3,64,248**	**4,26,278**	**4,33,557**	**4,47,322**	**5,22,007**
	(Sub-Total - 5+6)								
8	Manufacturing	2,46,032	4,00,686	3,52,022	3,79,847	4,70,571	5,12,537	5,76,722	6,09,245
9	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	26,805	56,090	54,974	54,689	60,396	50,100	77,149	82,287
10	Construction	80,552	1,34,679	1,37,369	1,37,361	1,89,328	2,22,562	2,51,389	2,76,409
11	**Secondary Sector**	**3,53,389**	**5,91,455**	**5,44,365**	**5,71,897**	**7,20,295**	**7,85,199**	**9,05,259**	**9,67,941**
	(Sub-Total – 8+9+ 10)								
12	**Industry**	**4,09,882**	**6,56,799**	**6,06,809**	**6,30,418**	**7,83,083**	**8,44,209**	**9,70,484**	**10,35,941**
	(Sub-Total - 6 + 11)	*(35.8)*	*(29.6)*	*(25.8)*	*(27.0)*	*(28.0)*	*(26.1)*	*(26.9)*	*(25.7)*
13	Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurants	1,05,609	2,40,107	2,58,652	2,04,277	2,52,503	3,08,913	3,35,263	3,69,665
14	Railways	5,987	13,516	13,182	13,800	14,347	16,057	18,174	19,905
15	Transport by means other than Railways	41,696	74,882	74,977	58,539	82,275	87,783	93,916	1,01,653
16	Storage	925	4,250	4,413	4,578	4,954	5,703	6,616	7,349
17	Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	15,892	30,004	33,467	35,923	41,912	48,792	52,822	58,467
18	Financial Services	1,17,836	2,27,095	2,47,620	2,55,651	2,85,683	3,75,622	4,06,468	4,51,510
19	Real estate, Ownership of dwellings & Professional Services	1,90,870	4,88,636	5,38,596	5,47,077	6,48,863	7,84,560	8,94,039	10,36,314
20	Public administration & Defence	39,070	76,655	93,681	96,668	1,04,799	1,36,879	1,52,205	1,68,757
21	Other Services	66,625	1,74,784	2,03,672	1,79,492	2,10,358	2,46,483	2,95,571	3,36,263
22	**Tertiary / Services Sector**	**5,84,509**	**13,29,929**	**14,68,260**	**13,96,006**	**16,45,693**	**20,10,791**	**22,55,074**	**25,49,883**
	(Sub-Total- 13 to 21)	*(51.1)*	*(60.0)*	*(62.5)*	*(59.9)*	*(58.9)*	*(62.3)*	*(62.5)*	*(63.1)*
23	**Gross State Value Added (GSVA)**	**11,44,418**	**22,16,768**	**23,50,571**	**23,32,152**	**27,92,266**	**32,29,547**	**36,07,655**	**40,39,832**
	(5+12+22)	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*
24	Taxes on Product	1,62,085	3,41,642	3,38,687	3,22,090	4,09,780	5,01,206	5,72,877	6,49,823
25	Less Subsidies on Product	26,134	29,556	32,451	43,591	58,224	65,341	62,157	67,517
26	**Gross State Domestic Product (23+24-25)**	**12,80,369**	**25,28,854**	**26,56,806**	**26,10,651**	**31,43,821**	**36,65,412**	**41,18,375**	**46,22,138**
27	**Per capita GSDP (₹)**	**1,13,192**	**2,07,833**	**2,16,319**	**2,10,603**	**2,51,496**	**2,90,954**	**3,24,399**	**3,61,308**

++ Second Revised Estimates

+ First Revised Estimates

Note - Figures in brackets show percentages to GSVA. Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GoM.

ANNEXURE 3.2

REAL GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED AT BASIC PRICES BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN & REAL GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES [AT CONSTANT PRICES (BASE YEAR 2011-12)]

(₹ Crore)

Sr. No.	Industry	2011-12	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24++	2024-25+
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	Crops	1,01,930	1,00,247	1,07,871	1,24,290	1,28,626	1,31,570	1,29,089	1,44,744
2	Livestock	28,557	42,567	44,460	49,130	51,154	53,512	57,244	59,861
3	Forestry & Logging	16,601	24,067	28,012	28,333	29,727	31,018	31,896	33,516
4	Fishing & aquaculture	2,939	2,978	3,209	3,004	3,401	3,647	4,251	4,606
5	**Agriculture & Allied Activities**	**1,50,027**	**1,69,859**	**1,83,553**	**2,04,758**	**2,12,908**	**2,19,747**	**2,22,480**	**2,42,728**
	(Sub-Total - 1+2+3+4)	*(100.0)*	*(113.2)*	*(122.3)*	*(136.5)*	*(141.9)*	*(146.5)*	*(148.3)*	*(161.8)*
6	Mining & Quarrying	56,493	68,950	66,899	67,351	68,748	72,871	73,780	76,880
7	**Primary Sector**	**2,06,520**	**2,38,809**	**2,50,452**	**2,72,109**	**2,81,656**	**2,92,618**	**2,96,260**	**3,19,608**
	(Sub-Total - 5+6)								
8	Manufacturing	2,46,032	3,75,383	3,47,196	3,24,505	3,60,307	3,69,817	4,21,773	4,38,876
9	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	26,805	37,319	36,521	35,118	39,184	43,764	47,461	48,006
10	Construction	80,552	98,731	99,159	94,331	1,23,765	1,34,086	1,43,657	1,52,690
11	**Secondary Sector**	**3,53,389**	**5,11,432**	**4,82,877**	**4,53,954**	**5,23,256**	**5,47,668**	**6,12,891**	**6,39,571**
	(Sub-Total – 8+9+10)								
12	**Industry**	**4,09,882**	**5,80,382**	**5,49,776**	**5,21,305**	**5,92,004**	**6,20,538**	**6,86,671**	**7,16,451**
	(Sub-Total - 6 + 11)	*(100.0)*	*(141.6)*	*(134.1)*	*(127.2)*	*(144.4)*	*(151.4)*	*(167.5)*	*(174.8)*
13	Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurants	1,05,609	1,64,107	1,69,317	1,25,199	1,46,654	1,67,471	1,73,752	1,83,136
14	Railways	5,987	9,989	8,014	6,996	7,871	9,255	10,307	10,849
15	Transport by means other than Railways	41,696	74,106	82,923	56,689	76,897	81,573	86,510	92,661
16	Storage	925	3,007	3,300	2,899	2,969	3,222	3,620	3,897
17	Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	15,892	22,902	27,448	24,177	25,889	28,361	30,410	32,798
18	Financial Services	1,17,836	1,82,821	1,89,043	1,93,978	2,02,422	2,33,585	2,47,432	2,65,226
19	Real estate, Ownership of dwellings & Professional Services.	1,90,870	3,42,419	3,90,291	3,53,877	3,97,195	4,50,890	4,95,127	5,44,305
20	Public administration & Defence	39,070	52,976	61,983	60,245	61,714	78,554	83,605	89,014
21	Other Services	66,625	1,22,442	1,48,985	1,12,697	1,27,137	1,42,856	1,66,133	1,82,615
22	**Tertiary / Services Sector**	**5,84,509**	**9,74,769**	**10,81,304**	**9,36,757**	**10,48,749**	**11,95,767**	**12,96,896**	**14,04,502**
	(Sub-Total- 13 to 21)	*(100.0)*	*(166.8)*	*(185.0)*	*(160.3)*	*(179.4)*	*(204.6)*	*(221.9)*	*(240.3)*
23	**Gross State Value Added (GSVA)**	**11,44,418**	**17,25,011**	**18,14,633**	**16,62,820**	**18,53,661**	**20,36,053**	**22,06,047**	**23,63,681**
	(5+12+22)	*(100.0)*	*(150.7)*	*(158.6)*	*(145.3)*	*(162.0)*	*(177.9)*	*(192.8)*	*(206.5)*
24	Taxes on Product	1,62,085	2,55,370	2,57,033	2,20,392	2,43,837	2,91,178	3,20,521	3,47,184
25	Less Subsidies on Product	26,134	23,000	25,052	31,080	38,653	41,194	38,008	39,504
26	**Gross State Domestic Product (23+24-25)**	**12,80,369**	**19,57,381**	**20,46,614**	**18,52,132**	**20,58,845**	**22,86,037**	**24,88,560**	**26,71,361**
27	**Per capita GSDP (₹)**	**1,13,192**	**1,60,867**	**1,66,637**	**1,49,413**	**1,64,701**	**1,81,462**	**1,96,021**	**2,08,818**

++ Second Revised Estimates

+ First Revised Estimates

Note - Figures in brackets show percentages to Col. (3)

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GoM.

ANNEXURE 3.3

NOMINAL NET STATE VALUE ADDED AT BASIC PRICES BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN & NOMINAL NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES (AT CURRENT PRICES)

(₹ Crore)

Sr. No.	Industry	2011-12	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24++	2024-25+
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	Crops	96,153	1,19,498	1,51,626	1,68,047	2,10,379	2,05,413	2,07,419	2,60,673
2	Livestock	28,153	59,592	64,783	76,212	81,852	88,447	98,895	1,05,033
3	Forestry & Logging	16,435	33,144	39,700	40,313	47,464	55,039	47,815	53,881
4	Fishing & aquaculture	2,591	5,044	5,539	5,822	6,457	7,285	8,121	9,798
5	**Agriculture & Allied Activities**	**1,43,331**	**2,17,278**	**2,61,648**	**2,90,394**	**3,46,151**	**3,56,184**	**3,62,250**	**4,29,384**
	(Sub-Total - 1+2+3+4)	*(14.5)*	*(11.4)*	*(12.9)*	*(14.6)*	*(14.5)*	*(12.9)*	*(11.6)*	*(12.3)*
6	Mining & Quarrying	49,674	62,788	59,593	55,394	59,588	55,862	60,793	63,380
7	**Primary Sector**	**1,93,005**	**2,80,065**	**3,21,241**	**3,45,788**	**4,05,739**	**4,12,046**	**4,23,043**	**4,92,765**
	(Sub-Total - 5+6)								
8	Manufacturing	2,06,804	3,42,499	2,92,176	3,17,563	3,98,992	4,26,677	4,86,818	5,14,271
9	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	18,021	38,136	38,168	36,772	40,894	33,255	55,079	58,748
10	Construction	76,841	1,25,771	1,27,012	1,25,353	1,75,131	2,01,971	2,28,341	2,51,067
11	**Secondary Sector**	**3,01,666**	**5,06,406**	**4,57,357**	**4,79,688**	**6,15,017**	**6,61,902**	**7,70,238**	**8,24,086**
	(Sub-Total – 8+9+ 10)								
12	**Industry**	**3,51,340**	**5,69,193**	**5,16,950**	**5,35,082**	**6,74,605**	**7,17,764**	**8,31,032**	**8,87,467**
	(Sub-Total - 6 + 11)	*(35.5)*	*(29.8)*	*(25.5)*	*(27.0)*	*(28.2)*	*(25.9)*	*(26.7)*	*(25.5)*
13	Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurants	98,061	2,20,081	2,36,544	1,80,110	2,23,473	2,73,294	2,97,265	3,27,765
14	Railways	5,125	11,185	10,641	11,002	11,137	12,386	13,481	14,765
15	Transport by means other than Railways	35,801	63,228	60,994	44,206	66,845	69,294	73,793	79,873
16	Storage	792	3,876	4,000	4,109	4,383	5,004	5,721	6,355
17	Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	12,883	19,412	21,738	23,345	27,940	33,072	35,669	39,481
18	Financial Services	1,15,976	2,21,938	2,41,979	2,49,007	2,78,161	3,66,817	3,97,038	4,41,036
19	Real estate, Ownership of dwellings & Professional Services.	1,41,087	3,67,243	4,10,245	4,09,359	4,91,421	6,04,225	7,04,304	8,16,385
20	Public administration & Defence	27,844	60,840	75,087	77,138	83,068	1,12,780	1,25,375	1,39,010
21	Other Services	58,403	1,58,690	1,85,569	1,59,466	1,86,615	2,19,074	2,65,225	3,01,738
22	**Tertiary / Services Sector**	**4,95,972**	**11,26,492**	**12,46,796**	**11,57,743**	**13,73,042**	**16,95,948**	**19,17,871**	**21,66,407**
	(Sub-Total- 13 to 21)	*(50.1)*	*(58.9)*	*(61.6)*	*(58.4)*	*(57.4)*	*(61.2)*	*(61.6)*	*(62.2)*
23	**Net State Value Added (NSVA)**	**9,90,644**	**19,12,963**	**20,25,393**	**19,83,220**	**23,93,798**	**27,69,896**	**31,11,153**	**34,83,258**
	(5+12+22)	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*
24	Taxes on Product	1,62,085	3,41,642	3,38,687	3,22,090	4,09,780	5,01,206	5,72,877	6,49,823
25	Less Subsidies on Product	26,134	29,556	32,451	43,591	58,224	65,341	62,157	67,517
26	**Net State Domestic Product (23+24-25)**	**11,26,595**	**22,25,049**	**23,31,629**	**22,61,719**	**27,45,354**	**32,05,761**	**36,21,873**	**40,65,565**
27	**Per capita NSDP (₹)**	**99,597**	**1,82,865**	**1,89,843**	**1,82,454**	**2,19,620**	**2,54,468**	**2,85,290**	**3,17,801**

++ Second Revised Estimates

+ First Revised Estimates

Note - Figures in brackets show percentages to NSVA.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GoM.

ANNEXURE 3.4

REAL NET STATE VALUE ADDED AT BASIC PRICES BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN & REAL NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES [AT CONSTANT PRICES (BASE YEAR 2011-12)]

(₹ Crore)

Sr. No.	Industry	2011-12	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24++	2024-25+
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	Crops	96,153	92,086	99,311	1,15,210	1,18,947	1,21,170	1,17,898	1,32,196
2	Livestock	28,153	42,056	43,940	48,553	50,550	52,873	56,552	59,137
3	Forestry & Logging	16,435	23,832	27,743	28,049	29,386	30,657	31,576	33,179
4	Fishing & aquaculture	2,591	2,643	2,851	2,609	2,990	3,205	3,773	4,089
5	**Agriculture & Allied Activities**	**1,43,331**	**1,60,618**	**1,73,845**	**1,94,421**	**2,01,873**	**2,07,906**	**2,09,798**	**2,28,601**
	(Sub-Total - 1+2+3+4)	*(100.0)*	*(112.1)*	*(121.3)*	*(135.6)*	*(140.8)*	*(145.1)*	*(146.4)*	*(159.5)*
6	Mining & Quarrying	49,674	66,964	64,753	65,071	66,526	70,787	70,932	73,912
7	**Primary Sector**	**1,93,005**	**2,27,582**	**2,38,598**	**2,59,492**	**2,68,399**	**2,78,693**	**2,80,730**	**3,02,513**
	(Sub-Total - 5+6)								
8	Manufacturing	2,06,804	3,26,125	2,97,383	2,73,428	3,05,202	3,13,109	3,62,379	3,77,073
9	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	18,021	22,115	22,375	20,385	24,315	31,583	31,699	32,063
10	Construction	76,841	90,511	89,615	83,267	1,11,317	1,20,342	1,28,258	1,36,322
11	**Secondary Sector**	**3,01,666**	**4,38,751**	**4,09,372**	**3,77,079**	**4,40,835**	**4,65,033**	**5,22,335**	**5,45,458**
	(Sub-Total – 8+9+ 10)								
12	**Industry**	**3,51,340**	**5,05,715**	**4,74,125**	**4,42,150**	**5,07,361**	**5,35,820**	**5,93,267**	**6,19,370**
	(Sub-Total - 6 + 11)	*(100.0)*	*(143.9)*	*(134.9)*	*(125.8)*	*(144.4)*	*(152.5)*	*(168.9)*	*(176.3)*
13	Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurants	98,061	1,47,888	1,51,618	1,06,314	1,25,950	1,44,196	1,49,087	1,57,143
14	Railways	5,125	8,134	6,035	4,871	5,574	6,739	7,121	7,495
15	Transport by means other than Railways	35,801	63,965	71,280	45,406	65,320	68,972	72,912	78,096
16	Storage	792	2,709	2,974	2,538	2,574	2,769	3,039	3,271
17	Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	12,883	14,211	17,999	14,115	15,102	16,622	17,785	19,182
18	Financial Services	1,15,976	1,78,590	1,84,495	1,88,669	1,96,712	2,27,176	2,40,649	2,57,954
19	Real estate, Ownership of dwellings & Professional Services.	1,41,087	2,49,825	2,93,225	2,52,035	2,89,694	3,38,206	3,77,340	4,14,819
20	Public administration & Defence	27,844	39,524	46,437	44,254	45,317	61,523	64,893	69,092
21	Other Services	58,403	1,09,449	1,34,555	97,038	1,10,045	1,24,306	1,45,759	1,60,220
22	**Tertiary / Services Sector**	**4,95,972**	**8,14,295**	**9,08,618**	**7,55,238**	**8,56,289**	**9,90,508**	**10,78,584**	**11,67,272**
	(Sub-Total- 13 to 21)	*(100.0)*	*(164.2)*	*(183.2)*	*(152.3)*	*(172.6)*	*(199.7)*	*(217.5)*	*(235.4)*
23	**Net State Value Added (NSVA)**	**9,90,644**	**14,80,629**	**15,56,588**	**13,91,810**	**15,65,522**	**17,34,234**	**18,81,649**	**20,15,243**
	(5+12+22)	*(100.0)*	*(149.5)*	*(157.1)*	*(140.5)*	*(158.0)*	*(175.1)*	*(189.9)*	*(203.4)*
24	Taxes on Product	1,62,085	2,55,370	2,57,033	2,20,392	2,43,837	2,91,178	3,20,521	3,47,184
25	Less Subsidies on Product	26,134	23,000	25,052	31,080	38,653	41,194	38,008	39,504
26	**Net State Domestic Product (23+24-25)**	**11,26,595**	**17,12,999**	**17,88,569**	**15,81,122**	**17,70,706**	**19,84,218**	**21,64,162**	**23,22,923**
27	**Per capita NSDP (₹)**	**99,597**	**1,40,782**	**1,45,626**	**1,27,550**	**1,41,651**	**1,57,504**	**1,70,468**	**1,81,580**

++ Second Revised Estimates

+ First Revised Estimates

Note - Figures in brackets show percentages to col. (3)

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GoM

ANNEXURE 3.5

NOMINAL GROSS VALUE ADDED AT BASIC PRICES BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN, NOMINAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES & GROSS NATIONAL INCOME (AT CURRENT PRICES)

(₹ Crore)

Sr. No.	Industry	2011-12	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24+	2024-25*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	Crops	9,82,151	16,80,777	18,85,276	20,63,990	22,80,312	24,14,289	26,52,891	
2	Livestock	3,27,334	8,82,009	9,77,918	11,13,089	12,38,401	13,64,763	15,05,615	
3	Forestry & Logging	1,24,436	2,55,053	2,69,727	2,84,445	2,97,337	3,44,683	3,51,237	53,85,291†
4	Fishing & aquaculture	68,027	2,12,087	2,35,550	2,44,945	2,83,422	3,25,598	3,68,124	
5	**Agriculture & Allied Activities**	**15,01,947**	**30,29,925**	**33,68,471**	**37,06,469**	**40,99,473**	**44,49,332**	**48,77,867**	**53,85,291**
	(Sub-Total - 1+2+3+4)	*(18.5)*	*(17.6)*	*(18.3)*	*(20.4)*	*(18.9)*	*(18.0)*	*(17.8)*	*(17.9)*
6	Mining & quarrying	2,61,035	3,77,661	3,57,001	3,24,140	4,39,339	5,10,682	5,32,343	5,40,788
7	**Primary Sector**	**17,62,983**	**34,07,586**	**37,25,472**	**40,30,609**	**45,38,812**	**49,60,015**	**54,10,210**	**59,26,078**
	(Sub-Total - 5+6)								
8	Manufacturing	14,09,986	28,12,560	27,05,101	28,03,495	33,92,605	35,34,867	39,21,596	41,69,419
9	Electricity, Gas ,Water supply & Other Utility Services	1,86,668	4,49,459	5,02,999	5,00,780	5,77,793	6,09,068	7,66,435	8,06,974
10	Construction	7,77,335	13,52,118	13,78,669	13,59,511	18,35,674	21,71,401	24,01,618	26,27,009
11	**Secondary Sector**	**23,73,988**	**46,14,137**	**45,86,769**	**46,63,786**	**58,06,072**	**63,15,335**	**70,89,650**	**76,03,402**
	(Sub-Total – 8+9+10)								
12	**Industry**	**26,35,023**	**49,91,798**	**49,43,770**	**49,87,926**	**62,45,411**	**68,26,017**	**76,21,992**	**81,44,190**
	(Sub-Total - 6+11)	*(32.5)*	*(29.1)*	*(26.9)*	*(27.4)*	*(28.9)*	*(27.7)*	*(27.8)*	*(27.1)*
13	Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurants	8,83,582	21,36,707	23,26,331	18,45,440	23,09,096	28,69,546	31,28,535	
14	Railways	61,150	1,23,596	1,35,376	1,29,709	1,45,500	1,62,480	1,78,709	
15	Transport by means other than Railways	3,37,347	6,65,683	7,04,468	5,47,310	8,24,289	9,19,849	10,12,680	52,57,396†
16	Storage	5,108	18,597	19,796	20,962	21,586	24,223	28,210	
17	Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	1,25,930	2,58,179	2,92,918	3,18,734	3,74,447	4,35,910	4,80,371	
18	Financial services	4,80,226	9,41,778	10,27,636	10,86,371	11,73,240	14,52,679	15,98,185	
19	Real estate, Ownership of dwelling & Professional Services	10,50,651	25,87,720	28,53,477	29,41,808	34,72,633	41,47,761	46,45,968	68,81,866†
20	Public administration & Defence	4,91,155	10,45,488	11,51,736	12,06,853	13,15,856	14,43,484	15,99,734	
21	Other Services	5,34,827	13,75,658	15,57,139	14,19,415	16,54,053	19,15,417	22,40,636	43,53,290†
22	**Tertiary / Services Sector**	**39,69,975**	**91,53,405**	**1,00,68,876**	**95,16,602**	**1,12,90,700**	**1,33,71,348**	**1,49,13,028**	**1,64,92,552**
	(Sub-Total- 13 to 21)	*(49.0)*	*(53.3)*	*(54.8)*	*(52.3)*	*(52.2)*	*(54.3)*	*(54.4)*	*(54.9)*
23	**Gross Value Added (GVA)**	**81,06,946**	**1,71,75,128**	**1,83,81,117**	**1,82,10,997**	**2,16,35,584**	**2,46,46,698**	**2,74,12,888**	**3,00,22,033**
	(5+12+22)	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*
24	Taxes on products	8,90,060	20,43,568	20,79,742	21,56,385	26,39,347	29,91,014	33,53,336	
25	Less subsidies on products	2,60,677	3,19,028	3,57,266	5,13,286	6,77,532	7,47,239	6,43,268	30,46,113†
26	**Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (23+24-25)**	**87,36,329**	**1,88,99,668**	**2,01,03,593**	**1,98,54,096**	**2,35,97,399**	**2,68,90,473**	**3,01,22,956**	**3,30,68,145**
27	Primary income receivable from ROW	(-)76,824	(-)2,02,324	(-)1,93,114	(-)2,66,687	(-)2,77,808	(-)3,70,307	(-)4,12,170	(-)4,78,297
28	**Gross National Income (GNI) (26+27)**	**86,59,505**	**1,86,97,344**	**1,99,10,479**	**1,95,87,409**	**2,33,19,590**	**2,65,20,166**	**2,97,10,786**	**3,25,89,848**
29	**Per Capita Gross National Income (₹)**	**70,980**	**1,40,899**	**1,48,475**	**1,44,512**	**1,70,392**	**1,91,773**	**2,12,981**	**2,31,462**

\+ First Revised Estimates * Provisional Estimates † Breakup not available

Note - Figures in brackets show percentages to GVA Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Source : National Statistics Office, MoSPI, GoI

ANNEXURE 3.6

REAL GROSS VALUE ADDED AT BASIC PRICES BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN, REAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES & GROSS NATIONAL INCOME [AT CONSTANT PRICES [(BASE YEAR 2011-12)]

(₹ Crore)

Sr. No.	Industry	2011-12	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24+	2024-25*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	Crops	9,82,151	10,49,211	11,08,603	11,37,474	11,74,359	12,62,418	12,73,458	24,76,805†
2	Livestock	3,27,334	5,40,970	5,81,714	6,17,799	6,57,269	6,90,067	7,27,481	
3	Forestry & Logging	1,24,436	1,63,949	1,73,972	1,83,993	1,85,031	1,87,516	1,90,498	
4	Fishing & aquaculture	68,027	1,24,468	1,30,037	1,34,947	1,53,447	1,65,976	1,75,850	
5	**Agriculture & Allied Activities**	**15,01,947**	**18,78,598**	**19,94,326**	**20,74,212**	**21,70,106**	**23,05,978**	**23,67,287**	**24,76,805**
	(Sub-Total - 1+2+3+4)	*(100.0)*	*(125.1)*	*(132.8)*	*(138.1)*	*(144.5)*	*(153.5)*	*(157.6)*	*(164.9)*
6	Mining & quarrying	2,61,035	3,26,815	3,17,134	2,91,075	3,09,276	3,19,733	3,30,007	3,38,884
7	**Primary Sector**	**17,62,983**	**22,05,413**	**23,11,460**	**23,65,288**	**24,79,383**	**26,25,711**	**26,97,294**	**28,15,689**
	(Sub-Total - 5+6)								
8	Manufacturing	14,09,986	23,28,992	22,59,706	23,29,160	25,61,033	25,16,364	28,25,935	29,53,647
9	Electricity, Gas ,Water supply & Other Utility Services	1,86,668	2,94,147	3,00,798	2,88,213	3,17,966	3,52,331	3,82,776	4,05,296
10	Construction	7,77,335	10,26,789	10,43,429	9,95,371	11,93,532	13,02,245	14,37,788	15,72,285
11	**Secondary Sector**	**23,73,988**	**36,49,928**	**36,03,933**	**36,12,744**	**40,72,531**	**41,70,940**	**46,46,499**	**49,31,228**
	(Sub-Total – 8+9+10)								
12	**Industry**	**26,35,023**	**39,76,743**	**39,21,067**	**39,03,819**	**43,81,807**	**44,90,673**	**49,76,507**	**52,70,112**
	(Sub-Total - 6+11)	*(100.0)*	*(150.9)*	*(148.8)*	*(148.2)*	*(166.3)*	*(170.4)*	*(188.9)*	*(200.0)*
13	Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurants	8,83,582	17,07,781	18,28,868	14,38,477	16,14,780	18,48,277	19,99,559	31,76,830†
14	Railways	61,150	91,350	82,303	65,754	79,828	93,649	1,01,345	
15	Transport by means other than Railways	3,37,347	5,28,628	5,45,690	4,14,833	5,29,736	5,64,378	5,88,182	
16	Storage	5,108	13,784	14,021	13,857	18,128	17,248	20,112	
17	Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	1,25,930	1,97,215	2,19,178	2,20,967	2,37,909	2,62,188	2,85,338	
18	Financial services	4,80,226	7,58,170	7,84,536	8,24,294	8,31,305	9,03,368	9,72,874	40,88,072†
19	Real estate, Ownership of dwelling & Professional Services	10,50,651	19,56,051	21,13,708	21,29,836	22,91,542	25,55,909	28,41,712	
20	Public administration & Defence	4,91,155	7,22,773	7,62,531	7,57,886	7,80,846	8,03,343	8,49,381	21,75,628†
21	Other Services	5,34,827	9,02,705	9,69,873	8,43,408	9,40,853	10,33,017	11,49,180	
22	**Tertiary / Services Sector**	**39,69,975**	**68,78,456**	**73,20,707**	**67,09,313**	**73,24,926**	**80,81,377**	**88,07,683**	**94,40,529**
	(Sub-Total- 13 to 21)	*(100.0)*	*(173.3)*	*(184.4)*	*(169.0)*	*(184.5)*	*(203.6)*	*(221.9)*	*(237.8)*
23	**Gross Value Added (GVA)**	**81,06,946**	**1,27,33,798**	**1,32,36,100**	**1,26,87,345**	**1,38,76,840**	**1,48,78,028**	**1,61,51,477**	**1,71,87,446**
	(5+12+22)	*(100.0)*	*(157.1)*	*(163.3)*	*(156.5)*	*(171.2)*	*(183.5)*	*(199.2)*	*(212.0)*
24	Taxes on products	8,90,060	14,95,644	15,55,807	13,65,116	15,79,572	17,37,953	18,78,132	16,09,509†
25	Less subsidies on products	2,60,677	2,36,527	2,57,267	3,57,591	4,34,566	4,51,068	3,79,017	
26	**Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (23+24-25)**	**87,36,329**	**1,39,92,914**	**1,45,34,641**	**1,36,94,869**	**1,50,21,846**	**1,61,64,913**	**1,76,50,591**	**1,87,96,955**
27	Primary income receivable from ROW	(-)76,824	(-)1,52,440	(-)1,41,741	(-)2,00,893	(-)1,93,926	(-)2,25,538	(-)2,45,953	(-)2,73,822
28	**Gross National Income (GNI) (26+27)**	**86,59,505**	**1,38,40,474**	**1,43,92,900**	**1,34,93,976**	**1,48,27,920**	**1,59,39,376**	**1,74,04,638**	**1,85,23,133**
29	**Per Capita Gross National Income (₹)**	**70,980**	**1,04,299**	**1,07,330**	**99,556**	**1,08,345**	**1,15,261**	**1,24,764**	**1,31,556**

\+ First Revised Estimates * Provisional Estimates † Breakup not available

Note - Figures in brackets show percentages to Col. (3) Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Source : National Statistics Office, MoSPI, GoI

ANNEXURE 3.7

NOMINAL NET VALUE ADDED AT BASIC PRICES BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN, NOMINAL NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES & NET NATIONAL INCOME (AT CURRENT PRICES)

(₹ Crore)

Sr. No.	Industry	2011-12	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24+	2024-25*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	Crops	9,00,975	15,08,369	16,97,504	18,55,778	20,46,378	21,69,078	23,85,741	N.A.
2	Livestock	3,22,185	8,71,931	9,67,331	11,01,402	12,24,115	13,48,026	14,87,628	N.A.
3	Forestry & Logging	1,23,070	2,52,711	2,67,219	2,81,723	2,94,142	3,41,021	3,47,318	N.A.
4	Fishing & aquaculture	60,039	1,97,056	2,18,750	2,26,333	2,62,453	3,01,696	3,42,965	N.A.
5	**Agriculture & Allied Activities**	**14,06,268**	**28,30,067**	**31,50,804**	**34,65,237**	**38,27,088**	**41,59,821**	**45,63,652**	N.A.
	(Sub-Total - 1+2+3+4)	*(19.6)*	*(18.6)*	*(19.4)*	*(21.8)*	*(20.2)*	*(19.3)*	*(19.0)*	N.A.
6	Mining & quarrying	2,29,186	3,18,507	2,94,703	2,58,005	3,66,974	4,32,152	4,46,988	N.A.
7	**Primary Sector (Sub-Total - 5+6)**	**16,35,454**	**31,48,574**	**34,45,507**	**37,23,242**	**41,94,062**	**45,91,973**	**50,10,640**	N.A.
8	Manufacturing	11,46,928	23,85,941	22,48,765	23,23,084	28,56,699	28,79,414	32,36,041	N.A.
9	Electricity, Gas, Water & supply & Other Utility Services	1,23,811	3,05,599	3,49,175	3,35,928	3,91,224	4,04,278	5,47,199	N.A.
10	Construction	7,38,178	12,62,214	12,75,344	12,42,079	16,98,027	19,70,506	21,81,430	N.A.
11	**Secondary Sector (Sub-Total – 8+9+ 10)**	**20,08,917**	**39,53,754**	**38,73,284**	**39,01,092**	**49,45,950**	**52,54,199**	**59,64,669**	N.A.
12	**Industry**	**22,38,103**	**42,72,261**	**41,67,987**	**41,59,096**	**53,12,923**	**56,86,351**	**64,11,657**	N.A.
	(Sub-Total - 6 + 11)	*(31.1)*	*(28.1)*	*(25.7)*	*(26.2)*	*(28.0)*	*(26.4)*	*(26.6)*	N.A.
13	Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurants	8,38,114	20,03,703	21,79,332	16,83,925	21,14,712	26,28,606	28,69,245	N.A.
14	Railways	48,531	87,422	95,521	87,217	96,603	1,06,163	1,14,389	N.A.
15	Transport by means other than Railways	2,88,063	5,57,553	5,78,602	4,16,410	6,79,791	7,53,606	8,30,376	N.A.
16	Storage	4,352	16,955	17,943	18,812	19,098	21,255	24,395	N.A.
17	Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	1,02,776	1,67,052	1,90,407	2,07,493	2,49,671	2,95,526	3,24,447	N.A.
18	Financial services	4,73,399	9,20,433	10,04,385	10,58,464	11,42,590	14,18,851	15,61,313	N.A.
19	Real estate, Ownership of dwelling & Professional Services	8,97,897	21,53,968	23,84,768	24,31,024	28,86,301	34,62,497	39,20,982	N.A.
20	Public administration & Defence	4,05,592	9,13,055	10,10,915	10,56,263	11,45,476	12,54,497	13,96,611	N.A.
21	Other Services	4,86,677	12,68,369	14,36,842	12,86,470	14,94,526	17,30,284	20,35,410	N.A.
22	**Tertiary / Services Sector**	**35,45,400**	**80,88,510**	**88,98,716**	**82,46,076**	**98,28,768**	**1,16,71,285**	**1,30,77,168**	N.A.
	(Sub-Total- 13 to 21)	*(49.3)*	*(53.2)*	*(54.9)*	*(52.0)*	*(51.8)*	*(54.3)*	*(54.4)*	N.A.
23	**Net Value Added (NVA)**	**71,89,771**	**1,51,90,838**	**1,62,17,507**	**1,58,70,410**	**1,89,68,780**	**2,15,17,457**	**2,40,52,477**	**2,63,41,779**
	(5+12+22)	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*	*(100.0)*
24	Taxes on products	8,90,060	20,43,568	20,79,742	21,56,385	26,39,347	29,91,014	33,53,336	30,46,113†
25	Less subsidies on products	2,60,677	3,19,028	3,57,266	5,13,286	6,77,532	7,47,239	6,43,268	
26	**Net Domestic Product (NDP) (23+24-25)**	**78,19,154**	**1,69,15,378**	**1,79,39,982**	**1,75,13,509**	**2,09,30,595**	**2,37,61,232**	**2,67,62,544**	**2,93,87,892**
27	Primary income receivable from ROW	(-)76,824	(-)2,02,324	(-)1,93,114	(-)2,66,687	(-)2,77,808	(-)3,70,307	(-)4,12,170	(-)4,78,297
28	**Net National Income (NNI) (26+27)**	**77,42,330**	**1,67,13,054**	**1,77,46,868**	**1,72,46,821**	**2,06,52,786**	**2,33,90,925**	**2,63,50,374**	**2,89,09,595**
29	**Per Capita Net National Income (₹)**	**63,462**	**1,25,946**	**1,32,341**	**1,27,244**	**1,50,906**	**1,69,145**	**1,88,892**	**2,05,324**

\+ First Revised Estimates * Provisional Estimates † Breakup not available N.A. - Not Available

Note - Figures in brackets show percentages to NVA Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Source : National Statistics Office, MoSPI, GoI

ANNEXURE 3.8

REAL NET VALUE ADDED AT BASIC PRICES BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN, REAL NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES & NET NATIONAL INCOME [AT CONSTANT PRICES [(BASE YEAR 2011-12)]

(₹ Crore)

Sr. No.	Industry	2011-12	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24+	2024-25*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	Crops	9,00,975	9,26,203	9,79,351	9,99,993	10,27,800	11,04,672	11,03,539	N.A.
2	Livestock	3,22,185	5,33,168	5,73,553	6,09,020	6,47,822	6,79,902	7,16,538	N.A.
3	Forestry & Logging	1,23,070	1,62,145	1,72,058	1,81,971	1,82,913	1,85,276	1,88,113	N.A.
4	Fishing & aquaculture	60,039	1,11,386	1,15,878	1,19,594	1,36,775	1,47,836	1,56,100	N.A.
5	**Agriculture & Allied Activities**	**14,06,268**	**17,32,902**	**18,40,839**	**19,10,578**	**19,95,310**	**21,17,687**	**21,64,289**	N.A.
	(Sub-Total - 1+2+3+4)	*(100.0)*	*(123.2)*	*(130.9)*	*(135.9)*	*(141.9)*	*(150.6)*	*(153.9)*	N.A.
6	Mining & quarrying	2,29,186	2,80,854	2,70,254	2,42,855	2,59,035	2,67,764	2,75,139	N.A.
7	**Primary Sector (Sub-Total - 5+6)**	**16,35,454**	**20,13,756**	**21,11,093**	**21,53,433**	**22,54,345**	**23,85,451**	**24,39,429**	N.A.
8	Manufacturing	11,46,928	19,67,832	18,79,829	19,35,086	21,48,293	20,83,681	23,73,205	N.A.
9	Electricity, Gas ,Water supply & Other Utility Services	1,23,811	1,72,330	1,71,332	1,52,656	1,75,725	2,04,235	2,26,198	N.A.
10	Construction	7,38,178	9,43,660	9,48,257	8,87,215	10,72,839	11,68,148	12,90,672	N.A.
11	**Secondary Sector (Sub-Total – 8+9+10)**	**20,08,917**	**30,83,823**	**29,99,418**	**29,74,957**	**33,96,857**	**34,56,064**	**38,90,075**	N.A.
12	**Industry**	**22,38,103**	**33,64,676**	**32,69,672**	**32,17,812**	**36,55,892**	**37,23,828**	**41,65,214**	N.A.
	(Sub-Total - 6+11)	*(100.0)*	*(150.3)*	*(146.1)*	*(143.8)*	*(163.3)*	*(166.4)*	*(186.1)*	N.A.
13	Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurants	8,38,114	16,00,030	17,11,218	13,12,283	14,76,175	16,90,864	18,31,289	N.A.
14	Railways	48,531	62,552	51,268	33,478	44,837	55,048	57,680	N.A.
15	Transport by means other than Railways	2,88,063	4,34,510	4,40,918	3,11,774	4,21,331	4,51,558	4,65,260	N.A.
16	Storage	4,352	12,478	12,558	12,200	16,407	15,324	17,634	N.A.
17	Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	1,02,776	1,22,433	1,36,592	1,31,983	1,41,579	1,57,355	1,70,572	N.A.
18	Financial services	4,73,399	7,40,667	7,65,793	8,01,994	8,08,039	8,78,742	9,46,351	N.A.
19	Real estate, Ownership of dwelling & Professional Services	8,97,897	16,22,976	17,57,371	17,48,545	18,83,100	21,21,858	23,84,706	N.A.
20	Public administration & Defence	4,05,592	6,10,127	6,44,799	6,34,583	6,52,284	6,69,780	7,07,718	N.A.
21	Other Services	4,86,677	8,15,992	8,73,893	7,39,356	8,26,100	9,08,020	10,11,797	N.A.
22	**Tertiary / Services Sector**	**35,45,400**	**60,21,764**	**63,94,410**	**57,26,195**	**62,69,852**	**69,48,550**	**75,93,006**	N.A.
	(Sub-Total- 13 to 21)	*(100.0)*	*(169.8)*	*(180.4)*	*(161.5)*	*(176.8)*	*(196.0)*	*(214.2)*	N.A.
23	**Net Value Added (NVA)**	**71,89,771**	**1,11,19,343**	**1,15,04,922**	**1,08,54,586**	**1,19,21,052**	**1,27,90,065**	**1,39,22,510**	**1,48,15,512**
	(5+12+22)	*(100.0)*	*(154.7)*	*(160.0)*	*(151.0)*	*(165.8)*	*(177.9)*	*(193.6)*	*(206.1)*
24	Taxes on products	8,90,060	14,95,644	15,55,807	13,65,116	15,79,572	17,37,953	18,78,132	16,09,509†
25	Less subsidies on products	2,60,677	2,36,527	2,57,267	3,57,591	4,34,566	4,51,068	3,79,017	
26	**Net Domestic Product (NDP) (23+24-25)**	**78,19,154**	**1,23,78,459**	**1,28,03,462**	**1,18,62,110**	**1,30,66,058**	**1,40,76,950**	**1,54,21,624**	**1,64,25,021**
27	Primary income receivable from ROW	(-)76,824	(-)1,52,440	(-)1,41,741	(-)2,00,893	(-)1,93,926	(-)2,25,538	(-)2,45,953	(-)2,73,822
28	**Net National Income (NNI) (26+27)**	**77,42,330**	**1,22,26,019**	**1,26,61,722**	**1,16,61,217**	**1,28,72,132**	**1,38,51,412**	**1,51,75,671**	**1,61,51,199**
29	**Per Capita Net National Income (₹)**	**63,462**	**92,133**	**94,420**	**86,034**	**94,054**	**1,00,163**	**1,08,786**	**1,14,710**

\+ First Revised Estimates * Provisional Estimates † Breakup not available N.A. - Not Available

Note - Figures in brackets show percentages to Col. (3) Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Source : National Statistics Office, MoSPI, GoI

ANNEXURE 3.9

NOMINAL GROSS DISTRICT DOMESTIC PRODUCT (AT CURRENT PRICES), REAL GROSS DISTRICT DOMESTIC PRODUCT [(AT CONSTANT PRICES [(BASE YEAR 2011-12)] AND PER CAPITA NOMINAL NET DISTRICT DOMESTIC PRODUCT (AT CURRENT PRICES)

Sr. No.	District	Nominal GDDP (₹ Crore)				Real GDDP (₹ Crore)				Per Capita Nominal NDDP (₹)			
		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24++	2024-25+	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24++	2024-25+	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24++	2024-25+
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1	Mumbai#	6,07,710	7,22,576	8,19,560	9,13,316	4,04,328	4,53,693	4,97,328	5,32,701	3,54,389	4,17,592	4,71,054	5,17,875
2	Thane$	4,48,230	5,32,892	6,03,288	6,72,502	2,97,618	3,33,418	3,65,298	3,91,522	3,02,685	3,57,402	4,03,064	4,44,283
3	Raigad	82,164	97,204	1,08,277	1,20,687	54,170	60,443	65,734	70,201	2,46,524	2,90,651	3,23,028	3,57,581
4	Ratnagiri	38,631	44,013	49,012	54,907	24,494	26,512	28,872	31,175	1,96,879	2,23,261	2,48,286	2,77,002
5	Sindhudurg	22,800	26,407	27,959	30,714	14,004	15,304	16,558	17,494	2,27,360	2,62,454	2,76,029	3,02,001
	KONKAN DIV.	**11,99,534**	**14,23,093**	**16,08,096**	**17,92,127**	**7,94,614**	**8,89,370**	**9,73,791**	**10,43,093**	**3,13,182**	**3,68,876**	**4,15,085**	**4,57,361**
6	Nashik	1,54,924	1,79,433	1,98,564	2,34,753	1,02,798	1,14,238	1,21,652	1,33,978	2,00,882	2,31,133	2,54,954	3,00,260
7	Dhule	39,169	45,976	49,494	55,851	24,999	27,706	29,462	32,159	1,54,484	1,80,556	1,93,559	2,17,188
8	Nandurbar	20,917	24,514	26,316	29,679	13,734	15,216	16,030	17,230	1,04,599	1,22,127	1,30,707	1,46,807
9	Jalgaon	75,673	90,841	98,875	1,11,581	49,767	57,234	59,854	65,271	1,43,622	1,71,883	1,86,395	2,09,158
10	Ahilyanagar	1,07,844	1,17,032	1,30,613	1,42,033	68,134	73,302	78,510	83,008	1,96,609	2,11,271	2,35,516	2,54,483
	NASHIK DIV.	**3,98,527**	**4,57,796**	**5,03,862**	**5,73,897**	**2,59,433**	**2,87,695**	**3,05,507**	**3,31,646**	**1,73,295**	**1,97,780**	**2,17,088**	**2,46,024**
11	Pune	3,60,143	4,20,591	4,79,358	5,34,695	2,38,107	2,63,954	2,89,613	3,09,556	2,92,903	3,39,549	3,86,281	4,26,720
12	Satara	70,423	81,302	90,528	1,00,260	45,920	50,448	54,501	57,760	1,92,724	2,21,575	2,46,457	2,71,418
13	Sangli	71,211	83,337	90,879	1,05,778	45,262	50,067	53,317	59,566	2,07,382	2,41,658	2,62,623	3,04,233
14	Solapur	1,08,184	1,22,409	1,39,381	1,57,079	72,301	78,246	85,994	90,903	2,02,494	2,27,182	2,58,367	2,89,558
15	Kolhapur	1,07,693	1,24,651	1,40,730	1,58,819	71,054	77,888	85,038	92,723	2,22,636	2,56,244	2,89,181	3,24,444
	PUNE DIV.	**7,17,654**	**8,32,291**	**9,40,875**	**10,56,630**	**4,72,644**	**5,20,603**	**5,68,462**	**6,10,507**	**2,42,351**	**2,79,278**	**3,15,282**	**3,51,530**
16	Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	86,100	99,386	1,13,998	1,33,105	55,923	61,445	67,759	73,146	1,83,446	2,10,195	2,40,888	2,79,930
17	Jalna	34,422	40,741	42,470	47,085	21,352	24,479	25,851	27,345	1,45,440	1,71,519	1,77,663	1,95,940
18	Parbhani	30,916	37,974	40,588	44,263	20,014	23,232	24,149	25,227	1,35,757	1,66,454	1,76,988	1,91,546
19	Hingoli	17,306	19,382	20,808	24,535	10,751	11,637	12,110	13,211	1,22,288	1,35,963	1,45,447	1,71,249
20	Beed	41,912	50,801	56,358	62,971	26,183	30,905	33,590	35,691	1,33,035	1,60,951	1,78,254	1,98,192
21	Nanded	57,256	67,612	76,325	81,431	36,654	41,216	45,040	46,317	1,37,554	1,61,781	1,82,478	1,93,015
22	Dharashiv	31,295	35,242	37,999	42,404	19,079	21,126	22,157	23,852	1,57,751	1,76,566	1,89,800	2,10,773
23	Latur	48,059	52,893	59,526	67,899	30,564	32,692	36,118	39,322	1,60,569	1,75,018	1,96,844	2,23,600
	CHHATRAPATI SAMBHAJINAGAR DIV.	**3,47,266**	**4,04,031**	**4,48,072**	**5,03,693**	**2,20,520**	**2,46,732**	**2,66,774**	**2,84,112**	**1,50,655**	**1,74,337**	**1,92,908**	**2,15,697**
24	Buldhana	39,078	40,574	43,815	53,738	24,128	25,045	26,351	29,827	1,24,469	1,27,560	1,37,278	1,68,466
25	Akola	36,450	41,875	46,195	50,574	23,225	25,582	27,509	28,968	1,59,454	1,81,857	1,99,908	2,17,009
26	Washim	16,757	17,621	19,427	23,514	10,433	11,167	11,988	13,851	1,16,236	1,20,868	1,32,972	1,60,925
27	Amravati	53,765	58,712	70,178	78,021	35,083	37,444	42,872	45,636	1,49,092	1,61,041	1,92,910	2,12,991
28	Yavatmal	43,092	47,194	54,652	61,637	27,370	29,282	32,785	35,397	1,27,267	1,38,220	1,60,162	1,79,857
	AMRAVATI DIV.	**1,89,141**	**2,05,977**	**2,34,268**	**2,67,483**	**1,20,239**	**1,28,519**	**1,41,504**	**1,53,679**	**1,36,387**	**1,47,032**	**1,67,120**	**1,89,991**
29	Wardha	29,779	33,503	36,864	41,619	18,805	20,399	22,216	23,841	1,85,159	2,06,729	2,26,555	2,54,390
30	Nagpur	1,55,565	1,83,143	2,06,565	2,30,750	1,02,995	1,14,948	1,25,807	1,34,326	2,53,264	2,95,981	3,32,628	3,67,805
31	Bhandara	21,419	25,383	28,696	31,757	13,958	15,614	17,145	18,222	1,46,337	1,72,997	1,95,398	2,15,100
32	Gondia	22,560	26,812	30,462	33,579	14,890	16,814	18,291	19,324	1,38,764	1,64,603	1,87,199	2,05,227
33	Chandrapur	48,453	57,540	62,351	70,192	31,588	35,394	37,963	40,832	1,76,064	2,08,305	2,24,528	2,51,264
34	Gadchiroli	13,923	15,843	18,264	20,410	9,160	9,948	11,100	11,778	1,07,725	1,21,946	1,40,744	1,56,606
	NAGPUR DIV.	**2,91,699**	**3,42,224**	**3,83,202**	**4,28,308**	**1,91,396**	**2,13,118**	**2,32,521**	**2,48,323**	**1,95,535**	**2,28,197**	**2,54,874**	**2,82,792**

++ Second revised estimates + First revised estimates

Note - 1) Figures may not add up due to rounding.

2) The Estimates of Gross District Domestic Product are not comparable due to revision in methodology and nomenclature of revised base year 2011-12 with the estimates calculated with respective base year 2004-05 series

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GoM. # Includes Mumbai city & Mumbai Suburban $ Includes Palghar

Prices and Public Distribution System





4. PRICES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

4.1 In a continuously evolving economic environment, price movements significantly influence household consumption patterns, production decisions and the overall purchasing power of the people. Continued volatility in essential commodity prices is shaped not only by domestic demand-supply conditions but also by global economic developments, climatic uncertainties and geopolitical disruptions. The Government regularly monitors price movements using Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Wholesale Price Index (WPI) to assess retail and wholesale price changes.

4.2 Ensuring price stability remains a priority of the government to protect the interests of consumers and maintain economic growth. Government adopts a proactive approach in maintaining price stability through calibrated market interventions, enhanced buffer stock management and targeted distribution of essential commodities. The Public Distribution System (PDS) continues to serve as an important safety net providing food security to poor and vulnerable households at affordable prices.

Price Indices

Consumer Price Index

4.3 The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a crucial macroeconomic-indicator that quantifies the temporal changes in the price level of goods and services consumed by households. It is a primary indicator to measure the retail price inflation and is widely utilised for monitoring price stability by central banks & the government. It is also used for determining Dearness Allowance (DA) for employees.

4.4 Since 1962, Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES), GoM compiles CPI separately for both rural and urban segments of the State on monthly basis. At national level, the National Statistics Office (NSO), GoI publishes monthly CPI (Rural, Urban and Combined) for all states & All-India. Apart from this Labour Bureau, GoI compiles monthly indices such as CPI for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW), Agricultural Labourers (CPI-AL) and Rural Labourers (CPI-RL) which augment the inflation picture for specific population groups.

Consumer Price Index compiled by the State

4.5 DES, GoM compiles the CPI with Base Year 2003=100 for both rural and urban areas of the State on a monthly basis. For this purpose, DES collects retail prices of 106 goods & services from 68 rural centres and 127 goods & services from 74 urban centres on a weekly basis.

4.5.1 During April to December 2025 the average CPI for rural and urban areas was 401.8 and 376.7 respectively, as against 394.1 and 371.1 during the same period of previous year. During April to December 2025, the average CPI for ‘Food’ group for rural and urban areas was 413.2 and 405.7 respectively, as against 411.1 and 406.2 during the same period of previous year. During April to December 2025, the average CPI for ‘Fuel, Power & Light’ group was 725.7 and 688.6 for rural and urban areas respectively, as against 729.8 and 689.0 during the same period of previous year.

4.5.2 During April to December 2025, the year-on-year inflation based on average CPI was 2.0 per cent in rural and 1.5 per cent in urban areas**.** For ‘Food’ group, the year-on-year inflation based on average CPI during April to December 2025 was 0.5 per cent in rural areas and (-)0.1 per cent in urban areas. During April to December 2025 the year-on-year inflation based on average CPI of ‘Fuel, Power& Light’ group for rural areas was (-)0.6 per cent and for urban areas it

was (-)0.1 per cent. Groupwise year-on-year inflation based on average State CPI (2003=100) are given in Table 4.1. Year-on-year inflation based on average State CPI (2003=100) for sub group of 'food' group are given in Table 4.2. Groupwise CPI for rural areas are given in Annexure 4.1 and for urban areas are given in Annexure 4.2.

Table 4.1 Groupwise year-on-year inflation based on average State CPI (2003=100)

(per cent)

Group	2024-25		2025-26@	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Food	6.3	5.8	0.5	(-)0.1
Paan - supari & intoxicant	5.8	5.4	4.0	5.3
Fuel - power - light	4.6	(-)0.1	(-)0.6	(-)0.1
Clothing - bedding & f-wear	4.0	4.4	2.4	2.6
Miscellaneous	4.9	4.0	8.7	5.5
Inflation - CPI	**5.6**	**4.1**	**2.0**	**1.5**

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GoM

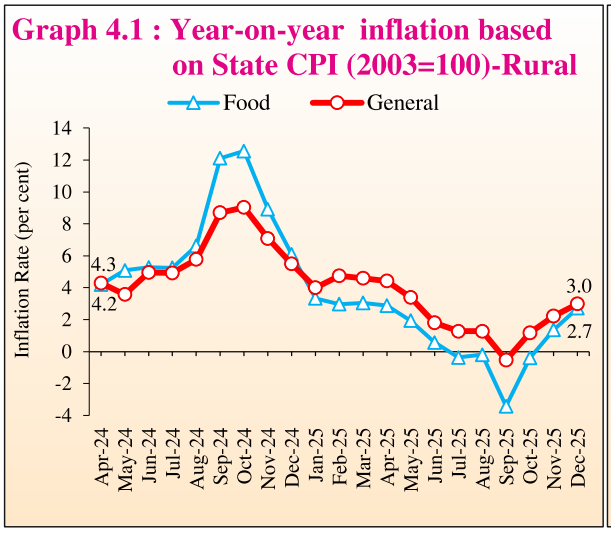
@ April to December 2025

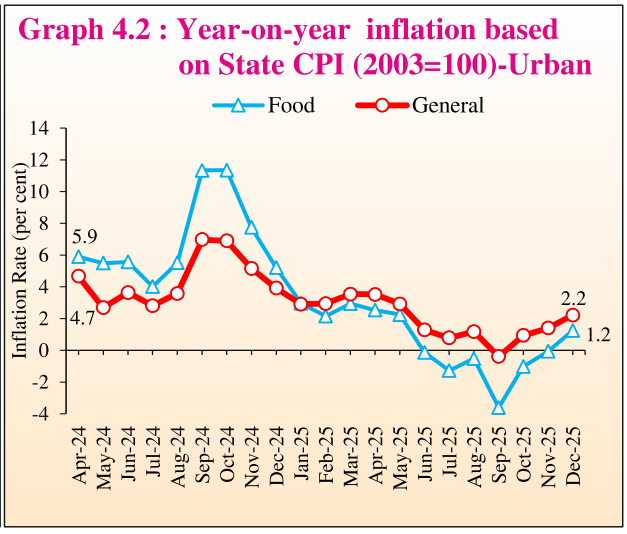
Table 4.2 Year-on-year inflation based on average State CPI (2003=100) for sub group of 'food' group

(per cent)

Sub-groups of food group	Rural		Urban	
	April to December 2024	April to December 2025	April to December 2024	April to December 2025
Cereals & products	1.5	4.1	2.1	4.3
Pulses & products	14.8	(-)10.8	14.4	(-)13.1
Milk & milk products	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.6
Edible oil	(-)2.2	2.9	(-)0.6	0.7
Eggs, meat & fish	3.1	5.3	4.0	3.7
Vegetables & fruits	19.8	(-)3.0	16.9	(-)6.4
Condiments & spices	18.2	(-)6.6	15.8	(-)10.5
Other food	3.1	4.2	3.8	5.3
Food group	**7.4**	**0.5**	**6.9**	**(-)0.1**

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GoM





4.5.3 The State is in the process of revising the base year of CPI from 2003 to 2025. It is Proposed to compile Sub-State level (Revenue division wise) CPI. Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES) 2023-24 is being used for deriving weights of goods & services for the base year revision. For new series 192 markets have been identified for rural areas and 239 for urban areas. The number of priced items will differ among the revenue regions covering more than 350 goods & services in the entire state. Base year price collection has been compiled for January to December 2025.

Consumer Price Indices compiled by Central Government agencies

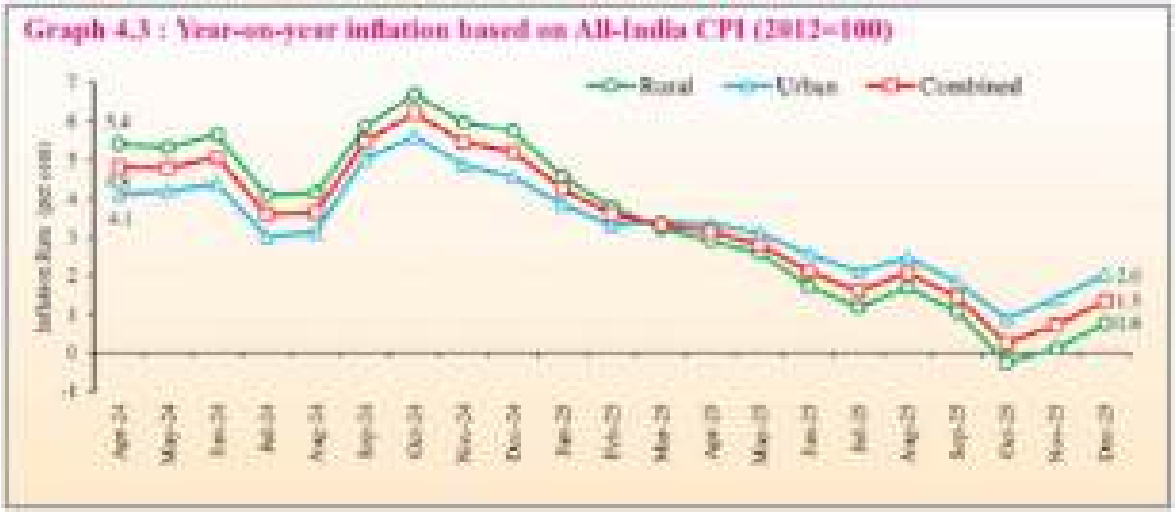
4.6 At All-India level the NSO, GoI compiles monthly CPI (Base year 2012=100) for rural & urban and combined areas. For compilation of CPI, prices of goods & services are regularly collected from 1,181 rural and 1,114 urban centres in the country, of which, 66 rural and 86 urban centres are from the State. The average All-India CPI during April to December 2025 was 197.5 for rural, 194.0 for urban and 195.9 for combined areas as against 195.0, 189.9 and 192.6 respectively during the same period of previous year. During April to December 2025, the year-on-year inflation based on average CPI for rural, urban and combined areas were 1.3 per cent, 2.2 per cent and 1.7 per cent respectively. Groupwise year-on-year inflation based on average All-India CPI (2012=100) are given in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3 Groupwise year-on-year inflation based on average All-India CPI (2012=100)

(per cent)

Group	2024-25			2025-26@		
	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined
Food & beverages	6.9	6.5	6.7	(-)1.0	(-)0.5	(-)0.8
Paan, tobacco & intoxicants	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
Clothing & footwear	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.0	2.5	2.2
Housing	NA	2.8	2.8	NA	3.0	3.0
Fuel & light	(-)0.9	(-)5.1	(-)2.5	1.9	3.2	2.4
Miscellaneous	4.2	4.0	4.1	5.6	5.1	5.4
Inflation - CPI (General)	**5.0**	**4.1**	**4.6**	**1.3**	**2.2**	**1.7**
Inflation - Consumer Food Price Index(CFPI)	**7.4**	**7.1**	**7.3**	**(-)1.7**	**(-)1.7**	**(-)1.7**

Source : National Statistics Office, GoI NA Not Applicable @ April to December 2025

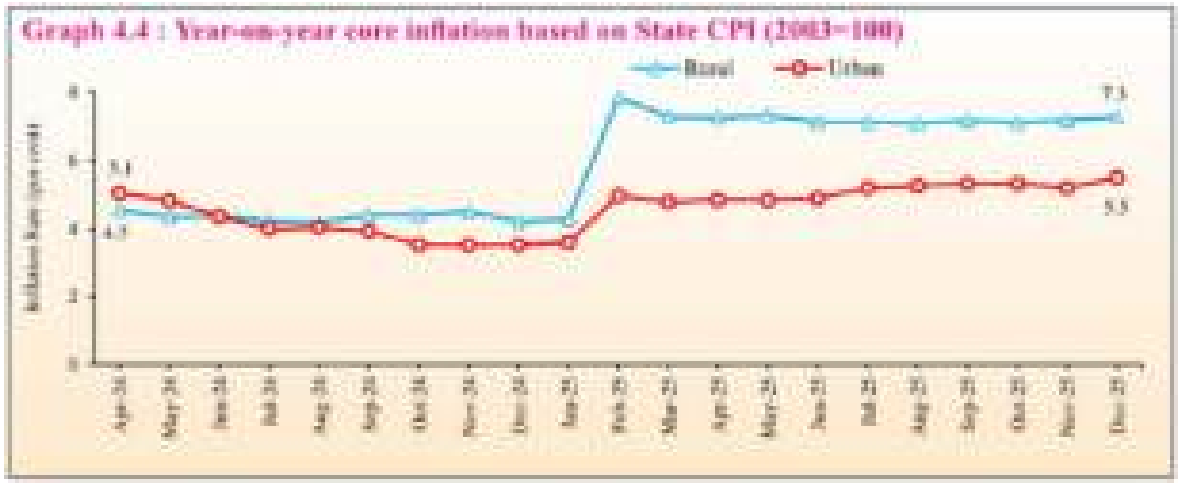


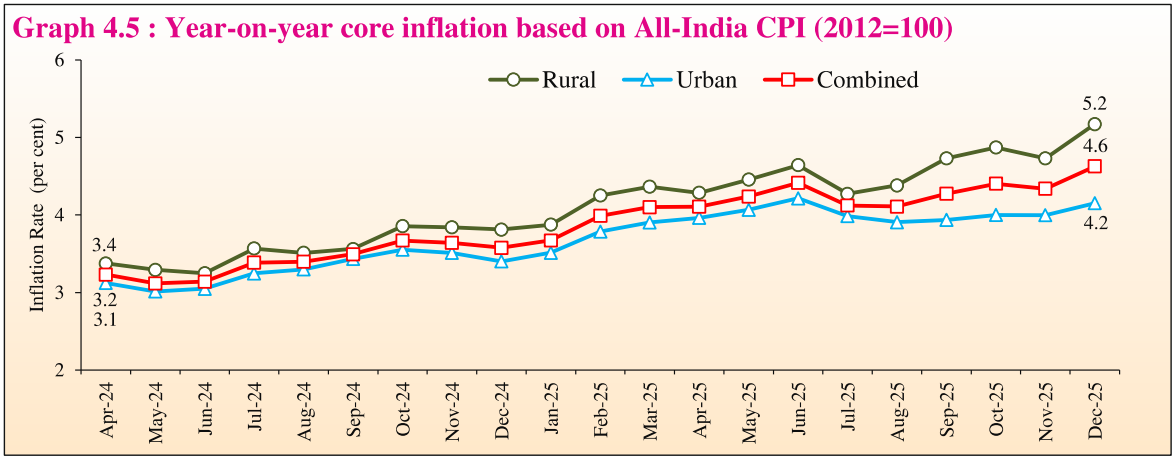
4.6.1 Average CPI compiled by NSO, GoI for the State during April to December 2025 was 195.5 for rural, 190.7 for urban and 192.3 for combined areas. During April to December 2025, the year-on-year inflation based on average CPI for rural, urban and combined areas was 1.1 per cent, 2.6 per cent and 2.1 per cent respectively. Groupwise CPI for the State compiled by NSO, GoI for rural, urban and combined areas are given in Annexure 4.3.

4.6.2 The NSO, GoI is revising base year of CPI with new base 2024=100. HCES 2023-24 data is used to derive the item basket and its weights. The revision aims to enhance the accuracy and relevance of CPI estimates, improve methodological transparency and support more responsive economic policy making. At All-India level, with base year 2024 for the month of January 2026 CPI (provisional) was 104.6 for rural areas, 104.3 for urban areas and 104.5 for combined. The year-on-year inflation rate (provisional) for January 2026 was 2.8 per cent. Corresponding inflation rates (provisional) for rural and urban areas were 2.7 per cent and 2.8 per cent respectively.

Core inflation

4.7 Core inflation measures the long-term trend in price levels by excluding highly volatile items such as 'Food' and 'Fuel-power-light' groups from the overall CPI basket. It reflects underlying and persistent inflationary pressure in the economy rather than temporary shocks. Since core inflation is less affected by seasonal variations and supply-side shocks, it serves as a key indicator for assessing demand-driven price pressures and medium to long term inflation trends. An analysis of core inflation provides a comprehensive understanding of inflation dynamics in the economy which reflects structural and demand-side pressures. Policymakers closely monitor core inflation while formulating monetary policy to ensure price stability.





Other Consumer Price Indices

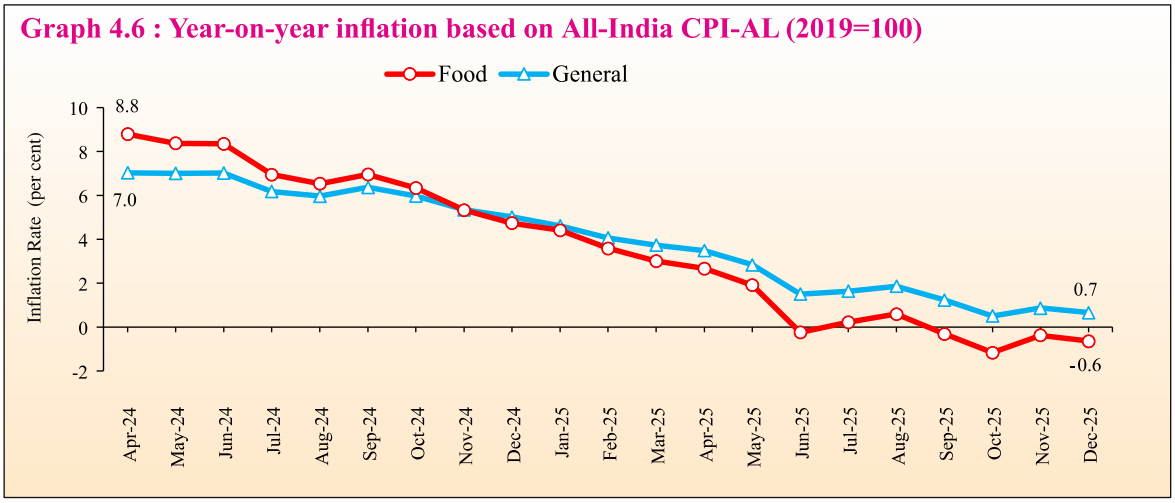
4.8 Consumer Price Indices for Agricultural Labourers (CPI-AL) & Rural Labourers (CPI-RL), serve as a guiding factor for fixation and revision of minimum wages of labourers in agriculture and rural sectors respectively under the 'Minimum Wages Act', 1948.

4.8.1 In July 2025 the Labour Bureau, GoI has revised the base year of CPI-AL and CPI-RL from 1986-87=100 to 2019=100. In revised series, the price data is collected from 787 centers across the nation, of which 50 centres are from the State. The updated CPI-AL and CPI-RL with expanded item coverage and revised consumption pattern reflects current rural living conditions in better manner.

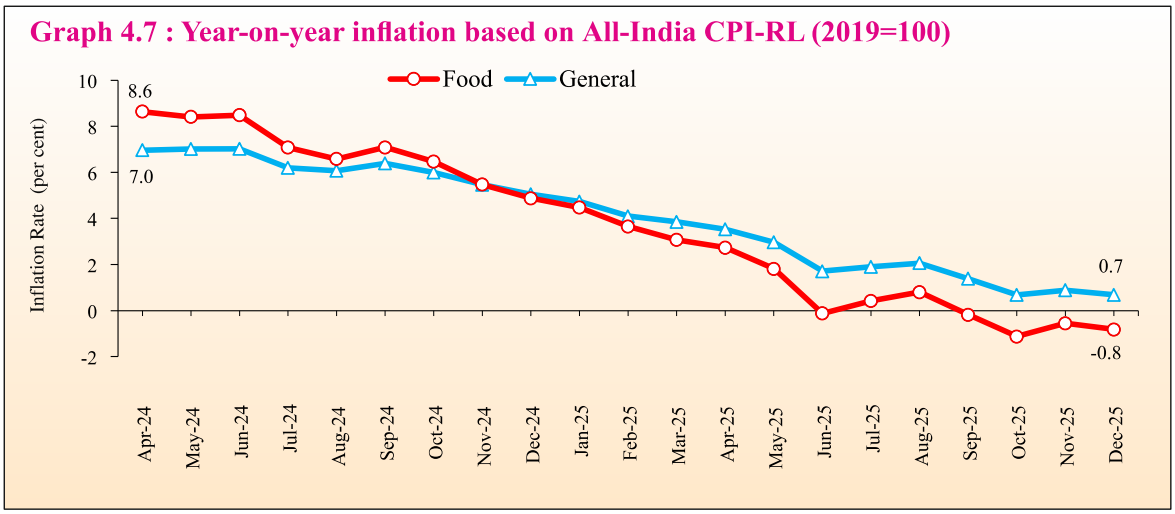
4.8.2 As per base year 2019=100, At All-India level, average CPI-AL and average CPI-RL during April to December 2025 were 135.8 and 136.0 respectively, showing year-on-year inflation of 1.6 per cent and 1.7 per cent respectively for both.

4.8.3 During April to December 2025 the average CPI-AL and average CPI-RL for the State were 131.8 and 132.1 showing year-on-year inflation of 0.5 per cent and 0.6 per cent respectively. CPI-AL and CPI-RL for Maharashtra and All-India are given in Annexure 4.4.

Graph 4.6 : Year-on-year inflation based on All-India CPI-AL (2019=100)



Graph 4.7 : Year-on-year inflation based on All-India CPI-RL (2019=100)



4.9 Consumer Price Index for Industrial workers (CPI-IW) is used for fixation & revision of minimum wages for industrial workers. It is also used to determine the rate of DA for government employees and industrial workers**.** CPI-IW (Base year 2016=100) is being compiled by the Labour Bureau, GoI. For this purpose, retail prices of selected goods & services are collected from 88 selected centres across country, of which six centres viz. Mumbai, Solapur, Nagpur, Pune, Nashik, Thane are from the State. The average CPI-IW for All-India during April to December 2025, was 146.4 showing year-on-year inflation of 2.8 per cent. The year-on-year inflation based on CPI-IW was 2.9 per cent in April 2025 which increased to 3.1 per cent in December 2025**.** All-India CPI-IW are given in Annexure 4.5 and the inflation based on various important consumer price indices at All-India level are given in Annexure 4.6. During April to December 2025, the average CPI-IW for Mumbai, Solapur, Nagpur, Pune, Nashik and Thane centres were 135.9, 153.0, 147.3, 137.8, 146.0 and 138.6 respectively. CPI-IW for central centres in Maharashtra are given in Annexure 4.7.

4.9.1 Apart from CPI-IW compiled by Labour Bureau, GoI for six centres in Maharashtra, the Office of Commissioner of Labour, GoM compiles monthly CPI-IW (Base year 2001=100) separately for five centres in the State viz. Akola, Kolhapur, Jalgaon, Nanded and Chhatrapati sambhaji nagar. During April to December 2025, the average CPI-IW for Akola, Kolhapur, Jalgaon, Nanded and Chhatrapati sambhaji nagar centres were 504.2, 457.3, 488.2, 552.2 and 484.9 respectively. CPI-IW for State centres in Maharashtra are given in Annexure 4.8.



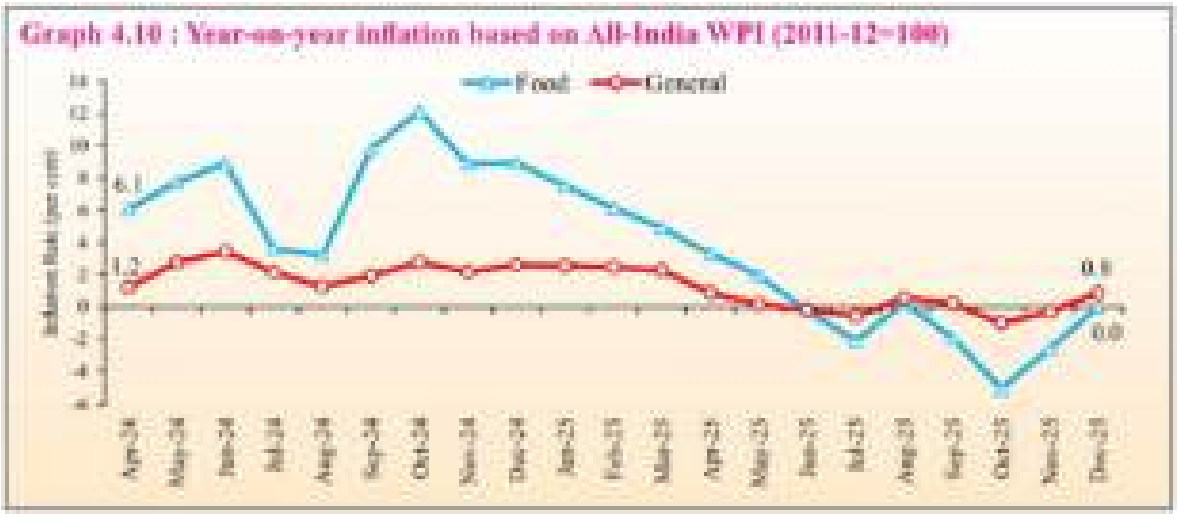
All-India Wholesale Price Index

4.10 The Office of Economic Adviser, DPIIT, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, GoI compiles Wholesale Price Index (WPI) (Base year 2011-12=100) on monthly basis. WPI is being compiled for three major groups viz. ‘Primary Articles’, ‘Fuel & Power’ and ‘Manufactured Products’.

4.10.1 The WPI for 'All Commodities' has increased from 154.2 in April 2025 to 157.0 (provisional) in December 2025. During the same period, for 'Primary Articles' group it increased from 185.4 to 194.2 (provisional), similarly for 'Fuel & Power' group it inclined from 145.7 to 148.3 (provisional), whereas for 'Manufactured Products' group it increased meagerly from 144.9 to 145.6 (provisional). The 'Food' index, which was 190.7 in April 2025 increased to 196.0 (provisional) in December 2025. All-India WPI are given in Annexure 4.9.

4.10.2 Year-on-year inflation based on average WPI during April to December 2025 was 0.1 per cent. However, it has decreased from 0.9 per cent in April 2025 to 0.8 per cent (provisional) in December 2025. For 'Primary Articles' group, it increased from (-)0.9 per cent in April 2025 to 0.2 per cent (provisional) in December 2025. For 'Fuel & Power group', it has increased from (-)3.8 per cent in April 2025 to (-)2.3 per cent (provisional) in December 2025. For 'Manufactured Products' group, the inflation decreased from 2.6 per cent in April 2025 to 1.8 per cent (provisional) in December 2025. The year-on-year inflation based on WPI 'Food' index was 3.3 per cent in April 2025 which decreased to zero per cent (provisional) in December 2025.





House Price Index (HPI)

4.11 A house is an important asset reflecting household's cost of living. At micro-economic level, policy makers track house prices to enhance their understanding of real estate and credit markets.

4.11.1 The house price at selected centers are regularly tracked by Reserve Bank of India & it compiles quarterly HPI for 18 cities across the nation. Of these 4 cities namely Mumbai, Thane, Pune and Nagpur are from the State.

4.11.2 The Index is designed to track the price movements in housing market over time using sale/purchase registration data of the respective state government registration authorities. Based on the city indices an average HPI representing All-India house price movement is also compiled. The average HPI (Base year 2022-23=100) for the first two quarters of 2025-26 at All-India level stood at 113.0 (provisional), as compared to 109.8 during the corresponding period of the previous year. During Q2 of 2025-26, the HPI (provisional) for Mumbai, Thane, Pune and Nagpur cities stood at 106.0, 111.6, 112.3 and 112.7 respectively compared to 112.7 at All-India level.



PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

4.12 Public distribution system (PDS) plays an important role in ensuring food security for underprivileged sections of the society by regular supply of essential commodities at fair prices. It performs key functions such as procurement, storage, transportation and subsidised distribution through a network of fair price shops. Monitoring of fair price shops (FPS) is carried out jointly by the Central and State government.

PDS Infrastructure

4.13 As on 31st October 2025, there were 51,636 functional FPS in the State, of which 5,427 were in tribal areas and 28 were mobile. For distribution of food grains ePoint of Sale (ePoS) devices have been installed in FPS. Number of FPS by type of ownership is given in Table 4.4. As on 31st December 2025, total number of *Aadhar* seeded ration card holders were 2.71 crore. Number of ration card holders by category of ration card is given in Table 4.5 and districtwise number of ration card holders is given in Annexure 4.10.

Table 4.4 Number of FPS by type of ownership

(As on 31st October 2025)

Type of ownership	FPS (no.)
Individual	
General	29,382
Scheduled Caste	3,024
Scheduled Tribe	2,810
Ex-service man	157
Women Self Help Group	6,548
Men Self Help Group	200
Grampanchayat	314
Urban local body	418
Co-operative society	7,925
Other	832
Total	**51,636**

Source : Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection Department, GoM

Table 4.5 Ration card holders by category of ration card

(As on 31st December 2025) (Lakh)

Year	Yellow		Saffron			Annapurna	White	Total
	BPL	AAY	PHH	PHH Farmers	NPH			
2023	36.71	24.83	94.59	8.66	75.52	Neg	22.52	262.83
2024	33.58	25.32	106.55	7.31	70.38	0.00	22.07	265.20
2025	33.52	25.16	110.23	6.64	73.28	0.00	22.01	270.84

BPL: Below Poverty Line AAY: *Antyoday Anna Yojana* PHH: Priority Households NPH: Non Priority Households
Note : Totals may not add up due to rounding. Neg : Negligible
Source : Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection Department, GoM

4.14 Vigilance committees have been set up at various levels in the State for surveillance of the distribution of the essential commodities through PDS. Inspections of FPS is a continuous process for ensuring regular supply & quality of food grains and keep check on malpractices. During 2025-26, up to October, 28,896 inspections were carried out. Licenses of 58 FPS were terminated, licenses of 72 FPS were suspended and fine of ₹ 45.33 lakh was collected during these inspections. Number of Vigilance committees is given in Table 4.6.

Table 4.6 Number of vigilance committees

(As on 31st October 2025)

Level	Vigilance committees (no.)
Municipal Corporation	64
Municipal Council	250
District	32
Taluka	324
Village	29,403
Total	**30,073**

Source : Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection Department, GoM

National Food Security Act, 2013

4.15 The 'National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013' has been enacted to provide food and nutritional security to the citizens, by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food grains at affordable prices. This act is being implemented in the State since 1st February 2014 and about 62.3 per cent population is entitled to receive food grains at subsidised rates.

4.16 Under NFSA, Beneficiaries are categorised as *Antyoday Anna Yojana* (AAY) Households and Priority Households (PHH). AAY household is entitled to receive 35 kg of food grains per ration card per month and PHH is entitled to receive five kg of food grains per person per month. Rice, wheat and coarse grains are being provided at ₹ three, ₹ two and ₹ one per kg respectively to the beneficiaries. As per the GoI notification, the food grains are being distributed free of cost from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2028. As on 31st December 2026, there are 25.16 lakh *Antyoday Anna Yojana* (AAY) ration card holders and 116.87 lakh Priority Household (PHH) ration card holders in the State. Allotment, off-take and distribution of food grains to FPS under NFSA are given in Table 4.7. Allotment of rice and wheat by GoI to the State and quantity of rice and wheat distributed to authorised FPS are given in Annexure 4.11 and Annexure 4.12 respectively. Under NFSA, district wise allotment, off-take & distribution of food grains to FPS for AAY households and PHH during 2024-25 are given in Annexure 4.13 and Annexure 4.14 respectively.

Table 4.7 Allotment, off-take and distribution of food grains to FPS under NFSA

(Lakh MT)

Beneficiary	Year	Rice			Wheat		
		Allotment by GoI	Off-take by GoM	Distribution to FPS	Allotment by GoI	Off-take by GoM	Distribution to FPS
AAY Household	2023-24	6.59	6.18	6.22	3.68	3.41	3.45
	2024-25	6.35	6.03	6.03	4.21	3.78	3.60
	2025-26+	3.93	1.89	3.59	2.21	2.09	2.04
PHH	2023-24	22.26	19.81	19.97	12.44	11.09	11.21
	2024-25	21.40	19.07	18.74	14.17	12.61	12.12
	2025-26+	12.26	7.27	12.38	7.46	6.66	6.68

Source: Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection Department, GoM + up to October

4.17 GoM has extended the benefits of PHH under NFSA to all APL (saffron) cardholder farmer families of 14 drought prone districts (all the districts of Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar & Amravati divisions and Wardha in Nagpur division). Since April 2024, amount of ₹ 170 per beneficiary per month is being distributed through DBT instead of food grains. During 2025-26, up to September, expenditure of ₹ 45 crore was incurred for 26.18 lakh beneficiaries.

4.18 Coarse grains (Jowar, Maize, Ragi, etc.) procured under Minimum Support Price scheme are distributed to the NFSA beneficiaries in the State. Allotment, off-take and distribution of coarse grains to FPS are given in Table 4.8.

Table 4.8 Allotment, off-take and distribution of coarse grains to FPS

('000 MT)

Year	Jowar			Maize			Ragi		
	Allotment by GoI	Off-take by GoM	Distribution to FPS	Allotment by GoI	Off-take by GoM	Distribution to FPS	Allotment by GoI	Off-take by GoM	Distribution to FPS
2024-25	206	134.65	134.65	81	0.02	0.02	92	0.27	0.27
2025-26+	85	0.81	-	66	12.7	12.7	3	0.05	-

Source : Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection Department, GoM + up to December

4.19 GoI is implementing 'Fortification of Rice & its distribution under PDS' scheme to initiate the process towards nutritional security and to control anaemia & micro-nutrient deficiency. During 2025-26 up to December, about 27 lakh MT of fortified rice has been distributed to the beneficiaries through PDS.

Distribution of Sugar

4.20 In the State, sugar is being supplied only to AAY card holders. GoI has fixed monthly allocation of about 2,505 MT to the State. One kg of sugar per family per month is supplied at ₹ 20 per kg. Allotment, off-take and distribution of sugar to FPS are given in Table 4.9.

Table 4.9 Allotment, off-take and distribution of sugar to FPS

(Lakh MT)

Year	Allotment by GoI	Off-take by GoM	Distribution to FPS
2023-24	0.27	0.26	0.26
2024-25	NIL	NIL	NIL

Source: Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection Department, GoM

Distribution of food grains to establishments holding ration card

4.21 GoI sanctions allocation of Food grains for establishments under the Welfare Institutions and Hostels Scheme. During 2025-26, up to December, the number of establishments registered on *Aadhaar* enabled Public Distribution System (AePDS) are 3,696 and number of beneficiaries are 4.15 lakh. Allotment, off-take and distribution of food grains to establishments holding ration card are given in Table 4.10.

Table 4.10 Allotment, off-take and distribution of foodgrains to establishments holding ration card

('000 MT)

Year	Rice			Wheat		
	Allotment by GoI	Off-take by GoM	Distribution	Allotment by GoI	Off-take by GoM	Distribution
2023-24	10.81	8.23	12.73	18.94	15.40	12.56
2024-25	15.30	13.00	14.27	16.37	13.81	14.19
2025-26+	8.28	7.53	7.36	8.20	7.22	7.35

Source: Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection Department, GoM + up to September

Decentralised procurement

4.22 Decentralised procurement of paddy and coarse grains at Minimum Support Price is done through Maharashtra State Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd. in non-tribal areas and Maharashtra State Co-operative Tribal Development Corporation Ltd. in tribal areas. Procurement process and registration of paddy producing farmers are done online. During 2025-26, up to December, about 7.22 lakh MT food grains worth ₹ 1,710.75 crore has been purchased from 2.12 lakh farmers in the State. Procurement of paddy and coarse grains is given in Table 4.11.

Table 4.11 Procurement of paddy and coarse grains

('000 MT)

Year	Paddy	Coarse grains		
		Jowar	Maize	Ragi
2024-25	1592.67	134.65	0.02	0.27
2025-26+	722.14	0.81	12.7	0.05

+ up to December

Source: Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection Department, GoM

4.23 'One Nation, One Ration Card' scheme is being implemented in the State from 1st January 2020, ensuring nationwide portability of food security benefits under NFSA allowing beneficiaries to access subsidised rations from any ePoS enabled FPS Nationwide. During 2025-26, up to October, about 1.55 crore families availed ration with *Aadhaar* based biometric authentication. Since inception of the "One Nation, One Ration Card" scheme, up to October 2025, in all 1.40 lakh ration card holders from Maharashtra have lifted food grains from other states and 18.97 lakh ration card holders from other states have lifted food grains from Maharashtra.

Godowns

4.24 Food grains to be distributed through PDS are lifted from godowns of Food Corporation of India and are stored in the godowns owned by the State or hired on rental basis. Up to December 2025 there were 651 godowns having storage capacity of 7.93 lakh MT. GoM has undertaken a programme to construct new godowns with financial assistance from NABARD. Up to December 2025 administrative approval is given for construction of 83 godowns with storage capacity 1.34 lakh MT. District wise number of godowns and fair price shops is given in Annexure 4.15.

Shiv Bhojan Scheme

4.25 To provide meals to poor and needy people in the State at affordable rate, GoM had started *Shivbhojan Yojana* in January 2020. At the end of November 2025 in all 1,874 *Shivbhojan Centers* were functioning in the State. During 2024-25, in all 6.33 crore *Shivbhojan Thalis* were distributed and expenditure incurred was ₹ 211.70 crore. During 2025-26, up to November in all 4.09 crore *Shivbhojan Thalis* were distributed and expenditure incurred was ₹ 56.23 crore.

State Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission

4.26 The State Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission and 41 District Consumer Dispute Redressal Commissions have been constituted in the State to redress the grievances of the consumers. In all 4.74 lakh complaints of consumers were received up to 9th October 2025, of which 3.59 lakh were resolved.

* * * * *

ANNEXURE 4.1

GROUPWISE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR RURAL AREAS IN MAHARASHTRA

(Base Year 2003=100)

Year/ Month	Food	Paan, Supari & Intoxicants	Fuel, Power & Light	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscellaneous	All Commodities	Year - on - Year Inflation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Weight	**52.85**	**2.15**	**10.67**	**8.53**	**25.80**	**100.00**	**--**
2015-16	262	325	446	135	205	258	2.8
2016-17	271	352	463	137	209	266	3.2
2017-18	270	410	498	139	208	270	1.7
2018-19	272	444	513	143	213	275	1.7
2019-20	309	450	534	147	219	299	8.7
2020-21	328	469#	567	152#	229#	316#	5.2#
2021-22	338	486	592	153+	235*	326*	4.0+
2022-23	357	505	658	159	259	350	7.8*
2023-24	383	522	699	168	270	372	6.3
2024-25	407	552	731	175	283	393	5.6
2025-26$	413	572	726	179	304	402	2.0
April 2025	394	564	736	177	300	392	4.4
May 2025	402	564	737	177	302	396	3.4
June 2025	407	564	720	178	303	397	1.8
July 2025	405	567	721	178	303	396	1.3
August 2025	415	571	722	178	304	402	1.3
September 2025	415	575	722	179	305	403	(-)0.5
October 2025	431	580	724	179	306	412	1.2
November 2025	426	581	724	180	307	410	2.2
December 2025	425	584	724	181	307	409	3.0

Average for June to March

+ Average for June to March

* Average for May to March

$ Average for April to December

Note - Inflation = Percentage rise in the index of the current period over that of corresponding period of the previous year.

Source - Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GoM.

ANNEXURE 4.2

GROUPWISE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AREAS IN MAHARASHTRA

(Base Year 2003=100)

Year / Month	Food	Paan, Supari & Intoxicants	Fuel, Power & Light	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscellaneous	All Commodities	Year - on - Year Inflation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Weight	**45.80**	**1.54**	**10.28**	**7.51**	**34.87**	**100.00**	**--**
2015-16	268	322	408	142	191	247	3.0
2016-17	278	347	426	145	194	255	3.2
2017-18	278	386	462	146	195	260	2.0
2018-19	278	417	503	147	201	267	2.5
2019-20	308	434	507	150	206	283	6.2
2020-21	329	455#	547	154#	218#	302#	6.1#
2021-22	337	478	581	156+	231*	313*	4.5+
2022-23	355	505	647	166	244	334	7.1*
2023-24	380	527	690	174	256	355	6.3
2024-25	402	555	690	182	266	370	4.1
2025-26$	406	582	689	186	279	377	1.5
April 2025	392	565	695	185	275	369	3.5
May 2025	396	566	697	185	276	372	2.9
June 2025	400	568	686	185	277	373	1.3
July 2025	405	586	686	185	278	376	0.8
August 2025	407	581	686	186	279	377	1.2
September 2025	406	588	686	186	280	377	(-)0.4
October 2025	419	592	687	187	280	383	0.9
November 2025	415	595	686	188	281	382	1.4
December 2025	412	598	688	189	282	381	2.2

Average for June to March

+ Average for June to March

* Average for May to March

$ Average for April to December

Note - Inflation = Percentage rise in the index of the current period over that of corresponding period of the previous year.

Source - Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GoM.

ANNEXURE 4.3
GROUPWISE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR THE STATE COMPILED BY NATIONAL STATISTICAL OFFICE, GoI FOR RURAL, URBAN AND COMBINED AREAS

(Base Year 2012=100)

Group	Weights	Year						
		2019-20	2020-21#	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26$$
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Rural								
Food & Beverages	54.28	145.0@	157.0	162.6	174.0	186.1	197.7	196.5
Paan, Tobacco & Intoxicants	2.72	158.5@	168.2	173.3	181.7	189.4	192.9	203.0
Clothing & Footwear	7.56	149.0@	152.3	165.9	184.1	190.4	194.5	199.0
Housing	--	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Fuel & light	7.86	148.1@	157.7	181.0	206.0	207.2	193.2	198.2
Miscellaneous	27.58	149.3@	156.9	166.5	174.8	180.0	184.1	191.0
General Index	100.00	147.3	156.3+	165.6	177.7	186.5	193.2	195.5
Inflation	--	3.3	5.5+	6.6**	7.3	5.0	3.6	1.1
Urban								
Food & Beverages	34.38	148.5@	161.0	166.0	177.5	189.9	202.7	204.2
Paan, Tobacco & Intoxicants	0.97	174.3@	185.9	190.5	196.8	200.9	204.9	211.7
Clothing & Footwear	5.14	141.9@	148.1	154.4	169.6	177.7	183.5	188.8
Housing	24.74	139.9@	147.0	152.1	162.2	172.8	178.0	183.1
Fuel & light	5.21	131.7@	144.1	162.6	187.2	187.8	181.1	188.2
Miscellaneous	29.56	131.4@	144.3	152.1	162.3	167.3	173.8	181.3
General Index	100.00	140.5	150.6+	157.9	169.5	178.3	186.0	190.7
Inflation	--	5.1	6.6+	5.5**	7.4	5.2	4.3	2.6
Combined								
Food & Beverages	--	147.0@	159.2	164.5	176.0	188.2	200.5	200.8
Paan, Tobacco & Intoxicants	--	165.1@	175.6	180.4	188.0	194.2	197.8	206.6
Clothing & Footwear	--	144.9@	149.9	159.3	175.8	183.1	188.2	193.2
Housing	--	139.9@	147.0	152.1	162.2	172.8	178.0	183.1
Fuel & light	--	138.8@	150.0	170.6	195.3	196.2	186.3	192.5
Miscellaneous	--	137.1@	148.3	156.7	166.3	171.3	177.1	184.4
General Index	--	142.8	152.5+	160.5	172.2	181.0	188.4	192.3
Inflation	--	4.4	6.2+	5.9**	7.3	5.1	4.1	2.1

Note: N.A. - Not Applicable

Average for August to March + Average for June to March ** Average for June to March

@ Average for April to February $$ Average for April to December

Source: National Statistics Office, GoI

ANNEXURE 4.4

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS AND CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR RURAL LABOURERS FOR MAHARASHTRA AND ALL-INDIA

Year/Month	Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers				Consumer Price Index for Rural Labourers			
	Maharashtra		All India		Maharashtra		All India	
	Food Group	General Index	Food Group	General Index	Food group	General Index	Food group	General Index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
							(Base year 1986-87=100)	
2015-16	930	897	807	835	919	891	813	839
2016-17	993	950	841	870	981	943	847	875
2017-18	975	957	846	889	963	951	852	895
2018-19	963	967	850	907	950	963	855	915
2019-20	1131	1094	932	980	1113	1084	937	986
2020-21	1220	1168	990	1034	1195	1153	995	1040
2021-22	1225	1200	1013	1075	1204	1192	1021	1084
2022-23	1302	1279	1076	1148	1279	1279	1084	1160
2023-24	1421	1373	1168	1229	1392	1372	1173	1240
2024-25	1538	1464	1239	1299	1504	1457	1246	1311
							(Base year 2019=100)	
2025-26[$]	134.4	131.8	136.3	135.8	134.3	132.1	136.4	136.0
April 2025	132.5	130.0	135.5	134.9	132.1	130.2	135.5	135.0
May 2025	132.8	130.2	134.9	134.7	132.3	130.5	134.9	134.9
June 2025	133.4	130.9	133.7	134.1	133.5	131.3	133.9	134.4
July 2025	134.9	132.0	135.7	135.3	135.0	132.4	136.1	135.7
August 2025	134.9	132.3	137.1	136.3	135.0	132.6	137.4	136.6
September 2025	134.2	132.1	136.6	136.2	134.3	132.3	136.8	136.4
October 2025	135.1	132.6	136.9	136.4	135.1	132.8	136.9	136.5
November 2025	135.8	133.1	138.5	137.4	135.8	133.3	138.3	137.3
December 2025	135.9	133.2	137.8	137.1	136.0	133.5	137.6	137.0

$ Average for April to December

Source - Labour Bureau, GoI.

ANNEXURE 4.5

ALL-INDIA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

Year/Month	Food	Paan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & Light	Housing	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscellaneous	General index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
						(Base year 2001=100)	
Weight	**46.20**	**2.27**	**6.43**	**15.27**	**6.57**	**23.26**	**100.00**
2015-16	293	305	249	285	198	216	265
2016-17	305	327	249	298	206	226	276
2017-18	310	356	260	313	214	235	284
2018-19	312	379	271	382	221	246	300
2019-20	335	393	285	435	227	255	323
						(Base year 2016=100)	
Weight	**39.17**	**2.07**	**5.50**	**16.87**	**6.08**	**30.31**	**100.00**
2020-21[@]	120	134	134	114	118	117	119
2021-22	123.5	140.2	155.0	116.9	121.4	121.5	123.6
2022-23	131.1	147.9	176.0	121.1	130.0	128.1	131.1
2023-24	140.7	157.2	169.2	125.8	139.6	134.3	137.9
2024-25	149.1	162.5	149.1	131.6	145.8	137.6	142.6
2025-26[$]	150.3	168.2	153.0	136.7	153.0	143.2	146.4
April 2025	146.5	165.8	152.4	134.6	150.4	140.6	143.5
May 2025	146.9	166.6	153.6	134.6	151.0	141.4	144.0
June 2025	148.6	167.4	153.5	134.6	152.0	142.0	145.0
July 2025	150.7	167.9	153.5	137.7	152.4	142.6	146.5
August 2025	151.8	168.2	152.9	137.7	152.7	143.2	147.1
September 2025	151.1	169.1	152.8	137.7	155.1	144.1	147.3
October 2025	151.8	170.4	152.8	137.7	154.6	144.7	147.7
November 2025	152.8	169.5	152.9	137.7	154.6	144.8	148.2
December 2025	152.4	169.3	153.0	137.7	154.6	145.6	148.2

@ Average for September to March $ Average for April to December

Source - Labour Bureau, GoI.

ANNEXURE 4.6

INFLATION BASED ON VARIOUS IMPORTANT CONSUMER PRICE INDICES AT ALL-INDIA LEVEL

Year/Month	Inflation		
	All - India Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers	All - India Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers	All - India Consumer Price Index for Rural Labourers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	(Base year 2001=100)	(Base year 1986 -87=100)	(Base year 1986 -87=100)
2015-16	5.6	4.4	4.6
2016-17	4.1	4.2	4.2
2017-18	3.1	2.2	2.3
2018-19	5.4	2.1	2.2
2019-20	7.5	8.0	7.7
	(Base year 2016 = 100)		
2020-21	--	5.5	5.5
2021-22	5.1#	4.0	4.2
2022-23	6.1	6.8	7.0
2023-24	5.2	7.1	6.9
2024-25	3.4	5.7	5.7
		(Base year 2019 = 100)	(Base year 2019 = 100)
2025-26$	2.8	1.6	1.7
April 2025	2.9	3.5	3.5
May 2025	2.9	2.8	3.0
June 2025	2.5	1.5	1.7
July 2025	2.7	1.6	1.9
August 2025	3.2	1.9	2.1
September 2025	2.8	1.2	1.4
October 2025	2.2	0.5	0.7
November 2025	2.6	0.9	0.9
December 2025	3.1	0.7	0.7

Average for September to March $ Average for April to December

Note - Inflation = Percentage rise in the index of the current period over that of corresponding period of the previous year.

Source - Labour Bureau, GoI.

ANNEXURE 4.7

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS FOR CENTRES IN MAHARASHTRA

(CENTRAL CENTRES)

Year/Month	MUMBAI		SOLAPUR		NAGPUR		PUNE		NASHIK		THANE	
	Food group	General index	Food group	General index	Food group	General index	Food group	General index	Food group	General index	Food group	General index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
											(Base year 2001=100)	
Weight	**48.88**	**100.00**	**54.74**	**100.00**	**43.05**	**100.00**	**39.77**	**100.00**	**41.43**	**100.00**		
2015-16	306	280	306	284	317	298	316	269	289	274		
2016-17	312	286	316	294	325	308	331	277	303	287		
2017-18	314	291	311	295	324	317	323	280	305	297		
2018-19	314	297	318	311	323	359	342	316	304	333		
2019-20	338	316	345	342	347	401	384	353	334	370		
											(Base year 2016=100)	
Weight	**37.91**	**100.00**	**43.52**	**100.00**	**35.44**	**100.00**	**35.14**	**100.00**	**40.63**	**100.00**	**37.74**	**100.00**
2020-21[@]	118.7	113.8	116.8	118.5	116.5	117.8	121.7	115.7	120.2	115.5	116.0	112.8
2021-22	123.3	118.0	124.2	127.6	119.5	123.3	123.5	120.2	124.3	119.7	120.1	118.1
2022-23	129.6	124.1	132.1	136.7	124.3	130.4	125.9	123.2	129.2	124.0	126.0	124.5
2023-24	135.8	128.7	140.2	143.8	136.0	138.4	132.8	126.9	139.9	131.3	132.9	128.9
2024-25	142.4	132.5	150.6	150.3	148.0	144.7	141.7	131.5	149.9	138.7	140.5	134.2
2025-26[$]	146.0	135.9	151.0	153.0	144.8	147.3	150.0	137.8	158.3	146.0	141.5	138.6
April 2025	143.2	134.0	151.0	152.0	142.0	144.7	144.8	134.0	156.0	143.3	137.9	135.7
May 2025	143.8	134.3	151.1	152.4	142.0	144.8	148.1	135.3	158.0	144.2	138.3	135.9
June 2025	145.8	135.2	151.0	152.4	144.3	146.3	148.4	135.4	158.5	144.4	139.7	136.4
July 2025	145.7	135.8	151.0	153.3	146.1	147.9	151.8	137.2	157.2	144.6	142.9	139.8
August 2025	145.6	135.8	149.4	152.6	144.8	147.7	154.3	138.1	157.5	144.7	142.8	139.8
September 2025	145.3	135.6	151.3	153.4	144.6	147.6	154.3	141.5	158.8	148.1	142.5	139.7
October 2025	148.1	137.5	150.7	153.4	146.4	148.5	149.3	139.8	159.2	148.2	142.9	140.0
November 2025	148.9	137.8	151.2	153.4	146.7	149.0	149.4	139.9	159.4	148.0	143.1	140.2
December 2025	147.7	137.4	152.2	153.9	146.6	149.2	149.4	139.2	160.4	148.4	143.1	140.3

@ Average for September to March

$ Average for April to December

Source - Labour Bureau, GoI.

ANNEXURE 4.8

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS FOR CENTRES IN MAHARASHTRA

(Base year 2001=100) (STATE CENTRES)

Year/Month	AKOLA		KOLHAPUR		JALGAON		NANDED		CHHATRAPATI SAMBHAJINAGAR	
	Food group	General index	Food group	General index	Food group	General index	Food group	General index	Food group	General index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Weight	**45.88**	**100.00**	**48.22**	**100.00**	**47.76**	**100.00**	**49.05**	**100.00**	**40.89**	**100.00**
2015-16	250	262	276	270	278	272	304	314	296	292
2016-17	267	282	288	281	286	285	318	331	303	308
2017-18	276	311	284	296	282	303	305	343	293	324
2018-19	277	332	284	310	285	318	305	359	294	337
2019-20	293	358	309	333	309	341	343	395	317	357
2020-21	305	376	334	354	337	360	378	421	338	374
2021-22	330	408	344	381	366	394	401	461	363	402
2022-23	351	435	382	416	379	427	418	489	387	433
2023-24	377	470	409	440	407	458	454	522	430	464
2024-25	394	494	430	456	433	482	475	541	454	480
2025-26 $	396	504	418	457	423	488	472	552	447	485
April 2025	393	500	410	451	410	478	463	543	433	477
May 2025	397	502	415	454	418	482	469	546	439	479
June 2025	397	502	412	453	423	484	466	545	443	481
July 2025	395	504	420	458	423	489	463	548	449	486
August 2025	395	505	419	458	424	490	464	551	449	486
September 2025	398	506	420	459	427	492	470	554	450	487
October 2025	400	508	420	459	430	494	478	558	453	489
November 2025	397	507	424	461	430	494	490	564	460	491
December 2025	389	504	420	461	422	491	484	562	449	489

$ Average for April to December

Source -Office of the Labour Commissioner, GoM.

ANNEXURE 4.9

ALL-INDIA WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX

(Base year 2011-12 = 100)

Year / Month	Primary Articles	Fuel & Power	Manufactured Products	All commodities	Inflation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Weight	**22.62**	**13.15**	**64.23**	**100.00**	**--**
2015-16	124.6	86.5	109.2	109.7	(-)3.7
2016-17	128.9	86.3	110.7	111.6	1.7
2017-18	130.6	93.3	113.8	114.9	2.9
2018-19	134.2	104.1	117.9	119.8	4.3
2019-20	143.3	102.2	118.3	121.8	1.7
2020-21	145.7	94.0	121.5	123.4	1.3
2021-22	160.7	124.6	135.0	139.4	13.0
2022-23	176.8	159.5	142.6	152.5	9.4
2023-24	183.0	152.0	140.2	151.4	(-)0.7
2024-25	192.5	150.0	142.6	154.9	2.3
2025-26[$]	189.0	144.6	145.1	154.9	0.1
April 2025	185.4	145.7	144.9	154.2	0.9
May 2025	184.8	142.9	145.0	153.7	0.1
June 2025	186.1	142.3	144.7	153.7	(-)0.2
July 2025	188.5	143.7	144.6	154.4	(-)0.6
August 2025	191.0	143.5	145.0	155.2	0.5
September 2025	189.4	143.4	145.2	155.0	0.2
October 2025	188.7	145.2	145.3	155.1	(-)1.0
November 2025	192.9	146.4	145.2	156.2	(-)0.1
December 2025[*]	194.2	148.3	145.6	157.0	0.8

$ Average for April to December

* Provisional

Source - Office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, GoI

ANNEXURE 4.10

DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF RATION CARDS (As on 31st December 2025)

District	Yellow		Saffron			Annapurna	White	Total ration cards
	BPL	AAY	PHH	PHH Farmers	NPH			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Mumbai	24,424	20,432	18,86,764	0	15,13,820	0	9,50,262	43,95,702
Thane	58,001	48,765	57,821	0	41,282	0	4,829	2,10,698
Palghar	1,00,571	99,076	2,16,196	0	2,90,139	0	42,896	7,48,878
Raigad	99,080	85,252	2,83,194	0	2,22,093	0	1,20,593	8,10,212
Ratnagiri	46,859	40,285	2,00,162	0	1,16,512	0	44,852	4,48,670
Sindhudurg	45,548	21,500	1,10,398	0	40,283	0	22,719	2,40,448
Nashik	3,25,531	1,94,141	3,74,576	0	6,21,544	0	1,07,057	16,22,849
Dhule	1,23,999	75,783	1,30,483	0	1,88,372	0	18,384	5,37,021
Nandurbar	1,00,712	1,06,180	87,822	0	96,264	0	11,514	4,02,492
Jalgaon	2,14,481	1,34,512	3,11,683	0	4,11,892	0	72,222	11,44,790
Ahmednagar	2,16,133	87,069	4,35,955	0	3,07,186	0	49,482	10,95,825
Pune	0	55,767	9,56,463	0	7,49,062	0	1,81,693	19,42,985
Satara	1,20,341	27,013	2,94,153	0	2,39,934	0	29,057	7,10,498
Sangli	43,883	30,788	3,53,236	0	2,44,144	0	82,492	7,54,543
Solapur	1,73,866	56,466	3,26,167	0	4,73,541	0	77,379	11,07,419
Kolhapur	1,46,976	53,215	3,95,226	0	3,32,200	0	1,04,437	10,32,054
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	1,23,058	66,560	3,63,356	52,505	2,45,218	0	8,131	8,58,828
Jalna	1,12,346	45,056	1,96,849	32,180	32,561	0	3,623	4,22,615
Parbhani	72,868	44,773	1,76,681	43,743	95,064	0	4,103	4,37,232
Hingoli	15,260	29,682	1,46,273	36,598	26,755	0	3,279	2,57,847
Beed	2,30,112	38,762	1,27,168	1,19,883	44,363	0	6,859	5,67,147
Nanded	0	78,819	4,71,464	69,714	52,377	0	11,823	6,84,197
Dharashiv	1,04,315	38,183	1,17,014	49,768	35,523	0	11,694	3,56,497
Latur	85,854	42,368	2,74,900	42,486	27,041	0	21,322	4,93,971
Buldhana	64,024	1,26,926	2,77,289	54,631	67,226	0	14,446	6,04,542
Akola	45,838	41,055	2,45,548	24,509	79,765	0	15,613	4,52,328
Washim	50,773	66,862	1,48,764	8,647	20,965	0	10,456	3,06,467
Amravati	1,29,456	46,839	3,37,835	67,510	71,237	0	14,476	6,67,353
Yavatmal	1,35,362	1,41,887	2,82,015	53,778	51,913	0	15,293	6,80,248
Wardha	43,806	49,566	1,93,298	8,820	26,120	0	12,612	3,34,222
Nagpur	1,16,550	1,27,422	5,95,167	0	4,04,607	0	73,484	13,17,230
Bhandara	75,770	67,181	1,13,578	0	23,790	0	12,884	2,93,203
Gondia	81,561	82,572	1,14,819	0	60,123	0	7,691	3,46,766
Chandrapur	0	1,42,710	2,94,109	0	60,488	0	26,899	5,24,206
Gadchiroli	24,851	1,02,553	1,26,610	0	15,524	0	7,232	2,76,770
Maharashtra State	**33,52,209**	**25,16,020**	**1,10,23,036**	**6,64,772**	**73,28,928**	**0**	**22,01,788**	**2,70,86,753**

Source: Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection Department, GoM.

ANNEXURE 4.11

ALLOTMENT OF RICE AND WHEAT BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TO THE STATE

(Lakh MT)

Year	Rice	Wheat
(1)	(2)	(3)
2001-02 (Total)	9.23	17.13
Of which, TPDS	6.55	12.16
2019-20 (Total)	21.22	27.64
Of which, NFSA,2013	20.10	25.70
2020-21 (Total)	21.10	27.42
Of which, NFSA,2013	20.11	25.70
2021-22 (Total)	20.42	27.00
Of which, NFSA,2013	19.54	25.47
2022-23 (Total)	28.59	19.26
Of which, NFSA,2013	27.93	18.12
2023-24 (Total)	28.85	16.12
Of which, NFSA,2013	28.85	16.12
2024-25 (Total)	27.75	18.38
Of which, NFSA,2013	27.75	18.38
2025-26 (Total) *#	16.19	9.67
Of which, NFSA,2013	16.19	9.67

Note - 1. Figures of *Antyodaya Anna Yojana* are included in TPDS & NFSA, 2013
2. Since February 2014 allotment is under NFSA, 2013 for PH and AAY beneficiaries.
TPDS - Targeted Public Distribution System NFSA - National Food Security Act * Up to October 2025 # Interim

Source: Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection Department, GoM.

ANNEXURE 4.12

QUANTITY OF RICE AND WHEAT DISTRIBUTED TO AUTHORISED RATION / FAIR PRICE SHOPS

(Lakh MT)

Year	Rice			Wheat		
	Mumbai rationing area	Other districts	Total. (2) + (3)	Mumbai rationing area	Other districts	Total (5) + (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2001-02 (Total)	0.02	5.16	5.18	0.05	8.48	8.53
Of which, TPDS	0.02	5.00	5.02	0.04	8.27	8.31
2019-20 (Total)	2.11	19.11	21.22	3.14	24.50	27.64
Of which, NFSA,2013	1.59	15.78	17.36	2.35	19.78	22.13
2020-21 (Total)	2.09	18.02	20.11	3.12	22.58	25.70
Of which, NFSA,2013	1.66	16.69	18.35	2.46	20.90	23.36
2021-22 (Total)	2.04	17.50	19.54	3.10	22.37	25.47
Of which, NFSA,2013	1.70	16.39	18.09	2.54	20.52	23.06
2022-23 (Total) +	2.82	25.11	27.93	2.16	15.97	18.12
Of which, NFSA,2013	2.45	22.76	25.21	1.86	14.69	16.55
2023-24 (Total)	3.04	25.81	28.85	1.63	14.49	16.12
Of which, NFSA,2013	2.48	23.52	26.00	1.35	13.15	14.50
2024-25 (Total)	1.52	23.25	24.77	1.01	14.21	15.22
Of which, NFSA,2013	1.52	23.25	24.77	1.01	14.21	15.22
2025-26 (Total) * #	1.23	14.74	15.97	0.84	7.88	8.82
Of which, NFSA,2013	1.23	14.74	15.97	0.84	7.88	8.82

Note - 1. Figures of *Antyodaya Anna Yojana* are included in TPDS & NFSA, 2013
2. Since February 2014 allotment is under NFSA, 2013 for PH and AAY beneficiaries.
TPDS - Targeted Public Distribution System NFSA - National Food Security Act *Up to October 2025 # Interim

Source: Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection Department, GoM.

ANNEXURE 4.13

UNDER NFSA, DISTRICTWISE ALLOTMENT, OFF-TAKE & DISTRIBUTION OF FOODGRAINS TO FAIR PRICE SHOPS FOR *ANTYODAYA ANNA YOJANA* HOUSEHOLDS DURING 2024-25

(MT)

District	Allocation by State Government			Lifting from FCI			Distribution to FPS from godowns		
	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Mumbai	314	236	550	308	231	539	308	231	539
Thane	1,221	489	1,710	1,089	453	1,542	1,143	450	1,593
Palghar	2,472	989	3,461	2,250	980	3,230	2,332	935	3,267
Raigad	2,113	845	2,958	1,785	723	2,508	1,894	760	2,654
Ratnagiri	978	391	1,369	838	334	1,172	868	348	1,216
Sindhudurg	513	235	748	463	212	675	466	214	680
Nashik	3,663	2,748	6,411	3,017	2,231	5,248	3,358	2,496	5,854
Dhule	1,522	1,142	2,664	219	879	1,098	1,428	985	2,413
Nandurbar	2,663	1,065	3,728	1,050	198	1,248	2,577	290	2,867
Jalgaon	2,717	2,038	4,755	1,707	1,000	2,707	2,602	1,021	3,623
Ahmednagar	1,764	1,323	3,087	975	550	1,525	1,679	662	2,341
Pune Rural	981	368	1,349	881	322	1,203	923	365	1,288
Pune city	186	38	224	165	36	201	166	67	233
Satara	543	203	746	540	13	553	512	194	706
Sangli	620	233	853	526	214	740	526	214	740
Solapur city	1,034	776	1,810	995	761	1,756	1,055	691	1,746
Solapur Rural	153	61	214	151	30	181	151	61	212
Kolhapur	1,042	782	1824	1,010	594	1,604	1,032	613	1,645
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	1,352	507	1,859	298	481	779	1,253	494	1,747
Jalna	874	656	1,530	0	291	291	814	325	1,139
Parbhani	855	360	1,215	596	337	933	807	310	1,117
Hingoli	597	224	821	0	187	187	467	187	654
Beed	783	0	783	63	0	63	718	0	718
Nanded	1,974	790	2,764	0	371	371	1,835	360	2,195
Dharashiv	776	582	1,358	0	273	273	746	219	965
Latur	808	341	1,149	714	285	999	628	266	894
Amravati	2,575	0	2,575	0	226	226	2,527	122	2,649
Akola	1,150	460	1,610	0	460	460	1,150	460	1,610
Washim	1,263	0	1,263	0	0	0	1,230	0	1,230
Buldhana	1,595	0	1,595	0	0	0	1,515	0	1,515
Yavatmal	2,685	2,014	4,699	2,535	1,660	4,195	2,619	1,962	4,581
Nagpur city	2,032	813	2,845	0	400	400	1,606	393	1,999
Nagpur Rural	1,154	462	1,616	0	449	449	1,121	449	1,570
Wardha	1,261	253	1,514	0	128	128	1,238	248	1,486
Bhandara	2,067	827	2,894	0	827	827	2,066	827	2,893
Gondia	1,674	670	2,344	0	624	624	1,544	618	2,162
Chandrapur	3,587	1,435	5,022	2,576	1,163	3,739	3,312	1,398	4,710
Gadchiroli	2,552	1,020	3,572	0	1,020	1,020	2,441	994	3,435
Maharashtra State	**56,113**	**25,376**	**81,489**	**24,751**	**18,943**	**43,694**	**52,657**	**20,229**	**72,886**

Source: Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection Department, GoM

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding

ANNEXURE 4.14

UNDER NFSA, DISTRICTWISE ALLOTMENT, OFF-TAKE & DISTRIBUTION OF FOODGRAINS TO FAIR PRICE SHOPS FOR *PRIORITY HOUSEHOLDS* DURING 2024-25

(MT)

District	Allocation by State Government			Lifting from FCI			Distribution to FPS from godowns		
	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Mumbai	21,605	14,399	36,004	19,029	13,078	32,107	19,029	13,078	32,107
Thane	1,985	496	2,481	1,927	456	2,383	1,979	466	2,445
Palghar	4,505	3,002	7,507	4,150	2,586	6,736	3,960	2,614	6,574
Raigad	6,149	1,536	7,685	5,059	1,146	6,205	5,405	1,353	6,758
Ratnagiri	4,053	1,012	5,065	3,771	912	4,683	3,692	921	4,613
Sindhudurg	2,387	597	2,984	2,171	534	2,705	2,112	530	2,642
Nashik	10,108	6,738	16,846	8,355	4,432	12,787	8,566	5,652	14,217
Dhule	3,486	2,323	5,809	205	2,115	2,320	3,282	2,187	5,469
Nandurbar	2,281	1,520	3,801	407	1,099	1,506	2,232	1,211	3,443
Jalgaon	6,687	4,457	11,144	4,302	1,896	6,198	6,138	2,030	8,168
Ahmednagar	7,748	5,164	12,912	3,802	2,223	6,025	7,071	2,245	9,316
Pune Rural	7,429	2,476	9,905	6,923	2,180	9,103	7,157	2,316	9,473
Pune city	4,011	1,337	5,348	3,724	1,186	4,910	3,724	1,186	4,910
Satara	4,979	1,660	6,639	4,979	3	4,982	4,712	1,710	6,422
Sangli	5,197	1,732	6,929	4,918	1,243	6,161	4,918	1,240	6,158
Solapur city	4,876	3,250	8,126	4,861	3,248	8,109	4,435	2,895	7,330
Solapur Rural	1,523	1,014	2,537	1,499	501	2,000	1,499	501	2,000
Kolhapur	6,891	4,593	11,484	6,613	4,411	11,024	6,346	4,507	10,853
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	6,277	2,092	8,369	926	1,938	2,864	5,707	1,855	7,562
Jalna	4,176	2,783	6,959	0	1,250	1,250	3,921	1,310	5,231
Parbhani	3,233	1,078	4,311	1,520	1,001	2,521	3,013	921	3,934
Hingoli	2,052	684	2,736	0	599	599	1,580	583	2,163
Beed	4,630	0	4,630	900	0	900	4,265	0	4,265
Nanded	5,936	3,956	9,892	0	1,716	1,716	5,295	1,746	7,041
Dharashiv	3,033	2,021	5,054	0	883	883	2,957	631	3,588
Latur	4,915	1,638	6,553	4213	1,383	5,596	3,610	1,210	4,820
Amravati	6,089	0	6,089	1,365	0	1,365	5,958	292	6,250
Akola	4,528	1,131	5,659	0	1,131	1,131	4,528	1,131	5,659
Washim	4,895	0	4,895	0	0	0	4,650	0	4,650
Buldhana	3,289	0	3,289	0	0	0	3,142	0	3,142
Yavatmal	4,690	3,126	7,816	4,230	2,810	7,040	4,459	2,966	7,425
Nagpur city	5,958	0	5,958	0	0	0	4,899	0	4,899
Nagpur Rural	5,947	1,486	7,433	0	1,422	1,422	5,666	1,422	7,088
Wardha	3,840	0	3,840	0	0	0	3,710	5	3,715
Bhandara	2,254	1,502	3,756	0	1,502	1,502	2,219	1,499	3,718
Gondia	3,099	774	3,873	0	681	681	2,832	708	3,540
Chandrapur	3,384	2,255	5,639	2,055	1,657	3,712	3,085	2,152	5,237
Gadchiroli	1,394	930	2,324	0	930	930	1,331	897	2,228
Maharashtra State	**1,89,519**	**82,762**	**2,72,281**	**1,01,904**	**62,152**	**1,64,056**	**1,73,084**	**65,970**	**2,39,054**

Source: Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection Department, GoM

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding

ANNEXURE 4.15

UP TO DECEMBER 2025 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF GODOWNS AND FAIR PRICE SHOPS

(Capacity in M.T.)

District	Total no. of Government Godowns		Godowns not useful for storage due to disrepair		Godowns leased to others		Godowns rented from others		Godowns available for Storage	Number of fair price shops
	No.	Capacity	No.	Capacity	No.	Capacity	No.	Capacity	No.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Mumbai	13	8,723.5	7	4,032	0	0	0	--	6	3,030
Thane	6	9,080	1	500	0	0	0	--	5	552
Palghar	8	12,700	3	1,300	1	300	0	--	8	1,084
Raigad	54	29,705	34	14,705	0	0	0	--	20	1,453
Ratnagiri	36	17,460	22	6,250	1	250	0	--	13	952
Sindhudurg	10	10,840	4	2,380	0	0	0	--	10	463
Nashik	36	67,680	19	23,300	0	0	0	--	17	2,609
Dhule	13	21,060	2	1,000	1	7,080	0	--	10	987
Nandurbar	18	20,320	8	4,000	0	0	0	--	10	1,083
Jalgaon	17	29,710	1	500	1	2,000	0	--	17	1,986
Ahmednagar	58	62,210	43	22,650	1	500	0	--	15	1,894
Pune	13	23,210	5	2,680	0	0	0	--	13	2,555
Satara	20	22,170	3	850	0	0	0	--	17	1,719
Sangli	17	24,980	4	930	0	0	0	--	13	1,370
Solapur	19	37,088	0	0	0	0	0	--	19	1,873
Kolhapur	14	20,550	0	0	0	0	0	--	14	1,691
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	12	21,258	4	11,018	0	0	0	--	9	1,820
Jalna	16	20,000	8	3,600	0	0	0	--	8	1,280
Parbhani	10	14,150	4	1,750	0	0	0	--	10	1,182
Hingoli	9	12,370	4	2,050	0	0	0	--	5	797
Beed	20	24,880	0	0	0	0	0	--	20	1,979
Nanded	23	25,390	9	4,500	1	1,080	0	--	23	2,000
Dharashiv	23	23,533	7	4,533	0	0	0	--	16	1,080
Latur	13	27,520	3	7,060	0	0	0	--	11	1,351
Buldhana	15	15,930	3	900	1	1,080	0	--	15	1,536
Akola	7	16,770	4	950	0	0	0	--	7	1,061
Washim	6	13,670	3	1,200	0	0	0	--	6	776
Amravati	20	19,870	3	1,000	0	0	0	--	19	1,916
Yavatmal	23	26,860	5	2,500	0	0	0	--	18	2,044
Wardha	9	11,350	3	1,750	0	0	0	--	8	887
Nagpur	9	19,458	3	2,130	0	0	0	--	9	1,993
Bhandara	24	22,570	2	3,080	0	0	0	--	24	890
Gondia	19	13,080	5	1,550	5	1,800	0	--	10	999
Chandrapur	25	23,350	7	2,950	0	0	0	--	18	1,547
Gadchiroli	16	24,300	4	3,100	8	3,600	0	--	12	1,197
Maharashtra State	**651**	**79,3795.5**	**237**	**1,40,698**	**20**	**17,690**	**0**	**--**	**455**	**51,636**

Source: Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection Department, GoM.

Public Finance





5. PUBLIC FINANCE

5.1 Public finance is mainly concerned with the management of government revenues, expenditure and debt. Through efficient mobilisation of resources, government endeavours to achieve economic stability along with equitable distribution of resources and effective delivery of public services. The State's fiscal policy considers the need for counter cyclical fiscal measures in the economy and aims to maintain debt stock & fiscal deficit in limits prescribed in the 'Maharashtra Fiscal Responsibility and Budgetary Management Rules, 2006'.

5.2 Goods and Services Tax (GST) has become one of the most important sources of revenue for the states as it contributes a larger share to tax revenues and total revenue receipts. Tax buoyancy of State's own tax revenue (SOTR) has improved significantly after the implementation of GST. This makes GST a central pillar of fiscal capacity and a key driver of resource mobilisation for development and welfare spending.

State Budget 2025-26

5.3 As per the budget estimates (BE) for 2025-26, the budgetary deficit is expected to be ₹ 451 crore. Total receipts and expenditure both are expected to increase by 4.2 per cent over the previous year. Important fiscal indicators are given in Table 5.1 while series of fiscal indicators are given in Annexure 5.1.

Revenue Receipts

5.4 As per 2025-26 (BE), revenue receipts are expected to be 11.0 per cent of GSDP. They have increased at an average annual growth rate of 11.1 per cent between 2011-12 to 2016-17 (Pre GST period) and are expected to increase by 12.3 per cent between 2017-18 to 2025-26 (BE) (Post GST period). Componentwise revenue receipts are given in Table 5.2 and details of receipt on revenue and capital account are given in Annexure 5.2.

Table 5.1 Important fiscal indicators

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2023-24	2024-25 (RE)	2025-26 (BE)
1. Revenue Receipts	4,30,596	5,36,463	5,60,964
As per cent of total receipts	(81.0)	(79.9)	(80.2)
2. Revenue Expenditure	4,44,350	5,62,999	6,06,855
As per cent of total expenditure	(85.1)	(83.8)	(86.7)
3. Revenue Deficit (2-1)	13,754	26,535	45,891
As per cent of GSDP	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.9)
4. Capital Receipts#	1,00,784	1,34,892	1,38,605
As per cent of total receipts	(19.0)	(20.1)	(19.8)
5. Capital Expenditure#	77,548	1,09,031	93,166
As per cent of total expenditure	(14.9)	(16.2)	(13.3)
6. Total Receipts# (1+4)	5,31,381	6,71,355	6,99,569
7. Total Expenditure# (2+5)	5,21,898	6,72,030	7,00,020
8. Budgetary Deficit (7-6)	(-)9,483	675	451
9. Fiscal Deficit	90,559	1,32,873	1,36,235
As per cent of GSDP	(2.2)	(2.9)	(2.7)
10. Primary Deficit	44,907	78,186	71,576
As per cent of GSDP	(1.1)	(1.7)	(1.4)
11. Interest Payment	45,652	54,687	64,659
As per cent of revenue receipts	(10.6)	(10.2)	(11.5)

RE Revised Estimates BE Budget Estimates # Net of loan repayment
Note : Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding
Source : Finance Department, GoM

Table 5.2 Componentwise revenue receipts

(₹ Crore)

Year	Tax revenue			Non-tax revenue			Grants-in-aid from GoI	Total Revenue receipts
	Own Tax Revenue	Share in central taxes	Total	Interest receipts	Other non-tax revenue	Total		
2019-20	1,88,971	36,197	2,25,167	3,271	11,026	14,297	43,725	2,83,190
2020-21	1,64,280	36,479	2,00,759	2,286	13,689	15,975	52,733	2,69,468
2021-22	2,20,982	54,263	2,75,245	2,617	16,690	19,307	38,760	3,33,312
2022-23	2,77,584	59,903	3,37,487	2,430	14,346	16,776	51,414	4,05,678
2023-24	3,02,431	71,262	3,73,693	2,329	18,529	20,858	36,045	4,30,596
2024-25 (RE)	3,67,467	81,163	4,48,631	3,150	26,990	30,140	57,692	5,36,463
2025-26 (BE)	3,87,674	89,726	4,77,400	3,308	29,745	33,052	50,511	5,60,964

Note : Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding
Source : Finance Department, GoM

Tax revenue

5.4.1 As per 2025-26 (BE), tax revenue is expected to be the largest contributor (85.1 per cent) to revenue receipts. In tax revenue, Own Tax Revenue (OTR) is expected to be the highest contributor (81.2 per cent).

5.4.2 Revenue for the State through its own resources is expected to be ₹ 3,87,674 crore (69.1 per cent of total revenue receipts) in 2025-26 (BE). State Goods & Services Tax (SGST) is the largest contributor (45.4 per cent) of OTR followed by 'Tax on Sales, Trade', etc. with 18.2 per cent. Componentwise OTR is given in Table 5.3, whereas OTR, revenue receipts and revenue expenditure of selected states for 2024-25 (RE) are given in Table 5.4.

Graph 5.1: Tax Revenue of the State

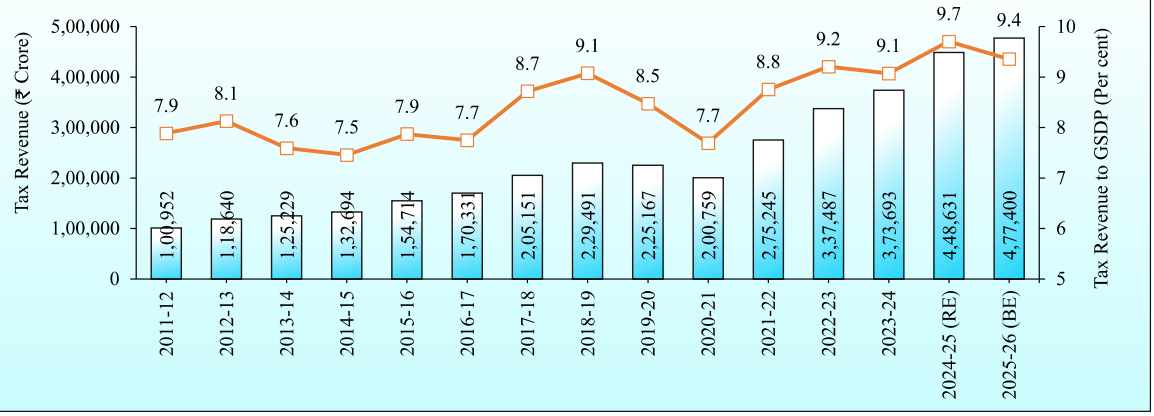


Table 5.3 Componentwise OTR

(₹ Crore)

Component	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25 (RE)	2025-26 (BE)
State Goods & Service Tax	82,602	69,949	97,305	1,21,256	1,41,979	1,67,905	1,76,119
Tax on Sales, Trade, etc.	37,786	33,160	45,924	54,568	53,380	67,375	70,375
Stamps & Registration Fees	28,707	25,428	35,594	45,286	50,824	60,000	63,500
State Excise Duties	15,428	15,089	17,221	21,507	23,322	30,500	32,575
Taxes & Duties on Electricity	9,619	8,354	8,384	14,721	12,672	14,180	16,016
Taxes on Vehicles	8,467	6,655	9,080	11,740	12,969	14,875	15,606
Land Revenue	2,155	2,063	3,065	2,431	2,690	5,000	5,500
Other Taxes on Income & Expenditure	2,502	2,474	2,652	2,931	2,953	3,773	4,025
Tax on Goods & Passengers	773	13	394	1,582	498	1,760	1,760
Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities & Services	932	1,097	1,364	1,562	1,143	2,099	2,198
Total	**1,88,971**	**1,64,280**	**2,20,982**	**2,77,584**	**3,02,431**	**3,67,467**	**3,87,674**

Note : Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding

Source : Finance Department, GoM

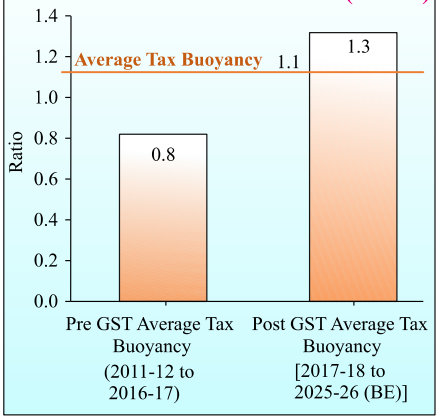
Table 5.4 OTR, revenue receipts and revenue expenditure of selected states for 2024-25 (RE)

State	OTR		Revenue receipts		Revenue expenditure	
	Amount (₹ Crore)	Per cent to GSDP	Amount (₹ Crore)	Per cent to GSDP	Amount (₹ Crore)	Per cent to GSDP
Andhra Pradesh	94,967	6.0	1,76,031	11.0	2,24,343	14.1
Bihar	54,300	5.6	2,44,443	25.0	2,81,230	28.8
Chhattisgarh	46,200	8.1	1,21,200	21.3	1,28,406	22.6
Gujarat	1,47,626	5.5	2,31,532	8.7	2,10,181	7.9
Karnataka	1,80,368	6.3	2,57,801	8.9	2,83,928	9.8
Madhya Pradesh	96,116	6.4	2,62,009	17.4	2,60,983	17.4
Maharashtra	**3,67,467**	**8.0**	**5,36,463**	**11.6**	**5,62,999**	**12.2**
Rajasthan	1,20,478	7.1	2,62,618	15.4	2,94,557	17.3
Tamil Nadu	1,92,752	6.2	2,93,906	9.5	3,40,374	11.0
Telangana	1,29,407	8.0	2,02,108	12.5	1,96,219	12.2
Uttar Pradesh	2,08,955	7.6	5,47,607	19.9	4,88,598	17.8
West Bengal	99,863	5.5	2,27,591	12.5	2,70,852	14.9

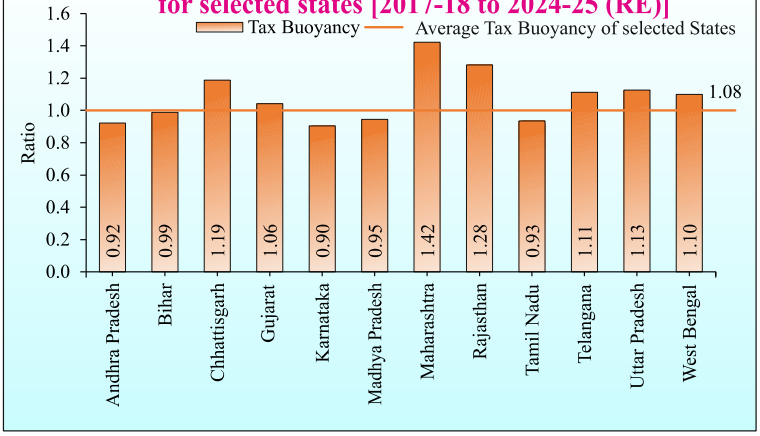
Source : Reserve Bank of India

5.4.3 The State has buoyant Own Tax Revenues (OTR). The tax buoyancy of OTR during the period 2011-12 to 2025-26 (BE) was more than one (1.1). This implies that the State's own tax revenue on an average increases over & above 10 per cent than that of increase in GSDP.

Graph 5.2 : Tax Buoyancy of State's Own Tax Revenue (SOTR)



Graph 5.3 : Tax Buoyancy in States Own Tax Revenue (SOTR) for selected states [2017-18 to 2024-25 (RE)]



Share in central taxes

5.5 Sharing of central taxes and grants are two major components of central devolution as recommended by the Finance commission and disbursed by the Union Government. As per the recommendations of the 16th Finance Commission, the share of states in the net tax proceeds of the Union Government is 41.0 per cent. Criteria used by 15th and 16th Finance Commission to determine each State's share in Central taxes and the weight assigned are given in Table 5.5.

Table 5.5 Criteria used by 15th and 16th Finance Commission to determine each State's share in Central taxes and the weight assigned

Criteria	15th FC	16th FC
	2021-22 to 2025-26	2026-27 to 2030-31
Population (2011)	15.0	17.5
Income Distance/ Per Capita GSDP Distance	45.0	42.5
Area	15.0	10.0
Forest and Ecology/ Forest	10.0	10.0
Demographic Performance	12.5	10.0
Tax and Fiscal effort	2.5	--
Contribution to GDP	--	10.0
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

Source : Reports of 15th and 16th Finance Commission

5.5.1 As per the recommendations of the 16th FC, State is entitled to receive share of 6.441 per cent in total central taxes during the award period (2026-27 to 2030-31). Details of inter-se share of selected states in central taxes as per the recommendations of the 14th, 15th and 16th Finance Commission are given in Table 5.6.

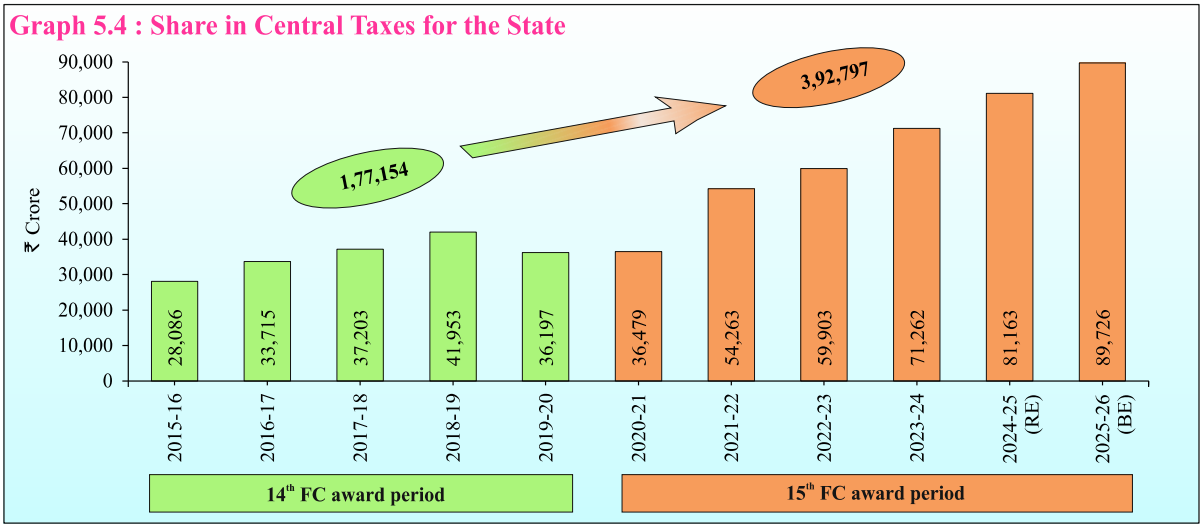
Table 5.6 Details of inter-se share of selected states in central taxes as per the recommendations of the 14th, 15th and 16th Finance Commission

State	14th FC	15th FC		16th FC
	2015-16 to 2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 to 2025-26	2026-27 to 2030-31
Andhra Pradesh	4.305	4.111	4.047	4.217
Bihar	9.665	10.061	10.058	9.948
Chhattisgarh	3.080	3.418	3.407	3.304
Gujarat	3.084	3.398	3.478	3.755
Karnataka	4.713	3.646	3.647	4.131
Madhya Pradesh	7.548	7.886	7.850	7.347
Maharashtra	**5.521**	**6.135**	**6.317**	**6.441**
Rajasthan	5.495	5.979	6.026	5.926
Tamil Nadu	4.023	4.189	4.079	4.097
Telangana	2.437	2.133	2.102	2.174
Uttar Pradesh	17.959	17.931	17.939	17.619
West Bengal	7.324	7.519	7.523	7.215

Source : Reports of 14th, 15th and 16th Finance Commission

5.5.2 As per 2025-26 (BE), share in central taxes is expected to increase by 10.6 per cent over the previous year. Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax (37.3 per cent) is expected to be the highest contributor followed by CGST (29.2 per cent) and Corporation Tax (28.0 per cent). Share in Central Taxes is expected to increase from ₹ 28,086 crore in 2015-16 to ₹ 89,726 crore in 2025-26 (BE) at Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 12.3 per cent during 14th and 15th FC award period.

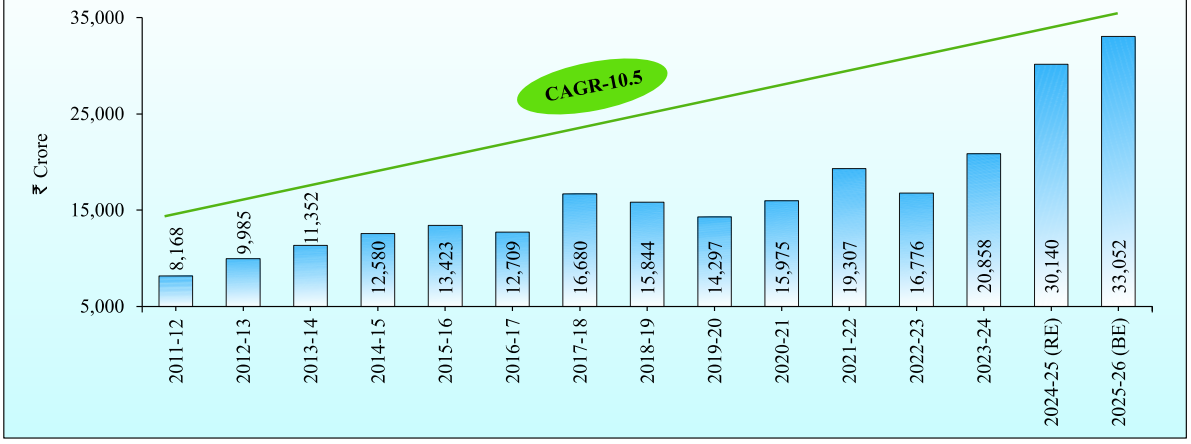
Graph 5.4 : Share in Central Taxes for the State



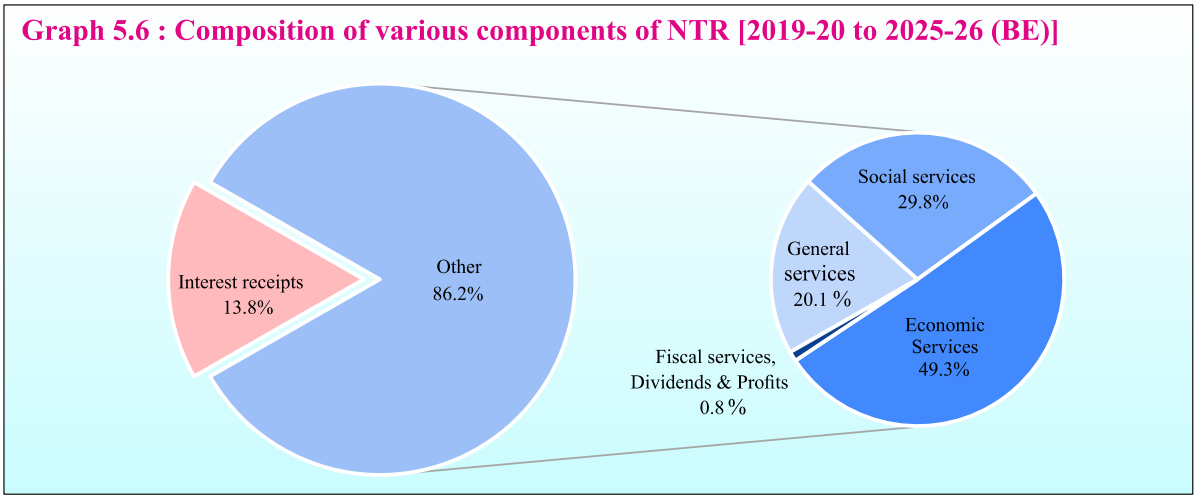
Non- Tax revenue

5.6 Non-Tax revenue consists of interest receipts, dividends & profits, revenue generated from general services, social services, economic services and fiscal services. Non-Tax revenue is expected to increase by 9.7 per cent over the previous year as per 2025-26 (BE). Revenue generated from economic services is expected to be the largest contributor (51.7 per cent) followed by social services (20.4 per cent) and general services (17.5 per cent) in Non-Tax revenue as per 2025-26 (BE).

Graph 5.5 : Trend in Non-Tax Revenue



Graph 5.6 : Composition of various components of NTR [2019-20 to 2025-26 (BE)]



Grants-in-aid from GoI

5.7 Under the Article 275 of the Constitution of India, the Finance Commission recommends grants-in-aid to bridge revenue deficits that arise even after considering state's revenues from own sources, non-tax revenue and share in central taxes.

5.7.1 Grants-in-aid from GoI, comprises of grants under (i) centrally sponsored schemes, (ii) central Finance Commission recommendations, (iii) constitutional provisions and (iv) other grants. According to the recommendations of the 15th FC, the State is expected to receive ₹ 70,375 crore grants during the five year award period starting from 2021-22 to 2025-26. Grants-in-aid are expected to decrease by 12.4 per cent in 2025-26 (BE) as compared to the previous year. As per the provisions of 'GST (Compensation to States) Act, 2017', states are entitled to receive compensation from GoI for the loss of revenue. A total compensation of ₹ 1,22,381 crore was due from GoI, of which, the entire amount is received by the State. Transfer of financial resources from GoI to the State are given in Table 5.7 and transfer of financial resources from GoI to selected states are given in Table 5.8.

Table 5.7 Transfer of financial resources from GoI to the State

(₹ Crore)

Particular	14th FC					15th FC					
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25 (RE)	2025-26 (BE)
Share in central taxes	28,086	33,715	37,203	41,953	36,197	36,479	54,263	59,903	71,262	81,163	89,726
Grants-in-Aid from GoI	16,899	21,653	21,823	33,662	43,725	52,733	38,760	51,414	36,045	57,692	50,511
Loans and advances	584	627	168	339	937	14,996	18,625	10,236	10,646	16,692	11,369
Total	**45,569**	**55,995**	**59,194**	**75,954**	**80,859**	**1,04,208**	**1,11,648**	**1,21,553**	**1,17,953**	**1,55,547**	**1,51,606**

Note : Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding

Source : Finance Department, GoM

Table 5.8 Transfer of financial resources from GoI to selected states

(₹ Crore)

State	Share in central taxes		Grants-in-aid from GoI		Loans and advances		Total	
	2023-24	2024-25 (RE)	2023-24	2024-25 (RE)	2023-24	2024-25 (RE)	2023-24	2024-25 (RE)
Andhra Pradesh	45,711 (4.0)	52,080 (4.0)	34,702 (6.6)	21,966 (3.2)	5,011 (3.5)	16,244 (8.1)	85,424 (4.7)	90,291 (4.1)
Bihar	1,13,604 (10.1)	1,29,435 (10.0)	26,125 (4.9)	53,382 (7.8)	10,672 (7.5)	12,921 (6.5)	1,50,401 (8.4)	1,95,738 (9.0)
Chhattisgarh	38,482 (3.4)	44,000 (3.4)	11,092 (2.1)	13,500 (2.0)	3,791 (2.7)	6,800 (3.4)	53,365 (3.0)	64,300 (3.0)
Gujarat	39,284 (3.5)	44,758 (3.5)	25,557 (4.8)	18,840 (2.7)	5,490 (3.9)	13,000 (6.5)	70,331 (3.9)	76,598 (3.5)
Karnataka	41,193 (3.6)	46,933 (3.6)	15,528 (2.9)	16,000 (2.3)	5,946 (4.2)	6,855 (3.4)	62,666 (3.5)	69,788 (3.2)
Madhya Pradesh	88,665 (7.8)	1,01,020 (7.8)	34,711 (6.6)	42,977 (6.2)	15,072 (10.6)	15,300 (7.7)	1,38,448 (7.7)	1,59,298 (7.3)
Maharashtra	**71,262 (6.3)**	**81,163 (6.3)**	**36,045 (6.8)**	**57,692 (8.4)**	**10,646 (7.5)**	**16,692 (8.4)**	**1,17,953 (6.6)**	**1,55,547 (7.1)**
Rajasthan	68,063 (6.0)	77,548 (6.0)	22,448 (4.3)	37,675 (5.5)	10,959 (7.7)	13,440 (6.7)	1,01,470 (5.6)	1,28,662 (5.9)
Tamil Nadu	46,072 (4.1)	52,492 (4.1)	25,342 (4.8)	20,538 (3.0)	14,995 (10.5)	10,725 (5.4)	86,409 (4.8)	83,755 (3.8)
Telangana	23,742 (2.1)	27,050 (2.1)	9,934 (1.9)	19,836 (2.9)	1,948 (1.4)	2,500 (1.3)	35,624 (2.0)	49,386 (2.3)
Uttar Pradesh	2,02,620 (17.9)	2,30,855 (17.9)	55,803 (10.6)	94,390 (13.7)	19,754 (13.9)	21,539 (10.8)	2,78,176 (15.5)	3,46,783 (15.9)
West Bengal	84,972 (7.5)	96,010 (7.5)	22,072 (4.2)	28,431 (4.1)	7,952 (5.6)	15,110 (7.6)	1,14,996 (6.4)	1,39,551 (6.4)
All-India	**11,29,761**	**12,88,534**	**5,27,931**	**6,88,104**	**1,42,518**	**1,99,610**	**18,00,210**	**21,76,248**

Note : Figures in bracket show percentage to All-India Total. Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Source : Reserve Bank of India

5.7.2 According to the recommendations of the 15th FC, states are expected to receive grants for rural local bodies and urban local bodies in the ratio 67:33 for 2021-22 & 2022-23, in the ratio 66:34 for 2023-24 & 2024-25 and in the ratio 65:35 for 2025-26. In case of rural local bodies, proportion

of the basic grants (untied) and tied grants is 40:60. Urban local bodies have been classified into two categories viz. Million-plus cities and Non Million-plus cities. The Non Million-plus cities are expected to receive basic grants (untied) and tied grants in the ratio of 40:60. The Million plus cities are expected to receive performance linked grants through 'Million Plus Cities Challenge Fund' for ambient air quality, urban drinking water supply, sanitation and solid waste management.

5.7.3 As per the recommendations of the 15th FC, ratio of GoI and State's contribution in State Disaster Risk Management Fund is 75:25. Accordingly, the State is expected to receive ₹ 17,803 crore grants from GoI during the award period, of which, an amount of ₹ 13,887 crore has been received in the first four years. Grants-in-aid received and expenditure incurred under the recommendations of the 15th FC are given in Table 5.9.

Table 5.9 Grants-in-aid received and expenditure incurred under the recommendations of the 15th FC

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2021-22		2022-23		2023-24		2024-25	
	Received	Expendi-ture	Received	Expendi-ture	Received	Expendi-ture	Received	Expendi-ture
1. *Panchayat Raj* Institutions	**4,267.16**	**4,267.16**	**3,696.71**	**3,768.71**	**3,629.20**	**3,629.20**	**3,169.71**	**2,218.80**
i. Basic grants (untied)	1,722.80	1,722.80	1,476.93	1,476.93	1,451.69	1,451.69	1,267.88	925.55
ii. Tied grants	2,544.36	2,544.36	2,219.78	2,291.78	2,177.51	2,177.51	1,901.83	1,293.25
2. Urban local bodies	**2,121.00**	**2,120.40**	**2,144.54**	**2,144.34**	**539.28**	**539.28**	**0.00**	**0.00**
i. Million Plus Cities	1,199.00	1,199.00	1,181.64	1,181.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
of which,								
a. Ambient air quality	400.00	400.00	321.00	321.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b. Incentive grant for Ambient air quality	0.00	0.00	41.34	41.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c. Solid waste management & sanitation	799.00	799.00	819.30	819.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ii. Non Million Plus Cities	922.00	921.40	962.90	962.70	539.28	539.28	0.00	0.00
of which,								
a. Basic grants (untied)	368.80	368.20	382.20	382.00	215.71	215.71	0.00	0.00
b. Tied grants	553.20	553.20	580.70	580.70	323.57	323.57	0.00	0.00
3. Health Grant For Local Bodies (Rural & Urban)	**1,330.71**	**1,330.71**	**556.68**	**556.68**	**536.05**	**536.05**	**572.29**	**572.29**
4. State Disaster Risk Management Fund (Central share)	**3,222.00**	**2,577.60**	**3,383.00**	**2304.99**	**3,552.00**	**2,030.20**	**3,729.95**	**3,132.32**
i. State Disaster Response Fund	2,577.60	2,577.60	2706.40	2304.99	2,841.60	2,019.59	2,984.00	2,997.37
ii. State Disaster Mitigation Fund	644.40	0.00	676.60	0.00	710.40	10.61	745.95	134.95

Source : Finance Department, GoM

According to the recommendations of the 16th FC, State is expected to receive grants-in-aid during the five-year award period starting from 2026-27 to 2030-31 in the following manner:

- Total of ₹ 1,09,239 crore for Local Bodies and Disaster Management
- Grants to rural local bodies and urban local bodies in the ratio 60:40 with basic and performance grants in the ratio 80:20
- A total of ₹ 29,619 crore grants for Disaster management in the ratio 75:25 between GoI and the State

Actual Revenue Receipts

5.8 During 2025-26 up to December, the actual revenue receipts were 66.2 per cent and tax revenue was 70.1 per cent of budget estimates for 2025-26. Revenue from SGST and Taxes on Sales, Trade, etc. by the end of December 2025 was 76.2 per cent and 61.0 per cent of budget estimates respectively. Actual revenue receipts up to December are given in Table 5.10.

Revenue Expenditure

5.9 Share of revenue expenditure in total expenditure is expected to be 80.1 per cent in 2025-26 (BE). Share of Development expenditure in revenue expenditure is expected to be 66.7 per cent. Social services (education, water supply, health & family welfare, etc.) is expected to have 61.6 per cent share in development expenditure and a major share of 41.1 per cent in total revenue expenditure. Details of revenue expenditure are given in Table 5.11. Details of development and non-development expenditure on revenue and capital account are given in Annexure 5.3.

5.9.1 As per 2025-26 (BE), committed expenditure on account of salary, pension and interest is expected to be 51.5 per cent of revenue expenditure and 55.7 per cent of revenue receipts. Componentwise revenue expenditure are given in Table 5.12.

Table 5.10 Actual revenue receipts up to December

(₹ Crore)

Item	2024-25	2025-26
A) Tax Revenue (1 + 2)	**3,00,248**	**3,34,503**
1) Own Tax Revenue (1 to 10)	2,43,421	2,69,024
1. Tax on Sales, Trade, etc.	41,324	42,924
2. SGST	1,19,550	1,34,205
3. Stamps & registration fees	40,889	44,216
4. State excise duty	17,537	20,239
5. Taxes & duties on electricity	8,079	11,669
6. Land revenue	2,716	1,875
7. Taxes on vehicles	9,880	10,995
8. Other taxes on income & expenditure	2,066	2,125
9. Taxes on goods & passengers	345	10
10. Other taxes and duties on commodities & services	1,036	766
2) Share in central taxes	56,827	65,479
B) Non-Tax Revenue (1 + 2)	**34,851**	**37,073**
1. Non-tax revenue (excluding central grants)	14,922	15,211
2. Grants-in-aid from GoI	19,929	21,861
Total (A+B)	**3,35,099**	**3,71,575**

Note : Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.
Source : Office of Principal Accountant General (Maharashtra), GoI

Table 5.11 Details of revenue expenditure

(₹ Crore)

Year	Development	Non-development	Total
2019-20	2,00,255	1,00,050	3,00,305
2020-21	2,06,756	1,03,854	3,10,610
2021-22	2,27,941	1,21,745	3,49,686
2022-23	2,77,024	1,30,591	4,07,614
2023-24	3,04,476	1,39,875	4,44,350
2024-25 (RE)	3,99,893	1,63,106	5,62,999
2025-26 (BE)	4,04,718	2,02,136	6,06,855

Note : Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding
Source: Finance Department, GoM

Table 5.12 Componentwise revenue expenditure

(₹ Crore)

Year	Salary & wages#	Pension	Interest	Subsidy	Grants-in-aid (non-salary)	Other	Revenue expenditure
2019-20	1,00,806	36,080	33,561	28,386	69,829	31,643	3,00,305
	(33.6)	(12.0)	(11.2)	(9.5)	(23.2)	(10.5)	(100.0)
2020-21	99,611	41,194	36,970	40,862	68,929	23,044	3,10,610
	(32.1)	(13.3)	(11.9)	(13.1)	(22.2)	(7.4)	(100.0)
2021-22	1,07,776	49,115	40,158	29,137	83,254	40,246	3,49,686
	(30.8)	(14.0)	(11.5)	(8.3)	(23.8)	(11.6)	(100.0)
2022-23	1,24,325	54,572	41,689	43,159	1,00,196	43,673	4,07,614
	(30.5)	(13.4)	(10.2)	(10.6)	(24.6)	(10.7)	(100.0)
2023-24	1,34,054	56,602	45,652	48,054	1,13,306	46,682	4,44,350
	(30.2)	(12.7)	(10.3)	(10.8)	(25.5)	(10.5)	(100.0)
2024-25 (RE)	1,46,037	60,038	54,687	60,623	1,78,094	63,520	5,62,999
	(25.9)	(10.7)	(9.7)	(10.8)	(31.6)	(11.3)	(100.0)
2025-26 (BE)	1,72,760	75,137	64,659	58,528	1,70,546	65,225	6,06,855
	(28.5)	(12.4)	(10.7)	(9.6)	(28.1)	(10.7)	(100.0)

Includes Grants-in-Aid (Salary)
Note : Figures in brackets show percentage to total revenue expenditure Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding
Source : Finance Department, GoM

Subsidies

5.10 As per 2025-26 (BE), the total expenditure on subsidies is expected to be ₹ 58,528 crore. Some of the major subsidies as per 2025-26 (BE) are given in Table 5.13.

Table 5.13 Some of the major subsidies as per 2025-26 (BE)

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Amount
Concession in energy tariff to agriculture pump consumer (General) (Scheme)	15,000
Incentives under package scheme of incentives (Committed)	6,400
Namo Shetakari Mahasanmaan Nidhi Yojana (100 per cent State Scheme) (Scheme)	6,060
Premium subsidy under Pradhan Mantri Crop Insurance Scheme (Committed)	5,000
Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Gramin) (Central share 60 per cent) (Scheme)	3,323
Transport Commissioner-Establishment (Committed)	2,500
Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Rural) (State Share 40 per cent) (Scheme)	2,215

Source : Finance Department, GoM

Actual Revenue Expenditure

5.11 During 2025-26 up to December, actual revenue expenditure was 60.0 per cent and development expenditure was 62.0 per cent of budget estimates. Out of the total actual development expenditure, expenditure on social services was 67.0 per cent. Actual revenue expenditure up to December are given in Table 5.14.

Table 5.14 Actual revenue expenditure up to December

(₹ Crore)

Item	2024-25	2025-26
1. Development expenditure		
a. Social services	1,36,321	1,68,191
b. Economic services	42,051	54,757
c. Grants-in-aid and Contributions to local bodies and *Panchyat Raj* Institutions	25,309	27,983
Total (a+b+c)	**2,03,681**	**2,50,930**
2. Non-development expenditure		
a. General services	71,711	76,491
b. Interest payment and debt services	34,988	36,992
Total (a+b)	**1,06,699**	**1,13,482**
3. Total revenue expenditure (1+2)	**3,10,380**	**3,64,412**

Note : Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Source : Office of Principal Accountant General (Maharashtra), GoI

Capital Receipts

5.12 Capital receipts comprise of (i) public debt viz. internal debt of the State and loans & advances from GoI, (ii) loans & advances given by the State (recovery), (iii) net receipts from public account and (iv) other net capital receipts such as inter-state settlement, contingency fund & its appropriations. As per 2025-26 (BE), the share of capital receipts in total receipts is expected to be 25.9 per cent. The main component of capital receipts is internal debt, amounting to ₹ 1,44,034 crore (73.4 per cent of capital receipt). Details of capital receipts are given in Table 5.15.

Table 5.15 Details of capital receipts

(₹ Crore)

Year	Receipts from public debt	Loans and advances given by the state government (Recovery)	Other Capital receipts (Net)	Public account (Net)	Total
2019-20	57,153	1,615	(-)9,000	32,951	82,719
2020-21	1,18,516	1,612	9,000	(-)5,374	1,23,754
2021-22	90,587	1,179	0	17,325	1,09,091
2022-23	94,702	643	0	4,923	1,00,268
2023-24	1,25,988	742	0	14,872	1,41,601
2024-25 (RE)	1,61,138	2,693	0	28,306	1,92,137
2025-26 (BE)	1,55,403	2,822	0	37,936	1,96,161

Note : Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Source : Finance Department, GoM

Capital Expenditure

5.13 Share of capital expenditure in total expenditure is expected to be 19.9 per cent as per 2025-26 (BE). Out of the total capital expenditure, major expenditure is expected to be incurred on economic services (74.1 per cent), of which the highest share is expected to be of roads & bridges (46.8 per cent). Details of capital expenditure are given in Table 5.16.

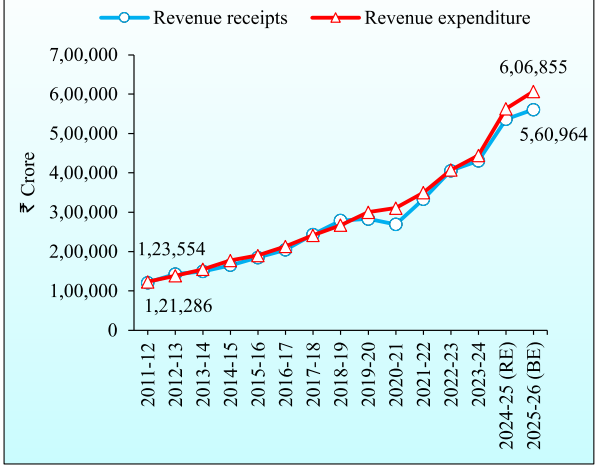
Table 5.16 Details of capital expenditure

(₹ Crore)

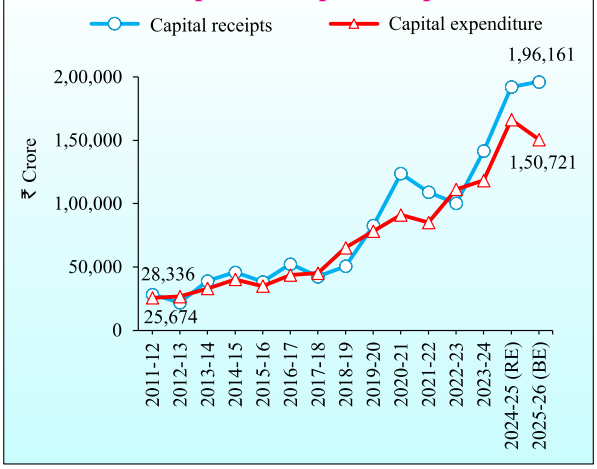
Year	Development	Non-development	Total
2019-20	38,385	39,976	78,361
2020-21	32,029	59,087	91,115
2021-22	49,106	36,033	85,140
2022-23	66,308	44,995	1,11,303
2023-24	77,548	40,817	1,18,364
2024-25 (RE)	1,09,031	57,246	1,66,277
2025-26 (BE)	93,166	57,556	1,50,721

Note : Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.
Source : Finance Department, GoM

Graph 5.7 : Revenue receipts & expenditure

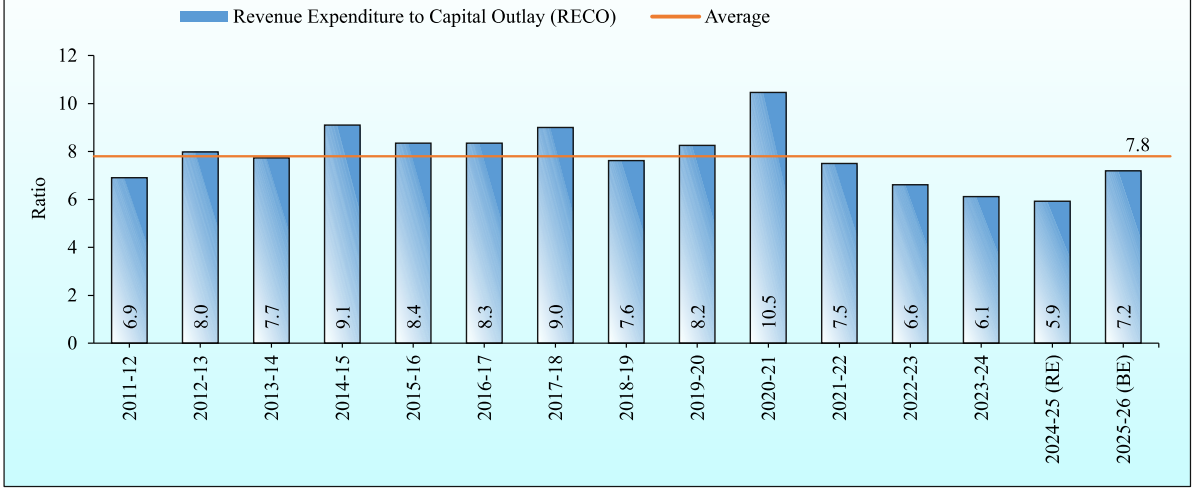


Graph 5.8: Capital receipts & expenditure



5.14 Revenue Expenditure to Capital Outlay (RECO) is an indicator which compares government's revenue expenditure with its expenditure on capital assets. This indicator assesses the balance between government's day-to-day operational expenses and long-term investments. Except for 2025-26 (BE), this ratio has been consistently declining post COVID era, implying increasing priority of the State towards creation of capital assets and improvements in the overall quality of expenditure. Improvements in the quality of expenditure has a multiplier effect on the economy.

Graph 5.9: Revenue Expenditure to Capital Outlay (RECO)



Economic and Purpose Classification of State Budget

5.15 Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES) prepares the estimates of Gross State Domestic Product every year, which includes the estimates of Public Administration & Defense sector. Public Administration & Defense sector comprises of State Government, Local bodies and Autonomous bodies in the State. In this context, to prepare estimates of Gross Value Addition, Capital Formation, etc. of the Public Administration & Defense sector in the State's economy, it is necessary to analyse the State budget.

5.15.1 Economic and purpose classification of the State budget is a process through which aggregates of receipts & expenditure are derived by reclassifying the budgetary provisions according to their association with the major sectors of the State's economy. Economic and Purpose classification of the State budget is carried out based on the guidelines provided by National Statistics Office, GoI. Under economic classification, each budgetary transaction is reclassified according to its economic nature, whereas the purpose classification reflects expenditure for a specific purpose. Economic & Purpose classification of the State budget provides a meaningful presentation of the government's spending across various sectors. Expenditure on government final consumption and capital formation as per the economic and purpose classification of State budget is given in Annexure 5.4.

Deficit Trends

5.16 As per 2025-26 (BE), the revenue deficit, fiscal deficit and primary deficit are expected to be ₹ 45,891 crore (0.9 per cent of GSDP), ₹ 1,36,235 crore (2.7 per cent of GSDP), ₹ 71,576 crore (1.4 per cent of GSDP) respectively. The State has adhered to 'Maharashtra Fiscal Responsibility & Budgetary Management (MFRBM) Rules, 2006' on fiscal consolidation. The percentage of fiscal deficit to GSDP as per 2025-26 (BE) is expected to remain within the limits as prescribed in the rules (Three per cent of GSDP). Indicative fiscal deficit and debt path for the State as per the recommendations of the 15th FC are given in Table 5.17. Fiscal deficit as per cent of GSDP for selected states is given in Table 5.18.

Table 5.17 Indicative fiscal deficit and debt path for the State as per the recommendations of the 15th FC

(per cent)

Year	Fiscal deficit to GSDP	Debt stock to GSDP
2020-21	4.5	25.7
2021-22	4.0	26.0
2022-23	3.5	27.5
2023-24	3.0	28.1
2024-25	3.0	28.5
2025-26	3.0	28.5

Source: 15th FC report for 2021-26

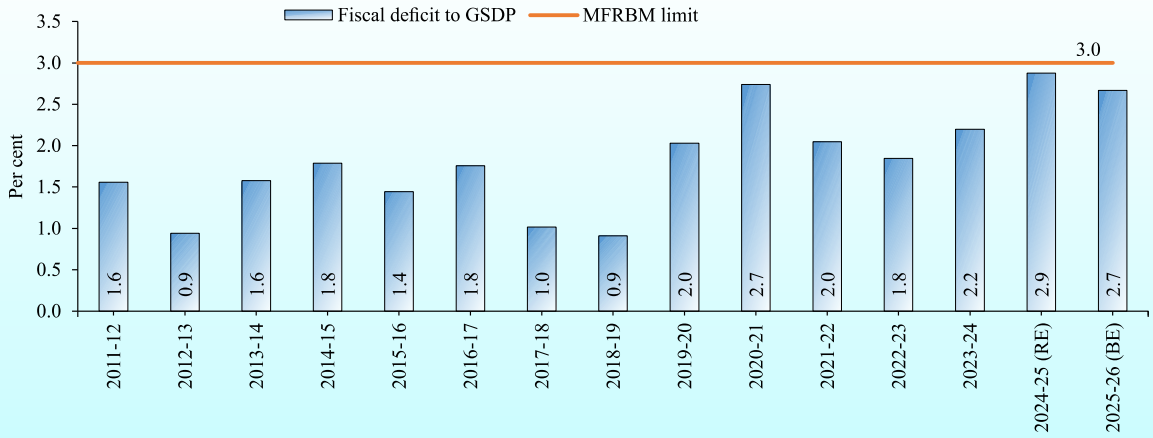
Table 5.18 Fiscal deficit as per cent of GSDP for selected states

(per cent)

State	2023-24	2024-25 (RE)
Andhra Pradesh	4.4	4.6
Bihar	4.2	9.2
Chhattisgarh	4.6	4.1
Gujarat	1.0	1.9
Karnataka	2.6	2.9
Madhya Pradesh	3.3	4.2
Maharashtra	**2.2**	**2.9**
Rajasthan	4.3	4.1
Tamil Nadu	3.3	3.3
Telangana	3.4	2.9
Uttar Pradesh	3.2	3.4
West Bengal	3.3	4.0

Source : Budget documents of respective State Government

Graph 5.10 : Fiscal deficit as per cent of GSDP



Debt Profile

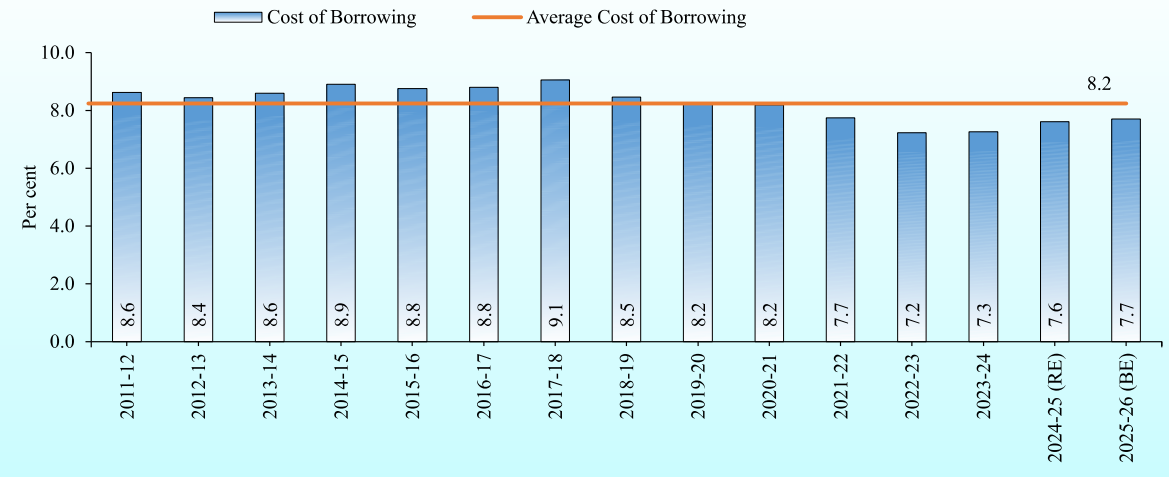
5.17 Debt stock refers to the accumulated outstanding loans and other liabilities of the State. As per 2025-26 (BE), debt stock of the State is expected to increase by 11.1 per cent over the previous year. However, its percentage to the GSDP (18.3 per cent) is expected to be well within the prescribed limit (25.0 per cent of GSDP) as per 'MFRBM rules, 2006'. As per 2025-26 (BE), the major contributor of total debt stock is internal debt of the State, which is expected to be ₹ 7,39,859 crore (79.4 per cent). Debt stock and interest payments are given in Table 5.19 while Borrowings & other liabilities during the year are given in Annexure 5.5.

Table 5.19 Debt stock and interest payments

Year	Debt Stock		Interest Payments		
	Amount (₹ Crore)	Per cent to GSDP	Amount (₹ Crore)	Per cent to GSDP	Per cent to revenue receipts
2019-20	4,51,117	17.0	33,561	1.3	11.9
2020-21	5,19,086	19.9	36,970	1.4	13.7
2021-22	5,76,868	18.3	40,158	1.3	12.0
2022-23	6,29,235	17.2	41,689	1.1	10.3
2023-24	7,18,507	17.4	45,652	1.1	10.6
2024-25 (RE)	8,39,275	18.2	54,687	1.2	10.2
2025-26 (BE)	9,32,242	18.3	64,659	1.3	11.5

Source: Finance Department, GoM

Graph 5.11: Cost of Borrowing



Annual scheme 2025-26

5.18 The total funds for annual scheme 2025-26 are ₹ 2,54,560 crore as against ₹ 1,92,000 crore for 2024-25. In total funds, the Social & Community Services sector has highest share (45.8 per cent) followed by Transport & Communication sector (13.7 per cent). Share of district schemes in annual scheme 2025-26 is ₹ 25,900 crore as against ₹ 23,528 crore in 2024-25. Details of sectorwise annual scheme are given in Table 5.20 and details of sectorwise district annual scheme are given in Table 5.21.

Table 5.20 Details of sectorwise annual scheme

(₹ Crore)

Sector	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26	
	Actual expenditure	Per cent share	Anticipated expenditure	Per cent share	Total Fund	Per cent share
Agriculture & Allied Activities	12,810	7.3	29,186	9.8	21,276	8.4
Rural Development	7,235	4.1	8,907	3.0	13,558	5.3
Special Area Development	319	0.2	327	0.1	439	0.2
Irrigation and Flood Control	14,812	8.5	18,193	6.1	18,159	7.1
Energy	15,170	8.7	25,882	8.6	24,889	9.8
Industry & Minerals	1,427	0.8	2,483	0.8	1,907	0.7
Transport & Communication	30,427	17.4	38,159	12.8	34,756	13.7
Science, Technology & Environment	322	0.2	71	0.0	308	0.1
General Economic Services	1,841	1.1	3,188	1.1	3,412	1.3
Social & Community Services	78,177	44.7	155,479	52.1	116,482	45.8
General Services	8,447	4.8	10,937	3.7	13,835	5.4
Other Programmes	3,843	2.2	5,705	1.9	5,538	2.2
Total	**1,74,828**	**100.0**	**2,98,517**	**100.0**	**2,54,560**	**100.0**

Note : Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding

Source: Planning Department, GoM

Table 5.21 Details of sectorwise district annual scheme

(₹ Crore)

Sector	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26	
	Actual expenditure	Per cent share	Anticipated Expenditure	Per cent share	Total Fund	Per cent share
Agriculture & Allied Activities	1,964	9.7	2,051	8.7	2,318	9.0
Rural Development	1,664	8.3	1,367	5.8	1,566	6.0
Irrigation and Flood Control	814	4.0	966	4.1	980	3.8
Energy	1,186	5.9	1,330	5.6	1,475	5.7
Industry & Minerals	22	0.1	27	0.1	36	0.1
Transport & Communication	2,037	10.1	2,249	9.6	2,327	9.0
General Economic Services	484	2.4	765	3.3	948	3.6
Social & Community Services	9,657	47.9	11,498	48.9	12,407	47.9
General Services	1,656	8.2	2,629	11.2	2,917	11.3
Other Programmes	676	3.4	646	2.7	925	3.6
Total	**20,161**	**100.0**	**23,528**	**100.0**	**25,900**	**100.0**

Note : Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding

Source: Planning Department, GoM

Guarantees given by the State

5.19 Outstanding guarantees of the State at the end of 2024-25 were ₹ 1,29,458 crore (24.1 per cent of total revenue receipts). The highest outstanding guarantee was of Industry, Energy & Labour Department (Energy) (40.1 per cent) followed by Urban Development Department (30.2 per cent) and Public Works Department (26.0 per cent). Guarantees given by GoM during 2024-25 are given in Table 5.22.

Table 5.22 Guarantees given by GoM during 2024-25

(₹ Crore)

Name of the department	Outstanding guarantees at the beginning of the year	Additional guarantees		Deletion (other than invoked) during the year	Invoked and discharged during the year	Outstanding guarantees at the end of the year
		During the year	Due to loan received on revolving guarantees and amount changed due to revised interest rate			
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(a)+(b)+(c)-(d)-(e)
Industry, Energy & Labour (Energy)	28,912.40	35,468.69	0.00	12,475.50	0.00	51,905.59
Urban Development	29,100.00	12,000.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	39,100.00
Public works	18,640.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33,640.00
Co-operation, Marketing & Textile	3,543.12	57.14	0.00	46.14	0.00	3,554.12
Minority Development	496.98	0.00	0.00	2.73	0.00	494.25
Home (Transport)	420.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	420.00
Social Justice & Special Assistance	255.00	0.00	0.00	58.59	0.00	196.41
Tribal Department	50.00	100.00	0.00	57.54	0.00	92.46
Persons with Disabilities Welfare	69.50	0.00	0.00	13.88	0.00	55.62
Water supply & sanitation	20.03	0.00	0.00	20.03	0.00	0.00
Total	**81,507.03**	**62,625.83**	**0.00**	**14,674.41**	**0.00**	**1,29,458.45**

Source: Finance Department, GoM

6th State Finance Commission

5.20 The 6th State Finance Commission (FC) is constituted to recommend measures to improve the financial position of Local bodies. The award period of the 6th State FC is from 1st April 2026 to 31st March 2031. The commission is entrusted with the responsibility of making recommendations regarding the following:

- Distribution of the net proceeds of the taxes, duties, tolls and fees leviable by the State between the State, the Panchayats and the Municipalities which may be divided amongst them under part IX and Part IX-A of the Constitution and the allocation between the Panchayats and Municipalities at all levels of their respective shares of such proceeds
- The determination of the taxes, duties, tolls and fees which may be assigned to or appropriated by the Panchayats and the Municipalities
- The grants-in-aid to the Panchayats and the Municipalities from the consolidated fund of the State
- Better management of funds in local bodies
- Other matters related to prudent financial management of local bodies

* * * * *

ANNEXURE 5.1

SERIES OF FISCAL INDICATORS

(₹ Crore)

	Item	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25#	2025-26##
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	**Revenue Receipts (a + b)**	**2,83,190**	**2,69,468**	**3,33,312**	**4,05,678**	**4,30,596**	**5,36,463**	**5,60,964**
	a) Tax Revenue	2,25,167	2,00,759	2,75,245	3,37,487	3,73,693	4,48,631	4,77,400
	b) Non-Tax Revenue	58,022	68,709	58,066	68,191	56,903	87,833	83,564
2.	**Revenue Expenditure**	**3,00,305**	**3,10,610**	**3,49,686**	**4,07,614**	**4,44,350**	**5,62,999**	**6,06,855**
	of which							
	a) Interest Payments	33,561	36,970	40,158	41,689	45,652	54,687	64,659
	b) Administrative Services	26,831	25,705	30,118	34,157	35,887	43,293	56,986
	c) Pensions & Misc. gen. services	27,970	32,550	38,789	43,391	43,024	46,698	61,383
3.	**Revenue Deficit (2 - 1)**	**17,116**	**41,142**	**16,374**	**1,936**	**13,754**	**26,535**	**45,891**
4.	**Capital Receipts**	**82,719**	**1,23,754**	**1,09,091**	**1,00,268**	**1,41,601**	**1,92,137**	**1,96,161**
	4.1) Net Capital receipts	**58,094**	**66,168**	**73,058**	**55,473**	**1,00,784**	**1,34,892**	**1,38,605**
	of which							
	a) Recovery of loans	1,615	1,612	1,179	643	742	2693	2822
	b) Other capital receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	c) Borrowings & Other Liabilities	56,479	64,555	71,879	54,830	1,00,042	1,32,198	1,35,783
5.	**Capital Expenditure**	**78,361**	**91,115**	**85,140**	**1,11,303**	**1,18,364**	**1,66,277**	**1,50,721**
6.	**Total Receipts (1 + 4)**	**3,65,909**	**393,222**	**4,42,402**	**5,05,946**	**5,72,198**	**7,28,601**	**7,57,125**
7.	**Total Expenditure (2 + 5)**	**3,78,667**	**4,01,725**	**4,34,825**	**5,18,917**	**5,62,715**	**7,29,276**	**7,57,576**
8.	**Appropriation to contingency fund**	**15,350**	**1,500**	**0**	**200**	**0**	**0**	**0**
9.	**Budgetary Deficit (7 - 6 - 8)**	**(-)2,593**	**7,003**	**(-)7,577**	**12,772**	**(-)9,483**	**675**	**451**
10.	**Fiscal Deficit (9 + 4 C)**	**53,886**	**71,559**	**64,302**	**67,602**	**90,559**	**1,32,873**	**1,36,235**
11.	**Primary Deficit (10-2 (a))**	**20,325**	**34,588**	**24,144**	**25,913**	**44,907**	**78,186**	**71,576**
12.	**Debt Stock**	**4,51,117**	**5,19,086**	**5,76,868**	**6,29,235**	**7,18,507**	**8,39,275**	**9,32,242**
	As per cent of GSDP (base year 2011-12)							
1.	**Revenue Receipts**	**10.7**	**10.3**	**10.6**	**11.1**	**10.5**	**11.6**	**11.0**
	a) Tax Revenue	8.5	7.7	8.8	9.2	9.1	9.7	9.4
	b) Non – Tax Revenue	2.2	2.6	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.6
2.	**Revenue Expenditure**	**11.3**	**11.9**	**11.1**	**11.1**	**10.8**	**12.2**	**11.9**
	of which,							
	a) Interest Payments	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
	b) Administrative Services	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1
	c) Pensions & Misc. gen. services	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2
3.	**Revenue Deficit**	**0.6**	**1.6**	**0.5**	**0.1**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**0.9**
4.	**Capital Receipts**	**3.1**	**4.7**	**3.5**	**2.7**	**3.4**	**4.2**	**3.8**
	4.1) Net Capital receipts	**2.2**	**2.5**	**2.3**	**1.5**	**2.4**	**2.9**	**2.7**
	of which,							
	a) Recovery of loans	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	b) Other capital receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	c) Borrowings & Other Liabilities	2.1	2.5	2.3	1.5	2.4	2.9	2.7
5.	**Capital Expenditure**	**2.9**	**3.5**	**2.7**	**3.0**	**2.9**	**3.6**	**3.0**
6.	**Total Receipts**	**13.8**	**15.1**	**14.1**	**13.8**	**13.9**	**15.8**	**14.8**
7.	**Total Expenditure**	**14.3**	**15.4**	**13.8**	**14.2**	**13.7**	**15.8**	**14.9**
8.	**Appropriation to contingency fund**	**0.6**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
9.	**Budgetary Deficit**	**(-)0.1**	**0.3**	**(-)0.2**	**0.3**	**(-)0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**
10.	**Fiscal Deficit**	**2.0**	**2.7**	**2.0**	**1.8**	**2.2**	**2.9**	**2.7**
11.	**Primary Deficit**	**0.8**	**1.3**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**1.1**	**1.7**	**1.4**
12.	**Debt Stock**	**17.0**	**19.9**	**18.3**	**17.2**	**17.4**	**18.2**	**18.3**

Note - Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding. # Revised Estimates ## Budget Estimates

Source - Finance Department, GoM.

ANNEXURE 5.2

DETAILS OF RECEIPTS ON REVENUE AND CAPITAL ACCOUNT

(₹ Crore)

	Item	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25#	2025-26##
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(A)	**Total Revenue Receipts (1+2+3+4)**	**2,83,190**	**2,69,468**	**3,33,312**	**4,05,678**	**4,30,596**	**5,36,463**	**5,60,964**
(1)	**State's Own Tax Revenue (1 to 11)**	**1,88,971**	**1,64,280**	**2,20,982**	**2,77,584**	**3,02,431**	**3,67,467**	**3,87,674**
	(1) State GST	82,602	69,949	97,305	1,21,256	1,41,979	1,67,905	1,76,119
	(2) Tax on Sales, Trade etc.	37,786	33,160	45,924	54,568	53,380	67,375	70,375
	(3) Stamps and Registration Fees	28,707	25,428	35,594	45,286	50,824	60,000	63,500
	(4) State Excise Duties	15,428	15,089	17,221	21,507	23,322	30,500	32,575
	(5) Taxes and Duties on Electricity	9,619	8,354	8,384	14,721	12,672	14,180	16,016
	(6) Taxes on Vehicles	8,467	6,655	9,080	11,740	12,969	14,875	15,606
	(7) Land Revenue	2,155	2,063	3,065	2,431	2,690	5,000	5,500
	(8) Other Taxes on Income & Expenditure	2,502	2,474	2,652	2,931	2,953	3,773	4,025
	(9) Tax on Goods and Passengers	773	13	394	1,582	498	1,760	1,760
	(10) Other Taxes & Duties on Commodities & Services	932	1,097	1,364	1,562	1,143	2,099	2,198
(2)	**Non-Tax Revenue (1+2)**	**14,297**	**15,975**	**19,307**	**16,776**	**20,858**	**30,140**	**33,052**
	(1) Interest Receipts	3,271	2,286	2,617	2,430	2,329	3,150	3,308
	(2) Other non-tax revenue	11,026	13,689	16,690	14,346	18,529	26,990	29,745
(3)	**Share in Central Taxes (1 to 8)**	**36,197**	**36,479**	**54,263**	**59,903**	**71,262**	**81,163**	**89,726**
	(1) Corporation Tax	12,350	10,980	15,128	20,125	21,416	22,838	25,091
	(2) Central GST	10,278	10,894	16,017	16,951	21,654	23,507	26,159
	(3) Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax	9,677	11,252	16,520	19,634	24,733	29,126	33,478
	(4) Customs	2,296	1,970	3,911	2,358	2,500	4,902	4,136
	(5) Union Excise Duties	1,596	1,231	2,057	740	946	788	859
	(6) Service Tax	0	152	628	95	13	3	3
	(7) Taxes on Wealth	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
	(8) Integrated GST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(4)	**Grants - in - aid from Central Government**	**43,725**	**52,733**	**38,760**	**51,414**	**36,045**	**57,692**	**50,511**
(B)	**Total Capital Receipts (1+2+3+4)**	**82,719**	**1,23,754**	**1,09,091**	**1,00,268**	**1,41,601**	**1,92,137**	**1,96,161**
(1)	**Receipts from Public Debts (a+b)**	**57,153**	**1,18,516**	**90,587**	**94,702**	**1,25,988**	**1,61,138**	**1,55,403**
	(a) Internal Debt of the State Govt.	56,217	1,03,520	71,961	84,466	1,15,342	1,44,446	1,44,034
	(b) Loans & Advances from Central Govt.	937	14,996	18,625	10,236	10,646	16,692	11,369
(2)	**Loans & Advances given by the State Government (Recoveries)**	**1,615**	**1,612**	**1,179**	**643**	**742**	**2,693**	**2,822**
(3)	**Other Capital Receipts (net) ‡**	**(-)9,000**	**9,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
(4)	**Public Account (net) (a+b+c+d)**	**32,951**	**(-)5,374**	**17,325**	**4,923**	**14,872**	**28,306**	**37,936**
	(a) Small Savings, Provident Funds, etc. (net)	1,767	740	967	576	527	(-)894	(-)1,125
	(b) Reserve Funds (net) (1+2)	3,619	601	**(-)** 8	251	1,739	323	122
	(1) Interest Bearing	3,782	658	156	712	2,114	1,109	859
	(2) Non-interest Bearing	**(-)**163	**(-)** 57	**(-)** 164	**(-)**461	(-) 375	(-)787	(-)737
	(c) Civil Deposits (net) (1+2)	5,204	6,006	2,604	3,722	10,079	(-)6,503	(-)4,680
	(1) Interest Bearing	5,887	5,674	2,105	1,170	1,462	(-)6,330	(-)4,614
	(2) Non-interest Bearing	**(-)**683	332	498	2,552	8,617	(-)173	(-)66
	(d) Others	22,362	**(-)**12,721	13,762	373	2,528	35,380	43,618
	Total Receipts (A + B)	**3,65,909**	**3,93,222**	**4,42,402**	**5,05,946**	**5,72,198**	**7,28,601**	**7,57,125**

Note - Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding. # Revised Estimates ## Budget Estimates

‡ It comprises of inter-state settlement (net) appropriations to contingency fund (net) and contingency fund (net).

Source - Finance Department, GoM.

ANNEXURE 5.3

DETAILS OF DEVELOPMENT AND NON-DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE AND CAPITAL ACCOUNT

(₹ Crore)

	Item	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25#	2025-26##
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(A)	**Revenue Expenditure (1+2)**	**3,00,305**	**3,10,610**	**3,49,686**	**4,07,614**	**4,44,350**	**5,62,999**	**6,06,855**
(1)	**Development Expenditure (a+b+c)**	**2,00,255**	**2,06,756**	**2,27,941**	**2,77,024**	**3,04,476**	**3,99,893**	**4,04,718**
	(a) Social Services (1 to 8)	**1,22,947**	**1,22,023**	**1,42,523**	**1,63,329**	**1,89,224**	**2,53,680**	**2,49,337**
	(1) Education, Sports, Art & Culture	62,357	62,209	68,554	81,211	91,648	95,523	1,05,474
	(2) Health & Family Welfare	13,576	16,102	19,455	18,663	20,179	28,907	27,165
	(3) Water Supply & Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	12,205	12,899	16,685	22,251	29,521	34,391	30,464
	(4) Information & Broadcasting	130	86	134	135	247	428	657
	(5) Welfare of SC, ST & OBC	13,655	10,739	16,464	18,746	22,872	29,096	24,447
	(6) Labour and Labour Welfare	914	1,076	1,290	1,509	1593	3,693	2,688
	(7) Social Welfare and Nutrition	19,997	18,861	19,818	20,586	22,902	61,315	58,013
	(8) Others	114	52	124	228	263	326	428
	(b) Economic Services (1 to 9)	**56,043**	**64,336**	**59,455**	**80,820**	**83,363**	**1,10,314**	**1,19,550**
	(1) Agriculture and Allied activities	20,666	31,888	17,698	26,826	31,015	39,802	32,277
	(2) Rural Development	8,240	9,847	9,103	14,352	14,924	24,201	30,556
	(3) Special Area Programme	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
	(4) Irrigation and Flood control	2,170	2,043	2,220	2,312	2,388	2,590	3,101
	(5) Energy	11,221	9,865	12,187	13,885	13,485	20,240	25,811
	(6) Industry and Minerals.	3,673	2,697	5,874	6,879	7,304	7,069	8,160
	(7) Transport and Communication	7,185	5,160	8,689	12,092	10,648	11,448	13,205
	(8) Science, Technology & Environment	186	215	306	783	972	1,292	1,078
	(9) General Economic Services	2,702	2,621	3,377	3,690	2,626	3,671	5,361
	(c) Grants-in-Aid & contributions to Local Bodies & *P.R.* Institutions	**21,264**	**20,396**	**25,963**	**32,874**	**31,889**	**35,899**	**35,832**
(2)	**Non-Development Expenditure (a+b)**	**1,00,050**	**1,03,854**	**1,21,745**	**1,30,591**	**1,39,875**	**1,63,106**	**2,02,136**
	(a) General Services (1 to 4)	**62,490**	**65,884**	**76,587**	**87,402**	**91,223**	**1,06,418**	**1,32,478**
	(1) Organs of State	4,322	3,360	3,293	3,815	5,413	8,662	7,528
	(2) Fiscal Services	3,367	4,270	4,387	6,039	6,897	7,765	6,581
	(3) Administrative Services	26,831	25,705	30,118	34,157	35,887	43,293	56,986
	(4) Pensions and Miscellaneous General Services	27,970	32,550	38,789	43,391	43,024	46,698	61,383
	(b) Interest Payments & Debt Services	**37,561**	**37,970**	**45,158**	**43,189**	**48,652**	**56,687**	**69,659**
(B)	**Capital Expenditure (1+2)**	**78,361**	**91,115**	**85,140**	**1,11,303**	**1,18,364**	**1,66,277**	**1,50,721**
	(1) Development Expenditure (a+b)	**38,385**	**32,029**	**49,106**	**66,308**	**77,548**	**1,09,031**	**93,166**
	(a) Capital Expenditure outside the Revenue Account	36,416	29,687	46,670	61,644	72,573	95,022	84,457
	(b) Loans and Advances given by the State Government	1,970	2,342	2,436	4,664	4,974	14,009	8,708
	(2) Non-Development Expenditure (a+b+c)	**39,976**	**59,087**	**36,033**	**44,995**	**40,817**	**57,246**	**57,556**
	(a) Internal Debt of the State Government	23,607	56,616	34,918	43,764	38,269	55,470	56,006
	(b) Loans & Advances from Central Govt.	1,019	971	1,115	1,031	2,548	1,775	1,550
	(c) Appropriation to Contingency Fund	15,350	1,500	0	200	0	0	0
	Total Expenditure (A + B)	**3,78,667**	**4,01,725**	**4,34,825**	**5,18,917**	**5,62,715**	**7,29,276**	**7,57,576**

Note - Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding. # Revised Estimates ## Budget Estimates

Source - Finance Department, GoM.

ANNEXURE 5.4

EXPENDITURE ON GOVERNMENT FINAL CONSUMPTION AND CAPITAL FORMATION AS PER THE ECONOMIC AND PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION OF STATE BUDGET

(₹ Crore)

	Particular	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25#	2025-26##
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A.	**Consumption Expenditure**							
1.	Compensation to Employees (1.1+1.2)	63,153	65,934	75,168	85,523	88,252	99,830	1,25,562
1.1	Wages & Salaries	37,421	35,912	39,234	45,102	48,111	56,395	68,818
1.2	Pension	25,732	30,022	35,934	40,421	40,140	43,435	56,743
2.	Net Purchases of Commodities & Services (2.1+2.2-2.3)	19,242	14,087	10,133	14,276	13,446	24,685	23,679
	2.1 Purchases	16,603	17,632	13,891	13,730	15,430	26,768	27,711
	2.2 Maintenances	7,264	3,515	4,795	6,505	5,939	7,996	7,180
	2.3 Sales	4,625	7,060	8,553	5,959	7,923	10,080	11,212
	Total Consumption Expenditure	**82,396**	**80,020**	**85,300**	**99,800**	**1,01,698**	**1,24,515**	**1,49,241**
B.	**Expenditure on Capital Formation**							
1.	Buildings	2,629	2,798	4,323	6,428	10,104	12,461	15,715
2.	Roads & Bridges	11,566	9,392	17,955	16,237	20,545	27,225	22,303
3.	Other Capital Outlay@	7,194	12,312	14,435	13,904	14,544	18,473	18,991
4.	Transport Equipments	112	100	104	119	304	429	482
5.	Machinery & Equipment	1,319	1,002	1,408	2,917	2,381	7,205	5,078
6.	Cultivated Assets$	5	6	9	5	4	6	5
7.	**Expenditure on New Capital Formation (1 to 6)**	**22,825**	**25,610**	**38,234**	**39,610**	**47,882**	**65,799**	**62,575**
8.	Change in Stock	0	0	0	(-)4,244	(-)5,111	(-)3,403	(-)3,443
9.	**Gross Capital Formation (7+8)**	**22,825**	**25,610**	**38,234**	**35,367**	**42,771**	**62,396**	**59,132**

Note - Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding. # Revised Estimates ## Budget Estimates

@ Includes expenditure on Research & Development

$ Includes Animal Stock

Source - Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GoM.

ANNEXURE 5.5

BORROWINGS & OTHER LIABILITIES DURING THE YEAR

(₹ Crore)

	Item	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25#	2025-26##
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
I	**Debt Receipts (1+2+3) (bearing interest)**	**43,963**	**68,001**	**57,782**	**52,366**	**89,273**	**97,778**	**92,968**
	1) Internal Debt of the State Government (net)	32,610	46,904	37,043	40,703	77,072	88,975	88,028
	2) Loans & Advances from Central Government (net)	(-)82	14,025	17,510	9,204	8,098	14,917	9,819
	3) Interest bearing obligations (a + b + c)	11,435	7,072	3,228	2,459	4,102	(-)6,114	(-)4,879
	a) Provident Fund (net)	1,766	740	967	576	527	(-) 894	(-)1,125
	b) Reserve Fund (net)	3,782	658	156	712	2,114	1,109	859
	c) Civil Deposits (net)	5,887	5,674	2,105	1,170	1,462	(-)6,330	(-)4,614
II	**Debt Receipts (1+2) (Not bearing interest)**	**12,516**	(-)**3,446**	**14,097**	**2,464**	**10,770**	**34,420**	**42,815**
	1) Net receipts on Public Account @	21,516	(-)12,446	14,097	2,464	10,770	34,420	42,815
	2) Other capital receipts (net)$	(-)9,000	9,000	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Borrowings & other Liabilities (I + II)	**56,479**	**64,555**	**71,879**	**54,830**	**1,00,042**	**1,32,198**	**1,35,783**

Note - Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding. # Revised Estimates ## Budget Estimates

@ Net Receipts on Public Accounts consist of Non interest bearing Reserve Funds, Deposits, Suspense & Misc. and Remittances Accounts.

$ It comprises of the receipts of Inter-State Settlement (net), Appropriation to Contingency Fund (net) and Contingency Fund (net)

Source - Finance Department, GoM.

Institutional Finance and Capital Market



6. INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE AND CAPITAL MARKET

6.1 A robust and well-integrated financial system is crucial for driving swift economic progress. It caters the credit requirements of individuals and businesses, offers insurance security, encourages regular savings, supports investment and capital creation. This system is built on a network of institutions ranging from banks and insurance companies to mutual funds and capital market entities. These institutions play a central role in fostering capital formation and economic development by channeling surplus resources into productive activities. Maharashtra leads the country in financial services output, generating around 24 per cent of India's total gross value added in this sector.

Banking institutions

6.2 Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) form an integral part of the Indian banking system. These institutions are categorised into Public Sector Banks, Private Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), Foreign Banks and other segments, distinguished by their ownership patterns, regulatory frameworks and operational mandates. As on 30th September 2025, of the total banking offices of SCBs in India 9.6 per cent were functional in the State. The distribution of banking offices in the State shows that Public Sector Banks are 53 per cent, followed by Private Banks 35 per cent, Small Finance Banks six per cent, RRBs five per cent and Foreign Banks one per cent. Deposits and credits of SCBs in the State are given in Table 6.1 and its series is given in Annexure 6.1.

Graph 6.1 : Number of banking offices in the State as on 31st March

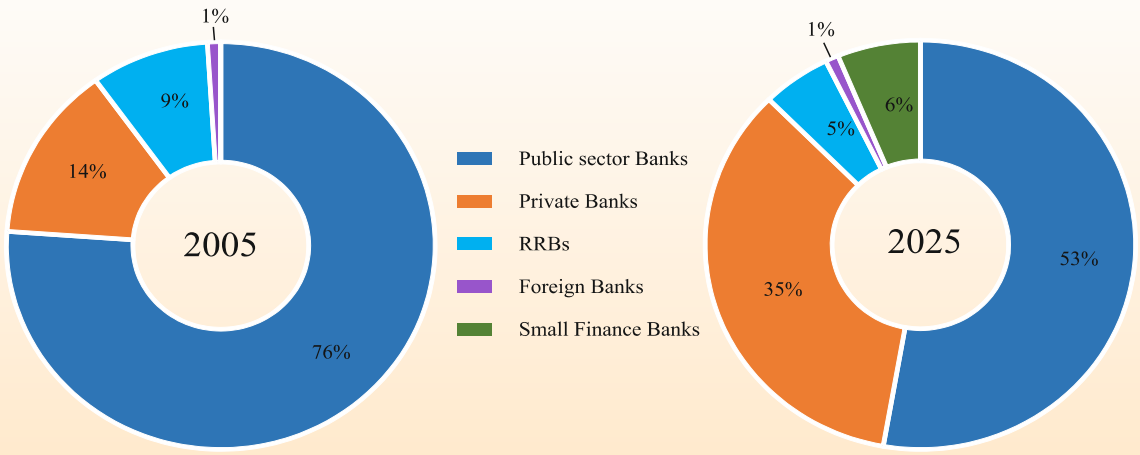


Table 6.1 Deposits and credits of SCBs in the State

(As on 30th September)

Particulars	Rural		Semi-urban		Urban		Total$	
	2024#	2025#	2024#	2025#	2024#	2025#	2024#	2025#
Banking offices (no.)	2,840	2,883	3,101	3,225	7,455	7,718	13,396	13,826
Deposits (₹ '000 Crore)	124.17	140.50	260.75	290.62	4,533.93	4,908.85	4,918.84	5,339.97
Credits (₹ '000 Crore)	83.75	92.80	193.92	219.24	4,492.25	4,927.33	4,769.93	5,239.37
CD ratio (per cent)	67.5	66.1	74.4	75.4	99.1	100.4	97.0	98.1

Source: Reserve Bank of India # Figures indicating Q2 $ Excluding RRBs

6.3 As on 30th September 2025, the State has highest share in both aggregate deposits (22.7 per cent) and gross credits (27.8 per cent) in India. Per capita deposits and per capita credits of SCBs (excluding RRBs) in the State were recorded at ₹ 4,16,099 and ₹ 4,08,261 respectively as on 30th September 2025, whereas corresponding national figures were ₹ 1,66,792 and ₹ 1,33,551 respectively. Bank groupwise deposits and credits of SCBs in the State are given in Table 6.2.

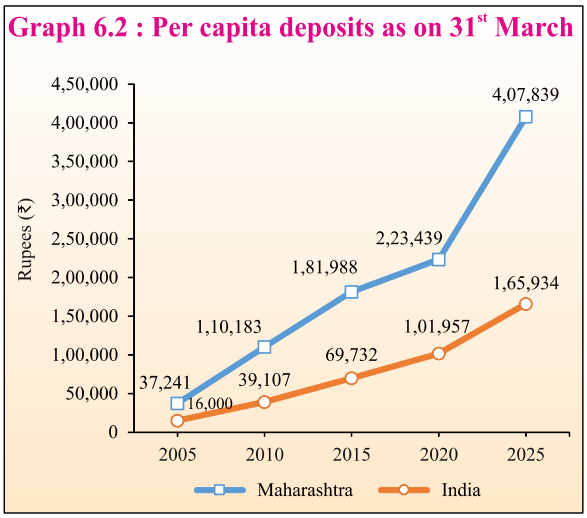
Table 6.2 Bank groupwise deposits and credits of SCBs in the State

(As on 30th September)

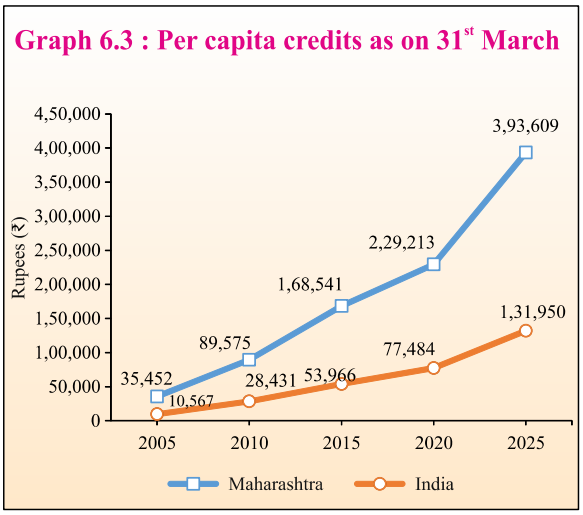
Bank group	Banking offices (no.)		Deposits (₹ '000 Crore)		Credits (₹ '000 Crore)		CD ratio (per cent)	
	2024#	2025#	2024#	2025#	2024#	2025#	2024#	2025#
Public Sector Banks	7,591	7,684	2,379.93	2,566.42	2,073.29	2,349.49	87.1	91.5
Foreign Banks	111	113	480.07	504.44	239.18	246.83	49.8	48.9
RRBs@	750	747	22.85	20.90	15.52	16.77	67.9	80.2
Private Banks	4,791	5114	2,021.60	2,220.11	2,423.78	2,600.07	119.9	117.1
Small Finance Banks	897	908	36.22	47.19	33.68	42.99	93.0	91.1
Payments Banks	6	7	1.03	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
All	**13,396$**	**13,826$**	**4,918.84$**	**5,339.97$**	**4,769.93$**	**5,239.37$**	**97.0$**	**98.1$**

Source: Reserve Bank of India # Figures indicating Q2 $ Excluding RRBs @ As on 31st March

Graph 6.2 : Per capita deposits as on 31st March



Graph 6.3 : Per capita credits as on 31st March



6.4 As on 30th September 2025 the number of Automated Teller Machines (ATM) per lakh population was 21 in the State where as 18 at All-India level. The distribution of the 27,307 ATMs deployed in the State was 63 per cent in urban areas, 22 per cent in semi-urban areas and 15 per cent in rural areas.

6.5 As on 30th September 2025 the proportion of total deposits in current accounts, savings accounts and term deposits were 13.2 per cent, 17.3 per cent and 69.5 per cent respectively. The proportion of total deposits in rural, semi urban and urban areas were 2.6 per cent, 5.5 per cent and 91.9 per cent respectively. Deposits of SCBs in the State by type of account are given in Table 6.3.

Table 6.3 Deposits of SCBs in the State by type of account

(As on 30th September)

Type of account	Deposits (₹ '000 Crore) 2025				Per cent change in total deposits over previous year
	Rural	Semi-urban	Urban	Total	
Current	7.89	26.25	668.78	702.92	6.2
Savings	66.43	120.06	740.30	926.79	5.3
Term deposits	66.18	144.31	3,499.77	3,710.25	9.9
All	**140.50**	**290.62**	**4,908.85**	**5,339.97**	**8.6**

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding
Source: Reserve Bank of India

6.6 Out of total outstanding credits, the share of Public Sector Banks was 45.7 per cent while of Private Banks was 48.8 per cent. Outstanding credits of SCBs in the State is given in Table 6.4.

6.7 In accordance with the directives of the Reserve Bank of India, SCBs are required to allocate a prescribed share of their lending to the priority sector. Priority Sector Lending aims to enhance access to credit for vulnerable sections of society and to ensure an adequate flow of financial resources to economic activities with higher employment generation potential, thereby contributing to poverty alleviation. Priority sectorwise outstanding advances of SCBs in the State are given in Table 6.5.

Table 6.4 Outstanding credits of SCBs in the State

(As on 30th September)

Bank group	Outstanding credit (₹ '000 Crore)		Per cent change over previous year
	2024	2025	
Public Sector Banks	2,140.13	2,435.32	13.8
Foreign Banks	243.63	252.00	3.4
Private Banks	2,424.59	2,600.43	7.3
Small Finance Banks	33.69	42.99	27.6
All	**4,842.03**	**5,330.74**	**10.1**

Source: Reserve Bank of India

Graph 6.4 : Occupation groupwise outstanding credits of SCBs in the State as on 30th September

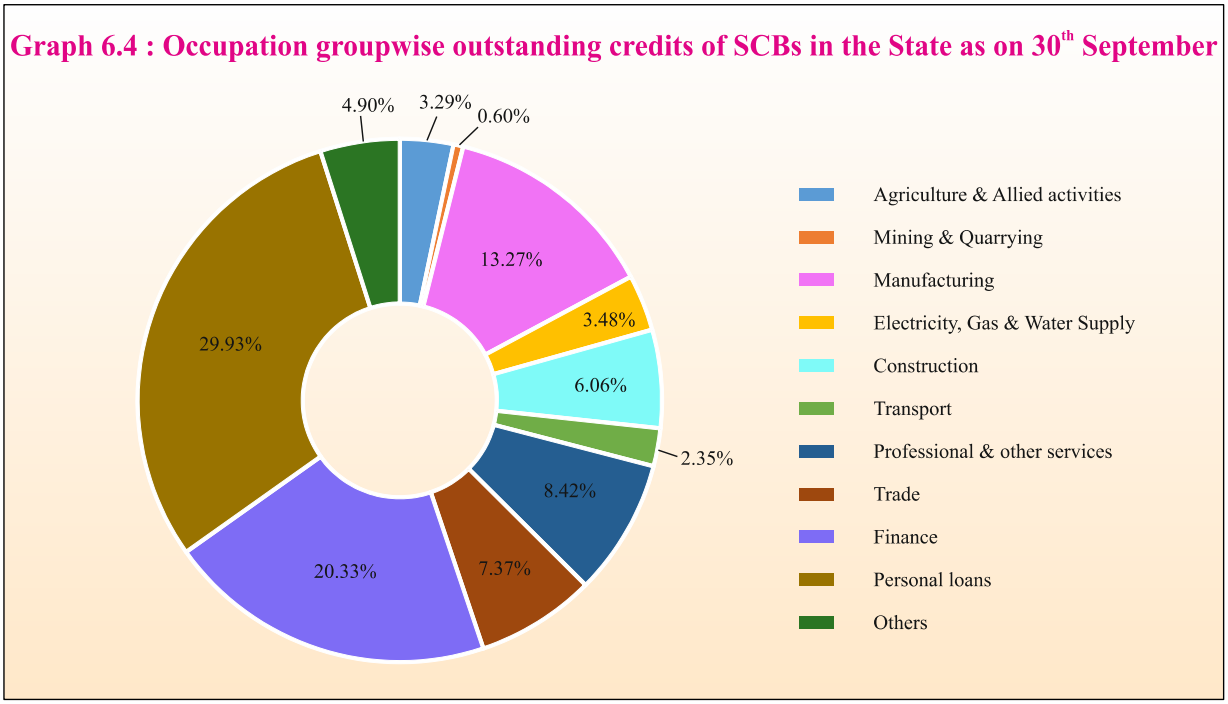


Table 6.5 Priority sectorwise outstanding advances of SCBs in the State

(As on 31st March)

Priority sector	Accounts ('000)		Outstanding advances (₹ '000 Crore)	
	2024	2025*	2024	2025*
Agriculture & Allied activities	10,329	10,348	784.81	860.29
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	2,966	2,868	622.62	643.13
Education	181	183	6.72	7.15
Housing	1,512	1,484	219.13	211.84
Export	1	1	14.95	13.67
Other	1,618	1,138	11.95	9.32
All	**16,607**	**16,021**	**1,660.18**	**1,745.39**

Source: Reserve Bank of India

* Provisional

Annual credit plan

6.8 Availability of bank credit up to village level is an important input for economic development in rural areas. To ensure adequate and timely flow of credit to priority and neglected sectors, annual credit plan of the State is prepared and monitored by the convener Bank of State Level Bankers Committee. Bank of Maharashtra is designated as the Convener Bank for the State. The total annual credit plan size of the State for 2025-26 is ₹ 44.76 lakh crore of which the plan size for priority sector is ₹ 8.06 lakh crore. The credit disbursement to priority sector in the State under annual credit plan is given in Table 6.6 and districtwise annual credit plan is given in Annexure 6.2.

Table 6.6 Credit disbursement to priority sector in the State under annual credit plan

(₹ '000 Crore)

Priority sector	2024-25			2025-26+		
	Target	Achievement	Beneficiaries (Lakh)	Target	Achievement	Beneficiaries (Lakh)
Agriculture	177.34	177.20	82.39	200.72	112.20	49.14
Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises	440.23	487.32	15.16	532.74	394.63	8.45
Other	107.61	53.58	12.09	72.69	35.13	6.24
All	**725.18**	**718.10**	**109.64**	**806.15**	**541.96**	**63.83**

Source: State Level Banker's Committee, Maharashtra State

+ up to September

Micro finance

6.9 Micro finance offers financial assistance to individuals and communities who have limited access to banking services, particularly those who are unemployed or have low income. 'Self Help Group (SHG) bank linkage programme' is being implemented by NABARD in the State since 1992. Details of SHG bank linkage programme in the State are given in Table 6.7.

Table 6.7 Details of SHG bank linkage programme in the State

(As on 31st March 2025)

Type of Bank	Particulars	Total SHGs		Exclusive women SHGs	
		Number	Amount (₹ Crore)	Number	Amount (₹ Crore)
Co-operative	Savings	4,01,332	677.19	3,77,320	638.74
	Loans disbursed	20,168	407.04	20,112	405.50
	Loans outstanding	28,587	437.16	28,020	432.57
Regional Rural	Savings	1,69,633	670.19	1,58,551	635.36
	Loans disbursed	17,821	497.51	17,625	492.20
	Loans outstanding	42,062	661.81	40,623	645.35
Public commercial	Savings	8,37,347	2,199.88	6,21,884	1,485.18
	Loans disbursed	2,04,325	6,531.50	1,96,400	6,329.39
	Loans outstanding	3,12,489	7,795.31	2,84,924	7,366.24
Private commercial	Savings	3,04,922	550.01	3,00,990	539.29
	Loans disbursed	98,909	4,535.71	98,888	4,534.91
	Loans outstanding	1,66,849	4,728.63	1,65,932	4,721.25

Source: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

Financial inclusion

6.10 Financial inclusion intends to provide affordable access to essential financial services such as banking, credit, insurance, and pensions to all sections of society, particularly to deprived and low-income groups. *Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana* (PMJDY), *Atal* Pension *Yojana* (APY), *Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana* (PMMY), *Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana* (PMSBY), *Pradhan Mantri Vishwakarma Yojana*, etc. are some of the schemes being implemented for financial inclusion.

6.10.1 ***Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana*:** PMJDY provides access to financial services such as bank accounts, remittances, credit, insurance, pensions, etc. Under PMJDY, up to 30th September 2025, in all 3.69 crore accounts were opened in the State. Total balance in these accounts was ₹ 17,900 crore. Of the total accounts, 2.60 crore accounts (70.4 per cent) were from rural / semi-urban areas. Under the scheme, about 2.61 crore 'RuPay cards' were issued. Banking facilities provided under financial inclusion by SCBs in the State are given in Table 6.8 and districtwise details of PMJDY are given in Annexure 6.3.

Table 6.8 Banking facilities provided under financial inclusion by SCBs in the State

(As on 31st March)

Particulars	2023	2024	2025*
Number of banking outlets in villages^ (no.)	78,894	71,970	69,924
Basic Saving Bank Deposit Accounts (BSBDA)			
Number ('000)	44,387	45,244	47,026
Amount (₹ Crore)	15,963.63	19,010.60	22,375.84
Overdraft amount availed (₹ Crore)	53.94	52.26	51.31
Kisan Credit Cards			
Number ('000)	4,036	4,157	4,218
Outstanding amount (₹ Crore)	51,775.72	56,488.18	63,128.98

Source: Reserve Bank of India ^ Includes branches and BC outlets * Provisional

6.10.2 ***Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana*:** The main objective of *Pradhan Mantri* MUDRA *Yojana* is to develop the micro enterprises sector by extending financial support. It addresses the fundamental need for accessible loans for non-farm micro and small enterprises actively involved in income generating activities. Apart from regular *Shishu*, *Kishor* and *Tarun* under MUDRA a new *Tarun plus* category was introduced during 2024-25. The limit of mudra loans has been enhanced to ₹ 20.00 lakh from the current ₹ 10.00 lakh, for those entrepreneurs who have successfully repaid loan under *Tarun* category. As on 30th September 2025 total loans of ₹ 20,020 crore were disbursed to 12.67 lakh beneficiaries in the State. The State's share in the total amount of loans disbursed under the scheme at all India level was 9.8 per cent. The Progress of *Pradhan Mantri* MUDRA *Yojana* in the State is given in Table 6.9.

Table 6.9 Progress under *Pradhan Mantri* MUDRA *Yojana* in the State

Category	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
Shishu (for loans up to ₹ 50,000)			
No. of accounts	35,25,632	24,60,208	4,70,907
Sanctioned loans (₹ Crore)	11,708	8,881	1,803
Disbursed loans (₹ Crore)	11,685	8,858	1,787
Kishor (₹ 50,000 to ₹ 5 lakh)			
No. of accounts	15,97,329	17,80,766	6,98,316
Sanctioned loans (₹ Crore)	18,364	22,027	9,264
Disbursed loans (₹ Crore)	18,221	21,763	9,028
Tarun (₹ 5 lakh to ₹ 10 lakh)			
No. of accounts	1,57,018	2,20,566	95,725
Sanctioned loans (₹ Crore)	13,003	20,227	9,152
Disbursed loans (₹ Crore)	12,868	19,966	8,847
Tarun plus** (₹ 10 lakh to ₹ 20 lakh)			
No. of accounts	NA	1,251	2,455
Sanctioned loans (₹ Crore)	NA	177	360
Disbursed loans (₹ Crore)	NA	176	358
Total			
No. of accounts	52,79,979	44,62,791	12,67,403
Sanctioned loans (₹ Crore)	43,075	51,312	20,579
Disbursed loans (₹ Crore)	42,774	50,763	20,020

NA Not Applicable ** Introduced during 2024-25 + up to September

Source: State Level Banker's Committee, Maharashtra State

6.10.3 ***Pradhan Mantri Vishwakarma Yojana*:** *Pradhan Mantri Vishwakarma Yojana* was launched on 17th September 2023 for the welfare and empowerment of artisan community in India. The scheme provides skill development training and financial assistance to artisans. As on 30th September 2025 loans of ₹ 433.80 crore were sanctioned to 49,162 beneficiaries, of which ₹ 324.41 crore were disbursed to 37,547 beneficiaries in the State.

Rural Infrastructure Development Fund

6.11 GoI has set up Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) in the year 1995-96 for financing ongoing rural infrastructure projects. The main objective of RIDF is to provide loans to State government owned corporations to complete ongoing infrastructure projects. At present, in all 39 eligible activities are covered under broad categories of agriculture & allied sector, rural connectivity and social sector. Loans sanctioned & disbursed under RIDF in the State are given in Table 6.10.

Table 6.10 Loans sanctioned & disbursed under RIDF in the State

(As on 1st January 2026)

Tranche	Year	Status	Loan Sanctioned (₹ Crore)	Loan disbursed (₹ Crore)
I – XXVI	1995-2021	Closed	19,704.15	17,491.47
XXVII - XXX	2022-2025	Ongoing	7,153.53	4,303.24
XXXI	2025-2026	Ongoing	0.00	0.00

Source: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

Capital market

6.12 Capital market is a crucial pillar of the financial system, facilitating the mobilisation of savings and their efficient allocation into productive long-term investments. By providing a structured platform for companies and governments to raise capital, the capital market supports economic growth, infrastructure development and employment generation, while simultaneously offering opportunities to investors for wealth creation.

6.12.1 **Primary market:** Primary market offers new securities like stocks and bonds directly to investors for the first time, often through an Initial Public Offer (IPO) for raising capital for companies. Details of amount mobilised in primary market are given in Table 6.11.

Table 6.11 Details of amount mobilised in primary market

Type of Issue	Maharashtra				All-India			
	Issues (no.)		Amount mobilised (₹ Crore)		Issues (no.)		Amount mobilised (₹ Crore)	
	2024-25	2025-26+	2024-25	2025-26+	2024-25	2025-26+	2024-25	2025-26+
Equity	142	105	58,996	51,182	464	354	2,10,190	1,63,390
Debt	16	9	3,501	2,527	43	29	8,149	6,503
All	**158**	**114**	**62,497**	**53,709**	**507**	**383**	**2,18,339**	**1,69,893**

Source: Securities and Exchange Board of India + up to November

6.12.2 **Secondary market:** As on 31st March 2025 the market capitalisation of BSE and NSE was at ₹ 413 lakh crore and ₹ 411 lakh crore respectively. At the end of November 2025 the market capitalisation of BSE and NSE was at ₹ 474 lakh crore and ₹ 472 lakh crore respectively. The Equity market turnover of NSE and BSE are given in Table 6.12.

Table 6.12 Equity market turnover of NSE and BSE

(₹ '000 Crore)

Stock exchange	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
NSE	20,103	28,128	16,807
BSE	1,629	1,934	1,266

Source: Securities and Exchange Board of India + up to November

6.12.3 **Real Estate Investment Trusts and Infrastructure Investment Trusts:** Real Estate Investment trusts (REITs) and Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) are innovative vehicles that pool money from investors and invest the accumulated amount into the real estate and infrastructure assets respectively. The details of amount mobilised by REITs and InvITs are given in Table 6.13.

Table 6.13 Details of amount mobilised in REITs and InvITs

Trust	Maharashtra		India	
	Amount mobilised (₹ Crore)		Amount mobilised (₹ Crore)	
	2024-25	2025-26+	2024-25	2025-26+
REITs	0	4,800	4,728	5,800
InvITs	6,075	7,748	7,653	8,093
All	**6,075**	**12,548**	**12,381**	**13,893**

Source: Securities and Exchange Board of India + up to November

Commodity exchange

6.13 Multi Commodity Exchange (MCX) and National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange (NCDEX) are the principal commodity exchanges in India, while BSE and NSE operate limited commodity segments. MCX facilitates trading in commodities, mainly bullion, base metals, and energy products. NCDEX deals with agricultural commodities, including food grains, pulses, oilseeds, spices and plantation crops. Similar to MCX, commodity segments of BSE also largely deal with bullion, metals and energy commodities. NSE offers trading in select commodities, primarily overlapping with MCX. Turnover of Commodity Exchange in the State is given in Table 6.14.

Table 6.14 Turnover of Commodity Exchange in the State

Commodity exchange	Commodities traded (no.)			Turnover (₹ '000 Crore)		
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
MCX	26	14	18	27,655.00	49,512.69	68,125.61
NCDEX	21	20	20	206.00	12.43	21.92
BSE	14	11	8	36.00	0.28	0.00
NSE	10	9	10	202.00	1,305.21	960.91

Source: Securities and Exchange Board of India + up to November

Joint stock companies

6.14 Joint-stock companies generate substantial job opportunities by developing various supporting industries, trade and related activities. As on 30th November 2025 about 18.9 per cent of the total joint stock companies in India were in the State with 23.5 per cent share in the paid-up capital. Number of joint stock companies and their paid-up capital are given in Table 6.15.

Table 6.15 Number of joint stock companies and their paid-up capital

Item	Maharashtra				All-India			
	Companies (no.)		Paid-up capital (₹ '000 Crore)		Companies (no.)		Paid-up capital (₹ '000 Crore)	
	2024-25	2025-26+	2024-25	2025-26+	2024-25	2025-26+	2024-25	2025-26+
Private	3,35,566	3,58,210	586.80	634.67	17,77,393	19,15,324	2,403.33	2,590.87
Public	17,051	17,262	932.61	938.15	73,539	74,352	3,783.64	4,091.21
All	**3,52,617**	**3,75,472**	**1,519.41**	**1,572.82**	**18,50,932**	**19,89,676**	**6,186.97**	**6,682.09**

Source: Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI + up to November

Mutual funds

6.15 Mutual funds (MFs) are professionally managed investment vehicles in which funds are pooled from investors and invested in diversified portfolios of stocks, bonds and other securities. During 2025-26, up to November net amount of ₹ 4,14,567 crore was mobilised under the mutual funds through the mutual fund agencies whose registered offices are situated in Maharashtra, whereas ₹ 7,91,533 crore was mobilised from MFs at all India level. Amount mobilised through mutual funds is given in Table 6.16.

Table 6.16 Amount mobilised through MFs

(₹ '000 Crore)

Year	Amount mobilised	
	New fund offers	Existing MFs
2023-24	66.36	11,381.85
2024-25	108.49	13,594.86
2025-26+	50.97	9,930.68

Source: Association of Mutual Funds in India + up to November

6.15.1 A Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) is a disciplined way to invest a fixed amount of money at regular intervals (e.g. weekly or monthly) into mutual funds, rather than a large lumpsum investment. It helps in building wealth over time, manage risk through rupee cost averaging. During 2025-26, up to November, 11.62 crore SIP accounts were active across the country with Assets Under Management (AUM) of ₹16.52 lakh crore. Of this, 2.33 crore SIP folios, representing 20 per cent of the total folios, were based in Maharashtra. Amount mobilised through SIP is given in Table 6.17.

Table 6.17 Amount mobilised through SIP

(₹ '000 Crore)

Year	Contributing SIP Accounts (no.) ('000)	SIP Contribution (₹ '000 Crore)
2023-24	16,574	49.36
2024-25	22,220	69.49
2025-26+	23,323	53.88

Source: Association of Mutual Funds in India + up to November

Pension funds

6.16 Pension funds play a vital role in ensuring old-age income security by mobilising long-term savings for productive investment. In India, the system comprises statutory schemes such as Employee Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) and the National Pension System (NPS), regulated by the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority, along with social security schemes for the unorganised sector. These funds support capital market development by providing stable, long-term resources. In Maharashtra, pension funds cover State Government employees, NPS subscribers and welfare scheme beneficiaries, thereby supporting post-retirement security. Enrollment of pension funds under various categories in the State is given in Table 6.18.

Table 6.18 Enrollment of pension funds under various categories in the State

(no.)

Category	Year	
	2023-24	2024-25
Atal Pension *Yojana* (APY)	10,52,405	10,06,864
NPS All Citizen	1,22,461	1,44,739
NPS Corporate Sector	25,135	26,571

Source: Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority

6.17 Under NPS, as of October 2025 a total of 6,40,177 subscribers were covered from State Government. The aggregate contribution amounted to ₹ 779.56 crore of which employer's and employee's contribution accounted for ₹ 454.78 crore and ₹ 324.78 crore respectively.

Insurance

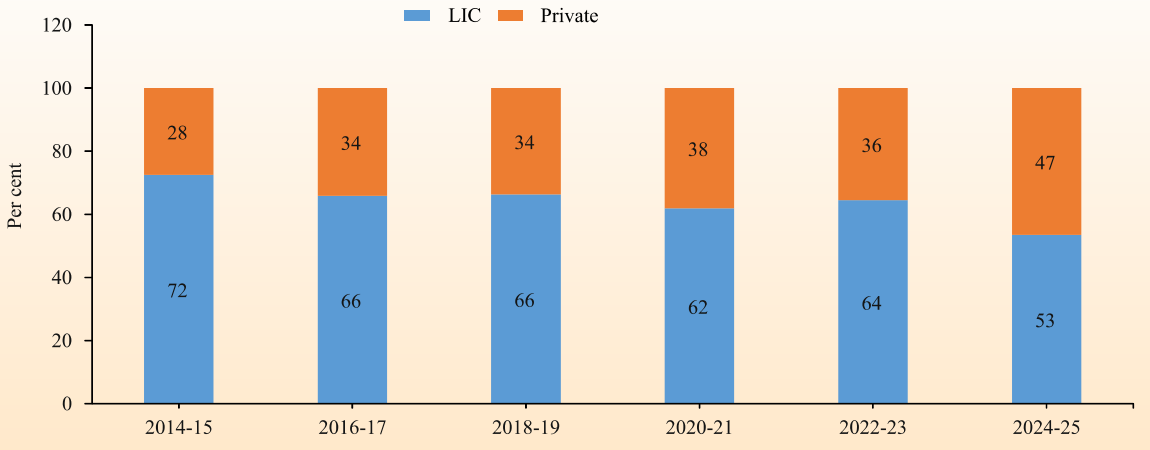
6.18 Insurance is the most effective risk management tool which can protect individuals from financial risks arising out of various contingencies. Apart from protecting against property and casualty risks and providing a financial safety net for individuals and enterprises, insurance sector encourages savings and provides long term funds for development. The share of Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) in total life insurance business underwritten in the State during 2024-25 was 56.4 per cent whereas the share of private sector insurers was 43.6 per cent. The State's share in total new life insurance business premium at All-India level was 28.0 per cent for the year 2024-25. Details of new individual life insurance policies underwritten are given in Table 6.19.

Table 6.19 Details of new individual life insurance policies underwritten

Particulars		Number ('000)			Premium Received (₹ Crore)		
		2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Maharashtra	Private	1,160	1,306	1,489	40,555	41,692	48,608
	LIC	2,106	1,843	1,711	73,006	66,729	62,854
	All	**3,266**	**3,149**	**3,200**	**1,13,561**	**1,08,421**	**1,11,463**
All-India	Private	8,048	8,792	9,253	1,38,476	1,54,966	1,70,953
	LIC	20,465	20,430	17,815	2,31,922	2,22,523	2,26,670
	All	**28,513**	**29,222**	**27,068**	**3,70,398**	**3,77,489**	**3,97,623**

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding
Source: Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority

Graph 6.5 : Sectorwise share of Life Insurance policies in the State



6.18.1 During 2024-25, the Non-Life Insurance sector in the State recorded a 12 per cent growth over the previous year. The State accounted for 25 per cent of the total non-life insurance premium collected at the All-India level during this period. Details of Non-life insurance premium underwritten are given in Table 6.20.

Graph 6.6 : Segmentwise non-life insurance premium underwritten in the State during 2024-25

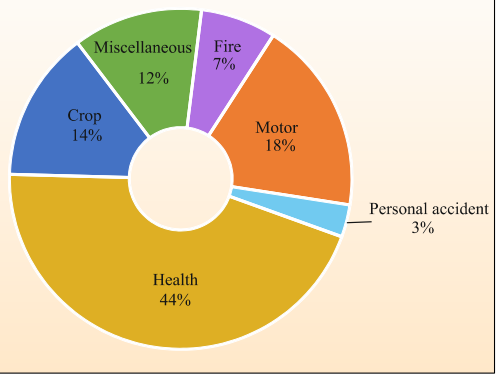


Table 6.20 Details of Non-life insurance premium underwritten

(₹ Crore)

Year	Insurance Segment							Total
	Fire	Motor		Personal accident	Health	Crop	Miscellaneous#	
		Own damage	Third party					
Maharashtra								
2022-23	5,505	4,560	6,766	2,222	26,349	5,834	7,868	59,104
2023-24	5,454	5,017	6,912	2,787	31,258	9,600	8,065	69,093
2024-25	5,737	5,923	8,176	2,285	34,194	11,162	9,617	77,095
All-India								
2022-23	23,932	31,783	49,497	7,036	89,492	32,015	23,140	2,56,895
2023-24	25,656	37,325	54,456	7,771	1,07,681	30,728	26,067	2,89,684
2024-25	24,263	40,135	58,958	8,576	1,17,505	30,091	28,143	3,07,671

Includes Credit insurance, Overseas Medical, Marine, Cargo, Travel insurances, Aviation, Engineering, etc.

Source: Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority

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ANNEXURE 6.1

DEPOSITS AND CREDIT OF ALL SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE STATE

(₹ Crore)

Year	As on 31st March						Total deposits	Total credit
	Rural		Semi-Urban		Urban/Metropolitan			
	Deposits	Credit	Deposits	Credit	Deposits	Credit		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1981@	309	226	714	384	6,568	5,321	7,590	5,931
1991	1,737	1,298#	2,361	1,201#	34,228	25,215#	38,326	27,714
2001	6,804	4,771#	9,979	3,969#	1,55,706	1,40,250#	1,72,489	43,485
2011	28,211	20,273#	48,011	27,467#	13,77,065	11,58,859#	14,53,286	12,06,599
2015	56,214	44,578	95,688	60,479	19,81,815	18,71,000	21,33,718	19,76,057
2016	61,824	52,817	1,02,026	67,660	20,13,746	21,14,827	21,77,596	22,35,304
2017	63,597	46,740	1,28,123	77,920	19,71,935	21,74,919	21,63,654	22,99,580
2018	70,104	49,384	1,39,312	84,875	19,55,325	21,96,322	22,89,301	24,04,766
2019	77,276	52,242	1,56,900	92,205	23,15,767	25,70,362	25,49,943	27,14,809
2020	91,709	53,929	1,83,780	96,459	24,79,479	26,75,833	27,54,968	28,26,220
2021	99,062	62,293	1,96,551	1,11,408	27,57,841	27,22,041	30,53,454	28,95,742
2022	1,03,680	66,559	2,08,397	1,25,385	31,88,902	29,90,962	35,00,979	31,82,906
2023	1,13,069	76,848	2,22,822	1,46,150	35,87,016	36,44,356	39,22,908	38,67,354
2024	1,29,381	87,012	2,59,522	1,92,002	42,78,944	43,19,713	46,67,847	45,98,727
2025	1,45,689	97,868	2,85,282	2,15,192	48,02,995	47,38,277	52,33,966	50,51,337

Year	Per Capita deposit (₹)	Per Capita Credit (₹)	No. of banking offices			Number of banking offices per lakh population
			Rural and Semi- Urban	Urban / Metropolitan	Total	
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1981@	1,204	940	2,030	1,597	3,627	5.8
1991	3,411	2,466	3,364	2,411	5,775	7.3
2001	17,805	4,489	3,395	3,103	6,498	6.7
2011	1,84,107	1,52,856	3,893	4,923	8,816	7.8
2015	1,81,988	1,68,541	5,555	5,729	11,284	9.6
2016	1,81,383	1,86,190	5,753	6,036	11,789	9.8
2017	1,78,101	1,89,289	5,822	6,369	12,191	10.0
2018	1,86,223	1,95,619	5,908	6,409	12,317	10.0
2019	2,07,425	2,20,836	5,995	6,506	12,501	10.2
2020	2,23,439	2,29,213	6,264	6,850	13,114	10.6
2021	2,45,381	2,32,707	6,332	6,828	13,160	10.6
2022	2,78,980	2,53,634	6,341	6,879	13,220	10.5
2023	3,10,195	3,05,802	6,441	7,151	13,592	10.7
2024	3,66,393	3,60,967	6,554	7,375	13,929	10.9
2025	4,07,839	3,93,609	6,706	7,625	14,331	11.2

Credit Outstanding

@ Position as on last Friday of June of the year

Note - Details may not add up to due to rounding.

Source - Reserve Bank of India

ANNEXURE 6.2

DISTRICTWISE ANNUAL CREDIT PLAN (2025-26)

(₹ Crore)

Sr. No.	District	Priority Sector					NPS	Total Plan
		Agriculture & allied activities		NFS	OPS	Total		
		Total credit	Of which, crop loan					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Mumbai City	28,169	369	1,91,500	22,000	2,41,669	25,40,000	27,81,669
2	Mumbai Suburban	12,327	101	1,10,225	11,448	1,33,999	5,12,037	6,46,037
3	Thane	4,300	600	35,000	5,500	44,800	1,00,000	1,44,800
4	Palghar	1,097	400	4,700	1,650	7,447	8,000	15,447
5	Raigad	2,225	625	5,700	2,200	10,125	51,000	61,125
6	Ratnagiri	2,420	925	1,850	900	5,170	2,500	7,670
7	Sindhudurg	1,250	600	1,000	300	2,550	3,000	5,550
8	Nashik	10,403	4,500	17,200	3,000	30,603	22,000	52,603
9	Dhule	2,700	1,280	1,960	400	5,060	2,500	7,560
10	Nandurbar	1,507	901	600	150	2,257	1,200	3,457
11	Jalgaon	8,500	4,500	4,499	899	13,898	5,000	18,898
12	Ahilyanagar	12,027	7,727	5,500	700	18,227	16,800	35,027
13	Pune	18,799	7,300	65,200	8,199	92,198	2,70,000	3,62,197
14	Satara	6,300	3,800	3,300	4,300	13,900	6,000	19,900
15	Sangli	6,600	3,400	4,900	600	12,100	12,000	24,100
16	Solapur	9,800	5,200	4,800	700	15,300	7,100	22,400
17	Kolhapur	7,300	3,900	12,500	900	20,700	21,500	42,200
18	Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	5,600	2,400	9,700	1,401	16,701	16,800	33,501
19	Jalna	2,770	1,820	1,900	200	4,870	2,900	7,770
20	Parbhani	3,510	2,260	1,650	200	5,360	2,400	7,760
21	Hingoli	2,100	1,425	650	200	2,950	1,200	4,150
22	Beed	3,210	2,410	2,150	300	5,660	2,200	7,860
23	Nanded	4,533	2,533	2,500	500	7,533	4,000	11,533
24	Dharashiv	3,065	2,280	1,000	200	4,265	1,500	5,765
25	Latur	5,250	3,100	3,250	700	9,200	4,100	13,300
26	Buldhana	3,700	2,000	1,900	300	5,900	4,200	10,100
27	Akola	3,200	1,500	2,500	400	6,100	2,900	9,000
28	Washim	2,546	1,650	950	250	3,746	1,000	4,746
29	Amravati	3,950	2,100	3,700	500	8,150	4,100	12,250
30	Yavatmal	3,950	2,400	1,800	450	6,200	3,100	9,300
31	Wardha	2,600	1,200	1,900	200	4,700	1,600	6,300
32	Nagpur	8,300	1,900	22,000	2,000	32,300	31,000	63,300
33	Bhandara	1,512	895	770	200	2,482	900	3,382
34	Gondia	2,055	755	1,500	200	3,755	1,200	4,955
35	Chandrapur	2,450	1,250	2,100	450	5,000	3,300	8,300
36	Gadchiroli	700	415	390	200	1,290	1,600	2,890
	Maharashtra State	**2,00,726**	**80,421**	**5,32,745**	**72,696**	**8,06,168**	**36,70,638**	**44,76,806**

Note - Details may not add up to due to rounding. NFS - Non-Farm Sector, OPS - Other Priority Sector, NPS - Non-Priority Sector

Source - SLBC, Maharashtra State

ANNEXURE 6.3

DISTRICTWISE DETAILS OF *PRADHAN MANTRI JAN DHAN YOJANA*

(As on 30th September 2025)

Sr. No.	District	Total Accounts Opened	No. of RuPay Cards Issued	No. of Zero Balance Accounts	Total Deposit in Accounts (₹ Crore)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Mumbai City	6,18,961	5,21,435	81,824	370.88
2	Mumbai Suburban	10,41,699	8,51,628	1,38,724	571.41
3	Thane	16,13,980	12,27,308	2,04,212	827.86
4	Palghar	9,88,083	6,73,291	67,278	509.88
5	Raigad	6,73,814	4,60,377	70,020	417.40
6	Ratnagiri	4,01,088	2,52,672	34,407	263.46
7	Sindhudurg	2,00,574	1,39,223	18,945	145.50
8	Nashik	24,11,005	15,91,182	1,70,443	1,329.95
9	Dhule	8,87,516	6,17,649	85,669	303.49
10	Nandurbar	8,05,369	5,94,341	61,271	243.59
11	Jalgaon	16,22,937	11,58,873	1,18,018	624.13
12	Ahilyanagar	17,24,326	12,85,369	1,16,370	926.32
13	Pune	20,81,120	14,65,289	2,11,162	1,443.83
14	Satara	8,91,755	6,14,509	69,667	405.07
15	Sangli	9,66,583	6,89,622	95,586	371.13
16	Solapur	17,59,646	13,54,075	1,32,518	865.63
17	Kolhapur	14,73,245	10,75,102	1,19,545	635.47
18	Chhatapati Sambhajinagar	15,64,649	10,20,873	1,46,049	703.21
19	Jalna	8,58,374	5,06,727	64,904	327.49
20	Parbhani	9,10,683	5,53,154	82,947	330.85
21	Hingoli	6,58,673	4,12,357	60,519	232.49
22	Beed	12,77,493	8,34,489	1,04,031	760.39
23	Nanded	15,23,787	10,33,276	1,40,919	564.78
24	Dharashiv	7,42,251	4,78,006	70,453	461.10
25	Latur	9,55,564	6,74,649	91,320	407.10
26	Buldhana	9,43,783	7,08,902	45,090	299.71
27	Akola	6,49,260	4,32,238	43,390	215.59
28	Washim	4,40,555	3,20,383	26,575	130.42
29	Amravati	9,49,798	6,66,969	62,590	365.45
30	Yavatmal	12,37,007	8,68,647	91,069	354.17
31	Wardha	3,79,985	2,89,456	28,379	211.09
32	Nagpur	14,48,043	11,45,206	1,07,203	867.24
33	Bhandara	5,18,577	3,93,047	25,983	356.03
34	Gondia	6,81,525	4,61,787	41,509	407.17
35	Chandrapur	7,02,329	5,01,593	38,890	413.89
36	Gadchiroli	3,43,265	2,48,487	15,519	237.02
	Maharashtra State	**3,69,47,302**	**2,61,22,191**	**30,82,998**	**17,900.17**

Note - Details may not add up to due to rounding.

Source - Convener, State Level Bankers Committee, Bank of Maharashtra

Agriculture and Allied Activities





7. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

7.1 Agriculture and allied activities such as animal husbandry, dairy, fisheries and forestry play a vital role in the State's economy. This sector provides livelihood and employment to a large section of the population, especially in rural areas and contribute significantly to food and nutritional security.

AGRICULTURE

7.2 Agriculture is an important sector of the State's economy and provides livelihood to a large part of the population. It plays a key role in food security, employment and rural development. However, agriculture is increasingly challenged by climate variability, land and water constraints, rising input costs and market uncertainties. To address these issues, government is implementing various schemes to increase agricultural production, promote sustainable & climate-resilient farming, improve irrigation & water conservation and enhance farmers' income. Efforts are also being made to encourage farmers to use of modern technology, strengthen farmer groups and improve access to markets.

Monsoon 2025

7.3 Monsoon rains arrived on 25th May 2025 in the State. During June, July, August, September, and October the State received 99.8 per cent, 87.9 per cent, 104.2 per cent, 164.5 per cent and 114.1 per cent rainfall respectively as against the normal rainfall. Total rainfall in the State in 2025 up to October was 109.1 per cent of the normal. Out of total 355 talukas (excluding Mumbai city and Mumbai suburban districts) in the State, 149 talukas received excess rainfall, 181 talukas received normal rainfall and 25 talukas received deficient rainfall. Classification of talukas according to rainfall received is given in Table 7.1. Regionwise normal rainfall and actual rainfall received is given in Table 7.2.

Table 7.1 Classification of talukas according to rainfall received

Rainfall class (per-centage to normal)	No. of talukas#											
	June		July		August		September		October		Monsoon June-October	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
120 & above	148	91	257	80	106	144	163	279	151	164	203	149
100 - 120	45	59	56	45	39	63	72	46	31	46	36	115
80 - 100	73	72	35	80	71	63	71	19	39	47	32	66
60 - 80	42	66	5	96	85	67	34	8	55	44	28	23
40 - 60	37	51	2	40	48	16	13	3	37	39	35	2
20 - 40	10	16	0	14	6	2	2	0	21	14	20	0
0 - 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	1	1	0

Excluding talukas in Mumbai City & Mumbai Suburban districts

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM

Table 7.2 Regionwise normal rainfall and actual rainfall received

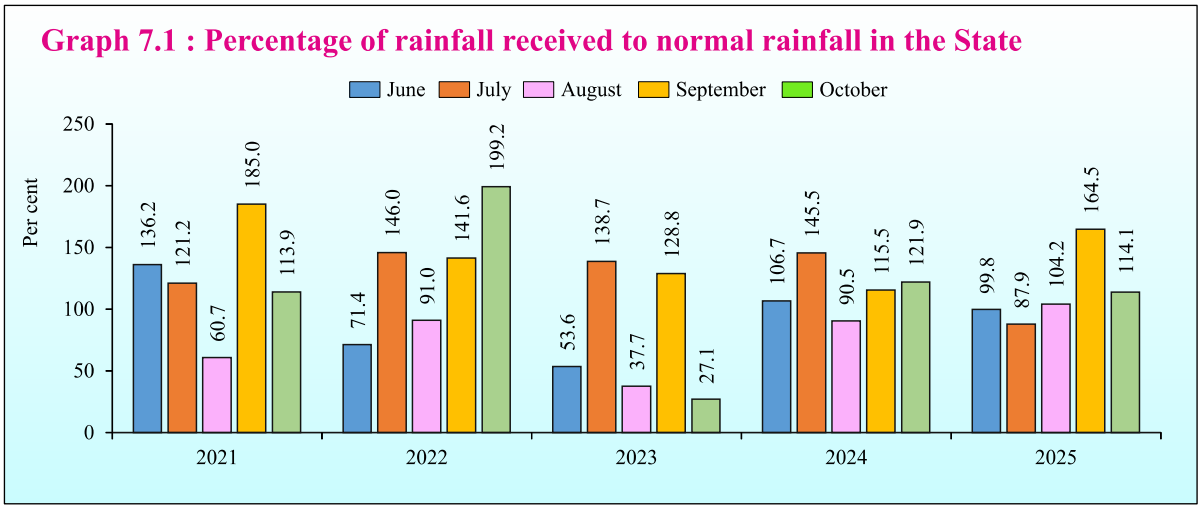
(mm)

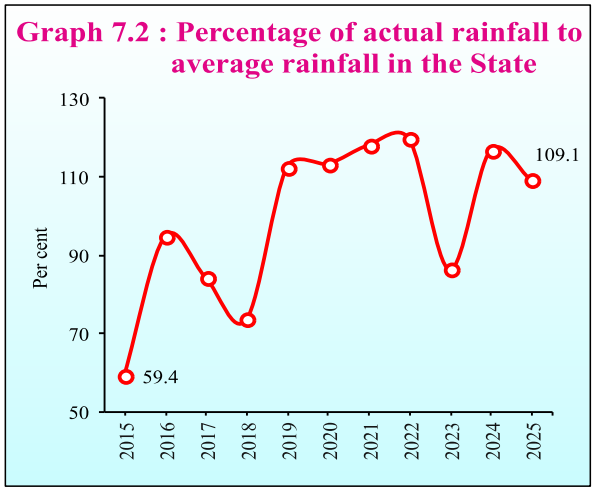
Rainfall during			Region						Maharashtra	
			Konkan#	Nashik	Pune	Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	Amravati	Nagpur		
		Normal	**662.5**	**139.7**	**198.6**	**134.0**	**147.6**	**187.1**	**207.6**	
June	2024	Actual	629.4	160	211.1	183.3	163.7	131.1	221.5	(106.7)
	2025	Actual	666.5	141.3	221.2	105.9	158.9	131.3	207.1	(99.8)
		Normal	**1,063.8**	**218.5**	**327.2**	**186.2**	**239.6**	**362.3**	**330.9**	
July	2024	Actual	1,563.2	225.4	422.2	230.2	324	651.5	481.4	(145.5)
	2025	Actual	828.2	123.6	195.0	179.1	210.8	488.8	290.8	(87.9)
		Normal	**766.3**	**197.4**	**247.5**	**193.3**	**231.7**	**347.8**	**286.0**	
August	2024	Actual	598.4	257.5	253.8	160.9	199.8	237.2	258.8	(90.5)
	2025	Actual	812.9	167.1	194.0	296.8	260.1	273.9	298.1	(104.2)
		Normal	**375.5**	**151.5**	**171.7**	**166.0**	**130.9**	**175.3**	**179.7**	
September	2024	Actual	415.7	145.6	135.8	230.1	175.9	227.7	207.6	(115.5)
	2025	Actual	458.8	264.1	220.6	359.0	234.4	294.0	295.6	(164.5)
		Normal	**108.6**	**53.1**	**96.5**	**71.3**	**57.5**	**53.4**	**71.1**	
October	2024	Actual	166.5	95.6	107.9	81	59.2	28	86.7	(121.9)
	2025	Actual	119.1	81.9	65.3	97.2	55.6	81.3	81.1	(114.1)
June to October		**Normal**	**2,976.7**	**760.2**	**1,041.5**	**750.8**	**807.3**	**1,125.9**	**1,075.3**	
	2024	**Actual**	**3,373.4**	**884.1**	**1,131.4**	**885.5**	**922.6**	**1,275.5**	**1,256.0**	**(116.8)**
	2025	**Actual**	**2,885.5**	**778.0**	**896.1**	**1,038.0**	**919.8**	**1,269.3**	**1,172.7**	**(109.1)**

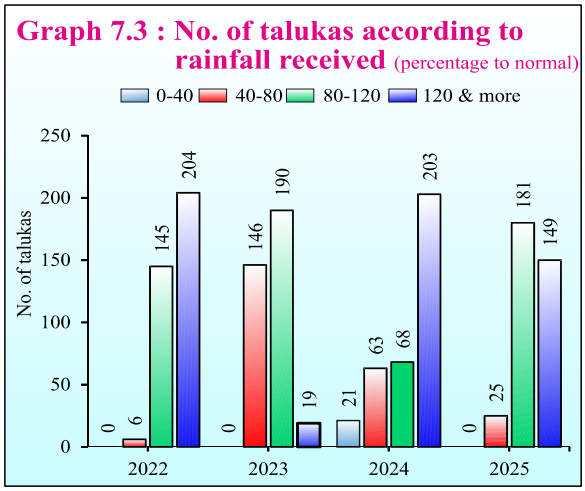
Excluding Mumbai City & Mumbai Suburban districts

Note: Figures in bracket indicate percentage of actual rainfall to normal rainfall

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM

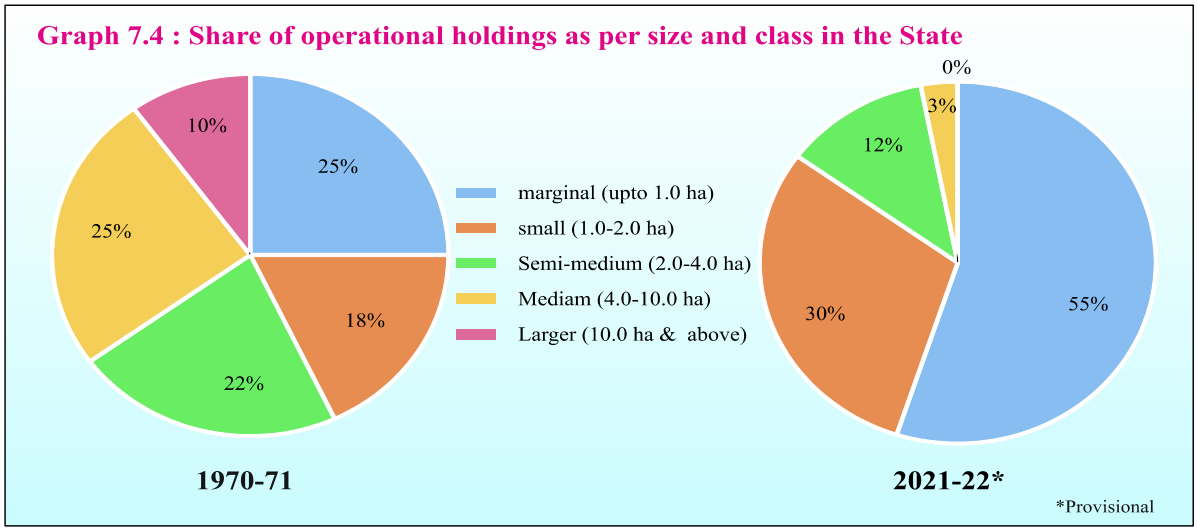


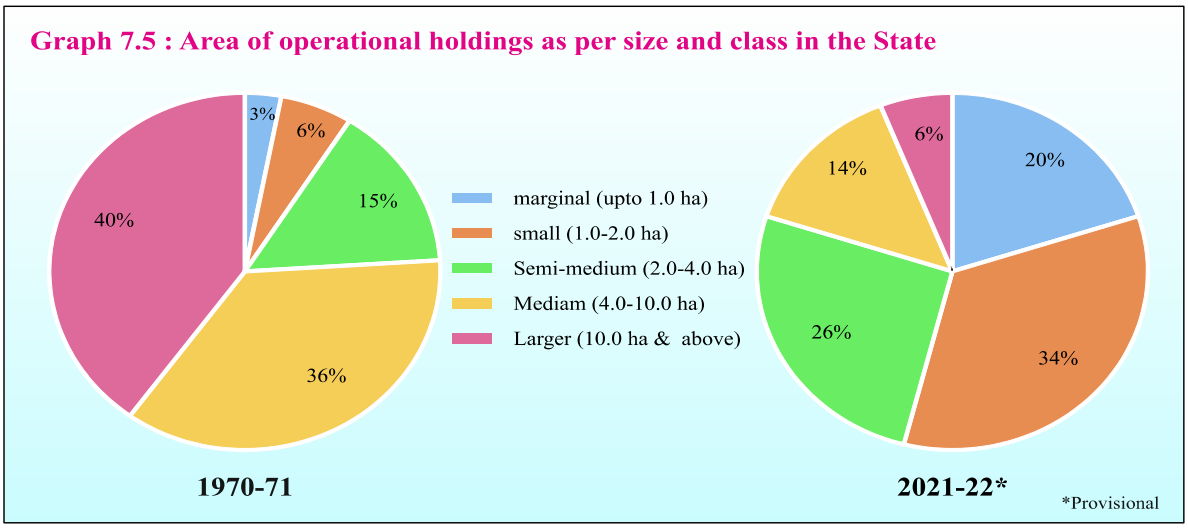




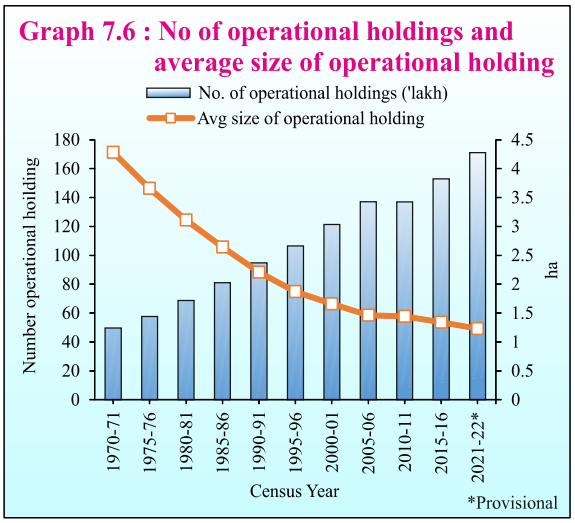
Operational holdings

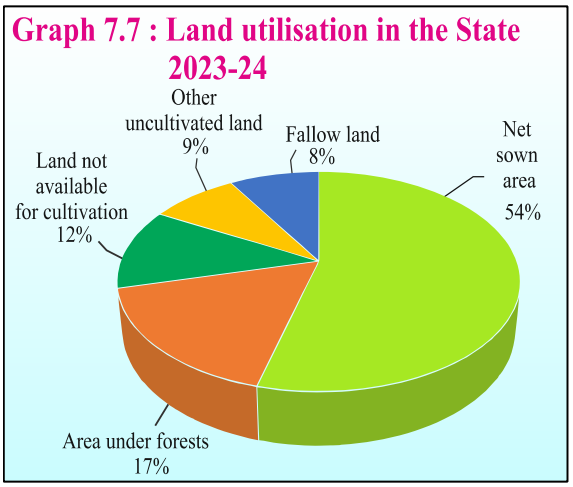
7.4 The first Agricultural Census was conducted in 1970-71. The 11th Agricultural Census was conducted in 2021-22. As per the provisional figures the number of operational holdings in the State are about 171.11 lakh, area of operational holdings is about 210.58 lakh ha and average size of operational holding is 1.23 ha. A time series of operational holding statistics in the State is given in Annexure 7.1.





- The proportion of women landholders increased from 12.9 per cent in 1995-96 to 20.6 per cent in 2021-22.
- The average size of operational holdings has changed from 1.58 ha to 1.18 ha during the same period.





Compensation for Natural Disasters

7.5 Compensation for crop loss due to untimely rains and hailstorms during the period January to May 2025 was sanctioned for a maximum area of three hectares per farmer. A total compensation of ₹ 337.42 crore was sanctioned to about 4.00 lakh farmers for an affected area of 1.87 lakh hectares. Similarly, compensation for crop loss due to heavy rainfall and floods during the period June to September 2025 was also sanctioned for a maximum area of three hectares per farmer. In this regard, a compensation amounting to ₹ 9,022.38 crore was sanctioned to 116.40 lakh farmers for an affected area of 94.82 lakh hectares.

Land Utilisation

7.6 According to the land use statistics of the year 2023-24, out of total geographical area of the State (307.58 lakh ha), the gross cropped area was 242.24 lakh ha and net cropped area was 165.71 lakh ha (53.9 per cent). Time series of land use statistics of the State is given in Annexure 7.2.

Agricultural Production

7.7.1 ***Kharif* crops:** During *kharif* season of 2025-26, sowing was completed on 157.27 lakh ha which was about 0.6 per cent less than that of 158.17 lakh ha during the previous year. The area under maize and sugarcane is expected to increase remarkably by 30.2 per cent and 17.6 per cent respectively while the area under pulses, oilseeds, and cotton is expected to decrease as compared to previous year. Area and production of principal *kharif* crops are given in Table 7.3.

Table 7.3 Area and production of principal *kharif* crops

Crop	Area ('000 ha)			Production ('000 MT)		
	2024-25	2025-26 (tentative)	Per cent change#	2024-25	2025-26 (tentative)	Per cent change#
Rice	1,521.41	1,518.82	(-) 0.2	3,566.57	3,401.16	(-) 4.6
Jowar	110.39	83.17	(-) 24.7	126.16	70.54	(-) 44.1
Bajra	403.54	322.84	(-) 20.0	528.89	365.24	(-) 30.9
Ragi	68.67	59.58	(-) 13.2	95.92	80.76	(-)15.8
Maize	1,115.67	1,452.48	30.2	2,989.57	4,172.64	39.6
Other Cereals	33.35	31.76	(-) 4.8	18.42	14.72	(-) 20.1
Total Cereals	**3,253.03**	**3,468.65**	**3.8**	**7,325.53**	**8,105.06**	**10.6**
Tur	1,226.82	1,226.44	Neg.	1,629.91	1,154.05	(-) 29.2
Moong	238.61	211.32	(-)11.4	162.10	126.75	(-) 21.8
Udid	391.08	378.26	(-) 3.3	359.58	246.70	(-) 31.4
Other Pulses	71.28	68.58	(-) 3.8	74.54	71.41	(-) 4.2

Table 7.3 Area and production of principal *kharif* crops

Crop	Area ('000 ha)			Production ('000 MT)		
	2024-25	2025-26 (tentative)	Per cent change#	2024-25	2025-26 (tentative)	Per cent change#
Total Pulses	**1,927.79**	**1,884.60**	**(-) 2.2**	**2,226.13**	**1,598.91**	**(-) 28.2**
Total Foodgrains	**5,180.82**	**5,353.25**	**3.3**	**9,551.66**	**9,703.97**	**1.6**
Soyabean	5,175.63	4,994.79	(-) 3.5	9,444.41	4,902.15	(-) 48.1
Groundnut	150.22	137.12	(-) 8.7	217.10	179.88	(-) 17.1
Sesamum	4.66	3.58	(-) 23.1	1.24	0.97	(-) 21.8
Nigerseed	3.83	3.14	(-)18.0	0.81	0.87	7.4
Sunflower	9.29	6.73	(-) 27.6	4.18	3.16	(-) 24.4
Other Oilseeds	2.47	1.72	(-) 30.6	0.79	0.63	(-) 20.3
Total Oilseeds	**5,346.10**	**5,147.08**	**(-) 3.7**	**9,668.53**	**5,087.66**	**(-) 47.4**
Cotton (Lint)@	4,122.98	3,854.73	(-) 7.0	7,384.68	7,900.60	7
Sugarcane**	1,167.04	1,371.87	17.6	1,09,974.42	1,34,191.11	22
All crops	**15,816.94**	**15,726.57**	**(-) 0.6**	-	-	-

@ Production of cotton in '000 bales of 170 kg each ** Harvested area Neg. - Negligible # Calculated on the basis of actual figures

Note: i) Figures for 2024-25 are based on final advance estimates & for 2025-26 are based on second advance estimates

ii) Figures may not add up due to rounding

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM

7.7.2 ***Rabi* crops:** During *rabi* season of 2025-26 about 66.98 lakh ha area has been sown which is 6.7 per cent more (62.79 lakh ha) than the previous year. An increase in the area of cereals & pulses and a decrease in the area of oilseeds is expected as compared to the previous year. Area and production of major *rabi* crops are given in Table 7.4.

Table 7.4 Area and production of principal *rabi* crops

Crop	Area ('000 ha)			Production ('000 MT)		
	2024-25	2025-26 (tentative)	Per cent change#	2024-25	2025-26 (tentative)	Per cent change#
Jowar	1,546.36	1,389.91	(-) 10.1	1,690.24	1,687.71	(-) 0.1
Wheat	1,188.93	1,496.60	25.9	2,454.11	3,239.45	32
Maize	423.03	657.92	55.5	1283.12	2036.60	58.7
Other cereals	12.28	16.62	35.3	4.97	6.61	33.0
Total cereals	**3,170.60**	**3,561.06**	12.3	**5,432.44**	**6,970.37**	28.3
Gram	2,873.02	2,892.01	0.7	2,961.59	3,810.13	28.7
Other pulses	160.99	182.23	13.2	80.66	134.47	66.7
Total pulses	**3,034.01**	**3,074.24**	**1.3**	**3,042.25**	**3,944.60**	**29.7**
Total foodgrains	**6,204.61**	**6,635.30**	**6.9**	**8,474.69**	**10,914.97**	**28.8**
Sesamum	1.40	1.58	12.9	0.46	0.84	82.6
Safflower	42.39	30.88	(-) 27.2	25.76	19.44	(-) 24.5
Sunflower	2.19	1.37	(-) 37.4	1.27	0.89	(-) 29.9
Linseed	5.19	5.01	(-) 3.5	1.65	2.03	23.0
Other oilseeds	23.59	23.73	0.6	9.51	9.17	(-) 3.6
Total oilseeds	**74.76**	**62.57**	**(-) 16.3**	**38.65**	**32.37**	**(-) 16.2**
Total	**6,279.37**	**6,697.86**	**6.7**	-	-	-

Calculated on the basis of actual figures

Note: i) Figures for 2024-25 are based on final advance estimates and 2025-26 on second advance estimates

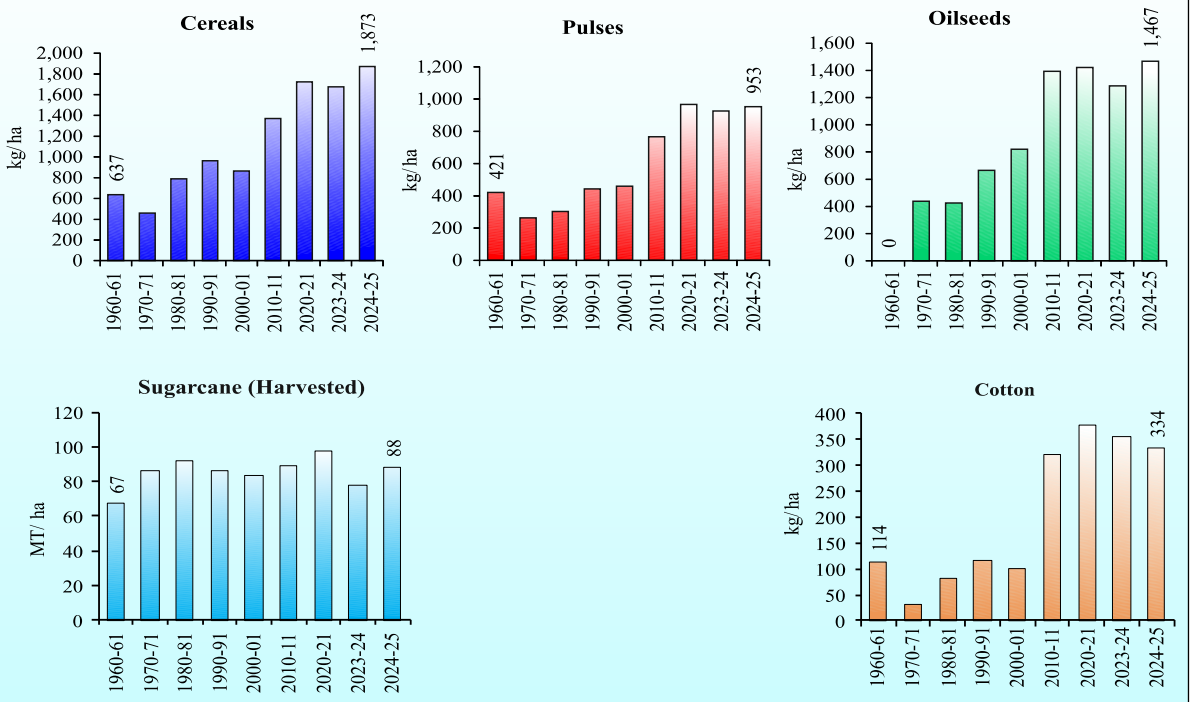
ii) Figures may not add up due to rounding

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM

7.7.3 **Summer Crops:** During summer season of 2025-26, target area of 4.32 lakh ha has been set as against 5.15 lakh ha area sown during 2024-25.

7.7.4 There has been a significant increase in crop production in the State during the last six decades. Time series of area under major crops, production and productivity per ha in the State is given in Annexure 7.3. The cropwise index numbers of agricultural production in the State (Base: Triennial 1979-82) are given in Annexure 7.4.

Graph 7.8 : Yield per hectare in the State



7.8 **Horticulture:** Estimated area under horticulture crops in the State was 25.19 lakh ha in 2024-25, showing increase of 15.9 per cent as compared to the previous year (21.74 lakh ha). According to the final advance estimates for the year 2024-25, the area under various fruit crops in the State was 8.97 lakh ha, of which area under mango was highest (1.67 lakh ha) followed by orange/mandarin (1.48 lakh ha), banana (1.41 lakh ha), grapes (1.19 lakh ha), pomegranate (1.07 lakh ha), and *mosambi* (0.80 lakh ha). During 2024-25, area under vegetable was 12.67 lakh ha, of which area under onion was the highest (6.92 lakh ha) followed by tomato (0.55 lakh ha) and green chilly (0.43 lakh ha). Information on area of horticulture and their production is given in Table 7.5.

Table 7.5 Area and production of Horticulture

Crop	Area ('000 ha)			Production ('000 MT)		
	2023-24	2024-25	Per cent change	2023-24	2024-25	Per cent change
Fruits	874.12	896.56	2.6	14,972.30	16,840.69	12.5
Vegetables	946.34	1,255.60	32.7	15,064.00	14,981.52	(-) 0.5
Plantation crops	226.39	222.46	(-) 1.7	410.81	344.41	(-) 16.2
Spices	113.93	130.72	14.7	1,753.71	1,733.76	(-) 1.1
Flowers@	12.16	13.34	9.7	70.98	70.66	(-) 0.5
Aromatic & Medicinal Plants	0.86	0.91	5.8	2.72	5.71	109.9
Total Horticulture Crops	**2,174.11**	**2,519.59**	**15.9**	**32,274.51**	**33,976.75**	**5.3**

@ includes cut and loose flowers

Note: Figures for 2023-24 are final estimates & 2024-25 are based on third advance estimates.

Source: Horticulture Area Production Information System (HAPIS), GoI

7.9 **Organic Farming:** The demand for organic crop products is increasing from domestic and international markets. Various schemes are being implemented to promote organic farming in the State. The State ranks first in all India with 30 per cent share in organic farm production. The area and production under organic farming is given in Table 7.6.

Table 7.6 Area and production under organic farming

Year	Area ('000 ha)		Production ('000 MT)	
	Maharashtra	All India	Maharashtra	All India
2022-23	1,284	5,392	790	2,953
2023-24	1,001	7,828	1,161	3,550
2024-25	967	3,968	1,400	4,699

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM

Improved seeds

7.10 Maharashtra State Seeds Corporation (*Mahabeej)* and National Seeds Corporation (*Rashtriya Beej Nigam)* are public sector organisations contributing about 20 per cent in the production and distribution of quality seeds. Improved seeds distributed for *Kharif* and *Rabi* seasons is given in Table 7.7.

Table 7.7 Improved seeds distributed for *kharif* & *rabi* seasons

('000 quintal)

Distribution Agency	Season	2023	2024	2025#	Per cent change in 2025 over 2024
Public	*Kharif*	238	307	246	(-) 19.9
	Rabi	350	280	427	52.5
	Total	**588**	**587**	**673**	**14.6**
Private	*Kharif*	1,660	1,625	1,670	2.8
	Rabi	657	852	1,041	22.2
	Total	**2,317**	**2,477**	**2,711**	**9.4**
Total	***Kharif***	1,898	1,932	1,916	(-) 0.8
	Rabi	1,007	1,132	1,468	29.7
	Total	**2,905**	**3,064**	**3,384**	**10.4**

Expected availability of seeds

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM

Fertilisers and Pesticides

7.11 Use of chemical fertilisers is given in Table 7.8 and use of pesticides is given in Table 7.9. Regionwise use of nitrogenous (N), phosphatic (P) and potassic (K) chemical fertilisers is given in Table 7.10.

Table 7.8 Use of chemical fertilisers

(Lakh MT)

Year	Chemical fertiliser consumption		
	Kharif	*Rabi*	Total
2023-24	44.56	20.01	64.57
2024-25	44.30	28.20	72.50
2025-26#	45.33	31.50	76.83

anticipated

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM

Graph 7.9 : Per hectare consumption of chemical fertilisers in the State

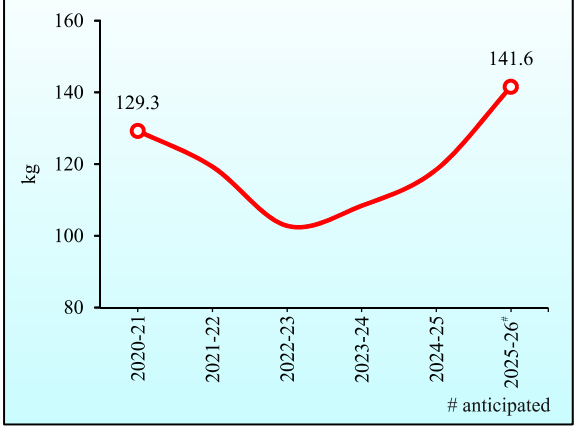


Table 7.9 Use of pesticides

(MT)

Year	Pesticides							
	Chemical			Per ha consumption (kg)	Bio			Per ha consumption (kg)
	Kharif	*Rabi*	Total		*Kharif*	*Rabi*	Total	
2023-24	6,103	2,615	8,718	1.32	1,720	891	2,611	11.71
2024-25	5,786	2,480	8,266	1.19	1,032	5,344	1,566	7.03
2025-26#	7,073	3,031	10,104	1.46	853	365	1,218	5.06

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM # anticipated

Table 7.10 Regionwise use of Nitrogenous (N), Phosphatic (P) and Potassic (K) chemical fertilisers

('00 MT)

Region	2024-25				2025-26#			
	Nitrogen (N)	Phosphate (P)	Potash (K)	Total	Nitrogen (N)	Phosphate (P)	Potash (K)	Total
Konkan	299	54	43	397	301	55	57	413
Nashik	4,322	2,371	1,431	8,124	4,658	2,595	1,881	9,134
Pune	3,923	1,915	1,112	6,950	4,537	2,422	1,716	8,675
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	4,817	3,172	1,052	9,041	4,840	3,554	1,578	9,972
Amravati	2,287	1,657	458	4,402	2,638	2,040	808	5,486
Nagpur	2,333	1,315	180	3,827	2,121	1,351	282	3,754
Maharashtra	**17,981**	**10,484**	**4,277**	**32,742**	**19,094**	**12,018**	**6,322**	**37,435**

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM # anticipated

Irrigation

7.12 The irrigated area in command area under the jurisdiction of Water Resources Department, GoM is 40.55 lakh ha in 2024-25. Number of irrigation projects and irrigation potential created & utilised are given in Table 7.11. Number of minor irrigation projects (local sector) and irrigation potential created & utilised are given in Table 7.12.

Table 7.11 Number of irrigation projects and irrigation potential created & utilised

Particulars	Projects of Water Resources Department		
	Major & Medium	Minor	Total
No. of projects completed & ongoing as on 30th June 2024	407	3,229$	3,636
Irrigation potential (lakh ha)			
(i) Irrigation potential created up to 30th June 2024	43.55	13.62	57.16
(ii) Area under irrigation by canal & river in command area during 2024-25*	19.04	7.57	26.60
(iii) Area under irrigation by wells in command area during 2024-25*	11.71	2.24	13.94
(iv) Total area under irrigation during 2024-25 (ii+iii)*	**30.75**	**9.80**	**40.55**

$ Includes lift irrigation schemes implemented through Irrigation Development Corporation of Maharashtra * Provisional

Source: Chief Auditor, Water and Irrigation, GoM, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar

Table 7.12 Number of minor irrigation projects (local sector) and irrigation potential created & utilised

Particulars	K.T. Weirs	Lift Irrigation schemes	Other important types			Total
			M.I. Tanks	Percolation tanks	Others[$]	
No. of projects as on 30th June 2025						
a) Completed	15,098	2,911	3,116	24,302	76,018	1,21,445
b) Ongoing	2,122	108	701	974	5,047	8,952
Irrigation potential (Lakh ha)						
i) Created up to June 2024	4.09	0.43	3.20	7.03	6.31	21.06
ii) Created up to June 2025	4.22	0.43	3.28	7.03	6.74	21.70
iii) Utilised in 2024-25	1.43	0.15	1.12	3.52	3.16	9.38

$ Includes diversion weir, storage *bandhara, maji mal gujari* tank, village tank, cement *nalla bunds*, etc.

Note: Irrigation potential utilised is assumed to be 35 per cent of the irrigation potential created for direct irrigation schemes and 50 per cent for indirect irrigation schemes.

Source: Office of the Additional Commissioner, Water Conservation, Pune, GoM

7.12.1 **Reservoir storage:** The total live storage as on 15th October 2024 in the major, medium and minor irrigation (State sector) reservoirs taken together was 37,597 million cubic meters, which was nearly 88.5 per cent of the storage capacity as per the project design. Live storage of water, irrigation potential and actual irrigated area are given in Table 7.13.

Table 7.13 Live storage of water, irrigation potential and actual irrigated area

Year	Storage capacity as per project design (MCM)	Live storage as on 15th October (MCM)	Percentage of live storage	Irrigation potential created (as on 30th June) (Lakh ha)	Actual irrigated area (1st July to 30th June) (Lakh ha)	Percentage of actual irrigated area to irrigation potential created
2022-23	43,477	34,479	79.3	55.60	42.33	76.1
2023-24	43,742	32,596	74.5	56.33	39.27	69.7
2024-25*	42,476	37,597	88.5	57.16	40.55	70.9

MCM: Million Cubic meters * Provisional

Source: Chief Auditor, Water and Irrigation, GoM, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar

7.12.2 **Water Users Associations**: Up to December 2025 in all 12,731 Water Users Associations (WUAs) with Cultivable Command Area (CCA) of 56.66 lakh ha are formed in the State under Water Resources Department for management of irrigation systems by farmers. Out of these during 2025-26 up to December 2,232 WUAs covering 9.18 lakh ha CCA are registered under the 'Maharashtra Management of Irrigation Systems by Farmers Act, 2005' and 284 WUAs covering 0.97 lakh ha area are constituted under 'Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960'. Details of irrigation and non-irrigation water charges are given in Annexure 7.5.

Electrification of Agricultural Pumps

7.13.1 In the State, in all 51.26 lakh agricultural pumps were energised up to March 2025 and during 2025-26 up to December, in all 2,74,614 agricultural pumps were energised.

7.13.2 **Solar Agricultural Pumps:** Up to December 2025 in all 7,37,092 solar agricultural pumps have been installed in the State under the central & state governments Solar Agricultural Pump schemes. Details of Schemewise Solar Agricultural pumps installed are given in Table 7.14.

Table 7.14 Schemewise Solar Agricultural pumps installed

Scheme	No. of Solar Agricultural pumps installed+
Atal Solar Agricultural Pump scheme	12,662
Chief Minister Solar Agricultural Pump scheme	1,00,000
PM KUSUM component B scheme	4,64,992
Magel Tyala Saur Krushi Pump (AIIB Bank Loan Component)	1,59,438

Source: Energy Department, GoM + up to December 2025

Agricultural Finance

7.14 Financial assistance is provided to farmers by way of short-term loans, credit, etc. by government through various banks and co-operative institutions. The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) provides agricultural short term & medium-term loans through Maharashtra State Co-operative Banks (MSCB), District Central Co-operative Banks (DCCB), Regional Rural Banks (RRB) and Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs). Annual Credit Plan for priority sector of the State for 2025-26 is ₹ 8.06 lakh crore. Share of Agricultural and allied activities in Annual Credit Plan of priority sector is 25.86 per cent. Details of loans disbursed by SCBs, MSCB & DCCBs and RRBs are given in Table 7.15.

Table 7.15 Loans disbursed by SCBs, MSCB & DCCBs and RRBs

(₹ Crore)

Type of loan	SCBs		MSCB & DCCBs		RRBs		Total	
	2024-25	2025-26+	2024-25	2025-26+	2024-25	2025-26+	2024-25	2025-26+
Crop loan	41,503	21,701	23,885	19,042	3,802	3,151	69,190	43,894
Agriculture term loan	1,05,903	67,488	1,168	617	939	209	1,08,010	68,314
Total	**1,47,406**	**89,189**	**25,053**	**19,659**	**4,741**	**3,360**	**1,77,200**	**1,12,208**

Note: Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding + up to September
Source: State Level Bankers' Committee, Maharashtra State

7.14.1 The institutions directly associated with agricultural finance at grassroots level in the State are Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societies (PACS) which provide short-term crop loans to their cultivator members. During 2024-25, loans of ₹ 23,407 crore were disbursed to 30.07 lakh member farmers through PACS. The crop loan disbursement target for 2025-26 has been set to ₹ 25,802 crore, of which PACS have disbursed crop loans of ₹ 18,965 crore to 23.63 lakh member farmers during *kharif* season by the end of September 2025 and ₹ 797 crore to 0.92 lakh member farmers during *rabi* season up to November 2025.

7.14.2 **Kisan Credit Card Scheme** Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank has issued 30.11 lakh *Kisan* Credit Cards (KCC) in the State during 2024-25. The amount of loans sanctioned to the KCC holders during 2024-25 was ₹ 25,584 crore and during 2025-26, up to November was ₹ 22,603 crore. Details of KCC linked agriculture loans disbursed by MSCB are given in Table 7.16.

Table 7.16 Details of KCC linked agriculture loans disbursed by MSCB

Year	Short term loans		Long term loans		Total KCC	
	No of farmers ('000)	Amount (₹ Crore)	No of farmers ('000)	Amount (₹ Crore)	No of farmers ('000)	Amount (₹ Crore)
2023-24	3,120	23,465	14	273	3,134	23,738
2024-25	2,968	24,570	43	1,014	3,011	25,584
2025-26+	2,638	22,064	28	539	2,666	22,603

Source: Maharashtra State Co-op. Bank Ltd. + up to November

Crop Insurance and Financial Assistance

7.15.1 ***Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana*:** This scheme is being implemented in the State from 2016 to provide financial support to farmers in case of financial loss occurred because of damage to crops due to natural calamities, pests or diseases. Details of *Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana* are given in Table 7.17.

Table 7.17 Details of *Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana*

Year	No. of farmers participated (lakh)	Area (lakh ha)	Sum insured (₹ crore)	Gross premium (₹ crore)	No. of farmers proposed for Compensation (lakh)	No. of farmers paid Compensation (lakh)	Amount of compensation proposed (₹ crore)	Amount of compensation paid (₹ crore)
2023-24	242.54	163.25	74,986.03	10,141.12	132.17	129.22	8,567.24	8,258.1*
2024-25	223.08	152.59	71,936.15	9,747.54	98.54	92.69	4,908.22	4,758.6*
2025-26+	108.31	69.82	36,230.66	24,54.25	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

* Provisional N.A. Not available + up to December

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM

7.15.2 **Weather Based Fruit Crop Insurance Scheme:** Weather based Fruit Crop Insurance Scheme is being implemented in the State for the fruit crops viz. grapes, mango, pomegranate, banana, orange, *mosambi*, guava, sapota, lemon, cashew, custard apple and strawberry. Details of Weather based Fruit Crop Insurance Scheme are given in Table 7.18.

Table 7.18 Details of Weather based Fruit Crop Insurance Scheme

Year	No. of farmers participated (lakh)	Area (lakh ha)	Sum insured (₹ crore)	Gross premium (₹ crore)	No. of farmers paid Compensation (lakh)	Amount of compensation paid (₹ crore)
2021-22	2.85	2.09	2,579.24	730.55	2.33	940.30
2022-23	3.38	2.47	3,109.39	949.36	2.29	1,141.68
2023-24	2.97	2.18	2,726.87	891.35	2.50	1,039.55
2024-25+	2.34	1.71	2,664.62	769.93	0.20	58.98

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM + up to December

7.15.3 The Government is implementing various schemes for welfare of farmers. Details of various financial assistance scheme for farmers are given in Table 7.19.

Table 7.19 Details of various financial assistance scheme for farmers

Sr. No	Name of the scheme	Description	Year	Beneficiary farmer (No.)	Expenses Incurred (₹ Crore)
1	Dr. *Babasaheb Ambedkar Krishi Swavalamban Yojana*	To increase productivity of land financial assistance to SC farmers having land area between 0.04 ha to 6.0 ha is provided for sustainable irrigation facility such as new dug well, repair of old wells, pump sets, farm machinery, etc.	2024-25 2025-26 up to October	6,890 4,495	97.79 1.00
2	*Birsa Munda Krishi Kranti Yojana*	To increase productivity of land financial assistance to ST farmers having land area between 0.04 ha to 6.0 ha is provided for sustainable irrigation facility such as new dug well, repair of old wells, pump sets, farm machinery, etc.	2024-25 2025-26 up to October	2,952 2,879	65.46 0.30

Table 7.19 Details of various financial assistance scheme for farmers

Sr. No	Name of the scheme	Description	Year	Beneficiary farmer (No.)	Expenses Incurred (₹ Crore)
3	Dr. *Punjabrao Deshmukh* interest rebate scheme	To motivate farmers for regular repayment of short-term crop loan up to three lakhs by 30th June of every year an interest subsidy of three per cent is given.	2023-24	12.10 (lakh)	368
4	*Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi* (PM-KISAN)	To provide income support to small and marginal land holding farmers a subsidy of ₹ 6,000 per annum per eligible farmer families in three equal installments is given.	Since inception up to October 2025	119.41(lakh)	37,501.90
5	*Namo Shetkari Mahasanman Nidhi Yojana*	Farmer families eligible under PM-KISAN scheme gets additional ₹ 6,000 per annum per family by GoM in three equal instalments.	Since inception up to October 2025	93.03 (lakh)	13,023.06
6	*Pradhan Mantri Kisan Mandhan Yojana*	Voluntary & contributory based pension scheme aims at providing old age protection and social security to small and marginal farmers by giving a pension of ₹ 3,000 per month. Farmers in the age group of 18 to 40 years, as on 1st August 2019, are eligible and have to deposit ₹ 55 to ₹ 200 per month in pension fund till they attain age 60. An equal amount is deposited by GoI in the pension fund.	Up to October 2025	80,710	--

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM

Agricultural Marketing

7.16 Agricultural Produce Market Committees (APMCs) have been established in the State under 'Maharashtra Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, 1963'. There are 304 APMCs and 626 Sub-Market Committees functioning in the State. Up to November 2025 in all 1,873 direct marketing licenses have been issued. Apart from this, 109 private markets have been issued licenses. The quantity and value of arrivals in APMCs of the State are given in Table 7.20.

Table 7.20 Quantity & value of arrivals in all APMCs of the State

Year	Quantity (Lakh MT)	Value (₹ Crore)
2023-24	241.00	57,937
2024-25	220.40	67,504
2025-26+	129.73	40,472

+ up to November 2025

Source: Maharashtra State Agriculture Marketing Board

7.16.1 **Minimum Support Price Scheme:** GoI declares Minimum Support Prices (MSP) for selected crops before their sowing seasons to give guaranteed price & assured market to the farmers and protect them from the price fluctuations, which is a preventive measure to make agricultural activity economically viable. Under the scheme, procurement in the State is undertaken by Maharashtra State Co-operative Tribal Development Corporation, National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation and Maharashtra State Co-operative Cotton Growers Federation. The MSP declared for selected crops by GoI are given in Table 7.21.

Table 7.21 MSP declared for selected crops by GoI

(₹ / quintal)

Crop	MSP		
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Paddy (FAQ)	2,183	2,300	2,369
Paddy (Grade A)	2,203	2,320	2,389
Jowar (Hybrid)	3,180	3,371	3,699
Jowar (Maldandi)	3,225	3,421	3,749
Wheat	2,125	2,275	2,425
Maize	2,090	2,225	2,400
Bajra	2,500	2,625	2,775
Gram	5,335	5,440	5,650
Tur	7,000	7,550	8,000
Moong	8,558	8,682	8,768
Udid	6,950	7,400	7,800
Masur	6,000	6,425	6,700
Barley	1,735	1,850	1,980
Sunflower	6,760	7,280	7,721
Soyabean	4,600	4,892	5,328
Groundnut-in-shell	6,377	6,783	7,263
Cotton (Medium Staple)	6,620	7,121	7,710
Cotton (Long Staple)	7,020	7,521	8,110
Niger Seed	7,734	8,717	9,537
Ragi	3,846	4,290	4,886
Sesamum	8,635	9,267	9,846
Rapeseed & Mustard	5,450	5,650	5,950
Safflower	5,650	5,800	5,940
Jute	5,050	5,335	5,650
Copra (milling)	10,860	11,160	11,582
Copra (ball)	11,750	12,000	12,100

FAQ: Fair Average Quality

Source: Directorate of Marketing, GoM

7.16.2 **Electronic National Agricultural Market (e-NAM):** e-NAM launched in 2016 is a nationwide digital platform which provides a single window facility for all information and services related to the APMCs, including inputs and prices of agricultural produce, purchase and sale orders, provision for responding to trade opportunities. In all 133 APMCs of the State are operating under e-NAM. Up to December 2025, about 612 lakh quintal of agricultural produce worth ₹ 22,670 crore was e-auctioned and e-payments of ₹ 525.13 crore were made. Quality assaying laboratories have been established in 131 APMCs for quality inspection & certification of agricultural commodities.

Use of Information & Communication Technology in Agriculture

7.17 GoM has established a robust digital infrastructure in agriculture sector, positioning the State at the forefront by integrating Artificial Intelligence (AI) & Advanced digital technologies. Key initiatives such as Agristack, MahaAgriTech, Mahavedh, Agricultural Marketing Information Network (AGMARKNET), Crop Pest Surveillance and Advisory Project (CROPSAP), Farmer Field Schools (FFS), and MahaDBT have been instrumental in collecting and managing credible datasets. Details of selected digital platforms are given below:

Key Initiatives under Maha Agri-AI policy:

- Establishment of Agricultural AI innovation and Incubation centre
- Creation of public digital infrastructure
- Development & implementation of AI based remote sensing & geospatial intelligence engines
- Development of an AI based platform for sourcing agricultural & food products
- Organisation of a global agricultural AI conference and investor summit

7.17.1 **Maha Agri-AI Policy:** GoM has published the Maharashtra Agriculture Artificial Intelligence Policy (Maha Agri-AI) 2025-29 to transform the agriculture sector using artificial intelligence & emerging technologies.

7.17.2 **MahaAGRITECH Project:** The main objective of MahaAGRITECH project is to create an integrated web portal and mobile application system that provides accurate advice and guidance to farmers. Facilities such as satellite imaging &

use of drone technology for accurate calculation of area under various crops, health survey of cultivated crops, estimation of post-harvest yield of crops and integration of information through interconnection of various computerised systems are made available under this project.

7.17.3 **AgriStack Scheme:** GoI has initiated AgriStack scheme to streamline the delivery of government services to farmers through data-driven decision-making. The scheme aims to create a unified Farmer registry, Crop sown registry, and Geo-referenced land maps. As on 14th November 2025 the number of Farmer IDs generated is 1.25 crore.

Mahavistar
AI app and Chatbot is developed to empower every farmer in Maharashtra with scientific and real-time agricultural advisory services in Marathi language

Various Agricultural Development Schemes implemented in the State

7.18 ***Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana*:** *Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana* (PMRKVY) is a centrally sponsored scheme aimed at promoting sustainable agricultural growth by providing states flexibility to plan and implement agriculture & allied activities sector based projects on local needs. Detailed project based schemes under PMRKVY are discussed below:

7.18.1 ***Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana* - Per Drop More Crop:** This micro irrigation scheme is being implemented in the State with the aim of more efficient use of water and maximum yield per drop of water. Since 2018-19 up to October 2025 total 9.57 lakh ha area has been brought under micro-irrigation and about 11.35 lakh farmers have been benefitted under this scheme and subsidy of ₹ 3,153.43 crore has been distributed.

7.18.2 **Chief Minister Sustainable Agriculture Irrigation Scheme - Micro Irrigation:** In order to provide sustainable irrigation facilities to the farmers, this scheme is being implemented in the State since 2019-20. Under this scheme, apart from the admissible subsidy under *Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana* - per drop more crop scheme, top up subsidy is being given to farmers. Since inception of the scheme in all 7.91 lakh farmers have received top up subsidy of ₹ 1,219.58 crore up to October 2025. Details of PMRKVY and Chief Minister Sustainable Agriculture Irrigation Scheme-Micro Irrigation are given in Table 7.22.

Table 7.22 Details of PMRKVY and Chief Minister Sustainable Agriculture Irrigation Scheme- Micro Irrigation

Year	Sprinkler irrigation sets		Drip irrigation sets		Subsidy (₹ Crore)
	No. of sets	Area (ha)	No. of sets	Area (ha)	
2023-24	90,899	74,563.07	1,56,485	1,64,313.16	889.26
2024-25*	5,081	4,998.12	6,083	7,099.41	41.26
2025-26*	33	28.98	32	38.76	0.19

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM * Provisional

7.18.3 **Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanisation:** Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanisation is being implemented in the State since 2014-15. Components of this Sub-Mission are subsidy to farmers for purchase of improved agricultural implements and establishment of agricultural implement banks. Details of beneficiaries and subsidy given under Agricultural Mechanisation sub-mission are given in Table 7.23.

Table 7.23 Beneficiaries and subsidy given under Agricultural Mechanisation sub-mission

Year	Agricultural Implements		Agricultural Implement Banks		Total subsidy (₹ Crore)
	Number	Subsidy (₹ Crore)	Number	Subsidy (₹ Crore)	
2023-24	23,235	163.46	79	4.31	167.77
2024-25	7,233	54.83	25	0.99	55.82
2025-26+	8,953	56.41	39	1.70	58.11

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM + up to October

7.18.4 **Rainfed Area Development Programme:** The objective of Rainfed Area Development Programme is to minimise risk by providing agriculture-based income generating opportunities and sustaining the rainfed agriculture through optimum utilisation of potential of natural resources and resources created through various interventions. During 2024-25, expenditure of ₹ 22.18 crore was incurred on 6,417 beneficiaries whereas in 2025-26 up to October, expenditure of ₹ 8.76 crore is incurred for 2,919 beneficiaries.

7.18.5 **Soil Health Management and Distribution of Soil Health Cards:** Two sub-campaigns, PMRKVY Soil & fertility scheme and Distribution of Soil Health Cards are being implemented for promoting integrated nutrient management to maintain soil health and improve soil productivity. To facilitate testing of soil and water sample, in all 32 soil testing laboratories & five manure sample testing laboratories have been set up in the State. Soil health cards are being distributed to farmers once in every three years to create awareness about soil health status and to suggest measures to improve soil health. During 2024-25, in all 4.95 lakh soil health cards were distributed and during 2025-26 up to January 7.43 lakh soil health cards were distributed.

7.18.6 ***Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana*:** The objectives of the scheme are (i) to improve soil fertility and soil health by increasing organic practices instead of using chemical fertilisers, pesticides, etc., (ii) to produce chemical-free, safe, healthy and nutritious organic produce, (iii) to develop natural and organic produce value chains and (iv) establishment of Biological Input Resource Centre at farmer group and farmer producer company level. Under this scheme a group of farmers with total area of 20 ha is formed and benefits are given to the group for three consecutive years. During 2024-25 expenditure of ₹ 24.94 crore was incurred whereas during 2025-26 up to October expenditure of ₹ 15.98 crore was incurred.

7.18.7 ***Punyasloka Ahilya Devi Holkar* Nursery Scheme:** Since 2022-23, this scheme is being implemented in the State under PMRKVY to motivate farmers for production of disease-free planting material of vegetables to produce quality vegetables & their export. Farmers having minimum 0.40 ha land and having permanent source of water for establishment of nursery are eligible under the scheme. During 2025-26, up to October expenditure of ₹ 78.05 lakh has been incurred on 32 nurseries.

7.19 **Support to State Extension Programs for Extension Reforms:** The scheme aims at making the extension system to be farmer driven and farmer accountable by disseminating technology to farmers through Agricultural Technical Management Agency (ATMA). The components of the scheme are trainings, demonstrations, farmers' exposure visits, formation & capacity building of farmers' groups, farm school, *kisan goshtie*, agriculture exhibitions, *kisan mela*, farmers' friends, etc. As per the provisional figures during 2024-25, expenditure incurred of ₹ 59.23 crore and during 2025-26 up to October expenditure of ₹ 33.02 crore was incurred.

7.20 **National Food Security and Nutrition Mission (NFSNM) & National Mission on Edible Oil (NMEO):** The objectives of this mission are to sustainably increase the production of rice, wheat, pulses, cereals, nutri-cereals, cash-crops and oilseeds, etc. by expanding area and productivity, re-establishing the fertility & productivity of individual farm lands. The componentwise expenditure under the NFSNM & NMEO in the State are given in Table 7.24.

Table 7.24 Componentwise expenditure incurred under NFSNM & NMEO in the State

(₹ Crore)

Component	Expenditure incurred		
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
Rice	6.06	6.35	2.62
Wheat	1.56	1.73	0.48
Pulses	107.30	108.21	41.89
TRFA Pulses	11.09	10.55	0.71
Coarse Cereals (Maize)	3.76	8.42	2.52
Nutri Cereals	106.03	109.75	24.06
Commercial Crops (Sugarcane & Cotton)	7.38	6.87	1.11
Oilseeds & OP	63.00	100.50	62.78
All components	**306.18**	**352.38**	**136.17**

TRFA- Targeting Rice Fallow Areas + up to October

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM

7.21 ***Krishi Unnati Yojana*** **- Seed Village Programme:** This programme is being implemented in the State to provide quality and certified seeds at affordable prices and to increase production. Under this scheme, certified seeds are supplied up to one-acre area per farmer. Under the scheme, during 2023-24, expenditure of ₹ 35.75 crore has been incurred and 8,404.5 MT seeds were distributed to 2,11,797 farmers whereas during 2024-25 expenditure of ₹ 30.93 crore has been incurred and 11,458.5 MT seeds were distributed to 3,39,550 farmers.

7.22 **Crop Pest Survey Advisory Project (CROPSAP):** This project aims at (i) to create awareness and provide information to farmers about pest and disease management through training and visits, (ii) to provide early warning so that measures can be taken before pest and disease outbreak and (iii) to provide information and scientific advice through free SMS. During 2024-25, expenditure of ₹ 14.78 crore was incurred while during 2025-26 up to October, expenditure of ₹ 3.07 crore has been incurred.

7.23 **National Horticulture Mission:** The National Horticulture Mission (NHM) is being implemented in the State since 2005-06 with the main objective of increasing the area under horticulture, productivity & its post-harvest management. Since 2015-16, Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) is being implemented in 34 districts of the State. Physical & financial progress under MIDH in the State is given in Table 7.25.

Table 7.25 Physical & financial progress under MIDH in the State

(Since inception up to October 2025)

Component	Unit	Physical progress	Financial progress (₹ crore)
Establishment of high-tech nurseries & tissue culture laboratories for production of quality planting material and seed production	no	1,987	40.53
Area expansion for high density plantation of mango, guava, oranges & plantation of grapes, banana, papaya, spices & flower crops	ha	3,11,083.95	489.701
Establishment of Mushroom projects	no	41	3.46
Rejuvenation of old orchards	ha	49,514.06	54.10
Construction of community tanks & farm ponds lining	no	28,680	560.92
Establishment of Green house, shed net house, plastic mulching, anti-bird/ anti-hail net etc. under protected cultivation	no ha	9,743 21,350.65	491.34
Construction of pack house, ripening chamber, onion storage structure, cold storage, pre-cooling unit etc. to promote post-harvest management	no	20,709	390.49
Promotion of Integrated pest/ nutrient management	ha	44,453	21.87
Promotion of organic farming	ha	15,529	21.25
Promotion of bee-keeping	no	10,983	1.42
Promotion of horticulture mechanisation	no	34,721	161.99
Farmers training/ study tours under human resource development	no	3,08,179	43.48
Indo-Israel/ Indo-Dutch projects	no	6	45.39
Innovative components	no	10,561	20.20
Others	-	-	155.38
Mission management (Administrative Expenses)	-	-	103.72
All components			**2,605.24**

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Director, NHM, Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM

7.24 **Horticulture plantation through Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA):** This scheme is being implemented since 2011-12 in 34 districts of the State. The objectives of the scheme are to enhance income of MGNREGA job card holder farmers and employment generation through orchard plantation in their own productive or fallow land up to two ha. During 2024-25, horticulture plantation was done on 45,955.76 ha area and during 2025-26 up to October, horticulture plantation was done on 29,045.58 ha area.

7.25 ***Bhausaheb Fundkar Falbaug Lagwad Yojana*:** This scheme provides benefits of Orchard plantation scheme to the farmers who are not registered under MGNREGA. This scheme is being implemented in the State since 2018-19 and provides 100 per cent subsidy. Since inception of the scheme up to October 2025, in all 68,712 beneficiary farmers planted fruit crops on 59,844 ha and expenditure of ₹ 381.39 crore was incurred.

7.26 **Export of fruits, vegetables and flowers:** Grapes, bananas, pomegranates, oranges and mangoes are the major fruits exported from the State. The quantity and value of exports of fruits, vegetables and flowers is given in Table 7.26.

Table 7.26 Quantity & value of exports of fruits, vegetables & flowers

Produce	Export from	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26+	
		Quantity (MT)	Value (₹ Crore)	Quantity (MT)	Value (₹ Crore)	Quantity (MT)	Value (₹ Crore)
Grapes	Maharashtra	3,24,641	3,395	2,56,997.29	2,989.91	52,544.77	565.33
	India	3,43,982	3,461	2,71,253.61	3,049.99	59,555.18	595.89
Banana	Maharashtra	4,89,431	1,532	7,19,143.64	2,892.02	3,17,390.71	1,290.71
	India	5,96,358	2,070	8,27,701.85	3,203.79	3,74,452.26	1,496.99
Pomegranate	Maharashtra	56,407	2,411	55,319.84	485.09	22,137.34	209.20
	India	72,011	406	72,017	718.25	30,843.70	334.39
Orange	Maharashtra	57,493	137	92,651.58	594.70	7,812.42	122.80
	India	69,862	169	1,22,702.40	870.62	32,030.45	339.74
Mango	Maharashtra	25,203	415	21,876.71	365.83	20,173.57	338.91
	India	32,104	495	29,938	473.81	30,187.75	436.39
Onion	Maharashtra	14,86,241	3,261	9,82,313.00	3,178.7	4,54,358.87	1,031.46
	India	17,17,439	3,923	11,47,719.65	3,832.16	6,01,184.24	1,343.38
Other vegetables (excluding Onion)	Maharashtra	1,20,848	841	97,368.78	797.90	39,347	313.62
	India	9,18,108	2,938	9,12,380	3,084	3,27,965	1270
Rose Flowers	Maharashtra	386	27	451.59	29.06	107.17	5.23
	India	1,160	54	1,230.12	53.63	372.31	11.45
Rose Plants	Maharashtra	23	2.1	31.00	2.27	18.32	1.26
	India	83	3.4	566.38	4.65	237.02	1.94
Raisins	Maharashtra	45,436	482	45,382.06	584.29	5,129.78	81.20
	India	47,751	512	46,738.61	607.81	5,407.16	86.52
Mango Pulp	Maharashtra	21,621	213	21,358.65	209.36	4,013.19	52.10
	India	60,900	624	63,252.74	681.05	26,455	268.46
Other processed Fruits & Vegetables$	Maharashtra	1,32,884	1,625	1,16,968.83	1,540.82	48,225	618.13
	India	4,89,216	5,659	6,14,959	7,591.6	3,12,839	3689.50

$ Excluding Mango pulp + up to October

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM

7.26.1 **Cold Storage:** Subsidies are provided for establishing cold storages in the private sector. In the State, up to October 2025, there are 188 private cold storages, with a fruit storage capacity of 4.23 lakh MT.

7.27 **Watershed Development Programme:** The objective of the watershed development programme is to increase agricultural productivity by conserving natural resources. Since most of the area in the State is dependent on rainfall, various schemes are being implemented to increase the productivity of dry land, stop soil erosion, conserve soil moisture and conserve water. Details of completed and ongoing micro watersheds are given in Table 7.27.

Table 7.27 Details of completed and ongoing micro watersheds

(Since inception up to March 2025)

Scheme	Number of micro watersheds		Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)
	Selected	Completed	
1. Vidarbha *Panlot* Vikas Mission	1,032	1,032	365.36
2. Marathwada *Panlot* Vikas Mission	285	285	137.34
3. River Valley Project	271	226	580.80
4. Western Ghat Development Programme	160	160	137.19
5. National Watershed Development Programme	1,028	956	290.59
6. Accelerated Watershed Development Programme	12,583	12,073	3,280.00
7. Rural Infrastructure Development Programme-NABARD assistance	364	364	86.87
8. Integrated Watershed Management Programme	15,612	14,935	3,116.00
9. *Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyan*	22,586	22,581	9,731.32
10. Vidarbha Intensive Irrigation Development Programme	588	588	318.36
11. Other Schemes (DPAP, *Hariyali, Jawahar, Ashwasit*, etc.)	5,680	5,680	-

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM

7.27.1 ***Jalyukta Shivar Abhiyan* 2.0:** *Jalyukta Shivar Abhiyan* 2.0 is being implemented in the State from January 2023. Components of the *abhiyan* are (i) soil and water conservation works in selected villages (ii) watershed development works in selected villages (iii) water literacy and (iv) sustainable development of watershed area. Since inception up to December 2025, in all 1,08,811 works were completed and expenditure of ₹ 1,807.25 crore has been incurred.

7.27.2 **Chief Minister Sustainable Agriculture Irrigation Scheme - Individual Farm Pond:** The scheme aims to encourage creation of infrastructure for pumping the water flowing through streams, rivers, ponds, wells, bores, etc. and storing it in farm ponds. Under this scheme, individual beneficiaries receive minimum subsidy of ₹14,433 and a maximum of ₹ 75,000 depending on the size of the farm pond. During 2023-24, subsidy of ₹ 105.38 crore was given to 15,406 beneficiaries whereas during 2024-25 up to October, subsidy of ₹ 29.09 crore was paid to 4,078 beneficiaries.

7.28 ***Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh Naisargik Sheti* Mission:** This cluster-based mission is being implemented in the State since 2019-20 with the aim of promoting organic farming/toxin-free farming. Under the mission eligible group of farmers are given benefits for three consecutive years. During 2024-25 in all 4,727 new groups have been formed and expenditure of ₹ 52.73 crore was incurred.

7.29 **National Mission on Natural farming:** This group based scheme is implemented in the state from 2025-26 with the aim of promoting natural farming. The objectives of the scheme are; (i) to promote nature-based sustainable farming, (ii) to use natural inputs produced on the farms, (iii) to improve soil health and (iv) to adopt farmer to farmer extension policies. During 2025-26 up to October, a total of 1,709 groups consisting of 2,13,625 farmers having 85,450 ha has been selected and ₹ 46.15 crore has been spent.

7.30 ***Hon. Balasaheb Thackeray* Agribusiness and Rural Transformation (SMART) Project:** The State is implementing SMART project from 23rd March 2020. The main objective of the project is to support the development of inclusive and competitive agricultural value chains focussing on small & marginal farmers in the State. Since inception of the project, up to October 2025 expenditure of ₹ 893 crores incurred and about 7.50 lakh farmers of 14,115 villages from 34 districts were benefitted through 719 community based organisations.

7.31 ***Nanaji Deshmukh Krishi Sanjeevani Prakalp* (Project on Climate Resilient Agriculture - PoCRA):** This project is being implemented by GoM to enhance climate-resilience & profitability of small holder farming systems in selected 16 districts of the State. The project is being implemented in 5,220 villages in the State. This project includes benefit to individual farmers, financial assistance to farmer producer companies/ farmer group/self help group, soil and water conservation works, farm schools, capacity building, agro-climatic advisory services, etc. Since inception up to March 2025, the total expenditure of the project was ₹ 5,040.62 crore. Under the project, a subsidy of ₹ 4,039.43 crore has been disbursed to 4.92 lakh farmers.

7.32 **Formation and promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organisations (FPO):** GoI is implementing this scheme since 2020-21. The objectives of the scheme are (i) to promote holistic system to facilitate development of sustainable income oriented farming, (ii) to enhance productivity through efficient, cost-effective and sustainable resource use, (iii) to provide support to new FPOs up to five years in all aspects of management of agricultural activity and (iv) capacity building to develop agriculture farmer producer organisations entrepreneurship skills to become economically viable and self-sustaining. Since inception of the scheme up to 2024-25 up to September in all 589 FPOs have been established.

7.33 **Prime Minister Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises Scheme:** This scheme is being implemented in the State on 'One District One Product' basis. A target of empowering 30,234 micro food processing industries is set for the State. Since inception up to October 2025 a subsidy of ₹ 579.66 crore has been disbursed to 20,687 projects.

7.34 **Chief Minister Agriculture and Food Processing Scheme:** This scheme is being implemented in the State since 2017-18. The main objectives of the scheme are to encourage modern technology-based projects for quality enhancement of agricultural produce, to encourage exports, to create skilled manpower for agro & food processing and employment generation through small and medium agro & food processing units in rural areas. Since inception up to October 2025 grants of ₹ 272.64 crore were distributed for 752 projects.

7.35 ***Jilha Krishi Mahotsav*:** *Jilha Krishi Mahotsav* are organised in 34 districts of the State to create awareness among farmers about new technologies from production to processing in agriculture sector, exchange of experiences of progressive farmers, entrepreneurs & scientists and establish direct marketing relations by developing supply chains. Grants of ₹ 20 lakh per district are distributed for organising *krishi mahotsav*. Agriculture exhibitions, seminars/workshops, grain festival, direct marketing, buyers & sellers conferences, farmers' celebrations, etc. are the key components of the *mahotsav*. During 2024-25, *Jilha Krishi Mahotsav* were organised in eight districts and, expenditure of ₹ 4.93 crore has been incurred. During 2025-26 up to October 2025 expenditure of 0.40 crore was incurred in two districts.

Allied Activities

7.36 Allied activities such as animal husbandry, dairy, fisheries and forestry continue to play an important role in strengthening the rural economy of Maharashtra, contributing about 38 per cent in agriculture and allied activities sector of GSDP during 2024-25 (first revised estimates). These activities augment agricultural income, generate employment opportunities and enhance food security, particularly for small & marginal farmers, landless labourers & women, thereby promoting rural economic growth and poverty eradication. The State Government is implementing various development schemes to strengthen and support allied activities.

Animal Husbandry

7.37 **20th Livestock Census 2019:** During 20th Livestock Census 2019, breed-wise as well as rural/urban wise data on livestock was collected for the first time. As per the Census, the State ranks seventh at the national level with a total livestock population of 3.31 crore, reflecting an increase of 1.8 per cent over the Livestock Census 2012. The total poultry population in the State stands at 7.43 crore, placing the State fifth at the national level. In comparison with all India, proportion of livestock and poultry birds in the State are 6.2 per cent and 8.7 per cent respectively. As per the Census, livestock and poultry population in selected states is given in Table 7.28 and region-wise livestock and poultry bird population is given in Table 7.29.

Graph 7.10 : Per centage change in share of livestock (In Census 2019 compared with Census 2012)

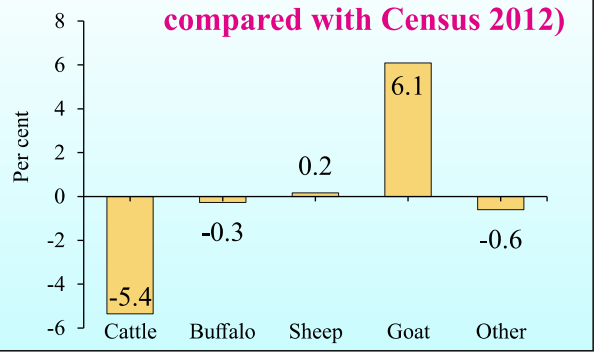


Table 7.28 Livestock and poultry birds in selected states as per Livestock Census 2019

('000)

State	Livestock				Poultry birds	
	Cattle	Buffaloes	Sheep & Goats	Other@	Backyard	Commercial
Andhra Pradesh	4,601	6,219	23,149	99	22,267	85,595
Bihar	15,398	7,720	13,035	388	9,074	7,451
Chhattisgarh	9,984	1,175	4,186	528	8,560	10,152
Gujarat	9,634	10,543	6,655	61	4,219	17,553
Karnataka	8,469	2,985	17,220	339	11,045	48,448
Madhya Pradesh	18,751	10,307	11,389	190	9,435	7,224
Maharashtra	**13,993**	**5,604**	**13,285**	**198**	**22,113**	**52,184**
Rajasthan	13,938	13,693	28,744	426	1,934	12,688
Tamil Nadu	9,519	519	14,389	74	21,264	99,516
Telangana	4,232	4,226	23,998	185	17,543	62,455
Uttar Pradesh	19,020	33,017	15,465	511	4,460	8,055
West Bengal	19,078	631	17,232	542	59,106	18,216
All India	**1,93,463**	**1,09,852**	**2,23,146**	**10,300**	**3,17,073**	**5,34,736**

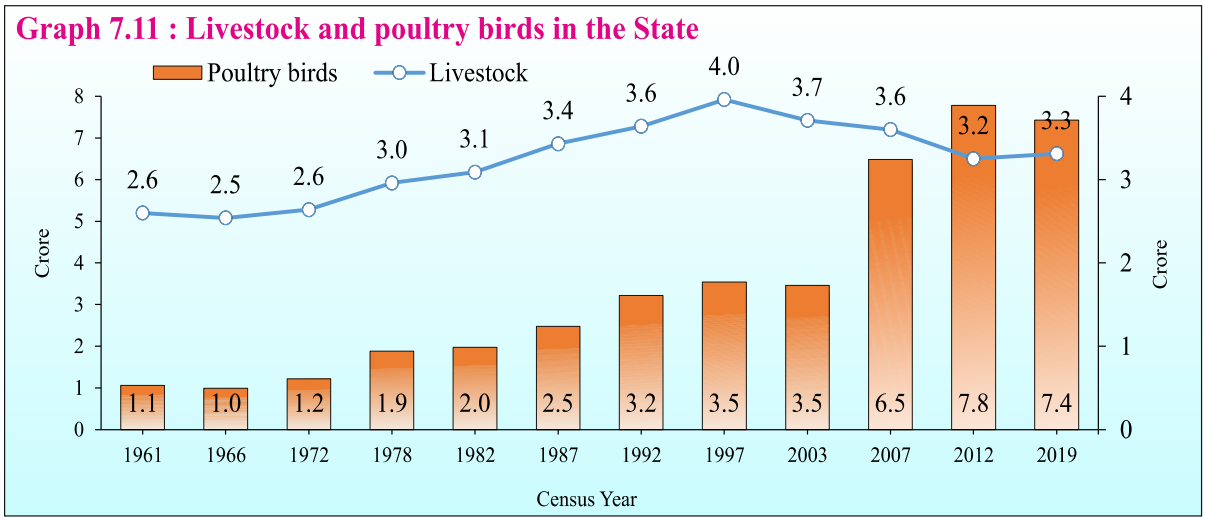
Source: Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, GoI @ includes horses & ponies, mules, donkeys, camels and pigs

Table 7.29 Region-wise livestock and poultry birds as per Livestock Census 2019

('000)

Veterinary Region	Livestock					Total Poultry birds
	Cattle	Buffaloes	Sheep and Goats	Other@	Total	
Mumbai	839	342	348	7	1,536	10,794
Nashik	3,510	883	4,038	47	8,478	20,995
Pune	2,553	2,184	3,316	38	8,091	30,626
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	1,757	534	1,591	28	3,910	2,610
Latur	1,355	756	990	22	3,123	1,993
Amravati	1,924	456	1,584	26	3,990	2,992
Nagpur	2,055	449	1,418	30	3,952	4,288
State	**13,993**	**5,604**	**13,285**	**198**	**33,080**	**74,298**

Source: Office of the Commissioner of Animal Husbandry, GoM @ includes horses & ponies, mules, donkeys, camels and pigs



7.37.1 **21st Livestock Census 2024:** As per the directives of the Government of India, the 21st Livestock Census was conducted in the State during the period from 25th November 2024 to 30th April 2025. For the first time, the census was carried out using a mobile application. The census also covered stray dogs, stray cattle and for the first time included animals belonging to pastoral communities.

7.38 **Veterinary health care infrastructure of the State government:** The State provides veterinary medical services and implements animal health vaccination programmes up to the village level through an extensive network of veterinary institutions. Veterinary health care infrastructure of the State Government is given in Table 7.30 and the details of cases treated and vaccinated are given in Table 7.31.

Table 7.30 Veterinary health care infrastructure of the State Government

(up to December 2025)

Veterinary Region	District Veterinary Poly clinics#	Taluka Veterinary Clinics	Veterinary Clinics	Mukhyamantri Pashu-Chikitsa Pathak	LH and DC mobile van	Total	District artificial insemination centres
Mumbai	6	41	478	7	5	537	5
Nashik	5	49	832	10	22	918	5
Pune	6	51	992	20	11	1,080	5
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	4	33	437	5	11	490	4
Latur	5	35	444	9	7	500	4
Amravati	6	51	562	7	17	643	5
Nagpur	7	57	694	15	7	780	6
State	**39**	**317**	**4,439**	**73**	**80**	**4,948**	**34**

LH and DC – Livestock health and disease control
includes six polyclinics attached to Veterinary colleges at Mumbai, Parbhani, Nagpur, Shirval (Satara), Udgir (Latur) & Akola (As per department's reorganisation and restructuring Government Resloution dated 10 October 2024)
Source : Office of the Commissioner of Animal Husbandry, GoM

Table 7.31 Details of cases treated and vaccinated

('000)

Particulars	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
General treatment	9,329	14,185	8,753
Castration	451	451	302
Major operation	32	36	25
Minor operation	163	163	122
Vaccination (including poultry)	56,488	85,896	58,344

Source : Office of the Commissioner of Animal Husbandry, GoM

+ up to December

7.39 **Artificial Insemination**: Semen straws are prepared in Frozen Semen Laboratories (FSL) located at Pune, Nagpur and Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar and distributed to veterinary institutions across the State through artificial insemination centres in 34 districts. Information about artificial insemination is given in Table 7.32.

7.40 ***Rashtriya Gokul* Mission:** This mission is being implemented in the State since 2014-15 with the objectives of genetic upgradation of cattle, enhancement of milk production & productivity and distribution of disease-free high genetic merit bulls. During 2024-25, an expenditure of ₹ 97.54 crore was incurred under this mission and the details of *Rashtriya Gokul* Mission are given in Table 7.33.

Table 7.32 Information about artificial insemination

('000)

Particulars	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
I) Cow	**1,637**	**2,162**	**1,337**
Exotic	212	302	174
Cross breed	987	1,332	813
Indigenous	438	528	350
No. of calves born (Cow)	**478**	**520**	**358**
Cross breed	342	377	254
Indigenous	136	143	104
II) Buffalo	**730**	**886**	**559**
No. of calves born (Buffalo)	**221**	**225**	**143**

+ up to December

Source : Office of the Commissioner of Animal Husbandry, GoM

Table 7.33 Details of *Rashtriya Gokul* Mission

(2024-25) (₹ Crore)

Activity	Expenditure
Strengthening of two bull mother farms, procurement of 600 high genetic *Gaolao* cows & *Pandharpuri* buffaloes at each mother farm, establishment of breeders association, training, managerial expenses, purchase of biodegradable hand gloves, purchase of artificial insemination equipments, etc.	26.93
National Artificial Insemination Programme	16.21
Pashusanjivani (purchase of tags for identifying animals, tag applicators, tabs and computerisation, printing of health cards, etc.)	3.82
Training & Induction of MAITRI workers	7.31
Purchase of sex sorted semen of genetic merit bulls	2.63
Strengthening of three FSLs	24.35
Establishment of Govt Bovine Breeding Farm Sakud (Beed)	16.04
Purchase of semen doses and salary of IT person under National Digital Livestock Mission	0.25
Total	**97.54**

MAITRI – Multipurpose Artificial Insemination Technicians in Rural India

Source : Office of the Commissioner of Animal Husbandry, GoM

7.41 **Livestock Insurance Scheme:** In the State, this scheme is being implemented by the Maharashtra Livestock Development Board since 2006-07. The primary objective of the scheme is to safeguard livestock owners against financial losses arising from the sudden death of animals due to natural calamities, accidents or diseases. The GoI has issued revised guidelines for Livestock Insurance Scheme under National Livestock Mission in 2024.

7.42 **Poultry development:** The GoM has set up four central hatcheries at Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar, Kolhapur, Nagpur and Pune to achieve the following objectives:

- To produce and supply improved chicks, pullets and hatching eggs to farmers at government approved rate
- To distribute improved variety of eggs, day old chicks, cockerels and pullets to beneficiaries under different poultry schemes
- To supply improved birds for rural poultry farming
- To provide poultry farming training to farmers, women self-help groups, educated unemployed youths, students, etc.
- To give technical advice and motivate farmers for poultry farming

7.42.1 The central hatcheries supplied 45,000 poultry birds in 2024-25 whereas in 2025-26 up to December 17,890 birds were supplied.

7.43 **Raje Yashwantrao Holkar Mahamesh Yojana*:*** The scheme was launched in 2017 and aims to promote sheep rearing among beneficiaries belonging to Nomadic Tribes-C. Under this scheme, since 2019-20 up to December 2025 in all 3,081 sheep units were distributed to an equal number of beneficiaries, infrastructure facilities for sheep rearing were provided to 239 beneficiaries, improved rams were distributed to 353 beneficiaries, balanced feed was supplied to 66 beneficiaries and subsidy for the purchase of mini silage baler-cum-wrapper machines was given to 2 beneficiaries.

7.44 **Kisan Credit Card for livestock farmers:** This scheme aims to provide short-term credit to farmers for rearing dairy animals, poultry birds and small ruminants. Up to December 2025, total 85,885 Kisan Credit Cards have been issued to eligible livestock farmers.

7.45 **Schemes for animal husbandry**: Various schemes are being implemented in the State to promote sustainable livestock development by enhancing productivity, entrepreneurship & rural employment, ensuring animal health & insurance protection, improving access to veterinary services, credit & quality inputs and strengthening dairy, poultry, sheep, goat and pig farming across the State. Details of selected animal husbandry schemes are given in Table 7.34.

Table 7.34 Details of selected animal husbandry schemes

(₹ crore)

Scheme name	Objective	Type of benefit	Year	Beneficiary	Expenditure
National Livestock Mission	Promote employment generation and entrepreneurship, enhance per animal productivity and establish forward linkages between unorganised and organised sectors	Subsidised supply of sheep, goat, poultry and pigs to farmers	2024-25	113	22.18
			2025-26 (Up to December)	95	11.61
National Animal Disease Control Programme	Effective control and eradication of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and Brucellosis	Free Vaccination to animals	2024-25	367.45 lakh (FMD); 6.41 lakh (Brucellosis)	39.28
			2025-26 (Up to December)	153 lakh (FMD); 0.29 lakh (Brucellosis)	12.43
Special Project to Increase Milk Production in Vidarbha & Marathwada	Increase milk production across 19 districts	Distribution of dairy cattle, calves, feed supplements, subsidy for electric chaff cutters and silage	2025-26 (Up to December)	33,543	0.20
Chief Minister Animal Health Scheme	Doorstep veterinary services to remote, hilly and tribal villages through mobile veterinary clinics	Veterinary services	2024-25	3.17 lakh livestock	7.17
			2025-26 (Up to December)	2.53 lakh livestock	2.77
Fodder Development Scheme	Ensure availability of nutritious fodder for livestock	Distribution of subsidised fodder seeds/stumps to livestock owners	2024-25	1,24,573	40.26
			2025-26 (Up to December)	84,450	19.48
Schemes under Maharashtra *Goseva Aayog*					
Revised *Govardhan Govansh Seva Kendra Yojana*	Provide care & shelter to cows and bulls that are unfit for milk production, agricultural operations, breeding or load carrying	Subsidy to *goshalas*	2024-25	151 *goshalas*	20.99
			2025-26 (Up to December)	125 *goshalas*	8.99
Subsidy for Rearing of Indigenous Cows in *Goshalas*	Enhance financial viability of *goshalas*	Subsidy for indigenous cows in *goshalas*	2024-25	56,831 cows in 559 *goshalas*	25.44
			2025-26 (Up to December)	65,744 cows in 617 *goshalas*	9.86

Table 7.34 Details of selected animal husbandry schemes

(₹ crore)

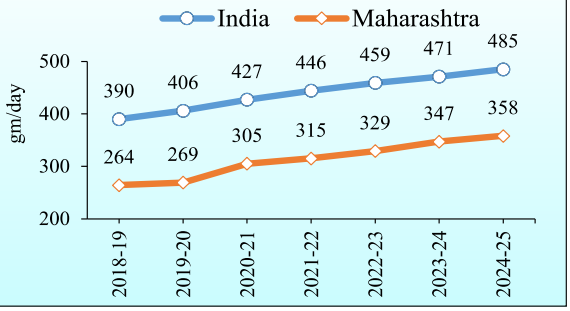
Scheme name	Objective	Type of benefit	Year	Beneficiary	Expenditure
State Level *Navinyapurna Yojana*					
Distribution of goat and sheep units	Promote goat and sheep farming through subsidy support	Subsidised goat and sheep units supply to farmers	2024-25	1,289	9.98
Poultry farming	Promote poultry farming through subsidy support	Subsidised poultry birds to farmers	2024-25	175	2.95
Distribution of milch animals	Promote livestock rearing, encourage entrepreneurship development and generate employment opportunities in rural areas	Subsidised milch animals to farmers	2024-25	584	7.85

Source : Office of the Commissioner of Animal Husbandry, GoM

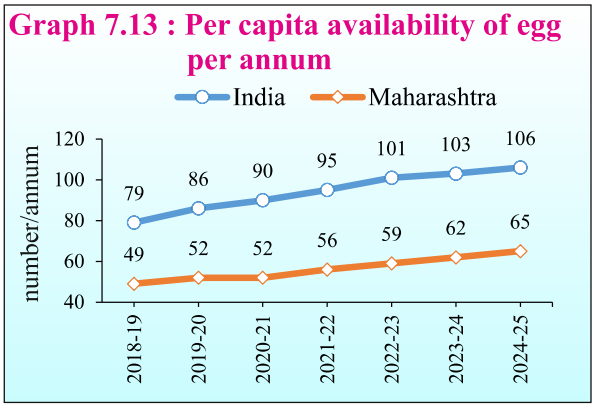
7.46 **Major livestock products:** In 2024-25, the State and national per capita availability under livestock products and the ranking at All-India level based on production are given below:

- **Milk**: 358 gm/day, national average: 485 gm/day (fifth rank)
- **Egg**: 65 eggs/annum, national average: 106 eggs/annum (seventh rank)
- **Meat**: 9.5 kg/annum, national average: 7.5 kg/annum (third rank)

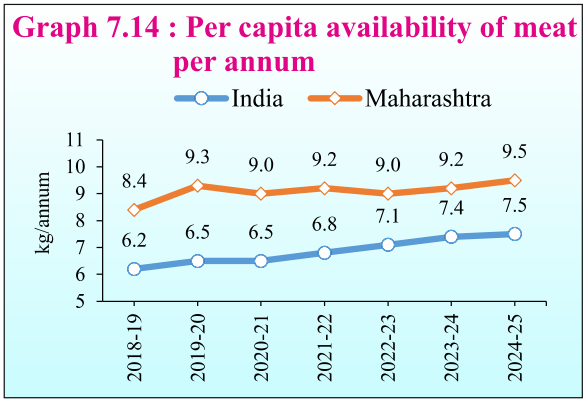
Graph 7.12 : Per capita availability of milk per day



Graph 7.13 : Per capita availability of egg per annum



Graph 7.14 : Per capita availability of meat per annum



7.46.1 For 2024-25, livestock and poultry products in the State are given in Table 7.35 and corresponding data for selected states are given in Table 7.36.

Table 7.35 Livestock and poultry products in the State

Year	Meat ('000 MT)	Milk ('000 MT)	Egg (Crore)	Wool ('000 kg)
2021-22	1,138	14,305	702	1,585
	(12.3)	(6.2)	(5.4)	(4.8)
2022-23	1,124	15,042	738	1,592
	(11.5)	(6.5)	(5.3)	(4.7)
2023-24	1,157	16,045	779	1,601
	(11.3)	(6.7)	(5.5)	(4.8)
2024-25	1,214	16,626	822	1,642
	(11.6)	(6.7)	(5.5)	(4.8)

Note: Figures in bracket indicate per centage share to All India

Source: Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2025, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, GoI

Table 7.36 Livestock and poultry products in selected states during 2024-25

State	Meat ('000 MT)	Milk ('000 MT)	Egg (Crore)	Wool ('000 Kg)
Andhra Pradesh	1,138	13,946	2,739	0
Bihar	421	13,398	378	178
Chhattisgarh	64	2,162	248	77
Gujarat	38	19,294	206	2,150
Karnataka	452	13,898	995	647
Madhya Pradesh	154	22,596	307	348
Maharashtra	**1,214**	**16,626**	**822**	**1,642**
Rajasthan	239	36,741	323	16,543
Tamil Nadu	802	11,443	2,331	2
Telangana	1,101	5,935	1,935	0
Uttar Pradesh	1,281	38,815	611	838
West Bengal	1,308	7,954	1,598	774
All India	**10,505**	**2,47,870**	**14,911**	**34,574**

Source: Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2025, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, GoI

Agriculture-equivalent status to animal husbandry: In October 2025, decision was made by GoM to grant agriculture-equivalent status to animal husbandry businesses, becoming the first State in the country to do so. This decision provides relief to lakhs of livestock farmers engaged in dairy farming, poultry farming and goat rearing.

Benefits:

- Electricity charges will be levied at agricultural rates for livestock units
- Uniformity in taxation including Gram Panchayat taxes at agricultural rates
- Interest concessions on loans for animal husbandry activities
- Eligibility for setting up solar pumps and other solar systems at par with agriculture

Dairy Development

7.47 Dairy serves as a supplementary activity to agriculture and has significant potential to generate additional income and employment opportunities for rural households contributing to improved nutritional levels. Maharashtra's milk production increased from 101.52 lakh MT in 2015-16 to 166.26 lakh MT in 2024-25, registering a growth of about 63.8 per cent over ten years. During the same period, per capita availability of milk increased from 239 grams per day to 358 grams per day, reflecting 49.8 per cent growth in dairy sector. Milk production and per capita milk availability in the State are given in Table 7.37 and region-wise milk production is shown in Table 7.38.

Graph 7.15 : Average daily collection of milk by co-operative and government dairies

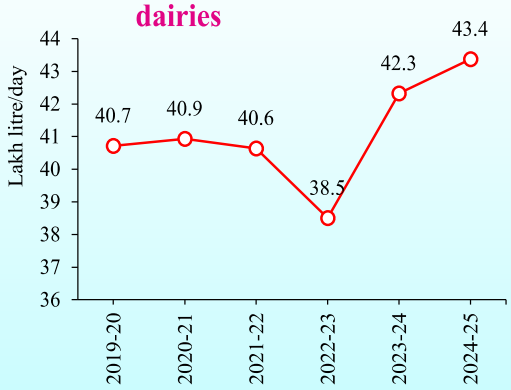


Table 7.37 Milk production and per capita milk availability

Year	Milk production (Lakh MT)		Per capita availability of Milk (gram per day)	
	Maharashtra	India	Maharashtra	India
2021-22	143.05	2,220.69	315	446
2022-23	150.42	2,305.77	329	459
2023-24	160.45	2,392.99	347	471
2024-25	166.26	2,478.70	358	485

Source: Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2025, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, GoI

Table 7.38 Region-wise milk production in the State

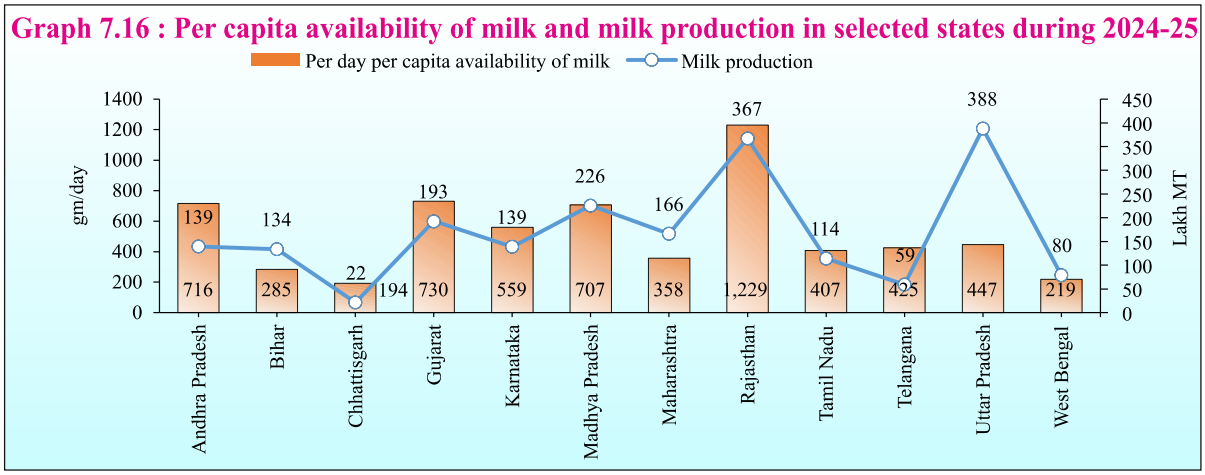
(Lakh MT)

Region	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Konkan	4.68	4.80	5.40
Nashik	41.51	45.09	44.71
Pune	68.57	73.40	77.25
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	22.39	23.47	24.45
Amravati	6.25	6.25	6.74
Nagpur	7.00	7.44	7.71
State	**150.42**	**160.45**	**166.26**

Source: Office of the Commissioner of Animal Husbandry, GoM

7.48 Under co-operation sector, at the end of March 2025 there were 68 milk processing plants with capacity of 83.25 lakh litre per day and 44 chilling centres with capacity 20.66 lakh litre per day in the State. During 2024-25, the average daily collection of milk by co-operative dairies was 43.37 lakh litre and during 2025-26 up to December, it was 42.87 lakh litre.

Graph 7.16 : Per capita availability of milk and milk production in selected states during 2024-25



Fisheries

7.49 The State has a coastline of 877.97 km with 1.12 lakh sq km area suitable for marine fishing and there are 173 fish landing centres on the marine coast. There are 15,470 marine fishing boats in operation of which 13,831 are mechanised.

7.49.1 The State has 4.00 lakh ha of area suitable for inland fishing and 0.17 lakh ha suitable for brackish water fishing. Total of 34 fish and prawn seed production centres operate in the State, with an annual production capacity of 180.25 crore spawn for inland fishing. Fish production and exports are given in Table 7.39.

Graph 7.17 : Total fish production and exports

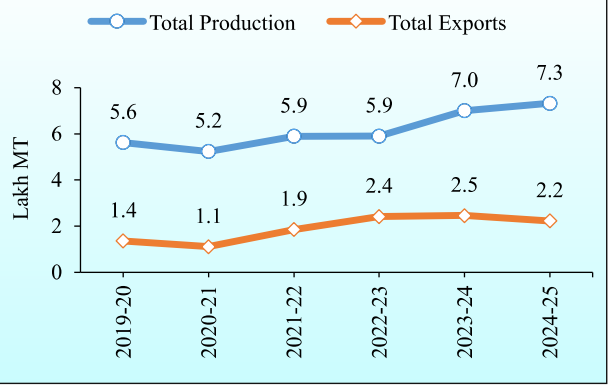


Table 7.39 Fish production and exports

Item	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
Fish production (Lakh MT)			
Marine	4.35	4.63	2.93
Inland	2.65	2.69	1.47
Total	**7.00**	**7.32**	**4.40**
Gross value (₹ Crore)			
Marine	7,002	9,121	N.A.
Inland	3,345	3,554	N.A.
Total	**10,347**	**12,675**	N.A.
Export of fish			
a) Quantity (Lakh MT)	2.46	2.23	N.A.
b) Value (₹ Crore)	6,582	7,343	N.A.

Source: Commissioner of Fisheries, GoM N.A. Not available + up to December

7.49.2 Under the *Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana* (RKVY), development of six fishing jetties valued at ₹ 107 crore has been undertaken since 2016-17. Of these, four jetties have been completed, while two projects have been cancelled and are proposed to be taken up under another scheme. An expenditure of ₹ 89.10 crore has been incurred on the four completed projects.

7.49.3 Under the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund, development of 14 fishing jetties costing ₹ 194.43 crore has been undertaken. Of these, five jetties have been completed, work on four jetties is at the final stage, two jetties are currently in progress and three projects have been cancelled.

7.50 ***Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana* (PMMSY):** This scheme was launched by GoI in May, 2020 for a period of five years and has been extended up to 2025-26. The scheme aims to double the State's fish production as well as the income of fish farmers. Beneficiary-oriented activities under PMMSY include fish seed production, pond-based fish culture, water-recycling-based fish culture, fish culture in reservoirs & sea through cage method, input subsidies, seaweed & mussel culture, ornamental fish culture and fish transport system, etc.

7.50.1 Under PMMSY, a fish farming scheme is being implemented to enhance fish production in the State through the cage culture method. Under the Nil Kranti Scheme and other unaided schemes, 3,037 cage culture projects have been established. Since the inception of PMMSY up to December 2025, a total of 10,080 cages have been installed for freshwater fish farming across 105 water bodies in the State. Based on an average yield of 2 MT of fish per cage per year, an estimated 26,234 MT of fish production is expected from these cage culture initiatives. The details of major activities implemented under PMMSY are given in Table 7.40.

Table 7.40 Details of major activities under PMMSY

(2024-25) (₹ crore)

Activity Name	Beneficiary	Expenditure
Establishment of Small/Medium/Large Recirculating Aquaculture System (RAS)	4	0.03
Establishment of Cold storage / Ice manufacturing plant (storage of minimum 10/20/30/50 tonne capacity)	9	0.00
Fish Feed Mills with production capacity of 2/8/20 tonne /day	3	0.10
Construction of New Growout Ponds	38	2.32
Inputs of Freshwater Aquaculture including Composite Fish Culture, Scampi Tilapia, Pangasius, etc.	14	0.03
Open Sea Cage culture (100-120 m^3)	14	0.30
Livelihood and nutritional support for fishers' families	665	0.20
Other activities (PMMSY & GAIS)	2,11,242	5.25

Source: Commissioner of Fisheries, GoM

7.51 A Joint Compensation Scheme for the fishermen is being implemented in the State in which the fishermen are encouraged to cut their fishing nets to release marine animals such as whale, shark, dolphin, sea turtle, etc. protected under the 'Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972'. During 2024-25, compensation of ₹ 9.61 lakh was given for 87 released turtles back to the sea whereas during 2025-26 up to December, compensation of ₹ 5.00 lakh is given for 49 released turtles back to the sea.

7.52 **Kisan Credit Card for fishermen**: The objective of this scheme is to give short-term credit to fishermen for fish farming, shrimp farming and fishing. Up to December 2025 in all 16,796 Kisan Credit Cards were distributed and a credit line of ₹ 63.78 crore has been made available to eligible fishermen.

Sericulture

7.53 Sericulture is an important agro-based industry that has high employment generation potential and contributes significantly to improve the economic condition of people in rural areas. The State implements the Mulberry Silk Development Programme in 24 districts. Mulberry plantation and silk production are given in Table 7.41.

Table 7.41 Mulberry plantation and silk production

Item	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26$^+$
Area under plantation			
Total (acre)	18,607	20,910	22,785
Old (acre)	13,063	15,638	18,213
New (acre)	5,544	5,272	4,572
Beneficiaries (farmers)	17,521	19,288	20,938
Supply of disease free layings (Lakh)	70.97	79.48	56.00
Cocoon production (MT)	4,902.70	5,409.00	3,903.55
Production of raw silk (MT)	754.26	832.00	600.55
Employment generated (Lakh mandays)	82.93	91.52	66.06

Source: Directorate of Sericulture, GoM

$^+$ up to December

7.53.1 Tussar Silk Development Programme is being implemented in four districts of the State, namely Gadchiroli, Chandrapur, Bhandara and Gondia. Since tussar sericulture is dependent on forest resources, it offers an additional livelihood opportunity to rural tribal households. Tussar tree area and silk production are given in Table 7.42.

Table 7.42 Tussar tree area and silk production

Item	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
Area under tussar			
Available Ain/ Arjun Mother Tree Area (ha)	18,866	18,866	18,866
Utilised Ain/ Arjun Tree Area (ha)	5,803	6,880	5,203
Beneficiaries (no.)	1,355	1,550	1,266
Supply of disease free layings (Lakh)	5.81	6.88	5.20
Cocoon production (Lakh)	182.79	191.59	57.14
Production of raw silk (MT)	9.96	10.44	3.11
Employment generated (Lakh mandays)	14.94	15.66	4.57

Source: Directorate of Sericulture, GoM

+ up to December

Forest

7.54 By the end of 2024-25, the State's forest area stood more than 62 thousand sq km, representing 20.2 per cent of its total geographical area. This area is distributed among the Forest Department (55,850.87 sq km), the Forest Development Corporation of Maharashtra (FDCM) (3,548.36 sq km), private forests under the Forest Department's possession (1,184.67 sq km) and the Revenue Department (1,432.52 sq km). As per the 2023-24 land-use statistics, forests form the second-largest land category after agricultural land. Forest circle-wise distribution of forest area is given in Table 7.43.

Table 7.43 Forest circle-wise distribution of forest area

(As on 31st March, 2025)

Forest circle	Forest area (sq km)				Per centage to total forest area
	Reserved	Protected	Unclassed	Total	
Gadchiroli	11,210.49	1,403.05	264.33	12,877.87	20.8
Nagpur	4,490.66	2,155.21	1,107.16	7,753.03	12.5
Dhule	6,148.10	57.06	223.27	6,428.43	10.4
Thane	4,452.75	1,165.95	301.51	5,920.21	9.6
Nashik	5,047.92	200.48	38.40	5,286.80	8.5
Amravati	5,052.69	14.07	18.06	5,084.82	8.2
Chandrapur	3,841.66	875.08	126.45	4,843.19	7.8
Kolhapur	3,493.93	249.29	792.85	4,536.07	7.3
Yavatmal	3,381.96	5.39	96.83	3,484.18	5.6
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	2,934.80	68.64	181.11	3,184.55	5.1
Pune	2,478.99	0.03	138.25	2,617.27	4.2
State	**52,533.95**	**6,194.25**	**3,288.22**	**62,016.42**	**100.0**

Source : Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, GoM

7.54.1 According to the India State of Forest Report (ISFR) 2023, the total forest cover in the State is 50,859 sq km, reflecting a decrease of 54.47 sq km over the ISFR 2021 assessment. The State's forest cover constitutes 16.5 per cent of its geographical area, which remains below the 33 per cent target outlined in the National Forest Policy, 1988. Out of total forest cover, 19.4 per cent is classified as very dense forest, 42.4 per cent as moderately dense forest and 38.2 per cent as open forest. The forest cover of selected states is given in Table 7.44.

Table 7.44 Forest cover of selected states

(sq km)

State	Geographical area	Total forest cover	Per centage of forest cover to geographical area
Andhra Pradesh	1,62,923	30,085	18.5
Bihar	94,163	7,532	8.0
Chhattisgarh	1,35,192	55,812	41.3
Gujarat	1,96,244	15,017	7.7
Karnataka	1,91,791	39,254	20.5
Madhya Pradesh	3,08,252	77,073	25.0
Maharashtra	**3,07,713**	**50,859**	**16.5**
Rajasthan	3,42,239	16,548	4.8
Tamil Nadu	1,30,060	26,450	20.3
Telangana	1,12,077	21,179	18.9
Uttar Pradesh	2,40,928	15,046	6.2
West Bengal	88,752	16,832	19.0
All India	**32,87,469**	**7,15,343**	**21.8**

Source: India State of Forest Report, 2023

7.55 **Tree cover:** Tree cover refers to patches of trees and isolated trees spread over areas of less than one hectare, located outside the recorded forest area. Maharashtra's tree cover has shown a significant increase over the decade. As per ISFR 2023, the State ranks first in the country with a tree cover of 14,525 sq km. Forest cover, tree cover and carbon stock are given in Table 7.45.

Table 7.45 Forest cover, tree cover and carbon stock

(sq km)

Year	Recorded Forest Area	Forest cover				Scrub forest	Tree cover	Carbon stock (Million Tonne)
		Very dense	Moderately dense	Open forest	Total			
2013	Within	8,369	15,962	13,132	37,463			
	Outside	351	4,808	8,010	13,169			
	Total	**8,720**	**20,770**	**21,142**	**50,632**	**4,157**	**9,142**	**N.A.**
2015	Within	8,361	15,939	13,143	37,443			
	Outside	351	4,808	8,026	13,185			
	Total	**8,712**	**20,747**	**21,169**	**50,628**	**4,157**	**9,558**	**N.A.**
2017	Within	8,027	14,168	11,596	33,791			
	Outside	709	6,484	9,698	16,891			
	Total	**8,736**	**20,652**	**21,294**	**50,682**	**4,160**	**9,831**	**493**
2019	Within	8,200	14,477	11,962	34,639			
	Outside	521	6,095	9,523	16,139			
	Total	**8,721**	**20,572**	**21,485**	**50,778**	**4,256**	**10,806**	**441**
2021	Within	8,498	15,104	12,523	36,124			
	Outside	304	5,517	8,968	14,789			
	Total	**8,802**	**20,621**	**21,491**	**50,913**	**4,247**	**12,108**	**452**
2023	Within	9,539	15,827	10,745	36,111			
	Outside	327	5,750	8,671	14,748			
	Total	**9,866**	**21,577**	**19,416**	**50,859**	**3,646**	**14,525**	**465**

Source: India State of Forest Report, 2023 N.A. Not available

7.56 **Wildlife, National Parks and Sanctuaries:** The State's protected wildlife network comprises a total of 88 notified areas covering 11,091.74 sq km. Protected wildlife area in the State is given in Table 7.46.

7.56.1 The National Tiger Conservation Authority conducts a quadrennial Tiger Census. As per the Status of Tigers in India, 2022 report, the estimated tiger population in the State stands at 444, an increase from 312 reported in 2018. Area of wildlife projects and expenditure incurred are given in Table 7.47.

Table 7.46 Protected wildlife area in the State

Wildlife area	Number	Area (sq km)
National Parks	6	1,269.27
Wildlife Sanctuaries	54	7,944.56
Conservation Reserves	28	1,877.91

Source : Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, GoM

Table 7.47 Area of wildlife projects and expenditure incurred

Project	Area (sq km)		Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)		
	Core	Buffer	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Tiger Project					
Melghat	1,500.49	1,268.04	4.79	7.00	13.71
Tadoba-Andhari	625.82	1,101.77	4.16	8.10	12.58
Pench	440.99	482.81	3.32	7.27	8.55
Sahyadri	511.87	565.45	1.65	2.75	6.64
Navegaon-Nagzira	653.67	1,241.27	3.99	9.52	10.41
Bor	167.53	648.73	1.61	3.07	6.82
Elephant Project, *Kolhapur*	**Area not specified**		**0.47**	**7.60**	**11.89**

Source: Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, GoM

7.57 **Forest Produce:** Forest provides major produce such as timber and firewood, as well as minor produce including bamboo, tendu leaves, gum, grass, etc. The production and value of forest produce in the State are given in Table 7.48.

Table 7.48 Production and value of forest produce

(₹ Crore)

Forest produce	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26@	
	Production	Value	Production	Value	Production	Value
(A) Major forest produce**						
Timber (LCM)	1.59	533.02	1.42	388.85	1.79	545.06
Firewood (LCM)	2.09	59.39	2.39	67.95	2.64	77.66
Total (A) (LCM)	**3.68**	**592.41**	**3.81**	**456.80**	**4.44**	**622.72**
(B) Minor forest produce						
Bamboo** (LMT)	0.35	22.26	0.30	15.70	0.53*	16.64*
Tendu leaves (LSB)	1.62*	38.05*	2.03*	42.19*	2.55	45.60
Grass (MT)	950*	0.12*	950*	0.12*	N.A.	N.A.
Gum (Quintal)	1,685*	0.12*	2,445*	0.41*	N.A.	N.A.
Others (Lac, Hirda, Shikekai etc.)	N.A.	1.95	N.A.	2.51	N.A.	N.A.
Total (B)		**62.50**		**60.93**		**62.24**
Total (A + B)		**654.91**		**517.73**		**684.96**

* Provisional ** Includes FDCM data N.A. Not available @ Expected

LCM - Lakh Cubic Metre LMT - Lakh Metric Tonne LSB - Lakh Standard Bags (1 Bag is 1,000 bundles of 50 tendu leaves)

Source: Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, GoM

7.58 **Tree Plantation:** The tree plantation programme in the State is primarily implemented through the Forest Department, FDCM and Directorate of Social Forestry. During 2024-25, expenditure of ₹ 151.63 crore was incurred on plantation. Area under tree plantation and expenditure incurred are given in Table 7.49.

Table 7.49 Area under tree plantation and expenditure incurred

Year	Forest Department		FDCM		Social Forestry		
	Area (ha)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	Area (ha)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	Area (ha)	Length@ (km)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)
2020-21	7,234	46.70	2,361	17.57	3,302	1,224	51.92
2021-22	10,698	98.76	11,835	12.65	7,413	7,238	238.01
2022-23	18,164	156.77	2,523	25.45	5,557	6,477	213.22
2023-24	16,339	164.74	1,932	18.83	4,684	443	45.07
2024-25	7,519	79.89	2,480	21.79	1,100	1,941	49.96

Source: Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, GoM @ Includes road side plantation

Social Forestry

7.59 The State implements various social forestry schemes aimed at promoting tree plantation outside traditional forest areas. Under these initiatives, seedlings are planted on community lands and along roads, railways, canals and similar public spaces. Seedlings are also supplied to institutions, gram panchayats and individuals to encourage plantation efforts. Details of the major social forestry schemes are provided in Table 7.50.

Table 7.50 Major social forestry schemes

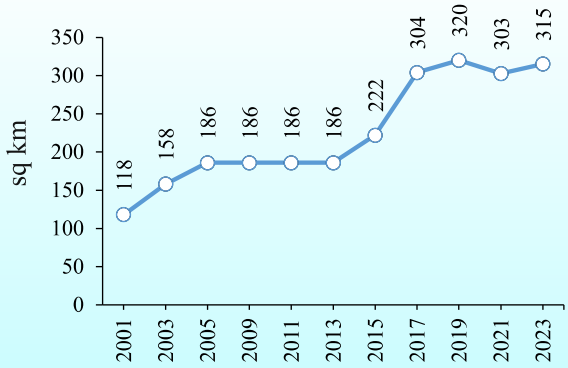
Scheme	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Seedlings planted on community land (Lakh seedlings)	45.21	19.95	134.19
a) Block plantation (ha)	4,144.00	847.17	1,382.61
b) Road/railway/canal side plantation (km)	7,503.00	381.03	1,541.20
Seedlings supplied to *Gram panchayat*, institutions and individuals (Lakh seedlings)	215.49	104.23	157.38
MGNREGA Scheme (Lakh seedlings)			
a) Farm bund plantation unit	17.54	8.19	12.22
b) Agroforestry plantation	105.01	7.98	4.63
Kanya Van Samruddhi Yojana (Lakh seedlings)	1.57	0.76	0.44

MGNREGA - Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005

Source: Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Social Forestry, GoM

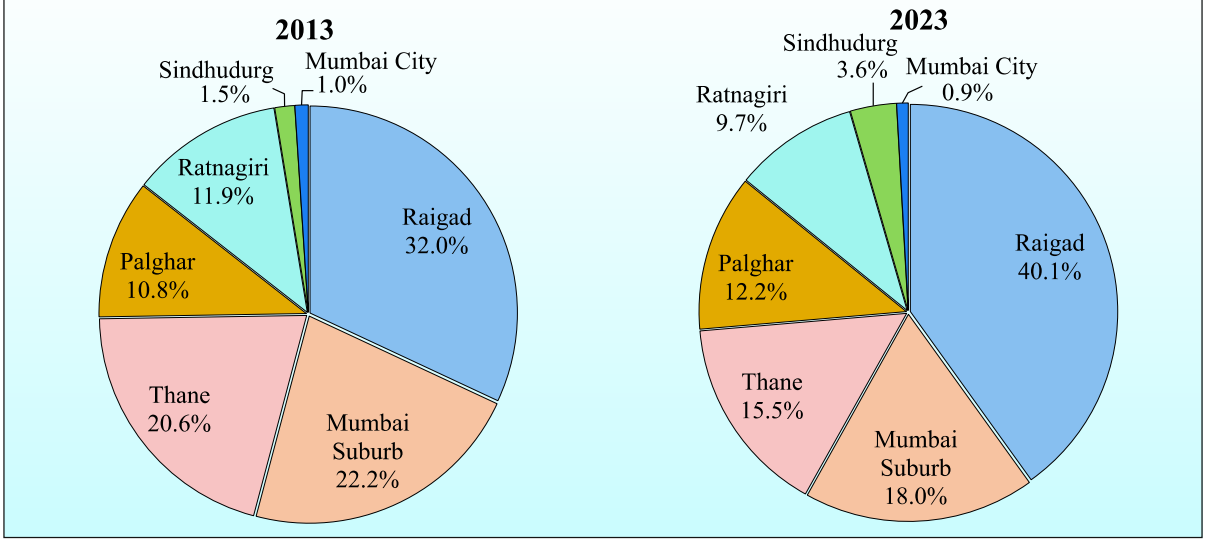
7.60 **Conservation of Mangroves:** As per the ISFR 2023, the State has a total mangrove cover of 315.09 sq km, accounting for 6.3 per cent of the country's total mangrove cover. Around 11,548 ha of mangrove area have been declared as reserved forests under Section 20 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 to strengthen mangrove conservation.

Graph 7.18 : Mangrove cover assessment



7.60.1 Mangrove Conservation and Livelihood Generation Scheme is implemented by the State since 2017, with active participation of local communities across the coastal belt, covering 199 villages in the districts of Palghar, Thane, Raigad, Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg. During 2024-25, funds amounting to ₹ 10.64 crore were allocated under this scheme for upscaling livelihood activities such as mud crab farming, fish cage culture, oyster & mussel farming, ornamental fish culture, eco-tourism and mangrove plantation. In the same year, mangrove plantation was undertaken over 192 ha and beneficiaries earned a profit of ₹ 2.73 crore through various livelihood activities. In 2025-26, up to December, mangrove plantation over 405.46 ha has been carried out and beneficiaries have earned ₹ 2.98 crore through livelihood activities.

Graph 7.19 : Distribution of mangrove cover



* * * * *

ANNEXURE 7.1

TOTAL NUMBER, AREA AND AVERAGE SIZE OF OPERATIONAL HOLDINGS IN THE STATE ACCORDING TO AGRICULTURAL CENSUSES

Sr. No.	Size class (ha)	Number of operational holdings ('00)							
		1970-71	1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2005-06	2010-11	2015-16	2021-22*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	Below 0.5	6,834	9,914	16,672	27,462	31,658	36,457	43,722	51,908
2	0.5—1.0	5,585	9,345	16,075	25,595	29,525	30,633	34,436	41,521
3	1.0—2.0	8,783	15,409	27,276	36,056	41,503	40,523	43,392	51,171
4	2.0—3.0	6,266	10,275	13,969	15,791	17,020	15,463	16,964	15,318
5	3.0—4.0	4,606	6,583	7,289	6,949	7,496	6,128	6,306	5,219
6	4.0—5.0	3,576	4,601	4,469	3,780	4,037	3,142	3,353	2,553
7	5.0—10.0	8,715	9,316	7,241	4,873	5,214	3,964	3,984	2,830
8	10.0—20.0	4,180	2,819	1,530	773	622	590	576	463
9	20.0 and above	961	363	176	97	81	89	121	126
	Total	**49,506**	**68,625**	**94,697**	**1,21,376**	**1,37,156**	**1,36,989**	**1,52,854**	**1,71,107**

Sr. No.	Size class (ha)	Area of operational holdings ('00 ha)							
		1970-71	1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2005-06	2010-11	2015-16	2021-22*
(1)	(2)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1	Below 0.5	1,634	2,630	4,119	7,328	7,740	9,180	10,278	12,210
2	0.5—1.0	4,142	7,103	12,057	19,159	20,274	22,680	24,209	30,750
3	1.0—2.0	12,842	23,337	39,833	51,271	52,476	57,391	57,711	71,907
4	2.0—3.0	15,386	25,363	33,689	37,414	37,542	36,681	38,844	35,954
5	3.0—4.0	15,920	22,815	25,108	23,676	23,756	20,974	21,412	17,819
6	4.0—5.0	15,961	20,556	19,864	16,717	16,717	13,901	14,778	11,268
7	5.0—10.0	61,213	63,937	48,700	32,084	32,135	26,027	26,216	18,475
8	10.0—20.0	56,302	37,213	19,749	9,961	6,776	7,524	7,251	5,974
9	20.0 and above	28,394	10,662	6,129	3,418	2,634	3,314	4,365	6,227
	Total	**2,11,794**	**2,13,616**	**2,09,248**	**2,01,028**	**2,00,050**	**1,97,672**	**2,05,064**	**2,10,585**

Sr. No.	Size class (ha)	Average size of holdings (ha)							
		1970-71	1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2005-06	2010-11	2015-16	2021-22*
(1)	(2)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
1	Below 0.5	0.24	0.27	0.25	0.27	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.24
2	0.5—1.0	0.74	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.69	0.74	0.70	0.74
3	1.0—2.0	1.46	1.51	1.46	1.42	1.26	1.42	1.33	1.41
4	2.0—3.0	2.46	2.47	2.41	2.37	2.21	2.37	2.29	2.35
5	3.0—4.0	3.46	3.47	3.44	3.41	3.17	3.42	3.40	3.42
6	4.0—5.0	4.46	4.47	4.44	4.42	4.14	4.42	4.41	4.42
7	5.0—10.0	7.02	6.86	6.73	6.58	6.16	6.57	6.58	6.54
8	10.0—20.0	13.47	13.20	12.91	12.89	10.89	12.75	12.59	12.94
9	20.0 and above	29.55	29.37	34.82	35.24	32.52	37.24	36.07	50.68
	Total	**4.28**	**3.11**	**2.21**	**1.66**	**1.46**	**1.44**	**1.34**	**1.23**

Source - Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM

* Provisional

ANNEXURE 7.2

LAND UTILISATION STATISTICS OF THE STATE

(Area '000 ha)

Year	Geogra-phical area	Area under forests	Land not available for cultivation		Other uncultivated land			Fallow lands		Cropped Area		Gross cropped area
			Barren and unculti-vable land	Land put to non-agricul-tural uses	Cultur-able waste land	Perma-nent pastures and grazing land	Land under miscel-laneous tree crops and groves	Current fallows	Other fallows	Net area sown	Area sown more than once	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1986-87	30,758	5,350	1,679	1,152	1,044	1,367	196	909	1,057	18,004	2,320	20,324
1990-91	30,758	5,128	1,622	1,091	966	1,125	301	898	1,063	18,565	3,295	21,859
1995-96	30,758	5,148	1,544	1,349	960	1,166	292	1,072	1,248	17,980	3,524	21,504
2000-01	30,758	5,150	1,544	1,364	959	1,168	327	1,126	1,276	17,844	3,775	21,619
2005-06	30,758	5,212	1,720	1,407	914	1,252	249	1,327	1,204	17,473	5,083	22,556
2010-11	30,758	5,216	1,731	1,449	919	1,242	250	1,366	1,179	17,406	5,769	23,175
2011-12	30,758	5,210	1,728	1,450	919	1,243	250	1,378	1,191	17,385	5,720	23,106
2012-13	30,758	5,207	1,721	1,455	916	1,244	250	1,417	1,200	17,343	5,772	23,115
2013-14	30,758	5,205	1,723	1,460	915	1,242	249	1,401	1,192	17,368	6,012	23,380
2014-15	30,758	5,201	1,727	1,482	919	1,249	249	1,399	1,188	17,344	5,929	23,273
2015-16	30,758	5,194	1,731	1,521	887	1,249	251	1,477	1,255	17,191	5,671	22,863
2016-17	30,758	5,194	1,822	1,642	924	1,351	253	1,401	1,257	16,910	6,314	23,224
2017-18	30,758	5,219	1,834	1,650	923	1,287	256	1,365	1,262	16,942	6,326	23,268
2018-19	30,758	5,174	1,849	1,692	924	1,323	272	1,448	1,260	16,815	6,397	23,212
2019-20	30,758	5,222	1,882	1,712	935	1,353	273	1,444	1,215	16,722	6,848	23,570
2020-21	30,758	5,207	1,951	1,726	934	1,365	272	1,438	1,214	16,650	7,248	23,898
2021-22	30,758	5,209	1,975	1,744	943	1,364	274	1,455	1,203	16,590	7,558	24,149
2022-23	30,758	5,199	1,985	1,768	963	1,412	268	1,477	1,195	16,491	7,924	24,415
2023-24	30,758	5,185	1,988	1,783	942	1,412	275	1,443	1,158	16,571	7,653	24,224

Note - Figures for the years 2010-11 to 2023-24 are provisional.

Source - Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM

ANNEXURE 7.3

AREA UNDER PRINCIPAL CROPS, PRODUCTION AND YIELD PER HECTARE IN THE STATE

Area :'000 ha
Production : '000 MT
Yield : Kg per ha

Foodgrains

Sr. No.	Year	Rice			Wheat			Jowar		
		Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	1960-61	1,300	1,369	1,054	907	401	442	6,284	4,224	672
2	1970-71	1,352	1,662	1,229	812	440	542	5,703	1,557	273
3	1980-81	1,459	2,315	1,587	1,063	886	834	6,469	4,409	681
4	1990-91	1,597	2,344	1,467	867	909	1,049	6,300	5,929	941
5	2000-01	1,512	1,930	1,277	754	948	1,256	5,094	3,988	783
6	2010-11	1,516	2,691	1,775	1,307	2,301	1,761	4,060	3,452	850
7	2020-21	1,561	3,291	2,109	1,126	2,071	1,839	2,320	2,186	942
8	2023-24	1,693	4,027	2,379	1,047	1,988	1,899	1,740	1,775	1,020
9	2024-25	1,682	4,003	2,380	1,189	2,454	2,064	1,692	1,846	1,091

Sr. No.	Year	Bajra			Other Cereals			All Cereals		
		Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield
(1)	(2)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
1	1960-61	1,635	489	299	480	272	567	10,606	6,755	637
2	1970-71	2,039	824	404	414	254	614	10,320	4,737	459
3	1980-81	1,534	697	454	451	340	754	10,976	8,647	788
4	1990-91	1,940	1,115	575	432	443	1,025	11,136	10,740	964
5	2000-01	1,800	1,087	604	664	544	819	9,824	8,497	865
6	2010-11	1,035	1,123	1,086	1,068	2,749	2,575	8,985	12,317	1,371
7	2020-21	687	906	1,317	1,385	3,747	2,706	7,079	12,201	1,724
8	2023-24	404	246	608	1,453	2,592	1,783	6,338	10,629	1,677
9	2024-25	444	565	1,272	1,742	4,600	2,640	6,750	13,468	1,995

Sr. No.	Year	Tur			Gram			Moong		
		Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield
(1)	(2)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
1	1960-61	530	468	883	402	134	333	0	0	0
2	1970-71	627	271	432	310	87	281	0	0	0
3	1980-81	644	319	495	410	137	335	0	0	0
4	1990-91	1,004	419	417	668	355	532	0	0	0
5	2000-01	1,096	660	602	676	351	519	714	244	341
6	2010-11	1,302	976	750	1,438	1,300	904	554	372	672
7	2020-21	1,340	1,450	1,082	2,231	2,397	1,074	401	207	517
8	2023-24	1,129	1,008	893	2,688	2,836	1,055	200	76	380
9	2024-25	1,227	1,630	1,329	2,873	2,962	1,031	259	166	640

Sr. No.	Year	Udid			Other Pulses			All Pulses		
		Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield
(1)	(2)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
1	1960-61	0	0	0	1,417	387	273	2,349	989	421
2	1970-71	0	0	0	1,629	319	196	2,566	677	264
3	1980-81	0	0	0	1,661	369	222	2,715	825	304
4	1990-91	0	0	0	1,585	667	421	3,257	1,441	442
5	2000-01	574	205	357	497	177	356	3,557	1,637	460
6	2010-11	482	329	682	262	119	455	4,038	3,096	767
7	2020-21	356	227	636	266	163	613	4,595	4,444	967
8	2023-24	260	103	396	172	100	581	4,450	4,123	927
9	2024-25	393	361	917	235	156	666	4,987	5,274	1,058

(Contd.)

ANNEXURE 7.3 (Concld.)

Area :'000 ha
Production : '000 MT
Yield : Kg per ha

Foodgrains

Sr. No.	Year	Total Foodgrains			Groundnut			Soyabean		
		Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield
(1)	(2)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)
1	1960-61	12,955	7,744	598	1,083	800	739	0	0	0
2	1970-71	12,886	5,414	420	904	586	649	0	0	0
3	1980-81	13,691	9,472	692	695	451	648	0	0	0
4	1990-91	14,393	12,181	846	864	979	1,132	201	190	947
5	2000-01	13,382	10,133	757	490	470	958	1,142	1,266	1,109
6	2010-11	13,023	15,413	1,183	395	470	1,290	2,729	4,316	1,581
7	2020-21	11,674	16,646	1,426	309	407	1,318	4,290	6,264	1,460
8	2023-24	10,787	14,752	1,368	226	285	1,257	5,115	6,671	1,304
9	2024-25	11,736	18,743	1,597	250	361	1,441	5,178	9,446	1,824

Sr. No.	Year	Safflower			Other Oilseeds			All Oilseeds		
		Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield
(1)	(2)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)
1	1960-61	331	0	0	454	0	0	1,868	0	0
2	1970-71	406	102	252	408	65	159	1,718	753	438
3	1980-81	480	174	363	605	103	170	1,780	728	426
4	1990-91	634	258	408	1,127	455	404	2,826	1,882	666
5	2000-01	296	122	412	631	241	382	2,559	2,099	820
6	2010-11	173	94	544	331	176	532	3,628	5,056	1,394
7	2020-21	21	12	569	105	36	343	4,725	6,719	1,422
8	2023-24	41	32	771	67	20	303	5,449	7,008	1,286
9	2024-25	42	26	608	86	35	405	5,557	9,867	1,776

Cash crops

Sr. No.	Year	Sugarcane			Cotton (lint)			Tobacco		
		Harvested Area	Production	Yield (in MT)	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield
(1)	(2)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)
1	1960-61	155	10,404	67	2,500	1,673	114	25	12	480
2	1970-71	167	14,433	87	2,750	484	30	12	5	448
3	1980-81	258	23,706	92	2,550	1,224	82	12	8	648
4	1990-91	442	38,154	86	2,721	1,875	117	8	8	1,039
5	2000-01	595	49,569	83	3,077	1,803	100	8	9	1,148
6	2010-11	965	85,691	89	3,942	7,473	322	1	1	994
7	2020-21	1,143	1,11,642	98	4,545	10,110	378	0.6	1.2	2,015
8	2023-24	1,437	1,12,627	78	4,287	8,918	354	0.69	0.79	1,139
9	2024-25	1,167	1,09,974	94	4,123	7,385	304	1.0	2.0	2,596

Note – (1) Production of cotton in “000” bales of 170 kg/bale

(2) Sugarcane Productivity in MT/ha

Source - Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM

ANNEXURE 7.4

CROPWISE INDEX NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN THE STATE

(Triennial average - Base: 1979-82=100)

	Groups/Crops	Weight	1982-83	1990-91	2000-01	2010-11	2020-21	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.	**Foodgrains -**									
	(a) Cereals -									
	(i) Rice	9.49	87.4	106.1	87.4	122.1	149.0	179.5	182.4	181.3
	(ii) Wheat	5.92	80.6	93.9	97.9	237.7	214.0	237.7	205.4	253.5
	(iii) Jowar	22.16	95.5	121.1	81.4	70.5	44.6	31.4	35.6	37.1
	(iv) Bajra	3.08	64.2	154.3	150.5	155.5	125.4	80.2	34.0	78.2
	(v) Barley	0.02	37.7	17.0	13.2	188.7	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	(vi) Maize	0.46	36.9	105.2	253.8	2,180.5	3,006.7	3,258.3	2,052.9	3752.5
	(vii) Ragi	0.85	92.0	98.4	60.8	55.5	44.4	51.8	53.2	45.3
	(viii) Kodra	0.05	73.7	66.6	43.6	23.6	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	(ix) Other cereals	0.19	76.7	150.8	162.5	26.1	100.7	67.8	94.7	86.8
	Total - Cereals	**42.22**	**88.5**	**115.7**	**91.9**	**134.2**	**130.2**	**132.8**	**114.8**	**143.6**
	(b) Pulses -									
	(i) Gram	1.47	78.4	215.8	213.3	790.7	1,458.0	1,808.7	1724.8	1801.1
	(ii) Tur	5.45	96.1	105.2	166.0	245.3	364.5	215.9	253.4	409.7
	(iii) Other pulses	3.52	112.5	160.0	150.0	196.5	143.1	135.3	66.9	163.7
	Total - Pulses	**10.44**	**99.2**	**139.2**	**167.3**	**305.6**	**444.0**	**413.0**	**397.7**	**522.6**
	Total - Foodgrains	**52.66**	**90.6**	**120.4**	**106.8**	**168.2**	**192.4**	**188.4**	**170.9**	**218.8**
2.	**Non-Foodgrains**									
	(a) Oil Seeds -									
	(i) Groundnut	7.23	71.4	158.9	76.2	74.3	66.1	54.3	46.2	58.6
	(ii) Sesamum	0.57	94.2	223.7	88.9	58.9	19.2	12.5	17.9	40.0
	(iii) Rape, mustard and linseed	0.78	73.4	86.5	30.8	5.1	11.1	19.1	15.5	18.9
	(iv) Castor seed	0.01	25.0	166.7	358.3	333.3	359.0	88.0	89.4	65.4
	(v) Sunflower	0.57	76.8	609.8	352.3	267.3	24.5	29.1	4.8	16.5
	Total - Oil seeds	**9.16**	**73.3**	**184.8**	**90.6**	**79.8**	**56.2**	**47.2**	**39.3**	**51.4**
	(b) Fibres -									
	(i) Cotton	9.89	110.4	128.6	123.6	512.3	693.1	589.0	611.4	506.3
	(ii) Mesta	0.04	44.5	38.0	36.5	26.4	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Total - Fibres	**9.93**	**110.1**	**128.2**	**123.2**	**510.4**	**690.4**	**586.7**	**608.9**	**504.2**
	(c) Miscellaneous -									
	(i) Sugarcane	25.97	114.3	158.2	186.9	297.2	421.0	511.8	424.6	461.6
	(ii) Tobacco	0.14	68.3	117.3	138.1	32.7	17.7	33.2	11.7	31.7
	(iii) Potato	0.22	84.2	120.9	121.9	NA	NA	469.0	650.3	535.3
	(iv) Chilly	1.92	107.1	102.2	82.0	NA	NA	525.2	732.4	808.2
	Total- Miscellaneous	**28.25**	**113.3**	**153.9**	**179.0**	**273.4**	**387.0**	**510.0**	**445.2**	**440.4**
	Total - Non - Foodgrains	**47.34**	**104.9**	**154.5**	**150.2**	**285.6**	**386.6**	**436.5**	**401.0**	**378.5**
	All Crops	**100.00**	**97.4**	**136.5**	**127.4**	**223.8**	**284.3**	**304.9**	**279.8**	**294.4**

Note – Index numbers for 2017-18 to 2024-25 are provisional N.A. Not Available

Source - Commissionerate of Agriculture, GoM

ANNEXURE 7.5

IRRIGATION & NON-IRRIGATION WATER CHARGES

(₹ Crore)

Year	Water charges levied			Recovery			Outstanding at the end of year		
	Irrigation	Non-Irrigation	Total	Irrigation	Non-Irrigation	Total	Irrigation	Non-Irrigation	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2000-01	74.48	362.60	437.08	41.23	153.99	195.22	223.39	571.30	794.69
2001-02	84.72	368.83	453.55	43.57	208.12	251.69	264.54	732.01	996.55
2002-03	83.17	360.68	443.85	42.02	335.50	377.52	303.79	751.99	1,055.78
2003-04	93.03	360.26	453.29	42.89	335.20	378.09	376.63	353.06	729.69
2004-05	78.69	418.44	497.13	45.78	402.57	448.35	415.59	378.59	794.18
2005-06	68.25	350.28	418.53	64.03	349.45	413.48	410.18	282.09	692.27
2006-07	90.70	408.75	499.45	74.72	420.26	494.98	427.01	245.82	672.82
2007-08	110.35	563.89	674.24	70.47	556.54	627.01	473.70	275.20	748.90
2008-09	112.95	695.37	808.32	71.05	602.11	673.16	531.10	466.38	1,004.61
2009-10	95.00	715.11	810.11	69.94	732.69	802.63	561.77	466.38	1,028.15
2010-11	96.24	670.46	766.70	79.03	666.87	745.90	745.90	468.62	1,047.90
2011-12	109.73	541.06	650.79	79.13	541.13	620.26	608.87	461.74	1,070.61
2012-13	82.98	670.12	753.10	63.10	443.05	506.15	618.78	656.52	1,275.30
2013-14	70.37	536.67	607.04	57.57	457.20	514.77	631.49	728.24	1,359.73
2014-15	78.15	593.59	671.74	61.97	574.53	636.50	648.29	695.80	1,344.09
2015-16	80.04	660.13	740.16	49.16	523.42	572.59	679.02	835.13	1,514.15
2016-17	73.05	690.47	763.52	59.48	513.43	572.89	693.99	1,010.29	1,704.28
2017-18	93.72	735.06	828.78	74.30	613.84	688.14	714.00	1,135.19	1,849.19
2018-19	105.79	1,030.95	1,136.74	78.27	965.87	1,044.14	749.07	1,198.52	1,947.59
2019-20	114.03	1,195.69	1,309.72	59.97	908.34	968.31	809.40	1,593.71	2,403.11
2020-21	130.57	1,004.03	1,134..60	93.71	901.44	995.15	846.62	1,697.89	2,544.51
2021-22	180.88	1,471.29	1,598.17	101.76	1,058.36	1,160.12	922.42	2,059.17	2,981.59
2022-23	172.62	2,211.27	2,383.89	103.37	1,448.18	1,551.55	998.28	2,822.86	3,821.14
2023-24	457.40	2,977.74	3,435.14	105.50	1,982.43	2,087.93	1,348.59	3,834.40	5,182.99
2024-25*	185.43	3052.66	3238.09	118.64	2,214.70	2,333.34	1,415.38	4,672.36	6,087.74

Source – Chief Auditor, Water and Irrigation, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar Water Resources Department, GoM

* Provisional

ANNEXURE 7.6

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY IN THE STATE

('000)

Livestock Census Year	Cattle	Buffaloes	Sheep and goats	Other live stock+	Total live stock	Sheep and goats per hundred hectares of grazing and pasture land (no.)	Livestock per hundred hectares of net area cropped (no.)	Livestock per lakh of population	Total poultry$
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1961	15,328	3,087	7,273	360	26,048	512	144	66	10,578
1966	14,729	3,042	7,326	352	25,449	522	140	57	9,902
1972	14,705	3,301	8,038	317	26,361	491	164	52	12,217
1978	15,218	3,899	10,199	326	29,642	650	162	51	18,751
1982	16,162	3,972	10,376	409	30,919	673	175	48	19,845
1987	16,983	4,755	12,068	449	34,255	950	189	48	24,830
1992	17,441	5,447	13,016	489	36,393	940	202	46	32,187
1997	18,071	6,073	14,802	692	39,638	1,104	223	50	35,392
2003	16,738	6,084	13,624	612	37,058	1,016	213	36	34,596
2007	16,184	6,073	13,301	397	35,955	1,064	206	37	64,756@
2012	15,484	5,595	11,016	394	32,489	885	187	29	77,795@
2019	13,993	5,604	13,285	198	33,080	973	199	26	74,298@

Note - Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

\+ 'Other livestock' includes pigs, horses & ponies, mules, camels and donkeys.

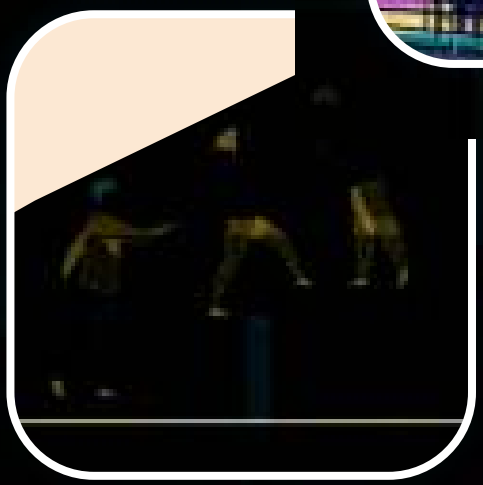
$ Total poultry includes Turkey, Quail & other birds.

@ Total poultry includes birds in poultry farm.

Source - Livestock Census

Industry and Co-operation





8. INDUSTRY AND CO-OPERATION

8.1 Maharashtra, a prominent industrial and economic hub of India, continues advance its legacy of entrepreneurship, innovation and co-operation. Maharashtra has positioned itself as a progressive and resilient State by strengthening its industrial base with innovation and strategic investment. Government initiatives & policies aim to strengthen Industry and Co-operation sector, fostering economic growth and development.

INDUSTRY

8.2 The State is recognised as one of the key industrial center in the country, supported by robust infrastructure, skilled human resources, progressive policies and a business-friendly environment. The State has developed an industrial base across diverse sectors, including the automobile industry, engineering, information technology and IT-enabled services (IT & ITeS), pharmaceuticals, textiles, electronics, logistics and food processing. Initiatives such as reforms in ease of doing business, single-window clearance systems, development of industrial parks, logistics & textile hubs and support for emerging sectors have helped to create a conducive industrial environment. Maharashtra's industrial sector continues to attract both domestic and international investment, maintaining its position as a significant destination for foreign direct investment (FDI) in the country.

8.3 The State has recorded sustained growth in 'Industry' sector in last five years, supported by contribution of sub-sectors viz. 'Manufacturing', 'Construction' and 'Electricity, Gas, Water supply & other utilities'. As per the Advance Estimates (AE) for 2025-26, the real Gross State Value Added (GSVA) of the 'Industry' sector is expected to grow at 5.7 per cent, as compared to growth of 4.3 per cent observed in 2024-25 (First Revised Estimates). The nominal GSVA of 'Industry' sector is estimated at ₹ 11,09,194 crore in 2025-26 as against ₹ 10,35,941 crore in 2024-25 (FRE). Among the sub-sectors, the 'Manufacturing' sector, largest contributor to 'Industry' sector, is expected to grow at 5.9 per cent in 2025-26 (AE).

Policy Initiatives

8.4 **Maharashtra Industries, Investements & Services Policy 2025 :** To make Maharashtra a trusted global hub for investment by focusing on smart manufacturing, creating large scale jobs, promoting sustainability & self-reliance and building a smooth business environment to drive innovation, GoM has announced Maharashtra Industries, Investment & Services Policy 2025.

Main Objectives of Maharashtra Industries, Investements & Services Policy 2025:

- Establish "Invest Maharashtra", a unified digital platform integrating investable projects across all sectors of the State economy
- Increase industry sectors' share in GSVA from 25 per cent in 2024 to 27 per cent in 2036 and 30 per cent by 2047
- Improve Manufacturing share from 13.8 per cent in 2025 to 20 per cent in by 2047
- Create approximately 50 lakh jobs in Manufacturing and Services
- Incentivizing regional development and per capita income growth
- Position Maharashtra as a Global Business Destination (GBD)

8.4.1 To complement and reinforce existing industrial development initiatives, the State has introduced a range of progressive sectoral policies in 2025:

- Maharashtra Bamboo Industry Policy 2025
- Maharashtra Gems and Jewellery Policy – 2025
- Maharashtra Animation, Visual Effects, Gaming, Comics and Extended Reality (AVGC-XR) Policy 2025

- Maharashtra Global Capability Centre Policy 2025
- Maharashtra Electric Vehicle Policy 2025
- Maharashtra Startup, Entrepreneurship and Innovation Policy 2025
- The Maharashtra Shipbuilding, Ship Repair, and Ship Recycling Policy 2025
- Maharashtra Artificial Sand (M-Sand) Promotion Policy 2025
- MAHAGENCO's Ash Policy 2025

8.5 **Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) Initiative:** As per the eighth edition of the Business Reforms Action Plan (BRAP) 2024, Maharashtra has been recognised as a 'Top Achiever' in three key business-focused reform areas viz. Business Entry, Construction Permit Enablers and Land Administration. State is currently implementing the BRAP 2025, which integrates a Single-Window System as well as district-level BRAP frameworks.

8.6 **Single Window System**: GoM has established the Maharashtra Industry, Trade, and Investment Facilitation Cell (*MAITRI*) to provide a single point of contact for investors. The *MAITRI* portal serves as a one-stop shop, providing all investment-related services and information. Through *MAITRI* Portal 2.0, entrepreneurs have access to 128 services from 14 different government departments. Up to November 2025, in all 3,81,379 applications were received of which 3,64,770 applications were disposed of. Whereas, out of 3,228 grievances received, 3,159 were resolved.

Industrial Investment in the State

8.7 The Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) is used to report intention for establishing a business and report the commencement of business, both can be filed and acknowledged online through the G2B portal of GoI. The investment intentions and other details are reported in IEM Part A and intimation regarding the commencement of business is communicated through IEM Part B. In the State, During January 2022 to August 2024, in all 638 industrial projects with an intended investment of ₹ 2,14,754 crore were reported to establish their projects and 552 industrial projects with an investment of ₹ 1,15,233 crore have reported commencement of business in the State, as per IEM-Part A & Part B acknowledgements.

8.7.1 Industrial projects & intended investment in selected States as per IEM-Part A acknowledgements is given in Table 8.1. Industrial projects & investment in selected States as per IEM-Part B acknowledgements is given in Table 8.2.

Table 8.1 Industrial projects and intended investment in selected States (as per IEM-Part A acknowledgement)

State	2022		2023		2024+	
	Projects (no.)	Investment (₹ Crore)	Projects (no.)	Investment (₹ Crore)	Projects (no.)	Investment (₹ Crore)
Andhra Pradesh	54	16,137	51	12,238	26	28,474
Bihar	7	1,305	8	850	3	365
Chhattisgarh	35	7,443	42	10,196	20	25,404
Delhi	22	15,102	24	3,285	17	5,627
Gujarat	191	1,00,089	190	62,535	112	63,941
Haryana	38	3,302	60	18,911	27	24,984
Karnataka	103	70,695	66	21,097	38	13,058
Madhya Pradesh	75	11,956	61	22,163	47	5,401
Maharashtra	**232**	**38,986**	**264**	**59,551**	**142**	**1,16,217**
Odisha	55	72,345	50	2,10,837	30	67,947
Punjab	26	3,789	26	2,940	11	373
Rajasthan	45	22,155	60	16,289	24	12,791
Tamil Nadu	68	9,383	94	20,010	33	4,001
Telangana	34	5,887	59	13,242	25	4,068
Uttar Pradesh	71	10,375	70	21,577	34	18,836
West Bengal	26	4,532	37	6,486	22	20,903
All-India	**1,185**	**4,24,101**	**1,267**	**5,10,852**	**663**	**4,18,356**

Source: IEM Statistics Report, September 2024 of Department for promotion of Industry & Internal Trade, GoI + up to August

Table 8.2 Industrial projects and investment in selected States (as per IEM-Part B acknowledgement)

State	2022		2023		2024+	
	Projects (no.)	Investment (₹ Crore)	Projects (no.)	Investment (₹ Crore)	Projects (no.)	Investment (₹ Crore)
Andhra Pradesh	46	45,217	49	10,536	49	10,888
Bihar	4	646	11	1,257	7	1,332
Chhattisgarh	27	2,766	17	1,310	25	17,518
Delhi	0	0	7	2,924	5	120
Gujarat	154	39,259	180	61,407	140	33,789
Haryana	20	2,891	37	6,652	27	3,427
Karnataka	57	8,042	41	6,368	30	4,158
Madhya Pradesh	53	7,153	67	12,801	77	16,140
Maharashtra	**201**	**35,675**	**189**	**52,201**	**162**	**27,357**
Odisha	22	37,266	29	25,138	30	43,947
Punjab	31	4,466	29	32,182	23	3,577
Rajasthan	43	17,403	37	8,868	27	16,100
Tamil Nadu	60	9,268	42	6,746	41	4,691
Telangana	34	3,915	31	3,464	15	3,252
Uttar Pradesh	53	8,896	96	13,720	63	11,233
West Bengal	26	3,735	27	4,930	28	2,465
All-India	**916**	**2,50,064**	**968**	**2,76,925**	**826**	**2,11,314**

Source: IEM Statistics Report, September 2024 of Department for promotion of Industry & Internal Trade, GoI + up to August

8.8 **Magnetic Maharashtra:** The event Magnetic Maharashtra 2.0 was organised in June 2020 in the State with an aim to attract investments and generate employment. From June 2020 to October 2025, the State signed 303 MoUs worth ₹ 26,88,408 crore of investments and expected employment of about 26.69 lakh.

8.9 **Mega Projects:** Since 2005 Mega Project Policy is being implemented in the State. The State has approved 1,169 mega projects from inception to December 2025 with an investment of ₹ 19,27,197 crore and expected employment of 13.84 lakh. Eligibility certificates have been issued to 912 projects with an investment of ₹ 2,06,895 crore & expected employment of about 3.30 lakh.

8.10 **Foreign Direct Investment (FDI):** As per data published by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), GoI, FDI equity inflows in the State (along with Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu) during April 2000 to September 2019 were ₹ 7,39,306 crore accounted as 29 per cent of India's total FDI inflows. Whereas, during October 2019 to March 2025, FDI inflows in Maharashtra were ₹ 6,97,304 crore representing 31 per cent of India's total inflows, the highest among all states. FDI Equity inflows in selected states are given in Table 8.3.

Table 8.3 FDI Equity inflows in selected states

(₹ Crore)

State	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Cumulative (October 2019 - March 2025)	
				Cumulative FDI Equity Inflows	Percentage to AII-India total FDI Equity Inflows
Maharashtra	**1,18,422**	**1,25,101**	**1,64,875**	**6,97,304**	**31**
Karnataka	83,628	54,427	56,030	4,45,513	20
Gujarat	37,059	60,600	47,947	3,47,572	16
Delhi	60,119	53,980	51,540	2,95,613	13
Tamil Nadu	17,247	20,157	31,103	1,15,346	5
Haryana	20,735	15,797	26,600	1,01,869	5
Telangana	10,319	25,094	25,351	86,211	4
Rajasthan	7,218	2,195	3,170	21,222	1
Jharkhand	44	90	61	19,443	1
Uttar Pradesh	3,373	2,762	3,700	16,316	1
All-India	**3,67,435**	**3,67,899**	**4,21,929**	**22,08,578**	**100**

Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, GoI

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

8.11 Various schemes are being implemented to strengthen and promote the MSMEs in the State. Since inception (July 2020) up to December 2025, in all 63.85 lakh MSMEs have been registered on the *Udyam* registration portal in the State with employment of about 252.84 lakh. Region wise *Udyam* registration of MSMEs is given in Table 8.4.

Table 8.4 Regionwise *Udyam* registration of MSMEs

(From July 2020 to December 2025)

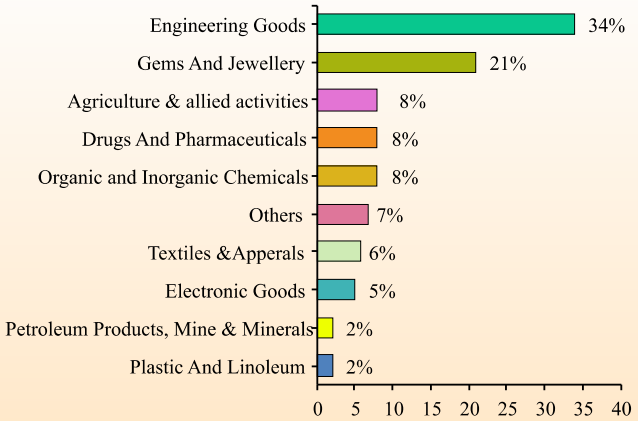
Region	Micro enterprises*		Small enterprises*		Medium enterprises*	
	Number	Employment (Lakh)	Number	Employment (Lakh)	Number	Employment (Lakh)
Konkan (Excl. Mumbai)	9,06,478	30.17	40,356	2.06	1,151	1.52
Mumbai#	8,07,548	25.13	60,698	1.96	4,095	3.99
Nashik	8,06,974	20.29	14,085	1.51	1,146	1.57
Pune	15,61,799	57.91	18,503	5.34	7,061	4.28
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	8,02,030	29.72	8,288	8.18	2,064	1.23
Amravati	4,84,103	13.81	4,092	3.17	923	1.00
Nagpur	8,42,867	35.89	9,165	2.03	1,648	1.98
All	**62,11,799**	**212.96**	**1,55,187**	**24.28**	**18,087**	**15.60**

Source: Directorate of Industries, GoM # includes City and Suburban districts * Provisional

Exports from Maharashtra

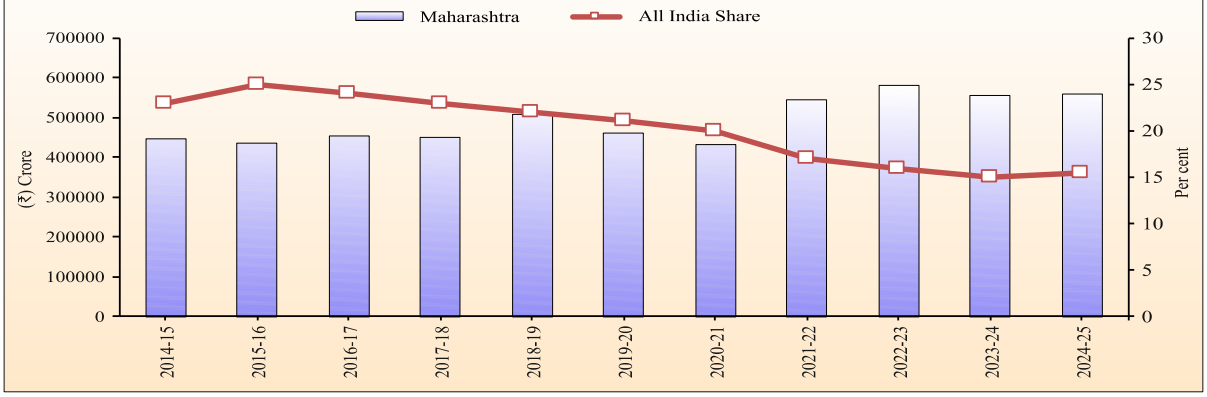
8.12 The State is one of the major exporters in the country and consistently making efforts through various initiatives to increase State's contribution in global exports. Maharashtra State Export Promotion Policy 2023, One District One Product, District as an Export Hub, State & District Export Promotion Council, etc. are some of the key initiatives taken by the State. Gems & Jewellery, engineering items, agriculture & allied products, chemicals, metal & metal products, drugs & pharmaceuticals, electronics & electrical components and textile & apparels are some of the main products exported from the State. The State has 37 Special Economic Zones (SEZs), eight Agri Export zones and 27 industrial parks focused on exports across various sectors.

Graph 8.1 : Export from the State during 2024-25



8.12.1 The State exported goods worth ₹ 5,57,270 crore during 2024-25 and ₹ 4,00,685 crore in 2025-26 up to November. With 15.0 per cent share in India's total export in 2024-25, the State ranked second in the country.

Graph 8.2 : Export from Maharashtra



8.13 **One District One Product Initiative**: One District One Product (ODOP) initiative aims to harness the districts' diverse potential, support local entrepreneurship & innovation, preserve cultural heritage and drive sustainable and inclusive growth. The State has identified 72 products across 36 districts under ODOP initiative.

National One District One Product Awards 2024:

- State received National Gold Award under ODOP initiative
- Gold Award to Ratnagiri in Agriculture for world-famous Alphonso mangoes
- Silver Award to Nagpur for distinctive Nagpuri oranges
- Bronze Award to Amravati for contribution to Mandarin orange cultivation
- Special Mention Award to Nashik for grapes /Raisins production
- Special Mention Award to Akola in Non-Agriculture for cotton ginning and pressing industry

Schemes/Programmes for Industrial Development

8.14 **Micro and Small Enterprises-Cluster Development Programme:** For holistic development of Micro and Small Enterprises, GoI is implementing this programme since 2006. Under this programme, grant of ₹ 409.41 crore has been released for 53 approved projects for setting up of Common Facility Centers (CFCs), out of which 28 CFCs are operational in the State up to October 2025.

8.15 **Maharashtra State Industrial Cluster Development Programme**: This programme is being implemented since 2014 by GoM for development of industries, mainly in the 'no industry' districts and naxalite area in the State. Under the programme, development of 279 cluster projects has been initiated, of which 128 cluster projects have been approved for establishment of CFCs. Up to October 2025 in all 80 CFCs were operational in the State and the expenditure incurred was ₹ 376.08 crore.

8.16 **Package Scheme of Incentives**: With an aim to promote balanced regional development and spread of industries in industrially less developed areas, the State is implementing Package Scheme of Incentives for new or expanded industrial units in these areas. Details of Package Scheme of Incentives are given in Table 8.5.

Table 8.5 Details Of Package Scheme of Incentives

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
Industrial promotion subsidy			
Mega Project	3,791	3,523	2,270
Large Scale Industries	578	458	221
MSMEs	943	1,245	1,043
Other incentives			
Large Scale Industries	30	16	27
MSMEs	256	357	278
Electric Vehicle	100	0	0
Total	**5,700**	**5,600**	**3,840**

Source: Directorate of Industries, GoM + up to October

Institutional support and industrial infrastructure

8.17 **Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC):** MIDC is the State nodal industrial and investment promotion agency. MIDC has auxiliary infrastructure of 19 Common Effluent Treatment Plants, two Sewage Treatment Plants, four Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facility Plants. Up to November 2025, MIDC has 300 industrial complexes (151 large industrial areas, 109 mini-industrial areas and 40 growth centers) with more than 1.01 lakh ha. of land, largest water supply network in Asia (1,696 MLD per day), dedicated feeders for electricity supply to industries and specialised infrastructure such as wine parks, silver parks, floriculture parks, food parks, textile parks, 40 IT parks and 10 special economic zones (SEZ).

8.17.1 MIDC offers ready-to-move-in factory environment under plug-and-play infrastructure equipped with advanced utilities and affordable pricing structure with sectoral tailoring. Additionally, MIDC also provides industrial shed spaces on rental basis to enable quick setting up of industries. Information of industrial and commercial units in MIDC areas is given in Table 8.6.

Table 8.6 Information of industrial and commercial units in MIDC areas

(1st January 2020 to 31st December 2025)

Region	Units (Industrial + Commercial) (no.)	Investment (₹ Crore)	Employment (Lakh)	Developed plots (Industrial + Commercial) (no.)
Konkan#	45,438	69,607	0.99	15,486
Nashik	9,886	13,518	3.47	14,897
Pune	15,432	1,49,717	1.06	19,819
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	9,429	8,251	2.61	11,881
Amravati	3,555	8,719	0.28	7,744
Nagpur	4,361	81,763	1.90	8,535
Total	**88,101**	**3,31,576**	**10.31**	**78,362**

Includes Mumbai city & Suburban districts

Source: Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, GoM

8.18 **Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC**): DMIC is a planned industrial development project between Delhi and Mumbai. Under the project Shendra-Bidkin Industrial Area in Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar district and Dighi Port Industrial Area in Raigad district are included.

8.18.1 Shendra-Bidkin Industrial Area (AURIC) is a state-of-art greenfield industrial township being developed over 10,000 acres in Chattrapati Sambhajinagar. Robust plug-and-play infrastructure, including an integrated network of roads, underground utilities (such as power, water, recycled water and sewerage), an uninterrupted power supply and effluent treatment facilities is offered at AURIC. The project is equipped with modern technology driven solutions such as city-wide Wi-Fi, a central command & control room and e-governance systems, making it a preferred destination for multinational companies. Up to December 2025 AURIC has attracted investment of ₹ 91,729 crore with more than 1,342 hectares land allotment and an employment generation potential of 54,829 jobs.

Key flagship projects of the State:

- Hi Tech ESDM 2.0 at Ranjangaon phase 3 and Talegaon
- Bulk drugs park & leather cluster at Dighi port industrial area
- Mega food park & hubs at Shendra-Bidkin Industrial Area, Dindori, Sinnar, Taloja
- Startups & Data centre at Mumbai, Navi Mumbai and Sindhudurg
- Integrated & multi modal logistics at Chakan, Talegaon, Bhiwandi, Nashik, Jalna and Nagpur
- Gems and Jewellery Park at Trans Thane Creek (TTC) Industrial area, Taloja, Navi Mumbai
- Small and Medium enterprise textile park/PM-Mitra textile park at Amravati, Jalgaon, Nagpur, Nashik & Pune
- Skill Development centers at Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar, Nagpur, Nashik, Pune and Amravati
- Centre for Invention, Innovation, Incubation and Training (CIIIT) centers at Ratnagiri and Dombivli

8.18.2 Dighi Port Industrial Area (DPIA) Project covering area of 2,450 hectares, with an investment potential of ₹ 38,000 crore and expected generation of employment of about 1.14 lakh.

8.19 **Maharashtra Small Scale Industries Development Corporation (MSSIDC):** MSSIDC helps entrepreneurs and provides support services like consulting, counselling, marketing, training, import-export, entrepreneurship development programmes for the development of small-scale industries. Turnover of MSSIDC is given in Table 8.7.

Table 8.7 Turnover of MSSIDC

(₹ Crore)

Item	2023-24	2024-25*	2025-26+
Marketing assistance	6.37	4.28	4.63
Others	0.87	0.78	0.57
Total	**7.24**	**5.06**	**5.20**

* provisional + up to December

Source: Maharashtra Small Scale Industries Development Corporation Ltd.

8.20 **Maharashtra State Khadi and Village Industries Board (MSKVIB):** The main functions of MSKVIB are to organise, develop and expand the activities of Khadi & Village Industries (KVI) in the State. The board implements various schemes such as Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme, Chief Minister Employment Generation Programme, Artisan Employment Guarantee Scheme, etc. Financial assistance of ₹ 62 crore has been disbursed in the form of subsidy to KVI units in 2024-25 and ₹ 73.38 crore has been disbursed in 2025-26 up to January. Performance of KVI units in the State is given in Table 8.8.

Table 8.8 Performance of KVI units

Year	No of Units assisted (Lakh)	Value of production (₹ Crore)	Employment generated (Lakh)
2023-24	1.87	1,978	4.08
2024-25	1.93	2,692	4.45
2025-26+	1.95	2,720	4.59

+ up to January

Source: Maharashtra State Khadi & Village Industries Board

8.21 **Startup, Entrepreneurship & Innovation Initiatives**: GoM has announced the Maharashtra Startup, Entrepreneurship & Innovation Policy-2025, with a vision to transform the State into a national & global leader in innovation and Entrepreneurship. The Maharashtra State Innovation Society serves as the nodal agency for startups and innovation in the State. The State has allocated venture funding of 500 crore for startups and MSMEs through three venture funds. Number of startups and employment therein for selected States is given in Table 8.9.

Table 8.9 Number of startups and employment therein for selected States

(no.)

State	As on 10th February 2026	
	Startups	Employment
Andhra Pradesh	3,846	42,306
Bihar	4,585	50,435
Chhattisgarh	2,210	24,310
Gujarat	17,584	1,93,424
Karnataka	20,004	2,20,044
Madhya Pradesh	6,822	75,042
Maharashtra	**34,476**	**3,79,236**
Rajasthan	7,380	81,180
Tamil Nadu	13,466	1,48,126
Telangana	11,118	1,22,298
Uttar Pradesh	19,795	2,17,745
West Bengal	6,591	72,501
All-India	**2,01,074**	**22,11,814**

Source: Maharashtra State Innovation Society

8.21.1 ***Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar* Women's Startup Scheme:** The scheme aims to make women-led startups self-reliant and economically independent, to promote employment and establish the State as the leading hub for women startups in the country. Launched in 2024, the scheme provides one-time financial assistance ranging from ₹ 1 lakh to ₹ 25 lakh, linked to the turnover of the startup. To ensure inclusivity, 25 per cent of the total allocated funds are reserved for women entrepreneurs from marginalised and economically disadvantaged section. Up to

January 2026 under the scheme, financial assistance amounting to ₹ 2.34 crore has been disbursed to 52 winners across three phases.

8.21.2 Various initiatives/schemes for Startups in the State are given in Table 8.10.

Table 8.10 Various Initiatives/Schemes for Startups in the State

(up to January 2026)

Initiative/ Policy	Objective, coverage of the Initiative/Policy	Achievement	
		Particulars	Nos.
Scheme for Setup and Expansion of Incubators	To support incubators across the State with a grant of ₹ five crores to be disbursed over a period of five years	Incubators	29
	Setting up of incubators for capacity building & strengthening the startups in partnership with public universities	Incubators	14
		Incubators for women entrepreneurs	1
	Startups developed through incubators supported	Startups	600
Scheme for Intellectual Property Rights and Quality Testing & Certification	To support early-stage startups in the State, with a reimbursement of ₹ two lakh for domestic patents, up to ₹ 10 lakh for international patents and up to ₹ two lakh for quality testing & certification	Startups reimbursed for patents	122
		Startups reimbursed for quality testing & certification	200
Maharashtra Student Innovation Challenge programme 2023	To foster and showcase innovations by college students in the State and to empower them with the necessary support so that their entrepreneurial dreams come true	Institutions	2,015
		Unique innovators	9,230
Maharashtra Startup Acceleration Programme	To provide mentoring through network of experienced mentors & alumni and help the founders in scaling their business and eventually build a sustainable & large business	Startups	100
		Cohorts	4

Source: Maharashtra State Innovation Society

Information Technology & Information Technology enabled Services (IT & ITeS)

8.22 Maharashtra contributes significantly in the software export of India. New IT & ITeS Policy of Maharashtra State-2023 is being implemented in the State for the balanced development of Information Technology all over the State and to boost the growth of IT & ITeS sector.

8.22.1 **IT Parks:** MIDC, CIDCO and Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) have developed public IT parks in the State. In all 37 public IT parks with an investment of about ₹ 18,595 crore and about 2.7 lakh employment are functioning in the State up to December 2025.

8.22.2 Participation of private sector has been promoted for creating world class infrastructure for IT industry. Since inception of IT and ITeS policy up to October 2025, in all 669 private IT parks have been approved and they were located in Pune (232), Mumbai city & Mumbai suburban (207), Thane (213), Nagpur (5), Nashik (6), Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar (4), Wardha (1) and Raigad (1) districts. The software export in the State is ₹ 1,74,798 crore and investment of ₹ 2,382 crore up to January 2026 with employment generation of about 7.46 lakh.

8.22.3 The State contributes about 20 per cent share of All-India software exports made by registered units through STPI and ranks second after Karnataka. Software exports made by registered units through STPI from the State is given in Table 8.11.

Table 8.11 Software Exports made by registered units through STPI from the State

(₹ Crore)

Year	Software Exports
2015-16	64,063.6
2016-17	69,010.0
2017-18	74,580.2
2018-19	85,595.4
2019-20	91,513.9
2020-21	1,01,581.4
2021-22	1,25,684.5
2022-23	1,65,701.5
2023-24	1,83,847.5
2024-25	2,12.710.0
2025-26+	1,74,797.6

+ up to January

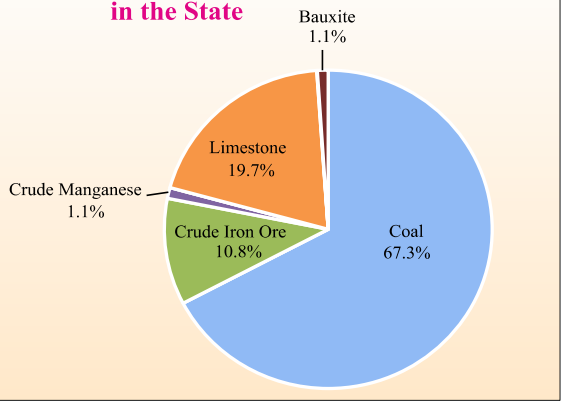
Source: Software Technology Parks of India, GoI

Mining

8.23 The total potential mineral area in the State is about 58 thousand sq km, which is about 19 per cent of the total geographical area of the State. Of the total area with potential mineral reserves, 60 percent is in the Nagpur division (Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Nagpur, Gondia), 10 percent is in the Amaravati division (Yavatmal), 20 percent is in Konkan division (Raigad, Ratnagiri & Sindhudurg), 5 per cent in Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar division, 3 per cent is in Pune division (Kolhapur) and 2 per cent in Nashik division.

8.23.1 As on 31st March 2025, in all 110 major mineral mines were functional in the State with employment of 78,184 therein. The total value of minerals extracted during 2024-25 was ₹ 22,440 crore. During 2024-25, the production of coal was highest among all the minerals followed by limestone. During 2024-25, about 707.81 lakh MT coal worth ₹ 16,330 crore was extracted (about 73 per cent of total value of minerals extracted). The minerals production in the State is given in Annexure 8.1.

Graph 8.3 : Share of Major Minerals in Total Minerals Production during 2024-25 in the State



Textile

8.24 Textile sector is a significant contributor to the employment and economy of the State. The substantial production of cotton, yarn, non-traditional silk, tussar & mulberry silk, wool and non-conventional yarn from bamboo, banana, ghaypat, ambadi & coir in the State provides strong base for textile industry. Additionally, the traditional textile sector of the State consisting of renowned products like paithani, narayan peth sarees, himroo shawls, warli textile, etc. is highly appreciated in the markets.

8.24.1 **Textile mills:** Up to March 2025 there are in all 206 spinning & composite textile mills in the State with installed capacity of 11.46 lakh spindles.

8.24.2 **Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS):** TUFS was introduced by the Government of India to facilitate modernization of the textile industry through adoption of new and appropriate technologies, thereby enhancing global competitiveness. Under the State Textile Policy 2011-17 and 2018-23, a total of 5,094 textile units were linked with TUFS for interest subsidy on long-term loan. Of these units, during 2024-25 interest & capital subsidy of ₹ 423.67 crore was given to 469 textile units and during 2025-26 up to November, ₹ 191.99 crore was given to 545 textile units in the State.

8.24.3 **Textile Parks:** Textile parks provide a platform to many small and medium textile industries to flourish their businesses. There are 12 Textile Parks in the State at Hinghanghat (Wardha), Basmat (Hingoli), Latur (Latur), Shirpur, Dhule & Degaon (Dhule), Bhivandi (Thane), Baramati (Pune), Islampur (Sangli) and Ichalkaranji-(4) (Kolhapur). In all, there are 889 units functioning in these textile parks with total employment of 43,598 up to December 2025.

Tourism

8.25 **Maharashtra Tourism Policy 2024:** The policy focuses on transforming Maharashtra into a preferred, sustainable, globally recognised tourist destination while leveraging its cultural and natural diversity and promoting sustainability, inclusivity and economic growth. The initiatives under the policy are:

- Cruise and River Tourism: Utilising the State's coastline and rivers to attract domestic and international tourists
- Rural Tourism Promotion: Competitions to recognise villages promoting cultural and natural heritage while boosting rural economies
- Maharashtra Special Destination Development Program: Focused on developing 50 unique destinations
- Tourism Mitra Program: Deploying task forces for safe and responsible tourism at key destinations

8.25.1 Details of initiatives/policies for tourism sector are given in Table 8.12.

Table 8.12 Details of Initiatives/Policies for Tourism Sector

Initiative/Policy	Objective, coverage of the Initiative/Policy	No. of applications Sanctioned +
Single Window Clearance for hospitality sector	Promoting ease of doing business for hospitality sector by reducing the number of permissions /approvals from 70 to 10	206
Agro-tourism Policy	Rural development through agro-tourism, ensuring market to agricultural produce, encouraging agriculture related business and providing employment to women & youth, etc.	980
Adventure Tourism Policy	Covers more than 25 adventure activities like trekking, paragliding, water rappelling, river rafting, biking, rock climbing, scuba diving, etc.	786
Caravan Tourism Policy	To develop tourism in offbeat destinations like remote places, reserved sites where any permanent construction is prohibited and some of the peculiar places of sea shores, historical forts, mountain ranges etc. not having adequate stay arrangements	8
Beach Shack Policy	Setting up of temporary eco-friendly and Costal Regulation Zone compliant beach shacks, deck beds, umbrellas and common beach facility centers along the Konkan coast. (Kelwe, Boardi, Diveagar, Varsoli, Aare Ware, Guhagar Kunkeshwar and Tarkarli are selected for pilot projects)	--
'Aai' Women Oriented Tourism Policy	Under this policy reimbursement of interest (within the limit of 12 per cent) up to ₹ 4.50 lakh or for the period of 7 years whichever is earlier will be given to women entrepreneurs in tourism business on their loans up to ₹ 15 lakh from authorised banks	785

Source: Directorate of Tourism, GoM + up to December

8.26 Maharashtra has significant tourism potential for attracting domestic and foreign tourists. The State offers wide range of experience to tourists, from scenic hill stations, beautiful beaches, nature & wildlife sanctuaries, forts, natural caves, UNESCO heritage sites & historical monuments, museums to pilgrimage sites & places of worship. According to 'India Tourism data Compendium 2025' report, the State ranked sixth in domestic tourist visits and first in foreign tourist visits during 2024. State wise number of tourist visits is given in Table 8.13.

Table 8.13 Statewise number of tourist visits

(Lakh)

State	Domestic			Foreign		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Andhra Pradesh	1,927.7	2,547.0	2,902.2	1.7	0.6	2.6
Bihar	253.3	815.8	654.6	0.9	5.4	7.3
Chhattisgarh	236.4	260.2	314.8	Neg.	0.01	0.03
Gujarat	1,358.1	1,780.6	1,840.1	17.8	28.0	22.7
Karnataka	1,824.1	2,841.2	3,045.6	1.3	4.0	4.8
Madhya Pradesh	358.5	1,119.4	1,331.7	2.0	1.8	1.6
Maharashtra	**1,113.0**	**1,613.6**	**1,893.7**	**15.1**	**33.8**	**37.05**
Rajasthan	1,083.3	1,790.5	2,300.8	4.0	17.0	20.7
Tamil Nadu	2,185.8	2,860.1	3,068.4	4.1	11.7	11.6
Telangana	607.5	584.4	882.4	0.7	1.6	1.5
Uttar Pradesh	3,179.1	4,785.2	6,468.0	6.5	16.0	22.6
West Bengal	845.4	1,456.6	1,844.7	10.4	27.0	31.2
All India	**17,310.1**	**25,088.1**	**29,481.9**	**85.9**	**192.4**	**209.4**

Source : India Tourism Data Compendium 2025 Report Neg. Neglible

8.26.1 As per 'India Tourism data Compendium 2025' report, Mumbai Airport has registered second highest number of Foreign Tourist Arrivals (18.7 per cent) after Delhi Airport (38.8 per cent). Number of visitors to centrally protected & ticketed Archaeological Survey of India monuments in the State during 2022-23 to 2024-25 are given in Table 8.14.

Table 8.14 Number of visitors to centrally protected, ticketed Archeological Survey of India Monuments

('000)

Particulars	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25	
	Maharashtra	All-India	Maharashtra	All-India	Maharashtra	All-India
Domestic visitors	7,675.2	47,901.0	8,307.6	53,090.0	8,865.6	54,231.2
Foreign visitors	64.6	1,445.4	98.402	2,314.6	107.4	2,415.0

Source: India Tourism data Compendium 2025 report

8.27 **Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation (MTDC):** MTDC manages well-established resorts and restaurants across the State. In all 34 resorts, one *kalagram* and one boat club are established at scenic locations and tourists are given services with warm hospitality & by serving delicious local cuisine in the restaurants. MTDC also offers heritage walks, adventure activities, and aquatic sports along with interesting tour packages giving opportunities to the tourists to explore the riches of the State.

8.27.1 *Niwas Nyahari Yojana* of MTDC aims to promote tourism and provide homestay facilities to tourists while generating employment opportunities for local residents. *Mahabhraman yojana* aims to provide an immersive cultural experience to tourists, showcasing the State's rich heritage and traditions through guided tours organised by entrepreneurs registered under this scheme. Up to December 2025 there were 1,955 *Niwas Nyahari* entrepreneurs and 60 *Mahabhraman* entrepreneurs in the State.

8.27.2 MTDC has developed Indian Institute of Scuba Diving and Aquatic Sports (IISDA) at Tarkarli in Sindhudurg district which is the first in India. This institute has been empanelled by Maharashtra Maritime Board for scuba diving and water sports training.

8.27.3 MTDC has developed Koyna *Jalparyatan Kendra* at Munawale in Satara district which is one of the biggest freshwater tourism centers in the country. This centre has been opened for tourists from March 2024.

Annual Survey of Industries

8.28 Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is the principal source of Industrial Statistics and plays a key role in assessing the changes in the growth and structure of the registered units in the manufacturing sector. The estimates of various aggregates like input, fixed & working capital, employment, output, value added, etc. pertaining to registered manufacturing sector are available from this survey. ASI covers factories registered u/s 2m (i) and 2m (ii) of the 'Factories Act, 1948' and Beedi & Cigar units registered under the 'Beedi & Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966'.

As per ASI 2023-24 results, the State has retained its first position in the country by virtue of its contribution to net value added (16.2 per cent), gross value added (15.9 per cent), working capital (14.6 per cent) and total emoluments (17.5 per cent) at All-India level

8.28.1 Principal characteristics of industries based on ASI are given in Table 8.15.

Table 8.15 Principal characteristics of industries based on ASI

(₹ Crore)

Characteristics	2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
	Maharashtra	Per cent to All-India	Maharashtra	Per cent to All-India	Maharashtra	Per cent to All-India
No. of operating Industries	20,372	10.2	20,739	10.0	21,196	10.0
Fixed Capital	4,52,129	12.1	4,93,444	12.0	5,52,291	11.9
Working Capital	1,98,958	14.7	2,35,157	14.7	2,48,115	14.6
Invested Capital	7,26,247	13.1	8,04,118	13.1	8,85,482	13.0
Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	4,94,020	12.9	5,27,182	12.7	5,86,316	12.8
Total Persons Engaged (no.)	21,38,304	12.4	23,74,711	12.8	25,35,846	12.9
Total Emoluments	95,469	17.0	1,11,928	17.5	1,25,271	17.5
Total Output	16,66,508	14.0	21,22,242	14.6	22,18,502	14.5
Total Input	13,45,612	13.6	17,63,415	14.3	18,26,405	14.2
Gross Value Added (GVA)	3,20,896	15.7	3,58,827	16.3	3,92,097	15.9
Net Value Added (NVA)	2,78,822	15.9	3,13,274	16.7	3,41,460	16.2

Source: National Statistical Office, GoI

8.28.2 Major industries in the State in terms of total value of output during 2023-24 were motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers (13.0 per cent), basic metals (12.2 per cent), food products (12.0 per cent), chemicals & chemical products (8.9 per cent), machinery & equipment not elsewhere classified (8.4 per cent) and coke & refined petroleum products (8.3 per cent) etc. These industry groups accounted for 62.9 per cent value of output of all industries and 60.1 per cent of fixed capital. Selected characteristics of industries in the State (based on ASI) are given in Annexure 8.2 and selected structural ratios based on ASI are given in Table 8.16.

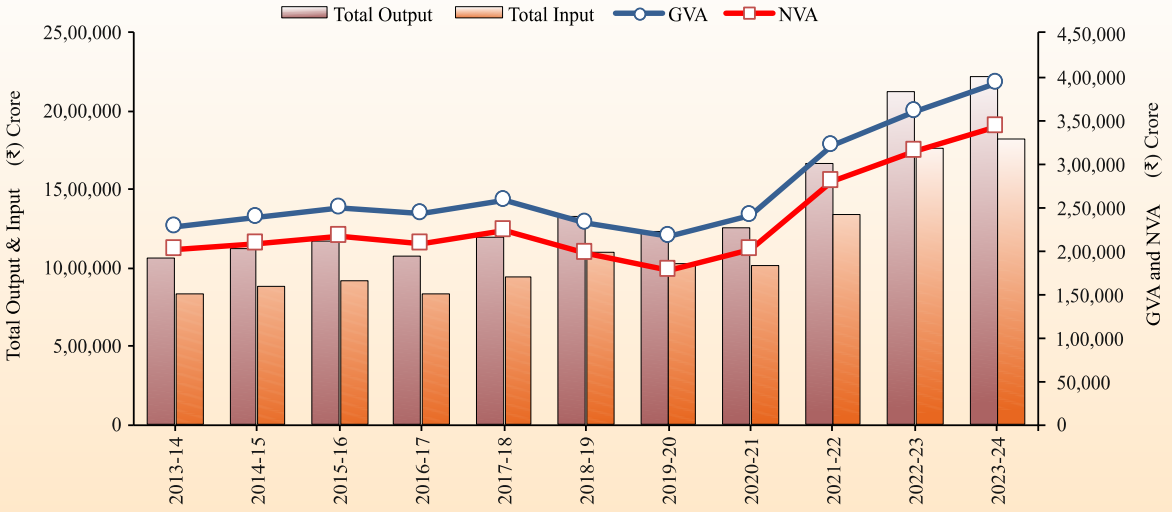
Table 8.16 Selected structural ratios based on ASI

(₹ Lakh)

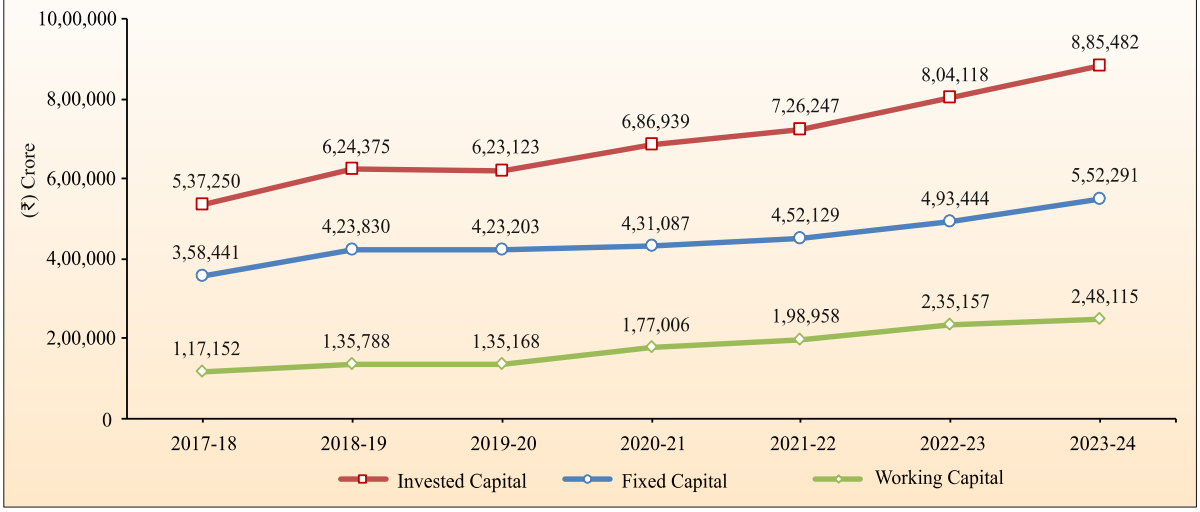
Particulars	2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
	Maharashtra	All-India	Maharashtra	All-India	Maharashtra	All-India
a) Per factory in operation						
Investment in fixed capital	2,219	1,858	2,379	1,996	2,606	2,171
Value of goods & services produced	8,180	5,946	10,233	7,015	10,467	7,196
Net value added	1,369	872	1,511	911	1,611	987
Workers (no.)	76	68	83	71	87	73
b) Per worker						
Net value added	18.00	12.85	18.14	12.86	18.46	13.55
Annual wages	2.44	1.94	2.54	2.05	2.66	2.16

Source: National Statistical Office, GoI

Graph 8.4 : Total output, Total input, GVA and NVA of Industries in the State based on ASI



Graph 8.5 : Fixed, Invested & Working capital of Industries in the State as per ASI



Index of Industrial Production

8.29 All-India Index of Industrial Production (IIP) measures changes in level of production and is free from influential impacts of price changes. This indicator tracks manufacturing activities in various sectors of the economy and is of immense importance to the government for framing policies. It is being used by various organisations as well. All-India IIP is compiled by National Statistics Office, GoI on monthly basis. Groupwise and use-based category wise All-India IIP is given in Table 8.17. Series of IIP at All-India is given in Annexure 8.3.

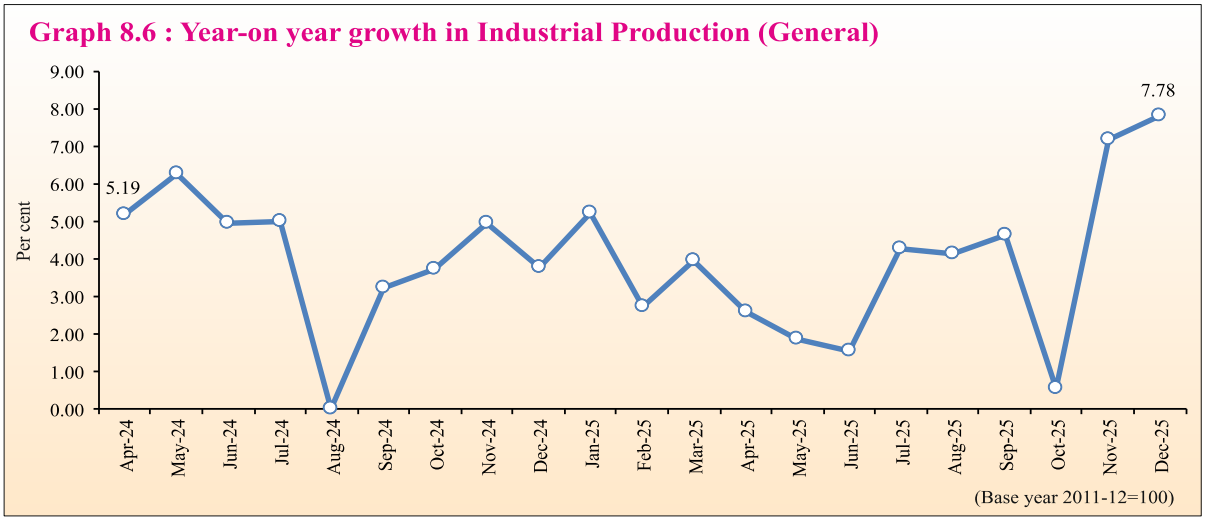
Table 8.17 Groupwise and use-based categorywise All-India IIP

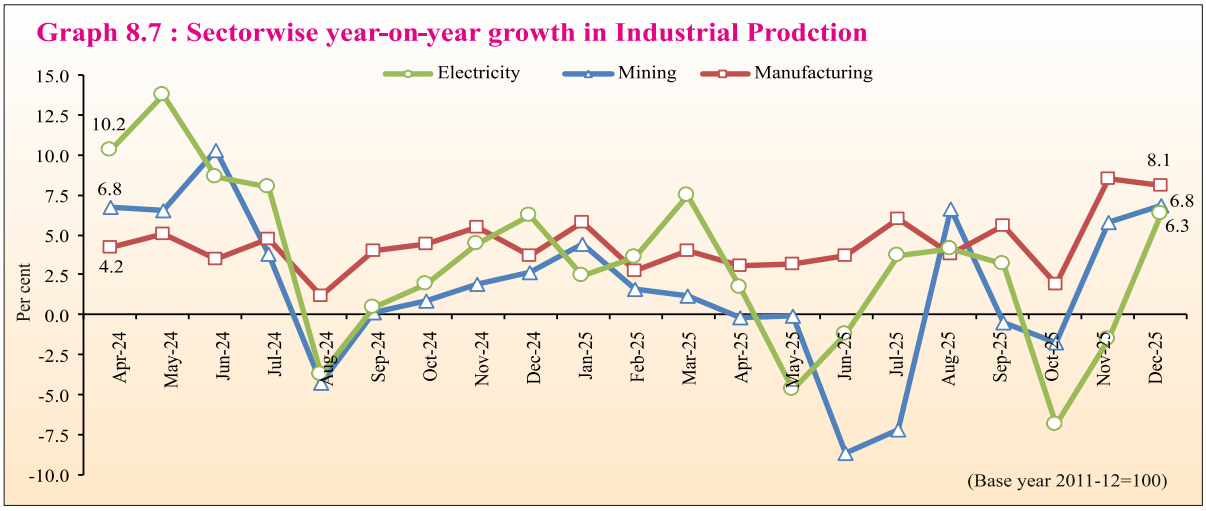
(Base Year 2011-12=100)

Item	Weight	Average IIP (April-December)		
		2024-25	2025-26++	Per cent change
General Index	100.00	150.3	156.1	3.9
Groupwise				
Mining	14.37	127.0	127.1	0.1
Manufacturing	77.63	148.5	155.7	4.8
Electricity	7.99	209.8	210.8	0.5
Use-based Category				
Primary goods	34.05	150.8	152.1	0.9
Capital goods	8.22	108.9	116.9	7.3
Intermediate goods	17.22	162.3	171.3	5.5
Infrastructure/ construction goods	12.34	183.6	200.9	9.4
Consumer durables	12.84	126.8	133.9	5.6
Consumer non-durables	15.33	150.7	151.0	0.2

++ Figures for December 2025 are based on quick estimates

Source: National Statistical Office, GoI





CO-OPERATION

8.30 The co-operation movement is a platform to organize people, raise capital and carry out economic & social activities collectively. Built on the principles of mutual help and democratic functioning, cooperative institutions support farmers and weaker sections. This movement in the State has shown remarkable progress in various sectors. viz. agriculture, agro-processing, dairy, fisheries, storage, sales, marketing, credit & banking, housing etc.

8.31 Co-operative societies are registered under 'The Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960'. As on 31st March 2025, there were about 2.33 lakh co-operative societies in the State, of which about 57 per cent were co-operative housing societies. Information about co-operative societies in the State is given in Table 8.18 and details of co-operative societies in the State are given in Annexure 8.4.

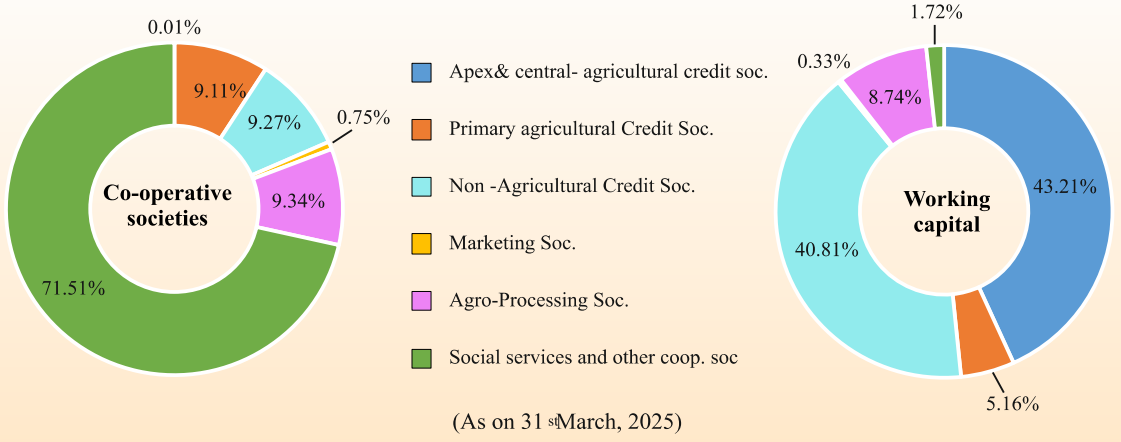
Table 8.18 Information about co-operative societies in the State

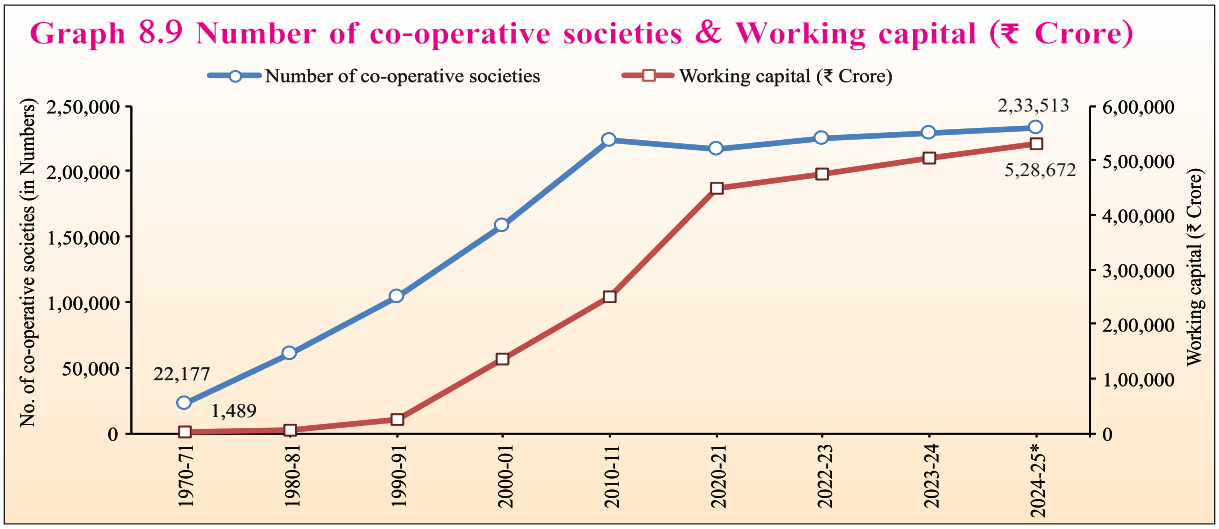
(As on 31st March)

Particulars	2023	2024	2025*
Societies (no.)	2,24,847	2,28,618	2,33,513
Members (lakh)	594	605	615
Paid-up share capital (₹ Crore)	27,736	29,814	30,694
of which, GoM	2,580	2,636	2,713
Working capital (₹ Crore)	4,73,917	5,03,141	5,28,870
Deposits (₹ Crore)	2,40,582	2,63,110	2,66,918
Loans advanced (₹ Crore)	1,78,813	2,23,248	2,51,355
Societies in profit (no.)	57,309	53,718	53,112
Societies in loss (no.)	39,990	33,929	32,435
Loans outstanding (₹ Crore)	2,07,539	2,32,318	2,44,263

Source: Office of the Commissioner for Co-operation & Registrar Co-operative Societies, GoM * Provisional

Graph 8.8 : Co-operative societies and working capital





Apex and District Central Co-operative Banks

8.32 Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank Ltd. is the apex co-operative bank in the State. In all 31 District Central Co-operative Banks are working at District level. Information of Apex and District Central Co-operative Banks are given in Table 8.19.

Table 8.19 Information of Apex and District Central Co-operative Banks

(As on 31st March)

Particulars	2023	2024	2025*
Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank Ltd.			
Members (no.)	1,914	1,910	1,900
Working capital (₹ Crore)	38,047	46,716	51,493
Deposits (₹ Crore)	18,614	23,583	26,359
Loans advanced (₹ Crore)	20,791	47,280	70,312
Loans outstanding (₹ Crore)	26,450	33,682	35,588
Loans overdue (₹ Crore)	2,092	2,428	2,704
District Central Co-operative Banks (31)			
Members (lakh)	1.36	1.50	1.53
Working capital (₹ Crore)	1,46,343	1,61,600	1,76,954
Deposits (₹ Crore)	1,06,465	1,17,380	1,27,731
Loans advanced (₹ Crore)	60,578	76,543	80,037
Loans outstanding (₹ Crore)	71,405	83,717	88,377
Loans overdue (₹ Crore)	15,591	18,457	18,772

Source: Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank Ltd., Mumbai

* Provisional

Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societies

8.33 Short term agricultural credit, mainly for seasonal agricultural operations, is provided by Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS). As on 31st March 2025, there were 21,284 PACS in the State which include 29 farmer service societies and 876 *adivasi* co-operative societies having about 0.68 lakh and 7.13 lakh members respectively. Information of PACS is given in Table 8.20.

Table 8.20 Information of PACS

(As on 31st March)

Particulars	2023	2024	2025*
Societies (no.)	21,082	21,242	21,284
Members (lakh)	155	156	157
Working capital (₹ Crore)	25,877	26,565	27,269
Own funds (₹ Crore)	5,276	5,357	5,408
Share capital (₹ Crore)	3,728	3,876	4,016
o*f which*, GoM	11.50	12.43	13.00
Loanee members (lakh)	31.75	32.88	33.00
of which, 1) Marginal farmers (up to one ha)	9.50	9.55	10.00
2) Small farmers (one to two ha)	8.32	8.88	9.00
Loans disbursed (₹ Crore)	13,141	13,177	13,887
of which, disbursed to Small & Marginal farmers	5,843	6,066	6,254
Loans outstanding (₹ Crore)	25,508	29,169	32,390
Loans recovered (₹ Crore)	8,605	9,049	8,890
Loans overdue (₹ Crore)	6,374	6,122	6,164
Societies in profit (no.)	10,659	10,853	11,027
Societies in loss (no.)	10,098	10,152	10,213

Source : Office of the Commissioner for Co-operation & Registrar Co-operative Societies, GoM * Provisional

8.34 In order to strengthen PACS, GoI is implementing the project 'Computerisation of Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societies'. Under this project, 12,000 working PACS in the State are to be computerised during 2022-23 to 2024-25, of which 11,987 have been computerised till 31st March 2025. Up to October 2025 expenditure of ₹ 202.65 crore was incurred under this project.

Agro-processing Co-operative Societies

8.35 GoM provides financial assistance to co-operative societies for setting up agro-processing units. These units comprise of sugar factories, cotton ginning & pressing societies, spinning mills, handloom & powerloom, dairy, fisheries, rice mills, oil mills and other processing units. As on 31st March 2025, there were 21,816 agro-processing co-operative societies having about 72 lakh members.

8.35.1 As on 31st March 2025, there were 172 registered co-operative sugar factories in the State. Information of co-operative sugar factories is given in Table 8.21.

Table 8.21 Information of co-operative sugar factories

(As on 31st March)

Particulars	2023	2024	2025*
Registered co-operative factories (no.)	172	172	172
Factories in production (no.)	106	104	99
Members ('00)	26,821	26,992	27,126
Share capital of GoM (₹ Crore)	1,315.71	1,334.61	1,335.53
Average TCD capacity (lakh MT)	8.85	9.51	9.70
Sugarcane crushed (lakh MT)	1,053.91	1,076.18	855.10
Sugar produced (lakh MT)	105.32	110.18	81.04
Average extraction (per cent)	11.28	11.07	11.29
Average sugarcane price (₹/MT)			
a) FRP	2,568	2,485	2,772
b) Actual paid by factories	2,723	2,888	2,990
Molasses (lakh MT)	22.58	22.94	17.85
No. of factories having			
a) Distillery plants	77	77	77
b) Co-generation plants	60	60	60
Installed capacity of co-generation (MW)	1,237.90	1,243.40	1,243.40
Factories in profit (no.)	31	52	25
Factories in loss (no.)	62	62	20

TCD Tonnes Crushed per Day FRP Fair & Remunerative Price * Provisional

Source : Office of the Sugar Commissioner, GoM

8.35.2 As on 31st March 2025, there were 11,832 co-operative dairy societies and 80 co-operative dairy unions in the State. Information of co-operative dairy societies and dairy unions is given in Table 8.22.

Table 8.22 Information of co-operative dairy societies and dairy unions

(As on 31st March)

Particulars	Co-operative dairy societies		Co-operative dairy unions	
	2024	2025*	2024	2025*
Societies (no.)	12,601	11,832	81	80
Members (lakh)	10.08	9.80	1.21	1.12
Share capital (₹ Crore)	13.60	14.84	82.75	90.31
Working capital (₹ Crore)	25.94	27.30	90.80	95.92
Value of milk procured (₹ Crore)	335.55	361.49	981.40	1,051.10
Value of milk & milk products sold (₹ Crore)	510.65	552.27	1,160.00	1,257.10
Societies in profit (no.)	6,224	6,001	64	62
Societies in loss (no.)	6,377	5,831	17	18

Source : Office of the Commissioner for Dairy Development Department, GoM * Provisional

8.35.3 As on 31st March 2025, there were 79 co-operative cotton ginning & pressing societies and 206 co-operative spinning mills in the State. Information of co-operative cotton ginning & pressing societies is given in Table 8.23 and information of co-operative spinning mills is given in Table 8.24.

Table 8.23 Information of co-operative cotton ginning & pressing societies

(As on 31st March)

Particulars	2024	2025*
Societies (no.)	81	79
of which, in production	60	58
Members ('00)	1,173	1,152
Share capital (₹ Crore)	7.67	6.68
of which, GoM	3.05	3.05
Working capital (₹ Crore)	81.46	70.79
Raw cotton ginned (MT)	48,077	39,525
Societies in profit (no.)	42	42
Societies in loss (no.)	27	22

* Provisional

Source : Office of the Commissioner for Co-operation & Registrar Co-operative Societies, GoM

Table 8.24 Information of co-operative spinning mills

(As on 31st March)

Particulars	2024	2025*
Number of mills	212	206
of which, in production	47	46
Members ('00)	6,362	6,220
Share capital (₹ Crore)	2,493.89	2,528.51
of which, GoM	2,184.89	2,200.58
Working capital (₹ Crore)	5,877.39	5,660.25
No. of spindles (lakh)	10.76	11.46
Value of Yarn produced	2,357.73	1,159.39
Mills in profit (no.)	22	5
Mills in loss (no.)	61	36

* Provisional

Source : Office of the Commissioner for Textiles, GoM

8.35.4 As on 31st March 2025, there were 555 co-operative handloom and 1,747 co-operative powerloom societies in the State. Information of co-operative handloom & co-operative powerloom societies is given in Table 8.25.

Table 8.25 Information of co-operative handloom & co-operative powerloom societies

(As on 31st March)

Particulars	Handloom		Powerloom	
	2024*	2025*	2024	2025*
Societies (no.)	560	555	1,668	1,747
Members ('00)	555.04	554.87	829.93	885.06
Share capital (₹ Crore)	5.75	5.71	175.81	181.50
of which, State Govt.	1.61	1.61	50.95	53.95
Working capital (₹ Crore)	6.75	6.71	1046.81	1076.81
No. of looms ('000)	2.78	2.78	14.22	14.21
Production value (₹ Crore)	27.30	23.69	78.51	77.50
Societies in profit (no.)	165	171	100	105
Societies in loss (no.)	390	384	1,568	1,642

Source : Office of the Commissioner for Textiles, GoM

* Provisional

Fisheries co-operative societies

8.36 As on 31st March 2025, there were 3,434 primary fisheries co-operative societies, 37 fisheries co-operative unions and one federation functioning in the State. Information of fisheries co-operative societies, unions and federation is given in Table 8.26.

Table 8.26 Information of fisheries co-operative societies, unions & federation

(As on 31st March)

Particulars	Primary fisheries co-operative societies		Fisheries co-operative union		Fisheries co-operative federation	
	2024	2025*	2024	2025*	2024	2025*
Societies (no.)	3,376	3,434	37	37	1	1
Members (lakh)	4.56	4.53	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03
Share capital (₹ Crore)	78.00	80.00	37.00	40.00	1.43	1.45
of which, GoM	63.68	64.61	23.00	25.00	0.28	0.29
Working capital (₹ Crore)	310.00	315.00	530.00	540.00	13.84	14.70
Fish & fish production sold (₹ Crore)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Societies in profit (no.)	2,190	2,304	25	26	1	1
Societies in loss (no.)	1,186	1,130	12	11	-	-

Source : Office of the Commissioner of Fisheries, GoM * Provisional

Co-operative marketing societies

8.37 Co-operative marketing societies have a three-tier organisational structure in the State. The Maharashtra State Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd. is the apex body. The District Co-operative Marketing Societies and Primary Co-operative Marketing Societies are functioning at district and village level respectively. Information of co-operative marketing societies is given in Table 8.27.

Table 8.27 Information of co-operative marketing societies

(As on 31st March)

Particulars	2024	2025*
Societies (no.)	1,762	1,753
Members (lakh)	12.50	12.54
Share capital (₹ Crore)	108.00	108.00
of which, GoM	28.00	30.00
Working capital (₹ Crore)	1,546	1,751
Sales (₹ Crore)		
(a) Agriculture produce	5,122	5,340
(b) Fertilisers	1,166	1,267
(c) Seeds	232	255
(d) Consumer goods	458	495
Societies in profit (no.)	827	878
Societies in loss (no.)	678	681

Source : Office of the Commissioner for Co-operation & Registrar Co-operative Societies, GoM * Provisional

Non-Agricultural co-operative credit societies

8.38 As on 31st March 2025, there were 21,648 non-agricultural co-operative credit societies, of which 14,824 were urban co-operative credit societies, 6,376 were salary earner's co-operative credit societies and 448 urban co-operative banks. Information of non-agricultural co-operative credit societies is given in Table 8.28.

Table 8.28 Information of non-agricultural co-operative credit societies

(As on 31st March)

Particulars	2024	2025*
Societies (no.)	21,345	21,648
Members (lakh)	290.07	292.10
Deposits (₹ Crore)	1,19,291	1,22,512
Own funds (₹ Crore)	29,330	30,034
Share capital (₹ Crore)	13,150	13,387
Of which, GoM	1.00	1.00
Working capital (₹ Crore)	2,12,647	2,15,837
Loans advanced (₹ Crore)	83,886	84,725
Loans outstanding (₹ Crore)	81,198	82,660
Loans recovered (₹ Crore)	55,885	55,661
Loans overdue (₹ Crore)	13,047	13,647
Societies in profit (no.)	15,636	15,699
Societies in loss (no.)	5,151	5,187

Source : Office of the Commissioner for Co-operation & Registrar Co-operative Societies, GoM * Provisional

Co-operative Consumer Societies

8.39 Maharashtra State Co-operative Consumer Federation is the apex body which controls the functions of the wholesale co-operative consumer stores working at district level. These wholesale co-operative consumer stores distribute goods to primary co-operative consumer stores. As on 31st March 2025, there were 121 wholesale co-operative consumer stores and 1,542 primary co-operative consumer stores functioning in the State. Information of co-operative consumer federation, wholesale & primary co-operative consumer stores is given in Table 8.29.

Table 8.29 Information of co-operative consumer federation, wholesale & primary co-operative consumer stores

(As on 31st March)

Particulars	Co-operative Consumer federation		Wholesale Co-operative consumer store		Primary Co-operative consumer store	
	2024	2025*	2024	2025*	2024	2025*
Number	1	1	127	121	1,338	1,542
Members ('00)	7.02	7.51	3,979	3,618	12,455	15,220
Share capital (₹ Crore)	0.51	0.51	23.75	23.23	66.92	77.13
of which, GoM	-	-	4.04	3.89	3.92	4.76
Consumer stores in profit (no.)	9	9	74	70	761	834
Consumer stores in loss (no.)	2	2	51	51	547	628

Source : i) Office of the Commissioner for Co-operation & Registrar Co-operative Societies, GoM * Provisional
ii) Maharashtra State Co-operative Consumer Federation Ltd.

Other co-operative societies

8.40 As on 31st March 2025, there were 1,33,490 co-operative housing societies having about 44 lakh members in the State. Apart from these there were 11,183 labour contract co-operative societies having about 5.69 lakh members and 291 forest labour co-operative societies with 0.70 lakh members as on 31st March 2025.

Maharashtra State Co-operative Housing Finance Corporation Ltd.

8.41 Maharashtra State Co-operative Housing Finance Corporation Ltd. is the central housing credit institution functioning in the State. Information of Maharashtra State Co-operative Housing Finance Corporation Ltd. is given in Table 8.30.

Table 8.30 Information of Maharashtra State Co-operative Housing Finance Corporation Ltd.

(As on 31st March)

Particulars	2024	2025*
Members (no.)	10,255	10,252
Working capital (₹ Crore)	84.29	82.92
Gross loans distributed (₹ Crore)	644.00	644.00
Loans outstanding (₹ Crore)	35.16	34.72
Loans recovered (₹ Crore)	3.43	3.61
Loans overdue (₹ Crore)	34.49	34.72

Source: Maharashtra State Co-op. Housing Finance Corporation Ltd. * Provisional

Licensed money lenders

8.42 Apart from agriculture and non-agricultural credit societies, the State permitted licensed money lenders to provide loans to individuals. As on 31st March 2025, there were 11,711 money lenders in the State. Information of licensed money lenders is given in Table 8.31.

Table 8.31 Information of licensed money lenders

(As on 31st March)

Particulars	2024	2025*
Money lenders (no.)	11,725	11,711
Loanee (no.)	9,12,738	8,81,155
Loans disbursed (₹ Crore)	2,057.29	1,115.69

* Provisional

Source : Office of the Commissioner for Co-operation & Registrar Co-operative Societies, GoM

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ANNEXURE 8.1

MINERALS PRODUCTION IN THE STATE

(Quantity: '000 tonne)
(Value: ₹ Lakh)

Sr. No.	Minerals	Quantity / Value	1961$	1971$	1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2010-11	2020-21	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1	Salt	Quantity	384	472	540	229	148	180	70		123	--
2	Coal	Quantity	856	2,085	5,770	16,848	28,754	36,932	47,434	64,366	69,282	70,781
		Value	186	745	6,681	47,244	2,10,192	5,08,249	9,22,580	10,52,742	16,53,729	16,33,043
3	Chromite	Quantity	1	3	2	--	0.60	--	--	--	--	--
		Value	1	5	5	--	8	--	--	--	--	--
4	Iron Ore	Quantity	362	613	1,456	645	22	1,018	1,238	6,109	10,704	11,357
		Value	51	69	657	384	31	7,154	17,167	2,13,263	4,15,576	3,87,799
5	Limestone	Quantity	55	363	715	5,135	6,066	10,431	13,582	16,656	19,327	20,684
		Value	2	33	163	1,968	5,266	15,647	55,549	39,979	98,762	1,08,593
6	Manganese ore	Quantity	179	218	232	276	363	589	1,042	740	1,030	1,152
		Value	206	148	553	1,615	6,280	54,109	1,53,461	67,251	92,111	1,11,958
7	Kaolin (Natural)	Quantity	2	3	5	3	0.20	--	--	--	--	--
		Value	0.13	0.16	1	1	0.29	--	--	--	--	--
8	Bauxite	Quantity	27	302	365	543	1,027	2,492	453	831	850	1,123
		Value	2	21	137	443	1,705	4,585	3,367	8,721	5,177	2,488
9	Dolomite	Quantity	6	5	27	28	65	79	--	--	--	--
		Value	0.38	1	8	27	145	71	--	--	--	--
10	Silica sand	Quantity	5	27	89	197	168	327	--	--	--	--
		Value	0.34	3	3	87	228	982	--	--	--	--
11	Fluorite (Graded)	Quantity	--	--	--	3	3	284	1	0.9	0.8	0.6
		Value	--	--	--	--	24	12,457	94	95	47	29
12	Laterite	Quantity	--	--	--	85	83	49	--	--	--	--
		Value	--	--	--	76	107	58	--	--	--	--
13	Kyanite	Quantity	--	5	22	15	0.20	3	1	0.3	2.0	2.0
		Value	--	11	53	85	1	24	36	8.44	43	54
14	Others$$	Quantity	--	4	544	912	306	4,034	508	106	147	52
		Value	--	0.36	27	196	49	5,258	1,126	191	6,929	131

$ Figures are for calendar year.

$$ Others include minerals like Sand Stowing and Silimanite.

Source - (1) Directorate of Geology and Mining, GoM.

(2) Assistant Salt Commissioner, GoI (Only for Salt)

ANNEXURE 8.2

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INDUSTRIES IN THE STATE (BASED ON ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES)

(₹ Crore)

Activity (at two digit level NIC 2008)	Year	No. of Ind.	Factories in operation	Fixed capital	Working capital	Wages to workers	Total output	Material consumed	Total input	Net value added
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
(1) Cotton ginning, cleaning etc. (01)	2021-22	602	531	1,225	2,825	110	24,004	20,517	23,012	865
	2022-23	498	372	1,433	3,270	95	18,331	15,324	17,358	847
	2023-24	559	416	1,268	4,862	139	38,944	33,183	36,497	2,260
(2) Salt production (08)	2021-22	11	10	2	3	2	4	0	1	3
	2022-23	11	9	2	3	2	5	0	2	4
	2023-24	9	9	2	4	2	6	0	2	4
(3) Food products and beverages (10,11)	2021-22	2,755	2,245	56,222	18,732	3,810	2,04,341	1,52,903	1,81,340	19,274
	2022-23	2,820	2,451	68,486	30,400	4,443	2,65,661	1,92,434	2,35,027	26,238
	2023-24	2,898	2,392	84,326	28,805	5,121	2,91,086	2,05,944	2,54,370	31,279
(4) Tobacco products (12)	2021-22	70	62	994	723	198	4,206	1,298	1,534	2,567
	2022-23	67	63	932	752	228	5,084	1,676	1,945	3,029
	2023-24	64	55	849	312	227	5,206	1,916	2,183	2,916
(5) Textiles (13)	2021-22	1,764	1,246	14,404	5,914	2,471	49,505	29,271	39,692	8,408
	2022-23	1,705	1,221	16,879	6,073	2,801	52,270	28,162	41,940	8,774
	2023-24	1,725	1,292	18,698	9,110	2,788	59,758	33,720	48,588	9,511
(6) Wearing apparel (14)	2021-22	998	577	1,610	2,882	597	9,638	4,167	7,305	2,155
	2022-23	1,055	678	2,500	2,616	774	13,491	7,175	10,309	2,934
	2023-24	950	632	2,116	2,452	747	11,279	5,468	8,536	2,498
(7) Leather and related products (15)	2021-22	117	78	516	398	50	1,159	525	879	252
	2022-23	132	124	453	298	73	1,701	915	1,365	304
	2023-24	137	116	445	296	104	1,473	799	1,212	228
(8) Wood and products of wood & cork (except furniture) (16)	2021-22	207	146	507	949	41	1,120	749	921	176
	2022-23	232	165	795	1,179	55	3,670	2,782	3,142	480
	2023-24	182	177	1,026	752	152	4,294	3,081	3,499	734
(9) Paper and paper products (17)	2021-22	833	661	10,467	1,981	561	21,215	13,126	16,670	3,938
	2022-23	866	663	8,491	1,979	655	28,230	17,162	21,827	5,701
	2023-24	869	735	8,143	2,559	680	26,333	15,905	20,564	5,063
(10) Printing and reproduction of recorded media (18)	2021-22	694	412	2,869	959	345	7,533	3,653	5,374	1,868
	2022-23	688	403	1,762	666	295	7,524	3,868	5,676	1,591
	2023-24	609	452	3,421	2,022	378	9,368	4,640	6,850	2,176
(11) Coke, refined petroleum products (19)	2021-22	165	146	22,477	11,761	796	1,31,103	1,09,562	1,18,695	10,966
	2022-23	187	166	25,220	14,970	824	2,32,467	1,89,811	2,08,907	21,633
	2023-24	212	192	24,833	9,711	774	1,83,779	1,58,649	1,69,033	12,915
(12) Chemicals & chemical products, pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products (20,21)	2021-22	2,692	2,219	70,243	41,260	4,434	2,59,087	1,31,768	1,84,749	66,807
	2022-23	2,732	2,236	73,454	49,677	5,130	2,75,633	1,47,573	2,12,582	56,468
	2023-24	2,746	2,327	89,304	45,846	5,531	2,76,562	1,44,494	2,08,937	60,062
(13) Rubber and plastic products (22)	2021-22	1,691	1,298	28,000	5,167	2,168	75,868	45,745	57,993	15,203
	2022-23	1,687	1,315	27,432	(-) 5,878	2,226	74,963	46,069	58,775	13,543
	2023-24	1,689	1,423	32,774	(-) 6,601	2,918	87,842	55,254	69,791	14,066
(14) Other non-metallic mineral products (23)	2021-22	976	677	14,984	7,949	797	32,003	15,131	23,451	7,199
	2022-23	829	592	15,956	7,780	771	27,166	12,896	20,890	5,074
	2023-24	903	592	17,657	6,483	1,000	42,880	21,261	32,836	8,448

,(Contd.)

ANNEXURE 8.2 (Contd.)

Activity (at two digit level NIC 2008)	Year	No. of Ind.	Factories in operation	Fixed capital	Working capital	Wages to workers	Total output	Material consumed	Total input	Net value added
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
(15) Basic metals (24)	2021-22	1,243	976	78,436	10,522	2,977	2,15,927	1,43,834	1,75,270	35,795
	2022-23	1,406	1,138	78,165	(-) 2,016	3,460	2,58,573	1,88,842	2,27,826	25,137
	2023-24	1,413	1,228	81,955	3,177	3,950	2,71,619	1,98,455	2,38,879	26,554
(16) Fabricated metal product, except machinery and equipment (25)	2021-22	3,013	2,205	16,169	13,896	2,389	59,651	36,266	47,271	10,761
	2022-23	3,176	2,315	20,255	20,503	3,040	83,190	48,981	65,326	16,079
	2023-24	3,180	2,361	18,290	14,756	3,376	81,886	49,436	64,382	15,401
(17) Computer, Electronic and Optical products (26)	2021-22	449	407	5,710	9,943	849	44,366	24,225	35,608	8,009
	2022-23	496	393	5,685	11,045	950	53,390	30,011	39,261	13,366
	2023-24	501	403	7,371	18,301	1,095	58,980	37,156	47,620	10,203
(18) Electrical equipments (27)	2021-22	1,312	1,009	11,642	9,291	1,708	58,075	38,351	45,290	11,529
	2022-23	1,349	1,152	20,925	16,148	2,530	1,13,509	56,485	92,188	19,417
	2023-24	1,333	1,051	15,606	15,626	2,743	98,034	64,668	75,998	20,255
(19) Machinery & equipments n.e.c, Repair & installation ofmachinery and equipment (28,33)	2021-22	2,431	2,047	31,139	27,294	4,405	1,27,899	73,154	98,017	26,479
	2022-23	2,237	1,927	32,123	31,417	5,045	1,68,714	1,02,323	1,31,210	33,834
	2023-24	2,362	1,995	37,248	43,511	5,637	1,90,612	1,10,262	1,45,055	41,373
(20) Motor vehicles, trailers and semi trailers (29)	2021-22	1,455	1,279	49,749	9,218	5,358	1,86,224	1,34,744	1,57,195	21,712
	2022-23	1,367	1,168	52,724	20,184	6,236	2,57,614	1,92,632	2,17,249	32,052
	2023-24	1,429	1,231	60,309	25,827	6,991	2,89,468	2,09,177	2,39,608	42,413
(21) Other transport equipments (30)	2021-22	370	335	8,957	5,238	1,184	56,403	39,552	44,327	10,840
	2022-23	349	297	10,530	5,592	1,386	65,235	45,899	51,378	12,468
	2023-24	329	260	10,627	392	1,399	69,716	48,051	54,802	13,589
(22) Manufacture of furniture and other manufacturing (31,32)	2021-22	1,204	918	5,968	11,955	1,810	66,748	46,207	57,923	8,189
	2022-23	1,204	915	6,015	14,344	1,865	75,305	52,900	66,661	7,979
	2023-24	1,149	852	8,492	17,687	2,363	78,414	53,396	67,927	9,543
(23) Others (Waste collection, treatment and disposal activity, material recovery, publishing activity, other industries (38,58, others)	2021-22	1,298	888	19,839	96	806	30,427	8,070	23,096	5,826
	2022-23	1,353	976	23,228	4,155	926	40,516	14,469	32,570	6,325
	2023-24	1,294	1,006	27,531	2,224	1,144	40,964	13,686	29,234	9,967
Total	**2021-22**	**26,350**	**20,372**	**4,52,129**	**1,98,958**	**37,863**	**16,66,508**	**10,72,817**	**13,45,612**	**2,78,822**
	2022-23	**26,446**	**20,739**	**4,93,444**	**2,35,157**	**43,809**	**21,22,242**	**13,98,388**	**17,63,415**	**3,13,274**
	2023-24	**26,539**	**21,196**	**55,2291**	**2,48,115**	**49,257**	**22,18,502**	**14,68,603**	**18,26,405**	**3,41,460**

Source - Annual Survey of Industries, National Statistical Office, GoI.

ANNEXURE 8.3

INDEX NUMBERS OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN INDIA

(Base year 2011-12 = 100)

Sr. No.	Item	Weight	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26++
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
I	General Index	**100.00**	**129.0**	**118.1**	**128.8**	**138.5**	**146.7**	**152.6**	**156.1**
II	Mining	**14.37**	**109.6**	**101.0**	**107.4**	**119.9**	**128.9**	**132.8**	**127.1**
III	Manufacturing	**77.63**	**129.6**	**117.2**	**128.6**	**137.1**	**144.7**	**150.6**	**155.7**
	Industry groups								
1	Food products	5.30	123.7	120.4	121.7	132.4	134.5	131.0	127.2
2	Beverages	1.04	106.4	78.9	83.8	105.5	110.9	114.5	108.2
3	Tobacco products	0.80	95.4	81.8	85.7	88.4	81.1	84.5	91
4	Textiles	3.29	115.7	91.1	117.7	107.5	107.6	109.3	107.9
5	Wearing apparel	1.32	154.6	108.4	128.4	127.9	109.9	116.7	110.3
6	Leather and related products	0.50	122.7	100.6	100.4	96.0	95.0	91.7	88.4
7	Wood and products of wood & cork, except furniture ; manufacture of articles of straw & plating material	0.19	113.8	91.5	102.9	104.5	98.3	103.9	111.8
8	Paper and paper products	0.87	90.8	69.6	81.7	82.4	79.4	78.3	78.1
9	Printing & reproduction of recorded media	0.68	90.7	65.3	70.6	90.6	89.3	83.9	77.9
10	Coke and refined petroleum products	11.77	126.7	111.2	118.2	128.0	133.0	137.4	138.4
11	Chemicals and chemical products	7.87	118.5	116.0	121.2	129.3	127.4	129.3	128.5
12	Pharmaceuticals, medicinal, chemical and botanical products	4.98	215.2	218.7	227.6	216.2	233.6	231.0	235.8
13	Rubber and plastic products	2.42	100.0	96.3	103.6	104.5	109.1	113.8	113.2
14	Other non-metallic mineral products	4.09	121.3	105.7	121.5	135.3	144.1	150.6	154.6
15	Basic metals	12.80	159.1	149.8	173.3	191.9	214.1	228.4	248.4
16	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	2.65	90.6	78.2	84.7	85.3	92.4	98.1	102.6
17	Computer, electronic and optical products	1.57	151.0	132.0	138.6	137.2	121.7	133.0	139.7
18	Electrical equipment	3.00	105.2	92.3	107.2	99.3	106.7	130.6	141.8
19	Machinery and equipment n. e. c	4.77	107.7	92.5	100.0	113.5	121.0	125.2	128.6
20	Motor vehicles, trailers & semi-trailers	4.86	100.2	81.1	91.5	114.5	127.8	133.7	145.2
21	Other transport equipment	1.78	136.6	112.0	111.8	127.0	144.7	161.4	173.3
22	Furniture	0.13	197.3	142.2	164.8	204.1	192.9	225.3	230.4
23	Other Manufacturing	0.94	81.2	62.9	90.0	90.9	85.3	81.4	72.1
IV	**Electricity**	**7.99**	**158.4**	**157.6**	**169.3**	**185.2**	**198.3**	**208.6**	**210.8**

++ Average of April, 2024 to December 2025, figures for December 2025 are based on quick estimates

Source – National Statistical Office, GoI

ANNEXURE 8.4

DETAILS OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN THE STATE

	Item	1970-71	1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2010-11	2020-21	2023-24	2024-25*
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I.	**Number of co-operative societies**								
	(1) Apex and central-Agricultural and non-agricultural credit societies	29	31	34	34	34	33	33	33
	(2) Primary Agricultural credit societies	20,420$	18,577	19,565	20,551	21,451	20,897	21,242	21,284
	(3) Non-agricultural credit societies	2,964	5,474	11,291	22,014	23,434	21,006	21,345	21,648
	(4) Marketing societies	410	423	931	1,115	1,719	1,370	1,762	1,753
	(5) Agro-processing enterprises@	6,810	14,327	28,954	39,070	48,848	26,491	22,229	21,816
	(6) Social services & other co-op. societies@	11,964	21,915	43,845	75,232	1,28,760	1,47,613	1,62,007	1,66,979
	Total	**42,597**	**60,747**	**1,04,620**	**1,58,016**	**2,24,246**	**2,17,410**	**2,28,618**	**2,33,513**
II.	**Number of members ('000)**								
	(1) Apex and central-Agricultural and non-agricultural credit societies $$	70	1,014	1,485	1,371	247	212	162	165
	(2) Primary Agricultural credit societies	3,794	5,416	7,942	10,125	15,001	15,314	15,628	15,707
	(3) Non-agricultural credit societies	2,438	3,759	9,302	18,467	21,618	28,085	29,007	29,210
	(4) Marketing societies	282	471	745	840	1,337	1,041	1,250	1,254
	(5) Agro-processing enterprises	959	2,124	3,974	6,339	8,010	6,508	6,360	6,845
	(6) Social services & other co-op. societies	1,038	1,999	3,455	5,880	6,809	6,989	8,052	8,323
	Total	**8,581**	**14,783**	**26,903**	**43,022**	**53,022**	**58,149**	**60,459**	**61,504**
III.	**Working capital (₹ crore)**								
	(1) Apex and central-Agricultural and non-agricultural credit societies	613	1,831	8,806	39,267	89,719	1,67,578	2,08,400	2,28,520
	(2) Primary Agricultural credit societies	343	527	1,851	6,988	18,987	24,145	26,565	27,269
	(3) Non-agricultural credit societies	168	1,209	7,508	66,887	1,04,814	2,02,664	2,12,647	2,15,837
	(4) Marketing societies	39	188	340	1,518	1,300	1,897	1,546	1,751
	(5) Agro-processing enterprises	219	1,029	4,588	13,288	28,717	45,693	45,655	46,217
	(6) Social services & other co-op. societies	107	426	1,191	6,492	4,897	7,989	8,328	9,078
	Total	**1,489**	**5,210**	**24,284**	**1,34,440**	**2,48,434**	**4,49,966**	**5,03,141**	**5,28,672**
IV.	**Gross loan (₹ crore)**								
	(1) Apex and central-Agricultural and non-agricultural credit societies	751	1,528	9,085	28,709	40,436	63,851	1,24,467	1,50,993
	(2) Primary Agricultural credit societies	133	250	800	3,734	8,060	12,941	13,177	13,887
	(3) Non-agricultural credit societies	204	1,129	5,178	39,268	49,907	80,726	83,886	84,725
	(4) Marketing societies	3	3	8	18	11	5	6	6
	(5) Agro-processing enterprises	3	12	17	103	2,052	2,385	1,469	1,495
	(6) Social services & other co-op. societies	4	12	60	235	215	221	243	249
	Total	**1,098**	**2,934**	**15,148**	**72,067**	**1,00,681**	**1,60,129**	**2,23,248**	**2,51,355**

(Contd.)

ANNEXURE 8.4 (Concld.)

	Item	1970-71	1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2010-11	2020-21	2023-24	2024-25*
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
V.	**Outstanding loans (₹ crore)**								
	(1) Apex and central-Agricultural and non-agricultural credit societies	478	1,137	5,889	23,120	42,385	87,158	1,17,434	1,23,999
	(2) Primary Agricultural credit societies	284	384	1,310	5,308	12,024	18,019	29,169	32,390
	(3) Non-agricultural credit societies	105	731	4,594	35,908	47,863	75,788	81,198	82,660
	(4) Marketing societies	2	4	9	182	5,032	30	34	35
	(5) Agro-processing enterprises	6	30	69	236	3,724	6,158	4,023	4,583
	(6) Social services & other Co-op. societies	8	25	191	2,899	834	498	460	596
	Total	**883**	**2,311**	**12,062**	**67,653**	**1,11,862**	**1,87,651**	**2,32,318**	**2,44,263**
VI.	**Turnover-Value of produced goods sold (₹ crore)**								
	(1) Apex and central-Agricultural and non- agricultural credit societies	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N .A.	N .A.
	(2) Primary Agricultural credit societies	51	146	239	1,012	593	847	880	907
	(3) Non-agricultural credit societies	3	10	--	38	76	NA	N .A.	N .A.
	(4) Marketing societies	214	979	2,602	3,205	1,368	4,954	6,978	7,357
	(5) Agro-processing enterprises	194	1,031	3,467	7,496	46,112	34,160	35,159	40,304
	(6) Social services & other co-op. societies	69	187	330	1,588	4,076	7,679	6,886	7,034
	Total	**531**	**2,353**	**6,638**	**13,339**	**52,225**	**47,640**	**49,903**	**55,602**

Note - Figures up to 1990-91 are at the end of June. NA Not Applicable

* Provisional

$ Includes primary agricultural credit societies, primary land development banks and grain banks up to 1970-71.

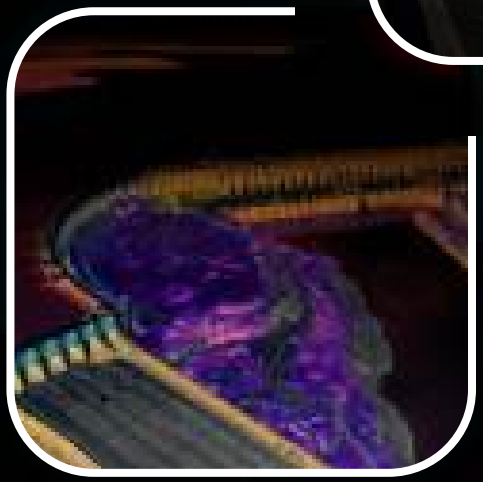
$$ Excluding Nominal Members.

@ Lift Irrigation societies are classified in Social Services & Other Co-op. Societies category instead of 'Agro-processing' category since 2000-01.

Source - Office of the Commissioner for Co-operation & Registrar Co-operative Societies, GoM.

Infrastructure





9. INFRASTRUCTURE

9.1 The infrastructure development of the State has been significantly driven by progress in the energy, transport and communication sectors. In the energy sector, efforts towards grid modernization, increased renewable generation and improved transmission networks have contributed to greater reliability and broader access. The State has strengthened its transport network through upgraded highways, expanded metro networks and improved logistics connectivity. These efforts highlight Maharashtra's commitment of progressing towards building resilient infrastructure, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization and fostering innovation.

ENERGY

9.2 'Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all' is one of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). Maharashtra has shown notable progress towards achieving this goal by rural electrification at large, adoption of policies encouraging clean energy and increasing renewable energy capacity through significant growth in solar power projects. As per 'SDG India Index Report 2023-24', published by *NITI Aayog*, Maharashtra's SDG Index score has improved from 69 in 2018 to 100 in 2024 for this goal.

Installed capacity of Electricity

9.3 In the State, as on 31st March 2025, total installed capacity of electricity generation through conventional & non-conventional sources was 41,019 MW, out of which share of private sector, public sector and public-private partnership (PPP) was 61.4 per cent, 33.8 per cent and 4.8 per cent respectively. Electricity generated mainly through thermal sources is contributing about 51.3 per cent in installed capacity of the State. Sourcewise installed capacity is given in Table 9.1.

Graph 9.1 : Sectorwise installed capacity in the State

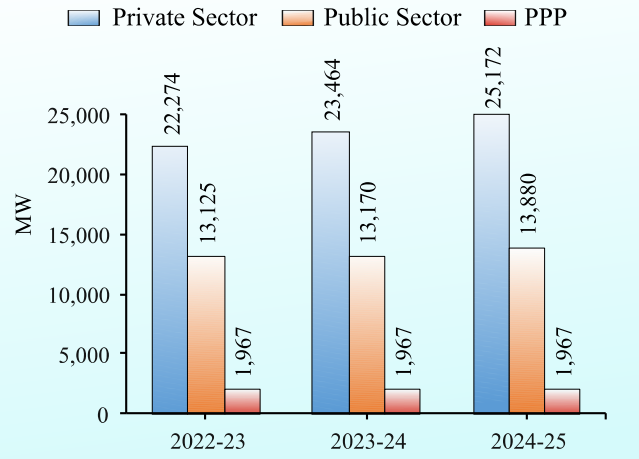


Table 9.1 Sourcewise installed capacity

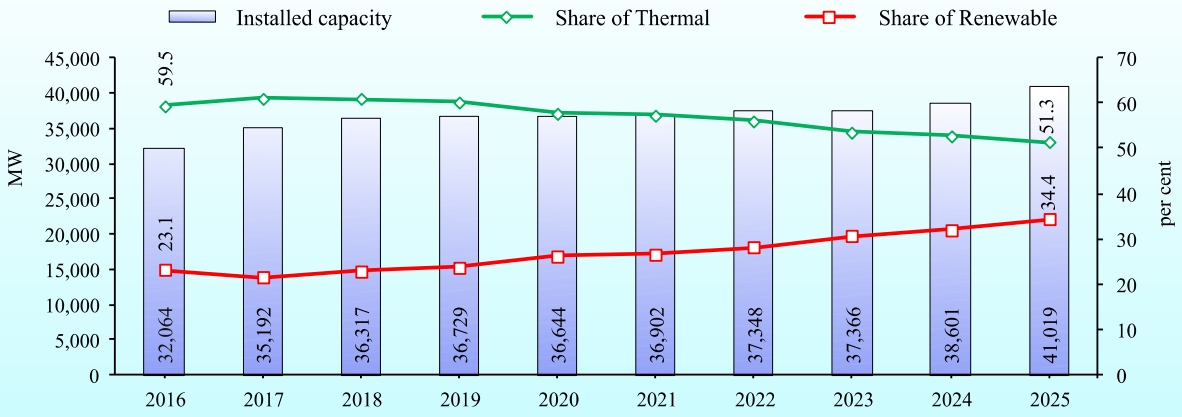
(MW)

Source	As on 31st March			As on 31st December 2025
	2023	2024	2025	
In the State	**37,366**	**38,601**	**41,019**	**43,602**
Thermal	20,066	20,366	21,026	19,676
Renewable	11,420	12,355	14,113	18,046
Hydro	3,061	3,061	3,061	3,061
Natural gas	2,819	2,819	2,819	2,819
Central sector allocation	**7,944**	**8,323**	**8,323**	**8,280**

Source: MAHAGENCO, MEDA, Central Electricity Authority, Tata Power Co. Ltd., Adani Electricity Mumbai Ltd.

9.3.1 Capacity addition of 660 Megawatt (MW) project of MAHAGENCO at Bhusawal thermal power station is completed in February 2025. Process of acquiring statutory clearances for Koradi thermal power station project having capacity of 1,320 MW is in progress.

Graph 9.2: Installed capacity and share of thermal & renewable energy in the State (as on 31st March)



Electricity generation

9.4 During 2024-25, total electricity generated in the State was 1,40,171 Million Units (MU), whereas during 2025-26, up to December, total electricity generated in the State was 1,05,788 MU. The share of private, public and PPP in total electricity generation in the State during 2024-25 was 55.2 per cent, 43.8 per cent and 1.0 per cent respectively.

9.4.1 In total electricity generated during 2024-25, share of electricity generated through thermal, renewable and other sources was 77.8 per cent, 15.1 per cent and 7.1 per cent respectively. Sourcewise electricity generated is given in Table 9.2.

Graph 9.3 : Sectorwise electricity generated in the State

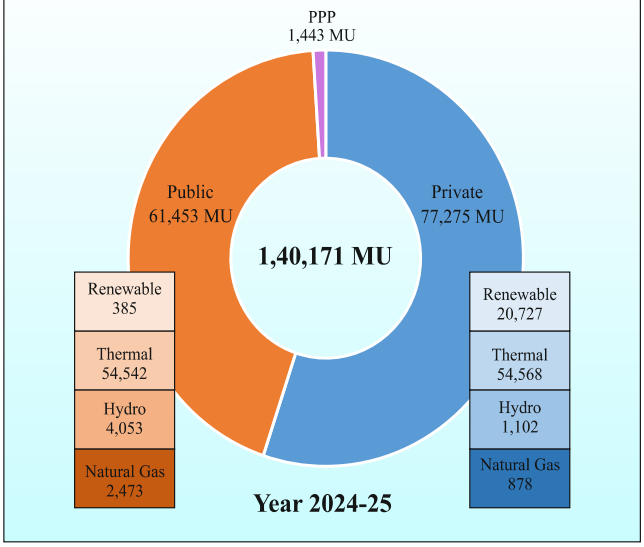


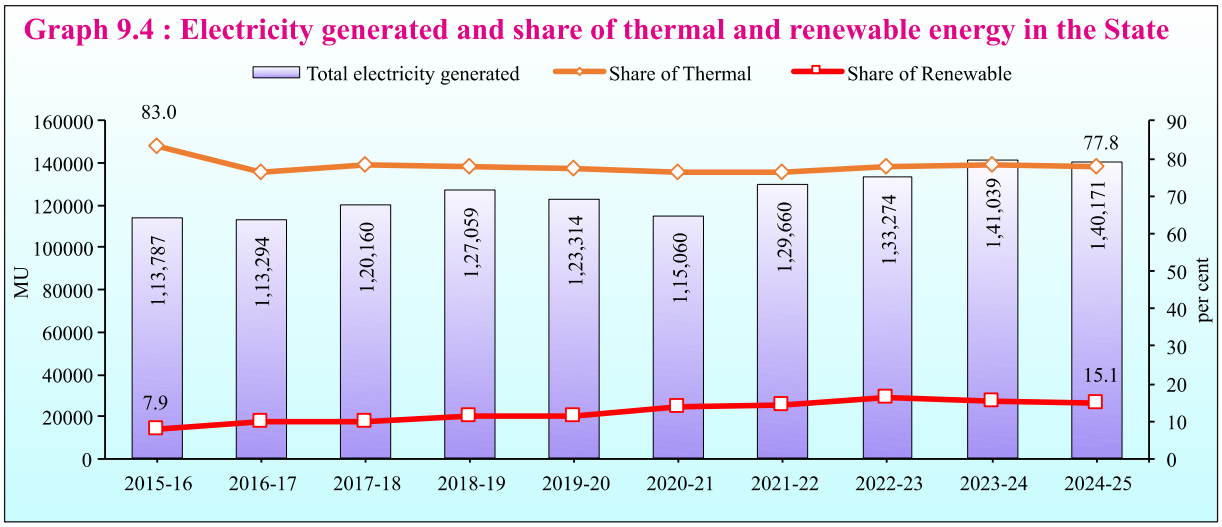
Table 9.2 Sourcewise electricity generated

(MU)

Source	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
In the State	**1,33,274**	**1,41,039**	**1,40,171**	**1,05,788**
Thermal	1,03,420	1,10,426	1,09,110	80,389
Renewable$	21,468	21,392	21,112	17,761
Hydro	5,956	5,251	5,155	4,094
Natural gas	2,430	3,970	4,794	3,544
Received from central sector	**43,933**	**45,275**	**45,009**	**30,840**

Note: 1 Unit = 1 Kilo Watt Hour $ including captive power + up to December

Source: MAHAGENCO, MAHADISCOM, Central Electricity Authority, Tata Power Co. Ltd., Adani Electricity Mumbai Ltd.



Electricity purchase

9.5 During 2024-25 per unit average cost of electricity purchased by MAHADISCOM was ₹ 5.73 and by BEST was ₹ 6.16. Details of electricity purchased by MAHADISCOM and BEST is given in Table 9.3.

Table 9.3 Details of electricity purchased by MAHADISCOM and BEST

Year	MAHADISCOM		BEST	
	Electricity purchased (MU)	Total cost (₹ Crore)	Electricity purchased (MU)	Total cost (₹ Crore)
2023-24	1,66,970	93,534	4,944	3,166
2024-25	1,67,329	95,881	5,082	3,131
2025-26+	1,21,640	70,724	3,801	2,188

Source: MAHADISCOM, BEST

+up to December

Electricity consumption

9.6 Aggregate consumption of electricity in the State during 2024-25 was 1,66,224 MU, whereas during 2025-26, up to December, total electricity consumption in the State was 1,26,414 MU. Sectorwise electricity consumption in the State is given in Table 9.4. Per capita ultimate consumption of electricity is given in Table 9.5. Installed capacity, generation & consumption of electricity in the State is given in Annexure 9.1.

Table 9.4 Sectorwise electricity consumption

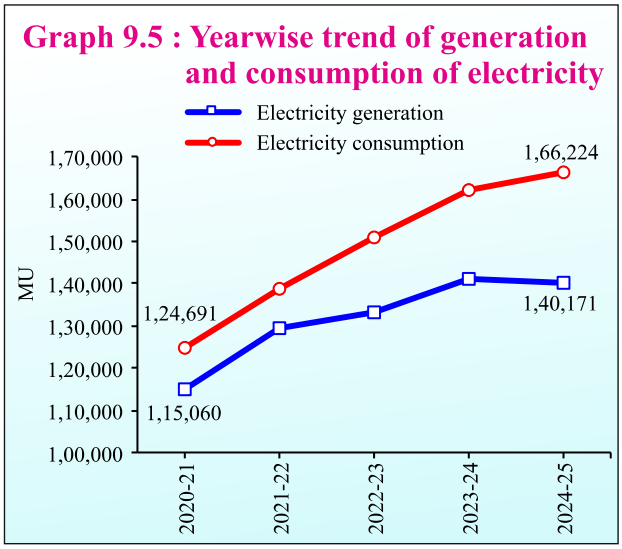
(MU)

Sector	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
Industrial	58,842	62,687	65,459	51,973
Agriculture	37,481	40,927	38,428	25,806
Domestic	32,773	34,935	37,211	29,000
Commercial	14,303	15,687	16,302	12,631
Public Services@	6,111	6,450	7,506	5,737
Railways	248	356	385	371
Other	1,006	1,012	933	896
All	**1,50,764**	**1,62,054**	**1,66,224**	**1,26,414**

@ including public lighting & water supply works

+ up to December

Source: MAHADISCOM, BEST, Tata Power Co. Ltd., Adani Electricity Mumbai Ltd.



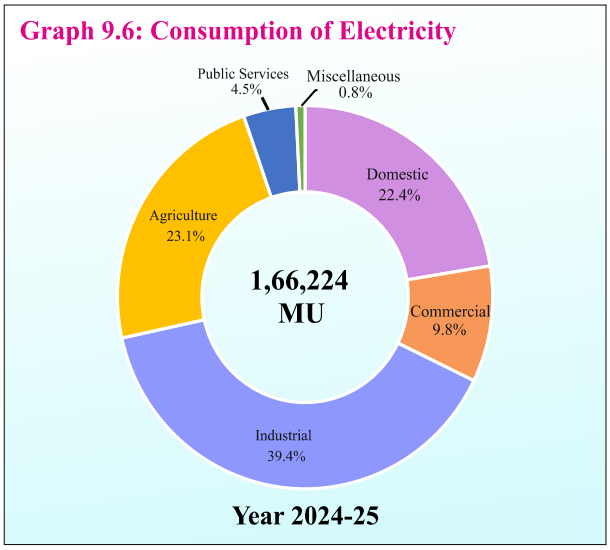


Table 9.5 Per capita ultimate consumption of electricity

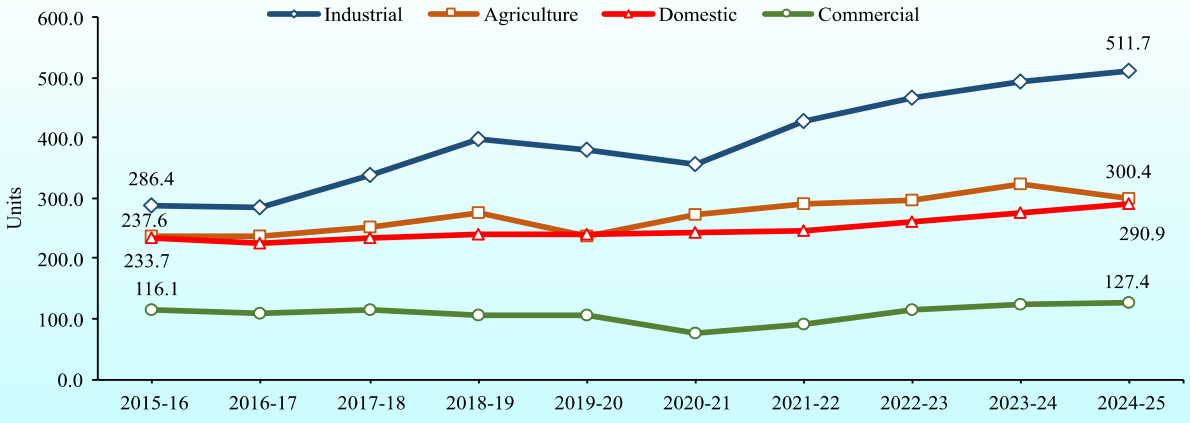
(Units)

Sector	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25*	
	Maharashtra	India	Maharashtra	India	Maharashtra	India
All	**1,196.7**	**916.0**	**1,276.5**	**967.5**	**1,299.4**	**1,010.6**
Commercial	113.5	84.9	123.6	92.2	127.4	95.1
Industrial	467.1	302.5	493.8	322.6	511.7	340.6
Agriculture	297.5	176.6	322.4	197.4	300.4	205.5
Domestic	260.1	255.7	275.2	264.5	290.9	273.1

Source: Central Electricity Authority, MAHADISCOM, BEST, Tata Power Co. Ltd., Adani Electricity Mumbai Ltd. * Provisional



Graph 9.7: Per capita ultimate consumption of electricity in the State



Demand and supply of electricity

9.7 Various measures taken by the State for capacity addition, improvement in Transmission & Distribution (T & D) network and energy conservation have resulted in improved supply position. Supply of electricity at average peak demand is given in Table 9.6.

Table 9.6 Supply of electricity at average peak demand

(MW)

Year	Average peak demand	Supply	Surplus
2022-23	22,779	23,169	390
2023-24	23,105	23,811	706
2024-25	23,374	24,335	961
2025-26+	22,760	24,939	2,179

Source: MAHADISCOM + up to December

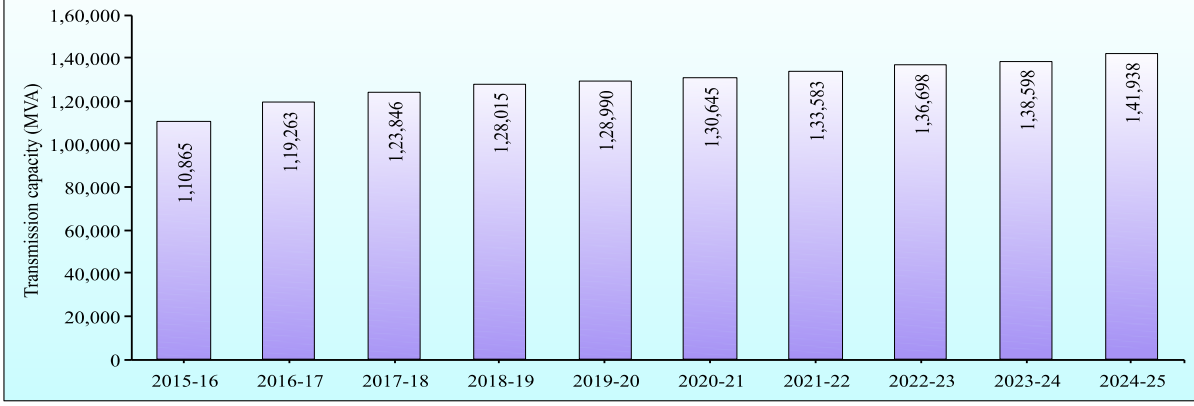


Transmission and Distribution network infrastructure

9.8 Improvement in Transmission and Distribution (T & D) network infrastructure is an ongoing process which involves measures such as modernisation of Extra High Voltage (EHV) sub-stations, replacement of faulty meters, load reduction on overloaded high tension (HT) & low tension (LT) circuits by providing additional transformers, erection & commissioning of new sub-stations and anti-theft drive.

9.8.1 The transmission capacity of MAHATRANSCO was about 1,41,938 Mega Volt Ampere (MVA) with the network of 52,292 circuit km transmission lines and 752 sub-stations by the end of March 2025. Transmission capacity has been enhanced to 1,44,183 MVA with the network of 52,831 circuit km transmission lines and 761 sub-stations by the end of December 2025. The transmission losses of MAHATRANSCO for 2023-24 & 2024-25 were 3.21 per cent & 3.26 per cent respectively.

Graph 9.8: Transmission capacity of MAHATRANSCO



9.8.2 Distribution network of MAHADISCOM is all over Maharashtra except Mumbai city. BEST has distribution network in Mumbai city. In addition to MAHADISCOM, Tata Power Co. Ltd. and Adani Electricity Mumbai Ltd. have distribution network in Mumbai suburban district. Details of distribution network in the State are given in Table 9.7.

Table 9.7 Details of distribution network in the State

(up to March 2025)

Particulars	Distribution Company			
	MAHADISCOM	BEST	Adani Electricity	Tata Power
Sub-stations (No.)	4,230	2,624	7,327	1,213
Circuit line length (km)	11,80,920	12,562	26,256	5,676
Transformers (No.)	9,71,969	3,659	7,691	1,240

Source: MAHADISCOM, BEST, Adani Electricity Mumbai Ltd., Tata Power Co. Ltd.

9.8.3 The contribution of MAHADISCOM to the distribution utilities in the State was 87.3 per cent followed by Adani Electricity Mumbai Ltd. (6.3 per cent), Tata Power Co. Ltd. (3.5 per cent) and BEST (2.9 per cent) during 2024-25. Agencywise electricity distribution losses are given in Table 9.8.

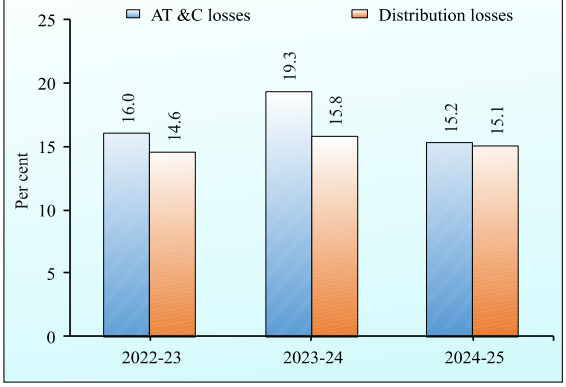
Table 9.8 Agencywise electricity distribution losses

(per cent)

Distribution Company	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
MAHADISCOM	14.56	15.80	15.06
BEST	4.18	4.12	4.64
Adani Electricity Mumbai Ltd.	5.89	5.45	6.55
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	1.14	1.19	0.85

Source: MAHADISCOM, BEST, Adani Electricity Mumbai Ltd., Tata Power Co. Ltd.

Graph 9.9 : Aggregate Technical & Commercial losses and Distribution losses of MAHADISCOM



9.8.4 **Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme:** GoI has launched Reforms based and result linked 'Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme' in 2021 to minimize the Aggregate Technical & Commercial losses and Average Cost of Supply-Average Revenue Realised gap. Under the scheme, 60 per cent of the project cost will be provided to distribution companies for upgradation of the distribution infrastructure of non-agricultural consumers, prepaid smart metering and other supporting activities by March 2026. The scheme is being implemented through MAHADISCOM and BEST in the State. Under this scheme, segregation of 2,451 agricultural feeders, installation of 3,897 HVDS transformers and 30,838 Aerial Bunched Cable, 1,102 automatic power factor correction panels, upgradation of 5,494 conductor is completed by MAHADISCOM up to December 2025. And about 78.69 lakh smart meters have been installed by MAHADISCOM against the target of 2.40 crore smart meters up to December 2025. About five lakh smart meters have been installed by BEST against the target of 10.6 lakh smart meters up to December 2025.

Regulatory measures and electricity tariffs

9.9 'The Electricity Act, 2003' has mandated the Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC) to take measures to rationalise the electricity tariff under electricity price regulation, economic management and reforms of the power sector. MERC has notified 'Multi Year Tariff Regulation, 2024' for the period April 2025 to March 2030 for determining year wise and category wise tariffs for distribution companies. Average tariffs of electricity during 2025-26 are given in Table 9.9.

Table 9.9 Average tariffs of electricity during 2025-26

(₹ per unit)

Category of user	MAHADISCOM	BEST	Adani Electricity	Tata Power
LT - Domestic/Residential				
BPL	3.09	3.86	@	@
0-100 Units	7.31	4.13	6.77	3.07
101-300 Units	13.17	8.17	10.49	6.77
301-500 Units	17.56	12.65	11.68	12.89
Above 500 Units	19.15	14.45	12.20	14.54
LT - Commercial/Non-residential				
0-20 kW load	13.09	9.73	9.39	8.87
> 20 kW &<= 50 kW load	16.78	9.56	9.63	9.42
Above 50 kW load	19.04	8.81	9.28	9.38
LT - Industry				
0-20 kW load	8.64	8.51	8.34	8.03
Above 20 kW load	10.17	9.69	9.35	9.21
LT - Agriculture				
Metered – Pumpsets	5.24	@	@	@
Metered – Others	8.50	@	@	@
LT - Street lights (Public lighting)				
Grampanchayat and A, B & C class Municipal Councils	9.19	@	@	@
Municipal Corporation areas	11.24	#	#	#
LT - Public services				
Government educational institutions & hospitals	11.22	8.29	8.32	7.98
HT - Commercial	16.83	7.86	7.71	7.58
HT - Industry	10.78	7.88	7.53	6.92
HT - Railways / Metro / Monorail	10.22	8.89	8.31	7.12
HT - Public services				
Government educational institutions & hospitals	13.79	7.82	7.26	7.70
HT - Agriculture pumps	7.20	@	@	@
HT - Agriculture other	9.49	@	@	@

@ Average tariff not shown as no consumer or lower number of consumers
# LT Street lights is included in others of LT Public services
Source: Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission

Renewable energy

9.10 To increase share of renewable energy substantially by 2030, it has become necessary to use renewable energy sources as an alternative to existing conventional sources for electricity generation. Wind, solar, hydro, biomass, biogas, tidal waves, geo-thermal, etc. are clean and eco-friendly renewable energy sources. Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA) is the nodal agency for promotion, propagation and development of renewable energy sources in the State.

9.10.1 Share of renewable energy in total installed capacity of the State for the year 2024-25 is 34.4 per cent. The State ranks third in India after Rajasthan and Gujarat in terms of installed capacity of renewable energy. Potential and installed capacity of renewable energy in the State is given in Table 9.10.

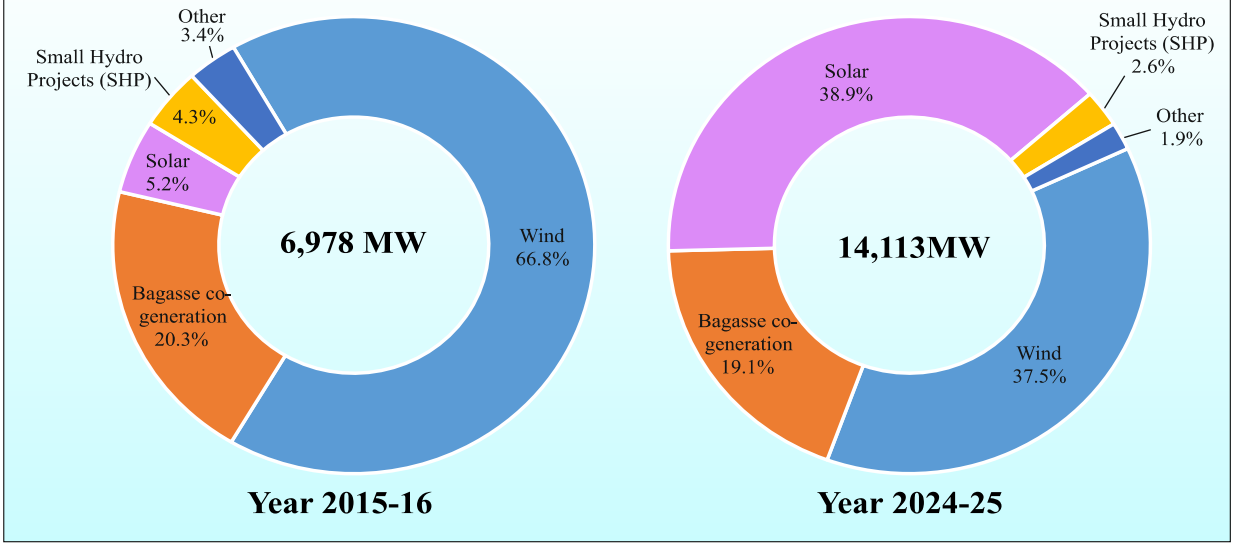
Table 9.10 Potential and installed capacity of renewable energy in the State

(MW)

Source	Potential capacity	Installed capacity as on 31st March			31st December 2025
		2023	2024	2025	
Wind	98,210	5,011	5,214	5,291	5,806
Bagasse co-generation	1,580	2,407	2,582	2,690	2,733
Solar	64,320	3,372	3,915	5,488	8,859
Small Hydro Projects (SHP)#	786	370	370	370	374
Biomass	2,630	215	215	215	215
Industrial waste	898	42	42	42	42
Urban solid waste		3	17	17	17
Total	**1,68,424**	**11,420**	**12,355**	**14,113**	**18,046**

Source: MEDA # projects (less than 25 MW capacity) installed by Irrigation Department, GoM

Graph 9.10 : Installed capacity of renewable energy in the State



9.11 **Renewable Purchase Obligation & Renewable Energy Certificates Mechanism:** Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) is the obligation mandated by MERC to purchase specified minimum percentage of renewable energy out of the total consumption by the obligated entity (the distribution companies, grid connected captive generating plants and open access consumers).

9.11.1 Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) is a market based instrument to promote renewable energy and to address the mismatch between available renewable energy sources and the requirement of the obligated entities to meet their RPO. Procurement of REC's issued against renewable energy generation outside the State or within the State shall be considered as eligible instrument for RPO compliance. Under the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism, MEDA has accredited 371 renewable energy projects (total capacity 1,182.02 MW) till 31st December 2025. Details of RPO achievements are given in Table 9.11.

Table 9.11 Details of RPO achievements

(per cent)

Distribution Company	Solar Energy		Other Renewable Energy	
	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24
RPO	**8.0**	**10.5**	**11.5**	**11.5**
MAHADISCOM	7.2	7.3	8.6	7.0
BEST	1.8	1.1	0.1	0.0
Adani Electricity Mumbai Ltd.	14.1	17.3	11.5	13.2
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	17.3	18.3	7.5	11.2

Source: Maharashtra Energy Development Authority

9.11.2 As per amendment to 'RPO-REC Regulation-2019' of MERC in February 2024, obligated entity had to purchase minimum 0.67 per cent of wind, 0.38 per cent of hydro, 1.50 per cent of solar and 27.35 per cent of other sources of renewable energy during 2024-25 out of the total conventional consumption by them. Details of RPO achievements for 2024-25 are given in Table 9.12.

Table 9.12 Details of RPO achievements for 2024-25

(per cent)

Distribution Company	Wind	Hydro	Distributed	Other
RPO Target for 2024-25	**0.67**	**0.38**	**1.50**	**27.35**
MAHADISCOM	0.14	0.00	2.85	14.06
BEST	0.00	0.00	0.27	66.31
Adani Electricity Mumbai Ltd.	0.00	0.00	3.78	28.58
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.48	38.45

Source: Maharashtra Energy Development Authority

Policies regarding renewable energy

9.12 The State government has implemented several policies to promote renewable energy as part of its commitment to sustainable energy and reducing carbon emissions. Some important policies are as below:

- **Unconventional Energy Generation Policy, 2020 -** The State has adopted a policy for electricity generation from new and renewable energy sources, covering both transmission-linked and non-transmission projects with capacity of 17,360 MW.
- **Maharashtra Green Hydrogen Policy, 2023 -** To promote decarbonisation in industries as well as exports in the green hydrogen sector and increase energy security by 2030, Green Hydrogen Policy aims to create a production capacity of at least 500 kilotonnes of green hydrogen per year in the State.

Schemes for energisation

9.13 Since inception in all 51.26 lakh agricultural pumps were energised in the State up to 31st March 2025. During 2025-26, up to December, in all 2,74,614 agriculture pumps were energised. Various schemes are being implemented in the State regarding energisation in agriculture sector and domestic electrifications. Details of various schemes for energisation are given in Table 9.13.

Table 9.13 Details of various schemes for energisation

(Since inception up to December 2025)

Scheme	Objective of the Scheme	Scheme inception	Particulars	Achievement
Schemes for energisation in agriculture sector				
Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthan Mahabhiyan (PM KUSUM)	Installation of off-grid solar agricultural pumps in the State	July 2019	No. of solar pumps installed	1,96,773
Mukhyamantri Saur Krishi Vahini Yojana 2.0	Supplying electricity to 100 per cent agricultural pump consumers in the State during the day by installation of 16,000 MW solar energy capacity	May 2023	Installed capacity of solar energy (MW)	2,887.8
Mukhyamantri Baliraja Mofat Vij Yojana	Free electricity to agricultural pump users up to 7.5 HP	July 2024	No. of beneficiary	45,01,373
High Voltage Distribution System Scheme	Provide connections to agriculture pumps that have paid the necessary fees and pending for connection as on 31st March 2018	May 2018	No. of connections provided	1,38,836
Domestic electrification schemes				
Pradhan Mantri Surya ghar muft bijli yojana	Provide electricity to one crore households by installation of rooftop solar panels up to 3KW with subsidy	February 2024	Installed capacity (MW)	1,493.9
Rooftop Solar Programme	Installation of rooftop solar system for consumers in all sectors	February 2016	Installed capacity of rooftop solar system (MW)	4,689.0
Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)	To ensure the implementation of solar power projects for water supply and sewage treatment plants	December 2018	Installed capacity (KW)	15,809
Schemes under Unconventional Energy Generation Policy, 2020				
Decentralized Micro Grid Project	To establish decentralised micro grid project for providing sustainable and uninterrupted electricity supply through solar or other renewable energy to households in villages/padas of remote areas that cannot be electrified by conventional means	December 2020	Installed capacity of decentralised micro grid project (KW)	91.2
Solar based cold storage	Establishment of 800 solar energy based cold storage of capacity 4 KW each per year for storage of agriculture produce	December 2020	No. of cold storage established	22
Rural Electrification Programme	Electrify households with solar lamps and fan in remote villages which are not electrified through conventional energy sources by government and areas where MAHADISCOM is unable to electrify the house in next five years	December 2020	No. of household electrified	7,977

Source: MAHADISCOM, Maharashtra Energy Development Authority

9.13.1 **Various measures for energy conservation:** The information of various measures to promote energy conservation is given in Table 9.14.

Table 9.14 Information of various measures to promote energy conservation

Particulars	Up to 31st December 2025	Estimated energy saving potential	Estimated CO_2 reduction per year
	(no.)	(MU)	(MT)
Measures of renewable energy			
a) Energy audit	2,344	95.33	78,171.22
b) Walk through energy audit	4,189	8.80	7,240.46
c) Demo projects of energy conservation in government/semi-government office buildings	177	15.83	12,981.33
d) Installation of energy conservation devices in municipal corporations/councils	40	2.43	1,992.61
Schemes under Bureau of energy efficiency			
a) Model energy efficient village campaign	44	2.66	2,188.00
b) Implementation of energy efficient activities in government schools	464	1.81	1,489.51
c) Demo projects in government/semi-government hospitals	46	0.34	286.45
d) Demo projects in municipal councils	22	1.70	1,399.27
e) Demo projects in government buildings	22	0.90	741.82
f) Energy clubs	533	N.A.	N.A.
Wind monitoring stations	414	N.A.	N.A.
Solar power plants in government buildings	5,176	55.94	45,877.60
Briquetting projects	213	N.A.	N.A.
Exhibitions	367	N.A.	N.A.

Source: Maharashtra Energy Development Authority N.A. Not Applicable

Other forms of energy

Petroleum and Natural Gas

9.14 Mahanagar Gas Ltd., Maharashtra Natural Gas Ltd. and Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL) are the operating entities of Piped Natural Gas (PNG) connections and Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) stations in the State. Information of PNG connections and CNG stations is given in Table 9.15.

Table 9.15 Information of PNG connections and CNG stations

Particulars	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25	
	Maharashtra	India	Maharashtra	India	Maharashtra	India
CNG Stations (number)	741	5,666	964	6,861	1,122	8,067
CNG Sales ('000 MT)	1,022	5,103	1,130	5,661	1,311	6,690
PNG Connections (‘000)	2,846	11,084	3,623	12,983	4,257	15,107
Domestic	2,841	11,029	3,618	12,923	4,251	15,041
Industrial	0.9	16.6	1.0	18.8	1.2	20.5
Commercial	4.7	37.8	4.9	41.4	5.3	45.4

Source: Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, GoI

Consumption of Petroleum products

9.15 Consumption of major petroleum products are given in Table 9.16.

Table 9.16 Consumption of major petroleum products

('000 MT)

Petroleum products	2023-24		2024-25*	
	Maharashtra	India	Maharashtra	India
Naphtha	377	13,864	328	13,028
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	3,426	29,650	3,533	31,328
Motor Spirit/Gasoline (MS)	4,068	37,219	4,371	40,005
Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO)	4	479	3	408
Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF)	1,468	8,247	1,568	8,985
High Speed Diesel (HSD)	9,931	89,653	10,450	91,407
Light Diesel Oil (LDO)	122	783	129	838
Furnace Oil (FO)	546	5,645	642	5,720
Hot Heavy Stock (HHS)/Low Sulphur Heavy Stock (LSHS)	733	873	195	777
Lubricants/Grease	487	4,076	521	4,581
Bitumen	617	8,838	594	8,582
Others	801	33,943	754	33,563
Total	**22,580**	**2,33,270**	**23,088**	**2,39,222**

Source: Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, GoI * Provisional

9.15.1 Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO)/Light Diesel Oil (LDO) dealers and SKO/ LDO retail outlets are given in Table 9.17.

Table 9.17 SKO/LDO dealers and SKO/LDO retail outlets

Particulars	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25	
	Maharashtra	India	Maharashtra	India	Maharashtra	India
SKO/LDO Dealers (number)	786	6,414	786	6,344	786	6,395
SKO/ LDO Retail Outlets (number)	8,045	86,855	8,358	90,084	8,798	96,724
PDS SKO allocation ('000 MT)	13	968	6	756	2	324
PDS SKO upliftment of allocation ('000 MT)	3	308	1	298	1	230

Source: Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, GoI

9.15.2 Details of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) consumers and distributors are given in Table 9.18

Table 9.18 Details of LPG consumers and distributors

Particulars	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25	
	Maharashtra	India	Maharashtra	India	Maharashtra	India
LPG Active Domestic Consumers (lakh)	304	3,140	311	3,242	317	3,297
LPG Distributors (no.)	2,231	25,386	2,237	25,481	2,240	25,566
Auto LPG Dispensing stations (no.)	59	640	27	468	21	440
Bottling Plants (no.)	22	208	22	210	22	211
Bottling capacity (TMT per annum)	2,610	22,225	2,670	22,843	2,670	23,083

Source: Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, GoI TMT Thousand Metric Tonne

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

9.16 Reliable, safe and seamless transport & communication system is essential for fostering social and economic development. The transport system comprises of roads, railways, waterways and airways whereas, communication system consists major connectivity through postal services, telephones, cellphones, internet services, etc. Technological advancement in the field of transport & communication leads to faster connectivity, improved service delivery and enhanced productivity.

Road transport

9.17 **Road network:** The road network consists of highways, district roads, village roads and internal city roads. The total road length maintained by National Highway Authority of India (NHAI), Public Works Department (PWD) and Zilla Parishad (ZP) excluding road length maintained by other agencies at the end of March 2025 was 3.45 lakh km. Road length maintained by forest department at the end of March 2025 was 15,966.71 km. Road length by type of roads in the State maintained by NHAI, PWD and ZP is given in Table 9.19 and its time series is given in Annexure 9.2. Classification of districtwise road length according to breadth is given in Annexure 9.3.

Table 9.19 Road length by type of roads in the State

(As on 31st March)

Year	Road length (km)						Total
	National highways	Major state highways	State highways	Major district roads	Other district roads	Village roads	
2021-22	18,366	2,622	29,265	68,535	45,371	1,59,714	3,23,873
2022-23	18,366	2,716	30,465	71,574	43,229	1,59,139	3,25,489
2023-24	18,366	2,692	30,922	74,178	42,039	1,71,651	3,39,848
2024-25*	18,366	2,692	31,532	74,797	42,217	1,76,218	3,45,822

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding * Provisional

Source: Public Works Department, GoM, Rural Development Department, GoM

9.18 **Central Road Fund Scheme:** GoI is implementing Central Road Fund (CRF) scheme since 2001-02 for the development & maintenance of national highways, state roads (roads of interstate connectivity & economic importance), rural roads and construction of roads either under or over the railways by means of a bridge & erect suitable safety works at unmanned rail-road level crossings. A total of 1,691 works are sanctioned under CRF scheme in the State and up to March 2025 about 77 per cent work is completed.

9.19 ***Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana*:** The objective of *Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana* (PMGSY), launched by GoI in 2000, was to provide all-weather road connectivity to the unconnected habitations in the rural areas with a population of 500 & above (250 & above for tribal areas). The objective of PMGSY-II, started in 2013 was to upgrade existing selected rural roads based on their economic potential and their role in facilitating the growth of rural market centres. The objective of PMGSY- III, started in 2019 is to upgrade roads connecting secondary schools, health centres and market committee centres. In all 1,417 habitations were connected up to December 2025. Road length constructed and upgraded under PMGSY is given in Table 9.20.

Table 9.20 Road length constructed and upgraded under PMGSY

(up to December 2025)

Phase	Road length sanctioned (km)	Road length completed (km)	Expenditure (₹ Crore)
I	24,210.87	24,172.11	7,290.56
II	2,585.91	2,585.91	1,437.32
III	6,331.47	4,895.11	4,068.87
Total	**33,128.25**	**31,653.13**	**12,796.75**

Source: Rural Development Department, GoM

9.20 ***Mukhya Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana*:** *Mukhya Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana* (MMGSY) is being implemented in the State since 2015-16 for connecting unconnected habitations and upgrading existing rural roads which are not covered under PMGSY. For upgrading other district roads & rural roads MMGSY-II is being implemented since 2021-22 in the State. In addition, cement concrete technology is being used for construction of these roads since 2023-24. MMGSY-III is being implemented in the State since March 2024 for construction of roads and bridges with sanctioned length 23,000 km. Road length constructed and upgraded under MMGSY is given in Table 9.21.

Table 9.21 Road length constructed and upgraded under MMGSY

(up to December 2025)

Phase	Road length sanctioned (km)	Road length completed (km)	Expenditure (₹ Crore)
I	30,922	30,120	21,630.00
II	16,887	2,450	2,350.00
III	23,000	-	-

Source: Rural Development Department, GoM

9.21 ***Bharatmala Pariyojana*:** This infrastructure programme being implemented by GoI since 2015, to optimise the efficiency of freight and passenger movement across the country by bridging critical infrastructure gaps. Under this programme 35 projects, worth ₹ 46,164 crore, are under implementation in the State, of which 17 projects were completed and opened to traffic. *Sant Tukaram Palkhi Marg, Sant Dnyaneshwar Palkhi Marg,* Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway are included in this programme.

9.22 **Projects of Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation (MSRDC)**: This corporation is functioning for development of roads & allied infrastructure in the State mainly through private participation and deals with road projects, flyover projects, toll collection rights, etc. Most of the project undertaken by MSRDC are on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis. Status of ongoing projects of MSRDC are given in Table 9.22.

Table 9.22 Status of ongoing projects of MSRDC

(up to December 2025)

Name of project	Estimated project cost (₹ Crore)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	Expected year of completion
Versova- Bandra sea link project	18,120.96	4,819.64	2028-29
Mumbai - Pune Expressway Augmentation	7,155.00	7,560.44	2025-26
Pune ring road	42,277.70	11,141.48	2027-28
Virar - Alibaug Multimodal transport lane	53,862.74	3,479.16	2027-28
Revas - Reddy coastal road	27,290.00	987.73	2027-28
Kokan Greenfield Expressway	71,298.00	17.33	2028-29
Jalna - Nanded Expressway	24,702.92	1,747.43	2027-28
Nagpur-Gondia access controlled super communication Expressway	16,245.84	62.61	2027-28
Bhandara- Gadchiroli access controlled super communication Expressway	10,741.66	83.18	2027-28
Nagpur- Chandrapur access controlled super communication Expressway	22,036.31	0.77	2027-28
Pune Nashik Industrial Corridor	15,502.38	34.55	N.A.
Pune to Aurangabad Greenfield Expressway	-	3.44	N.A.
Nagpur- Goa Maharashtra Shaktipeeth Expressway	-	93.02	N.A.

Source: Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation

N.A. Not Available

9.22.1 ***Hindu Hrudaysamrat Balasaheb Thackeray Maharashtra Samruddhi Mahamarg*** is an eight lane expressway measuring 701 km in length and 120 m in width, connecting Mumbai to Nagpur, passes through 10 districts, 26 talukas and 392 villages thereby connecting 24 districts. This entire expressway was opened to traffic from June 2025.

9.23 **Projects of Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority:** Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR) comprises of entire area of Mumbai City, Mumbai Suburban and parts of Thane, Raigad & Palghar districts. The MMR covers an area of 6,328 sq km under nine Municipal Corporations, nine Municipal Councils, a *Nagar Panchayat*, 44 Census Towns & about 1,425 villages. Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority (MMRDA) has undertaken various infrastructure projects in MMR. Status of on-going transport projects by MMRDA is given in Table 9.23.

Table 9.23 Status of on-going transport projects by MMRDA

(As on 30th November 2025)

Name of project	Commence-ment year	Cost of project (₹ Crore)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	Expected year of completion	Current status
EXTENDED MUIP:					
Phase - I, II & III: Roads, Flyovers	2007	10,793.42$	9,120.24	-	Work in progress
Outer Area Road Development Scheme	2014	1,730.00	1,101.17	2026	Work in progress
Santacruz - Chembur Link Road (SCLR) Kurla to Vakola Phase I	2016	669.53	724.54	2025	Opened to traffic
Bharat Diamond Bourse to Vakola Junction Phase II (under extension of SCLR)	2017	207.12	322.80	2026	96 per cent work completed
Constructions of Flyover at Kalanagar Junction, Bandra (East) Mumbai	2017	103.73	103.08	2024	Opened to traffic
Traffic improvement of Chheda Nagar Junction Ghatkopar (East) on Eastern Express Highway	2018	249.29	272.30	2024	Opened to traffic
Construction of road Tunnel between Thane to Borivali	2023	16,600.40	3,194.14	2028	work in progress
Sewri - Worli elevated connector project	2021	2,283.53	1,436.40	2026	62 per cent work completed
Connectivity of Mumbai Trans Harbour Link to Mumbai Pune Expressway	2023	1,136.00	276.34	2027	work in progress
Extension of Eastern Freeway from Chheda Nagar, Ghatkopar to Thane	2024	3,314.00	300.87	2027	work in progress
Mumbai Vadhavan Expressway connectivity (Uttan-Virar sea link project)	-	58,754.71	42.89	2032	PPR work in process
Construction of underground road tunnel including approaches connecting from Orange gate Eastern freeway to Marine drive at Mumbai	2024	8,742.00	1,175.82	2028	work in progress
Balkum to Gaimukh Thane coastal road	2024	3,364.00	744.54	2028	work in progress
Anand Nagar to Saket elevated road in Thane city	2024	2,188.00	120.80	2028	work in progress

MUIP Mumbai Urban Authority Infrastructure Project $ Cost of projects includes other work PPR Primary Project Report

Source: Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority

Public passenger road transport facility

9.24 **Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation (MSRTC):** The MSRTC provides public passenger services within the State as well as adjoining states. Percentage of villages covered and population served by MSRTC passenger bus service is given in Table 9.24 and the transport statistics is given in Table 9.25.

Table 9.24 Percentage of villages covered and population served by MSRTC bus service

Access to bus service	Percentage of villages covered		Percentage of population served	
	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25
Direct	77.4	77.2	92.3	92.3
Up to 3 km	14.8	15.2	5.4	5.5
Between 3 to 5 km	4.5	4.4	1.3	1.3
Beyond 5 km	3.3	3.2	1.0	0.9

Source: Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation

Table 9.25 Transport statistics of MSRTC

Item	Unit	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
Total vehicles in possession	Number	15,760	15,710	16,199
Average no. of buses on road per day	Number	14,160	14,361	14,926
Total employees (As on 31st March)	Number	87,639	86,317	86,956
Average effective km operated per day	Lakh	49.54	50.76	53.06
Average no. of passengers carried per day	Lakh	55.49	57.45	55.90
Vehicle productivity	Km	314.34	323.13	327.57
Crew productivity	Km	219.94	222.45	225.87
Bus Staff ratio (on road vehicles)	-	6.24	6.01	5.71
Average seating capacity	Number	42.71	42.83	42.45
Load factor (excluding value of concessions)	Per cent	46.7	44.9	41.7
Load factor (including value of concessions)	Per cent	83.7	83.8	78.9

Source: Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation

+ up to December

9.24.1 MSRTC provides various types of concessions in bus fares to students, women, senior citizens (above 65 years of age), cancer patients, person with disabilities, freedom fighters, etc. and amount of concession is reimbursed by GoM. Details of benefits given under various scheme are given in Table 9.26.

Table 9.26 Details of benefits given under various scheme

Scheme	Bus fare concession (per cent)	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26+	
		Beneficiary (Lakh)	Concession reimbursed by GoM (₹ Lakh)	Beneficiary (Lakh)	Concession reimbursed by GoM (₹ Lakh)	Beneficiary (Lakh)	Concession reimbursed by GoM (₹ Lakh)
Ahilyabai Holakar scheme	100	20.37	54,681.16	24.56	70,311.19	14.31	46,531.57
Student monthly pass	66.67	32.43	29,164.75	29.48	26,808.53	17.51	17,054.27
Mahila Sanman Yojana	50	5,939.19	1,69,883.88	6,357.10	1,81,397.28	4,139.40	1,34,519.72
Senior citizens concessions	50	744.21	22,877.99	680.51	20,560.05	391.53	13,694.73
Amrut Senior citizens concessions	100	2,252.17	1,16,025.52	2,618.86	1,37,173.70	1,801.24	1,08,502.50
Others	-	326.60	20,878.90	368.71	23,596.24	261.57	15,960.02
Total	-	**9,314.98**	**4,13,512.21**	**10,079.22**	**4,59,847.00**	**6,625.55**	**3,36,262.81**

Source: Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation

+ up to November

9.25 **City public passenger road transport:** City public passenger road transport statistics is given in Table 9.27.

Table 9.27 City public passenger road transport statistics

(As on 31st March)

Transport service provider	Average no. of vehicles on road per day		Average no. of passengers carried per day (Lakh)		Average effective km operated per day (Lakh)	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
MSRTC (City operations)	74	75	0.31	0.35	0.13	0.14
BEST	2,903	2,860	29.36	28.28	4.68	4.36
Pune *Mahanagar Parivahan Mahamandal* Ltd.	1,658	1,558	12.07	11.25	3.39	3.19
Navi Mumbai Municipal Transport	354	317	2.01	1.93	0.79	0.67
Nagpur Municipal Transport	367	393	1.16	1.07	0.75	0.80
Thane Municipal Transport	308	352	1.84	2.44	0.49	0.57
Vasai-Virar Municipal Transport	100	112	0.55	0.55	0.15	0.15
Kolhapur Municipal Transport	62	62	0.36	0.35	0.14	0.13
Solapur Municipal Transport	21	18	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.01
Kalyan-Dombivli Municipal Transport	63	61	0.41	0.42	0.11	0.10
Mira-Bhayander Municipal Transport	77	91	0.82	0.89	0.15	0.18
Amravati Municipal Transport	12	17	0.13	0.13	0.01	0.02
Khopoli Municipal Transport	5	5	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Latur Municipal Transport	16	15	0.12	0.13	0.03	0.03
Ahilyanagar Municipal Transport	15	15	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.03
Nashik Municipal Transport	244	245	0.66	0.66	0.45	0.47
Ulhasnagar Municipal Transport	-	7	-	0.05	-	0.01

Source: Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation, BEST, Pune *Mahanagar Parivahan Mahamandal* Ltd. & respective Municipal Corporations/Councils

Motor vehicles

9.26 The total number of motor vehicles on road in the State as on 1st January 2026 is 5.28 crore showing an increase of about 8.2 per cent over the previous year. Total number of Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) registered in the State up to December 2025 was 9,27,061. The number of vehicles per km road length (roads maintained by NHAI, PWD and ZP) in the State was 153 as on 1st January 2026. Number of motor vehicles in the State is given in Table 9.28 and its time series is given in Annexure 9.4.

Table 9.28 Number of motor vehicles in the State

('000)

Category of vehicles	As on 1st January		Per cent change
	2025*	2026*	
Two wheelers (motorcycles, scooters & mopeds)	35,442.95	37,817.57	6.7
Auto rickshaws	1,222.84	1,296.43	6.0
LMV (cars, jeeps, station wagons & taxis)	7,650.06	8,244.61	7.8
Buses$	184.78	201.26	8.9
Goods vehicles$$	2,414.34	2,992.93	24.0
Tractors	1,247.62	1,593.47	27.7
Trailers	498.85	520.06	4.3
Ambulances	24.42	26.00	6.5
Others	139.21	157.23	12.9
Total	**48,825.07**	**52,849.56**	**8.2**

LMV Light Motor Vehicles * Provisional

$ includes stage carriages, contract carriages, school buses & Public Service Vehicles $$ includes articulated/multiaxial vehicles, trucks & lorries, tankers, delivery vans (3 & 4 wheelers), etc.

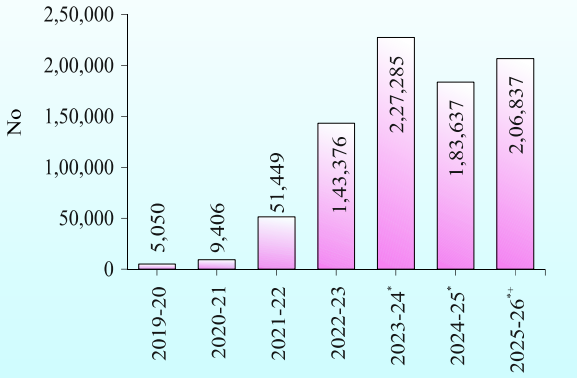
Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding

Source: Office of the Transport Commissioner, GoM

Maharashtra Electric Vehicle Policy 2025

- Aims to promote the large-scale adoption & production of electric vehicles
- Focuses on expanding charging infrastructure across urban and rural areas
- Encourages the use of clean & sustainable transport and reducing air pollution & greenhouse gas emissions
- Supports public transport electrification
- Promotes research, innovation and skill development to make State as leading hub for electric vehicles

Graph 9.11 : Electric Vehicles registered in the State



Road Safety

9.27 Every year street plays and lectures on theme of road safety are organised in the State to raise public awareness. Road safety week celebrated in the month of January aims to promote road safety measures among citizens. During the year 2025, number of accidents per ten thousand vehicles was seven in the State. Road accident statistics in the State is given in Table 9.29.

Table 9.29 Road accident statistics in the State

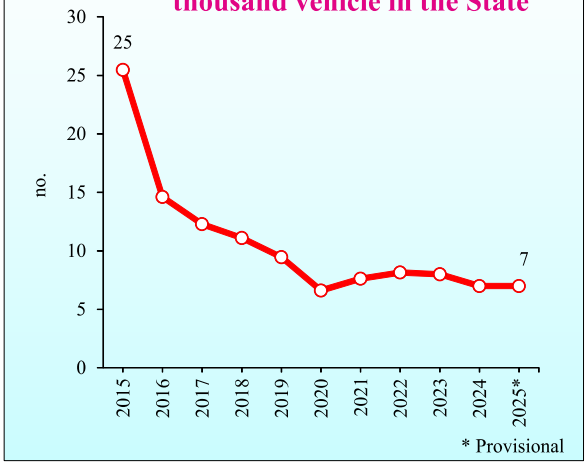
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Year	Accidents	Persons died	Persons injured
2023	35,243	15,366	29,764
2024	36,118	15,715	30,535
2025*	36,450	15,549	32,147

* Provisional

Source: Office of the Additional Director General (Traffic), Home Department, GoM

Graph 9.12 : No. of accidents per ten thousand vehicle in the State



9.27.1 To automate enforcement of traffic rules, the One State One eChallan System is being implemented in the State. To take necessary actions against the drivers who violate the traffic rules, about 6,300 eChallan devices and about 96 interceptor vehicles deployed across the State. eChallan statistics is given in Table 9.30.

Table 9.30 eChallan statistics

Year	Total		Paid		Unpaid		Non compoundable cases (lakh)
	Challan (lakh)	Amount (₹ Crore)	Challan (lakh)	Amount (₹ Crore)	Challan (lakh)	Amount (₹ Crore)	
2023	162.38	1,257.09	67.41	487.43	90.82	769.67	3.23
2024	168.75	1,526.94	54.26	432.16	112.44	1,094.77	1.53
2025	167.46	1,632.94	37.69	289.14	127.52	1,343.80	1.97

Source : Office of the Additional Director General (Traffic), Home Department, GoM

Railway

9.28 Railway is the major public transport system. Passenger transport and freight transport are the two major segments of the railways. As on 31st March 2025, the railway route length in the State including Konkan railway was 6,296.48 km, which accounts for 9.1 per cent of India's total railway route length of 69,439.31 km. During 2023-24 & 2024-25 cargo traffic handled by central railway was 833.97 lakh MT and 779.70 lakh MT respectively. The status of on-going works of central railway in the State is given in Table 9.31.

Table 9.31 Status of on-going central railway works

(As on 31st October 2025)

Name of the route	Route length (km)	Total project cost (₹ Crore)	Physical progress (per cent)
Central Railway			
Pune - Miraj - Londha (doubling)	279#	6,463.49	98
Wardha - Nanded via Yavatmal - Pusad (New line)	284	3,445.48	69
Itarsi - Nagpur 3rd line (doubling)	279	2,449.91	51
Ahmednagar - Narayandoh -Beed-Parli Vaijnath (New line)	261	4,957.27	92
Daund - Manmad (doubling)	248	3,074.88	92
Manmad - Jalgaon 3rd line	160	1,558.75	94
Wardha - Ballarshah 3rd line	132	1,384.72	86
Wardha - Nagpur 3rd line	76	540.02	88
Wardha - Nagpur 4th line	79	637.95	88
Kalyan - Kasara 3rd line	67	1,432.61	62
Baramati - Lonand via Phaltan	64	1,843.90	50$
Dhule (Borvihir) - Dhule - Nardana	51	1,158.99	15
Solapur –Tuljapur - Osmanabad	84	3,295.74	14
Indore - Manmad via Malegaon	368	16,320.53	5
Pune - Nashik	265	2,425.00	DPR prepared
Ajanta Caves Rail connectivity Jalana- Jalgaon	174	5,804.37	5
Jalgoan - Bhadli 5th line	9	113.92	10
Bhusawal - Khandwa 3rd & 4th line	131	3,284.78	5
Jalgoan - Manmad 4th line	160	2,573.72	5
South East Central Railway$$			
Nagpur - Howrah 3rd line	180	2,798.00	work in progress
Wadsa - Gadchiroli (New line)	52	1,880.61	work in progress

Excluding South Western Railway route DPR Detailed Project Report $ Phaltan to Lonand route commissioned
$$ Data as on 31st December 2025
Source: Central Railway, South East Central Railway

9.29 **Mumbai Suburban Railway:** This is the major mode of public transport in MMR. Mumbai suburban railway system is operated by western railway and central railway. The Harbour line and Trans Harbour line are parts of the central railway. During 2024-25, daily fleet of 238 local trains including 13 AC local trains was deployed to operate 3,104 train services of which 175 were AC services. On an average the system carried 75.9 lakh passengers per day.

9.29.1 Mumbai Railway *Vikas* Corporation Ltd. implements rail component of Mumbai Urban Transport Projects (MUTP). The status of on-going projects of MUTP II, III & III A is given in Table 9.32.

Table 9.32 Status of on-going projects of MUTP II, III & III A

(As on 31st December 2025)

Name of project	Length of corridor (route kilometer)	Estimated cost (₹ Crore)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	Expected year of completion	Physical Progress (Per cent)
MUTP II					
Mumbai Central - Borivali (additional 6th line)	29.63	918.53	966.19	December 2027	70
CSMT - Kurla (additional 5th & 6th line)	15.39	1,367.00	657.36	December 2026	30
MUTP III					
New suburban corridor between Panvel - Karjat	29.60	2,782.00	2,829.65	March 2026	83
New suburban corridor link between Airoli - Kalwa (elevated)	3.30	476.00	236.31	-	45
Quadrupling of Virar - Dahanu road	64.00	3,578.00	2,052.12	March 2027	45
Trespass Control on Mid-section on central railway & western railway	-	551.00	582.87	January 2026	99
MUTP III A					
Kalyan - Badlapur (3rd & 4th line)	14.05	1,510.00	617.39	March 2027	30
Borivali -Virar (5th & 6th line)	26.00	2,184.00	520.31	March 2028	18
Kalyan - Asangaon (4th line)	32.22	1,759.00	293.53	December 2026	16
Extension of Harbour Line between Goregaon - Borivali	7.08	825.58	8.52	December 2027	work in progress

Source: Mumbai Railway *Vikas* Corporation Ltd. CSMT *Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Terminus*

9.29.2 **Safety measures by Mumbai suburban railway**: In addition to safety related announcements, various preventive measures have been undertaken to reduce accidents on Mumbai suburban railway. These include construction of foot over bridges, subways, walls to control trespassing on suburban railway tracks, sealing off the trespassing points, relocation of railway poles, etc. Number of accidental deaths and persons injured on Mumbai suburban railway route is given in Table 9.33.

Table 9.33 Number of accidental deaths and persons injured on Mumbai suburban railway route

Cause of accident	2023		2024		2025	
	Deaths	Injured	Deaths	Injured	Deaths	Injured
Crossing railway Line	1,277	241	1,151	234	1,063	235
Fall in gap	10	1	14	10	6	9
Fall down from train	590	1,241	570	1,329	525	1,188
Hitting railway poles	4	47	6	38	6	53
Other$	709	911	727	1,086	687	1,069
All	**2,590**	**2,441**	**2,468**	**2,697**	**2,287**	**2,554**

$ Includes electric shock, suicide, natural deaths, cases referred for forensic analysis, etc.

Source: Mumbai Railway Police Commissionerate, GoM

Metro Rail Projects

9.30 Metro Rail Projects are designed to reduce road traffic congestion and provide an effective alternative to existing public transport system in urban areas. Metro rail projects are being implemented in cities such as Mumbai, Navi Mumbai, Pune & Nagpur to ensure a safe, reliable, efficient, affordable, commuter friendly and environmentally sustainable rapid public transport system. Details of operational metro rail routes in the State are given in Table 9.34.

Table 9.34 Details of operational metro rail routes in the State

Name of metro rail	Route	Metro rail commissioned year	Length (km)	Average no. of passengers per day (lakh)
Mumbai Metro Rail	1 Varsova to Ghatkoper	June 2014	11.40	5.00
	2A Dahisar to D.N. nagar	January 2023	18.6	2.2
	7 Andheri (E) to Dahisar (E)	January 2023	16.5	
	3 Colaba-Bandra-SEEPZ	October 2025	33.5	0.78
Navi Mumbai Metro line 1	CBD Belapur to Pendhar	November 2023	11.10	0.22
Nagpur Metro rail phase 1	North-South corridor - Khapri to Automotive square (orange line)	December 2022	20.54	1.05
	East-West corridor - Lokmanya Nagar to Prajapati Nagar (aqua line)	December 2022	19.48	
Pune Metro Rail phase 1	Corridor I-Pimpri Chinchwad to Swargate (Purple line)	September 2024	17.53	1.94
	Corridor II-Vanaz to Ramwadi (Aqua line)	March 2024	15.75	

Source: MMRDA, Maharashtra Metro Rail Corporation Limited, Nagpur and Pune, Mumbai Metro One Private Limited

9.30.1 **Mumbai metro rail project:** The status of on-going metro rail projects in MMR is given in Table 9.35.

Table 9.35 Status of on-going metro rail projects in MMR

Metro Line	Name of project	Commence-ment year	Cost of Project (₹ Crore)	Expenditure incurred+ (₹ Crore)	Expected year of completion	Status+
2B	D.N. Nagar - Mandale (23.6 km)	2018	10,986	7,552.14	March 2027	90 per cent of civil works completed
3	Colaba - Bandra - SEEPZ (33.5 km)	2016	37,276	34,514.00	-	Opened to traffic
4	Wadala - Ghatkopar - Thane - Kasarwadavli (32 km)	2018	14,549	5,708.13	November 2027	88 per cent civil works completed
4A	Kasarwadavli - Gaimukh (2.7 km)	2019	949	716.51	April 2026	96 per cent civil works completed

Table 9.35 Status of on-going metro rail projects in MMR

Metro Line	Name of project	Commence-ment year	Cost of Project (₹ Crore)	Expenditure incurred+ (₹ Crore)	Expected year of completion	Status+
5	Thane - Bhiwandi - Kalyan (24.9 km)	2019	8,417	1,747.29	June 2030	97 per cent civil works completed for Phase-I
6	Swami Samarth Nagar - Vikhroli (14.5 km)	2018	6,716	2,380.13	March 2027	83 per cent civil works completed
7A	Andheri - CSMIA (3.1 km)	2019	6,607	3,177.80	April 2027	66 per cent civil works completed
9	Dahisar (E) - Mira Bhayandar (10.4 km)				December 2026	98 per cent civil works completed
10	Gaimukh - Shivaji chowk (Mira Road) (9.2 km)	-	4,476	11.18	March 2030	work in Progress
11	Aanik Depot - Gate way of India (12.7 km)	2026	23,487	-	January 2032	DPR work in process
12	Kalyan - Taloja (20.7 km)	2023	5,865	783.93	December 2027	15 per cent civil works completed

CSMIA *Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj* International Airport DPR Detailed Project Report + up to November 2025

Source: Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority, Mumbai Metro Rail Corporation Limited

9.30.2 **Nagpur metro rail project:** Nagpur metro rail project Phase II consisting of an extension of two operational corridors of Phase-I is sanctioned by GoI in December 2022. This project consists of 32 stations covering length of 43.80 km. Routes of Phase II are North-South Corridor 1A - MIHAN to MIDC ESR (18.65 km), North South Corridor 2A - Automotive Square to Kanhan River (13 km), East-West Corridor 3A - Lokmanya Nagar to Hingna (6.65 km), East-West Corridor 4A - Prajapati Nagar to Transport Nagar (5.50 km). The cost of project is ₹ 6,708 crore and up to December 2025 about 31 per cent work is completed.

9.30.3 **Pune metro rail project:** Northern extension corridor of Phase-I from Pimpri Chinchwad to Nigdi (4.41 km elevated) is sanctioned by GoI in October 2023 with project cost of ₹ 910.18 crore and up to December 2025, about 33 per cent work is completed. Southern extension corridor of Phase-I from Swargate to Katraj (5.46 km underground) is sanctioned by GoI in September 2024 with project cost of ₹ 2,954.53 crore and up to December 2025 about 4 per cent work is completed. In Phase-II, Western extension corridor 2A-Vanaz to Chandani Chowk and Eastern extension corridor 2B - Ramwadi to Wagholi/ Vitthalwadi consists of 13 stations covering total length of 12.75 km is sanctioned by GoI in July 2025. The cost of project is ₹ 3,636.24 crore and work of the project is in progress.

9.30.4 **Thane Integral Ring Metro Project:** GoI sanctioned Thane Integral Ring Metro Project in September 2024. Project consists of 22 stations covering a length of 29 km (26 km elevated and 3 km underground) and this corridor will run on the west side of Thane city. The cost of the project is ₹ 12,200.10 crore and work of this project is in progress.

Mumbai Ahmedabad High Speed Rail Project

9.31 Mumbai Ahmedabad High Speed Rail project sanctioned by GoI in December 2015 has a total length of 508 km, of which 156 km lies within the State. Its estimated project cost is ₹ 1.08 lakh crore and up to November 2025 about 35 per cent work in the State is completed. Under this project work of following four packages is in progress.

- Construction of underground high speed rail station at Bandra Kurla Complex
- Construction of about 21 km long tunnel partly passing under sea
- Construction of 135 km long high-speed rail viaduct, bridge and tunnel
- Construction of rolling stock depot at Bhiwandi

Water transport

9.32 Water transport is environment friendly and cost effective mode for moving heavy cargo over long distance. Maharashtra Maritime Development Policy, 2023 is being implemented in the State from August 2023.

9.32.1 **Major ports:** Two major ports viz. Mumbai Port and Jawaharlal Nehru Port are located in the State. Transport statistics of major ports is given in Table 9.36.

Maharashtra Shipbuilding, Ship Repair and Ship Recycling Policy – 2025:

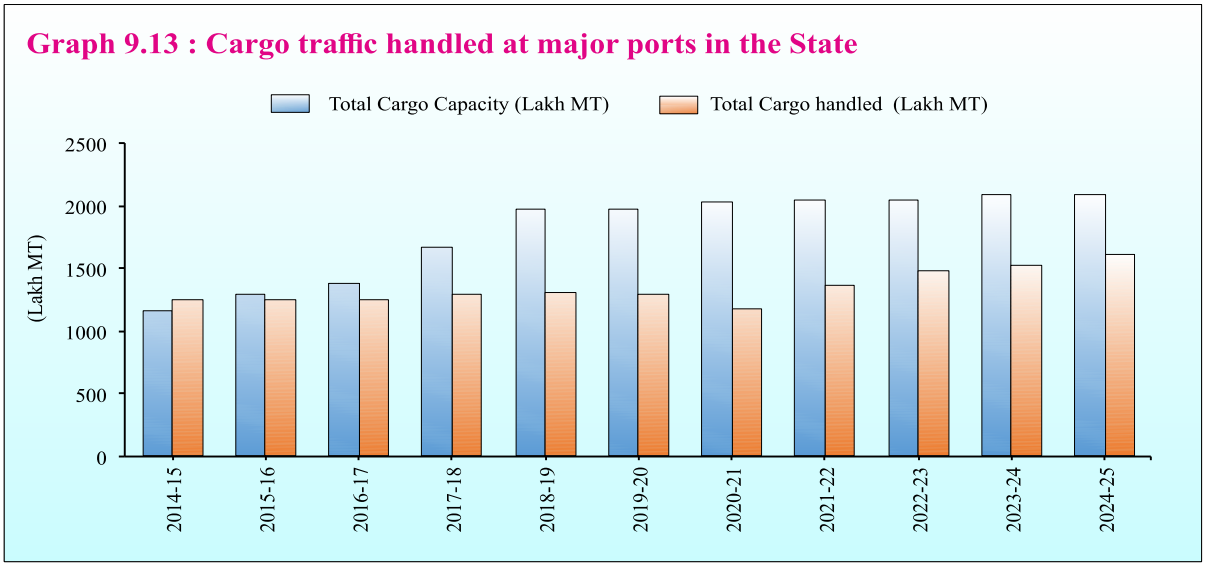
- Development through three models viz. Marine Shipyard Clusters, Stand-alone Shipyards, Shipyards in existing/ upcoming ports with private sector participation
- Financial incentives including capital subsidies
- Support for skill development and research facilities for the private sector

Table 9.36 Transport statistics of major ports

Particulars	Mumbai Port		Jawaharlal Nehru Port	
	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25
Total cargo capacity (lakh MT)	**838.50**	**838.50**	**1,253.00**	**1,253.00**
Cargo traffic handled (lakh MT)	**672.60**	**686.25**	**858.18**	**921.15**
Of which a) Import	490.26	517.91	508.71	544.34
b) Export	182.34	168.34	349.46	376.81
Passenger traffic handled ('000)	277.90	264.64	N.A.	N.A.
Vessels handled (no.)	7,519	7,874	3,498	3,920

Source: Mumbai Port trust & Jawaharlal Nehru Port trust N.A. Not Applicable

Graph 9.13 : Cargo traffic handled at major ports in the State



9.32.2 **Non-major ports:** There are 48 non-major ports in the State with number of captive and multi-purpose jetties set-up within these ports, which also undertake cargo handling. The transport statistics of non-major ports is given in Table 9.37.

Table 9.37 Transport statistics of non-major ports

Particulars	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
Cargo traffic handled (lakh MT)	**768.71**	**705.16**	**472.59**
Of which a) Import	581.42	553.63	373.67
b) Export	187.29	151.53	98.92
Passenger traffic handled (lakh)	**186.70**	**183.76**	**128.66**
Of which a) By mechanised vessels	185.17	182.36	127.91
b) By non-mechanised vessels	1.53	1.40	0.75
Vehicle traffic handled (lakh)	**5.32**	**3.19**	**4.31**

Source: Maharashtra Maritime Board + up to November

9.32.3 **Roll on-Roll off (ro-ro) services**: These services have been started at New *Bhaucha Dhakka* (Mumbai)-Mandwa (Raigad), Agardanda-Dighi (Raigad), Bhayander (Thane)-Vasai (Palghar), Belapur (Navi Mumbai)-Elephanta (Raigad), Malvan (Sindhudurg)-Sindhudurg Fort. Construction works of ro-ro jetties are in progress at Marve-Manori (Mumbai Suburban), Gorai-Borivali (Mumbai Suburban), *Bhaucha Dhakka* (Mumbai)-Kashid (Raigad), *Bhaucha Dhakka* (Mumbai)-Mora (Raigad) waterways.

9.32.4 ***Sagarmala* programme:** Under this programme, projects have been identified in the areas of port modernisation & new port development, port connectivity, port led industrialisation and community development. Up to November 2025 under this programme, 13 projects have been completed & work of 15 projects is in progress and total expenditure of ₹ 715 crore was incurred. Details of on-going projects under *Sagarmala* programme are given in Table 9.38.

Table 9.38 Details of on-going projects under *Sagarmala* programme

Name of project	Cost of Project (₹ Crore)
Construction of Ro-Ro Jetty at Kharwadeshri (Palghar)	23.68
Construction of approach road to facilate Ro-Ro Jetty at Narangi (Palghar)	29.92
Construction of Ro-Ro Jetty at Dombivali, (Thane) NW-53	119.37
Construction of Ro-Ro Jetty at Kalher (Thane) NW-53	
Construction of Ro-Ro Jetty at Kolshet (Thane) NW-53	
Construction of Ro-Ro Jetty at Mira- Bhayander (Thane) NW-53	
Construction of Ro-Ro Jetty at Uttan Dongri (Thane)	30.89
Construction of Ro-Ro jetty at Borivali, (Mumbai Suburban)	46.00
Construction of Ro-Ro jetty at Manori (Mumbai Suburban)	6.59
Construction of tourism jetty at Arnala Fort (Palghar)	10.00
Construction of Jetty at Radio Club near Gate Way of India, Mumbai	229.27
Construction of Ro-Ro Jetty at Mora, (Raigad)	88.72
Construction of tourism jetty at Kashid (Raigad)	112.46
Construction of Jetty at Janjira Fort (Raigad)	111.41
Construction of tourism Jetty at Vengurla (Sindhudurg)	43.11

NW – National Waterway
Source: Maharashtra Maritime Board

9.32.5 **Marina project:** This project is being developed with private sector participation at Belapur, Navi Mumbai in Belapur creek and it is the first project of the State. It will provide safe berthing, parking and maintenance repair facility for boats anchored at gateway of India. In the first phase infrastructure will be developed to facilate 30 boats and work of the project is in progress.

Air transport

9.33 There are 13 airports functioning in the State, of which six are International airports. Transport statistics of airports in the State is given in Table 9.39.

Table 9.39 Transport statistics of airports in the State

Airport	Aircraft movement handled (no.)		Passenger traffic (Lakh)		Cargo traffic (MT)	
	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25
A) Domestic	**3,68,815**	**3,82,081**	**524.70**	**548.61**	**2,78,690**	**2,87,592**
Mumbai	2,41,813	2,40,351	385.02	395.24	2,31,616	2,35,144
Pune	62,616	67,041	93.56	102.05	37,833	42,158
Juhu (Mumbai)	23,292	23,864	1.53	1.32	310	253
Nagpur	20,816	22,913	26.84	27.90	7,913	8,870
Shirdi	6,015	6,791	7.25	7.42	244	96
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	5,756	6,748	6.20	7.00	725	915
Nashik (Ojhar HAL)	4,226	4,439	2.42	3.40	48	157
Kolhapur	3,174	3,433	1.60	1.59	0	0
Sindhudurg	397	522	0.18	0.15	0	0
Gondia	287	824	0.08	0.32	0	0
Nanded	191	2,993	0.01	1.30	0	0
Solapur	120	0	Neg.	0	0	0
Jalgaon	112	2,162	0.01	0.92	0	0
B) International	**85,881**	**92,982**	**146.03**	**159.57**	**5,91,864**	**6,59,164**
Mumbai	83,173	89,712	143.19	155.99	5,91,361	6,54,756
Pune	1,423	1,789	1.70	2.53	8	135
Nagpur	1,186	963	1.11	1.04	80	149
Nashik (Ojhar HAL)	54	516	Neg.	0.01	415	4,124
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	43	0	0.04	0	0	0
Shirdi	2	2	Neg.	Neg.	0	0
Total (A + B)	**4,54,696**	**4,75,063**	**670.73**	**708.17**	**8,70,554**	**9,46,756**

Source: Airports Authority of India HAL Hindustan Aeronautics Limited Neg. Negligible

9.33.1 International airport is being developed in four phases at Navi Mumbai through Public Private Partnership. It is one of the largest greenfield airports planned to handle 9 crore passengers and 32.5 lakh MT cargo per annum. This airport will have 1,160 ha area with two independent parallel runways for simultaneous operation. Work of phase I and II of this project with overall capacity of 2 crore passengers and 8 lakh MT cargo per annum is completed and airport has been started flight operation from December 2025. Estimated cost for Phase I and II is ₹ 19,647 crore.

9.33.2 ***Ude Desh Ka Aam Naagrik* (UDAN):** Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS) is a flagship programme of GoI, connecting unserved & underserved airports and catering to regional areas & hinterlands. UDAN- RCS aims to make flying affordable for public. Since inception up to December 2025 about 45,000 flights have been operated and about 17 lakh passengers benefited through eight RCS airports in the State.

Communication

9.34 Post, telephone, voice-video and data telecommunication are major components of the communication system. The details of postal services in the State are given in Table 9.40.

9.35 The total number of landline connections at the end of September 2025 in the State was 80.29 lakh. The landline and cell phone connections per lakh population were 6,229 and 98,611 respectively. The number of internet subscribers in the State at the end of September 2025 was 11.36 crore. Details of landline and cell phone connections in the State are given in Table 9.41.

Table 9.40 Operational statistics of postal services in the State

(no.)

Particulars	Area	2023-24	2024-25
Post offices	Rural	12,497	12,505
	Urban	1,275	1,272
	Total	**13,772**	**13,777**
Letter boxes	Rural	31,123	30,404
	Urban	6,263	6,321
	Total	**37,386**	**36,725**
Delivery postmen (including *dak sevak*)	Rural	9,381	9,417
	Urban	5,904	7,427
	Total	**15,285**	**16,844**

Source: General Post Office, Mumbai

Table 9.41 Details of landline and cell phone connections in the State

(Lakh)

Operator	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26+	
	Landlines	Cell phones	Landlines	Cell phones	Landlines	Cell phones
MTNL	11.86	2.40	10.44	2.09	8.34	1.06
BSNL	5.61	57.30	6.75	53.01	6.42	53.04
Bharati	10.96	317.97$	12.44	328.62	12.57	333.26
Tata	8.21	-	8.42	-	36.67	-
Vodafone Idea	1.99	332.37	2.04	310.21	2.05	312.42
Reliance/Jio	12.46	566.02	13.14	563.03	13.87	571.33
Reliance com.	0.44	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.37	0.00
Total	**51.54**	**1,276.05**	**53.62**	**1,256.96**	**80.29**	**1,271.11**

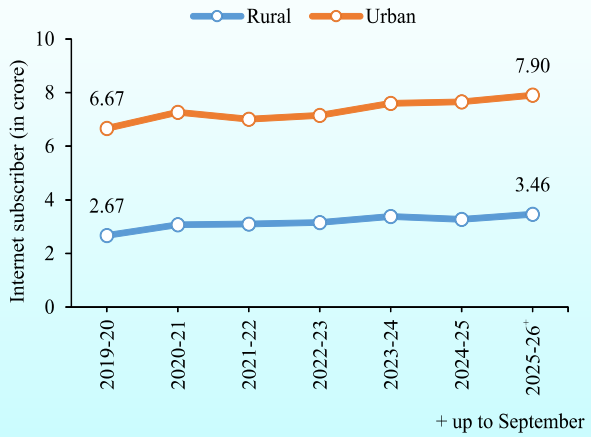
$ Bharati & Tata Teleservices combined

+ up to September

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India

9.36 A public Wi-Fi hotspot is an area where Wi-Fi enabled internet can be accessed free of cost. These areas are created in places such as malls, cafe, airports, stadiums, parks, etc. There are 5,272 public Wi-Fi hotspot, 24,267 access points and 6,95,352 Wi-Fi users in the State at the end of September 2025.

Graph 9.14 : Internet subscriber in the State



+ up to September

9.37 **BharatNet:** Under BharatNet Phase-I, in all 15,379 Gram Panchayats have been connected by Optical Fiber Cable (OFC). BharatNet Phase-II (MahaNet-I) project is being implemented to provide high speed internet connectivity using OFC network in 26 districts, 153 talukas and about 12,513 gram panchayats covering about 56,067 km of the State. Up to November 2025, in all 76 per cent project work was completed.

9.38 **Urban MahaNet:** Cost effective high speed broadband connectivity is being provided in the State through Urban MahaNet. Using this connectivity various offices of GoM including urban local bodies are providing e-Governance services such as G2C and G2G. Up to November 2025, under this programme internet connectivity was provided in the State at 3,863 locations.

* * * * *

ANNEXURE 9.1

INSTALLED CAPACITY, GENERATION & CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY IN THE STATE

Item	1960-61	1970-71	1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2010-11	2020-21	2024-25
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
A. Installed capacity (MW)								
A - 1 Installed Capacity in the State								
(1) Thermal	477[$]	1,065[$]	2,771	6,462	8,075	9,665	21,176	21,026
(2) Renewable Energy	--	--	--	--	--	3,408	9,846	14,113
(3) Hydro	282	844	1,317	1,552	2,874	3,066	3,061	3,061
(4) Natural Gas	--	--	--	672	1,820	2,714	2,819	2,819
Total (A-1)	**759**	**1,909**	**4,088**	**8,686**	**12,769**	**18,853**	**36,902**	**41,019**
A - 2 State's share in Installed Capacity of -								
(1) National Thermal Power Corp.	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,048[@]	4,686	7,131	7,131
(2) Nuclear Power Corporation	NA	NA	NA	NA	137	690	690	1,069
(3) Ministry of New and Renewable energy	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	123	123
Total (A-2)	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**2,185**	**5,376**	**7,944**	**8,323**
Total (A-1 + A-2)	**759**	**1,909**	**4,088**	**8,686**	**14,954**	**24,229**	**44,846**	**49,342**
B. Generation (MU) -								
(1) Thermal	1,903[$]	3,392	11,416	28,085	49,377	52,796	87,690	1,09,110
(2) Renewable Energy [#]	--	--	--	--	--	5,118	15,813	21,112
(3) Hydro	1,365	4,533	6,448	5,615	4,889	6,374	5,593	5,155
(4) Natural Gas	--	--	--	2,730	6,943	18,729	5,964	4,794
Total	**3,268**	**7,925**	**17,864**	**36,430**	**61,209[#]**	**83,017**	**1,15,060**	**1,40,171**
C. Consumption (MU) -								
(1) Industrial	1,853	5,312	8,130	14,706	18,363	34,416	44,109	65,459
(2) Domestic	260	732	1,779	5,065	11,172	19,546	30,229	37,211
(3) Agriculture	15	356	1,723	6,604	9,940	16,257	33,924	38,428
(4) Commercial	198	547	949	2,068	4,105	11,527	9,415	16,302
(5) Railways	339	421	766	970	1,581	2,188	135	385
(6) Public Water works	35	146	330	NA	1,199	1,983	6,090	7,506
(7) Public lighting	20	74	159	291	551	846		
(8) Other	--	62	198	267	378	633	789	933
Total	**2,720**	**7,650**	**14,034**	**29,971**	**47,289**	**87,396**	**1,24,691**	**1,66,224**
D. Per capita ultimate consumption of electricity (Units)								
(1) Industrial	46.8	105.4	129.5	195.4	191.2	307.2	355.8	511.7
(2) Commercial	5.0	10.9	15.1	27.5	42.7	102.9	76.0	127.4

Note - (1) The above figures are related to public utilities only. NA Not available.
(2) @ This includes additional share of 323 MW from NTPC/ NPC which was unallocated share and surplus from Goa.
(3) # This includes captive power and Renewable Energy (sold to MAHADISCOM).
(4) $ The figures for Oil are included in Thermal
(5) Installed capacity & Generation for private companies other than Tata Power Co. Ltd.& Adani Electricity Mumbai Ltd are taken from CEA website reports.
(6) 1 Unit = 1 Kilo Watt Hour.

Source - (1) CEA - Central Electricity Authority
(2) MAHAGENCO
(3) MAHADISCOM
(4) BEST
(5) MEDA
(6) Tata Power Co.Ltd.
(7) Adani Electricity Mumbai Ltd.

ANNEXURE 9.2
ROAD LENGTH BY TYPE OF ROADS IN THE STATE
(MAINTAINED BY NATIONAL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY OF INDIA, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AND ZILLA PARISHAD)

(km)

Serial No.	Year	National highways	Major State highways	State highways	Major district roads	Other district roads	Village roads	All roads
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	1965-66	2,364	--	10,528	12,628	8,744	17,524	51,788
2	1970-71	2,445	--	14,203	17,684	11,012	20,020	65,364
3	1980-81	2,945	--	18,949	25,233	25,404	68,600	1,41,131
4	1990-91	2,959	--	30,975	38,936	38,573	61,522	1,72,965
5	2000-01	3,688	--	33,212	46,751	43,696	89,599	2,16,946
6	2006-07	4,367	--	33,675	49,147	45,674	1,00,801	2,33,664
7	2007-08	4,367	--	33,800	49,393	45,886	1,02,149	2,35,595
8	2008-09	4,367	--	33,933	49,621	46,143	1,03,604	2,37,668
9	2009-10	4,376	--	34,102	49,901	46,817	1,04,844	2,40,040
10	2010-11	4,376	--	34,103	49,936	46,897	1,06,400	2,41,712
11	2011-12	4,376	--	34,157	50,256	47,529	1,06,601	2,42,919
12	2012-13	4,376	6,694	27,528	50,256	47,573	1,06,745	2,43,172
13	2013-14	5,858	6,337	33,963	50,232	52,761	1,14,557	2,63,708
14	2014-15	4,766	6,163	33,860	50,585	58,115	1,45,879	2,99,368
15	2015-16	4,901	5,249	33,695	52,275	56,564	1,53,435	3,05,119
16	2016-17	7,682	3,971	30,776	51,627	56,336	1,53,946	3,04,336
17	2017-18	10,195	3,272	29,151	55,030	53,924	1,52,272	3,03,843
18	2018-19	10,300	2,967	28,466	60,531	49,206	1,57,127	3,08,597
19	2019-20	17,726	2,967	29,030	63,886	47,398	1,48,335	3,09,342
20	2020-21	18,089	2,900	29,388	68,350	46,408	1,57,980	3,23,115
21	2021-22	18,366	2,622	29,265	68,535	45,371	1,59,714	3,23,873
22	2022-23	18,366	2,716	30,465	71,574	43,229	1,59,139	3,25,489
23	2023-24	18,366	2,692	30,922	74,178	42,039	1,71,151	3,39,848
24	2024-25*	18,366	2,692	31,532	74,797	42,217	1,76,218	3,45,822

* Provisional

Note - (1) The classification of road length up to 1987 was according to 'Road Development Plan (RDP), 1961-81' and 1987-88 onwards it is according to 'RDP 1981-2001'.
(2) State highways include major State highways for 1965-66 to 2011-12.
(3) The classification of road length from 2012-13 is according to 'RDP 2001-21'
(4) From 2023-24 onwards the information of other district roads and rural roads by Rural Development Department
(5) Figures may not add up due to rounding

Source (1) Public Works Department, GoM
(2) Rural Development Department GoM

ANNEXURE 9.3

CLASSIFICATION OF DISTRICT-WISE ROAD LENGTH ACCORDING TO BREADTH (MAINTAINED BY NATIONAL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY OF INDIA, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AND ZILLA PARISHAD)

(km)

Sr. No.	District	Achievement in Length 2024-25*				
	Breadth (mt.)	7.0	5.5	3.75	Other$	Total
(1)	(2)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Brihan Mumbai	25	0	0	0	25
2	Thane	591	265	644	2,552	4,052
3	Palghar	821	791	348	5,139	7,098
4	Raigad	1,170	562	852	5,493	8,077
5	Ratnagiri	868	768	1,871	6,620	10,128
6	Sindhudurg	392	813	1,021	5,884	8,110
	Konkan Division	**3,866**	**3,199**	**4,736**	**25,688**	**37,489**
7	Ahilyanagar	1,657	1,490	3,771	13,892	20,810
8	Nashik	1,909	1,878	2,729	13,963	20,479
9	Dhule	1,030	694	1,056	4,047	6,828
10	Nandurbar	613	531	991	5,267	7,402
11	Jalgaon	1,140	1,513	2,417	9,740	14,810
	Nashik Division	**6,349**	**6,107**	**10,964**	**46,909**	**70,329**
12	Pune	2,245	1,640	4,164	12,163	20,212
13	Satara	1,049	1,088	2,766	8,112	13,015
14	Sangli	1,055	1,121	2,506	7,922	12,603
15	Kolhapur	1,213	1,340	1,456	5,510	9,519
16	Solapur	1,668	877	3,773	10,695	17,014
	Pune Division	**7,230**	**6,066**	**14,664**	**44,402**	**72,362**
17	Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	1,128	559	1,956	6,999	10,642
18	Jalna	902	455	1,428	5,208	7,993
19	Parbhani	616	176	775	3,476	5,042
20	Hingoli	492	154	932	2,443	4,021
21	Nanded	1,912	718	3,369	6,827	12,826
22	Beed	1,489	643	2,473	8,556	13,161
23	Dharashiv	791	950	1,308	4,885	7,934
24	Latur	993	1,356	1,975	4,391	8,716
	Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar Div.	**8,324**	**5,011**	**14,216**	**42,784**	**70,335**
25	Buldhana	1,142	845	2,431	5,167	9,585
26	Akola	534	203	768	2,495	4,000
27	Washim	550	170	1,027	3,303	5,050
28	Amravati	1,286	538	1,751	7,227	10,802
29	Yavatmal	1,424	775	1,039	10,030	13,268
	Amravati Division	**4,935**	**2,531**	**7,016**	**28,223**	**42,705**
30	Wardha	781	287	867	3,468	5,402
31	Nagpur	1,327	877	1,729	10,693	14,626
32	Bhandara	431	257	656	4,898	6,243
33	Gondia	481	384	898	5,779	7,541
34	Chandrapur	1,178	704	1,717	6,165	9,765
35	Gadchiroli	832	554	1,207	6,433	9,026
	Nagpur Division	**5,031**	**3,063**	**7,073**	**37,436**	**52,603**
	Maharashtra State	**35,735**	**25,977**	**58,669**	**2,25,442**	**3,45,822**

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding * Provisional

$ Road length including other district roads and village roads

Source -1) PublicWorks Department, GoM

2) Rural Development Department GoM

ANNEXURE 9.4

NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN THE STATE

(As on 1st January)

Sr. No.	Class of vehicles	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011	2024*	2025*	2026*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	Motor-cycles, scooters & mopeds	83,930	3,46,826	16,96,157	44,09,906	1,20,60,990	3,33,23,529	3,54,40,085	3,78,17,573
2	Motor cars, Jeeps & Station wagons	1,22,508	2,24,752	4,23,505	9,01,278	23,82,789	66,80,745	71,78,752	77,10,955
3	Taxi cabs	17,806	31,302	43,168	86,438	1,82,676	4,19,964	4,70,914	5,33,651
4	Auto rickshaws	3,049	29,474	1,26,049	4,07,660	6,44,037	11,63,017	12,22,838	12,96,433
5	Stage carriages	10,250	13,789	18,203	27,286	34,061	46,015	47,397	50,924
6	Contract carriages	--	1,498	3,980	13,975	31,459	77,964	84,463	94,377
7	Lorries—								
	(i) Diesel engine	34,987	87,079	1,80,883	3,41,344	8,78,239	21,37,061	22,13,246	24,41,905
	(ii) Petrol engine	21,791	18,005	13,774	57,317	77,189	27,720	31,846	1,38,288
	(iii) Others (CNG, LPG, etc.)	--	--	--	N.A.	N.A.	99,485	1,60,582	3,93,454
	(iv) Electric	--	--	--	--	--	935	12,236	19,283
8	Ambulances	441	925	2,233	4,025	9,600	22,506	24,423	26,002
9	School buses	491	594	1,025	1,714	6,117	36,231	38,410	40,836
10	Private service vehicles	810	2,171	4,622	5,815	9,421	14,099	14,508	15,126
11	Trailers	7,075	23,173	60,858	1,67,856	2,84,696	4,83,844	4,98,808	5,20,063
12	Tractors	7,821	24,079	61,088	1,72,578	3,58,556	11,61,208	12,47,383	15,93,467
13	Others	810	1,319	5,040	9,872	29,829	1,19,800	1,39,176	1,57,225
	Total	**3,11,769**	**8,04,986**	**26,40,585**	**66,07,064**	**1,69,89,659**	**4,58,14,123**	**4,88,25,067**	**5,28,49,562**
	Motor vehicles per lakh of population	618	1,309	3,353	7,186	15,119	36,087	38,166	41,000
	Number of vehicles per km. road length maintained by NHAI, PWD & ZP	5	6	15	31	71	141	149	153
	Ambulances per lakh of population	0.9	1.5	2.8	4.4	8.5	18	19	20

Source - Office of the Transport Commissioner, GoM N.A. Not Available * Provisional

Social Sector





10. SOCIAL SECTOR

10.1 Social development focuses on empowering people through education and healthcare, reducing disparities, fostering social justice & ensuring access to opportunities. This includes poverty eradication, quality education, good health and well being, decent livelihood, woman & child welfare, providing housing with basic amenities and conserving the environment ultimately achieving sustainable development.

EDUCATION

10.2 Education is a key instrument for social transformation and economic development. 'Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all' is one of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Government is taking initiatives for providing quality education for all. Quality Education helps people to grow, think critically and contribute to society and build a better future for all.

National Education Policy 2020

10.3 The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 aims at producing engaged, productive and contributing citizens for building an equitable, inclusive and plural society as envisaged by our Constitution. The NEP 2020 aims to pave way for transformational reforms in school and higher education systems in the country to achieve the targets stated in SDGs. The following initiatives are being taken by the State for implementation of NEP 2020:

10.3.1 **Curriculum and Textbooks**

- The process of preparing school education curriculum for Kindergarten to Class XII has been completed
- Semester pattern, local art and handicrafts have been included in the curriculum
- All textbooks and required material for teachers have been made available in printed form as well as in e-content form

10.3.2 **Foundational Literacy and Numeracy**

- Development of Teacher training, capacity development, e-content on *DIKSHA* and the Holistic Progress Card
- Under NIPUN *Bharat* following initiatives are taken
    - School Management Committee (SMC) co-ordination training is being organised
    - For students of Classes I to V, workbooks titled "*Karuya maitri ganitashi*" have been developed in eight languages
- To assess students' foundational skills in language and mathematics an AI-based app has been developed under the NIPUN Maharashtra Campaign.

10.3.3 **Digital Education and e-Resources**

- State-level e-resources, hybrid classes and Teacher Professional Development (TPD) material have been made available on the *DIKSHA* platform

10.3.4 **Equity and Inclusive Education**

- Development of teacher-training handbook for teachers working along with students with special needs

10.3.5. **Governance, Quality and Planning**

- Development of school quality assessment and accreditation framework

10.3.6 **Vocational Education and Career Guidance**

- Development of online/offline career-guidance system for students of classes IX to XII
- Implementation of modules on social skills and entrepreneurship
- Guidelines for bagless days and vocational craft activities

10.3.7 **Assessment and Examination Reforms**

- Conduction of outcome-based composite assessment tests three times a year
- Development of Holistic Progress Card for the foundational stage
- Development of question banks for all subjects for classes I to X have been developed

10.3.8. **Adult Education**

- State Literacy Centre Cell for adult education has been established

10.3.9. **Multilingualism and Language Education**

- The use of students' mother tongue, teacher guidance sessions and supplementary learning materials have been developed

Samagra Shiksha

10.4 *Samagra Shiksha,* an overarching programme, is being implemented in the State since 2018-19 to provide quality education to the students. Under this programme three schemes viz. *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan* (SSA), *Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan* (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE) are subsumed to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education from pre-school to higher secondary stage as envisaged under SDGs. Under *Samagra Shiksha* during 2024-25, expenditure of ₹ 2,440.03 crore and during 2025-26 up to January, expenditure of ₹ 838.85 crore was incurred.

Primary and Upper Primary education

10.5 Various educational programmes are being implemented in the State for primary education. Some important indicators of primary (Std I to V) and upper primary (Std VI to VIII) education are given in Table 10.1. Regionwise, education level wise institutions, enrollment and number of teachers are given in Annexure 10.2.

Table 10.1 Some important indicators of primary (Std I to V) and upper primary (Std VI to VIII) education

(As on 30th September)

Indicator		2023-24	2024-25
Reported number of schools imparting primary and upper primary education		1,04,499	1,04,526
Percentage of schools in rural areas		75.2	75.1
Density of schools per 10 sq km	(a) Primary	3.2	3.1
	(b) Upper primary	1.7	1.8
Primary schools per thousand children (age 6 to 11 years)		10.1	10.0
Upper primary schools per thousand children (age 11 to 14 years)		9.3	9.4
Percentage share of private self-financed schools to total schools		12.4	12.8
Enrollment in schools (lakh)		146.0	145.0
Percentage of girls enrollment		47.7	47.8
Gross Enrollment Ratio	(a) Primary	101.6	104.5
	(b) Upper primary	94.3	96.5
Average Student - Class room ratio **(**all schools**)**		26	26
Number of teachers (lakh)		4.8	4.9
Pupil-teacher ratio		31:1	30:1
Percentage of schools having facilities of			
Drinking water		99.5	99.6
Functional girls toilet		95.8	99.5
Boundary wall		89.3	85.6
Computers		72.2	73.1
Ramp for disabled		94.1	94.2
Playground		87.0	87.4
Library		92.9	93.2
Electricity connection		94.4	94.7
Dropout rate	(a) Primary	0.00	0.00
	(b) Upper primary	0.62	0.19
Gender Parity Index	(a) Primary	0.92	0.93
	(b) Upper primary	0.88	0.90

Source : Maharashtra *Prathamik Shikshan Parishad*

10.6 **'The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009':** This Act has been enacted in the State since April, 2010. Under this Act, 2,09,028 students from economically weaker & disadvantaged sections got admission during 2025-26.

10.6.1 Under the RTE Act, efforts are being made to bring every out-of-school child in the age group six to 14 years in educational stream. During 2025-26, up to November, 2,497 out-of-school children have been identified and 2,069 children have been given special training. The remaining 428 children are between age of six & seven and the process of bringing them into mainstream is underway.

Secondary and Higher secondary education

10.7 Some important indicators of secondary (Std IX & X) and higher secondary (Std XI & XII) education are given in Table 10.2. Regionwise, education level wise institutions, enrollment and number of teachers are given in Annexure 10.2.

Table 10.2 Some important indicators of secondary (Std IX to X) and higher secondary (Std XI to XII) education

(As on 30th September)

Indicator		2023-24	2024-25
Reported number of schools imparting secondary and higher secondary education		28,986	29,641
Percentage of schools in rural areas		58.2	58.2
Density of schools per 10 sq km	(a) Secondary	0.8	0.9
	(b) Higher secondary	0.4	0.5
Percentage share of private self-financed schools to total schools		28.6	29.8
Enrollment in schools (lakh)		63.7	63.6
Percentage of girls enrollment		47.0	47.2
Gross Enrollment Ratio	(a) Secondary	90.1	93.6
	(b) Higher secondary	68.3	70.8
Average Student - Class room ratio (all schools)		40	40
Number of teachers (lakh)		2.5	2.5
Pupil-teacher ratio		26:1	26:1
Percentage of schools having facilities of			
Drinking water		99.9	99.9
Functional girls toilet		98.7	97.0
Boundary wall		95.2	95.3
Ramp for disabled		91.2	91.4
Playground		95.2	95.2
Library		96.4	96.6
Electricity connection		98.9	99.1
Computers		94.9	95.6
Computer & internet		83.4	88.9
Dropout rate	(a) Secondary	5.4	5.7
	(b) Higher secondary	3.0	2.0
Gender Parity Index	(a) Secondary	0.88	0.87
	(b) Higher secondary	0.88	0.92

Source : Maharashtra *Prathamik Shikshan Parishad*

10.8 **Self-financed Schools:** Maharashtra Self-financed Schools (Establishment and Regulation) Act, 2012 is being implemented in the State since January 2013. Number of self-financed schools by type of board and medium of instructions are given in Table 10.3.

Table 10.3 Number of self-financed schools by type of board and medium of instructions

(As on 30th September)

Year	Board					Medium		
	State Board	CBSE	CBSE & State Board	ICSE/IGCSE/ IB/Other	Total	Marathi	English	Urdu/Hindi/ Bengali/Gujarati/Kannad
2023-24	13,655	1,204	15	379	15,253	2,035	12,986	232
2024-25	13,568	1,260	1	389	15,218	2,010	12,991	217

CBSE - Central Board of Secondary Education
ICSE - Indian Certificate of Secondary Education
IGCSE - International General Certificate of Secondary Education
IB - International Baccalaureate
Source : Maharashtra *Prathamik Shikshan Parishad*

10.9 ***Sainiki* schools:** There are 38 aided *Sainiki* schools in the State of which four schools are exclusively for girls. During 2025-26, a total of 11,915 students have been enrolled.

10.10 **Inclusive Education for *Divyang* programme:** Inclusive Education for *Divyang* programme is being implemented in the State to ensure quality education to Children With Special Needs **(**CWSN**)** in a normal set up with a normal peer group for their emotional progress and their social integration**.** Identification & medical assessment of CWSN and providing educational & rehabilitative support services such as braille books, spectacles, hearing aids & appliances, speech trainer, etc. are included in the programme. Details of Inclusive Education for *Divyang* programme are given in Table 10.4.

Table 10.4 Details of Inclusive Education for *Divyang* programme

Level of education	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26+	
	Beneficiaries (Lakh)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	Beneficiaries (Lakh)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	Beneficiaries (Lakh)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)
Primary (I to VIII)	1.90	2.92	1.76	77.85	1.17	29.67
Secondary (IX to XII)	0.51	1.28	0.55	19.42	0.52	7.40

Source : Maharashtra *Prathamik Shikshan Parishad* + up to December

10.11 ***Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman Yojana:*** This scheme is being implemented with an objective of increasing enrollment and attendance of primary & upper primary school students and also improving their nutritional levels. Cooked meal is provided to the students under this scheme. Details of *Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman Yojana* are given in Table 10.5.

Table 10.5 Details of *Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman Yojana*

Standard	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26+	
	Beneficiaries (Lakh)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	Beneficiaries (Lakh)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	Beneficiaries (Lakh)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)
I to V	61.28	844.20	50.77	921.72	51.54	208.74
VI to VIII	40.22	690.71	31.26	614.48	33.59	139.16

Source : Directorate of Primary Education, GoM + up to November

10.12 **Model School:** The State government launched model school scheme in 2021 to develop 1,500 schools as model schools. In the first phase in all 488 schools of local bodies, Maharashtra International Board of Education, *Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya*, Government *Vidyaniketan* and schools in urban areas are sanctioned to develop as model school. During 2024-25, expenditure incurred was ₹ 38.99 crore on the construction of 279 model schools.

10.13 **Schemes to encourage education:** GoM is implementing various schemes to encourage children for education and ease financial burden on parents. Details of selected schemes to encourage children for education are given in Table 10.6.

Table 10.6 Details of selected schemes to encourage children for education

Name of the Scheme	2024-25		2025-26+	
	Beneficiaries (Lakh)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	Beneficiaries (Lakh)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)
Fee concession to students of standard I to X studying in government aided and unaided schools	27.80	3.85	27.80	5.00
Free education to economically backward students (Boys) of standard XI & XII	1.36	0.50	1.36	0.50

*Source :*Directorate of Education (schemes), GoM + up to November

10.14 **Schemes to promote girls education:** GoM is implementing various schemes to promote girls education viz. *Ahilyabai Holkar* scheme (free travel in State transport service buses), free education to girls studying in XI & XII, *Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya*, etc. The Details of selected schemes to promote girls education are given in Table 10.7.

Table 10.7 Details of selected schemes to promote girls education

Scheme	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26+	
	Beneficiaries (Lakh)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	Beneficiaries (Lakh)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	Beneficiaries (Lakh)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)
Ahilyabai Holkar scheme	22.33	538.56	24.60	678.18	14.31	465.32
Free education to girls studying in standard XI & XII	12.99	2.02	12.99	1.88	12.99	0.00
Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya	0.04	20.66	0.04	32.17	0.04	10.76

Source : 1) Maharashtra state road transport corporation, Mumbai
2) Directorate of Education (scheme), GoM
3) Maharashtra *Prathamik Shikshan Parishad*

+ up to November

10.15 **PM SHRI schools:** PM SHRI school (PM Schools for rising India) a centrally sponsored scheme is being implemented in the State since 2022. The objective of this scheme is to develop selected existing schools as PM SHRI schools which will implement all aspects of NEP 2020. Under this scheme, more than 15,000 selected schools (primary, secondary and higher secondary) will be developed with excellent infrastructural facilities in a pleasant, stimulating and academically conducive school environment with adequate resources to provide high quality qualitative education. Up to January 2026 there are 860 PM SHRI schools in the State.

PARAKH *Rashtriya Sarvekshan* 2024

10.16 PARAKH (Performance Assessment, Review and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development) *Rashtriya Sarvekshan* 2024 conducted by Ministry of Education, GoI aims at evaluating, analysing and enriching students' competencies at the end of the foundational, preparatory and middle stages of education. It gives a system level reflection on effectiveness of school education. The gradewise number of schools, teachers and students covered under PARAKH *Rashtriya Sarvekshan* 2024 are given in Table 10.8.

Table 10.8 The gradewise number of schools, teachers and students covered under PARAKH *Rashtriya Sarvekshan* 2024

Particulars	Grade					
	III		VI		IX	
	Maharashtra	India	Maharashtra	India	Maharashtra	India
Number of schools	1,496	27,741	1,515	26,973	1,726	31,406
Number of teachers	3,078	71,482	4,194	77,841	6,658	1,21,096
Number of students	37,641	5,99,026	37,558	6,63,195	48,460	8,52,801

*Source:*Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education, GoI

10.16.1 The survey revealed gradewise average percentage of correctly answered questions of students related to 'Language', 'Mathematics', 'The world around us', 'Science' and 'Social Science'. Gradewise scores across subjects as per PARAKH *Rashtriya Sarvekshan 2024* are given in Table 10.9.

Table 10.9 Gradewise score across subjects as per PARAKH *Rashtriya Sarvekshan* 2024

(per cent)

Grade	Subject	Maharashtra	All- India
III	Language	69	64
	Mathematics	64	60
VI	Language	62	57
	Mathematics	51	46
	The World Around Us	55	49
IX	Language	59	54
	Mathematics	38	37
	Science	42	40
	Social Science	43	40

*Source:*Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education, GoI

10.16.2 Performance of districts is assessed on the basis of percentile scale and accordingly districts are classified in four categories viz. *UDIT* (above 75 percentile), *UDAY* (percentile between 50 & 75), *UNNAT* (percentile between 25 & 50), *UDBHAV* (percentile below 25) for grades III, VI and IX. Number of districts by performance category across grades are given in Table 10.10

Table 10.10 Number of districts by performance category across grades

Grade	*UDIT* (Excelling)	*UDAY* (Rising)	*UNNAT* (Developing)	*UDBHAV* (Emerging)
III	6	8	13	9
VI	6	10	8	12
IX	8	9	9	10

Source: Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education, GoI

Higher & Technical education

10.17 As per the All-India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) 2023-24, there were 57 State universities (28 public, 28 private and one open), 21 deemed universities (11 private, seven government and three government aided), eight institutes of national importance and one central university in the State. Higher education statistics in the State based on AISHE are given in Table 10.11. Details of institutions, their intake capacity and number of students admitted in first year of the course for the year 2024-25 are given in Annexure 10.3 to Annexure 10.6.

Table 10.11 Higher education statistics in the State based on AISHE

(As on 30th September)

Particulars	2022-23	2023-24
Universities (Number)	78	87
Colleges (Number)	5,725	5,579
Stand-alone Institutions (Number)	2,182	2,426
Enrollment in Higher education		
a) All institutions (lakh)	46.21	45.31
b) Percentage of females	45.36	46.86
Enrollment in Universities & Constituent Units		
a) All institutions (lakh)	9.08	9.03
b) Percentage of females	41.37	42.17
c) Gross enrollment ratio (18-23 years of age)		
All categories	37.16	36.86
a) SC	38.34	36.94
b) ST	14.19	14.45
Gender Parity Index (18-23 years of age)		
a) All categories	0.83	0.88
b) SC	0.90	0.98
c) ST	0.82	0.90
Number of teachers (lakh)	1.74	1.63
Pupil teacher ratio	27	28

Source: All-India Survey on Higher Education 2023-24, GoI

Pradhan Mantri Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan

10.18 *Pradhan Mantri-Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan* (PM-USHA) is being implemented in the State since 2013. It aims at attaining higher levels of access, equity and excellence in the higher education with greater efficiency, transparency, accountability and responsiveness. During 2025-26, up to November expenditure of ₹ 614.25 crore was incurred.

10.19 ***Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj* tuition fee scholarship scheme:** This scheme is being implemented in the State for students belonging to economically backward category having annual family income up to ₹ eight lakh. The Details of *Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj* tuition fee scholarship scheme are given in Table 10.12.

Table 10.12 Details of *Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj* tuition fee scholarship scheme

Educational stream	Year	Number of beneficiaries	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)
Higher education (596 courses)	2022-23	1,59,281	132.10
	2023-24	1,63,301	150.38
	2024-25	1,92,314	194.16
Technical education (282 courses)+	2022-23	2,38,192	909.72
	2023-24	2,33,270	895.11
	2024-25	2,79,445	1499.78
Medical education & research (8 courses)+	2022-23	21,939	241.80
	2023-24	24,951	302.10
	2024-25	13,598	170.86
Agriculture (19 courses)	2022-23	24,500	33.25
	2023-24	24,410	35.00
	2024-25	27,041	45.00
Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development & Fisheries (6 courses)	2022-23	430	1.17
	2023-24	419	1.13
	2024-25	430	1.31

+ up to December

Source :1) Higher & Technical Education Department, GoM 2) Directorate of Higher Education, GoM
3) Directorate of Medical Education & Research, GoM 4) Maharashtra Council of Agricultural Education & Research
5) Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Science University

Sports education

10.20 In order to promote sports and develop the skills of young sports persons, the GoM has established *Shiv Chhatrapati Kridapeeth* in Pune and eight *Krida Prabodhinis* under the purview of *Kridapeeth* where trainings are imparted in 16 games. During 2025-26, in all 492 players are under training in these *Krida Prabodhinis.* So far 30 students of *Krida Prabodhinis* have received the *Shiv Chhatrapati* sports award of GoM. Medals won by students of *Krida Prabodhinis* are given in Table 10.13.

Table 10.13 Medals won by students of Krida Prabodhinis

Year	Number of trainees	Medals											
		International level				National level				State level			
		Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
2023-24	472	6	0	1	7	58	33	31	122	113	68	58	239
2024-25	609	1	3	0	4	11	22	18	51	163	98	89	350
2025-26+	492	1	2	0	3	4	6	17	27	54	33	44	131

Source: Directorate of Sports and Youth Services, GoM + up to December

PUBLIC HEALTH

10.21 Public health plays a vital role in improving the well-being and overall quality of life of all individuals. The State is committed to achieve targets outlined in Sustainable Development Goal 3 'Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.' The State is strengthening its health system through improved infrastructure, digital platforms and innovative approaches to ensure quality healthcare services reaches everyone. The government is implementing various healthcare schemes and programmes to ensure accessible and affordable health services to all.

Public health infrastructure

10.22 The State has a three-tier health infrastructure to provide comprehensive health services. The primary tier comprises of Sub-centres, Primary Health Centres (PHC) and Community Health Centres (CHC). The sub-district hospitals and district hospitals constitute secondary tier whereas, well equipped hospitals attached to medical colleges & super-speciality hospitals are at tertiary level.

Table 10.14 Health infrastructure of the State Government

(As on 31st December 2025)

Type of Institution	No.
Sub-centre	10,788
Primary Health Centre	1,953
Community Health Centre	374
Primary Health Unit	121
Mobile Medical Unit	66
Sub-district Hospital	104
District Hospital	20
Hospitals attached to Medical College	27
Primary Health Centre attached to Medical College	5
General Hospital	8
Women Hospital	23
Mental Hospital	4
Leprosy Hospital	2
TB Hospital	5
Regional Referral Hospital (Super Specialty Hospital)	2

Source: Commissionerate of Health Services, GoM

10.22.1 Sub-centres provide health services with counselling for maternal & child health care, family welfare, nutrition, immunisation, control of diarrhoea & communicable diseases. Facilities available at PHC are outdoor patients department (OPD), six beds indoor ward, emergency services, operative & laboratory facilities and medicines. Family planning services and treatment to patients referred by sub-centres are also provided at PHC. Round the clock health facilities are available at community health centres, sub-district hospitals, district hospitals and hospitals attached to medical colleges. Health infrastructure of the State Government is given in Table 10.14 and series of public medical facilities available in the State is given in Annexure 10.7 and districtwise health infrastructure is given in Annexure 10.8.

10.23 Allopathic medical graduates in the State have to register with Maharashtra Medical Council and renew their license every five years. Up to December 2025 in all 2,13,551 (including 1,04,139 post graduates) allopathic doctors were registered.

10.23.1 Government has brought Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) into the mainstream healthcare services. Up to December 2025, there are 1,05,966 ayurveda doctors (including 10,025 post graduate) & 9,462 unani doctors (including 218 post graduate) registered with Maharashtra Council of Indian Medicine and 90,006 homeopathy doctors (including 3,761 post graduate) registered with Maharashtra Council of Homeopathy. Assuming 80 percent availability of registered allopathic doctors and considering total AYUSH doctors (2,05,434), the doctor-population ratio in the State is 1: 343.

Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission

10.24 *Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission* is being implemented in the State since October 2021 to meet the need of better equipment of the public health services at primary, secondary and tertiary care levels. The main objectives of the mission are strengthening of grass root public health institutions to provide universal comprehensive healthcare, expanding & building disease surveillance systems enabled by information technology and to support the research work on infectious diseases. Under this mission, available/sanctioned Integrated Public Health Laboratories (IPHL) and Critical Care Hospital Blocks (CCHB) up to December 2025 are as follows:

- IPHL in 25 district hospitals, eight Government medical colleges & three General hospitals
- CCHB having 100 beds in five district hospitals
- CCHB having 50 beds in 12 district hospitals, 16 Government medical colleges & two General hospitals

Hindu Hrudaysamrat Balasaheb Thackeray Aapla Davakhana

10.25 *Hindu Hrudaysamrat Balasaheb Thackeray Apala Davakhana* have been established at 645 locations across the State with the aim to provide services to the common people in urban areas mainly poor & slum dwellers and to monitor & control the prevalence of various diseases. Health services like out-patient check-up, free medication, free laboratory test, teleconsultation, examination of pregnant women, etc. are provided through *Hindu Hrudaysamrat Balasaheb Thackeray Aapla Davakhana*.

10.25.1 In all 102.77 lakh out-patient services, 13.68 lakh free laboratory tests and check-up of 4.96 lakh pregnant women have been conducted up to January 2026. During 2024-25, expenditure of ₹ 191.11 crore was incurred and during 2025-26 up to January, expenditure of ₹ 28.92 crore was incurred on this programme.

National Health Mission

10.26 The National Health Mission (NHM), which encompasses National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) was launched in 2013. The main components of the mission include strengthening of health system in rural & urban areas, control of communicable & non-communicable diseases and implementation of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child & adolescent health programmes.

10.26.1 ***Ayushman Arogya Mandir* Programme:** The programme aims to provide comprehensive primary healthcare services by transforming existing Sub-centres and PHCs into Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs). The existing HWCs have been renamed as '*Ayushman Arogya Mandir*'. Under this programme up to December 2025, in all 12,933 *Ayushman Arogya Mandir* are functional in the State.

10.26.2 **National Rural Health Mission (NRHM):** NRHM is being implemented in the State to address health needs of the rural population especially women, children and vulnerable sections of the society by providing affordable, accessible and quality healthcare. Some of the facilities provided under NRHM up to December 2025 are as follows:

- Health services to rural population through 16,806 medical officers including specialists and 64,804 Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) workers
- Telemedicine facility available at 23 hospitals, 39 sub district hospitals/CHCs and six medical colleges
- Implementation of Sickle Cell Disease Control Programme in 21 districts where sickle cell disease is prevalent
- In all 20 Mobile Medical Units operated by NGOs/*Rugna Kalyan Samitis* to provide healthcare services to people living in remote and inaccessible areas of the State.

10.26.2.1 During 2024-25, expenditure incurred under NRHM in the State was ₹ 2,683.46 crore and during 2025-26 up to December, expenditure incurred was ₹ 2,212.16 crore. Physical achievements under NRHM are given in Table 10.15.

Table 10.15 Physical achievements under NRHM

(no.)

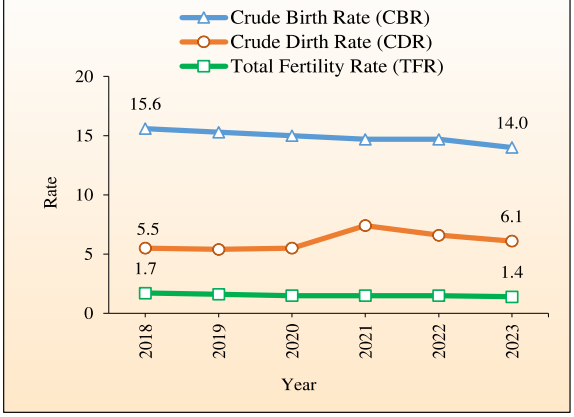
Component	Particulars	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
AYUSH	Patients treated			
	Out Patient Department (OPD)	47,77,843	55,34,903	56,64,758
	In Patient Department	1,21,471	97,244	78,465
Mobile Medical Unit	Patients treated	1,93,353	19,91,401	21,56,076
	RMNCH+A	24,703	58,012	90,612
	Lab test	75,736	1,37,173	4,34,580
	Villages visited	4,408	25,740	57,918
Telemedicine	Referred Patients who received specialist consultation	14,320	30,249	21,640
	HWC Teleconsultaion	21,10,961	28,51,555	19,85,509
	E-Sanjeevani OPD	1,02,039	3,46,607	65,569
Sicklecell disease control programme	Total tests performed	12,00,007	18,30,457	26,68,779
	Sufferers	16,043	2,762	3,647
	Carriers	1,20,347	23,106	32,994
Palliative Care	Patients treated	1,04,087	1,48,615	62,261
Referral transport	For Pregnant women			
	Institutional deliveries	12,00,007	7,34,645	5,41,288
	Home to institute	2,99,157	3,21,999	2,33,001
	Institute to institute	1,44,582	1,50,476	1,13,933
	Institute to home	3,75,583	3,96,783	2,82,721
	For Sick Neonates			
	Home to institute	41,288	45,307	33,400
	Institute to institute	42,465	19,967	23,041
	Institute to home	66,706	73,942	-
Public - Private Partnership (PPP)				
a) Health Advice Call Centre	Total calls	9,21,735	4,47,968	2,84,147
b) Medical & Dental camp	Camps organised	63	29	35
	Patients treated	12,85,205	34,383	88,692
	Surgeries performed	4,307	1,542	2,523
c) *Maher Ghar*	Beneficiary mothers	2,729	2,965	1,919

RMNCH+A Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child plus adolescent health + up to December
EEG Electro Encephalo Gram OT Occupational Therapy PT Physiotherapy HWC Health and Wellness Centre
Source: Commissionerate of Health Services, GoM

10.26.3 **National Urban Health Mission (NUHM):** NUHM is being implemented in the State to meet healthcare needs of urban population primarily, slum dwellers and other marginalised groups of all cities/towns with population above 50,000. In all 98 cities in the State are covered under NUHM. Under NUHM, up to December 2025, in all 814 urban PHCs are functional, 10 Mobile Medical Units are operating and 14,385 ASHA workers are working in the State. To provide healthcare facilities 100 *Aapala davakhana* have been approved in 10 municipal corporations for people living in slums having population around 10,000 and not having urban PHC. During 2024-25, expenditure incurred under NUHM was ₹ 352.06 crore and during 2025-26 up to December, expenditure incurred was ₹ 324.46 crore.

10.26.4 **Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health programme (RMNCH+A):** RMNCH+A programme is being implemented to enhance child health status & population stabilisation thereby reducing Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Total Fertility Rate (TFR). Selected health indicators are given in Table 10.16 and its series is given in Annexure 10.9

Graph 10.1 : Selected health indicators



Graph 10.2 : Maternal mortality ratio

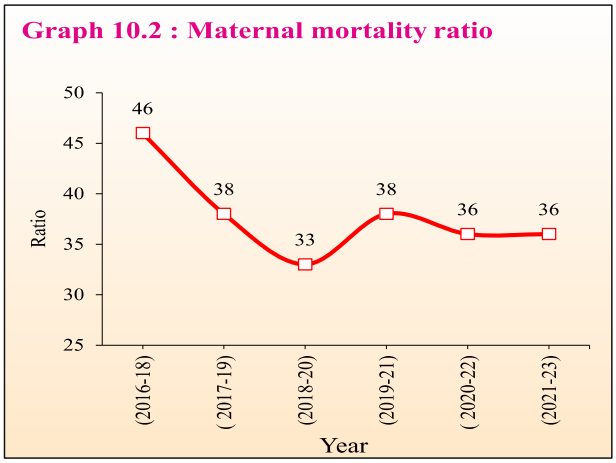


Table 10.16 Selected Health Indicators

Indicator	2021	2022	2023
Crude Birth Rate (CBR)	14.7	14.7	14.0
Crude Death Rate (CDR)	7.4	6.6	6.1
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	15.0	13.0	14.0
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (NMR)	11.0	11.0	11.0
Under-Five Mortality Rate (U5MR)	16.0	16.0	16.0
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	1.5	1.5	1.4
	(2019-21)	(2020-22)	(2021-23)
Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)	38.0	36.0	36.0

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India

10.26.4.1 Under RMNCH+A programme, during 2024-25, expenditure of ₹ 383.16 crore and during 2025-26 up to December, expenditure of ₹ 186.86 crore was incurred. The details of some schemes under RMNCH+A are given in Table 10.17.

Table 10.17 The details of schemes under RMNCH+A

Scheme	Objective	Particulars	2024-25	2025-26+
Janani Suraksha Yojana	To promote institutional deliveries and reduce infant & maternal mortality in BPL, SC & ST families	Number of Beneficiaries (Lakh)	3.78	2.19
		Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)	44.13	28.08
Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyaan	To provide assured and quality antenatal care to pregnant women on a fixed day of every month. The services are provided at the health facility centre free of cost in addition to the routine antenatal care.	Number of pregnant women who received ANC (Lakh)	2.97	2.27
		Number of pregnant women who received ANC in 2nd and 3rd trimester for 1st time (Lakh)	1.19	0.92
		Number of high risk pregnancies identified (Lakh)	0.66	0.50
		Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	2.73	2.19
Navsanjivani Yojana	To improve health conditions of tribal people thereby reducing neonatal morbidity and mortality through various activities such as visits of mobile medical squads, Dai meetings, pre-monsoon preventive measures etc.	Functional squads (No.)	261	265
		Pregnant women examined (No.)	1,11,238	83,874
		Children examined (Lakh)	11.14	8.64
		Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	12.11	5.07

Table 10.17 The details of schemes under RMNCH+A

Scheme	Objective	Particulars	2024-25	2025-26+
Matrutva Anudan Yojana	To provide health services like antenatal care registration, regular health check-up and medicines to pregnant women in tribal areas	Number of Beneficiaries (No.)	93,685	72,097
		Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)	3.81	1.38

Source: State Family Welfare Bureau, GoM + up to December

10.26.4.2 **Universal Immunisation Programme:** Universal Immunisation Programme is being implemented in the State with an aim to provide immunisation services to pregnant women, infants and children in various age groups to protect them from diseases such as tuberculosis, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, polio, haemophiles influenza type B, hepatitis B, measles, Japanese Encephalitis, Rota virus, etc. Number of beneficiaries of Universal Immunisation Programme are given in Table 10.18.

Table 10.18 Number of beneficiaries of Universal Immunisation Programme

(lakh)

Vaccine	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26+	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
BCG	19.04	19.52	19.19	19.91	19.19	9.47
OPV 0	19.04	16.42	19.19	17.44	19.19	8.22
OPV I	19.04	18.90	19.19	19.15	19.19	9.01
OPV II	19.04	18.43	19.19	18.75	19.19	8.75
OPV III	19.04	18.83	19.19	19.18	19.19	9.05
Hepatitis B 0	19.04	11.09	13.79	12.45	6.15	5.61
Measles/Rubella	19.04	18.89	19.19	19.46	19.19	9.39
FIPV I	19.04	18.75	19.19	19.09	19.19	8.96
FIPV II	19.04	18.68	19.19	19.10	19.19	9.02
FIPV III	19.04	18.34	19.19	19.25	19.19	9.31
DPT (booster)	18.74	18.47	18.89	18.95	18.89	9.09
OPV (booster)	18.74	18.52	18.89	19.05	18.89	9.13
DPT 5 years	21.75	16.31	21.36	16.22	21.36	7.74
Td 10 years	22.13	16.15	22.30	16.47	22.30	8.14
Td 16 years	25.30	15.08	24.12	15.52	24.12	7.66
Td Pregnant women	21.16	19.45	21.32	20.80	21.32	10.36
Pentavalent 3	19.04	18.85	19.19	19.18	19.19	9.05
Rota virus 3	19.04	18.72	19.19	19.15	19.19	8.90
PCV 1st	19.04	18.70	19.19	19.16	19.19	8.96
PCV 2nd	19.04	18.66	19.19	19.18	19.19	9.10
PCV booster	19.04	18.51	19.19	19.31	19.19	9.34
Pentavalent 1	19.04	18.97	19.19	19.14	19.19	14.29
Pentavalent 2	19.04	18.54	19.19	18.74	19.19	13.78
Rota virus 1	19.04	18.89	19.19	19.10	19.19	13.91
Rota virus 2	19.04	18.46	19.19	18.72	19.19	13.40
Japanese Encephalitis 1	4.40	3.96	4.40	4.56	7.01	3.22
Japanese Encephalitis 2	4.34	3.82	6.89	4.37	6.89	4.31

BCG – Bacillus Calmette-Guerin OPV- Oral Polio Vaccine + up to December
FIPV- Fractional dose of Inactivated PolioVirus Vaccine DPT- Diphtheria-Pertusis-Tetanus
Td- Tetanus Diphtheria PCV - Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine
Source: State Family Welfare Bureau, GoM

10.26.4.3 **Pulse Polio Programme:** Children below five years of age, irrespective of earlier receipt of number of doses of Oral Polio Vaccine are immunised on National Immunisation Day. Details of Pulse Polio Programme are given in Table 10.19.

Table 10.19 Details of Pulse Polio Programme

Year	No. of children immunised (lakh)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)
2023-24	111.52	11.68
2024-25	16.90	2.40
2025-26+	22.01	1.35

Source : State Family Welfare Bureau, GoM + up to December

10.26.4.4 ***Rashtriya Baal Swasthya Karyakram***: *Rashtriya Baal Swasthya Karyakram* aims at early detection and management of 'four Ds' viz. defects at birth, diseases in children, deficiency condition and development delays including disabilities. Biannual regular health screening of preschool children up to six years of age using *anganwadi* as a platform is an essential component. Moreover, children in the age group 6-18 years studying in government and government aided schools also receive regular health checkups. Children diagnosed for illness receive follow up referral support and treatment including surgical interventions free of cost. Information on *Rashtriya Baal Swasthya Karyakram* is given in Table 10.20.

Table 10.20 Information on *Rashtriya Baal Swasthya Karyakram*

(no.)

Year	Schools / *Anganwadi*	Number	Students (lakh)			Operations performed	
			Health screened	Treated	Referred	Heart related	Other
2023-24	Schools	84,402	122.06	10.43	5.09	3,334	32,801
	Anganwadi - phase I#	1,01,283	64.26	4.50	1.59		
	phase II##	1,07,969	67.40	4.77	2.29		
2024-25	Schools	85,404	122.65	11.90	6.59	3,158	39,560
	Anganwadi - phase I#	1,10,171	67.61	5.20	2.14		
	phase II##	1,10,076	67.75	6.22	3.26		
2025-26+	Schools	57,561	85.23	8.19	4.68	1,695	21,050
	Anganwadi - phase I#	91,285	53.78	4.41	2.11		
	phase II##+	46,712	26.70	2.74	1.83		

April to September ## October to March + up to December

Source : State Family Welfare Bureau, GoM

10.26.4.5 **Family Welfare Programme:** The main objective of the Family Welfare Programme is to stabilise population. Sterilisation and spacing between the births of two children are important aspects of the programme. Emphasis is given on propagation of spacing methods like Oral Pills, Intra-uterine device (IUD), Postpartum Intrauterine Contraceptive Device (PPIUCD), conventional contraceptives along with some new contraceptive methods like Injectable Medroxy Progesterone Acetate (MPA), Weekly Centchroman Pills, etc. Information on Family Welfare Programme is given in Table 10.21.

Table 10.21 Information on Family Welfare Programme

('000)

Year	Sterilisation			IUD		Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)
	Target	Achievement		Target	Achievement	
		Vasectomy	Tubectomy			
2023-24	510	6.20	296.70	490	443.50	31.55
2024-25	510	7.10	279.60	490	446.70	20.59
2025-26+	510	4.40	187.10	490	328.70	10.54

Source : State Family Welfare Bureau, GoM + up to December

10.26.4.6 **Adolescent Health Programme:** Adolescents (age 10-19 year) contribute over 23 per cent of the population in Maharashtra. Adolescent Health Programme aims to improve reproductive health status of adolescent girls & boys and provide counselling & create awareness, access to early & safe abortion services. The information on Adolescent Health Programme is given in Table 10.22.

Table 10.22 Information on Adolescent Health Programme

(no.)

Year	Total no. of adolescents registered	Total no. of adolescents who received clinical services	Total no. of adolescents who received counselling services
2023-24	14,31,584	13,36,375	16,46,169
2024-25	16,54,723	15,38,970	19,03,530
2025-26+	14,61,329	13,46,695	15,70,098

Source : State Family Welfare Bureau, GoM + up to December

10.26.5 **National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme:** National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme is being implemented in the State to reduce mortality and control morbidity due to vector borne diseases. Number of cases & deaths reported due to vector borne diseases are given in Table 10.23.

Table 10.23 Number of cases & deaths reported due to vector borne diseases

(no.)

Vector borne disease	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26+	
	Cases	Deaths reported	Cases	Deaths reported	Cases	Deaths reported
Malaria	16,760	23	20,640	26	20,735	27
Lymphatic Filariasis	420	0	288	0	401	0
Dengue	19,611	55	19,324	35	13,000	21
Japanese Encephalitis	3	0	5	2	7	1
Chikungunya	1,943	0	6,116	0	2,847	0
AES/Chandipura	1	1	6	3	15	6

Source: Commissionerate of Health Services, GoM AES : Acute Encephalitis Syndrome + up to December

10.26.6 **National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non Communicable Disease (NP-NCD):** This Programme is being implemented in the State since 2010 to prevent and control common non communicable diseases through behaviour and life style changes, to provide early diagnosis & management and build capacity at various levels of healthcare for prevention, diagnosis & treatment. During 2024-25, expenditure of ₹ 16.70 crore was incurred and during 2025-26 up to December, expenditure of ₹ 12.31 crore was incurred on this programme. Details of NP-NCD are given are Table 10.24.

Table 10.24 Details of National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non Communicable Disease

(no.)

Year	No. of Patients confirmed					No. of Patients On Treatment				
	CVD	Stroke	COPD	CKD	Other Cancer	CVD	Stroke	COPD	CKD	Other Cancer
2023-24	20,002	7,198	18,101	6,839	8,041	19,690	7,012	17,315	6,557	7,812
2024-25	31,009	13,247	29,393	10,238	8,031	27,954	10,129	28,431	9,932	7,921
2025-26+	19,899	7,683	17,378	5,082	3,220	19,157	7,399	16,849	4,734	3,161

CVD - Cardiovascular Diseases COPD - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases + up to December
CKD - Chronic Kidney Diseases
Source : Commissionerate of Health Services, GoM

10.26.7 **National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme:** Under this programme free diagnostic, treatment & follow up services are given to all diagnosed TB patients (includes public & private sector). All diagnosed and notified TB patient who are on anti-TB treatment receive incentives of ₹ 1,000 per month from 1st November 2024 under *NIKSHAY Poshan Yojana*. Under this programme, during 2024-25, expenditure of ₹ 265.06 crore and during 2025-26 up to December, expenditure of ₹ 187.50 crore was incurred. Information on National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme is given in Table 10.25.

Table 10.25 Information on National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme

(no.)

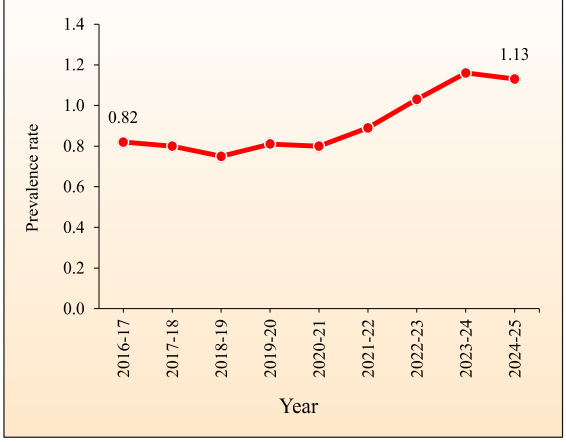
Component	2023	2024	2025
Suspected TB patients per lakh population	2,027	2,704	3,475
Cure rate (Per cent)	87	89	88

Source : Commissionerate of Health Services, GoM

10.26.8 **National Programme for Control of Blindness:** National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB) is being implemented mainly for cataract surgeries & screening of school children with provision of spectacles to the students having refractive errors. During 2024-25, in all 10.72 lakh cataract surgeries were performed and expenditure incurred was ₹ 9.90 crore, while during 2025-26 up to December, in all 7.75 lakh cataract surgeries were performed and expenditure incurred was ₹ 8.41 crore.

10.26.9 **National Leprosy Eradication Programme:** National Leprosy Eradication Programme aims to eliminate leprosy (prevalence of less than one case per 10,000 population in all districts), strengthen prevention of disability & medical rehabilitation of persons affected by leprosy and reduction in the level of stigma associated with leprosy. During 2024-25, number of newly reported & treatment completed patients were 19,927 & 19,862 respectively and the prevalence rate per 10,000 population was 1.13. During 2025-26 up to December, number of newly reported and active leprosy cases were 15,759 & 16,593 respectively and the prevalence rate per 10,000 population was 1.26.

Graph 10.3 : Prevalence rate of Leprosy



10.26.10 **National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly:** National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE) is being implemented to provide an easy access to promotional, preventive, curative and rehabilitative services to the elderly through district hospitals, rural hospitals and primary health centres. During 2024-25, expenditure of ₹ 1.45 crore was incurred and during 2025-26 up to December, expenditure of ₹ 0.20 crore was incurred on this programme. Information of National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly is given in Table 10.26.

Table 10.26 Information of National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly

(no.)

Care services provided	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
Elderly persons attended OPD	4,22,912	47,94,506	14,10,047
Cases admitted in wards	24,778	2,86,167	61,774
Persons given rehabilitation services	13,395	1,10,281	47,244
Lab. tests performed on elderly	1,88,974	23,21,339	6,25,963
Elderly persons provided home based care	4,137	53,696	16,408

Source : Commissionerate of Health Services, GoM

+up to December

10.26.11 **National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness:** National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness (NPPCD) is being implemented since 2010 in order to prevent avoidable hearing loss on account of disease or injury, early identification, diagnosis & treatment of ear problem and to medically rehabilitate persons suffering with deafness. During 2024-25, expenditure of ₹ 3.16 lakh was incurred and during 2025-26 up to December, expenditure of ₹ 0.57 lakh was incurred on this programme. Information on National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness is given in Table 10.27.

Table 10.27 Information on National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness

(no.)

Particulars	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
Number of cases examined with Deafness	68,430	47,754	62,737
Number of Surgeries performed	2,272	3,195	3,576
Number of hearing aids fitted	2,572	2,135	1,094
No. of persons referred for rehabilitation	5,983	8,763	7,467

Source : Commissionerate of Health Services, GoM + up to December

10.26.12 **National Mental Health Programme (NMHP):** This Programme is being implemented in the State to ensure the availability & accessibility of minimum mental healthcare for all, particularly, to the most vulnerable & underprivileged sections of the population. Infrastructure and key programmes under NMHP are as below:

- Four Regional Mental Hospitals (RMH) with a combined bed capacity of 5,695
- 13 Day Care Centers for rehabilitation
- 34 Memory Clinics for patients suffering from dementia
- 24/7 mental health services across Maharashtra through Tele MANAS (Over 2,58,570 calls have been received from October 2022 to December 2025)
- *Prerna Prakalp* (Farmer Counseling Health Service Programme) provides mental health services in 14 suicide-prone districts. ASHA workers conduct surveys in village to identify the people with depression and refer them to further treatment

10.26.12.1 Under this programme, during 2024-25, expenditure of ₹ 7.12 crore was incurred and during 2025-26 up to December, expenditure of ₹ 0.54 crore was incurred. The details of National Mental Health Programme are given in Table 10.28.

Table 10.28 Details of National Mental Health Programme

(no.)

Component	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26+	
	DMHP	RMH	DMHP	RMH	DMHP	RMH
OPD services	9,18,872	1,80,543	16,88,261	1,88,080	12,29,800	1,34,208
IPD services	16,742	31,406	23,308	27,006	20,306	31,343

DMHP - District Mental Health Programme RMH - Regional Mental Hospitals + up to December

Source : Commissionerate of Health Services, GoM

10.26.13 **National AIDS Control Programme (NACP):** The focus of NACP is on creating awareness and education & surveillance of specific groups of population. Surveillance is undertaken through screening of blood samples of patients from the clinics for sexually transmitted diseases and women seeking antenatal care. During 2024-25, expenditure of ₹ 164.94 crore was incurred and during 2025-26 up to December, expenditure of ₹ 125.32 crore was incurred. Information on HIV/AIDS cases is given in Table 10.29.

Table 10.29 Information on HIV/AIDS cases

Particulars	2023	2024	2025
Persons screened from risk groups ('000)	7,470	6,718	5,491
HIV positive by three tests methods ('000)	18	13	14
HIV positivity rate (per cent)@	0.24	0.21	0.25
AIDS cases (no.)	10,690	10,730	10,830
Deaths due to AIDS (no.)	1,950	1,830	1,680

@ with respect to persons screened from risk groups
Source: Maharashtra State AIDS Control

10.26.14 **Maharashtra Emergency Medical Services:** Maharashtra Emergency Medical Services provide pre-hospital health services to patients through life support ambulance while transporting them to a nearby hospital for further treatment. This 24×7 emergency service is provided free of cost and can be availed by dialing a toll free number 108. In all, there are 937 ambulances, of which 233 are well equipped with advanced life support system and 704 are with basic life support system. Number of patients served in emergency situation are given in Table 10.30.

Table 10.30 Number of patients served in emergency situation

(no.)

Emergency situation	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
Birth in Ambulance	1,135	995	604
Pregnancy	1,35,522	1,00,893	71,847
Medical	9,06,174	7,76,278	4,80,828
Accident (vehicle)	25,827	17,721	9,108
Assault	6,765	9,286	8,716
Burns	2,185	1,895	1,414
Cardiac	24,092	18,907	15,316
Fall	5,454	961	142
Intoxication / Poisoning	23,421	23,656	17,987
Mass Casualty	2,822	2,413	1,397
Poly Trauma	97,039	1,08,753	76,350
Lighting/Electrocution	316	313	251
Suicide/Self Inflicted Injury	675	780	558
Others	28,701	27,653	18,059
Total	**12,60,128**	**10,90,504**	**7,02,577**

Source : Commissionerate of Health Services, GoM
+ up to December

Integrated *Mahatma Jyotirao Phule Jan Arogya Yojana* and *Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana*

10.27 Integrated *Mahatma Jyotirao Phule Jan Arogya Yojana* (MJPJAY) and *Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana* (AB-PMJAY) is being implemented in expanded form across the State from 1st July 2024. The scheme provides end to end cashless quality medical services for identified diseases through empanelled hospitals. The Integrated MJPJAY and AB-PMJAY are applicable to all families in the State, providing health cover of ₹ five lakh per family per annum and under this scheme total of 1,356 surgeries/treatments are covered. Up to December 2025, 3.76 crore Ayushman cards have been issued in the State. The number of hospitals empanelled under the scheme are 2,483 including 679 government and 1,804 private hospitals, as on 31st December 2025.

10.27.1 During 2024-25, expenditure of ₹ 2,803.97 crore was incurred on 6.52 lakh beneficiaries and during 2025-26 up to December, expenditure of ₹ 2,797.43 crore was incurred on 6.50 lakh beneficiaries.

State Blood Transfusion Council

10.28 The prime objective of State Blood Transfusion Council is to provide adequate & safe blood and its components at reasonable rates. Since 2000, free blood is being provided to Sickle Cell children as well as Thalassemia and Hemophilia patients. Information about blood collection is given in Table 10.31.

Table 10.31 Information about blood collection

Year	Blood Collection centres (no.)	Total collection (lakh units)	Of which, voluntarily donated (lakh units)	No. of cards issued to patients of		
				Sickle Cell	Thalassemia	Hemophilia
2023	375	20.44	20.36	909	566	148
2024	393	21.59	21.49	1,539	1,111	315
2025	409	23.69	23.59	892	514	199

Source : State Blood Transfusion Council, GoM

Epidemic Control Programme

10.29 Epidemic Control Programme deals with monitoring of outbreaks as well as sporadic cases of water borne diseases like cholera, gastro, diarrhoea, infective hepatitis, typhoid, etc. Containment measures are taken to control occurrences and deaths due to these diseases. The number of attacks & deaths due to water borne diseases are given in Table 10.32.

Table 10.32 Number of attacks & deaths due to water borne diseases

(no.)

Disease	2023		2024		2025	
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths
Cholera	22	01	1,028	04	203	3
Gastro	27,757	00	27,582	04	23,688	0
Diarrhoea	3,25,927	00	3,65,192	06	3,68,787	0
Infective hepatitis	2,403	00	3,166	01	3,459	3
Typhoid	38,614	00	45,707	00	43,047	0
Leptospirosis	1,484	08	953	26	858	21

Source : Commissionerate of Health Services, GoM

Transplantation of Human Organs

10.30 GoI has enacted the Transplantation of Human Organs (THO) Act, 1994 to regulate removal, storage & transplantation of human organs for therapeutic purposes and for prevention of commercial dealings in human organs. In the State there are 280 organ transplant centres registered up to December 2025 of which 133 centres are registered for single organ transplantation and 147 centres for multiple organ transplantation. Also 49 centres are registered as nontransplant organ retrieval centres. In addition to this there are 300 centres for eye retrieval, eye bank & cornea transplant. Number of organ transplantations performed are given in Table 10.33.

Table 10.33 Number of Organ transplantations performed

(no.)

Organs	2023	2024	2025
Liver			
a) Kidney	593	661	1,239
b) Liver	295	291	472
Cadaver			
a) Kidney	69	89	223
b) Liver	58	57	131
c) Heart	10	07	23
d) Lungs	10	18	22
e) Cornea	1,759	2,736	2,805

Source : Commissionerate of Health Services, GoM

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

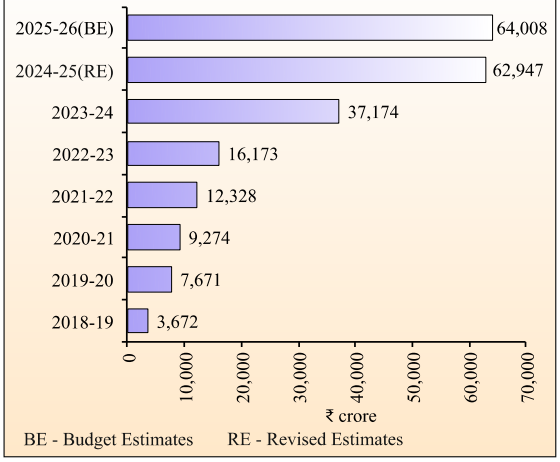
10.31 Empowerment of women and the holistic development of children are fundamental to building an equitable, progressive and resilient society. Women must have access to dignity, security, opportunities and the freedom to realise their full potential. Children deserve nurturing, care, protection, education & enabling environment that supports their physical, emotional, cognitive & social growth.

Women Development

10.32 The Government continues to strengthen gender-responsive planning through supportive policies & schemes and aims to remove barriers enabling women to realize their full potential.

10.33 **Gender Budget:** The key objective of gender budgeting is to evaluate fiscal policies from a gender perspective and integrate the principle of gender equality in the budget. It is a means of bridging gaps in income, health, education, nutrition and the standard of living among women, men and persons of other genders. The share of gender budget in total State budget is 8.6 per cent in 2024-25 (RE) and 8.5 per cent in 2025-26 (BE).

Graph 10.4 : Gender budget of the State



10.34 **Mission *Shakti:*** 'Mission *Shakti*', an integrated woman empowerment programme of GoI is being implemented in the State since 2022-23 for the safety, security & empowerment of women. 'Mission *Shakti'* has two sub-schemes, '*Sambal'* for safety & security and '*Samarthya'* for empowerment of women. These sub schemes are being implemented through 67 *sakhi* one stop centres, 21 *shakti sadans* and 95 *sakhi nivas*. Performance of '*Sambal'* sub-scheme in the State is given in Table 10.34 and Performance of '*Samarthya'* sub-scheme in the State is given in Table 10.35

Table 10.34 Performance of '*Sambal'* sub-scheme in the State

Scheme Component	Objective	No. of beneficiaries	
		2024-25	2025-26+
Sakhi One Stop Centre	• To provide support and assistance under one roof to women affected by violence. • To facilitate immediate, emergency & non-emergency access to a range of services including medical, legal, psychological & counselling support.	7,057	6,295
Women helpline	• To provide immediate assistance 24x7 to women in crisis.	2,686	2,698
Beti Bachao Beti Padhao	• To ensure survival, safety & education of a girl child and to prohibit gender identification	--	--

Source: Office of Commissioner of Women and Child Development, GoM + up to December

Table 10.35 Performance of *'Samarthya'* sub-scheme in the State

Scheme Component	Objective	No. of beneficiaries	
		2024-25	2025-26+
Shakti sadan	• To create awareness for preventing trafficking of women & children for sexual exploitation. • To facilitate rehabilitation by providing basic amenities like food, clothing, shelter, care, education, medical treatment including counselling, legal aid, guidance & vocational training to women in difficult circumstances.	1,672	1,387
Sakhi Nivas	• To provide safe and conveniently located accommodation for working women with day care facility for their children.	4,411	4,745

Source: Office of Commissioner of Women and Child Development, GoM +up to December

10.34.1 **Hub for Empowerment of Women:** The objective of the Women Empowerment Centre is to create an enabling environment in which women can realise their full potential by converging various Central, State and district-level schemes and programmes. It aims to systematically empower and develop women across the State through institutional guidance in areas such as healthcare, quality education, business establishment, vocational counselling, financial planning, entrepreneurship, backward and forward linkages, occupational health and safety, social security and digital literacy.

10.35 Various women specific schemes are being implemented in the State**.** Performance of selected women specific schemes is given in Table 10.36.

Table 10.36 Performance of selected women specific schemes

Scheme	2024-25		2025-26+	
	Number of beneficiaries	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	Number of beneficiaries	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)
Government Women Hostels / Protective Homes/ State Homes	5,951	15.38	4,850	12.24
Aadhar Greh	1,663	0.00	916	0.13
Women counselling centres	18,322	1.32	13,700	2.15
Manodhairya Yojana	422	19.48	2,643	14.99
Protection of women from domestic violence	9,704	24.63	7,587	22.31
Mukhyamantri Majhi ladki bahin yojana (beneficiaries in crore)	2.47	32,470	2.38	29,570

Source : Office of Commissioner of Women and Child Development, GoM + up to December

10.36 **Participation of women in decision making:** In the 18th Loksabha (2024-2029), there are seven women MPs out of 48 MPs from Maharashtra whereas, in the Rajyasabha, there are five women MPs out of 19 sitting MPs from the State.

10.36.1 In 15th Legislative Assembly (2024-2029) of the State, there are 22 women members out of 286 sitting members. In Maharashtra Legislative Council, there are six women members out of 55 sitting members as on 1st January 2026.

10.36.2 'As per The Bombay Village Panchayats and the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis (Amendment) Act, 2011', 'one half' of the total number of seats are reserved for women in Panchayat Raj Institutions. Seats reserved for women in local bodies in the State are given in Table 10.37.

Table 10.37 Seats reserved for women in local bodies in the State

(as on 1st January 2026)

Local body	Number	Total seats	Seats reserved for women
Municipal Corporation	29	2,869	1,442
Municipal Council	247	6,145	3,072
Nagar Panchayat	147	2,499	1,250
Zilla Parishad#	34	836	422
Panchayat Samiti#	351	1,672	836
Gram panchayat	27,829	2,40,250	1,33,604
Total		**2,54,271**	**1,40,626**

Total seats and reserved seats for women in the general elections of 14 *Zilla Parishads* and 140 *panchayat samitis* are given till 15th February 2026.

Note : The elections for the 20 *Zilla parishads* and their *panchayat samitis* will be held as per the order of Hon. Supreme Court.

Source : State Election Commission, Maharashtra

10.36.3 As per the State Government employees master database (excluding Public undertakings and Local self-government institutions) as on 1st July 2025 out of 4,87,373 filled in posts (provisional), 26 per cent were women.

10.37 **Self Help Groups:** Self Help Groups (SHGs) are the small voluntary associations of individuals usually women, who come together to save regularly, access credit and improve their social & economic conditions through mutual support. The objectives of SHGs are;

- Economic empowerment of women
- Promote saving & financial inclusion
- Improve social status of women

10.37.1 Up to March 2025 there were 17,13,234 SHGs in the State having accounts with scheduled commercial banks, out of which 14,58,745 SHGs (85 percent) were exclusively for women.

10.38 ***Mahila Arthik Vikas Mahamandal (MAVIM)*:** It is a nodal agency to implement various women empowerment schemes through SHGs of Maharashtra. The main objectives of MAVIM are:

- To organise women through SHGs, build their capacity & enhance self-confidence, entrepreneurial development, synchronise employment opportunities
- To promote women's initiatives for equal opportunities & participation in governance
- To provide market linkages to SHGs and to arrange training for enhancing the capacity of women in terms of leadership quality & administrative capacity

10.38.1 Information of women SHGs affiliated to MAVIM is given in Table 10.38.

Table 10.38 Information of women SHGs affiliated to MAVIM

(As on 31st December 2025)

Particulars	Rural	Urban	Total
Villages & Cities covered under MAVIM (No.)	9,107	259	9,366
SHGs (No.)	93,014	73,616	1,66,630
Members (Lakh)	10.46	7.84	18.30
Bank loan (Cumulative) (₹ Crore)	9,020.94	3,158.77	12,179.71
Internal Loan (₹ Crore)	3,232.92	947.76	4,180.68
Savings (₹ Crore)	1,077.49	517.13	1,594.62

Source: *Mahila Arthik Vikas Mahamandal*, GoM

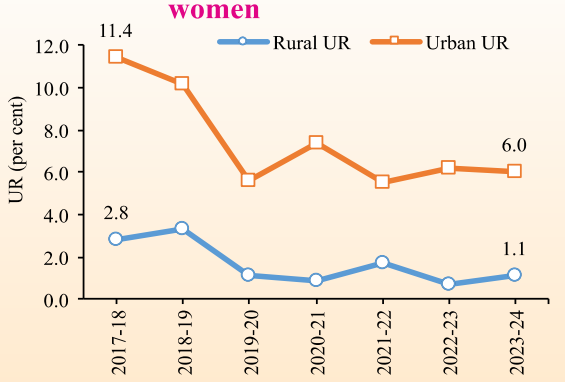
10.38.2 **Community Managed Resource Centre:** Community Managed Resource Centre (CMRC) registered under 'Societies Registration Act, 1860' is a group of 250 to 300 SHGs formed in a cluster of about 20 to 25 villages within a radius of 25 km. The role of the CMRC is to provide primary services to SHGs such as skill development training for livelihood, bank linkages, provide market to produced goods. There are 296 CMRCs functioning in the State up to December 2025.

10.38.3 ***Tejashree* Financial Services:** *Tejashree* financial services scheme is a loan redemption scheme being implemented through SHGs for ultra-poor and debt ridden women. Since inception (2018-19) up to December 2025, total loan of ₹ 173.85 crore was disbursed to 1,25,674 women under the scheme.

10.38.4 ***Nav Tejaswini*:** *Nav Tejaswini* Rural Women Enterprise Development Project has been started in the State since January 2021 with the support of International Fund for Agricultural Development to financially empower poor and needy women. The project majorly focuses on market led enterprise promotion, enabling support services & institutional development and project management. The project is supporting women led farmer producer organisations, micro entrepreneurs, farm activities, non-farm activities and farm allied activities run by CMRCs. During 2024-25, loan disbursement amount of ₹ 1,198.89 crore was distributed to 1.90 lakh women and during 2025-26 up to December, loan disbursement amount of ₹ 895.39 crore was distributed to 1.20 lakh women.

Periodic Labour Force Survey: As per Periodic Labour Force Survey **(**PLFS) conducted by National Statistics Office, GoI the unemployment rate in usual status for women (age group 15 years & above) has declined from 11.4 per cent in 2017-18 to 6.0 per cent in 2023-24 for urban areas and 2.8 per cent in 2017-18 to 1.1 per cent in 2023-24 for rural areas.

Graph 10.5 : UR in usual status (ps+ss) of age group of 15 years & above women



UR – Unemployment Rate, PS - Principal Activity Status, SS - Subsidiary Activity Status

10.39 **Maharashtra State Commission for Women:** The Maharashtra State Commission for Women is a statutory body, which regularly holds hearings/public hearings on complaints filed by women victims, provides free legal aid and counselling services. It organises workshops, training programmes and seminars on women related issues viz. self defence programmes, awareness about gender equality, legal literacy, cyber crimes, implementation of 'Prevention of Domestic Violence Act, 2005', 'Sexual harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, prohibition & redressal) Act, 2013', rehabilitation of acid attack victims, preparation of guidelines for creche, etc. During 2024-25, expenditure of ₹ 41.37 lakh was incurred and during 2025-26 up to December, expenditure of ₹ 1.27 crore was incurred on these programmes. During 2024-25 total number of complaints registered including pending complaints was 15,439 of which, 13,268 were resolved.

10.40 **Women protection:** Crime against women is direct or indirect physical or mental cruelty to women. As per NCRB (National Crime Records Bureau) report, number of crimes against women per lakh female population in the year 2023 was 77 whereas, in 2024 it was 78 (provisional). Crimes against women reported in the State are given in Table 10.39.

Table 10.39 Crimes against women reported in the State

(no.)

Crime head	2023	2024	2025
Rape (Adult & Minor)	7,524	7,940	8,643
Kidnapping & abduction	9,361	8,883	10,155
Dowry deaths	170	139	138
Cruelty by husband & relatives	11,226	10,539	11,579
Molestation and Sexual harassment	17,328	17,671	18,294
Immoral Trafficking	211	159	297
Other Crime	1,209	989	1,244
Total	**47,029**	**46,320**	**50,350**

Source: Office of the Special Inspector General (Prevention of crime against women and children), GoM

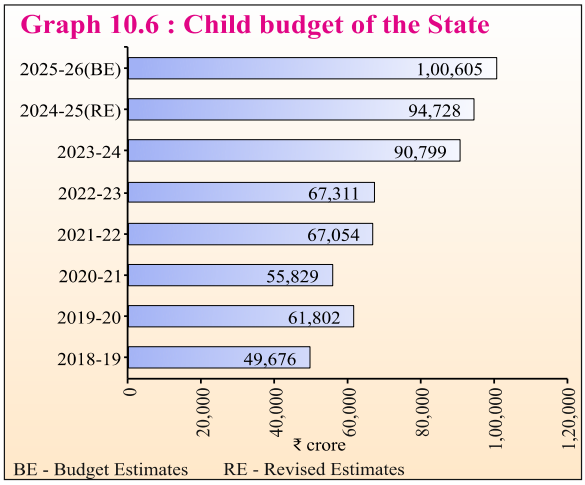
10.40.1 For the safety of women, different measures such as prevention of atrocities against women cell, *Bharosa* cell, fast track court, 1,19, 353 complaint redressal committees (government+private), etc. are established in the State.

Child Development

10.41 Providing a nurturing environment for children's physical, emotional & cognitive growth, as well as promoting quality education and learning opportunities for all children are key priorities of the government. 'Child policy 2014' is being implemented in the State to ensure that every child shall have an equal opportunity to develop potential within protected environment.

10.41.1 **Child budget:** Child Responsive Budgeting enables government to plan and commit resources in a manner that prioritise equitable development for children. The share of child budget in total State budget is 12.9 per cent in 2024-25 (RE) whereas, 13.3 per cent in 2025-26 (BE).

Graph 10.6 : Child budget of the State



Integrated Child Development Services Scheme

10.42 Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) aims at the holistic development of children below six years of age and the health & nutrition of pregnant & lactating women. This programme is implemented through 1,10,664 *anganwadis* covered under 553 Child Development Projects. ICDS provides a package of services including supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-ups, referral services, nutrition & health education and non-formal pre school education.

10.42.1 **Nutrition programme:** The Supplementary Nutrition Programme is implemented under ICDS to meet the minimum nutritional requirements of children up to six years of age, pregnant women & lactating mothers and to provide health care to them. It also aims to minimise infant mortality by controlling malnourishment in remote and sensitive areas. During 2024-25, expenditure of ₹ 1,578.02 crore was incurred on 74.21 lakh beneficiaries and during 2025-26 up to December, expenditure of ₹ 742.47 crore was incurred on 61.28 lakh beneficiaries. Percentage of children of age 0 to 5 years in the State according to nutrition grades are given in Table 10.40

Graph 10.7 : Selected health indicators

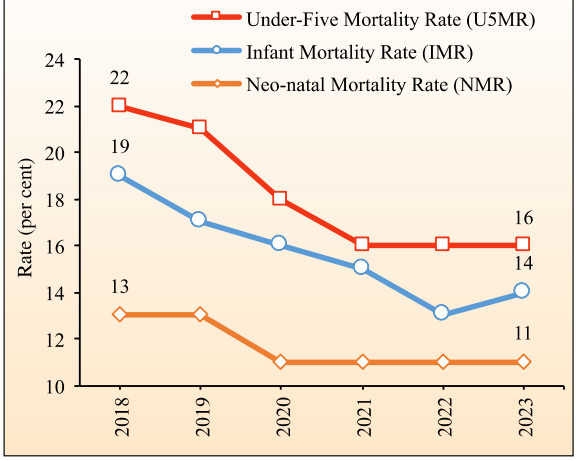


Table 10.40 Percentage of children of age 0 to 5 years in the State according to nutrition grades

Month	Area	Children weighed (no.)	Percentage of children		
			Normal	Moderately under weight	Severely under weight
March 2024	Rural	34,23,694	94.2	5.0	0.9
	Tribal	8,11,289	81.3	15.2	3.5
	Urban	15,21,416	93.4	6.1	0.6
	Total	**57,56,399**	**91.1**	**6.7**	**1.2**
March 2025	Rural	32,49,309	94.4	4.8	0.8
	Tribal	7,74,507	81.1	15.5	3.4
	Urban	14,90,406	93.9	5.7	0.4
	Total	**55,14,222**	**92.4**	**6.6**	**1.1**
November 2025	Rural	32,95,790	94.9	4.4	0.6
	Tribal	7,44,740	81.1	15.6	3.3
	Urban	13,84,615	95.2	4.5	0.3
	Total	**54,25,145**	**93.1**	**6.0**	**0.9**

Source :Commissionerate of Integrated Child Development Services scheme, GoM

10.42.2 ***Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana*:** To improve maternal & child health by promoting importance of nutritional diet '*Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana*' is being implemented in the State from 1st January 2017. Under the scheme, cash incentive of ₹ 5,000 is given to pregnant women registered in govt. institutions for first living child only. During 2025-26 up to December, expenditure of ₹ 56.39 crore was incurred on 1.84 lakh beneficiaries.

10.42.3 **Poshan Tracker:** It is a mobile-based application for identification of stunting, wasting and under-weight prevalence among children and last-mile tracking of nutrition service delivery.

Details of SAM (Severe acute Malnutrition), MAM (Moderate acute Malnutrition) & stunted children are given in Table 10.41

Table 10.41 Details of SAM, MAM & Stunted children

(per cent)

Month	Height & Weight measured of active children (number)	SAM	MAM	Severely stunted	Moderately stunted
March 2025	48,10,302	0.6	3.1	23.1	20.8
November 2025	44,99,358	0.7	2.7	14.4	18.0

Source: Office of Commissioner of Women and Child Development, GoM.

10.42.4 **Village Child Development Centre:** Under the ICDS programme, Village Child Development Centres (VCDC) have been established at village/*anganwadi* level for eliminating malnutrition. SAM children are kept in the VCDC where medical advice as well as nutritional diet is provided.

10.42.5 ***Poshan Abhiyaan***: This *Abhiyaan* is being implemented in all the districts under the ICDS programme. The main objectives of the *Abhiyaan* are (i) reducing malnutrition by six per cent, (ii) reducing anaemia by nine per cent in infants, adolescent girls & women and (iii) reducing the proportion of low birth weight babies by six per cent. During 2025-26 up to December, expenditure of ₹ 52.33 crore was incurred on this *Abhiyaan*.

10.43 **Maharashtra State Commission for Protection of Child Rights:** The Maharashtra State Commission for Protection of Child Rights is a commission established under the Child Rights Protection Act, 2005. Under this Act the commission performs quasi-judicial functions in relation to complaints concerning violations of child rights. Furthermore, the commission is responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 under Section 109, the POCSO Act, 2012 under Section 44, and the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 under Section 31.

10.44 **Schemes for child development:** Various schemes are being implemented in the State to increase birth rate of girls, to reduce infant mortality rate, to promote girls' education & improve their health status, etc. Details of various child development schemes are given in Table10.42.

Table 10.42 Details of various child development schemes

Scheme name	Objective	Type of benefit	Year	Beneficiary (No.)	Expenditure (₹ Crore)
Majhi Kanya Bhagyashri Yojana	To increase birth rate of girls, prevent prenatal sex determination, provide encouragement & assurance for education of girls, improve the health status of girls	Financial assistance	2024-25 2025-26+	5,280 397	13.20 1.00
Lek Ladaki Yojana	To increase birth rate of girls, reducing the mortality rate of girls, reducing malnutrition, promoting girl's education, reducing proportion of out-of-school girls to zero and preventing child marriage.	Financial assistance	2024-25 2025-26+	1,40,300 28,766	70.15 14.38
Baby Care Kit	To reduce the infant mortality rate of newborns, baby care kit bag up to ₹ 2,000 for newborns (first child in the family) are provided to mothers who have delivered at PHC/ Government hospital.	baby care kit bags	2024-25 2025-26+	6,00,600 1,02,452	120.00 20.47
Scheme for adolescent girls	To provide nutritional support to identified adolescent girls (14-18 years) in aspirational districts for improving their health and nutritional status, providing them iron & folic acid supplementation, health check-up and referral services, nutrition & health education, skill training, etc.	Nutritional & non-nutritional support	2024-25 2025-26+	1,10,125 1,05,305	34.03 15.04
Bharatratna Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam Amrut Aahar Yojana	To combat malnutrition arising due to deficiency of calories and proteins in scheduled areas & in additional tribal component schemes areas. The scheme is implemented in 14,322 *anganwadi* through 111 projects of 16 districts of State.	Nutritional support to i) pregnant women & lactating mothers ii) Children Nutritional support to i) pregnant women& lactating mothers ii) Children	2024-25 2025-26+ 	 1,23,469 6,80,676 1,14,930 6,44,997	 203.00 127.05
Krantijyoti Savitribai Phule Bal Sangopan Yojana	To provide family life through NGO's to orphan, destitute, needy and homeless children.		2024-25 2025-26+	96,071 1,45,093	201.46 101.46

Source: Commissionerate of Integrated Child Development Services scheme, GoM + up to December

10.44.1 ***Chacha Nehru Bal Mahotsav:*** *Chacha Nehru Bal Mahotsav* is organised every year in the second week of November in each district and region to bring out hidden qualities of all children in Government/NGO care homes and develop feeling of brotherhood & team spirit among them. Under the scheme during 2024-25, expenditure incurred was ₹ 1.76 crore and during 2025-26 up to December, expenditure incurred was ₹ 2.09 crore.

Mission *Vatsalya* scheme

10.45 Mission *Vatsalya* scheme aims at building a protective environment through government-civil society partnership for children in difficult circumstances as well as other vulnerable children. Juvenile justice boards, State child protection society, district child protection society, Government/ NGO children homes, observation homes, after care homes, open shelter homes, special adoption resource agencies, child welfare committees, etc. are included under this scheme. Component-wise expenditure incurred on beneficiaries under Mission *Vatsalya* scheme is given in Table 10.43.

Table 10.43 Component-wise expenditure incurred on beneficiaries under Mission *Vatsalya* scheme

Component	No. of Units	Capacity	2025-26+	
			No. of beneficiaries	Expenditure incurred (₹ Lakh)
Government				
Observation homes	18	550	213	517.80
Children homes	34	975	443	776.70
After care homes	6	600	125	1327.12
Open shelter homes	6	391	204	10.20
Adoption agencies	16	177	218	46.99
NGO				
Observation homes	39	1,984	1,113	-
Children homes	323	13,534	7,554	4,424.26
HIV Children homes	10	655	372	37.59
Sponsorship scheme	N.A.	N.A.	35,520	-

Source : Commissionerate of Women and Child Development, GoM N.A.- Not Applicable + up to December

10.46 **Children Protection:** Offences committed against children or crimes in which children are victims are termed as crimes against children. Crimes against children reported in the State are given in Table 10.44.

10.46.1 For the safety of children various measures such as implementation of POSCO act, Juvenile justice act, establishing child protection units, child welfare committees, special juvenile police units, juvenile justice boards, awareness campaigns, child safety education & capacity building, etc. are being undertaken in the State.

Table 10.44 Crimes against children reported in the State

(no.)

Crime head	2023	2024	2025
Murder	90	84	70
Infanticide	9	11	6
Foeticide	4	3	6
Child rape	4,704	4,755	5,330
Kidnapping & abduction	12,252	12,671	14,404
Abandonment	101	45	33
Other	5,334	5,198	5,385
Total	**22,494**	**22,767**	**25,234**

Source: Office of the Special Inspector General of Police, (Prevention of crime against women and children), GoM

EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY

10.47 Employment generation and poverty alleviation are crucial for achieving inclusive and sustainable development. Despite economic growth, challenges such as unemployment and persistence of informal work continued to affect livelihood. In response, the State is implementing various policies and welfare schemes to enhance employment opportunities, improve livelihood and reduce poverty, with a strong focus on equity and long term economic resilience.

EMPLOYMENT

10.48 The major sources of data on employment & unemployment include Population Census, Economic Census, Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE), Mandatory returns from factories, e-*Shram* portal, Employment Market Information Programme, etc.

Employment status

10.49 **Employment status as per Population Census:** According to the Population Census 2011, the total number of workers in the State was 4.94 crore, of which 4.38 crore were main workers and 0.57 crore were marginal workers. The proportion of women in main workers was 31.5 per cent and that in marginal workers was 53.6 per cent. The Work Participation Rate for India stood at 39.8 per cent while it was higher at 44.0 per cent for the State. The percentage distribution of workers in the State according to population census is given in Table 10.45. Economic classification of workers in the State as per Population Census 2011 is given in Annexure 10.10.

Table 10.45 Percentage distribution of workers in the State according to population census

(per cent)

Classification of workers	Census				
	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
Main Workers					
a) Agriculture and allied activities					
Cultivators	35.5	31.9	30.0	24.8	23.2
Agriculture labourer and fishing	30.9	26.0	25.9	20.3	22.9
b) Other than Agriculture and allied activities					
Mining and Quarrying	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
Manufacturing	13.1	12.7	12.1	11.0	10.5
Construction	1.5	2.0	2.4	3.4	4.1
Trade	6.7	6.5	7.8	7.1	6.4
Transportation & Storage, Communication	3.0	3.0	3.4	4.3	5.8
Others	9.0	8.6	9.5	13.0	15.5
Marginal Workers	@	9.0	8.6	15.7	11.5
Total Workers	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

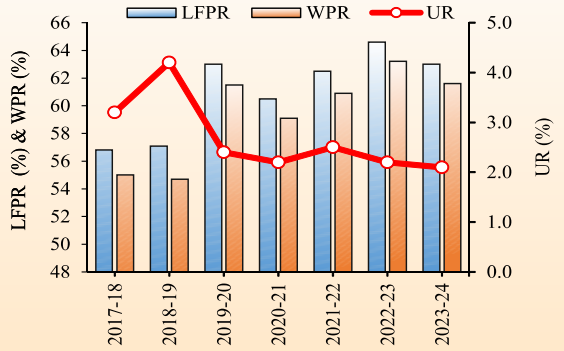
Source : Office of the Registrar General of India, GoI @ No classification of marginal workers exist

10.50 **Employment status as per Periodic Labour Force Survey:** To fullfill the need of labour force data at frequent time intervals, National Statistics Office (NSO) launched Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) in 2017. Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and Unemployment Rate (UR) are some of the key labour force indicators estimated on the basis of Usual Activity Status [Principal Activity Status (PS) + Subsidiary Activity Status (SS)] and Current Weekly Status (CWS) using the data collected through PLFS. The recent PLFS annual report available is for 2023-24.

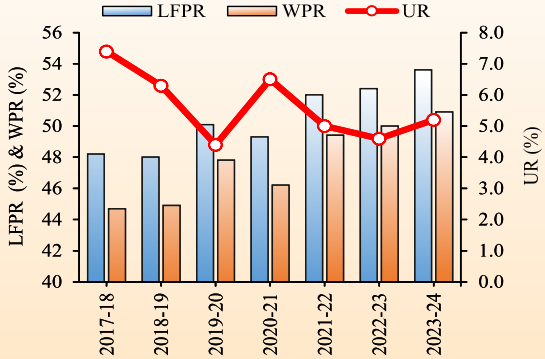
- LFPR: the percentage of persons in the labour force in the population
- WPR: the percentage of employed the persons in the population

- UR: the percentage of unemployed persons in the labour force

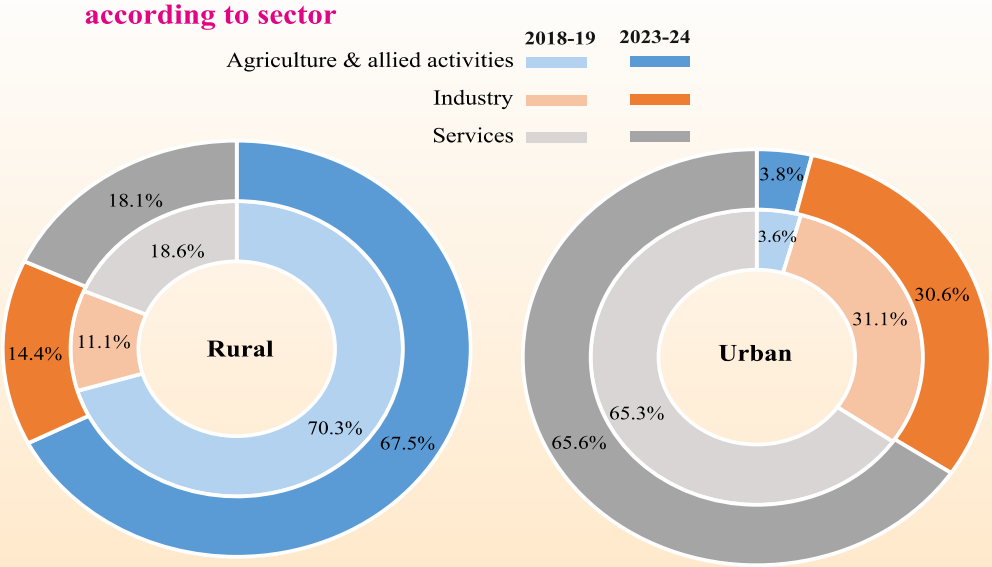
Graph 10.8 : As per PLFS : LFPR, WPR, UR in usual status (ps+ss) for person of age 15 years & above-Maharashtra Rural



Graph 10.9 : As per PLFS : LFPR, WPR, UR in usual status (ps+ss) for person of age 15 years & above-Maharashtra Urban



Graph 10.10 : As per PLFS percentage distribution of working persons in the State according to sector



10.50.1 The Percentage distribution of workers by industry as per Census 2011 and PLFS 2023-24 is given in Table 10.46.

Table 10.46 Percentage distribution of workers by industry as per Census 2011 and PLFS 2023-24

(per cent)

Particulars	Census 2011	PLFS 2023-24
Agriculture and allied activities	52.1	43.2
Mining and Quarrying	0.3	0.2
Manufacturing	11.8	12.7
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	0.4	0.7
Construction	4.6	7.0
Trade, Repairs, Transportation & Storage, Communication	13.7	18.1
Financial Services and Real Estate	1.9	2.3
Public Administration and Defence	5.3	1.6
Others	9.9	14.2
Total Workers	**100.0**	**100.0**

Source: 1. Office of the Registrar General of India, GoI
2. Periodic Labour Force Survey

10.51 **Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE):** Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE) is an annual survey conducted by NSO, MoSPI. Primary objective of the survey is to measure key economic and operational characteristics of unincorporated non-agricultural establishments engaged in manufacturing, trade and other service sectors (excluding construction). Some of the findings of ASUSE 2023-24 in the State are given in Table 10.47.

Table 10.47 Some of the findings of ASUSE 2023-24 in the State

Particulars	ASUSE 2022-23				ASUSE 2023-24			
	Manufacturing	Trade	Other Services	All	Manufacturing	Trade	Other Services	All
Estimated number of establishments (lakh)	15.71	22.31	22.96	60.97	15.55	22.26	26.63	64.45
Estimated number of workers (lakh)	29.39	42.74	43.39	115.51	29.27	43.94	48.27	121.48
Estimated annual emoluments per hired worker (₹ lakh)	1.24	1.15	1.65	1.41	1.44	1.40	1.63	1.52
Estimated annual GVA per establishment (lakh)	2.38	2.93	3.76	3.10	2.58	3.28	3.93	3.38
Estimated annual GVA per worker (lakh)	1.27	1.53	2.01	1.64	1.37	1.66	2.18	1.79
Percentage share of GVA in total estimated GVA	19.8	34.4	46.0	100.0	18.4	33.5	48.2	100.0
Percentage of female owned proprietary establishment	50.6	13.7	12.9	22.9	55.3	16.5	20.6	27.5

Source : ASUSE Report, MoSPI, GoI

10.52 **Employment status as per Economic Census**: The Sixth Economic Census (2013) covered all establishments excluding establishments engaged in crop & plantation, public administration, defence, compulsory social security services, activities of households as employers of domestic personnel, activities of extra territorial organisation & bodies and illegal activities. Number of establishments and employment therein as per fifth and sixth economic census in the State are given in Table 10.48.

Table 10.48 Number of establishments and employment therein as per fifth and sixth Economic Census

Particulars	Fifth Economic Census 2005@	Sixth Economic Census 2013
Total establishments (lakh)	41.53	61.37
Agricultural establishments (per cent)	14.5	25.9
Non-agricultural establishments (per cent)	85.5	74.1
Persons employed in total establishments (lakh)	105.27	145.12
Persons employed in agricultural establishments (per cent)	10.0	18.2
Persons employed in Non-agricultural establishments (per cent)	90.0	81.8

@ Public administration, defence & compulsory social security service activities reported in Fifth Economic Census are not considered for meaningful comparison of Fifth and Sixth Economic Censuses

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GoM

10.53 **Employment as per Employment Market Information Programme:** Employment Market Information (EMI) Programme provides information about the structure of employment in public and private sectors to monitor the changes in employment level. Under this programme information of number of establishments and the employment in public & private sectors is collected on quarterly basis. It covers establishments employing 25 or more employees in Greater Mumbai area and 10 or more employees in other areas of the State. The employment as per Employment Market Information Programme is given in Table 10.49.

Table 10.49 Employment as per Employment Market Information Programme

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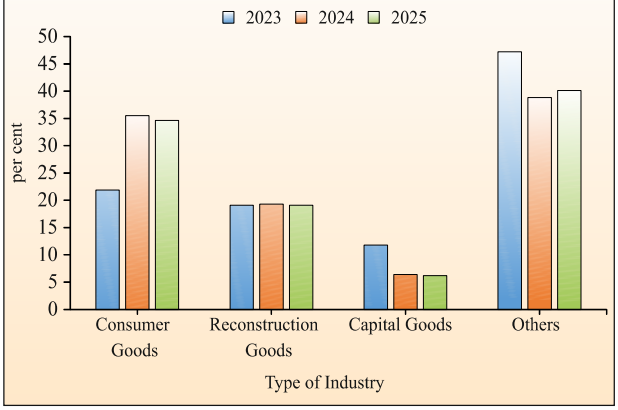
Year	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2023	1,705	646	2,352	4,355	1,764	6,119	6,060	2,411	8,471
2024	1,718	659	2,377	4,495	1,829	6,324	6,213	2,488	8,701
2025+	1,719	662	2,381	4,580	1,861	6,441	6,299	2,523	8,822

Source : Commissionerate of Skill development, Employment & Entrepreneurship, GoM + up to October

Factory employment

10.54 At the end of November 2025, in all 39,187 factories registered under Factories Act, 1948 were operational in the State and the average daily employment therein was about 34.63 lakh. Of the total operational factories, the percentage of factories having 50 or less workers were 69.7 per cent. Average daily employment in different industries in the State is given in Annexure 10.11 and working factories and factory employment in the State is given in Annexure 10.12.

Graph 10.11 : Percentage distribution of average daily employment by type of industry



10.55 **Employees in the State Government services:** Census of the State government employees (excluding public undertakings and local self-government institutions) is conducted annually with 1st July as a reference date. As on 1st July 2025 sanctioned posts in group A to D in the State government services were 7.36 lakh, of which 30.6 per cent posts were vacant. Groupwise number of employees in the State government services are given in Table 10.50.

Table 10.50 Groupwise number of employees in the State government services

(Lakh)

Group	Posts* (As on 1st July 2025)		
	Sanctioned	Filled in	Vacant
A	0.46	0.30	0.16
B	0.75	0.50	0.25
C	5.04	3.74	1.30
D	1.11	0.57	0.54
Total A to D	**7.36**	**5.11**	**2.25**
E#	N.A.	2.29	N.A.

Employees on contractual with pay scale and contractual with consolidated pay N.A. Not Applicable * Provisional
Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GoM

Skill development, employment and entrepreneurship

10.56 Skill development, employment and entrepreneurship guidance centres have been established in the State to counsel, guide and assist job seekers in matters related to employment and self-employment. At present total 44 such centres are functioning across the State, of which 36 are located at district level and eight are exclusively meant for tribal candidates. Additionally, a special desk for *divyang* persons has been established in each district level centre.

10.56.1 As of October 2025 the number of persons on the live register of these centres stood at 73.74 lakh. During 2025 up to October, a total of 4.50 lakh persons were registered at these centres. Details regarding notified vacancies, placements and the number of persons on the live register according to educational qualification are provided in Annexure 10.13 and Annexure 10.14 respectively.

10.57 **Employment Promotion Programmes:** The State Government is implementing following programmes for promotion of employment.

- Apprenticeship training programme: Supply of skilled manpower to industries through apprenticeship training
- Entrepreneurial development training programme: Motivate and train the educated unemployed youths for self-employment

Details of Employment Promotion Programmes are given in Table 10.51.

Table 10.51 Details of Employment Promotion Programmes

Programme	Beneficiaries (number)			Expenditure incurred (₹ Lakh)		
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
Apprenticeship training	40,012	65, 686	39,507	1,870.34	2,083.66	1,694.28
Entrepreneurial development training	31,368	32,114	20,919	1,026.21	1,094.02	660.76

Source : 1. Directorate of Vocational Education and Training, GoM + up to December
2. Directorate of Industries, GoM

10.58 Job fairs have been organised across all districts of the State since 2009-10 with the objective to provide employment opportunities to skilled job seekers and ensuring the availability of skilled manpower for industries. Details of job fairs are given in Table 10.52.

Table 10.52 Details of job fairs

(no.)

Particulars	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
No. of job fairs	581	767	312
Entrepreneurs participated	5,377	7,273	2,361
No. of candidates attended	2,56,666	1,27,357	58,605
Primary candidates selected	95,478	38,512	21,420

Source : Commissionerate of Skill development, Employment & Entrepreneurship, GoM + up to October

10.59 Maharashtra State Skill Development Society (MSSDS) functions as the nodal agency for planning, coordinating, implementing and monitoring all skill development initiatives in the State. Skill development schemes implemented and monitored by various departments are streamlined, integrated and delivered through MSSDS to ensure unified and effective implementation. Information of skill development schemes is given in the Table 10.53.

Table 10.53 Information of skill development schemes

(no.)

Scheme	2024		2025	
	Enrolled Candidates	Certified Candidates	Enrolled Candidates	Certified Candidates
Pramod Mahajan *Kaushalya Udyojakata Vikas Abhiyan* (PMKUVA)	1,13,615	1,07,621	78,937	67,295
Pramod Mahajan *Gramin Kaushalya Vikas Kendra* (PMGKVK)	16,269	9,688	21,269	4,909
Acharya Chanakya Kaushal Vikas Kendra (ACKVK)	30,824	8,260	28,678	2,782
Pradhan Mantri *Vishwakarma Samman Yojana*	68,713	66,529	12,124	11,914
Kiman Kaushalya Vikas Karyakram	26,090	19,598	34,904	6,120

Source: Maharashtra State Skill Development Society, GoM

Employment generation schemes

10.60 **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme-Maharashtra:** The 'Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005' (MGNREGA) aims to enhance livelihood security, by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every rural household, whose adult members volunteer to undertake unskilled manual work. The expenditure on wages up to 100 days per household is borne by GoI and additional expenditure on wages beyond 100 days per household is borne by GoM. Details of MGNREGA scheme in the State are given in Table 10.54. Categorywise number of works completed and expenditure incurred are given in Annexure 10.15.

Table 10.54 Details of MGNREGA scheme in the State

Particulars	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
No. of households provided employment (Lakh)	24.46	30.07	33.37
of which, number of households provided with (Lakh)			
less than or equal to 100 days	21.72	26.04	31.45
more than 100	2.75	4.03	1.92
Expenditure incurred for providing more than 100 days of employment (₹ Crore)	2,045.90	2,268.65	2,299.16
Employment generated (Person days in crore)	11.60	16.21	13.00
Average employment per household (days)	47	54	39
Share in employment of (per cent)			
Scheduled Castes	6.9	6.1	5.3
Scheduled Tribes	17.4	15.9	17.8
Women	43.9	44.7	45.7
Number of works completed	3,37,764	4,35,718	5,56,369
Total expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	4,460.83	5,972.28	5,974.79
Cost of generating one day of employment (₹)	385	368	460

Source: Planning Department (EGS), GoM

+ As on 2nd February

10.60.1 Parliament has enacted the "*Viksit Bharat* - Guarantee for *Rojgar* and *Ajeevika* Mission (*Gramin*)" (VB-G RAM G) Act, 2025. Under the provisions of this Act, the *Mahatma Gandhi* National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 2005 shall be repealed. By extending a statutory guarantee of 125 days unskilled employment to rural households, this legislation seeks to establish a rural development framework aligned with the national objectives of 'Developed India 2047'.

10.61 **Maharashtra State Rural Livelihood Mission:** The State Government is implementing Maharashtra State Rural Livelihood Mission (MSRLM-UMED) under *Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana* - National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM). MSRLM focuses on sustainable agriculture and allied activities like animal husbandry, minor forest produces and fisheries. Performance of MSRLM-UMED is given in Table 10.55.

Table 10.55 Performance of MSRLM-UMED

Particulars	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
SHGs formed (no.)	56,832	36,836	10,826
Members of SHGs (no.)	7,78,055	4,97,216	1,20,218
Grants received (₹ Crore)	1,473.38	1,807.21	882.97
Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	1,304.87	1,880.14	852.01
SHGs given loans (no.)	2,84,893	2,88,104	1,38,123
Credit Linkage (₹ Crore)	8,950.00	10,786.00	5,270.00

Source: Maharashtra State Rural Livelihood Mission, GoM + up to October

10.62 **Prime Minister employment generation programme:** This programme is being implemented in the State since 2008-09 through the State Khadi and Village Industries Commission. Primary objective of the programme is to generate employment opportunities for traditional artisans and unemployed youth by facilitating the establishment of new self-employment ventures, thereby helping to reduce migration to urban areas. Details of Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme are given in Table 10.56.

Table 10.56 Details of Prime Minister employment generation programme

Particulars	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+
Projects (no.)	2,727	1,837	2,154
Margin money disbursed (₹ Crore)	119.06	103.03	115.77
Employment generated (no.)	21,816	14,696	17,232

Source: Directorate of Industries, GoM + up to December

10.63 **Chief Minister Employment Generation Programme:** This programme is being implemented in the State from 2019 to generate employment opportunities through micro & small enterprises. Under this programme financial assistance of 15 to 35 per cent of project cost is provided as credit link subsidy. Details of Chief Minister employment generation programme are given in Table 10.57.

Table 10.57 Details of Chief Minister employment generation programme

(₹ Lakh)

Year	No of project (Target)	Sanctioned		Distributed		Employment
		No. of Project	Margin Money	No. of Project	Margin Money	
2022-23	25,600	12,326	27,657.00	5,147	14,260.00	14,300
2023-24	25,000	19,800	43,833.44	9,563	25,350.81	25,400
2024-25	25,000	22,843	48,980.07	4,619	15,251.00	15,250
2025-26+	50,000	13,942	41,800.00	4,058	13,905.00	13,905

Source: Directorate of Industries, GoM + as on 13th January

10.64 ***Mukhya Mantri Yuva Karya Prashikshan* Yojana**: The State launched this scheme in July 2024 to provide job training and practical experience to youth, bridging the gap between education

and employment. The scheme aims to create 10 lakh job training opportunities annually, enhancing employability and entrepreneurship prospects. Eligible candidates will receive stipends ranging from ₹ 6,000 to ₹ 10,000 depending on their educational qualification. The details of entrepreneurship under *Mukhya Mantri Yuva Kary Prashikshan Yojana* are given in Table 10.58.

Table 10.58 Details of entrepreneurship under *Mukhya Mantri Yuva Kary Prashikshan Yojana*

(no.)

Particulars	2025-26+		
	Government	Private	Total
Registered Interns		-	1,56,108
Registered establishments	16,602	9,718	26,320
Interns applied for posts	2,22,862	2,19,212	4,42,074
Internships offered by establishments	10,561	5,490	16,051
Interns joined	87,855	47,495	1,35,350

Source: Commissionerate of Skill development, Employment & Entrepreneurship, GoM + As on 8th February

Kamgar Kalyan

10.65 **Employees registered under Employees' Provident Fund scheme:** Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) is applicable to the establishments having more than 20 workers. Number of employees registered under EPF scheme are given in Table 10.59.

Table 10.59 Number of employees registered under EPF scheme

(Lakh)

Year	Maharashtra	All-India
2023-24	28.46	131.48
2024-25	28.62	129.78
2025-26+	14.44	69.03

Source : Employees' Provident Fund Organisation, GoI + up to July

10.66 **e-*Shram* portal**: Ministry of Labour & Employment, GoI has developed e-*Shram* portal to create a national database of unorganised workers with an aim to provide social security services. As on 31st January 2026 number of workers registered on e-*Shram* portal from the State was 1.83 crore, of which 55.8 per cent were female. Out of total registered workers, 51.7 per cent are from age group 18-40 years and 26.8 per cent are from age group 40-50 years. Details of workers in the State registered on e-*Shram* portal are given in Table 10.60.

Table 10.60 Details of workers in the State registered on e-*Shram* portal

(Lakh)

Occupation sector	Number+
Agriculture	97.91
Construction	14.16
Domestic workers	8.51
Leather industry	8.14
Apparel	11.38
Automobile & Transportation	6.47
Capital goods & manufacturing	3.16
Administration	3.84
Tourism & Hospitality	3.06
Electronics & hardware	2.20
Healthcare	2.58
Beauty & Wellness	1.72
Education	1.55
Retail	1.17
Miscellaneous	17.59

Source : e-*shram* portal + up to January 2026

10.67 Maharashtra Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board is established to regulate the employment & condition of service and to provide safety, health & welfare measures for the building & other construction workers. During 2024-25, the number of registered construction workers was 26.67 lakh whereas during 2025-26 up to October, 15.43 lakh construction workers were registered. The number of beneficiaries under various schemes during 2024-25 was 70.58 lakh, while during 2025-26 up to September a total of 51.97 lakh beneficiaries received the benefits.

10.68 **Pradhan Mantri *Shram Yogi Maan-dhan yojana***: This scheme is being implemented since 2019 for old age protection and social security to unorganised workers. The unorganised workers in the age group 18 to 40 years having monthly income up to ₹ 15,000 and not covered under any pension scheme are eligible under this scheme. These workers have to contribute ₹ 55 to ₹ 200 per month depending on their age and after completion of 60 years of age, will receive a pension of ₹ 3,000 per month. Up to January 2026 in all 6,26,662 unorganised workers in the State have been registered under this scheme.

Prohibition of Child Labour

10.69 'Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986' aims at prohibiting the employment of children below 14 years of age. This Act prohibits employment of children in 16 occupations & 65 processes considered hazardous to the health and mental wellbeing of the child. As per the amendment in this Act in 2016, a person who has completed his 14 years of age but not completed 18 years is defined as adolescent and the Act prohibits employment of adolescents in certain hazardous occupations. During 2025, the number of raids were 381 and 101 child & 156 adolescent labourers were rescued and legal action initiated against 282 establishments.

Industrial Relations

10.70 During 2025, there were 7 work stoppages (strikes and lockouts), which affected 1,650 employees in the State and number of person-days lost due to work stoppages were 4.22 lakh. The details of industrial disputes in the State are given in Annexure 10.16.

POVERTY

10.71 For poverty alleviation, government is implementing various welfare schemes which mainly include food grain distribution, financial aid, skill development, healthcare and access to education.

Multidimensional Poverty Index

10.72 Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) computed by NITI *Aayog* captures multiple and overlapping deprivations faced by the poor which are not adequately reflected in conventional monetary poverty measures. MPI has three equally weighted dimensions viz. health, education and standard of living which are represented by 12 indicators.

10.72.1 As per 'National MPI-2023' report, MPI for the State was 0.033 during 2019-2021, as against 0.065 during 2015-16. Multidimensionally poor population in the State decreased from 14.8 per cent in 2015-16 to 7.8 per cent in 2019-2021. The details of District wise headcount ratio, intensity and MPI in the State are given in Annexure 10.17. The percentage of multi dimensionally poor and deprived population in each indicator is given in Table 10.61.

Table 10.61 Percentage of multidimensionally poor and deprived population

(per cent)

Dimension	Indicator	Rural		Urban	
		2015-16	2019-2021	2015-16	2019-2021
Health	Nutrition	18.7	9.3	5.0	2.6
	Child & Adolescent mortality	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.3
	Maternal Health	10.5	6.1	3.1	1.7
Education	Years of Schooling	6.3	3.9	1.9	1.3
	School attendance	4.2	1.7	1.5	0.8
Standard of living	Cooking Fuel	21.4	8.6	1.9	0.9
	Sanitation	19.4	7.7	4.3	2.2
	Drinking Water	8.9	4.0	0.5	0.2
	Electricity	5.2	1.5	0.8	0.2
	Housing	17.2	8.7	1.8	1.1
	Assets	10.8	5.0	1.8	0.9
	Bank Account	5.1	1.5	2.2	0.9

Source: National Multidimensional Poverty Index - 2023, NITI Aayog, GoI

HOUSING

10.73 Housing is a vital sector for social welfare and economic development. It supports inclusive growth by improving living conditions, generating employment and strengthening urban & rural infrastructure. The government is implementing various housing schemes and policy initiatives to ensure affordable and adequate housing for weaker sections. With strong linkages to allied industries, the housing sector acts as a key driver of economic activity.

Urban Housing

10.74 Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority (MHADA), Maharashtra Housing Development Corporation Limited (Maha Housing) and City & Industrial Development Corporation Limited (CIDCO) are the State agencies entrusted with the development of mass housing projects in urban areas at affordable prices whereas Slum Rehabilitation Authority (SRA) is the agency for redevelopment of slums in urban areas.

Objectives of State Housing Policy - 2025:
- Access to Housing
- Housing Sector as Driver of Economic Growth
- Environmentally Sustainable housing
- Affordable Housing
- Slum Rehabilitation
- Integrated Urban Infrastructure
- Regulation and Enforcement
- Promotion of Rental Housing
- Inclusive Housing
- Technological Adoption

10.75 The Government of Maharashtra has declared the Maharashtra Housing Policy, 2025 with the objective of achieving "Housing for All" and a Slum-Free Maharashtra, with special focus on the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low-Income Groups (LIG). The State has reaffirmed its commitment to the vision of "My Home, My Right" by 2030, adopting a comprehensive framework to transform the housing landscape across Maharashtra and ensure a dignified living environment for every resident.

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)- (PMAY-U)

10.76 This flagship scheme of the Government of India has been implemented in the State since 2015. Under the "Housing for All" mission, the objective of the scheme is to provide pucca houses along with basic civic amenities and social infrastructure to beneficiaries in urban areas. To complete the houses sanctioned up to March 2022, the Government of India has extended the timeline of the scheme up to 31st December 2025.

10.76.1 GoI has set the target of building 19.40 lakh houses in 409 cities of the State. Dwelling units are being constructed by State agencies, individuals and partnership with public & private institutions. Up to December 2025, in all 10.15 lakh dwelling units have been sanctioned. Out of which 8.75 lakh dwelling units are completed.

10.76.2 GoI has launched *Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana*-Urban (PMAY-U) 2.0 under which financial assistance will be provided to one crore urban poor and middle class families through States/UTs/Primary Lending Institutions to construct, purchase or rent a house at an affordable cost in urban areas in next five years from 2024-25.

PMAY-U 2.0 is being implemented through following four verticals namely:

- Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC)
- Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP)
- Affordable Rental Housing (ARH)
- Interest Subsidy Scheme (ISS)

The government assistance in BLC & AHP is ₹ 2.50 lakh per unit with 60:40 Centre-State sharing pattern whereas under ISS vertical, maximum subsidy of ₹ 1.80 lakh will be given for interest on home loans to eligible beneficiaries in five yearly installments. Additionally, the State Government provides extra grants for initiatives such as solar energy, greenhouses, social innovation, and technology innovation.

10.76.3 Under PMAY (U) 2.0, up to December 2025 in all 3,21,831 beneficiaries have been registered and GOI has disbursed ₹ 246.93 crore.

10.77 **Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority:** MHADA, is the nodal agency for providing affordable housing in the State. Since establishment up to November 2025, MHADA has constructed 5,27,963 dwelling units/ tenements (including redevelopment). Details of dwelling units/ tenements constructed by MHADA are given in Table 10.62.

Table 10.62 Details of dwelling units/tenements constructed by MHADA

(no.)

Year	EWS	LIG	MIG	HIG	Tenements	Total	Transit camps	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)
2022-23	6,935	984	659	14	0	8,592	53	1,873.84
2023-24	10,471	408	793	53	0	11,725	334	2,665.47
2024-25	6,214	398	373	163	292	7,440	0	1,168.44
2025-26+	8,835	1,108	642	177	3,959	14,721	0	4,872.15

EWS-Economically Weaker Section LIG- Low-Income Group MIG-Middle Income group HIG- High Income group

Source: Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority + up to November

10.78 **City and Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.:** CIDCO is implementing housing development programme in a planned manner in the State. Since establishment up to December 2025, CIDCO has constructed in all 2,30,964 dwelling units/ tenements. Details of dwelling units/ tenements constructed by CIDCO are given in Table 10.63.

Table 10.63 Details of dwelling units/tenements constructed by CIDCO

(Since inception up to December 2025) (no.)

City	EWS	LIG	MIG	HIG	Total
Navi Mumbai	88,118	26,380	33,285	28,693	1,76,476
Nashik	21,343	0	2,619	582	24,544
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	19,501	0	2,127	432	22,060
Nanded	7,758	0	126	0	7,884
Total	**1,36,720**	**26,380**	**38,157**	**29,707**	**2,30,964**

EWS-Economically Weaker Section LIG- Low-Income Group MIG-Middle Income group HIG- High Income group

Source: City and Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.

10.78.1 Under PMAY-U, CIDCO has completed a total of 23,157 tenements for EWS and LIG beneficiaries up to March 2024. Additionally, under PMAY-U, a target of constructing 86,961 tenements for EWS and LIG beneficiaries was set in September 2019, of which CIDCO has completed 23,584 tenements up to December 2025.

10.79 **Slum Rehabilitation Scheme:** Under the scheme, tenements are being provided to families living in slums. Since inception in Mumbai up to December 2025, in all 2,545 projects were completed and 2,83,955 families residing in slums were rehabilitated in tenements. In Thane in all 51 projects are completed and 7,815 families residing in slums were rehabilitated in tenements.

Rural Housing

10.80 Rural housing aims to cater the housing needs of economically and socially weaker sections of the society in rural areas. Government is implementing various schemes for rural housing. Details of various schemes for rural housing are given in Table 10.64.

Table 10.64 Details of Various schemes for rural housing

(Since inception up to December 2025)

Name of the scheme	Type of benefit	Particulars	2025-26
Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Gramin)-PMAY(G)	For Construction of dwelling unit of area 269 sqft in rural areas to homeless beneficiaries, subsidy of ₹ 1.20 lakh in general area and ₹ 1.30 lakh in Naxalite & hilly area.	No. of sanctioned dwellings	41,37,357
		No. of completed dwellings	16,05,077
		Expenditure (₹ crore)	31,713.17
Ramai Awas Yojana	For construction of dwelling unit of area 269 sqft in rural areas to SC and Neo-Buddhist community families who are homeless or having *kutcha* house, subsidy of ₹ 1.20 lakh in general area and ₹ 1.30 lakh in naxalite & hilly area.	No. of sanctioned dwellings	6,10,025
		No. of completed dwellings	4,61,449
		Expenditure (₹Crore)	6,010.05
Shabari Adivasi Gharkul Yojana	For construction of dwelling unit of area 269 sqft in rural areas to ST community families who are homeless or having *kutcha* house, subsidy of ₹ 1.20 lakh in general area and ₹ 1.30 lakh in naxalite & hilly area.	No. of sanctioned dwellings	2,84,701
		No. of completed dwellings	1,99,089
		Expenditure (₹ Crore)	2,744.39
Yashawantrao Chavan Mukt Vasahat/ Vaiyaktik Gharkul Yojana	For construction of dwelling unit of area 269 sqft in rural areas to beneficiary of VJNT families (having annual income less than ₹ 1.20 lakh), subsidy of ₹ 1.20 lakh in general area and ₹ 1.30 lakh in naxalite & hilly area.	No. of sanctioned dwellings	43,993
		No. of completed dwellings	21,541
		Expenditure (₹ Crore)	356.72
Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Gharkul Yojana	For construction of dwelling unit of area 269 sqft in rural areas to beneficiaries of Dhangar community of NT(C) having annual income less than ₹ 1.20 lakh, subsidy of ₹ 1.20 lakh in general area and ₹ 1.30 lakh in naxalite & hilly area.	No. of sanctioned dwellings	24,450
		No. of completed dwellings	6,089
		Expenditure (₹ Crore)	134.04

Source: State Management cell (Rural housing)

10.81 ***Modi Awas Gharkul Yojana*:** In order to provide all weather pucca houses to eligible rural beneficiaries from Other Backward Class and Special Backward Class categories who are not covered under PMAY(G) and other rural housing schemes, GoM has launched *Modi Awas Gharkul Yojana* in 2023-24. Since inception, in all 2,99,299 dwelling units were sanctioned and 1,98,643 dwelling units were completed and expenditure occurred of ₹ 2,934.01 crore.

10.82 ***Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Gharkul Jaga Kharedi Arthsahayya Yojana*:** This scheme is being implemented for beneficiaries who are eligible under PMAY (G) and other rural housing scheme of the State, but are unable to get the benefit due to lack of own land. Under the scheme, GoM is providing free of cost government land or financial assistance up to ₹ one lakh for purchase of 500 sqft land. Since inception of the scheme up to December 2025, GoM has provided free of cost land to 37,681 beneficiaries and financial assistance of ₹ 23.61 crore was given to 4,723 beneficiaries for purchase of land.

Maharashtra Real Estate Regulatory Authority

10.83 Under the 'Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016', the GoM has established the Maharashtra Real Estate Regulatory Authority (MahaRERA) for regulation of real estate sector infusing transparency in transactions in real estate sector, financial discipline, protection to interests of home buyers, accountability and speedy redressal of complaints through conciliation and quasi-judicial mechanism. Up to December 2025, in all 53,012 projects are registered with MahaRERA. Since inception, MahaRERA has received 32,377 complaints, of which 26,011 were resolved.

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

10.84 Water is one of the most essential natural resources and needs to be conserved and managed efficiently. Safe & adequate water supply and sanitation services are essential for the health, quality of life and well-being of people. Efficient water supply and sanitation services help in achieving the Sustainable Development Goal-6, 'Ensure availability and sustainable management of water & sanitation for all'.

Water Supply

10.85 The government is implementing various schemes to supply adequate quantity of clean water to meet the least minimum needs of all household in the State.

Jal Jeevan Mission

10.86 *Jal Jeevan* Mission (JJM) is being implemented in the rural areas of the State from September 2020 with an aim '*Har Ghar Nal Se Jal.*' The main objective of *Jal Jeevan* Mission is to supply minimum 55 liters quality water per capita per day in every rural household by Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC). Under the Mission, FHTC is to be provided to every household, school, *grampanchayat* building, health centre, *Anganwadi* etc. in rural areas by 2028. Under this mission during 2024-25 an expenditure of ₹ 5,883.7 crore and during 2025-26 up to December ₹ 3,480.8 crore was incurred. Progress of tap connections under *Jal Jeevan* Mission is given in Table 10.65.

Table 10.65 Progress of tap connections under *Jal Jeevan* Mission

(As on 6th January 2026)

Type	Target	Achievement	per cent
Households	1,46,78,397	1,32,58,098	90.3
Schools	77,725	76,548	98.5
Grampanchayat Building	17,627	14,333	81.3
Health Centre	6,190	5,167	83.5
Anganwadi	90,661	83,003	91.6

Source: Jal Jeevan Mission, GoI

Achievements of *Jal Jeevan* Mission

- Percentage of households getting tap water supply increased from 33 per cent in 2019 to 90.3 per cent in January 2026
- Safe piped water supply to 31,905 rural households, who lived in quality-affected areas at the time of launch of JJM (2020)
- Safe drinking water supply to 411 households in fluoride-affected habitations
- Water quality testing laboratories - 178

Drinking Water Scarcity Mitigation Programme

10.87 Drinking Water Scarcity Mitigation Programme is being implemented every year from October to June in villages & *wadis* which are facing drinking water scarcity. Under this programme during 2024-25, an expenditure of ₹ 743.2 crore and in 2025-26 up to January ₹ 90 crore was incurred. Number of villages/*wadis* covered under drinking water scarcity mitigation programme is given in Table 10.66.

Table 10.66 Number of villages and *wadis* covered under drinking water scarcity mitigation programme

Nature of work	Villages		*Wadis*	
	2023-24[@]	2024-25[$]	2023-24[@]	2024-25[$]
Bore wells	1,848	1,480	1,189	1,071
Temporary piped water supply- special repairs	836	1,301	462	422
Special repairs of bore wells	1,549	307	2,241	136
Temporary supplementary pipe connection	84	64	13	50
Water supply by tankers/ bullock carts	3,329	2,221	8,371	6,211
Requisition of private wells	5,094	2,772	2,873	1,019
Completion of water supply projects which are in progress	-	208	-	48
Deepening / mud cleaning of wells	443	349	358	265

Source: Water Supply & Sanitation Department, GoM @ October 2023 to June 2024 $ October 2024 to June 2025

Atal Bhujal Yojana

10.88 The World Bank aided *Atal Bhujal Yojana* was implemented in the State from 2020-21 to 2024-25 with an objective to facilitate sustainable ground water management. An expenditure of ₹ 626.5 crore has been incurred under the scheme in the State since inception up to October 2025.

- Under *Atal Bhujal Yojana*, a total of 33,922 structures have been completed including cement and earthen nala bunds, nala deepening works, new and repaired percolation tanks, continuous contour trenches (CCTs), recharge shaft, farm ponds, and Kolhapur-Style weirs
- Efficient water use practices have been adopted in 2.63 lakh hectares
- Out of total 73 watersheds, 66 watersheds recorded a reduction in the stage of groundwater extraction and 44 watersheds demonstrated an improvement in groundwater assessment categories
- The stages of groundwater extraction are : ≤ 70% is safe, > 70% and ≤ 90% is semi-critical, > 90% and ≤ 100% is critical, > 100% is over-exploited

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

10.89 This mission is being implemented in 44 cities of the State since 2015-16.

Achievements of AMRUT mission up to January 2026:

- Out of 37 approved water supply projects, 28 projects worth ₹ 3,026 crore were completed
- Out of 30 approved sewerage projects, 18 projects worth ₹ 1,966 crore were completed
- In all 128 Green Spaces *(Amrutvan*) projects worth ₹ 179 crore are commissioned

10.90 AMRUT-2.0 *mission* is being implemented from 2021-22 to 2025-26 in all urban local bodies in the State. Under this *mission,* 275 projects of worth ₹ 27,162 crore have been approved by GoI.

Nagarotthan Maha Abhiyaan

10.91 *Nagarotthan Maha Abhiyaan* is being implemented in the State since 2010 to create infrastructure in the urban local bodies. Details of *Nagarotthan Maha Abhiyaan* are given in Table 10.67.

Table 10.67 Details of *Nagarotthan Maha Abhiyaan*

(up to January 2026)

Particulars	No. of projects approved	Cost (₹ crore)	No.of projects completed	Cost (₹ crore)
Water supply schemes	244	12,556	64	2,679
Sewerage / Storm water drain / Solid waste management	103	11,410	18	1,163
Other (Road / Flyover / Land acquisition etc.)	152	11,492	51	3,724

Source: Urban Development Department, GoM

Sanitation

10.92 Sanitation is essential for protecting public health & preventing the spread of diseases. Clean water, toilet facilities and safe waste disposal improve quality of life and create a healthy environment for society. Various schemes are being implemented in the State to provide sanitation facilities.

Swachh Bharat Mission (*Gramin*)

10.93 *Swachh Bharat* Mission (*Gramin*) is being implemented in the State since 2nd October 2014. The objective of the mission are to ensure cleanliness in rural areas, to stop the practice of open defecation, construction & sustained use of sanitary latrines at household level. *Swachh Bharat* mission *(Gramin)* - Phase II is being implemented in the State since 2020-21 with the objective of achieving *Sampoorn Swachhata by* sustaining the ODF status, managing solid & liquid waste and transforming all the villages from ODF to ODF Plus Model. Under this mission, during 2024-25, an expenditure of ₹ 384.9 crore and during 2025-26 up to January ₹ 450.3 crore was incurred. Details of *Swachh Bharat* mission *Gramin* - Phase II are given in Table 10.68.

Table 10.68 Details of *Swachh Bharat* mission *Gramin* -Phase II

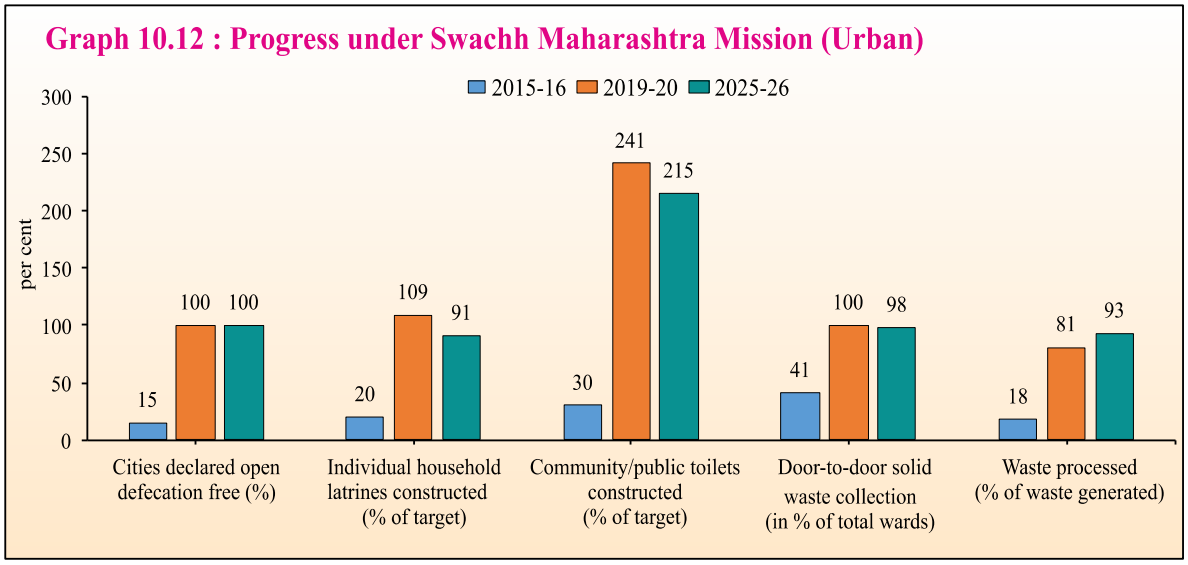
(since inception up to 20th January 2026)

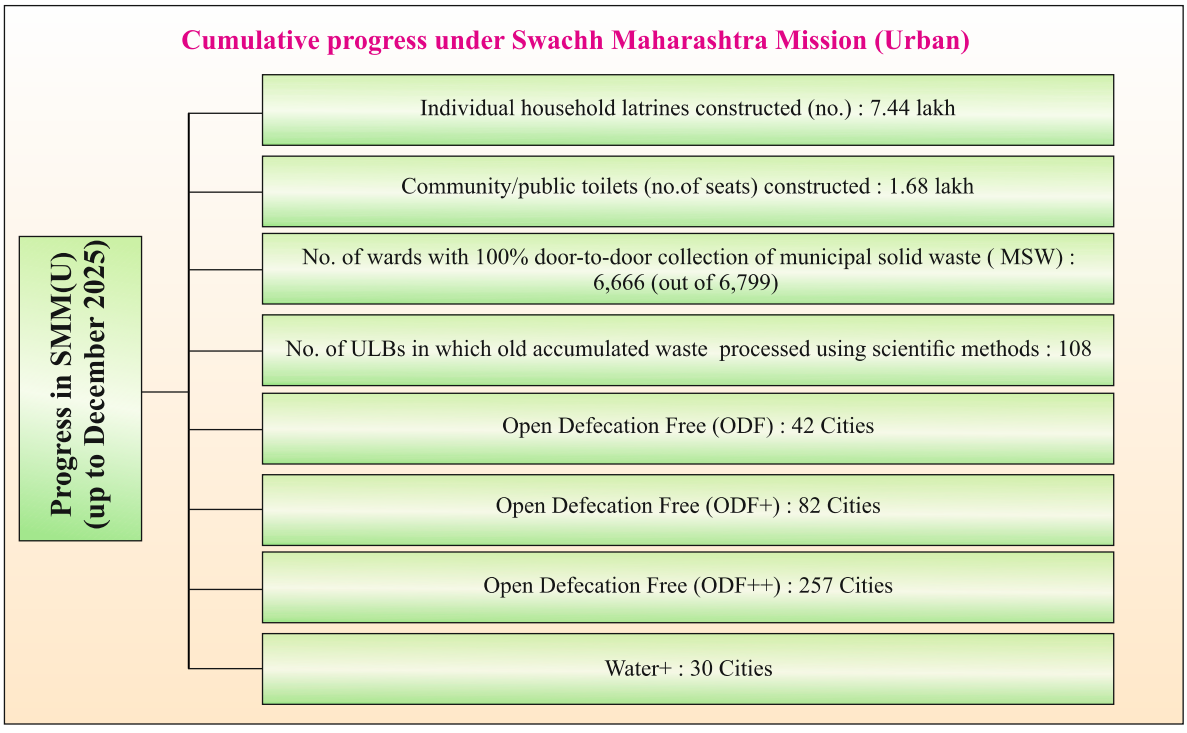
Component	Particulars (no.)	Target	Achievement
Solid waste management	villages	40,247	35,567
Grey water management	villages	40,247	38,381
Plastic waste management	units	279	175
Gobar Dhan	units	34	32
Individual household toilet construction	Households	8,38,446	7,63,947
Community sanitary complex (CSC)	Complexes	21,798	17,403
ODF Plus model declaration	Declared villages	40,247	34,584

Source: Water Supply & Sanitation Department, GoM

Swachh Bharat Mission *(*Urban)

10.94 The *Swachh Bharat* Mission Urban (SBM-U) is a flagship initiative of GoI launched on 2nd October 2014 to ensure hygiene, waste management and sanitation across all statutory towns in India. The second phase of *Swachh Bharat* Mission (Urban) (2.0) (SBM-U) was launched by Govt. of India on 1st October 2021 with an objective of creating 'Garbage Free' Cities through scientific management of all fractions of waste. SBM-U 2.0 is being implemented in all urban local bodies of the State as '*Swachh Maharashtra* Mission' (Urban) 2.0.





Swachh Survekshan (Urban)-2024-25

10.95 *Swachh Survekshan* is the flagship annual cleanliness survey conducted under the ambit of *Swachh Bharat* Mission -Urban. *Swachh Survekshan* aims to assess the cleanliness levels of cities and the effectiveness of their sanitation initiatives**.** The *Swachh Survekshan* 2024-25 was guided by the theme 'Reduce, Reuse and Recycle' emphasizing the importance of circularity in waste management practices. In all 4,589 cities including 58 cantonment boards participated in *Swachh Survekshan* (Urban) – 2024-25 conducted at national level, of which 414 participant cities were from the State.

Achievements

- In all ten cities (Navi Mumbai, Mira-Bhayander, Pimpri-Chinchwad, Lonavala, Vita, Saswad, Deolali Pravara, Panchgani, Panhala and Karad) from the State have received national level award
- Mira-Bhayandar Municipal Corporation secured the first rank in All India ranking in the 3 to 10 lakh population category
- Karad Municipality secured second rank in All India ranking in the 50 thousand to 3 lakh population category
- In all 148 ULBs have received Garbage Free Cities (GFC) star rating certifications, of which Navi Mumbai and Pimpri-Chinchwad received seven Star certification, 4 cities (Mira-Bhayander, Pune, Lonavala and Vita) received five star certification, 22 cities received 3 star certification and 120 cities received 1 star certification
- Seven cities (Navi Mumbai, Lonavala, Vita, Saswad, Deolali Pravara, Panchgani and Panhala) have received awards under Super *Swachh* League for exceptional performance over the past years in *Swachh Survekshan*

Solid Waste Management (Urban)

10.96 On an average daily 25,534 MT waste is generated in the State, of which 99.3 per cent waste is collected from door to door. About 99.5 per cent of the collected waste is segregated at source in wet & dry form and about 88 per cent waste is scientifically processed. Currently, out of 411 ULBs in the state, 356 ULBs have received approval for their solid waste management projects and their implementation is underway at various levels.

10.96.1 Compost fertilizer is produced by scientifically processing the segregated wet waste. The State has registered '*Harit Mahacity'* compost brand for sale and marketing of this compost fertilizer. In the State, 279 cities are permitted to use the '*Harit Mahacity'* compost brand for sale of compost fertilizers.

ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION

10.97 Protecting the environment and advancing sustainable ecological development are crucial to ensure the planet stays habitable for future generations. The Steady decline of environment is being caused by industrial waste, urban expansion, global warming and deforestation etc. therefore adoption of eco-friendly sustainable strategies is essential to protect the environment. Understanding the significance of conservation and biodiversity, the United Nations has made environmental protection a central pillar of the Sustainable Development Goals. In line with this, the State has developed forward-thinking policies, adopted innovative and inclusive green initiatives, and actively enforces environmental laws through the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB).

Pollution control

10.98 **Air pollution:** Air pollution is a major threat to both human health and the environment. The primary contributors to air pollution include vehicle emissions, industrial discharges, construction activities, road dust and open burning of waste. 'The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act of 1981' is being enforced in the State to prevent, control and reduce air pollution. As part of the National Air Quality Monitoring Programme, three key air pollutants namely Sulphur Dioxide (SO2), Nitrogen Oxides (NOX) and Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter (RSPM/PM10) are being monitored regularly to assess air quality. The Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) evaluates the air pollution situation using continuous ambient air quality monitoring systems deployed at 69 locations in the State.

10.99 Carbon dioxide emissions primarily result from the burning of fossil fuels like diesel, petrol and natural gas. To mitigate air pollution, the government is implementing several measures including the use of low sulphur diesel, lead free petrol and alternative fuels like LPG & CNG. Additionally, mandatory Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate, a ban on 15 year old vehicles, incentives for converting eight year old vehicles to LPG/CNG and promoting electric vehicles are significant steps. During 2025-26 up to December, approximately 8.8 per cent of vehicles were operated on LPG/CNG, while 8.3 per cent were electric. Number of vehicles registered in the State is given in Table 10.69

Table 10.69 Number of vehicles registered in the State

(No.)

Year	Total	Of which	
		On LPG/CNG	On Electricity
2020-21	17,28,688	64,871	9,406
2021-22	18,79,731	88,787	51,449
2022-23	24,15,673	1,32,586	1,43,376
2023-24*	25,82,687	1,55,002	1,86,480
2024-25*	29,05,501	2,76,510	2,59,041
2025-26*+	24,97,904	2,19,089	2,06,837

* Provisional + up to December

Source : Office of Transport Commissioner, GoM

10.100 **Noise pollution:** Exposure to noise pollution can lead to various health problems such as temporary hearing loss, permanent deafness, mental disorders, anxiety, etc. The primary sources of noise pollution include road traffic, industrial operations, construction activities and events like festivals, weddings & religious ceremonies. To assess the impact of noise pollution, the MPCB conducts 'Ambient Noise Level Monitoring Programs' in major cities. Noise levels are measured in residential, commercial and silent zones. According to 'The Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules of 2000', the maximum permissible noise levels in residential areas are 55 decibels during the day and 45 decibels at night. Day-night noise levels in selected cities during Diwali 2024 and Diwali 2025 are given in Table 10.70.

Table 10.70 Day-night noise levels in selected cities during Diwali 2024 & 2025

(decibel)

Location	Diwali							
	24th Oct. 2024		1st Nov. 2024		13th Oct. 2025		20th Oct. 2025	
	Day	Night	Day	Night	Day	Night	Day	Night
Mumbai (Shivaji Park-Dadar)	73.4	66.9	79.8	63.9	77.3	68.4	81.7	75.9
Mumbai (Chembur)	66.8	63.7	77.0	60.7	68.3	65.3	76.6	73.7
Thane (Gokhale Road)	69.9	69.2	58.0	62.0	69.7	67.9	71.7	64.9
Thane (Wagle EState)	82.5	67.1	65.9	60.9	73.7	65.7	72.4	66.5
Pune (Swargate)	75.8	66.4	74.9	72.2	74.9	69.5	75.7	73.2
Pune (Laxmi Road)	77.4	65.5	83.2	75.5	75.0	58.2	82.1	74.2
Nashik (Central Bus Stand)	69.8	65.4	70.9	62.9	67.0	61.1	79.6	78.2
Nashik (Bytco Point)	72.0	65.6	72.2	65.3	67.6	56.7	77.7	70.2
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar (City Chowk)	64.3	48.8	77.0	60.7	58.4	50.0	68.1	57.6
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar (Kranti Chowk)	71.3	58.4	79.2	68.6	62.9	53.5	67.6	57.0
Nagpur (Sadar)	67.9	54.2	68.3	65.0	66.5	55.4	70.4	64.8
Nagpur (Civil Line)	70.2	57.8	67.9	67.0	68.3	57.4	68.9	69.5
Amravati (Rajkamal Chowk)	73.1	60.8	73.9	72.5	74.7	66.8	78.0	69.8
Akola (District Collector Office)	73.7	64.1	80.8	72.3	78.2	59.9	80.7	65.1

Source : Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

10.101 **Water pollution:** Water pollution is a significant issue affecting rivers, lakes, water bodies, ground water and coastal areas. Major sources of water pollution includes industrial wastewater, agricultural runoff containing fertilizers & pesticides and sewage discharge. This pollution leads to waterborne diseases and soil degradation. 'The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act of 1974' is being implemented in the State for the prevention & control of water pollution and maintaining & restoring water quality. Under the National Water Monitoring Program, the MPCB regularly monitors water quality at 272 monitoring stations surface water bodies (177 on rivers, 45 on sea/creeks/nala/drains) and 50 groundwater sources. Surface water samples are analysed monthly for nine core and 19 general parameters, while groundwater samples are tested every six months for metals and pesticides. Water quality at 177 stations in the State during January to December 2025 is given in Table 10.71. Water quality at selected monitoring stations on selected rivers during January to December 2025 is given in Table 10.72.

Table 10.71 Water quality at 177 stations in the State during 2025

(up to December)

Parameters									
pH value		Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand		Dissolved Oxygen		Faecal Coliform		Nitrate	
6.0 to 9.0#		Less than 3 mg/l#		More than 4 mg/l#		MPN/ 100 ml#		Less than 45mg/l	
Range	No. of Locations	Range	No. of Locations	Range	No. of Locations	Range	No. of Locations	Range	No. of Locations
Below permissible range	0	Below permissible range	0	Below permissible range	23	Below permissible range	0	Below permissible range	0
Within range	176	Within range	33	Within range	154	Within range	175	Within range	177
Above permissible range	0	Above permissible range	144	Above permissible range	0	Above permissible range	2	Above permissible range	0
Dry river	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

mg/l milligram/litre # Central Pollution Control Board's Water quality criteria, Class C MPN Most Probable Number

Source : Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

Table 10.72 Water quality at selected monitoring stations on selected rivers during January to December 2025

Monitoring Station	pH value	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	B.O.D (mg/l)	C.O.D. (mg/l)	Nitrate (mg/l)	Faecal Coliform (mg/l)
Krishna River at Rajapur Weir	8.0	6.3	3.0	14.2	1.7	6.5
Godavari river at Jaikwadi Dam, Paithan	8.4	7.0	3.0	12.4	0.6	1.8
Mula-Mutha River at Mundhwa Bridge	7.4	3.3	13.2	39.1	2.4	86.6
Kanhan River at downstream of M/s Vidharbha Paper Mills	8.2	6.1	4.0	17.4	2.2	104.9
Purna River at Dhupeshwar at upstream of Malkapur Water works	8.3	6.0	4.7	17.2	2.1	81.6
Darna River at Aswali (Darna Dam)	8.3	5.8	3.1	9.33	0.8	9.7
Savitri River at Muthavali village	7.7	6.0	8.4	114.5	1.1	7.8
Mithi River near bridge at Bandra, Mumbai	7.2	0.5	42.8	101.8	1.3	1,882.2

Source : Maharashtra Pollution Control Board B.O.D. Biochemical Oxygen Demand C.O.D. Chemical Oxygen Demand

10.102 **Industrial pollution**: During 2025-26 up to December, there were 1,43,548 industries under the purview of MPCB. Categorisation of industries based on pollution index for 2025-26 is given in Table 10.73.

Table 10.73 No of industries based on pollution index category for 2025-26

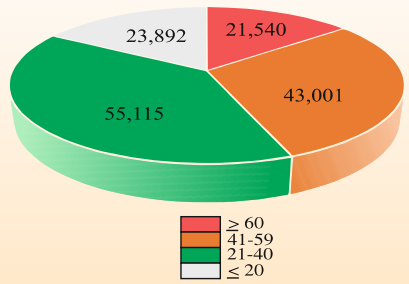
(no.) up to December

MPCB Region	Red			Orange			Green			White	Total
	L	M	S	L	M	S	L	M	S		
Mumbai	704	66	790	749	293	1,768	42	50	2,738	237	7,437
Thane	365	78	1,221	293	81	1,697	53	55	2,495	974	7,312
Kalyan	255	90	2,340	172	110	2,074	44	46	2,433	1,308	8,872
Navi Mumbai	275	70	1,186	214	142	1,534	82	86	2,435	1,295	7,319
Raigad	360	76	624	175	69	1,176	65	48	922	241	3,756
Pune	2,309	324	2,949	1,872	611	7,183	743	533	9,560	4,598	30,682
Kolhapur	349	94	1,448	124	149	5,872	54	42	8,652	6,141	22,925
Nashik	643	139	1,755	320	241	4,770	191	154	6,869	5,406	20,488
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	364	46	673	213	159	3,642	119	114	6,700	1,487	13,517
Amravati	37	7	130	37	25	2,531	11	20	5,278	1,102	9,178
Nagpur	341	41	1,059	165	149	3,628	30	52	3,475	736	9,676
Chandrapur	166	42	124	21	37	705	11	5	908	367	2,386
Total	**6,168**	**1,073**	**14,299**	**4,355**	**2,066**	**36,580**	**1,445**	**1,205**	**52,465**	**23,892**	**1,43,548**

Red Pollution index 60 or above Orange Pollution index between 41 to 59 Green Pollution index between 21 to 40
White Pollution index 20 or less L Large M Medium S Small
Source : Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

10.102.1 Under Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) scheme, financial assistance is provided to install pollution control equipments for treatment and disposal of hazardous & non hazardous waste in the form of sludge and solid waste generated from small scale industrial units. During 2025-26, CETPs are commissioned in 26 industrial areas covering 7,885 industries in the State and average effluent quantity treated was about 1,731 lakh litres/day.

Graph 10.13 : Number of industries based on pollution index for 2025-26 (upto December 2025)



Waste Management

10.103 **Solid Waste:** Solid waste includes household garbage, construction debris, industrial waste, drainage residue and waste from residential and commercial complexes. During 2025, out of the total solid waste generated, 81.8 per cent was treated daily. There are 456 composting projects in 400 urban local bodies (ULBs), 145 vermicompost projects in 112 ULBs, 57 bio-methanation plants in 45 ULBs, 23 refuse derived fuel projects in 15 ULBs and there are four Waste-to-Energy plants with a combined capacity of 29 MW. Solid waste generated and treated in the areas of urban local bodies in the State during 2025 is given in Table 10.74.

Graph 10.14 : Solid waste collected and Scientifically treated

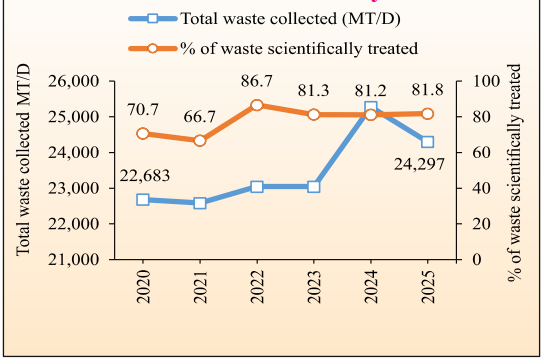


Table 10.74 Solid waste generated and treated in the areas of urban local bodies in the State during 2025

Local body	Urban Local bodies (No.)	Solid waste		Percentage of solid waste treated (%)
		Generated (MT/day)	Treated (MT/day)	
Municipal Corporation	29	20,081	16,334	81.3
Municipal Council				
A Class	15	968	754	77.9
B Class	77	1,385	1,212	87.5
C Class	155	1,132	1,005	88.8
Nagar Panchayat	147	581	437	75.2
Cantonment Board	7	150	132	88.0
Total	**430**	**24,297**	**19,874**	**81.8**

Source : Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

10.104 **Hazardous waste:** Hazardous wastes are dangerous or potentially harmful to human health and also to the environment. 'Hazardous & other wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016' are applicable to hazardous and other waste management. In the State during 2024-25, hazardous waste of 4.41 lakh MT was sent to the common hazardous waste processing centers. MPCB has authorised 350 hazardous waste transporters and installation of Global Positioning System (GPS) for tracking of hazardous waste traandnsporting vehicles has been made mandatory in the State. Common facility centers for hazardous waste processing have been set-up at Taloja (Raigad), Mahape (Thane), Ranjangaon (Pune) and Butibori (Nagpur).Total capacity of common facility centres in the State is 4.92 lakh MT per year for landfill and 88,480 MT per year for incineration. Hazardous waste collected and treated at common facility centres is given in Table 10.75.

Table 10.75 Hazardous waste collected and treated at common facility centres

(Lakh MT)

Year	Hazardous waste collected					Treated	
	Mumbai Waste Management Ltd. Taloja (Raigad)	Trans Thane Waste Management Association Mahape (Thane)	Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited Ranjangaon (Pune)	Vidarbha Enviro Protection Limited Butibori (Nagpur)	Total	Land fill	Incineration
2022-23	2.56	0.18	1.07	0.22	4.03	3.33	0.70
2023-24	2.83	0.23	1.21	0.24	4.51	3.88	0.63
2024-25	2.83	0.19	1.13	0.26	4.41	3.82	0.59

Source : Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

10.105 **Electronic waste:** Discarded electrical and electronic devices including parts is termed as Electronic Waste (e-waste). During 2024-25, MPCB has authorised 314 industries having environment friendly technology for dismantling and recycling of e-waste with total capacity of 6,54,062 MT per year under 'e-waste management Rules, 2016'.

10.106 **Bio-medical waste:** As per the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) issues authorisation to health care establishments for the disposal of bio-medical waste. During 2024, a total of 76,645 health care establishments were under the purview of MPCB in the State. Overall, about 77.70 metric tonnes (MT) of bio-medical waste were generated per day in the State and treated at 34 Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBWTFs) and all facilities operate on an incineration basis.

10.107 **Plastic waste:** Due to improper collection, segregation and disposal of plastic & thermocol waste, several environmental issues have been arising. Rise in non-biodegradable plastic waste is causing damage to the environment and health. To ban manufacturing and use of some types of plastic and thermocol products, GoM has issued 'Maharashtra Plastic & Thermocol Product (Manufacture, Usage, Sale, Transport, Handling and Storage) Notification, 2018' and revised it from time to time. During 2025-26, in all 2.81 lakh establishments were inspected, 929 MT banned plastic was seized and penalty of ₹ 6.59 crore was recovered from 15,383 establishments for use of banned plastic/ thermocol products.

10.107.1 In the State there are 513 material recovery facility centres in 430 urban local bodies where plastic, paper, iron, digital equipments are segregated from dry waste and sent for recycling. Up to November 2025 there were 353 plastic recycling industries in the State with a total capacity of 19.99 lakh MT per year. Plastic waste generated, collected and disposed in the urban areas of the State is given in Table 10.76.

Table 10.76 Plastic waste generated, collected and disposed in the urban areas of the State

(Lakh MT)

Year	Generation	Collection	Disposal					
			used for RDF	sent to co-processing	used for granule making	used for pyrolysis	used for road construction	sent to land filling
2022-23	3.95	2.87	1.71	0.02	0.57	0.05	0.13	0.14
2023-24	4.27	3.61	2.15	0.10	0.72	0.09	0.09	0.18
2024-25	5.44	4.38	2.72	0.02	0.21	0.05	0.33	1.03

Source : Maharashtra Pollution Control Board RDF- refuse derived fuel

10.108 **Sewage Treatment:** Sewage treatment is a waste water treatment which removes contaminants from sewage to produce an effluent suitable for reuse thereby preventing water pollution. In the State, there are total 171 sewage treatment plants installed with capacity of 7,335 MLD. During 2025-26 up to December, out of the total sewage generated in the State, 51.4 per cent has been treated. During 2025-26, sewage generated and treated in the areas of urban local bodies of the State is given in Table 10.77.

Table 10.77 During 2025-26 sewage generated & treated in the areas of urban local bodies of the State

(up to December)

Local body	No of Reporting Urban local bodies	Sewage			
		No of treatment plants	Generated (MLD)	Treated (MLD)	% (Treated to Generated)
Municipal Corporation	29	134	7,463	4,620	61.9
Municipal Council					
A Class	15	12	320	96	30.0
B Class	77	14	584	88	15.0
C Class	155	7	569	33	5.8
Nagar Panchayat	147	1	406	4	1.0
Cantonment Board	7	3	128	22	17.2
Total	**430**	**171**	**9,470**	**4,863**	**51.3**

Source : Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

Conservation

10.109 **Lake Conservation Plan:** National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems is being implemented for environmental protection and conservation of lakes and large reservoirs. GoI has approved works of ₹ 55.90 crore for Koradi lake, Nagpur and Dharmaveer Sambhaji lake, Solapur in the Stae. Up to December 2025 an expenditure of ₹ 38.32 crore is incurred on works of these two lakes.

10.109.1 Under the State Lake Conservation Scheme 207 lake conservation projects have been undertaken by the State Government for the environmental conservation of degraded lakes till December 2025.

10.110 **River Conservation Scheme:** For cleaning the polluted belts of the major rivers of the State, works such as collection, interception, diversion of sewage water of the cities and construction of sewage treatment plants, etc are being carried out under National River Action Plan. The necessary system is set up to enable re-use and recycling of processed sewage water in agriculture fields, industries, gardens, etc. An expenditure of ₹ 843.98 crore on Mula-Mutha river in Pune city incurred till December 2025.

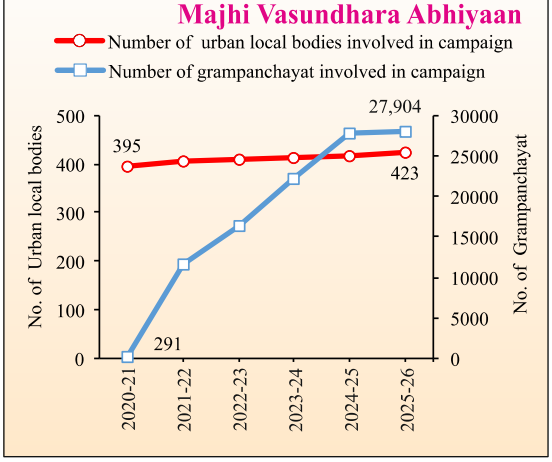
10.110.1 State River Conservation Scheme is being implemented from 2014 to clean the polluted belts of the rivers in the State. Under Namami Chandrabhaga Mission expenditure of ₹ 6.92 crore was incurred up to December 2025 for the conservation of Chandrabhaga river.

10.111 ***Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyaan*:** GoM has launched *Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyaan* with an objective to make citizens aware of the impacts of climate change and environmental issues and to encourage them to make a conscious effort towards improvement of the environment. It also aims to ensure sustainable development of Maharashtra and to take strong climate action at State level. *Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyaan* is being implemented for the years 2020-21 to 2025-26 in six phases. During 2025-26, in all 423 urban local bodies and 27,904 *gram panchayats* are participating in the *Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyaan* 6.0.

Over the five years, progress of *Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyaan* is as follows:

- Planted 456.59 lakh trees
- Created and maintained 53,942 green areas
- Created 307.52 MW of renewable energy generation capacity
- Created more than 43,017 percolation pits across the State
- Built about 324 crore cubic meter water conservation potential due to creation of percolation pits
- Over 3,487 water sources have been rejuvenated.
- Avoided 8 lakh tons carbon emissions
- Organised about 19,31,194 public awareness programmes

Graph 10.15 : Participation of Urban local bodies and Grampanchayat in Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyaan



10.112 **Coastal Regulations:** GoI has issued 'Coastal Regulation Zone Notification' under the 'Environment (Protection) Act, 1986' for protection & conservation of coastal environment & ecosystem and regulation of developmental works in the coastal region. GoI has appointed Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority for proper implementation of Coastal Regulation Zone Notifications in the State. Highest tide lines and coastal management maps of seven coastal districts of the State have been approved by GoI. Details of permissions given by the State under Coastal Regulation Zone Notification are given in Table 10.78.

Table 10.78 Details of permissions given by the State under Coastal Regulation Zone Notification

(no.)

Year	New Building Construction Project	Reconstruction of Building Project	Infrastructure Projects like Jetty, Anti Soil Erosion Bund, Pipelines, Bridges, Roads, Water Supply, Electric Substations, etc.	CRZ	Total
2023	97	67	179	6	349
2024	86	76	59	9	230
2025	64	48	142	1	255

Source : Environment and Climate Change Department, GoM

10.113 **Environmental clearance:** GoI has issued the 'Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006' under which prior environmental clearance has been made mandatory for new construction projects, expansion or modernisation of existing projects or activities. State level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) has been constituted to grant environmental clearance. Details of environmental clearances given by the State are given in Table 10.79.

Table 10.79 Details of environmental clearances given by the State

(no.)

Year	Building Construction Projects	Industrial Construction Projects	Mining Projects	Total
2023-24	1,117	87	947	2,151
2024-25	1,577	126	1,432	3,135
2025-26+	1,751	156	1,546	3,453

Source : Environment and Climate Change Department, GoM

+ up to December

SOCIAL JUSTICE

10.114 Social Justice ensures an inclusive and equitable society in which every citizen receives fair treatment, equal opportunities and dignified living conditions. Its core focus is the inclusive development of weaker and socially deprived groups by strengthening their educational, social and economic condition. The Government prioritises the upliftment of weaker and socially disadvantaged groups such as Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST), *Vimukta Jati* & Nomadic Tribes (VJNT), Other Backward Classes (OBC), minorities, persons with disabilities and the Transgender community etc. through targeted educational, social and economic initiatives.

Scheduled Caste Component Scheme

10.115 During 2025-26, in all 229 schemes (159 state level & 70 district level) are being implemented in the State under Scheduled Caste Component Scheme (SCCS). Sectorwise proposed funds and expenditure incurred under SCCS are given in Table 10.80.

Table 10.80 Sectorwise proposed funds and expenditure incurred under SCCS

(₹ Crore)

Sector	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	
	Expenditure Incurred	Expenditure incurred	Proposed funds	Expenditure incurred+
A) State level schemes	**9,792.44**	**9,172.10**	**19,658.00**	**5,426.63**
Agriculture & Allied Activities	88.44	127.14	285.55	41.21
Rural Development	199.97	447.54	2,052.66	410.96
Energy	56.00	130.85	100.00	60.00
Industry & Minerals	90.80	38.00	105.15	19.60
Transport & Communication	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
General Economic Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Social & Community Services	9,164.03	8,013.17	12,458.02	4,684.71
General Services	42.65	217.21	375.00	2.32
Other Programmes	150.55	198.19	4,281.62	207.83
B) District level schemes	**2,878.30**	**2,999.18**	**3,000.00**	**808.86**
Agriculture & Allied Activities	256.20	280.24	280.70	88.53
Rural Development	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	170.12	130.87	177.16	43.86
Industry & Minerals	5.29	5.52	5.37	0.22
Transport & Communication	53.64	58.22	61.04	5.88
Social & Community Services	2,308.68	2,418.76	2,363.10	649.42
General Services (Innovative Schemes)	76.66	91.51	19.48	5.13
Other Programmes	7.71	14.06	93.15	15.82
Total (A + B)	**12,670.74**	**12,171.28**	**22,658.00**	**6,235.49**

Note : Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding + up to December

Source : Social Justice and Special Assistance Department, GoM

10.115.1 GoM is implementing various schemes for SC students to pursue higher education in India and abroad. Details of various schemes to promote education among SC students are given in Table 10.81.

Table 10.81 Details of various schemes to promote education among SC students

Scheme	Objectives	Particulars	2024-25	2025-26+
Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj scholarship for higher education in India	Scholarship to SC students to pursue higher education in India	Beneficiaries (no.)	123	69
		Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)	4.89	3.77
Rajarshi shahu Maharaj scholarship for higher education in abroad	Scholarship to SC students to pursue higher education in abroad	Beneficiaries (no.)	191	133
		Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)	58.44	29.81
Bharat Ratna Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Swadhar Yojana	Students who are unable to secure admission to hostels are provided financial assistance, depending on educational stream and place of residence	Beneficiary students (no.)	52,083	26,823
		Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	249.63	136.79
Government hostels for SC students	Provides hostel facility to facilitate secondary and higher education for SC students at the taluka, district, and divisional levels. Maintenance allowance etc. are given to students.	Number of Hostel (no.)	441	449
		Intake capacity	42,873	44,678
		Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	219.48	269.55
Aided hostels	Free accommodation & food are provided to Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST), *Vimukta Jati* & Nomadic Tribes (VJNT) students to reduce school dropouts, particularly in rural areas.	Number of Hostel (no.)	2,388	2,388
		Intake capacity	99,252	99,252
		Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	247.62	79.80

Source : Commissionerate of Social Welfare, GoM + up to December

10.115.2 The Government is implementing schemes for development of SC and *Neo-Buddhist wasti* in rural areas, municipal corporation areas and identified wards in municipal council areas. Details of various schemes to development of SC and *Neo-Buddhist wasti* are given in Table 10.82.

Table 10.82 Details of various schemes for development of SC and *Neo-Buddhist wasti*

Scheme	Objectives	Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)	
		2024-25	2025-26+
Development of SC and *Neo-Buddhist wasti* in rural areas	Under this scheme, basic infrastructure facilities such as construction of drainage systems, road, community halls, etc. and provision of electricity and drinking water facilities are to be made available in rural Scheduled Caste and *Neo-Buddhist* notified 37,604 *wasti.*	862.57	259.49
Sahityaratna Lokshahir Annabhau Sathe Nagari Wasti Sudhar Yojana	Development of basic amenities in Scheduled Caste and *Neo-Buddhist wasti* located in 249 notified wards in municipal corporation areas and 1,329 identified wards in municipal council areas.	1,368.24	336.32

Source: Commissionerate of Social Welfare, GoM + up to December

10.115.3 **Margin money to Scheduled Castes and *Neo-Buddhist* new entrepreneurs under 'Standup India Scheme':** This scheme was introduced by GoI in 2015 to provide employment opportunities to SC/ST and women new entrepreneurs. Under the scheme, new entrepreneurs are required to contribute 25 per cent of the total project cost, while the remaining 75 per cent is provided as a loan guaranteed by the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI). GoM has been providing margin money assistance to SC and *Neo-Buddhist* entrepreneurs. Of the 25 per cent project cost, 10 per cent is contributed by the beneficiaries as their self-share, while the remaining 15 per cent margin money is borne by GoM. During 2024-25, subsidy of ₹ 0.35 crore was disbursed to five new entrepreneurs and during 2025-26 up to December, an amount of ₹ 0.51 crore was disbursed to five new entrepreneurs.

10.115.4 **Development Corporations:** GoM has set up various development corporations to accelerate socio-economic development of SC & *Neo-Buddhist* communities. These corporations work as channelising agencies to implement various financial assistance schemes of National Schedule Caste Finance & Development Corporation (NSFDC). Details of Development Corporations are given in Table 10.83.

Table 10.83 Details of Development Corporations

Development Corporations	Share Capital (₹ Crore)	GoM Share (per cent)	GoI Share (per cent)	2024-25		2025-26	
				Beneficiaries (no.)	Financial Assistance (₹ Crore)	Beneficiaries (no.)	Financial assistance (₹ Crore)+
Mahatma Phule Backward Class Development Corporation Ltd.	1,000	51	49	35,167	68.99	6,873	14.55
Sahitya ratna Lokshahir Annabhau Sathe Development Corporation Ltd.	1,000	51	49	1,150	15.41	1,032	26.51
Sant Rohidas Charmodyog & Charmakar Development Corporation Ltd.	1,000	100	0	441	1.12	364	1.45

Source : 1) *Mahatma Phule* Backward Class Development Corporation Ltd. + up to December
2) *Sahityaratna Lokshahir Annabhau Sathe* Development Corporation Ltd.
3) *Sant Rohidas Charmodyog & Charmakar* Development Corporation Ltd.

10.115.5 *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar* Research and Training Institute (BARTI) is an autonomous institution of GoM for socio-economic development of SC & *Neo-Buddhist*. Details of various programmes conducted under BARTI are given in Table 10.84.

Table 10.84 Details of various programmes conducted under BARTI

Particulars	2024-25		2025-26+	
	Beneficiaries (no.)	Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)	Beneficiaries (no.)	Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)
Organising skill development programmes for unemployed SC youths	1,844	6.17	1,985	1.71
Pre-training programmes for UPSC Competitive examinations	699	9.87	707	9.08
Pre-training programmes for MPSC Competitive examinations	2,376	8.16	2,997	16.90
JEE-NEET, IBPS-BANK, etc. pre-training	5,524	40.85	5,374	14.74
Pre-recruitment training for Police and Military services	2,784	15.36	2,784	20.84
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar National Research Fellowship	2,930	77.32	2,930	60.02
Other training & programmes	46,928	32.95	37,436	17.86

Source: *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar* Research and Training Institute (BARTI), Pune + up to December

Tribal Component Scheme

10.116 During 2025-26, under Tribal Component Scheme (TCS), about 299 schemes (156 state level & 143 district level) are being implemented in the State. Sector wise proposed funds and expenditure incurred under TCS are given in Table 10.85.

Table 10.85 Sectorwise proposed funds and expenditure incurred under TCS

(₹ Crore)

Sector	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26+	
	Expenditure incurred	Expenditure Incurred	Proposed funds	Expenditure Incurred
State level schemes	**11,715.81**	**12,082.39**	**18,760.31**	**8,768.69**
Agriculture & Allied Activities	64.33	65.36	129.96	45.23
Rural Development	130.81	771.12	2,479.92	1,012.26
Irrigation & Flood Control	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.00
Energy	255.17	775.99	1580.00	619.25
Industry & Minerals	8.14	3.50	4.00	0.00
Transport & Communication	1,848.71	1,347.69	600.00	0.00
Social & Community Services	9,408.65	9,118.44	13,966.14	7,091.95
B) District level schemes	**2,149.38**	**2,353.94**	**2,734.69**	**471.11**
Agriculture & Allied Activities	359.35	457.42	550.68	75.20
Rural Development	281.66	276.95	279.26	113.12
Irrigation & Flood Control	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	135.99	146.66	166.34	14.92
Industry & Minerals	1.09	1.07	1.19	1.50
Transport & Communication	206.29	231.50	281.81	41.77
Social & Community Services	1,164.99	1,240.34	1,455.41	224.60
Total (A + B)	**13,865.19**	**14,436.33**	**21,495.00**	**9,239.80**

Note : Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding + up to December
Source : Tribal Development Department, GoM

10.116.1 ***Ashram* Schools for ST students:** *Ashram* schools have been established in the tribal areas of the State with an objective to promote education among ST students. Details of *Ashram* schools for ST students are given in Table 10.86.

10.116.2 GoM implemented various schemes/programmes to promote education among ST students in renowned English medium schools. Details of various schemes / programmes to promote education for ST students are given in Table 10.87.

Table 10.86 Details of *Ashram* schools for ST students

Particulars	2024-25	2025-26+
Government *Ashram* schools		
Schools (no.)	497	500
Beneficiary students (no.)	1,99,955	2,04,175
Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	1,766.07	980.54
Aided *Ashram* schools		
Schools (no.)	556	556
Beneficiary students (no.)	2,53,118	2,61,836
Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	1,962.59	1,234.24

Source : Tribal Development Department, GoM + up to December

Table 10.87 Details of various schemes/programmes to promote education among ST students

Schemes/Programmes	Benefits	2024-25		2025-26+	
		Beneficiaries (no.)	Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)	Beneficiaries (no.)	Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)
Education to tribal students in renowned English medium schools	GoM gives grant up to maximum ₹ 70,000 per students per year	44,357	438.43	37,651	92.53
Scholarship to ST students for higher education in India	Scholarship scheme for ST students to pursue higher education India				
a) GoI Post Matric scholarship		1,55,975	157.08	35,018	148.86
b) Provision for Tuition & Exam fee		6,942	67.04	1,295	26.54
c) Fee Reimbursement of Medical &similar courses		2,673	44.30	903	18.93
Scholarship to ST students for higher education abroad	Scholarship scheme for ST students to pursue higher education abroad	10	4.78	13	5.80
Government hostels for tribal students	GoM is providing hostel facilities at taluka, district and regional level to tribal students for pursuing higher education (No. of hostels - 490)	55,865	237.36	57,474	154.97
Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Swayam scheme	Financial assistance is being provided to ST students who have taken admission for higher educational courses after XII standard and do not get admission in government hostels. Financial assistance up to ₹ 60,000 is provided	38,523	194.22	26,830	80.00

Source :Tribal Development Department, GoM + up to December

10.116.3 **Direct funding to *Grampanchayats* under *Panchayats* Extension to Scheduled Areas Act:** As per provision under the '*Panchayats* Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act, 1996' five per cent of the total TCS budget is allotted to the *Gram Panchayats* in Scheduled areas of the State for developmental works. Under PESA Act, direct funding is provided to 3,005 *Gram Panchayats* in scheduled areas. During 2024-25, an expenditure of ₹ 270.14 crore was incurred whereas during 2025-26 up to December, ₹ 149.01 crore expenditure was incurred under the scheme.

10.116.4 ***Bharatratna* Dr. *A. P. J. Abdul Kalam Amrut Aahar Yojana:*** This scheme is being implemented in 16 tribal districts of the State. Under the scheme, 'one square meal' is provided to ST pregnant women for last trimester of the pregnancy and lactating mothers for first trimester after delivery. Eggs or bananas are provided four times a week to ST children in the age group of seven months to six years. Details of *Bharatratna* Dr. *A. P. J. Abdul Kalam Amrut Aahar Yojana* are given in Table 10.88.

Table 10.88 Details of *Bharatratna* Dr. *A. P. J. Abdul Kalam Amrut Aahar Yojana*

Particulars	2024-25	2025-26+
Beneficiary (no.)	8,04,145	7,85,821
Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	205.41	62.18

Source :Tribal Development Department,GoM +up to December

10.116.5 ***Thakkar Bappa Adivasi Wasti Sudharna Ekatmik Karyakram:*** Under this scheme, small but permanent type of community development works are undertaken in tribal habitats. During 2024-25, expenditure of ₹ 374.83 crore was incurred and during 2025-26 up to December, expenditure of ₹ 12.87 crore was incurred under the scheme.

10.116.6 **Tribal Research and Training Institute (TRTI)** is an autonomous organisation of GoM working for the educational, cultural and research development of the ST students. Details of various programmes conducted under TRTI for ST students are given in Table 10.89.

Table 10.89 Details of various programmes conducted under TRTI

Scheme	2024-25		2025-26+	
	Beneficiaries (no.)	Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)	Beneficiaries (no.)	Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)
Pre-coaching of UPSC Competitive examinations	197	5.50	300	8.93
Incentive financial assistance to Scheduled Tribe candidates for preparation of UPSC main examination	3	0.02	50	0.19
Pre-coaching of MPSC Competitive examinations (Gazetted and Group C)	1,681	24.22	1,700	25.25
Police and Military Competitive examinations	22,635	276.14	18,000	219.60
Banks, Railway recruitment, NABARD, LIC of India, etc. pre-coaching classes	1,697	17.75	700	8.18
Research fellowship for PhD course to ST candidates	269	21.71	269	9.82

Source : Tribal Development Department, GoM +up to December

Welfare of Other Backward *Bahujan*

10.117 Various welfare schemes are being implemented by GoM for upliftment of the weaker sections of other backward *Bahujan* [Other Backward Class (OBC)], Special Economic Backward Class (SEBC), *Vimukta Jati* & Nomadic Tribes (VJNT), Special Backward Class (SBC). During 2024-25, expenditure of ₹ 9,476.74 crore was incurred and during 2025-26 up to January, expenditure of ₹ 4,615.01 crore was incurred.

10.117.1 GoM implemented various scheme for other backward *Bahujan* [Other Backward Class (OBC)], Special Economic Backward Class (SEBC), *Vimukta Jati* & Nomadic Tribes (VJNT), Special Backward Class (SBC) students to pursue higher education in India and abroad. Details of various schemes for students of Other Backward *Bahujan* class are given in Table 10.90.

Table 10.90 Details of various schemes for students of Other Backward *Bahujan* class

Scheme	2024-25		2025-26+	
	Beneficiaries (no.)	Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)	Beneficiaries (no.)	Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)
Scholarship to OBC students for school and higher education in India				
Post-Matric Scholarships for OBC Students	6,18,129	936.68	5,33,191	745.99
Provision of tuition and examination fees	71,777	414.24	55,833	388.89
Savitribai Phule Scholarship Scheme for OBC Girls studying in Standard V to X	99,240	29.94	0.00	0.00
Scholarship scheme to Other Backward *Bahujan* class students for higher education in abroad (75 students per year)	75	27.40	75	46.63

Source :Other Backward *Bahujan* Welfare Dept., GoM + up to January

10.117.2 ***Vasantrao Naik Tanda/Wasti Sudhar Yojana*:** The main objective of this scheme is to provide basic facilities to the *Tanda* / wadas /Habitats of *Vimukta Jati* & Nomadic Tribes and Special Backward class. Under the scheme during 2024-25, expenditure of ₹ 272.22 crore and during 2025-26 up to December, ₹ 60.08 crore was incurred.

10.117.3 **Maharashtra State Other Backward Class Finance and Development Corporation Ltd.:** It has been established for the welfare of OBCs in the State. This corporation works as channelising agency of National Backward Class Finance and Development Corporation Ltd. for the State. At present, the authorised share capital of this corporation is ₹ 250.00 crore and paid up capital is ₹ 232.99 crore. The Corporation implements schemes such as seed money, direct loan, individual & group loan interest subvention scheme, education loan interest subvention scheme, *mahila sawayam siddhi* interest subvention scheme and skill development & training skill, etc. Details of Maharashtra State Other Backward Class Finance and Development Corporation Ltd. are given in Table 10.91.

Table 10.91 Details of Maharashtra State Other Backward Class Finance and Development Corporation Ltd.

Particulars	2024-25	2025-26+
Beneficiaries (no.)	5,156	3,317
Amount Disbursed (₹ lakh)	1,664.88	1,575.43

+ up to December

Source: Maharashtra State Other Backward Class Finance and Development Corporation Ltd.

10.117.4 ***Mahatma Jyotiba Phule*** **Research and Training Institute** ***(MAHAJYOTI)*** is an autonomous institution of GoM for socio-economic development of OBC, VJNT and SBC communities. Details of various programmes conducted under *MAHAJYOTI* are given in Table 10.92.

Table 10.92 Details of various programmes conducted under *MAHAJYOTI*

Programmes	2024-25		2025-26+	
	Beneficiaries (no.)	Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)	Beneficiaries (no.)	Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)
Pre-coaching classes for UPSC Competitive examinations	995	32.26	100	3.17
Pre- coaching classes for MPSC Competitive examinations	750	19.70	200	5.25
JEE/NEET/MHT/Competitive examinations pre-training	14,000	22.79	3,500	27.93
Banks, Railway recruitment, police recruitment, Life Insurance Corporation of India, etc. pre-coaching classes	6,300	95.71	4,700	68.93
Professional pilot training	20	0.27	20	11.36
Competitive Examination Funding	4,293	7.67	6,170	9.98
Skill Development training	46,558	86.81	27,419	62.71
Mahatma Phule research fellowship	2,779	89.61	1,711	106.06

Source: *Mahatma Jyotiba Phule* Research and Training Institute (*MAHAJYOTI*), Nagpur + up to December

10.118 ***Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj*** **Research, Training and Human Development Institute** ***(SARATHI)*****:** It is established by GoM for social development of communities of *Maratha, Kunbi, Maratha-Kunbi* and *Kunbi-Maratha* in the State. Details of various programmes conducted under *SARATHI* are given in Table 10.93.

Table 10.93 Details of various programmes conducted under *SARATHI*

Programmes	2024-25		2025-26+	
	Beneficiaries (no.)	Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)	Beneficiaries (no.)	Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)
Pre-coaching classes for UPSC Competitive examinations	1,292	9.65	1,178	13.11
Pre-Training classes for MPSC Competitive examination	1,620	7.17	4,479	12.30
JEE-NEET, IBPS-examination,staff selection commission competitive examination etc. pre-training	722	2.50	2,500	10.11
Skill development and other Training	49,694	64.47	26,473	42.34
National Research Fellowship	1,743	62.85	2,487	107.50
Other Scholarship	42,150	44.43	15	0.30
Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh SARATHI scholarship for higher education in India	416	6.76	353	6.75
Maharaja Sayajirao Gaikwad - SARATHI scholarship for higher education abroad	40	6.42	108	13.19

Source:*Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj* Research, Training and Human Development Institute, Pune +up to December

10.119 ***Annasaheb Patil Aarthik Magas Vikas Mahamandal* Ltd.:** It is established by GoM to provide employment and self-employment opportunities to economically backward educated unemployed youth. Details of *Annasaheb Patil Aarthik Magas Vikas Mahamandal* Ltd. are given in Table 10.94.

Table10.94 Details of *Annasaheb Patil Aarthik Magas Vikas Mahamandal* Ltd.

Particulars	2024-25		2025-26+	
	Beneficiaries (no.)	Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)	Beneficiaries (no.)	Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)
Individual Interest Reimbursement Scheme	34,784	37,464.74	41,059	52,068.17
Group Interest Reimbursement Scheme	358	1,206.84	298	1,107.00

Source: *Annasaheb Patil Aarthik Magas Vikas Mahamandal* Ltd + up to January

Minority Development

10.120 Various schemes are being implemented by Minority development department in the State, such as the Minority area development program, Multi-Sectoral development Plan for Minority concentrated areas and financial assistance to Minority educational institutions, etc. In the year 2024-25, an expenditure of ₹ 602.92 crore was incurred and during 2025-26 up to December, expenditure of ₹ 240.62 crore was incurred.

10.120.1 GoM has implemented various schemes for the minority community in the State to support higher education and the development of infrastructure in minority concentration areas. Details of various schemes for minority community are given in Table 10.95.

Table 10.95 Details of various schemes for Minority community

Scheme	Objectives	2024-25		2025-26+	
		Beneficiaries (no.)	Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)	Beneficiaries (no.)	Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)
Higher education scholarship scheme for minority students	Economically weak and meritorious students who are pursuing medical, technical and professional courses, and students pursuing all courses after 12th grade, a scholarship or tuition fee is given	28,476	136.34	7,355	41.59
Girls hostels for minority communities	Hostels are being established in 43 cities across 25 districts for pursuing higher education. Hostel facilities, fee concessions and food allowances is also given for minority community girls	1,506	9.08	1,464	2.81
Scholarship scheme for postgraduate and Ph.D. courses abroad for minority community students	For higher education in abroad for students from minority communities and to enhance their academic excellence, foreign scholarship scheme is implemented for 75 students annually.	66	2.27	75	10.69

Source: Minority Development Department, GoM + up to December

10.120.2 Details of various schemes to develop basic infrastructure in minority concentration areas are given in Table 10.96.

Table 10.96 Various schemes to develop basic infrastructure in minority concentration areas

Scheme	Expenditure Incurred (₹ Crore)	
	2024-25	2025-26+
Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK)	33.33	108.33
Wasti/Area development schemes for minority community		
In rural areas	138.07	31.14
In urban areas	146.63	24.52

+ up to December

Source: Minority Development Department, GoM

10.120.3 ***Maulana Azad Alpasankhyak Arthik Vikas Mahamandal* Ltd.:** This *Mahamandal* has been set up for welfare of minority communities in the State. It works as channelising agency for National Minorities Finance & Development Corporation. The authorized share capital of this Corporation is ₹ 700 crore and paid up capital is ₹ 671.59 crore (100 per cent share of GoM). Since inception, educational loans of ₹ 335.78 crore to 40,404 students and term loans of ₹ 155.98 crore to 11,454 beneficiaries have been disbursed. Information of Educational loan and term loan provided under this scheme is given in Table 10.97.

Table 10.97 Information of educational loan and term loan provided under this scheme

Scheme	2024-25		2025-26+	
	Beneficiaries (Nos.)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	Beneficiaries (Nos.)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)
Education loan	2,509	31.50	2,181	30.50
Term Loan	2,266	71.86	01	0.05

Source : Minority Development Department, GoM

+ up to December

10.120.4 ***Dr. Zakir Husain Madrasa* Modernisation Scheme*:*** This scheme is being implemented in the State with the aim to provide education in subjects such as Science, Mathematics, Sociology, Hindi, Marathi, English and Urdu along with traditional religious education in *Madarasa.* The scheme also provides scholarships to students enrolled in 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th grades in mainstream schools, as well as students in industrial training institutes. The scheme provides grants for infrastructure development, libraries and teachers' remuneration. During 2024-25, expenditure of ₹ 7.88 crore was incurred.

Welfare of Persons with Disabilities

10.121 Various schemes for *divyang* are being implemented by GoM with the objectives to identify their potentials, develop their skills, give them equal opportunities and protect their rights so as to empower them & involve them in the mainstream of the society.

10.121.1 **Maharashtra State Handicapped Finance & Development Corporation Ltd**. is established in the State for the welfare of persons with disability. This corporation works as State channelising agency for National *Divyangjan* Finance and Development Corporation with the authorised share capital of this corporation is ₹ 500 crore and paid up capital is ₹ 105.92 crore. During 2024-25 direct loan of ₹ 27.12 lakh was given to 60 beneficiaries, term loan of ₹ 903.49 lakh was given to 457 beneficiaries and for environment friendly mobile shop operated on clean energy ₹ 2603.54 lakh was incurred for 698 beneficiaries. During 2025-26 up to December direct loan of ₹ 5.70 lakh was given to 12 beneficiaries, term loan of ₹ 406.58 lakh was given to 164 beneficiaries and for environment friendly mobile shop operated on clean energy ₹ 18.65 lakh was incurred for five beneficiaries.

National Social Assistance Programme

10.122 Various schemes under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) are being implemented in the State. Information of selected schemes under NSAP is given in Table 10.98.

Table 10.98 Information of selected schemes under NSAP

Scheme	2024-25		2025-26+	
	No. of beneficiaries (lakh)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)	No. of beneficiaries (lakh)	Expenditure incurred (₹ Crore)
Sanjay Gandhi Niradhar Anudan	17.2	2,947.52	15.98	2,498.75
Shravanbal Seva Rajya Nivrutti vetan	30.28	5,367.96	20.88	4,738.14
Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension	11.37	254.75	10.23	184.16
Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension	0.99	24.98	0.99	26.93
Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension	0.01	3.17	0.09	2.56
National Family Benefit	0.05	19.95	0.05	9.93

Source: Social Justice and Special Assistance Department, GoM + up to December

10.123 **Transgender persons** continue to face discrimination, prejudice, and limited access to essential services. The major challenges encountered by the Transgender persons include social exclusion, discrimination, unemployment, lack of educational opportunities, homelessness, inadequate medical facilities, depression, and related issues. In order to ensure the welfare of Transgender persons and the protection of their rights, the State Board for Protection and Welfare of Transgender Rights has been established at both the State and regional levels.

10.123.1 The GoM has also adopted, the "Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rules, 2020" issued by the GoI under "The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019." as it is. To ensure the overall development of transgender persons, the GoM has announced the Transgender Policy - 2024. In every district of the state, a District-Level Grievance Redressal Committee has been established under the chairmanship of the District Collector to address the problems and complaints of transgender persons.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

10.124 Human development refers to improving people's well-being and capabilities. It emphasises a healthy life, access to quality education and decent standard of living. Sustainable development is an approach to grow that meets the need of the present without compromising the ability of future generation to meet their own needs. Both human development and sustainable development goals represent a common purpose for achieving sustainable well-being for all.

Human Development

10.125 **Human Development Index (HDI):** HDI is a composite index for accessing long term progress by measuring three basic dimensions of human development viz. a healthy long life, access to knowledge and a decent standard of living. To evaluate long-term progress, the HDI combines three essential pillars: living a long and healthy life, gaining knowledge through education, and achieving a decent standard of living. As per Human Development Report, 2025 published by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), India ranks 130th with HDI of 0.685 for 2023. As per UNDP Sub-national Human Development Index report 2022 (v8.4), Maharashtra's HDI was 0.695. District wise HDI as per Maharashtra Human Development Report, 2012 is given in Annexure 10.18.

10.126 **Human Development Programme:** Maharashtra Human Development Programme (MHDP) is being implemented in 125 most backward talukas of the State. Under this programme, various schemes focusing on improvement in education, health and livelihood are being implemented. Considering socio-economic & geographical condition and local needs of the talukas, 'District/Taluka Specific Schemes' are formulated and implemented.

10.126.1 Under this programme, during 2024-25 expenditure of ₹ 102.50 crore was incurred and during 2025-26 up to December expenditure of ₹ 8.69 crore was incurred. The physical progress of various schemes implemented under Maharashtra Human Development Programme is given in Table 10.99.

Table 10.99 Physical progress of various schemes implemented under Maharashtra Human development Programme

Scheme	Type of beneficiaries	Number of beneficiaries		
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26^{+}
Education				
a) *Abhyasika* in secondary & higher secondary schools (2,889 *Abhyasika*)	Students	1,157	4,360	0
b) Free of cost school bus service for girls in rural areas (966 buses)	Girl Students	86,443	85,032	83,093
c) '*Bal Bhavan*' science centres (124 centres)	Students visited	891	6,224	0
d) Distribution of bicycles to the needy girls studying in class VIIIth to XIIth and living within five kilometres from school	Girls Students	78,366	66,386	0
Health				
a) Health camps for pregnant women, lactating mothers and infants (0-6 months)	Pregnant women, lactating mothers & infants	8,03,035	9,61,354	4,09,467
b) Lapsed wages to SC, ST, BPL pregnant women	Pregnant women	1,19,771	1,10,943	0
Income Generation				
a) Mobile soil testing laboratories	Soil samples tested	3,569	4,122	5,170
b) District/ Taluka specific scheme				
1) Special scheme for Employment Generation	Beneficiary Group	3,344	0	0
2) *Tejashri* Financial Services Scheme of microfinance through MAVIM	i) Ultra-poor women	18,399	22,143	13,391
	ii) Debt SHG	126	98	22
	iii) Debt women	1,028	31	19

Source: Commissionerate of Human Development, GoM

+ up to January

Sustainable Development Goals

10.127 **SDG:** The 2030 Agenda adopted by the United Nations (UN) comprises 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets aimed at securing a bright and sustainable future.

10.140.1 To guide and track progress towards achieving the SDGs, standardised monitoring frameworks have been established at multiple levels.

- Global Indicator Framework (GIF): To monitor progress of SDGs at Global level.
- National Indicator Framework (NIF): To monitor progress of SDGs at National level.
- State Indicator Framework (SIF): To monitor progress of SDGs at State level.
- District Indicator Framework (DIF): To monitor progress of SDGs at District level.
- Panchayat Advancement Index (PAI): To monitor progress of SDGs at Panchayat level.

10.128 **GIF:** The UN has published 'Sustainable Development Report - 2025' comprising 234 indicators for the monitoring and implementation of SDGs at global level. As per this Report, India's rank was 99 (score 67.0) out of 167 nations whereas, it was 109 (score 64.0) out of 167 nations as per 'Sustainable Development Report- 2024'

10.129 **NIF**: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has released 'National Indicator Framework progress report-2025' comprising 284 indicators to monitor the progress of SDG's at the national level.

10.130 **SDG India Index:** SDG India Index 2023-24, the fourth edition of the report of the country's nodal institution for measuring national and sub-national progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) was released by National Institution for Transforming India (NITI *Aayog*). The SDG India Index 2023-24 (V4.0) is based on 16 Goals, 70 targets and 113 indicators. As per this report, Maharashtra's rank was 12 with 73 score.

10.131 **SIF:** In line with NIF, State has formulated State Indicator Framework consisting of 237 indicators for monitoring the progress of SDGs at State level. Performance of selected indicators is given in Table 10.100.

Table 10.100 Performance of the State in selected SDG indicators

Indicators	SDGs	Year		
		2015-16	2022-23	2023-24*
Percentage of households with tap water connections (Rural)	1	35.9	87.1	98.4
Percentage of children under the age of 5 years who are underweight	2	10.3	7.9	7.7
Percentage of Agriculture *Mandis* enrolled in E-market	2	9.8#	38.6	43.6
Maternal Mortality Ratio (per lakh live births)	3	55$	36$$	36$$
Net enrolment ratio in primary schools	4	88.9	79.7	81.4
Net enrolment ratio in upper primary schools	4	78.4	70.7	73.9
Net enrolment ratio in secondary schools	4	58.8	59.5	61.6
Percentage of Exclusive women SHG's in Bank linked SHG's	5	88.4	88.5	91.2
Percentage of population having safe and adequate drinking water within their premises (Rural)	6	86.0	81.1	92.3
Renewable energy share in the total installed electricity generation capacity	7	22.7	30.66	32.11
Percentage of waste recycled vs. waste generated	8	30.6	82.3	87.3
Percentage of rural habitations connected by all-weather road	9	94.8	99.5	99.6
Proportion of hazardous waste getting treated	12	27.4	66.45	64.26

- Data for 2016-17, $- SRS report 2015-17, $$- SRS report 2021-23 * Provisional

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

10.132 **DIF:** To monitor the progress of SDGs at district level, the State has formulated District Indicator Framework, which consists of 120 indicators. The progress report for the year 2015-16 to 2022-23 has been published by all districts in the State.

10.133 **Panchayat Advancement Index:** In a major stride towards localising Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and empowering grassroots governance, the Ministry of *Panchayati Raj* has launched the 'Panchayat Advancement Index' (PAI), a transformative tool to measure the progress of over 2.5 lakh Gram Panchayats (GPs) across India. The PAI captures Panchayats' performance across 9 themes of Localised SDGs (LSDGs) to align global goals with rural realities, helping rural local self - governments tailor their strategies for holistic development:

1. Poverty-Free and Enhanced Livelihoods in Panchayat
2. Healthy Panchayat
3. Child-Friendly Panchayat
4. Water-Sufficient Panchayat
5. Clean and Green Panchayat
6. *Panchayat* with Self-Sufficient Infrastructure
7. Social Justice and Socially Secured Panchayat
8. Panchayat with Good Governance
9. Women-Friendly Panchayat

The Ministry of *Panchayati Raj* has released the '*Panchayat* Advancement Index Baseline Report 2022-23'. This is a composite index based on total 508 local indicators (384 compulsory and 124 voluntary). These indicators include a total of 566 independent data points across 9 themes, which are consistent with the NIF. Total 27,655 *gram panchants* have submitted data. According to 'Panchayat Advancement Index Baseline Report 2022-23', status of Maharashtra is given in Table 10.101.

Table 10.101 PAI status of Maharashtra

Grade	Description	No. of *Gram Panchayat*
A+	Achiever (90+)	0
A	Front Runner (75 - 90)	7
B	Performer (60-75)	13,455
C	Aspirant (40-60)	13,995
D	Beginner (0-40)	198

Source: Panchayat Advancement Index-Baseline Report, 2022-23

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ANNEXTURE 10.1

MANAGEMENT AND EDUCATION LEVELWISE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, TEACHERS AND ENROLMENT

Medium	Government		Government Aided		Private Unaided Recognized		Other		Total	
Year	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Number of schools										
Primary (I to V)	42,592	42,346	3,153	3,157	4,032	3,959	129	16	49,906	49,478
Upper Primary (I to VIII and VI to VIII)	20,576	20,447	4,230	4,276	4,347	4,295	99	20	29,252	29,038
Secondary (I to X , VI to X and IX to X)	1,527	1,621	10,613	10,654	5,647	5,681	33	6	17,820	17,962
Higher Secondary (I to XII ,VI to XII, IX to XII and XI to XII)	369	377	6,156	6,291	4,637	5,003	4	0	11,166	11,671
Number of Teachers (Thousand)										
Primary (I to V)	177.4	167.1	78.5	50.0	117.1	102.9	1.2	0.1	374.2	320.1
Upper Primary (I to V and VI to VIII)	36.7	49.9	41.5	68.2	26.6	59.2	0.2	0.1	104.9	177.4
Secondary (I to X , VI to X and IX to X)	8.7	8.9	106.8	104.7	55.8	57.8	0.1	0.0	171.4	171.4
Higher Secondary (I to XII, VI to XII, IX to XII and XI to XII)	1.8	1.8	48.1	48.4	24.8	24.8	0.0	0.0	74.7	75.1
Enrolment of students (Thousand)										
Pre-primary	64.6	59.4	38.6	31.8	214.9	225.1	2.0	0.1	320.1	316.4
Primary (I to V)	3,783.3	3638.4	2,241.0	2,214.1	3,037.4	3,232.7	29.9	1.1	9,091.6	9,086.3
Upper Primary (VI to VIII)	1,097.9	1,035.1	2,980.4	2,885.1	1,415.0	1,493.8	6.9	0.6	5,500.2	5,414.6
Elementary (I to VIII)	4,881.3	4,673.5	5,221.4	5,099.3	4,452.5	4,726.5	36.8	1.7	14,591.9	14,500.9
Secondary (IX to X)	222.7	221.8	2,466.5	2,426.1	902.6	944.2	2.1	0.1	3,593.9	3,592.2
Higher Secondary (XI to XII)	62.9	60.9	2045.2	2,031.2	667.1	678.1	0.1	0.0	2,775.3	2,770.2

Source : UDICE+ Report 2023-24 and 2024-25

ANNEXURE 10.2
REGIONWISE AND EDUCATION LEVELWISE INSTITUTIONS, ENROLMENT AND NUMBER OF TEACHERS

Item	Year	Region						Total
		Konkan	Pune	Nashik	Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	Amravati	Nagpur	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Primary (I to VIII)								
No. of Schools	2021-22	20,636	22,218	18,069	21,632	11,590	21,703	1,15,848
	2022-23	19,835	21,911	17,905	21,159	11,474	12,497	1,04,781
	2023-24	19,662	21,871	17,883	21,157	11,473	12,453	1,04,499
	2024-25	19,576	21,878	17,915	21,238	11,483	12,436	1,04,526
Total enrolment ('000)	2021-22	3,620	3,178	2,762	2,980	1,468	1,413	15,421
	2022-23	3,399	3,090	2,672	2,702	1,399	1,341	14,603
	2023-24	3,453	3,118	2,648	2,657	1,388	1,328	14,592
	2024-25	3,453	3,135	2,620	2,605	1,364	1,324	14,501
Girls enrolment ('000)	2021-22	1,726	1,490	1,296	1,395	701	681	7,290
	2022-23	1,623	1,451	1,256	1,273	669	650	6,922
	2023-24	1,652	1,472	1,253	1,268	668	646	6,958
	2024-25	1,655	1,484	1,245	1,251	658	643	6,936
No. of teachers ('000)	2021-22	103	103	81	103	51	53	494
	2022-23	101	102	79	101	50	52	485
	2023-24	98	103	79	100	49	50	480
	2024-25	104	108	80	102	50	52	497
Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR)	2021-22	35.2	30.9	34.1	28.8	29.0	26.5	31.2
	2022-23	33.6	30.4	33.7	26.8	28.0	25.8	30.1
	2023-24	34.6	30.0	33.9	27.1	28.3	26.6	31.1
	2024-25	33.1	28.9	32.6	25.6	27.3	25.3	30.1
Secondary & Higher secondary (IX to XII)								
No. of Schools	2021-22	5,830	5,903	4,454	5,794	3,196	3,435	28,612
	2022-23	5,746	5,903	4,466	5,767	3,207	3,443	28,532
	2023-24	5,817	6,001	4,529	5,893	3,260	3,486	28,986
	2024-25	5,899	6,151	4,630	6,110	3,318	3,533	29,641
Total enrolment ('000)	2021-22	1,588	1,372	1,112	1,224	656	688	6,640
	2022-23	1,499	1,312	1,065	1,138	622	657	6,293
	2023-24	1,513	1,336	1,080	1,155	633	653	6,370
	2024-25	1,489	1,348	1,085	1,152	638	650	6,362
Girls enrolment ('000)	2021-22	755	635	505	555	309	336	3,094
	2022-23	721	612	484	514	293	321	2,944
	2023-24	732	626	496	525	299	319	2,997
	2024-25	724	635	501	528	302	318	3,008
No. of teachers ('000)	2021-22	61	54	41	43	22	27	249
	2022-23	62	55	42	43	22	27	250
	2023-24	61	55	41	42	30	26	254
	2024-25	61	55	41	42	22	26	246
Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR)	2021-22	26.3	25.4	26.9	28.5	29.2	25.1	26.7
	2022-23	24.4	23.9	25.5	26.5	27.8	24.3	25.1
	2023-24	24.8	24.4	26.4	27.6	29.0	25.2	26.1
	2024-25	24.4	24.7	26.3	27.6	29.1	25.4	26.1

Source: Maharashtra Prathmik Shikshan Parishad

ANNEXURE 10.3

NUMBER OF HEALTH SCIENCE INSTITUTIONS, THEIR INTAKE CAPACITY AND STUDENTS ADMITTED IN THE FIRST YEAR OF THE COURSE DURING YEAR 2024-25 UP TO DECEMBER

Faculty	Government			Government aided			Unaided			Total		
	Insti-tutions	Intake capacity	Admitted students	Insti-tutions	Intake capacity	Admitted students	Insti-tutions	Intake capacity	Admitted students	Insti-tutions	Intake capacity	Admitted students
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Allopathy												
Graduate	44	7,307	6,863	1	100	100	24	3,120	2,819	69	10,527	9,782
Post-Graduate	15	2,011	0	0	0	0	9	525	0	24	2,536	0
Ayurvedic												
Graduate	6	663	663	16	1,184	1,181	124	9,890	9,743	146	11,737	11,587
Post-Graduate	3	128	102	11	177	177	28	997	953	42	1,302	1,232
Homeopathy												
Graduate	1	63	60	0	0	0	54	4,422	4,287	55	4,485	4,347
Post-Graduate	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	375	220	16	375	220
Unani												
Graduate	0	0	0	3	180	180	4	230	230	7	410	410
Post-Graduate	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	3	1	17	3
Dental												
Graduate	5	376	363	0	0	0	25	2,400	2,400	30	2,776	2,763
Post-Graduate	5	107	103	0	0	0	25	571	475	30	678	578
Physiotherapy												
Graduate	4	110	10	0	0	0	99	5,630	3,479	103	5,740	3,489
Post-Graduate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Occupational Therapy												
Graduate	3	90	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	90	57
Post-Graduate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audiology & Speech Language Pathology												
Graduate	2	53	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	53	39
Post-Graduate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M.Sc SLP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prosthetics & Orthotics												
Graduate	1	16	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	13
Post-Graduate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursing												
Graduate	18	1,218	1,197	0	0	0	264	14,610	9,673	282	15,828	10,870
Post-Graduate	4	82	76	0	0	0	47	977	788	51	1,059	864
B.P.M.T												
Graduate	18	1,222	778	0	0	0	2	138	54	20	1,360	832

Source - 1) Maharashtra University of Health Sciences

2) State CET cell, Maharashtra State

ANNEXURE 10.4
NUMBER OF TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS, THEIR INTAKE CAPACITY AND STUDENTS ADMITTED IN THE FIRST YEAR OF THE COURSE FOR THE YEAR 2024-25 UP TO DECEMBER

Faculty	Government			Government aided			Unaided			Total		
	Insti-tutions	Intake capacity	Admitted students	Insti-tutions	Intake capacity	Admitted students	Insti-tutions	Intake capacity	Admitted students	Insti-tutions	Intake capacity	Admitted students
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Engineering												
Diploma	42	17,262	16,723	17	4,504	4,108	335	1,00,558	79,763	394	1,22,324	1,00,594
Graduate	11	3,480	3,352	13	4,954	4,852	347	1,68,981	1,43,389	371	1,77,415	1,51,593
Post-Graduate	6	520	152	10	1,217	585	174	8,949	4,891	190	10,686	5,628
Architecture												
Diploma	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	1,040	613	22	1,040	613
Graduate	0	0	0	3	197	193	56	3,540	2,668	59	3,737	2,861
Post-Graduate	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	620	189	22	620	189
Management Sciences												
BBA/BMS	0	0	0	0	0	0	390	52,008	18,986	390	52,008	18,986
MBA/MMS	1	30	19	24	2,070	1,521	347	45,233	38,451	372	47,333	39,991
Hotel management & catering technology												
Diploma	2	120	111	0	0	0	3	210	81	5	330	192
Graduate	1	36	6	0	0	0	9	570	168	10	606	174
Post-Graduate	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	24	0	1	24	0
Pharmacy												
Diploma	4	210	146	20	1,240	967	656	39,360	28,139	680	40,810	29,252
Graduate	4	220	218	8	390	387	522	41,972	29,338	534	42,582	29,943
Post-Graduate	4	95	84	5	207	192	219	8,426	7,869	228	8,728	8,145
Pharma D.	2	60	60	0	0	0	25	750	612	27	810	672
Computer application												
BCA	0	0	0	0	0	0	416	43,802	15,829	416	43,802	15,829
MCA	2	90	90	12	640	606	176	17,220	16,360	190	17,950	17,056
Planning												
Graduate	0	0	0	1	75	75	0	0	0	1	75	75
Post-Graduate	0	0	0	1	31	0	0	0	0	1	31	0
Surface Coating Technology												
Diploma	1	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	40	40
Industrial training institutes	419	96,936	90,106	0	0	0	588	53,724	40,639	1,007	1,50,660	1,30,745
Govt. Technical School	162	25,305	17,137	222	19,920	14,691	275	16,500	7,527	659	61,725	39,355
Bachelor of Fine Arts												
MHAAC	4	334	322	0	0	0	7	433	326	11	767	648
Master of Physical Education												
B. P.Ed.	0	0	0	10	1,100	827	44	4,800	3,525	54	5,900	4352
M. P.Ed.	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	806	732	25	806	732
Design												
B. design	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	660	140	10	660	140

Source - 1) Directorate of Technical Education. 2) Directorate of Vocational Education and Training. 3) State CET cell, Maharashtra State

ANNEXURE 10.5

NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS FOR ARTS, SCIENCE, COMMERCE, NON A.I.C.T.E COURSES, LAW, EDUCATION, FINE ARTS, THEIR INTAKE CAPACITY AND STUDENTS ADMITTED IN FIRST YEAR OF THE COURSE DURING YEAR 2024-25 UP TO DECEMBER

Faculty	Government			Government aided			Unaided			Total		
	Insti-tutions	Intake capacity	Admitted students	Insti-tutions	Intake capacity	Admitted students	Insti-tutions	Intake capacity	Admitted students	Insti-tutions	Intake capacity	Admitted students
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Arts												
Graduate		1,684	1,331		3,18,253	1,93,346		1,37,916	82,487		4,57,853	2,77,164
Post-Graduate		140	47		7,113	1,944		2,863	1,460		10,116	3,451
Science*												
Graduate		2,587	1,519		1,90,369	1,15,935		90,924	48,562		2,83,880	1,66,016
Post-Graduate		1,160	799		41,505	25,229		6,542	3,350		49,207	29,378
Commerce	15			1,088			1,923			3,026		0
Graduate		1,680	1,547		2,44,938	1,68,183		1,43,311	73,793		3,89,929	2,43,523
Post-Graduate		300	242		50,259	26,477		10,666	3,432		61,225	30,151
Non-A.I.C.T.E Courses												
Graduate		394	433		90,221	78,865		1,01,384	69,984		1,91,999	1,49,282
Post-Graduate		2,066	1,023		1,09,642	34,925		19,574	10,014		1,31,282	44,939
Law												0
Graduate	1	513	578	41	9,478	8,788	126	15,026	12,656	168	25,017	22,022
Post-Graduate		54	60		2,226	1,703		3,101	2,170		5,381	3,933
Education												
D. Ed	16	700	538	97	4,577	3,646	458	25,730	18,124	571	31,007	22,308
B. Ed	12	552	500	41	10,604	5,534	466	30,782	27,044	519	41,938	33,078
M. Ed		100	38		4,535	1,554		3,023	1,192		7,658	2,784
Visual Art												
Diploma	3	120	125	31	1,930	1,176	91	5,840	2,096	125	7,890	3,397
Graduate	4	315	327	--	--	--	8	485	310	12	800	637
Post-Graduate	3	147	105	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	147	105

Source - 1) Directorate of Higher Education, GoM

2) Directorate of Art, GoM

ANNEXURE 10.6

NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS FOR AGRICULTURE, VETERINARY AND FISHERY SCIENCE COURSES, THEIR INTAKE CAPACITY AND STUDENTS ADMITTED IN FIRST YEAR OF THE COURSE FOR THE YEAR 2025-26 UP TO JANUARY

Faculty	Government			Government aided			Unaided			Total		
	Insti-tutions	Intake capacity	Admitted students	Insti-tutions	Intake capacity	Admitted students	Insti-tutions	Intake capacity	Admitted students	Insti-tutions	Intake capacity	Admitted students
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Agriculture												
Graduate	23	2,188	2,382	2	240	248	92	9,810	8,322	117	12,238	10,952
Post-Graduate	10	845	979	1	18	18	2	33	31	13	896	1,028
Ph.D.	4	155	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	155	118
Horticulture												
Graduate	6	332	329	0	0	0	9	840	551	15	1,172	880
Post-Graduate	10	134	148	0	0	0	2	10	10	12	144	158
Ph.D.	4	35	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	35	4
Forestry												
Graduate	2	82	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	82	85
Post-Graduate	2	22	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	22	22
Ph.D.	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
Fishery Science												
Graduate	1	40	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	40	43
Post-Graduate	1	28	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	28	32
Ph.D.	1	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	6
Food Technology				0	0	0						
Graduate	3	160	173	0	0	0	20	1,280	748	23	1,440	921
Post-Graduate	1	15	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	19
Ph.D.	1	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	6
Bio-Technology												
Graduate	2	100	103	0	0	0	12	940	581	14	1,040	684
Post-Graduate	1	8	4	0	0	0	3	24	28	4	32	32
Ph.D.	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2
Agriculture Engineering												
Graduate	5	304	300	0	0	0	9	560	242	14	864	542
Post-Graduate	4	86	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	86	35
Ph.D.	4	41	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	41	4
Home Science												
Graduate	1	60	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	60	35
Post-Graduate	1	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	5
Agriculture Business Management												
Graduate	2	120	75	0	0	0	9	780	691	11	900	766
Post-Graduate	1	35	32	0	0	0	3	90	85	4	125	117
Post Harvest Management												
Post-Graduate	1	30	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	30	20
Ph.D.	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	5
Veterinary*												
Graduate	5	420	420	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	420	420
Post-Graduate	6	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	262	0
Ph.D.	6	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	95	0
Dairy Technology*												
Graduate	2	64	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	64	51
Post-Graduate	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0

Note - * This information is up to January 2024-25

Source - 1) Maharashtra Council of Agriculture Education and Research, GoM

2) Maharashtra Animal and Fishery Sciences University, GoM

ANNEXURE 10.7

PUBLIC MEDICAL FACILITIES AVAILABLE IN THE STATE

Serial No.	Year	Hospitals (no.)	Dispensaries (no.)	Sub centres (no.)	Primary health centres (no.)	Primary health units (no.)	T. B. Hospitals and clinics (no.)	Beds in @@ institutions (no.)	Beds per @ lakh of population
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	1971	299	1,372	N.A.	388	1	72	43,823	88
2	1981	530	1,776	N.A.	454	400	90	71,385	114
3	1991	768	1,896	N.A.	1,672	81	1,977	1,09,267	144
4	2001	981	1,629	N.A.	1,768	169	2,520	1,01,670	105
5	2011	1,368	3,012	10,580	1,816	191	2,520	1,18,116	103
6	2012	1,393	3,087	10,580	1,816	193	2,520	1,19,355	106
7	2013	1,395	3,087	10,580	1,811	193	3,062##	1,20,576	107
8	2014	1,402	3,087	10,580	1,811	193	3,062##	1,21,066	108
9	2015	1,402	3,087	10,580	1,811	193	3,066##	1,21,108	108
10	2016	1,402	3,087	10,580	1,811	193	3,091##	1,21,108	108
11	2017	1,402	3,087	10,668	1,814	193	5,337	1,23,742	101
12	2018	1,402	3,087	10,668	1,828	193	5,337	1,27,943	103
13	2019	1,402	3,087	10,668	1,828	199	5,337	1,27,943	102
14	2020	1,402	3,087	10,668	1,828	199	5,337	1,27,943	102
15	2021	586	1,024	10,673	1,839	187	6,515	75,893	59.05
16	2022	594	1,094	10,740	1,938	121	12,791	78,138	60.80
17	2023	509	851	10,748	1,913	121	13,494	78,208	62.30
18	2024	528	851	10,765	1,936	121	13,494	93,407	73.34
19	2025	531	851	10,788	1,953	121	13,431	84,432	65.62

Note: Information of 1971-2020 includes Local Bodies & Trust Hospitals. N.A. Not Available

@@ Includes beds in Public, Local Bodies and Trust Hospitals only. Beds in Private hospitals not included.

@ Based on mid year projected population of respective year.

It includes T.B. Hospitals, centres, treatment units, etc.

Source - (1) State Family Welfare Bureau, GoM

(2) Directorate of Health Services, GoM

(3) State Bureau of Health Intelligence and Vital Statistics, GoM

ANNEXURE 10.8

DISTRICTWISE HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE STATE (UP TO DECEMBER 2025)

District	Sub-Centres	Primary Health Centres	Dispensaries@	Sub-District Hospitals#	District Hospitals	General Hospitals	Women Hospitals	Rural Hospitals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Brihan Mumbai	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	0
Thane	191	33	9	3	1	2	1	6
Palghar	315	46	34	3	0	0	0	9
Raigad	288	55	11	6	1	0	0	9
Ratnagiri	378	68	0	3	0	0	1	8
Sindhudurg	248	38	10	4	0	0	1	6
Konkan Division	**1,420**	**240**	**64**	**19**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**38**
Nashik	592	112	31	6	1	1	1	23
Dhule	232	41	15	2	1	0	1	6
Nandurbar	293	61	19	2	0	0	1	12
Jalgaon	443	78	20	3	0	0	1	19
Ahilyanagar	565	98	9	3	1	0	0	22
Nashik Division	**2,125**	**390**	**94**	**16**	**3**	**1**	**4**	**82**
Pune	543	108	33	6	1	0	1	23
Satara	414	84	26	3	1	0	0	15
Sangli	357	69	17	3	0	0	0	12
Solapur	434	77	6	3	1	0	1	16
Kolhapur	413	82	29	5	0	1	0	15
Pune Division	**2,161**	**420**	**111**	**20**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**81**
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	279	53	12	3	1	0	0	10
Jalna	223	44	9	1	1	0	1	9
Parbhani	215	37	11	2	0	0	0	7
Hingoli	139	24	8	2	1	0	1	3
Beed	296	56	21	3	1	0	2	11
Nanded	383	70	19	6	1	0	1	12
Dharashiv	216	45	10	5	0	0	0	7
Latur	252	51	8	1	0	1	1	11
Chhatrapti Sambhajinagar Division	**2,003**	**380**	**98**	**23**	**5**	**1**	**6**	**70**
Buldhana	282	56	75	1	1	2	1	14
Akola	179	31	31	1	0	0	1	5
Washim	159	27	12	1	1	0	1	6
Amravati	340	59	105	6	1	0	2	8
Yavatmal	450	67	25	3	0	0	1	15
Amravati Division	**1,410**	**240**	**248**	**12**	**3**	**2**	**6**	**48**
Wardha	183	32	31	2	1	0	0	8
Nagpur	317	56	63	2	1	0	1	11
Bhandara	193	33	33	2	1	0	0	7
Gondia	258	45	34	1	0	0	0	10
Chandrapur	342	65	27	4	0	0	0	10
Gadchiroli	376	52	48	3	1	0	1	9
Nagpur Division	**1,669**	**283**	**236**	**14**	**4**	**0**	**2**	**55**
Maharashtra State	**10,788**	**1,953**	**851**	**104**	**20**	**8**	**23**	**374**

@ Include rehabilitation, Ayurvedic, Allopathic, Muffasil, Urban, Unani and Zilla Parishad # Include hospitals with 50 beds and 100 beds

Source: Directorate of Health Services, GoM

ANNEXURE 10.9

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, INFANT MORTALITY RATES AND TOTAL FERTILITY RATES BASED ON SAMPLE REGISTRATION SCHEME OF THE STATE

Year	Birth rate			Death rate			Infant mortality rate			Total fertility rate		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1971	33.7	29.0	32.2	13.5	9.7	12.3	111	88	105	4.9	3.9	4.6
	(38.9)	(30.1)	(36.9)	(16.4)	(9.7)	(14.9)	(138)	(82)	(129)	(5.4)	(4.1)	(5.2)
1981	30.4	24.5	28.5	10.6	7.4	9.6	90	49	79	4.0	3.0	3.7
	(35.6)	(27.0)	(33.9)	(13.7)	(7.8)	(12.5)	(119)	(62)	(110)	(4.8)	(3.3)	(4.5)
1991*	28.0	22.9	26.2	9.3	6.2	8.2	69	38	60	3.4	2.5	3.0
	(30.9)	(24.3)	(29.5)	(10.6)	(7.1)	(9.8)	(87)	(53)	(80)	(3.9)	(2.7)	(3.6)
2001	21.1	20.2	20.7	8.5	5.9	7.5	55	28	45	2.6	2.2	2.4
	(27.1)	(20.3)	(25.4)	(9.1)	(6.3)	(8.4)	(72)	(42)	(66)	(3.4)	(2.3)	(3.1)
2011	17.3	15.8	16.7	7.3	5.1	6.3	30	17	25	1.9	1.6	1.8
	(23.3)	(17.6)	(21.8)	(7.6)	(5.7)	(7.1)	(48)	(29)	(44)	(2.7)	(1.9)	(2.4)
2017	16.0	15.4	15.7	6.6	4.6	5.7	23	14	19	1.8	1.5	1.7
	(21.8)	(16.8)	(20.2)	(6.9)	(5.3)	(6.3)	(37)	(23)	(33)	(2.4)	(1.7)	(2.2)
2018	15.9	15.2	15.6	6.3	4.5	5.5	24	14	19	1.8	1.5	1.7
	(21.6)	(16.7)	(20.0)	(6.7)	(5.1)	(6.2)	(36)	(23)	(32)	(2.4)	(1.7)	(2.2)
2019	15.6	15.0	15.3	6.2	4.4	5.4	22	12	17	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	(21.4)	(16.4)	(19.7)	(6.5)	(5.0)	(6.0)	(34)	(20)	(30)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2020	15.3	14.6	15	6.2	4.6	5.5	20	11	16	1.6	1.4	1.5
	(21.1)	(16.1)	(19.5)	(6.4)	(5.1)	(6.0)	(31)	(19)	(28)	(2.2)	(1.6)	(2.0)
2021	15.1	14.3	14.7	5.8	8.7	7.4	18	10	15	1.6	1.4	1.5
	(20.9)	(15.9)	(19.3)	(7.9)	(6.6)	(7.5)	(30)	(18)	(27)	(2.2)	(1.6)	(2.0)
2022	15.2	14.0	14.7	7.8	5.2	6.6	17	9	13	1.7	1.4	1.5
	(20.8)	(15.5)	(19.1)	(7.2)	(6.0)	(6.8)	(29)	(18)	(26)	(2.2)	(1.6)	(2.0)
2023	14.7	13.3	14.0	7.0	5.1	6.1	17	10	14	1.6	1.3	1.4
	(20.3)	(14.9)	(18.4)	(6.8)	(5.7)	(6.4)	(28)	(18)	(25)	(2.1)	(1.5)	(1.9)

Note - (1) Bracketed figures are for India. N.A. Not Available

(2) * Excludes Jammu & Kashmir.

(3) Birth rates and Death rates are per thousand populations.

(4) Infant mortality rates are per thousand live births.

Source - Sample Registration System Bulletin, Office of Registrar General of India

ANNEXURE 10.10

ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AS PER POPULATION CENSUS 2011

('000)

	Class of workers	Main / Marginal / Total	Maharashtra			India#		
			Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(A)	Workers							
1.	Cultivators	Main	7,181	4,297	11,478	73,018	22,823	95,841
		Marginal	411	680	1,091	9,689	13,163	22,851
		Total	7,592	4,977	12,569	82,707	35,986	1,18,692
2.	Agricultural labourers	Main	5,847	5,222	11,069	55,255	30,912	86,167
		Marginal	928	1,489	2,417	27,485	30,678	58,163
		Total	6,775	6,711	13,486	82,740	61,590	1,44,330
3.	In Household Industries	Main	607	385	991	7,540	4,791	12,331
		Marginal	84	150	234	2,236	3,769	6,005
		Total	691	535	1,225	9,776	8,560	18,336
4.	Other	Main	16,355	3,870	20,225	1,37,336	30,771	1,68,107
		Marginal	1,204	718	1,922	19,307	12,971	32,278
		Total	17,559	4,588	22,147	1,56,643	43,742	2,00,385
	Total (A)	Main	29,989	13,774	43,763	2,73,149	89,297	3,62,446
		Marginal	2,628	3,037	5,665	58,717	60,580	1,19,297
		Total	32,617	16,811	49,428	3,31,866	1,49,877	4,81,743
(B)	Non-Workers	Total	25,626	37,320	62,946	2,91,256	4,37,570	7,28,826
	Total (A+B)		**58,243**	**54,131**	**1,12,374**	**6,23,122**	**5,87,447**	**12,10,569**

Note - Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding

Excludes Mao-Maram, Paomata and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur state

Source – Office of Registrar General of India

ANNEXURE 10.11

AVERAGE DAILY EMPLOYMENT IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRIES IN THE STATE

('00)

Sr. No	Industry Group	Average daily employment								
		1971	1981	1991	2001	2011	2021	2023	2024	2025+
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
(A)	**Consumer Goods Industries**	**5,020**	**5,168**	**4,535**	**4,533**	**5,164**	**13,565**	**6,851**	**13,383**	**13,551**
1	Food products, beverages and tobacco products	921	965	1,330	1,662	1,991	3,074	3,319	3,257	3,311
2	Textiles (including wearing apparels)	3,516	3,554	2,527	2,167	2,182	6,382	2,689	6,519	6,622
3	Wood and wood products	75	75	152	154	217	3,202	282	2,679	2,667
4	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing, etc.	494	549	491	525	736	736	447	754	773
5	Tanning and dressing of skin & leather products	14	25	35	25	38	171	115	174	178
(B)	**Reconstruction goods Industries**	**2,435**	**3,193**	**3,421**	**3,462**	**6,648**	**6,850**	**5,975**	**7,280**	**7,470**
6	Chemicals and chemical products	760	1,059	1,215	1,299	1,802	2,667	2,047	2,967	3,041
7	Petroleum, rubber, plastic products	349	421	482	535	1,087	1,687	1,529	1,874	1,950
8	Non-metallic mineral products	402	403	423	317	465	958	637	958	936
9	Basic metals, metal products	924	1,310	1,301	1,311	3,294	1,538	1,762	1,481	1,543
(C)	**Capital goods Industries**	**2,110**	**2,898**	**2,712**	**3,140**	**5,033**	**2,858**	**3,699**	**2,407**	**2,446**
10	Machinery and equipments (other than transport equipments)	1,322	1,786	1,614	1,720	2,407	1,367	2,088	1,400	1,423
11	Transport equipments	608	903	867	1,025	1,785	239	679	276	287
12	Other manufacturing industries	180	209	231	395	841	1,252	931	731	736
(D)	**Others**	412	663	1,016	870	1,301	13,575	14,753	14,600	15,720
	Total	**9,977**	**11,922**	**11,684**	**12,005**	**18,146**	**36,848**	**31,278**	**37,670**	**39,187**

Note - (1) Details may not add up to totals due to rounding
(2) Bidi factories are covered under separate Act from 1974

+ Up to November 2025

Source - Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health, GoM

ANNEXURE 10.12

WORKING FACTORIES AND FACTORY EMPLOYMENT IN THE STATE

Employment ('000)

Year	Item * *	Section 2m (i)			Section 2m (ii) & Section 85			All Factories		
		Employing less than 50 workers	Employing 50 or more workers	Total	Employing less than 50 workers	Employing 50 or more workers	Total	Employing less than 50 workers	Employing 50 or more workers	Total all factories
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1971	Factories	6,341	2,701	9,042	856	343	1,199	7,197	3,044	10,241
	Employment	123	824	947	15	36	51	138	860	998
1981	Factories	10,238	3,132	13,370	3,154	70	3,224	13,392	3,202	16,594
	Employment	183	983	1,166	20	6	26	203	989	1,192
1991	Factories	13,139	3,199	16,338	7,743	38	7,781	20,882	3,237	24,119
	Employment	215	910	1,124	40	4	44	254	914	1,169
2001	Factories	15,977	3,929	19,906	8,393	25	8,418	24,370	3,954	28,324
	Employment	266	891	1,157	42	2	44	308	893	1,201
2009	Factories	18,668	6,112	24,780	9,263	17	9,280	27,931	6,129	34,060
	Employment	345	1,103	1,448	50	2	52	395	1,105	1,500
2010	Factories	19,173	6,517	25,690	9,183	15	9,198	28,356	6,532	34,888
	Employment	363	1,231	1,594	52	1	53	415	1,233	1,647
2011	Factories	19,410	7,373	26,783	9,067	26	9,093	28,477	7,399	35,876
	Employment	367	1,394	1,761	51	3	54	418	1,397	1,815
2019	Factories	18,451	9,252	27,703	7,826	51	7,877	26,277	9,303	35,580
	Employment	537	2,275	2,813	70	5	75	607	2,280	2,887
2020	Factories	20,479	10,479	30,958	4,299	736	5,035	24,778	11,215	35,993
	Employment	526	2,238	2,764	69	61	130	595	2,299	2,894
2021	Factories	21,511	10,986	32,497	4,052	299	4,351	25,563	11,285	36,848
	Employment	484	2,397	2,881	42	10	52	526	2,407	2,933
2022	Factories	21,063	10,449	31,512	4,886	84	4,970	25,949	10,533	36,482
	Employment	481	2,477	2,958	42	10	52	523	2,486	3,009
2023	Factories	20,596	11,056	31,652	4,758	150	4,908	25,354	11,206	36,560
	Employment	488	2,591	3,079	39	10	49	527	2,601	3,128
2024	Factories	21,339	11,266	32,605	4,976	89	5,065	26,315	11,355	37,670
	Employment	511	2,723	3,234	43	11	54	554	2,734	3,288
2025+	Factories	22,655	11,812	34,467	4,660	60	4,720	27,315	11,872	39,187
	Employment	549	2,865	3,415	39	9	48	588	2,875	3,463

Note - (1) Employment includes estimated average daily employment of factories not submitting returns + Up to November 2025
(2) Figures pertain to the factories registered under the Factories Act, 1948
(3) Details may not add up to totals due to rounding in respect of employment
* * Factories – Number of working factories Employment – Average Daily Employment
Bidi factories are deregistered and covered under separate Act from 1974

Source – Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health, GoM

ANNEXURE 10.13

THE DETAILS OF NOTIFIED VACANCIES, PLACEMENT AND PERSONS ON THE LIVE REGISTER IN SKILL DEVELOPMENT, EMPLOYMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP GUIDANCE CENTRES

('000)

Year	Number of Registrations during reference Year	Number of vacancies notified	Number of placements during reference year	Number of persons on live register at the end of the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1991	591.8	64.8	30.3	3,159.8
1995	720.1	49.7	18.7	3,634.3
1997	692.8	47.4	22.9	3,933.1
1998	729.3	37.9	16.8	4,109.6
1999	861.1	50.9	16.2	4,183.8
2000	750.8	43.9	18.1	4,348.8
2001	623.2	32.3	12.5	4,419.7
2002	622.7	30.9	9.5	4,203.3
2003	819.1	59.6	16.4	4,044.1
2004	880.3	43.4	15.1	4,105.7
2005	645.2	44.2	13.9	4,000.3
2006	608.1	68.3	14.8	3,608.5
2007	616.7	97.5	9.2	3,213.8
2008	721.5	99.2	11.8	3,007.2
2009	698.3	176.6	17.2	2,875.9
2010	892.9	378.8	353.9	2,682.4
2011	747.5	346.2	191.0	2,596.2
2012	612.3	259.2	134.2	2,404.0
2013	630.3	118.9	114.6	3,034.8
2014	536.4	841.1	84.7	3,571.5
2015	461.9	571.4	70.4	3,401.5
2016	460.0	576.8	144.0	3,356.7
2017	539.3	413.1	222.6	3,819.6
2018	726.9	785.3	197.9	4,403.4
2019	786.6	467.6	200.0	4,990.0
2020	575.1	801.8	199.4	5,365.6
2021	493.5	617.8	219.1	5,654.0
2022	487.3	851.0	248.9	5,878.4
2023	664.2	881.7	263.9	6,278.7
2024	1,011.5	1,093.2	227.1	7,063.1
2025+	450.3	355.4	138.6	7,374.9

Source - Commissionarate of Skill Development, Employment and Entrepreneurship, GoM + Up to October 2025

ANNEXURE 10.14

NUMBER OF PERSONS ON THE LIVE REGISTER OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT, EMPLOYMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP GUIDANCE CENTRES AS ON OCTOBER 2025

Sr. No.	Educational Qualification	Total Persons	Of which, females	Percentage of females	Percentage of persons to grand total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Below S.S.C. (including illiterates)	23,17,958	4,47,592	19.31	32.19
2.	S.S.C. Passed	14,45,613	4,62,247	31.98	20.08
3.	H.S.C. Passed	15,67,253	4,39,003	28.01	21.77
4.	I.T.I. trained and Apprentices	2,61,532	21,775	8.33	3.63
5.	Diploma holder				
	5.1 Engineering/Technology	1,48,621	32,659	21.97	2.06
	5.2 Medicine, DMLT and Pharmacy	9,205	8,938	97.10	0.13
	5.3 Others	20,251	12,247	60.48	0.28
	Total (5.1 to 5.3)	**1,78,077**	**53,844**	**30.24**	**2.47**
6.	Graduate				
	6.1 Engineering/Technology	2,19,618	56,444	25.70	3.05
	6.2 Medicine	4,723	3,622	76.69	0.07
	6.3 Others	9,74,120	2,89,533	29.72	13.53
	Total (6.1 to 6.3)	**11,98,461**	**3,49,599**	**29.17**	**16.64**
7.	Post-Graduate				
	7.1 Engineering/Technology	9,292	3,696	39.78	0.13
	7.2 Medicine	438	373	85.16	0.01
	7.3 Others	2,21,567	66,190	29.87	3.08
	Total (7.1 to 7.3)	**2,31,297**	**70,259**	**30.38**	**3.21**
	Grand Total	**72,00,191**	**18,44,319**	**25.61**	**100.00**

I.T.I.- Industrial Training Institute D.M.LT.- Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology.

Note - In above, job seeker's having more than one qualification are counted in each respective qualification.

Source - Commissionarate of Skill Development, Employment and Entrepreneurship, GoM

ANNEXURE 10.15

CATEGORYWISE NUMBER OF WORKS COMPLETED AND EXPENDITURE INCURRED THEREON UNDER THE MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE (MGNREG) IN THE STATE

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No.	Category of work	2021-22		2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		2025-26+	
		Works	Expen-diture incurred	Works	Expen-diture incurred	Works	Expen-diture incurred	Works	Expen-diture incurred	Works	Expen-diture incurred
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	Rural Connectivity	4,173	27,310.73	4,780	52,135.73	4,565	68,559.68	7,572	60,661.61	10,528	57,042.53
2.	Flood Control and Protection	551	4,626.93	1,090	4,235.96	720	3,644.16	1,022	4,244.09	725	1,769.06
3.	Water Conservation and Water Harvesting	7,235	23,839.81	6,587	23,576.31	3,863	23,512.79	4,614	19,265.48	4,969	6,376.83
4.	Drought Proofing	13,718	31,529.17	13,377	20,971.52	14,660	13,795.03	19,520	5,915.78	8,447	2,795.92
5.	Micro and Small Irrigation Works	116	687.70	213	649.72	171	794.80	258	1,355.90	212	577.52
6.	Provision of Irrigation facility to land owned by SC/ST and IAY beneficiaries / Small or Marginal Farmers	1,94,697	99,306.45	3,14,936	1,15,395.52	3,07,746	1,43,557.32	3,95,779	1,30,495.15	5,27,120	1,22,617.97
7.	Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies	900	4,863.38	1,665	7,008.94	955	6,815.60	1,350	7,215.53	1,024	1,342.15
8.	Land Development / Agri. Development	2,682	2,048.95	2,760	1,722.58	1,084	2,220.89	1,406	1,899.93	821	838.02
9.	Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra / Bharat Nirman Seva Kendra	21	12.74	3	0.49	7	4.35	11	1.22	6	0.00
10.	Other works	8,564	2,982.45	9,074	6,797.62	3,993	4,393.75	4,186	3,197.46	2,517	2,975.42
	Total	**2,32,657**	**1,97,208.31**	**3,54,485**	**2,32,494.39**	**3,37,764**	**2,67,298.37**	**4,35,718**	**2,34,252.15**	**5,56,369**	**1,96,335.42**

Source - Planning Department (EGS), GoM

+ Up to January 2026

ANNEXURE 10.16

THE DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN THE STATE**

(Workers participated in '00 and person days lost in lakh)

Item	1981	1991	2001	2011	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025+
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Textile mills —									
(*a*) No. of strikes and lockouts	66	10	12	7	3	2	3	1	1
(*b*) Workers participated	564	61	86	26	36	35	50	0	1
(*c*) Person days lost	47.36	2.37	4.53	1.73	10.54	7.89	1.2	0.0	0.0
2. Engineering factories —									
(*a*) No. of strikes and lockouts	119	59	28	8	14	9	10	4	4
(*b*) Workers participated	412	110	65	71	14	17	29	12	12
(*c*) Person days lost	16.21	14.46	25.79	12.90	2.97	5.54	0.7	2.8	3.1
3. Miscellaneous —									
(*a*) No. of strikes and lockouts	451	148	19	18	12	6	7	3	2
(*b*) Workers participated	1,031	423	85	38	18	12	15	6	3
(*c*) Person days lost	31.49	29.66	15.90	7.80	4.76	5.08	0.3	1.8	1.0
4. Total —									
(*a*) No. of strikes and lockouts	636	217	59	33	29	17	20	8	7
(*b*) Workers participated	2,007	594	237	135	68	64	94	18	17
(*c*) Person days lost.	95.05	46.49	52.31	22.43	18.28	18.51	2.2	4.6	4.2

Note - (1) Figures against item No. 4 (b) and 4 (c) may not tally against actual totals due to rounding + Up to November 2025

(2) ** Under State Industrial Relations Machinery

(3) Information January to December

Source - Commissioner of Labour, GoM

ANNEXURE 10.17

DISTRICTWISE MULTI DIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX

	NFHS-4 (2015-16)			NFHS-5 (2019-2021)		
	Headcount Ratio (Per cent)	Poverty Intensity (Per cent)	MPI	Headcount Ratio (Per cent)	Poverty Intensity (Per cent)	MPI
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Mumbai City	3.6	39.7	0.014	1.2	37.8	0.005
Mumbai Suburban	4.7	43.0	0.020	1.2	35.7	0.004
Thane	15.2	46.9	0.071	5.6	42.5	0.024
Palghar	-	-	-	13.3	46.9	0.062
Raigad	10.0	45.6	0.046	8.4	45.2	0.038
Ratnagiri	18.5	40.8	0.075	7.6	37.9	0.029
Sindhudurg	15.4	39.9	0.061	5.6	37.6	0.021
Nashik	18.3	45.4	0.083	13.5	42.1	0.057
Dhule	33.2	50.1	0.167	21.4	46.3	0.099
Nandurbar	52.1	53.8	0.280	33.2	46.2	0.153
Jalgaon	18.6	45.6	0.085	13.4	43.2	0.058
Ahilyanagar	15.4	43.6	0.067	7.2	37.2	0.027
Pune	5.3	39.5	0.021	2.9	40.1	0.012
Satara	11.0	40.3	0.044	4.7	40.8	0.019
Sangli	10.2	40.7	0.041	2.1	38.4	0.008
Solapur	12.6	42.6	0.054	7.2	42.1	0.030
Kolhapur	10.2	40.4	0.041	4.5	36.9	0.017
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	14.2	42.7	0.061	9.5	41.8	0.039
Jalna	28.7	42.6	0.122	14.1	41.9	0.059
Parbhani	23.3	40.4	0.094	14.9	41.1	0.061
Hingoli	28.1	42.3	0.119	12.3	39.3	0.048
Beed	22.5	43.1	0.097	13.1	39.4	0.051
Nanded	27.4	41.5	0.113	12.3	41.2	0.051
Dharashiv	17.8	41.7	0.074	5.3	39.5	0.021
Latur	17.8	41.3	0.073	6.3	39.4	0.025
Buldhana	18.2	43.6	0.079	8.8	42.5	0.037
Akola	13.4	40.0	0.054	6.1	38.8	0.024
Washim	22.5	41.7	0.094	14.5	41.7	0.061
Amravati	12.2	41.9	0.051	8.2	39.9	0.033
Yavatmal	23.5	43.6	0.103	10.5	41.4	0.043
Wardha	8.8	40.5	0.036	2.4	41.0	0.010
Nagpur	6.7	38.0	0.026	1.3	34.2	0.004
Bhandara	8.2	38.8	0.032	5.9	37.8	0.022
Gondia	18.8	39.3	0.074	8.5	38.2	0.032
Chandrapur	17.7	43.0	0.076	5.7	41.8	0.024
Gadchiroli	20.6	41.7	0.086	12.8	39.1	0.050

NFHS - National Family Health Survey MPI - Multidimensional Poverty Index
Source - National Multidimensional Poverty Index

ANNEXURE 10.18

DISTRICTWISE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX 2011

District	Total Literacy Rate (2011)	Gross Enrolment Ratio (2011-12)	Infant Mortality Rate (2007-08)	PCDDP constant (1999-2000) price (₹)	Human Development Index (HDI) 2011	HDI Status
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Nandurbar	63.0	67.7	75	19,156	0.604	Low
Gadchiroli	70.6	80.7	63	14,913	0.608	
Washim	81.7	88.0	46	14,885	0.646	
Hingoli	76.0	78.7	50	18,286	0.648	
Dharashiv	76.3	81.9	50	17,847	0.649	
Nanded	76.9	80.3	30	18,155	0.657	
Jalna	73.6	83.7	48	20,565	0.663	
Latur	79.0	91.1	53	17,674	0.663	
Dhule	74.6	83.7	44	21,442	0.671	
Beed	73.5	90.4	33	21,013	0.678	Medium
Parbhani	75.2	86.3	51	23,146	0.683	
Buldhana	82.1	87.6	34	19,487	0.684	
Yavatmal	80.7	84.9	47	24,118	0.700	
Gondia	85.4	87.2	67	23,091	0.701	
Amravati	88.2	86.0	59	21,804	0.701	
Bhandara	85.1	89.3	60	25,735	0.718	
Chandrapur	81.4	88.9	74	28,730	0.718	
Ahilyanagar	80.2	87.9	41	27,392	0.720	High
Akola	87.6	85.6	28	24,055	0.722	
Wardha	87.2	87.9	62	26,130	0.723	
Jalgaon	79.7	88.2	48	28,939	0.723	
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	80.4	82.2	44	30,690	0.727	
Solapur	77.7	89.5	23	28,828	0.728	
Ratnagiri	82.4	89.0	25	27,685	0.732	
Satara	84.2	85.7	27	29,916	0.742	
Sangli	82.6	87.9	33	33,713	0.742	Very High
Nashik	81.0	82.2	46	35,545	0.746	
Sindhudurg	86.5	87.5	35	31,563	0.753	
Raigad	83.9	88.9	35	34,377	0.759	
Kolhapur	82.9	88.4	13	36,178	0.770	
Nagpur	89.5	92.6	40	37,995	0.786	
Thane[$]	86.2	78.5	34	50,408	0.800	
Pune	87.2	88.2	28	50,158	0.814	
Mumbai[@]	90.3	85.5	18	58,818	0.841	
Maharashtra State	**82.9**	**85.4**	**44**	**35,033**	**0.752**	

PCDDP – Per capita District Domestic Product

Note - @ Mumbai city & Mumbai Suburban districts together $ including Palghar

Source - Maharashtra Human Development Report 2012

GLOSSARY

Median age: *Age that divides the population in two parts of equal size. That is, there are as many persons with ages above the median as there are with ages below the median.*

Dependency ratio: *The dependency ratio is a demographic indicator that measures proportion of dependent population (age 0-14 years & age 60 years and above) on working age population (age 15-59 years).*

$$\textbf{Dependency Ratio} = \frac{\text{Dependent population (age 0-14 years \& age 60 years and above)}}{\text{Working age population (age 15-59 years)}} \times 1{,}000$$

Population growth rate: *The population growth rate is the Change in the number of individuals over a specific period of time.*

Crude Birth Rate (CBR): *It is the total number of live births occurring in a given population during the year, per 1,000 persons.*

$$\textbf{Crude Birth Rate (CBR)} = \frac{\text{Number of Births in a year}}{\text{Total population at midyear}} \times 1{,}000$$

Crude Death Rate (CDR): *It is the total number of deaths occurring in a given population during the year, per 1,000 persons.*

$$\textbf{Crude Death Rate (CDR)} = \frac{\text{Number of Deaths in a year}}{\text{Total population at midyear}} \times 1{,}000$$

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR): *It is defined as the number of deaths of infants under one year old per 1,000 live births within a specific population and time period.*

$$\textbf{Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)} = \frac{\text{Number of deaths of infants under one year old in a year}}{\text{Number of live births in the same year}} \times 1{,}000$$

Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR): *It is defined as the number of children dying before reaching the age of five per 1,000 live births within a specific population of time period*

$$\textbf{Under-5 Mortality Rate (UFMR)} = \frac{\text{Number of deaths of children under 5 years old in a year}}{\text{Number of live births in the same year}} \times 1{,}000$$

Total Fertility Rate (TFR): *TFR is a measure of the average number of children that would be born to a woman over her entire reproductive period.*

Life expectancy at birth: *The average number of years that a newborn could expect to live, if he or she were to pass through life exposed to the sex and age specific death rates prevailing at the time of his or her birth, for a specific year, in a given geographic area.*

Main Workers: *Workers who worked for more than six months (180 days) in the reference period are termed as main workers.*

Marginal Workers: *Workers who worked for less than six months (180 days) in the reference period are termed as marginal workers.*

Sex Ratio: *Sex Ratio has been defined as the number of female per 1,000 male in the population.*

$$\textbf{Sex Ratio} = \frac{\text{Number of Female}}{\text{Number of Male}} \times 1{,}000$$

Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years): *Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years) has been defined as the number of female children in age-group 0-6 years per 1,000 male children in the same age-group in the population.*

$$\textbf{Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)} = \frac{\text{Number of Female Children (0-6 Years)}}{\text{Number of Male Children (0-6 Years)}} \text{ X 1,000}$$

Literacy rate: *Literacy rate is percentage of the number of people in age 7 years and above who can read and write to the total population in that age group.*

$$\textbf{Literacy rate} = \frac{\text{Number of literate (age 7 years and above)}}{\text{Total population (age 7 years and above)}} \text{ X 100}$$

Work Participation Rate: *Work participation rate (as per Population Census 2011) is defined as the percentage of total workers (main and marginal) to total population.*

$$\textbf{Work Participation Rate} = \frac{\text{Total workers (Main + Marginal)}}{\text{Total population}} \text{ X 100}$$

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices*: It is a measure in monetary terms of all the goods & services produced (without duplication) within the boundaries of any geographical area during a given period of time (generally, one year). It is termed as Gross Domestic Product (GDP) if the geographical boundary is nation, as Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) if the geographical boundary is State and termed as Gross District Domestic Product (GDDP) if the geographical boundary is District.*

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices*: Sum of GVA at basic prices for each industry + Taxes on products including import duties less Subsidies on Products*

All Net Products such as Net Domestic Product, Net State Domestic Product & Net District Domestic Product are obtained by subtracting Consumption of Fixed Capital (CFC) from respective Gross Domestic Products.

GVA at basic prices (Income Approach): *Compensation of Employees + Operating surplus / Mixed Income + Consumption of Fixed Capital + Production taxes less production subsidies*

GVA at basic prices (Production Approach)*: Gross value of output - Inputs*

Gross National Income (GNI): *It is an addition of Net Income from abroad & Gross Domestic Product of a Nation.*

Net National Income (NNI): *It is obtained by subtracting Consumption of Fixed Capital (CFC) from Gross National Income. It is also called as National Income (NI).*

Per Capita Income: Per capita National Income, Per capita State Income & Per Capita District Income *is obtained by dividing Net Products of respective geographical area by mid- year population of respective year.*

Advance estimate: *Estimates based on available suitable/proxy indicators.*

Consumer goods: *Items purchased by consumers for personal and household use.*

Intermediate goods: *Goods used as inputs in the production of other goods.*

Capital goods: *Goods such as machinery, used in production of commodities.*

Gross output : *Gross output is defined to include the ex-factory value, (i.e., exclusive of taxes, duties, etc. on sale and inclusive of subsidies etc., if any) of products and by-products manufactured during the accounting year, and the net value of the semi-finished goods, value of own construction and also the receipts for industrial and non-industrial services rendered to others, rent received for plant & machinery and other fixed assets, net balance of goods sold in the same condition as purchased and value of electricity generated and sold.*

Net value added (NVA): *This is obtained by deducting the value of total input and depreciation from gross output.*

Consumer Price Index: *Consumer Price Index measures the overall change in consumer prices based on a representative basket of goods and services over time.*

Wholesale Price Index: *Wholesale Price Index is a measure of the average change in prices of a basket of wholesale goods over a certain period of time.*

Primary Deficit: *Primary Deficit is fiscal deficit less interest payments.*

Fiscal Deficit: *It is the difference between Government's borrowings and other liabilities of capital receipts and budgetary surplus/deficit.*

Budgetary Deficit: *It is the difference between total receipts and total expenditure of the budget.*

Revenue Deficit: *It is the difference between total revenue receipts and total revenue expenditure of the budget.*

Cost of Borrowing: *It is the percentage of interest payments in the current year to the total debt stock in preceding year.*

Revenue Expenditure to Capital Outlay (RECO): *It is the ratio of revenue expenditure to capital outlay.*

Cropping Intensity: *Ratio of total cropped area to net area sown.*

Micro enterprises *- The investment in plant & machinery or equipment does not exceed ₹2.5 crore and annual turnover does not exceed ₹10 crore*

Small enterprises *- The investment in plant & machinery or equipment does not exceed ₹25 crore and annual turnover does not exceed ₹100 crore*

Medium enterprises *- The investment in plant & machinery or equipment does not exceed ₹125 crore and annual turnover does not exceed ₹500 crore*

Per capita Ultimate Consumption of Electricity = *Ultimate Consumption of Electricity/Mid-year population*

Ultimate Consumption of Electricity refers to the electricity actually consumed by the consumers (or the electricity sold to consumers).

Energy - Units

1 MW = 1,000 kW

1 Unit = 1 kilo-watt-hour = 1 kWh

1 MU =1 Million Units = 10, 00,000 kWh

1 MVA = 1 Million Volt Ampere

$$\textbf{Vehicle productivity} = \frac{\text{Average effective km operated per day (in lakh)}}{\text{Average vehicles held}} \text{ X 1,00,000}$$

$$\textbf{Crew productivity} = \frac{\text{Total effective km operated (in lakh)}}{\text{Total drivers on line days}} \text{ X 1,00,000}$$

$$\textbf{Percentage Load Factor} = \frac{\text{Actual passenger earning}}{\text{Expected passenger earning}} \text{ X 100}$$

Teledensity: *Teledensity is the number of telephone connections for every hundred individuals living within an area.*

$$\textbf{Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)} = \frac{\text{Enrolment in particular educational level}}{\text{Population of official age group for that particular educational level}} \text{ X 100}$$

$$\textbf{Gender Parity Index} = \frac{\text{Gross Enrolment Ratio of Girls}}{\text{Gross Enrolment Ratio of Boys}}$$

CWSN: *Children With Special Needs refers to all those children who are challenged with various problems such as vision, hearing, movement, learning, cerebral palsy or mental retardation.*

Drop-out Rate: *It means proportion of pupils from a cohort enrolled in a given stage at a given school year who are no longer enrolled in the following school year.*

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (NMR): *It is defined as the number of deaths of children occurring under 28 days of live divided by the number of live births in that year.*

$$\textbf{Neo-natal Mortality Rate (NMR)} = \frac{\text{Number of deaths within first 28 days of life}}{\text{Number of live births in the same year}} \text{ X 1,000}$$

Maternal Death: *A maternal death is a death of a women while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy irrespective of the duration and the site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, but the from accidental or incidental causes.*

Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR): *Rates of the number of maternal deaths as a result of complication of pregnancy of childbearing in a given year per 1,00,000 live births in that year.*

$$\textbf{Maternal Mortality Ratio} = \frac{\text{Number of maternal deaths in a given time period (usually 1 year)}}{\text{Total number of live births in the same time period}} \times 1{,}00{,}000$$

$$\textbf{Doctor Population Ratio} = \frac{\text{80 per cent of Registered Allopathic Doctors + Total no. of Ayush Doctors}}{\text{Total projected population}}$$

Z Score *– It is the standard deviation (SD) above or below average.*

Underweight *- An underweight child has weight-for-age Z-score at least two standard deviations below the mean (-2 SD) for the World Health Organisation (WHO) child growth standards.*

Moderate Underweight (MUW*) is weight-for-age between (-2 SD) and (-3 SD) as per WHO growth chart.*

Severe Underweight (SUW) *is condition in which a child has a very low weight in relation to age (Z Score of < -3 SD) as per WHO child growth standards.*

Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) *defined as weight-for-height between (-2 SD) and (-3 SD) as per WHO growth chart.*

Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) *is a condition in which a child has very low weight in relation to length/height (Z Score of < -3 SD) as per WHO child growth standard. SAM is severe for wasting.*

Stunting *is defined as the impaired growth and development of children aged 0-59 months, specifically characterized by a height-for-age Z Score that is less than minus two standard deviations (-2 SD) below the median as per WHO child growth standards.*

Moderately Stunting: *A child with a height-for-age below (-2 SD) is considered moderately stunted.*

Severe Stunting: *A height-for-age below (-3 SD) indicates severe stunting.*

Institutional Households: *A group of unrelated persons who live in an institution and take their meals from a common kitchen are considered as an Institutional Household. Boarding houses, Messes, Hostels, Hotels, Rescue Homes, Observation Homes, Beggars' Homes, Jails, Ashrams, Old Age Homes, Children Homes, Orphanages, etc. all are covered in this type of household.*

Seeking or available for work (unemployed): *Persons, who owing to lack of work, had not worked but either sought work through employment exchanges, intermediaries, friends or relatives or by making applications to prospective employers or expressed their willingness or availability for work under the prevailing condition of work and remuneration are considered as those who are seeking or available for work (or unemployed).*

Labour Force: *Persons who were either 'working' (or employed) or 'seeking or available for work' (or unemployed) constituted the labour force.*

Workforce (Employed): *Persons engaged in any economic activity constitute the work force.*

Female Work Participation Rate: *Female work participation rate (as per Population Census 2011) is defined as the percentage of total female workers (main + marginal) to total female population.*

$$\textbf{Female work participation rate} = \frac{\text{Total female workers (Main + Marginal)}}{\text{Total female population}} \times 100$$

Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)[$]: *LFPR is defined as the percentage of persons in the labour force (i.e. working or seeking or available for work) in the population.*

$$\textbf{Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)} = \frac{\text{(No. of employed persons + No. of unemployed persons)}}{\text{Total population}} \times 100$$

Worker Population Ratio (WPR)[$]: *Worker Population Ratio (WPR) is defined as the percentage of employed persons in the population.*

$$\textbf{Worker Population Ratio (WPR)} = \frac{\text{No. of employed persons}}{\text{Total population}} \times 100$$

Unemployment Rate (UR)$: *UR is defined as the percentage of persons unemployed among the persons in the labour force.*

$$\textbf{Unemployment Rate (UR)} = \frac{\text{No. of unemployed persons}}{\text{No. of employed persons + No. of unemployed persons}} \text{ X 100}$$

($ As per terminology used in Annual report of Periodic Labour Force Survey, Report)

Activity Status: *The activity status of a person is determined on the basis of the activities pursued by the person during the specified reference period.*

Usual Activity Status: *When the activity status is determined on the basis of the reference period of last 365 days preceding the date of survey, it is known as the usual activity status of the person.*

Principal Activity Status*: The activity status on which a person spent relatively long time during the 365 days preceding the date of survey was considered the usual principal activity status of the person.*

Subsidiary Activity Status*: The person pursued any other economic activity along with principal activity for 30 days or more during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. That economic activity is considered as subsidiary activity status.*

Current Weekly Status (CWS): *When the activity status is determined on the basis of the reference period of last 7 days preceding the date of survey, it is known as the current weekly status of the person.*

Unorganised worker**:** *Any worker who is a home based-worker, self-employed worker or a wage worker in the unorganised sector including a worker in the organised sector who is not getting any social security benefit is called an Unorganised worker.*

Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)*: computed from twelve indicators of three equally weighted dimensions- health, education, and standard of living.*

Dimension	***Indicator***	***Deprived if***
Health	*Nutrition*	*Any child between the ages of 0 to 59 months, or woman between the ages of 15 to 49 years, or man between the ages of 15 to 54 years is found to be undernourished.*
	Child Adolescent mortality	*A child/adolescent under 18 years of age has died in the family in the five-year period preceding the survey.*
	Maternal Health	*Any woman in the household who has given birth in the 5 years preceding the survey, has not received at least 4 antenatal care visits for the most recent birth, or has not received assistance from trained skilled medical personnel during the most recent childbirth.*
Education	*Years of Schooling*	*No member of the household aged 10 years or older has completed six years of schooling.*
	School attendance	*Any school-aged child is not attending school up to the age at which he/she would complete class 8.*
Standard of Living	*Cooking Fuel*	*A household cooks with dung, agricultural crops, shrubs, wood, charcoal or coal.*
	Sanitation	*The household has unimproved or no sanitation facility or it is improved but shared with other households.*
	Drinking Water	*The household does not have access to improved drinking water or safe drinking water is at least a 30-minute walk from home (as a round trip).*
	Electricity	*The household has no electricity.*
	Housing	*The household has inadequate housing: the floor is made of natural materials, or the roof or wall are made of rudimentary materials.*
	Assets	*The household does not own more than one of these assets: radio, TV, telephone, computer, animal cart, bicycle, motorbike, or refrigerator; and does not own a car or truck.*
	Bank Account	*No household member has a bank account or a post office account*

Consumer goods: *Items purchased by consumers for personal and household use.*

Reconstruction goods: *Goods used as inputs in the production of other goods.*

Capital goods: *Goods such as machinery, used in production of commodities.*

$$\textbf{Annual Gross Value Added (GVA) per Establishment} = \frac{\text{[Annual Gross Value Added (GVA)]}}{\text{Estimated number of establishments}}$$

$$\textbf{Annual Gross Value Added (GVA) per Worker} = \frac{\text{[Annual Gross Value Added (GVA)]}}{\text{Estimated number of Workers}}$$

$$\textbf{Annual emoluments per hired worker} = \frac{\text{Annual emoluments}}{\text{Estimated number of hired workers}}$$

ODF village: *A village can be notified / declared as ODF village if, no visible faeces found in the environment/ village and every household as well as public/ community institutions using safe technology option for disposal of faeces.*

ODF city: *A city/ ward can be notified / declared as ODF city if, at any point of the day, not a single person is found defecating in the open.*

ODF+ city: *A city/ ward can be notified / declared as ODF+ city/ ODF+ ward if, at any point of the day, not a single person is found defecating and/ or urinating in the open, and all community & public toilets are functional and well maintained.*

ODF++ city : *A city / ward / work circle can be notified / declared as ODF++ city/ ODF++ ward/ ODF++ work circle if, at any point of the day, not a single person is found defecating and/ or urinating in the open, all community and public toilets are functional and well maintained, and faecal sludge/septage and sewage is safely managed and treated, with no discharging and/or dumping of untreated faecal sludge/septage and sewage in drains, water bodies or open areas.*

Water+ city: *A city / ward / circle / zone can be notified / declared as Water + provided all waste water released from households, commercial establishments through drains, nallahs etc. is treated to a satisfactory level (as per CPCB norms), before releasing the treated waste water to the environment in a sustainable manner.*

Methodology for Construction of State and District HDI (SHDR-2012):

The dimension indices for Health, Education and Income are calculated using following formula.

$$\textbf{Ix= Dimension Index of 'X'} = \frac{\text{Actual value-Minimum value}}{\text{Maximum value-Minimum value}}$$

Education index has been calculated by allocating two -third weight to literacy and one -third weight to GER.
An aggregate HDI for a given district has been calculated as a simple arithmetic mean.
The goal posts used to estimate the district wise HDI are as follows:

Component	Maximum	Minimum
Infant Survival Rate (ISR)	1,000	0
Literacy rate	100	0
GER	100	0
Per capita net domestic product (₹ at current prices)	1,50,000	10,000

Human Development Index *is geometric mean of indices of Health, Education and Standard of living. Goalpost used for these indices are as follows –*

Dimension	Indicator	Minimum	Maximum
Health	Life expectancy (years)	20	85
Education	Expected years of schooling (years)	0	18
	Mean years of schooling (years)	0	15
Standard of living	Gross National Income per capita (2017 PPP$)	100	75,000

* * * * *

Selected Socio-economic indicators of States in India



C. SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF STATES IN INDIA

State	Geographical area (lakh sq.km)	Population (lakh)	Density of population (per sq.km)	Percentage of urban population to total population	Percentage of State population to all India population	Decennial growth rate of population (per cent)	Sex ratio	Child sex ratio (Age group 0-6 years)	Total Households (lakh)
Reference Year / Date	(2011)	(2011)	(2011)	(2011)	(2011)	(2001-11)	(2011)	(2011)	(2011)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	1.63	495.77	304	29.47	4.09	9.21	997	944	127.19
Arunachal Pradesh	0.84	13.84	17	22.94	0.11	26.03	938	972	2.71
Assam	0.78	312.06	398	14.10	2.58	17.07	958	962	64.06
Bihar	0.94	1,040.99	1,106	11.29	8.60	25.42	918	935	189.14
Chhattisgarh	1.35	255.45	189	23.24	2.11	22.61	991	969	56.51
Delhi	0.01	167.88	11,320	97.50	1.39	21.21	868	871	34.36
Goa	0.04	14.59	394	62.17	0.12	8.23	973	942	3.44
Gujarat	1.96	604.40	308	42.60	4.99	19.28	919	890	122.48
Haryana	0.44	253.51	573	34.88	2.09	19.90	879	834	48.58
Himachal Pradesh	0.56	68.65	123	10.03	0.57	12.94	972	909	14.83
Jharkhand	0.80	329.88	414	24.05	2.72	22.42	949	948	62.55
Karnataka	1.92	610.95	319	38.67	5.05	15.60	973	948	133.57
Kerala	0.39	334.06	860	47.70	2.76	4.91	1,084	964	78.54
Madhya Pradesh	3.08	726.27	236	27.63	6.00	20.35	931	918	150.93
Maharashtra	**3.08**	**1,123.74**	**365**	**45.22**	**9.28**	**16.00**	**929**	**894**	**244.22**
Manipur	0.22	28.56	128	29.21	0.24	24.50	985	930	5.58
Meghalaya	0.22	29.67	132	20.07	0.25	27.95	989	970	5.48
Mizoram	0.21	10.97	52	52.11	0.09	23.48	976	970	2.23
Nagaland	0.17	19.79	119	28.86	0.16	(-) 0.58	931	943	3.96
Odisha	1.56	419.74	270	16.69	3.47	14.05	979	941	96.38
Punjab	0.50	277.43	551	37.48	2.29	13.89	895	846	55.13
Rajasthan	3.42	685.48	200	24.87	5.66	21.31	928	888	127.11
Sikkim	0.07	6.11	86	25.15	0.05	12.89	890	957	1.29
Tamil Nadu	1.30	721.47	555	48.40	5.96	15.61	996	943	185.25
Telangana	1.12	350.04	312	38.88	2.89	13.58	988	932	83.04
Tripura	0.10	36.74	350	26.17	0.30	14.84	960	957	8.56
Uttar Pradesh	2.41	1,998.12	829	22.27	16.50	20.23	912	902	334.48
Uttarakhand	0.53	100.86	189	30.23	0.83	18.81	963	890	20.57
West Bengal	0.89	912.76	1,028	31.87	7.54	13.84	950	956	203.80
India[$]	**32.87**	**12,108.55**	**382**	**31.14**	**100.00**	**17.70**	**943**	**918**	**2,495.02**

$ Includes Union Territories

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF STATES IN INDIA

Female headed households (lakh)	Number of cultivators (lakh)	Per cent of households having access to safe drinking water	Percentage of scheduled caste population to total population	Percentage of scheduled tribe population to total population	Percentage of disabled population to total population	Percentage of slum population (All towns) to urban population	Percentage of main workers to total population	Percentage of agricultural workers to total workers	Female work participation rate
(2011)	(2011)	(2011)	(2011)	(2011)	(2011)	(2011)	(2011)	(2011)	(2011)
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
19.09	33.40	90.5^	17.08	5.53	2.46	38.32	38.96	62.36	34.65
0.35	3.03	78.6	-	68.79	1.93	4.90	34.60	57.67	35.44
8.53	40.62	69.9	7.15	12.45	1.54	4.48	27.84	49.35	22.46
19.75	71.96	94.0	15.91	1.28	2.24	10.53	20.52	73.55	19.07
7.35	40.05	86.3	12.82	30.62	2.45	31.98	32.26	74.68	39.70
3.95	0.33	95.0	16.75	-	1.40	10.91	31.61	1.30	10.58
0.80	0.31	85.7	1.74	10.23	2.26	2.89	32.64	10.07	21.92
12.35	54.48	90.3	6.74	14.75	1.81	6.53	33.70	49.61	23.38
5.66	24.81	93.8	20.17	-	2.16	18.80	27.67	44.96	17.79
3.05	20.62	93.7	25.19	5.71	2.26	8.90	30.05	62.85	44.82
6.82	38.15	60.1	12.08	26.21	2.33	4.70	20.67	62.99	29.10
22.69	65.81	87.5	17.15	6.95	2.17	13.93	38.30	49.28	31.87
19.83	6.70	33.5	9.10	1.45	2.28	1.27	27.93	17.15	18.23
15.04	98.44	78.0	15.62	21.09	2.14	28.35	31.26	69.79	32.64
31.36	**125.69**	**83.4**	**11.81**	**9.35**	**2.64**	**23.32**	**38.94**	**52.71**	**31.06**
0.83	5.74	45.4	3.41	40.88	1.89	N.A.	33.26	52.81	39.88
1.27	4.95	44.7	0.58	86.15	1.49	9.64	31.06	58.45	32.67
0.37	2.30	60.4	0.11	94.43	1.38	13.74	37.83	55.76	36.16
0.53	5.38	53.8	-	86.48	1.50	14.42	37.46	61.66	44.74
12.02	41.04	75.3	17.13	22.85	2.96	22.28	25.51	61.82	27.16
7.96	19.35	97.6	31.94	-	2.36	14.04	30.46	35.59	13.91
11.77	136.19	78.1	17.83	13.48	2.28	12.13	30.72	62.10	35.12
0.17	1.17	85.3	4.63	33.80	2.98	20.43	37.73	46.53	39.57
29.65	42.48	92.5	20.01	1.10	1.64	16.61	38.73	42.13	31.80
12.18	31.51	-	15.45	9.08	2.99	33.72	39.20	36.20	N A
1.21	2.96	67.5	17.83	31.76	1.75	14.54	29.32	44.20	23.57
40.07	190.58	95.1	20.70	0.57	2.08	14.02	22.34	59.25	16.75
3.93	15.80	92.2	18.76	2.89	1.84	16.00	28.46	51.23	26.68
26.15	51.17	92.2	23.51	5.80	2.21	22.06	28.14	44.04	18.08
327.83	**1,188.09**	**85.5**	**16.63**	**8.63**	**2.21**	**17.37**	**29.94**	**54.61**	**25.51**

N.A. Not Available ^ Including Telangana

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF STATES IN INDIA

State	Financial Indicators							
	Per capita revenue receipts of the State (₹)	Share of State's own Tax Revenue in Total revenue receipt (per cent)	Per capita share in central taxes (₹)	Per capita grants from Centre (₹)	Share of development expenditure in total expenditure (per cent)	Percentage of revenue deficit (+)/ surplus (-) to GSDP	Percentage of fiscal deficit (+)/ surplus(-) to GSDP	Percentage of outstanding liabilities to GSDP
Reference Year / Date	(2024-25)							
(1)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
Andhra Pradesh	32,935	53.9	9,744	4,110	68.5	3.0	4.6	35.5
Arunachal Pradesh	2,11,916	8.8	4,230	43,771	73.6	(-) 16.3	7.5	55.4
Assam	30,960	30.4	11,107	7,988	61.5	0.8	5.7	27.7
Bihar	18,852	22.2	9,982	4,117	71.0	4.1	9.2	38.0
Chhattisgarh	39,448	38.1	14,321	4,394	76.5	1.3	4.1	29.2
Delhi	28,669	93.9	NA	1,465	74.1	(-) 0.7	0.1	0.9
Goa	1,34,099	43.6	31,300	6,934	63.7	(-) 1.0	3.4	29.1
Gujarat	31,774	63.8	6,142	2,585	64.8	(-) 0.8	1.9	17.8
Haryana	36,584	72.8	4,569	2,548	60.5	1.5	2.7	30.2
Himachal Pradesh	58,063	30.9	14,191	20,281	58.6	2.8	6.9	43.6
Jharkhand	27,411	30.7	10,573	3,460	70.8	(-) 2.3	2.2	25.5
Karnataka	37,711	70.0	6,865	2,340	65.6	0.9	2.9	25.4
Kerala	36,922	61.4	7,097	2,180	39.6	2.3	3.6	36.2
Madhya Pradesh	29,702	36.7	11,452	4,872	67.5	(-) 0.1	4.2	30.8
Maharashtra	**41,935**	**68.5**	**6,355**	**4,510**	**64.7**	**0.6**	**2.9**	**18.6**
Manipur	74,607	7.7	28,159	39,810	55.2	(-) 8.5	4.0	40.7
Meghalaya	70,800	16.8	29,082	27,611	68.8	(-) 7.3	2.5	39.8
Mizoram	1,05,423	10.1	50,762	35,037	63.9	0.2	5.1	35.0
Nagaland	76,179	10.4	32,343	33,183	50.3	(-) 2.7	8.1	49.4
Odisha	45,789	28.0	12,468	8,073	76.0	(-) 3.1	3.3	20.6
Punjab	33,414	55.8	7,491	3,776	51.8	3.4	4.4	46.9
Rajasthan	31,869	45.9	9,410	4,572	69.4	1.9	4.1	37.0
Sikkim	1,57,910	18.0	72,265	43,095	61.3	(-) 2.0	6.1	36.3
Tamil Nadu	38,060	65.6	6,798	2,660	55.9	1.5	3.3	30.2
Telangana	52,683	64.0	7,051	5,171	77.7	(-) 0.4	2.9	27.3
Tripura	58,324	13.7	25,335	23,894	58.4	(-) 2.2	5.8	29.3
Uttar Pradesh	22,867	38.2	9,640	3,942	57.2	(-) 2.1	3.4	30.0
Uttarakhand	50,098	37.4	12,168	15,339	56.7	(-) 0.8	2.5	25.3
West Bengal	22,795	43.9	9,616	2,848	65.8	2.4	4.0	40.0
India$	**32,556**	**48.7**	**9,151**	**4,887**	**64.2**	**0.6**	**3.5**	**28.4**

$ Includes Union Territories NA Not Applicable

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF STATES IN INDIA

Per capita income at current prices* (₹)	Scheduled Commercial Banks					Total enrollments in NPS	Annual Rainfall (mm)	Average size of operational Holdings (ha)
	Number of Banking offices per lakh population@	Per capita deposits@ (₹)	Per capita credit@ (₹)	Credit – Deposit Ratio (per cent)	Share of priority sector advances in total credit of scheduled commercial banks (per cent)			
(2024-25)	As on 31st March, 2025					(2024-25)	(2024)	(2015-16)
(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
2,66,240	14.9	98,960	1,49,507	151.1	50.5	65,613	1,059.4	0.94
2,46,813	14.3	2,08,261	64,612	31.0	25.8	396	2,192.8	3.35
1,59,185	8.6	64,337	40,362	62.7	39.1	14,974	1,858.5	1.09
69,321	6.2	43,604	22,407	51.4	47.5	40,020	916.7	0.39
1,62,870	10.1	86,876	68,852	79.3	40.2	13,019	1,364.1	1.24
4,93,024	17.2	9,35,164	8,37,617	89.6	17.1	34,259	732.7	1.39
7,64,392	42.4	7,58,406	2,02,663	26.7	36.2	2,912	4,906.6	1.10
3,27,195	12.7	1,73,853	1,38,527	79.7	58.4	49,895	1,114.2	1.88
3,53,182	17.8	2,87,294	1,95,901	68.2	38.8	36,716	476.1	2.22
2,56,137	23.5	2,15,501	81,422	37.8	52.2	7,765	979.0	0.95
1,16,663	8.4	90,794	35,718	39.3	44.4	21,007	1,183.0	1.10
3,80,906	16.3	2,75,571	1,86,569	67.7	26.6	1,10,896	1,303.7	1.36
3,08,338	19.8	2,48,137	1,70,704	68.8	40.6	24,836	2,795.4	0.18
1,52,615	8.8	75,978	59,470	78.3	53.4	31,329	1,224.4	1.57
3,17,801	**11.2**	**4,07,839**	**3,93,609**	**96.5**	**30.6**	**1,44,739**	**1,385.3**	**1.34**
N.A.	7.6	51,206	39,200	76.6	65.3	920	1,303.9	1.14
1,57,141	11.3	1,10,789	44,695	40.3	21.3	1,239	3,446.4	1.29
N.A.	18.9	1,38,479	71,268	51.5	17.0	770	1,886.5	1.25
N.A.	10.1	82,625	43,060	52.1	21.4	850	1,362.3	4.87
1,68,966	12.4	1,24,619	59,987	48.1	43.2	31,730	1,372.9	0.95
2,21,197	21.8	2,14,906	1,25,712	58.5	53.9	27,534	391.5	3.62
1,85,053	10.5	89,578	79,363	88.6	55.3	51,962	710.0	2.73
N.A.	25.9	2,32,056	1,00,663	43.4	25.8	352	2,799.2	1.27
3,61,619	16.7	1,89,224	2,17,903	115.2	43.2	67,088	1,172.7	0.75
3,87,623	15.9	2,25,613	2,51,705	111.6	29.5	35,899	1,113.5	1.00
1,92,842	14.8	99,810	43,165	43.2	36.6	2,542	2,282.9	0.49
1,08,572	7.9	79,424	40,429	50.9	40.3	91,131	794.1	0.73
2,74,064	19.2	2,07,184	85,982	41.5	N.A.	10,741	1,486.2	0.85
1,63,467	9.9	1,22,477	63,126	51.5	46.1	56,819	1,873.4	0.76
2,05,324	**11.6**	**1,65,934**	**1,31,950**	**79.5**	**37.4**	**9,92,184**	**1,206.6**	**1.08**

@ Projected Population as on 1st March, 2025 * Provisional N.A. Not Available

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF STATES IN INDIA

State	Number of livestock per 100 persons	Per Capita Availability of Milk (grams/day)	Per Capita Availability of eggs (Number/ Annum)	Per Capita Availability of meat (Kg/ Annum)	Yield per hectare (kg)					
					Cereals	Pulses	Foodgrains	Oilseeds	Cotton (lint)	Sugarcane (Tonne)
Reference Year/ Date	(2019)	(2024-25)	(2024-25)	(2024-25)	Triennial average (2022-23 to 2024-25)					
(1)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)
Andhra Pradesh	65.03	716	514	21.33	4,125	930	3,197	952	382	82
Arunachal Pradesh	76.86	46	33	11.65	1,688	1,094	1,654	1,064	-	22
Assam	52.42	92	18	1.93	2,430	781	2,315	777	84	44
Bihar	30.31	285	29	3.27	3,203	895	3,047	1,153	-	61
Chhattisgarh	54.83	194	81	2.11	2,557	729	2,336	672	312	57
Delhi	1.80	52	0	0	3,849	2,000	3,848	1,525	-	-
Goa	8.57	117	28	4.94	2,689	932	2,505	1,662	-	58
Gujarat	39.27	730	28	0.53	2,652	1,425	2,302	2,292	563	73
Haryana	24.37	1128	299	23.87	4,033	882	3,980	1,877	414	82
Himachal Pradesh	60.23	666	13	0.72	2,297	1,701	2,272	727	-	15
Jharkhand	62.61	214	27	2.32	1,802	1,065	1,565	833	-	25
Karnataka	43.89	559	146	6.63	2,462	605	1,764	1,029	500	85
Kerala	8.26	195	70	14.55	2,925	1,002	2,909	857	1172	103
Madhya Pradesh	49.02	707	35	1.76	2,795	1,153	2,345	1,062	461	64
Maharashtra	**26.93**	**358**	**65**	**9.54**	**1,854**	**947**	**1,467**	**1,259**	**322**	**88**
Manipur	17.66	41	44	9.78	2,143	1,004	2,007	825	-	54
Meghalaya	62.94	76	37	17.25	2,465	1,469	2,404	1,069	144	3
Mizoram	30.03	52	34	12.05	1,550	1,199	1,522	948	207	26
Nagaland	25.63	60	20	10.86	1,750	1,194	1,688	1,097	600	43
Odisha	40.20	159	84	5.29	2,184	599	1,912	946	565	54
Punjab	23.50	1318	164	8.68	4,683	944	4,656	1,623	414	83
Rajasthan	72.96	1229	39	2.92	2,125	665	1,590	1,495	502	84
Sikkim	41.13	352	17	7.24	1,667	972	1,588	891	-	-
Tamil Nadu	32.28	407	302	10.4	3,466	557	2,898	2,191	331	106
Telangana	87.40	425	506	28.78	3,724	1,115	3,554	1,810	504	96
Tripura	32.85	173	84	14.15	3,170	835	2,991	863	194	56
Uttar Pradesh	30.00	447	26	5.38	3,167	1,060	2,893	1,173	368	81
Uttarakhand	39.47	456	54	2.18	2,627	971	2,498	1,034	-	82
West Bengal	38.54	219	161	13.14	3,238	979	3,078	1,313	846	70
India[$]	**39.98**	**485**	**106**	**7.5**	**2,969**	**903**	**2,537**	**1,365**	**440**	**82**

$ Includes Union Territories

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF STATES IN INDIA

Per capita foodgrains Production (kg)	Consumption of fertilizer per hectare cropped area (kg)	Consumption of fertilizer per hectare cropped area (kg)	Percentage of gross irrigated area to gross cropped area*	Percentage of net area sown to total geographical area*	Cropping intensity*	Percentage of forest cover+ to total geographical area	Percentage of tree cover++ to total geographical area
(2024-25)	(2022-23)	(2023-24)	(2023-24)	(2023-24)	(2023-24)	(2023)	(2023)
(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)
219.3	262.3	299.8	57.0	30.4	115.9	18.5	3.3
248.3	1.0	1.2	18.1	3.1	134.9	78.7	1.4
152.7	63.4	65.2	14.9	35.1	149.6	36.1	2.7
164.8	225.1	225.5	80.0	56.4	147.5	8.0	2.5
370.5	126.9	149.4	34.3	34.1	119.7	41.3	4.8
4.8	312.3	375.7	93.6	18.9	167.9	13.2	11.9
50.5	19.2	19.1	33.1	34.3	114.2	61.2	7.0
143.8	129.5	126.5	70.6	50.1	151.3	7.7	3.4
614.0	204.1	208.3	91.9	79.5	196.3	3.7	3.8
208.4	65.2	59.9	22.9	9.3	169.6	28.0	1.5
125.2	154.7	168.1	17.2	11.3	143.5	29.8	4.6
214.0	139.6	144.5	43.3	55.8	125.8	20.5	4.1
14.4	61.4	59.9	21.0	50.8	128.5	56.8	7.5
528.6	93.1	100.9	60.2	50.7	193.5	25.0	2.8
146.5	**111.3**	**120.5**	**N. A.**	**53.9**	**146.2**	**16.5**	**4.7**
152.7	56.6	37.8	14.9	9.6	177.7	74.3	0.9
99.9	-	7.1	35.2	12.2	120.4	75.6	3.2
37.2	26.7	29.2	10.0	9.4	101.5	85.3	2.7
218.0	0.5	0.8	25.4	22.1	131.4	73.7	2.4
222.5	108.0	116.5	32.3	27.7	120.0	33.7	4.0
1,055.9	227.4	237.2	93.5	81.6	201.1	3.7	2.9
310.3	64.8	68.7	46.8	53.2	152.2	4.8	3.2
98.0	-	-	9.4	11.7	167.5	47.3	0.7
141.5	163.1	174.7	62.7	36.6	128.6	20.3	4.1
563.9	184.6	208.1	74.1	49.6	152.5	18.9	3.1
181.9	32.5	26.8	24.3	24.3	189.4	72.3	2.4
266.6	186.1	179.3	82.8	67.9	182.0	6.2	3.7
145.2	148.1	161.4	59.9	10.3	164.6	45.4	2.3
198.8	161.9	142.5	72.9	59.1	193.2	19.0	3.3
254.1	**136.1**	**140.6**	**59.9**	**42.3**	**156.8**	**21.8**	**3.4**

N.A. Not Available * Provisional

\+ All Lands, more than one ha. in area, with a tree canopy density of more than 10 per cent irrespective of ownership and legal status, it also includes orchards, bamboo and palm.

++ It comprises of tree patches outside the recorded forest area exclusive of forest cover and less than the minimum mappable area (one ha)

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF STATES IN INDIA

State	Forest Carbon Stock (Stock in t/ha)	Annual Survey of Industries				Labour Force Participation Rate# (Age 15 years & above)		Worker Population Ratio# (Age 15 years & above)	
		Factories in operation (no.)	Workers ('000)	Total Output per Worker (₹ '000)	Net Value Added per Worker (₹ '000)	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Reference Year/ Date	2023	(2023-24)				(2023-24)			
(1)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)
Andhra Pradesh	77.65	12,305	636	10,751	1,259	64.2	51.3	62.0	48.2
Arunachal Pradesh	155.00	182	3	4,898	751	75.5	60.5	71.7	52.8
Assam	96.18	5,041	201	6,348	1,206	68.5	55.8	66.1	51.6
Bihar	77.59	2,692	117	11,241	1,191	54.3	43.4	52.8	40.3
Chhattisgarh	90.42	4,921	239	13,966	1,480	75.2	57.0	74.1	52.6
Delhi	62.42	2,097	68	6,413	948	52.5	46.3	49.4	45.4
Goa	112.60	681	66	10,508	2,233	52.0	51.6	47.4	47.4
Gujarat	72.13	26,663	1,979	13,339	1,471	71.5	55.4	71.3	54.1
Haryana	64.89	8,180	947	11,705	1,432	50.0	48.6	48.5	46.7
Himachal Pradesh	163.68	1,980	173	9,474	2,050	76.0	63.2	72.2	57.5
Jharkhand	78.45	2,253	191	13,699	2,500	68.7	44.5	68.4	41.9
Karnataka	104.01	11,744	969	10,172	1,668	59.8	51.7	58.7	49.6
Kerala	97.05	6,982	283	9,336	1,228	58.6	53.7	54.1	50.1
Madhya Pradesh	78.93	4,587	385	11,742	1,713	74.5	53.4	74.2	51.9
Maharashtra	**91.36**	**21,196**	**1,850**	**11,994**	**1,846**	**63.0**	**53.6**	**61.6**	**50.9**
Manipur	106.08	244	4	1,258	207	60.5	57.5	57.2	53.1
Meghalaya	107.99	188	11	10,810	1,578	80.8	57.9	76.7	49.8
Mizoram	93.65	204	1	828	171	55.7	52.5	54.9	50.7
Nagaland	108.51	189	5	1,126	185	77.1	64.0	72.7	56.8
Odisha	86.52	2,947	314	16,644	1,861	67.1	53.2	65.4	49.6
Punjab	73.63	11,316	627	6,495	830	57.4	52.9	54.3	49.9
Rajasthan	66.57	9,760	597	10,191	1,470	69.1	52.4	67.0	48.3
Sikkim	169.20	87	21	15,162	7,342	81.9	57.0	80.1	55.3
Tamil Nadu	82.25	32,000	2,476	6,258	864	65.2	51.3	63.1	49.2
Telangana	76.35	10,503	773	5,304	921	67.1	54.4	64.8	50.4
Tripura	97.85	690	21	1,129	187	66.0	49.9	65.1	48.3
Uttar Pradesh	79.85	18,827	1,281	8,607	1,138	59.5	47.7	58.1	44.5
Uttarakhand	154.96	2,461	352	7,987	1,605	64.5	49.5	61.9	46.6
West Bengal	91.71	8,416	609	9,947	1,097	63.7	55.4	62.2	53.5
India$	**101.85**	**2,12,990**	**15,520**	**9,876**	**1,355**	**63.7**	**52.0**	**62.1**	**49.4**

$ Includes Union Territories # Usual status (PS+SS) & data based on Annual Report- Periodic Labour Force Survey, (July 2023-June 2024)

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF STATES IN INDIA

Unemployment Rate# (Age 15 years & above)		Economic Census		Installed capacity of electricity per lakh population* (MW)	Per capita generation of electricity* (kwh)	Aggregate Technical and Commercial Losses (Per cent)
Rural	Urban	No. of establishments per lakh population	Employment in establishment per lakh population			
(2023-24)		6th Economic Census (2013)		(31-03-2025)	(2024-25)	(2023-24)
(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)	(71)
3.4	5.9	8,558	17,329	47.92	1,490.21	12.05
5.1	12.8	2,632	7,873	9.82	1.19	44.56
3.5	7.4	6,505	12,669	1.69	71.25	14.03
2.6	7.3	1,640	3,116	0.42	3.43	20.32
1.5	7.6	3,029	7,286	58.05	3,585.37	15.88
6.0	2.0	5,214	17,988	12.52	345.71	6.86
8.9	8.2	6,622	19,792	6.71	40.62	8.30
0.4	2.3	6,573	15,897	70.68	1,736.11	9.12
3.1	4.0	4,595	12,767	24.26	972.05	11.30
5.0	9.0	6,005	14,235	56.19	1,868.11	10.98
0.5	5.8	1,936	4,406	6.47	378.77	31.17
1.9	4.2	4,715	11,696	45.84	1,178.64	12.01
7.7	6.7	10,043	20,711	11.49	254.56	8.82
0.5	2.8	2,964	6,262	24.08	990.43	23.28
2.1	**5.2**	**5,462**	**12,914**	**32.06@**	**1,095.70$**	**22.80**
5.5	7.5	8,942	15,936	1.69	2.66	13.41
5.0	14.0	3,558	9,755	11.64	301.19	17.51
1.3	3.4	5,239	11,140	6.04	61.75	34.85
5.7	11.3	3,080	8,179	1.58	43.56	47.11
2.6	6.8	4,977	10,287	16.84	907.11	19.53
5.4	5.6	5,454	13,145	33.32	1,540.94	10.96
3.1	7.7	4,223	9,136	55.51	1,474.23	22.08
2.2	3.0	6,096	14,950	133.72	2,438.29	27.84
3.1	4.1	6,971	16,210	44.77	1,043.60	11.39
3.5	7.3	5,964	15,818	41.75	1,160.08	19.17
1.4	3.2	6,445	10,997	3.27	43.91	24.22
2.2	6.7	3,345	7,066	9.26	388.80	16.18
3.9	5.8	3,908	10,416	33.32	949.74	14.65
2.2	3.3	6,470	13,041	8.70	535.67	16.86
2.5	**5.1**	**4,832**	**10,846**	**33.75**	**1,231.75**	**16.12**

Usual status (PS+SS) & data based on Annual Report- Periodic Labour Force Survey, (July 2023-June 2024) * Provisional

@ MAHAGENCO, Tata power Co. Ltd, Adani Electricity Mumbai Ltd., MEDA, Central Electricity Authority

$ MAHAGENCO, MAHADISCOM, Tata power Co. Ltd. Adani Electricity Mumbai Ltd, Central Electricity Authority

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF STATES IN INDIA

State	Annual per capita ultimate Consumption of electricity* (kwh.)					Motor vehicles per lakh population* (no.)	Total road length per hundred sq.km of area (km)
	Total	Domestic	Industrial	Agriculture	Commercial		
Reference Year/ Date	(2024-25)					(31-3-2020)	(31-3-2019)
(1)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)
Andhra Pradesh	1,339.01	338.70	424.15	298.96	112.69	24,888	108
Arunachal Pradesh	459.20	158.77	202.98	0.05	68.75	15,082	66
Assam	294.30	139.39	34.97	2.07	46.59	12,493	509
Bihar	351.68	145.44	38.18	61.13	30.16	8,095	317
Chhattisgarh	1,159.10	225.06	464.70	261.31	69.57	23,817	78
Delhi	1,500.68	841.42	137.98	1.81	384.84	58,258	1,090
Goa	3,125.32	974.06	1,538.11	28.68	548.55	93,746	505
Gujarat	1,864.29	255.10	1,121.75	314.09	110.96	38,669	127
Haryana	1,923.54	559.70	822.94	317.96	86.30	29,336	114
Himachal Pradesh	1,553.98	371.69	906.78	10.96	98.46	23,216	132
Jharkhand	827.94	154.20	576.73	2.48	33.52	13,242	102
Karnataka	1,201.42	252.01	196.75	489.25	130.19	39,200	187
Kerala	789.38	395.51	148.27	13.31	208.05	40,054	669
Madhya Pradesh	883.88	223.38	190.45	336.40	60.55	21,328	118
Maharashtra	**1,299.40**	**290.90**	**511.70**	**322.40**	**127.40**	**30,482**	**207**
Manipur	280.87	168.62	14.74	2.06	47.27	11,495	145
Meghalaya	513.96	182.03	155.80	0.06	42.58	11,180	179
Mizoram	416.27	259.08	11.29	1.40	43.40	22,095	77
Nagaland	379.85	264.06	7.40	0.01	40.39	23,845	228
Odisha	661.07	179.88	298.43	16.49	82.21	20,012	196
Punjab	2,002.88	594.85	767.47	411.22	151.39	37,489	294
Rajasthan	1,071.18	200.68	280.98	429.35	69.32	24,392	92
Sikkim	693.64	172.01	398.78	0.00	66.35	8,040	172
Tamil Nadu	1,491.92	432.27	558.43	211.83	165.03	42,089	208
Telangana	2,082.96	406.19	489.64	760.74	228.54	34,327	125
Tripura	307.39	161.84	12.08	15.10	18.73	13,600	430
Uttar Pradesh	534.59	229.39	84.66	90.42	44.28	15,206	184
Uttarakhand	1,214.23	328.30	596.88	40.79	186.10	25,551	129
West Bengal	678.61	227.75	261.38	15.29	86.36	11,153	320
India$	**1,010.58**	**273.13**	**340.62**	**205.54**	**95.01**	**24,046**	**165**

$ Includes Union Territories * provisional

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF STATES IN INDIA

Railway route length per hundred sq. km of area# (km)	Teledensity		Total Internet Subscribers per 100 population	Literacy percentage††			Enrolment in schools per thousand population (Std. I-XII)
	Wireline	Wireless		Male	Female	Total	
(31-3-2025)	As on 30st September 2025			(2011)	(2011)	(2011)	(2024-25)
(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)
2.48	6.53	80.30	68.90	74.77	59.96	67.35	158
0.01	1.01	85.28	73.06	72.55	57.70	65.38	202
3.28	1.12	73.52	58.56	77.85	66.27	72.19	194
4.26	0.60	55.58	44.14	71.20	51.50	61.80	163
0.92	1.42	72.86	64.00	80.27	60.24	70.28	189
12.67	21.74	159.95	166.22	90.94	80.76	86.21	204
1.87	4.28	148.27	151.86	92.65	84.66	88.70	189
2.57	3.38	90.68	79.63	85.75	69.68	78.03	158
4.05	3.51	116.84	100.28	84.06	65.94	75.55	187
0.56	2.67	121.87	94.19	89.53	75.93	82.80	189
3.33	1.31	62.63	51.68	76.84	55.42	66.41	185
1.91	8.55	102.75	93.19	82.47	68.08	75.36	172
2.70	5.06	116.16	104.55	96.11	92.07	94.00	171
1.72	1.85	67.50	58.84	78.73	59.24	69.32	172
1.92	**6.18**	**96.78**	**88.12**	**88.38**	**75.87**	**82.34**	**166**
0.25	2.20	70.12	66.03	83.58	70.26	76.94	206
0.04	2.06	81.84	69.79	75.95	72.89	74.43	313
0.09	3.53	111.10	93.56	93.35	89.27	91.33	223
0.24	1.61	68.42	61.48	82.75	76.11	79.55	183
1.98	1.55	81.01	63.06	81.59	64.01	72.87	164
4.50	5.40	104.85	89.87	80.44	70.73	75.84	190
1.76	1.55	78.46	64.95	79.19	52.12	66.11	199
0.00	0.94	109.74	92.09	86.55	75.61	81.42	168
3.11	4.92	99.96	85.18	86.77	73.44	80.09	162
1.80	3.78	105.57	96.60	75.04	57.99	66.34	194
2.53	1.17	80.68	64.75	91.53	82.73	87.22	164
3.66	1.01	69.29	57.13	77.28	57.18	67.68	179
0.65	3.70	103.18	84.57	87.40	70.01	78.82	205
4.70	2.02	79.25	66.85	81.69	70.54	76.26	171
2.11	**3.29**	**83.36**	**71.76**	**80.88**	**64.63**	**72.98**	**175**

Excluding Konkan railway route †† The literacy rates related to the population aged seven years and above

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF STATES IN INDIA

State	Percentage of female Teachers	Density of schools per 10 sq km	Gross Enrolment Ratio				
			Foundational[#] (Pre-Primary - Std. II)	Preparatory (Std. III - V)	Middle (Std. VI - VIII)	Secondary (Std. IX - XII)	Higher Education Level (18-23 years)
Reference Year/ Date	(2024-25)	(2024-25)	(2024-25)				(2021-22)
(1)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)	(91)	(92)	(93)
Andhra Pradesh	54.33	3.8	48.5	91.10	101.00	78.50	36.50
Arunachal Pradesh	52.67	0.4	73.0	101.10	86.90	56.70	36.50
Assam	44.98	7.0	53.2	108.40	91.10	61.50	16.90
Bihar	43.45	10.0	24.5	86.50	68.90	44.70	17.10
Chhattisgarh	51.54	4.2	47.9	89.90	91.30	65.60	19.60
Delhi	73.20	37.5	52.2	104.80	117.10	91.70	49.00
Goa	81.86	4.0	70.9	118.10	116.20	100.80	35.80
Gujarat	56.79	2.7	36.1	92.70	92.80	61.00	24.00
Haryana	65.70	5.3	45.4	96.50	102.50	81.00	33.30
Himachal Pradesh	54.59	3.1	70.2	105.60	103.20	93.60	43.10
Jharkhand	41.49	5.6	38.0	96.70	83.10	60.60	18.60
Karnataka	62.61	3.9	41.7	107.70	102.80	81.30	36.20
Kerala	81.40	4.1	56.6	93.30	98.90	94.10	41.30
Madhya Pradesh	50.40	4.0	39.5	81.00	81.80	56.70	28.90
Maharashtra	**52.09**	**3.5**	**40.8**	**105.30**	**96.50**	**82.10**	**35.30**
Manipur	56.74	2.1	91.9	130.90	92.80	68.70	35.40
Meghalaya	60.29	6.5	125.3	164.00	115.60	62.50	25.40
Mizoram	51.16	1.9	99.9	122.00	104.30	73.70	32.30
Nagaland	59.10	1.7	80.9	87.10	71.00	50.50	18.80
Odisha	49.13	4.0	35.0	94.60	95.50	72.30	22.10
Punjab	76.65	5.4	81.1	105.10	101.50	86.00	27.40
Rajasthan	41.89	3.1	40.9	94.10	92.10	74.20	28.60
Sikkim	64.09	1.8	90.3	93.30	75.80	60.20	38.60
Tamil Nadu	76.46	4.5	54.3	91.70	97.60	89.40	47.00
Telangana	64.25	3.9	63.6	110.50	111.60	83.60	40.00
Tripura	37.87	4.7	56.0	117.20	99.90	67.70	20.70
Uttar Pradesh	49.88	10.9	31.6	90.60	83.90	60.90	24.10
Uttarakhand	58.68	4.2	59.2	112.60	103.90	87.10	41.80
West Bengal	44.61	10.6	53.2	108.20	101.40	75.20	26.30
India[$]	**54.15**	**4.5**	**41.4**	**95.40**	**90.30**	**68.50**	**28.40**

GER is calculated using Pre-Primary enrolments in recognized schools as reported by States/UTs, excluding *Anganwadi* enrolments and enrolments in standalone Private Pre-Primary Schools

$ Includes Union Territories

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF STATES IN INDIA

Pupil -Teacher Ratio				Gender Parity Index				
Foundational (Pre-Primary to Std. II)	Preparatory (Std. III - V)	Middle (Std. VI -VIII)	Secondary (Std. IX -XII)	Foundational (Pre-Primary to Std. II)	Preparatory (Std. III - V)	Middle (Std. VI -VIII)	Secondary (Std. IX -XII)	Higher Education Level (18-23 years)
(2024-25)				(2024-25)				(2021-22)
(94)	(95)	(96)	(97)	(98)	(99)	(100)	(101)	(102)
12	13	15	15	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.93
6	5	7	12	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.90
10	11	13	15	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.20	1.09
9	18	19	34	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.10	0.92
10	11	15	19	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.23
14	18	28	19	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.03
13	14	14	10	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.99
12	17	24	30	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.00	0.90
11	13	17	15	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.22
10	9	8	8	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.10	1..33
12	17	24	40	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.01
9	13	17	21	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.01
12	13	18	16	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.44
9	10	14	19	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.94
10	**15**	**24**	**26**	**1.10**	**1.10**	**1.00**	**1.00**	**0.90**
9	7	9	12	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.01
14	10	12	12	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.24
9	6	6	9	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.06
8	5	7	11	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.28
7	10	15	21	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.10	0.88
15	12	15	13	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.19
9	11	12	16	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.97
5	3	6	7	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.21
12	12	18	16	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.01
10	11	12	13	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.08
9	10	15	14	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.89
8	13	22	33	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.02
9	9	13	14	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.09
11	13	27	25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.03
10	**13**	**17**	**21**	**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.10**	**1.01**

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF STATES IN INDIA

State	Drop Out Rate						Life expectancy at birth (years)		Life expectancy at birth (years)		Life expectancy at birth (years)	
	Preparatory (Std. III - V)		Middle (Std. VI -VIII)		Secondary (Std. IX -XII)							
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Reference Year / Date	(2024-25)						(2017-21)		(2018-22)		(2019-23)	
(1)	(103)	(104)	(105)	(106)	(107)	(108)	(109)	(110)	(111)	(112)	(113)	(114)
Andhra Pradesh	2.60	1.90	4.70	2.60	13.80	8.50	68.5	72.4	68.3	72.7	68.5	73.3
Arunachal Pradesh	4.20	2.90	4.90	5.30	14.60	13.60	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Assam	4.80	2.60	7.00	3.20	12.90	11.60	67.0	69.4	66.7	69.9	66.9	70.7
Bihar	12.90	9.80	11.90	6.60	3.40	3.00	69.1	69.3	68.7	69.3	68.9	69.7
Chhattisgarh	1.30	0.70	4.20	2.50	15.70	8.80	62.8	66.4	62.3	66.6	62.4	67.1
Delhi	0.00	0.00	1.30	0.20	10.20	6.20	73.0	77.2	72.5	77.4	72.3	76.8
Goa	0.60	0.20	0.80	0.80	10.90	5.10	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Gujarat	1.60	1.10	5.40	6.30	15.50	11.40	67.4	72.9	67.3	73.4	67.6	73.9
Haryana	0.00	0.00	2.40	0.90	6.60	2.70	66.3	72.1	65.8	72.1	65.9	72.2
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.30	5.70	3.30	69.9	77.2	70.1	78	71.0	78.1
Jharkhand	3.10	1.10	3.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.5	69.3	68.9	70.0	68.7	73.1
Karnataka	1.60	0.80	2.60	1.60	16.00	8.60	67.5	69.3	67.5	71.9	67.8	72.4
Kerala	1.00	0.60	0.60	0.30	4.40	2.50	71.7	77.9	71.7	78.0	71.9	78.4
Madhya Pradesh	1.80	0.90	6.70	5.90	14.20	10.20	65.3	69.4	65.2	69.8	65.4	70.3
Maharashtra	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.50**	**0.60**	**9.20**	**7.30**	**70.8**	**74.5**	**70.5**	**74.7**	**70.7**	**75.2**
Manipur	3.50	3.50	1.00	0.30	3.90	2.80	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Meghalaya	7.70	5.00	9.90	6.00	12.10	10.40	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Mizoram	8.00	7.80	12.80	10.30	14.40	11.40	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Nagaland	2.80	1.80	5.60	3.80	9.70	7.70	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Odisha	1.70	1.10	3.70	2.60	11.50	8.00	69.2	71.5	69.3	71.6	69.4	71.8
Punjab	2.60	2.40	3.00	2.40	6.10	4.30	69.3	73.6	68.9	73.1	68.8	73.1
Rajasthan	3.60	3.60	3.50	3.60	6.00	5.20	67.1	71.9	67.3	72.3	67.8	73.3
Sikkim	3.80	1.20	3.70	1.60	11.70	6.60	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Tamil Nadu	2.60	2.20	3.20	2.40	9.00	4.20	70.6	75.2	70.9	75.3	71.4	75.6
Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	12.70	8.20	68.5	72.0	68.4	72.5	68.6	73.2
Tripura	1.40	1.10	4.10	2.30	9.70	8.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	2.90	3.10	3.90	1.50	65.5	67.7	65.9	68.7	66.5	69.8
Uttarakhand	0.70	0.00	2.00	0.80	4.40	1.60	67.5	73.8	67.8	74.1	68.1	74.8
West Bengal	3.00	1.80	4.40	1.50	23.00	17.80	70.7	73.6	70.6	73.7	71.1	74.0
India$	**2.70**	**1.80**	**4.10**	**2.90**	**9.70**	**6.60**	**68.2**	**71.6**	**68.2**	**71.9**	**68.5**	**72.5**

$ Includes Union Territories N.A. Not Available

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF STATES IN INDIA

Birth rate	Birth rate	Birth rate	Death rate	Death rate	Death rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
(2021)	(2022)	(2023)	(2021)	(2022)	(2023)	(2021)	(2022)	(2023)
(115)	(116)	(117)	(118)	(119)	(120)	(121)	(122)	(123)
15.4	15.7	15.0	8	7.5	6.9	22	20	19
17.0	17.0	16.6	5.7	5.9	5.5	21	19.0	20.0
20.6	20.4	19.8	6.6	6.5	6.2	34	32.0	30.0
25.6	26.9	25.8	6.6	6.4	6.1	27	26.0	23.0
21.7	22.8	22.3	10.1	9.0	8.3	38	38.0	37.0
13.9	13.3	12.9	5.4	4.6	4.5	12	12.0	14.0
11.7	10.9	10.8	8.1	8.2	6.8	5	5.0	6.0
18.9	18.3	17.6	8.5	6.9	6.4	21	20.0	20.0
19.5	19.3	18.7	8.2	7.3	6.8	27	26.0	26.0
15.0	14.5	14.3	8.6	6.9	6.7	17	17.0	14.0
21.8	21.2	20.6	6.5	5.8	6.3	25	25.0	29.0
16.2	15.8	15.2	8.5	7.4	6.8	17	15.0	14.0
12.9	12.4	12.3	9.0	7.6	7.2	6	7.0	5.0
23.8	23.3	22.5	8.1	7.1	6.8	41	40.0	37.0
14.7	**14.7**	**14.0**	**7.4**	**6.6**	**6.1**	**15**	**13**	**14**
13.1	13.3	13.0	5.5	4.9	4.5	4	3.0	3.0
23.0	23.0	22.7	6.4	5.9	5.5	30	30.0	34.0
14.4	14.4	14.2	6.2	6.0	5.9	4	11.0	13.0
12.6	14.1	13.6	6.0	5.4	5.5	7	9.0	10.0
17.4	16.5	16.0	8.6	7.8	7.7	35	32.0	30.0
14.1	14.3	13.8	8.7	8.3	7.3	18	16.0	17.0
23.6	23.8	22.9	6.7	6.2	5.9	31	30.0	29.0
15.4	14.9	14.7	5.7	4.9	4.8	4	5.0	6.0
13.4	12.1	12.0	8.3	7.3	6.9	12	11.0	12.0
16.1	16.5	15.8	6.5	6.6	6.3	20	18.0	18.0
12.8	15.6	15.3	6.7	6.8	6.2	19	17.0	15.0
24.8	24.2	23.6	7.0	6.6	6.5	37	38.0	37.0
16.8	17.1	16.9	6.9	6.3	6.1	23	21.0	20.0
14.6	14.5	14.0	6.8	6.3	5.7	18	17.0	17.0
19.3	**19.1**	**18.4**	**7.5**	**6.8**	**6.4**	**27**	**26**	**25**

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF STATES IN INDIA

State	Under five Mortality Rate	Under five Mortality Rate	Under five Mortality Rate	Neo-natal Mortality Rate	Neo-natal Mortality Rate	Neo-natal Mortality Rate	Total Fertility Rate	Total Fertility Rate	Total Fertility Rate
Reference Year / Date	(2021)	(2022)	(2023)	(2021)	(2022)	(2023)	(2021)	(2022)	(2023)
(1)	(124)	(125)	(126)	(127)	(128)	(129)	(130)	(131)	(132)
Andhra Pradesh	24	23	21	16	15	16	1.5	1.6	1.5
Arunachal Pradesh	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Assam	37	35	33	23	22	21	2.1	2.1	2.0
Bihar	31	29	27	19	19	18	3.0	3.0	2.8
Chhattisgarh	41	41	41	28	27	26	2.2	2.3	2.2
Delhi	14	15	16	8	8	9	1.4	1.3	1.2
Goa	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Gujarat	24	25	23	16	15	15	2.0	1.9	1.8
Haryana	33	31	30	20	18	19	2.0	2.0	1.9
Himachal Pradesh	23	22	17	12	12	11	1.6	1.5	1.6
Jharkhand	28	29	32	17	18	20	2.3	2.2	2.1
Karnataka	21	17	17	13	12	11	1.6	1.6	1.5
Kerala	8	9	8	4	5	4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Madhya Pradesh	49	47	44	30	29	27	2.6	2.5	2.4
Maharashtra	**16**	**16**	**16**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.4**
Manipur	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Meghalaya	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Mizoram	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Nagaland	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Odisha	38	37	35	25	23	21	1.8	1.7	1.7
Punjab	22	19	22	13	12	12	1.5	1.5	1.5
Rajasthan	39	35	34	22	21	21	2.4	2.5	2.3
Sikkim	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Tamil Nadu	14	13	13	9	8	9	1.5	1.3	1.3
Telangana	22	22	22	15	14	14	1.6	1.6	1.5
Tripura	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Uttar Pradesh	43	42	42	26	27	26	2.7	2.6	2.6
Uttarakhand	27	25	23	17	15	14	1.8	1.8	1.7
West Bengal	20	20	18	13	14	13	1.4	1.4	1.3
India$	**31**	**30**	**29**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**2.0**	**2.0**	**1.9**

$ Includes Union Territories N.A. Not Available

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF STATES IN INDIA

Maternal Mortality Ratio	Maternal Mortality Ratio	Maternal Mortality Ratio	Mean age at effective marriage (females)	Mean age at effective marriage (females	Mean age at effective marriage (females)	Number of fair price / ration shops per lakh population	Human Development Index (HDI)	Multi-dimensional Poverty Index (MDPI)
(2019-21)	(2020-22)	(2021-23)	(2021)	(2022)	(2023)	(As on 1st January 2026)	(2022)	(2019-2021)
(133)	(134)	(135)	(136)	(137)	(138)	(139)	(140)	(141)
46	47	30	22.9	23.0	23.4	56	0.642	0.025
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	124	0.683	0.059
167	125	110	21.6	22.2	22.6	90	0.615	0.086
100	91	104	22.5	22.0	21.6	38	0.577	0.160
132	141	146	23.2	23.2	23.3	44	0.625	0.070
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	24.2	24.6	24.6	9	0.734	0.014
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	31	0.76	0.003
53	55	51	22.6	22.8	23.4	21	0.646	0.050
106	89	89	23.7	23.7	23.9	30	0.696	0.031
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	24.2	24.2	24.5	70	0.715	0.020
51	50	54	22.5	21.3	21.5	57	0.6	0.131
63	58	68	22.4	22.6	23.1	30	0.673	0.031
20	18	30	23.3	23.4	24.4	38	0.758	0.002
175	159	142	21.7	21.8	22.1	28	0.611	0.090
38	**36**	**36**	**23.1**	**23.3**	**23.7**	**40**	**0.695**	**0.033**
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	74	0.683	0.034
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	138	0.65	0.133
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	100	0.709	0.024
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.679	0.066
135	136	153	22.5	22.8	22.8	25	0.61	0.070
98	92	90	24.2	24.5	24.5	53	0.698	0.020
102	87	86	22.6	22.2	22.6	33	0.652	0.065
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	183	0.712	0.011
49	38	35	23.2	23.5	23.8	45	0.692	0.009
45	50	59	23.1	23.3	23.4	45	0.66	0.024
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	47	0.624	0.056
151	141	141	22.8	23.0	23.3	32	0.609	0.103
100	104	91	23.3	23.4	23.6	74	0.681	0.041
109	105	104	20.9	21.1	21.3	20	0.635	0.050
93	**88**	**88**	**22.5**	**22.7**	**22.9**	**34**	**0.644**	**0.066**

N.A. Not Available

Selected Socio-economic indicators of Districts in Maharashtra





D. SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF DISTRICTS IN MAHARASHTRA

District	Geographical area (thousand sq.km)	Population (lakh)	Density of population (per sq.km)	Sex ratio	Sex ratio (NFHS 5)	Child sex ratio (Age group 0-6 years)	Decennial growth rate of population (per cent)
Reference Year / Date	(2011)	(2011)	(2011)	(2011)	(2019-21)	(2011)	(2001-11)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Mumbai City	0.2	30.9	19,652	832	939	914	(-)7.6
Mumbai Suburban	0.4	93.6	20,980	860	921	913	8.3
Thane	4.2	80.7	1,881	868	982	924#	34.7
Palghar	5.3	29.9	559	934	963	-	39.8
Raigad	7.2	26.3	368	959	1003	935	19.3
Ratnagiri	8.2	16.2	197	1,122	1069	936	(-)4.8
Sindhudurg	5.2	8.5	163	1,036	1035	922	(-)2.2
Nashik	15.5	61.1	393	934	913	890	22.3
Dhule	7.2	20.5	285	946	999	898	20.1
Nandurbar	6.0	16.5	277	978	961	944	25.7
Jalgaon	11.8	42.3	360	925	983	842	14.9
Ahilyanagar	17.0	45.4	266	939	967	852	12.4
Pune	15.6	94.3	603	915	918	883	30.4
Satara	10.5	30.0	287	988	1049	895	6.9
Sangli	8.6	28.2	329	966	1027	867	9.2
Solapur	14.9	43.2	290	938	962	883	12.2
Kolhapur	7.7	38.8	504	957	1025	863	10.0
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	10.1	37.0	365	923	978	858	27.5
Jalna	7.7	19.6	255	937	948	870	21.9
Parbhani	6.2	18.4	295	947	966	884	20.2
Hingoli	4.8	11.8	244	942	962	882	19.3
Beed	10.7	25.9	242	916	934	807	19.6
Nanded	10.5	33.6	319	943	970	910	16.9
Dharashiv	7.6	16.6	219	924	992	867	11.5
Latur	7.2	24.5	343	928	979	889	18.0
Buldhana	9.7	25.9	268	934	957	855	15.9
Akola	5.7	18.1	320	946	951	912	11.3
Washim	4.9	12.0	244	930	948	863	17.3
Amravati	12.2	28.9	237	951	994	935	10.8
Yavatmal	13.6	27.7	204	952	986	922	12.8
Wardha	6.3	13.0	206	946	979	919	5.2
Nagpur	9.9	46.5	470	951	971	931	14.4
Bhandara	4.1	12.0	294	982	1004	950	5.7
Gondiya	5.2	13.2	253	999	994	956	10.1
Chandrapur	11.4	22.0	193	961	974	953	6.4
Gadchiroli	14.4	10.7	74	982	1048	961	10.6

Including Palghar

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF DISTRICTS IN MAHARASHTRA

Percentage of urban population to total population	Percentage of scheduled caste population to total population	Percentage of scheduled tribe population to total population	Total Households (Lakhs)	Literacy percentage			Projected population (Lakhs)
				Rural	Urban	Total	
(2011)	(2011)	(2011)	(2011)	(2011)	(2011)	(2011)	As on 01/03/2026
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
100.0	7.1	0.8	6.4	0.0	89.2	89.2	26.47
100.0	6.2	1.1	20.3	0.0	89.9	89.9	100.04
86.2	7.9	5.3	24.3#	78.5	88.6	87.2	146.02#
52.2	2.9	37.4	-	64.3	88.3	77.0	-
36.8	5.1	11.6	6.0	78.8	90.6	83.1	31.14
16.3	4.1	1.3	3.9	80.1	92.7	82.2	14.5
12.6	6.5	0.8	2.1	84.6	92.1	85.6	7.95
42.5	9.1	25.6	11.8	77.2	89.1	82.3	73.89
27.8	6.2	31.6	4.1	67.3	86.7	72.8	24.39
16.7	2.9	69.3	3.2	59.7	86.6	64.4	20.42
31.7	9.2	14.3	8.9	74.8	85.5	78.2	48.19
20.1	12.6	8.3	9.0	76.9	87.6	79.1	50.62
61.0	12.5	3.7	20.8	81.0	89.4	86.2	120.47
19.0	10.8	1.0	6.4	81.4	89.0	82.9	31.62
25.5	12.5	0.6	5.9	79.8	86.2	81.5	30.45
32.4	15.0	1.8	8.6	74.1	83.1	77.0	47.98
31.7	13.0	0.8	8.2	78.4	88.3	81.5	42.17
43.8	14.6	3.9	7.4	72.9	86.8	79.0	46.51
19.3	13.9	2.2	3.9	69.2	81.2	71.5	23.55
31.0	13.5	2.2	3.6	70.3	80.1	73.3	21.86
15.2	15.5	9.5	2.3	76.8	85.7	78.2	13.91
19.9	13.6	1.3	5.5	74.7	86.0	77.0	30.64
27.2	19.1	8.4	6.6	72.6	83.0	75.5	38.96
17.0	16.0	2.2	3.5	76.9	86.3	78.4	18.3
25.5	19.6	2.3	4.7	75.1	83.6	77.3	28.71
21.2	18.2	4.8	5.5	81.9	89.1	83.4	29.72
39.7	20.1	5.5	3.9	85.9	91.2	88.0	19.98
17.7	19.2	6.7	2.6	82.2	88.3	83.2	13.93
35.9	17.5	14.0	6.4	85.1	91.5	87.4	31.67
21.6	11.8	18.5	6.4	80.5	91.2	82.8	30.98
32.5	14.5	11.5	3.0	84.3	92.6	87.0	13.42
68.3	18.6	9.4	10.0	81.9	91.4	88.4	52.79
19.5	16.7	7.4	2.8	82.1	90.7	83.8	12.45
17.1	13.3	16.2	2.9	83.6	91.5	85.0	14.4
35.2	15.8	17.7	5.3	75.5	88.2	80.0	23.08
11.0	11.3	38.7	2.5	72.5	89.0	74.4	11.73

Including Palghar

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF DISTRICTS IN MAHARASHTRA

District	Annual rainfall (mm.)	Number of schools per lakh population	Density of schools per 10 sq. km	Dropout Rate		Pupil Teachers Ratio		
				Secondary (Std IX-X)	Higher Secondary (Std XI-XII)	Elementary (Std I- VII)	Secondary (Std IX-X)	Higher Secondary (Std XI-XII)
Reference Year / Date	(2024)	(2024-25)	(2024-25)	(2024-25)	(2024-25)	(2024-25)	(2024-25)	(2024-25)
(1)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Mumbai City	2,775.7	66	111.0	10.1	4.5	38^	16^	41^
Mumbai Suburban	3,197.7	24	52.5	2.9	(-) 2.3	-	-	-
Thane	2,883.0	45	9.9	8.9	0.2	37	21	40
Palghar	3,139.6	84	7.0	10.6	(-) 3.4	38	24	40
Raigad	3,995.6	116	5.0	7.2	0.7	28	19	32
Ratnagiri	4,295.1	207	3.6	3.5	2.1	17	17	31
Sindhudurg	4,628.5	209	3.2	2.3	0.5	15	15	33
Nashik	1,475.0	76	3.6	3.8	(-) 0.7	35	22	38
Dhule	866.4	83	2.8	2.3	2.1	35	23	38
Nandurbar	1,214.4	103	3.5	7.0	2.1	32	21	35
Jalgaon	1,047.3	145	2.9	6.1	(-) 4.2	33	23	42
Ahilyanagar	757.6	105	3.1	6.5	2.4	28	22	31
Pune	1,510.5	62	4.7	7.0	1.5	32	19	33
Satara	1,134.0	122	3.6	3.3	1.1	24	19	36
Sangli	875.9	98	3.5	4.5	2.9	29	23	38
Solapur	618.8	99	3.2	5.8	0.8	28	22	35
Kolhapur	2,692.6	88	4.8	3.0	(-) 0.6	29	20	38
Chhatrapti Sambhajinagar	782.4	97	4.4	1.4	(-) 0.5	27	23	37
Jalna	884.2	51	3.2	1.9	0.2	26	26	47
Parbhani	1,038.2	97	3.4	6.5	(-) 0.3	26	24	36
Hingoli	505.5	96	2.8	6.3	0.9	25	24	38
Beed	805.4	122	3.5	2.3	(-) 1.7	23	21	39
Nanded	977.2	96	3.5	7.2	0.4	27	24	39
Dharashiv	881.4	100	2.4	7.5	0.1	25	22	34
Latur	1,056.0	94	3.7	10.1	0.0	25	20	34
Buldhana	994.4	84	2.6	0.3	(-) 0.7	29	27	38
Akola	889.8	93	3.2	1.9	0.0	26	23	38
Washim	1,016.5	99	2.8	(-) 0.5	(-) 3.8	26	25	44
Amravati	904.0	91	2.3	1.7	(-) 3.0	29	23	37
Yavatmal	1,235.9	108	2.4	3.1	(-) 0.5	27	25	39
Wardha	1,202.2	109	2.3	0.7	0.3	24	22	34
Nagpur	1,217.0	76	4.0	5.2	(-) 3.7	26	19	34
Bhandara	1,334.2	104	3.2	2.0	(-) 4.5	28	23	39
Gondiya	1,435.6	115	3.1	4.4	(-) 6.3	26	23	33
Chandrapur	1,372.7	107	2.2	3.8	0.0	25	22	34
Gadchiroli	1,699.2	171	1.4	(-) 0.3	(-) 0.8	25	19	32

^ Including Mumbai Suburban

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF DISTRICTS IN MAHARASHTRA

Percentage of forest area to total geographical area	Percentage of net sown area to geographical area (Estimated)	Per capita foodgrain production (kg) (Cereal and Pulses) (Estimated)	Cropping intensity (%) (Estimated)	Average size of operational holdings (in hectare)	Per capita domestic consumption of electricity (kwh)	Per capita industrial consumption of electricity (kwh)
(2024-25)	(2023-24)	(2024-25)	(2023-24)	(2015-16)	(2024-25)	(2024-25)
(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
1.9	-	-	-	-	921.9	152.3
52.6	-	-	-	-	812.5	331.2
37.7	25.4	10.0	101.7	1.2	469.1	718.5
40.6	26.8	57.6	100.1	1.5	388.6	1220.5
26.0	18.3	69.1	107.9	1.0	506.6	2716.2
1.2	27.8	86.2	102.0	1.2	264.4	396.6
10.8	27.2	224.1	131.0	0.9	257.5	77.9
22.1	54.7	215.7	125.6	1.5	150.5	539.9
28.7	59.2	150.9	119.8	1.7	113.3	219.2
39.4	40.4	156.5	158.0	1.8	58.0	42.3
17.1	70.1	510.3	134.4	1.6	257.1	347.4
10.8	58.3	254.8	161.9	1.2	95.8	252.8
14.6	24.3	59.6	173.9	1.3	439.0	995.7
15.1	49.2	171.7	123.3	0.8	170.2	362.9
6.4	68.6	167.0	120.0	1.2	168.7	287.2
2.6	62.4	200.6	125.7	1.6	122.3	245.9
22.7	55.4	103.6	134.6	0.7	181.7	1013.6
9.3	68.8	224.0	150.5	1.3	155.1	589.1
1.3	75.4	117.0	166.4	1.3	30.3	785.4
1.6	81.6	185.8	175.7	1.4	80.7	62.5
6.3	71.7	223.5	188.2	1.5	60.5	30.2
2.6	73.8	224.4	154.0	1.2	63.3	57.2
12.4	66.5	96.4	161.6	1.3	104.2	42.7
1.3	68.3	343.9	175.0	1.6	86.8	65.7
0.7	74.6	150.8	166.6	1.4	120.4	101.5
14.5	66.0	296.7	167.8	1.4	123.6	55.0
7.3	75.1	140.6	155.0	1.6	193.9	118.7
8.9	74.5	201.3	154.6	1.6	104.5	41.7
28.6	62.4	137.4	134.7	1.6	210.1	126.5
22.5	60.4	133.1	135.7	2.0	131.9	113.0
17.5	54.6	224.0	167.0	2.1	274.7	736.4
26.0	56.4	126.8	126.9	1.8	392.7	629.6
28.9	41.1	527.7	191.3	0.9	209.9	354.2
51.2	35.4	484.4	187.3	0.8	173.0	100.4
42.3	44.1	219.7	123.7	1.7	221.6	359.6
89.4	14.1	440.8	139.8	1.6	223.9	77.5

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF DISTRICTS IN MAHARASHTRA

State	Per capita commercial consumption of electricity (kwh)	Number of establishments per lakh population	Employment in establishments per lakh population	Per capita income at current prices+ (₹)	Number ATMs Per lakh Population
Reference Year / Date	(2024-25)	6th Economic census (2013)	6th Economic census (2013)	(2024-25)	As on 31/12/2025
(1)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
Mumbai City	903.1	8,083	32,038	5,17,875^	88
Mumbai Suburban	471.4	4,748	17,048	-	27
Thane	212.9	3,812#	12,552#	4,44,283#	29
Palghar	102.5	-	-	-	21
Raigad	189.4	3,753	9,746	3,57,581	28
Ratnagiri	66.5	4,379	9,456	2,77,002	23
Sindhudurg	58.1	5,902	11,184	3,02,001	20
Nashik	54.6	3,407	9,318	3,00,260	18
Dhule	24.2	3,452	7,313	2,17,188	10
Nandurbar	13.8	2,776	5,427	1,46,807	7
Jalgaon	52.3	3,652	7,014	2,09,158	11
Ahilyanagar	39.9	5,299	11,692	2,54,483	17
Pune	220.9	5,267	16,334	4,26,720	37
Satara	50.6	12,483	22,776	2,71,418	17
Sangli	42.3	9,611	19,559	3,04,233	17
Solapur	41.1	8,416	14,362	2,89,558	15
Kolhapur	50.9	14,341	27,620	3,24,444	22
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	47.2	3,758	7,988	2,79,930	18
Jalna	7.7	4,870	7,866	1,95,940	8
Parbhani	14.9	3,173	5,642	1,91,546	8
Hingoli	10.9	2,979	5,099	1,71,249	6
Beed	16.0	5,267	9,005	1,98,192	11
Nanded	25.5	2,726	5,398	1,93,015	10
Dharashiv	19.7	7,337	13,145	2,10,773	12
Latur	30.4	4,091	8,171	2,23,600	12
Buldhana	20.2	3,587	6,393	1,68,466	10
Akola	35.6	6,630	11,739	2,17,009	15
Washim	20.7	2,653	4,851	1,60,925	11
Amravati	37.9	4,610	7,953	2,12,991	17
Yavatmal	22.8	2,402	4,926	1,79,857	9
Wardha	36.8	5,056	9,844	2,54,390	16
Nagpur	108.4	5,356	11,812	3,67,805	31
Bhandara	28.9	7,045	12,561	2,15,100	14
Gondiya	23.1	5,190	9,465	2,05,227	10
Chandrapur	36.2	4,545	8,481	2,51,264	16
Gadchiroli	27.5	4,389	7,565	1,56,606	9

^ Including Mumbai Suburban # Including Palghar + First Advanced Estimates

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF DISTRICTS IN MAHARASHTRA

Number of banking offices per lakh population	Per Capita Deposit (₹)	Per Capita Credit (₹)	Credit -Deposit ratio	Annual Survey of Industries			
				Factories in operation (no.)	Workers (no.)	Gross output per worker (₹ '000)	Net value added per worker (₹ '000)
(2024-25)	(2024-25)	(2024-25)	(2024-25)	(2022-23)			
(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)
38.9	84,25,523	75,67,777	89.8	603	15,141	11,243	2,126
15.1	12,67,663	18,11,215	142.9	2,056	1,17,649	27,441	2,558
11.3	3,26,142	1,89,532	58.1	4,181	2,43,217	8,173	1,538
8.8	1,05,357	60,591	57.5	1,772	1,36,904	10,301	1,486
16.8	2,06,028	1,36,382	66.2	1,045	95,792	26,186	3,569
17.9	1,10,347	62,404	56.6	143	16,620	13,166	2,827
20.1	1,22,861	50,033	40.7	45	2,016	4,472	537
9.6	1,24,616	96,136	77.1	1,169	89,863	8,163	1,753
6.6	56,597	43,641	77.1	88	6,880	12,525	506
4.5	34,496	22,932	66.5	20	793	14,499	(-)8
17.3	1,27,847	93,364	73.0	406	20,867	11,552	1,327
9.4	76,310	59,547	78.0	420	34,676	9,616	1,021
15.8	4,86,222	3,62,855	74.6	3,902	5,08,633	11,913	2,068
10.9	80,846	58,379	72.2	392	57,745	9,604	1,742
10.8	82,290	64,323	78.2	401	22,651	8,511	1,119
9.1	71,204	64,184	90.1	340	40,161	5,899	877
11.4	92,034	1,39,031	151.1	1,123	83,393	6,824	833
8.3	1,06,757	96,125	90.0	958	1,11,125	7,811	1,262
2.8	18,840	22,248	118.1	120	8,961	20,625	985
5.7	39,491	39,813	100.8	47	3,663	11,340	638
5.9	31,144	30,546	98.1	14	1,263	12,199	1,026
5.8	48,426	36,471	75.3	48	2,868	17,702	1,120
6.3	46,894	43,853	93.5	60	3,243	15,784	728
7.4	58,190	44,554	76.6	32	3,600	9,347	1,511
7.2	52,076	51,764	99.4	97	7,729	32,942	1,791
7.5	56,155	42,873	76.3	187	4,127	18,010	1,037
9.0	65,687	51,772	78.8	279	2,876	15,924	504
7.1	32,380	34,873	107.7	33	588	26,521	345
9.6	75,663	56,936	75.3	99	4,632	6,501	651
7.3	56,600	37,555	66.4	123	6,008	6,684	494
13.0	95,650	78,212	81.8	104	12,154	14,370	552
15.3	2,66,981	1,56,901	58.8	1,027	78,724	9,694	1,233
10.3	71,458	28,639	40.1	57	5,195	9,389	1,307
8.7	59,385	30,230	50.9	29	706	8,087	311
10.0	94,223	40,982	43.5	105	10,321	15,254	2,807
6.8	51,014	17,492	34.3	21	681	4,836	650

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF DISTRICTS IN MAHARASHTRA

State	Annual Survey of Industries*				Motor vehicles per lakh population*	Total road length per hundred sq. km of area*@ (km)	Percentage of in-time filling of GST return (GSTR-3B)
	Factories in operation (no.)	Workers (no.)	Gross output per worker (₹ '000)	Net value added per worker (₹ '000)			
Reference Year / Date	(2023-24)				(2024-25)	(2023-24)	(2024-25)
(1)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)
Mumbai City	596	18,503	11,256	2,604	55,917	4^	87.7
Mumbai Suburban	2,054	1,26,307	23,975	2,316	36,978	-	85.8
Thane	4,157	2,35,085	9,145	1,675	46,089	79	83.0
Palghar	1,963	1,34,188	9,029	1,385	24,976	142	81.2
Raigad	1,090	1,11,954	21,353	2,807	43,106	110	79.4
Ratnagiri	169	18,020	12,879	3,171	22,049	118	76.0
Sindhudurg	41	1,529	5,908	881	62,047	155	75.7
Nashik	1,172	96,627	8,261	1,731	39,774	118	77.9
Dhule	99	7,225	17,313	908	27,012	139	60.9
Nandurbar	19	985	11,363	628	15,348	166	60.4
Jalgaon	414	22,903	11,435	1,093	55,126	95	69.2
Ahilyanagar	442	35,793	10,011	1,009	41,379	105	76.3
Pune	4,065	5,76,375	12,779	2,279	70,743	138	80.9
Satara	433	54,890	9,619	1,761	42,387	179	75.9
Sangli	412	25,182	9,660	1,109	40,837	106	79.5
Solapur	327	40,274	6,982	948	37,035	79	75.1
Kolhapur	1,116	84,744	7,546	984	44,489	162	83.4
Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	988	1,01,997	8,001	1,299	40,147	105	74.9
Jalna	122	8,350	18,033	1,335	12,325	92	70.8
Parbhani	48	4,439	10,121	760	23,030	98	63.2
Hingoli	17	1,384	12,181	1,129	19,764	96	69.6
Beed	40	3,043	16,835	1,586	23,875	60	58.8
Nanded	57	3,654	11,168	456	22,286	95	64.7
Dharashiv	36	3,707	8,061	1,155	23,755	122	68.5
Latur	95	8,202	25,992	1,865	26,625	105	71.5
Buldhana	172	4,355	17,444	2,746	22,209	108	64.2
Akola	188	2,233	17,964	533	30,769	82	72.9
Washim	36	475	28,373	593	24,313	140	63.0
Amravati	110	5,860	6,225	941	32,526	57	73.3
Yavatmal	117	7,079	10,927	1,824	22,998	98	68.3
Wardha	100	11,950	16,796	1,115	29,948	184	70.4
Nagpur	1,056	92,914	9,683	1,495	57,227	82	80.2
Bhandara	51	5,111	9,864	1,077	30,360	167	77.5
Gondiya	34	672	9,580	301	27,637	123	71.5
Chandrapur	108	10,038	14,974	3,026	34,291	84	71.6
Gadchiroli	28	1,047	28,932	950	21,315	61	63.0

* Provisional @ Maintained by NHAI, PWD and ZP ^ Including Mumbai Suburban

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF DISTRICTS IN MAHARASHTRA

Average employment per household under MGNREGA (Days)	Percentage of severely underweight children (0-5 years)	Percentage of moderately underweight children (0-5 years)	Infant Mortality per thousand births	Maternal Mortality Per thousand deliveries	Percentage of households tap connections under Jal Jeevan Mission	Percentage of priority sector credit plan to total credit plan	Credit percentage of agriculture sector to total priority sector
(2024-25)	(2024-25)	(2024-25)	(2024-25)	(2024-25)	As on 06/01/2026	(2024-25)	(2024-25)
(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)
–	0.6	6.5	11.3	3.2	-	8.7	11.7
–	0.6	7.3	5.1	0.4	-	20.7	9.2
36	1.0	7.7	8.3	0.6	75.8	30.9	9.6
59	3.1	18.7	3.4	0.5	70.5	48.2	14.7
27	0.4	4.3	5.2	0.2	91.3	16.6	22.0
31	1.0	7.9	10.0	0.6	86.6	67.4	46.8
34	2.0	10.1	2.6	0.2	83.4	45.9	49.0
38	1.8	7.8	5.4	0.6	94.3	58.2	34.0
52	2.0	6.9	14.7	0.6	99.6	66.9	53.4
37	7.1	23.9	15.0	1.3	68.1	65.3	66.8
45	1.6	9.2	6.8	0.4	100.0	73.5	61.2
53	0.8	5.0	8.5	0.6	90.6	52.0	66.0
36	0.4	4.4	5.4	0.8	86.6	25.5	20.4
39	0.5	3.4	7.7	0.6	92.6	69.8	45.3
36	0.3	3.5	15.2	0.9	88.5	50.2	54.5
41	0.4	3.5	9.7	0.9	99.9	68.3	64.1
34	0.4	2.8	8.7	0.7	99.8	49.1	35.3
78	1.3	6.3	2.9	1.3	87.2	49.9	33.5
56	0.6	3.7	2.4	0.6	100.0	62.7	56.9
58	1.1	4.4	6.0	0.1	90.4	69.1	65.5
52	0.9	7.5	7.5	0.2	84.7	71.1	71.2
63	0.7	4.5	5.0	0.4	78.8	72.0	56.7
54	0.4	3.1	5.3	0.4	90.1	65.3	60.2
58	1.1	6.5	2.5	0.5	90.1	74.0	71.9
65	0.6	3.3	8.1	0.9	98.3	69.2	57.1
29	0.6	5.7	3.5	0.3	95.4	58.4	62.7
40	0.5	3.4	22.5	0.8	89.6	67.8	52.5
49	0.9	5.1	7.9	0.2	91.1	78.9	68.0
102	2.3	10.9	13.8	1.2	99.0	66.5	48.5
45	1.5	7.1	12.5	0.9	81.9	66.7	63.7
55	1.9	9.1	7.4	1.2	98.6	74.6	55.3
51	0.7	7.2	18.0	2.3	97.5	51.0	25.7
43	1.1	5.4	7.6	0.2	88.0	73.4	60.9
55	1.7	7.4	10.7	0.3	82.4	75.8	54.7
54	1.9	10.9	19.0	1.0	90.8	60.2	49.0
57	4.3	16.6	15.1	0.6	92.6	44.6	54.3

घडवूया

विकसित

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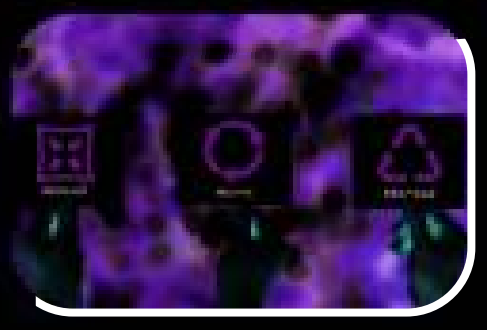












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