

Viksit Maharashtra - 2047

Speech of

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Chief Minister

**On the Budget Estimates, 2026-2027
of the Government of Maharashtra
in the Legislative Assembly on
Friday, the 6th March 2026**

PART - I



Honourable Speaker,

I rise to present the Budget of the State for the year 2026-27. This Budget is not just a statement of revenue and expenditure for the upcoming year, but also an important milestone in our journey towards "Viksit Maharashtra - 2047."

I pay respects to our revered deity Yugpurush Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, Dharmaveer Swarajya rakshak Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj, Swarajya janani Jijau Maa saheb, Chhatrapati Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj, Mahamanav Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Rajmata Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar, Krantijyoti Savitribai Phule, and Sahityaratna Lokshahir Annabhau Sathe.

This year marks 200th birth anniversary of Mahatma Jyotirao Phule on 11th April, 2027, the pioneer of the social revolution in modern India, a great social reformer, and a proponent of human values. On this occasion, to honour the work of Mahatma Phule, a committee will be constituted and various social initiatives will be taken up in the year 2026-27 and necessary funds will be allocated for this purpose.

This year marks 150th birth anniversary year of Sant Gadge Baba. On this occasion, the birthplace, workplace, and final place of reverence of Sant Gadge Baba will be connected and a "Sant Gadge Baba Tirth Kshetra Circuit" will be developed. For the comprehensive development of rural areas, major state-level missions will be integrated into "Sant Gadge Baba Gram Samruddhi Abhiyan." Also, under the Sant Gadge Baba Unnat Gram Yojana, a pilot project will be implemented in 75 villages to raise the standard of living of citizens with the help of artificial intelligence.

On the occasion of the centenary year of the “Chavdar Tale Satyagraha” at Mahad, District Raigad, launched by Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, a development plan for infrastructure facilities will be prepared.

Considering this special year of remembrance of these great personages—Mahatma Phule, Sant Gadge Baba, and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar—the year 2026-27 will be celebrated as “The Year of Social Equality and Harmony.” Necessary funds will be made available to honour their works by implementing various social initiatives.

I pay my respects to Hindu Hrudaysamrat Balasaheb Thackeray on the completion of his birth centenary year. The first phase of his national memorial has been completed and the second phase is planned to be completed by June, 2028.

Just yesterday, the Jagadguru Sant Tukaram Maharaj Beej ceremony was completed. On this occasion, I bow to Sant Tukaram Maharaj and declare that preservation and conservation of his place of birth will be taken up.

My heart is very heavy while delivering this speech today. Our state's beloved leader, Honorable Ajit Dada Pawar, who held the post of Deputy Chief Minister the maximum period and shouldered the responsibility of the Finance Department for a very long time, is not with us today. His departure has created a large void in the state's public life and administration that can never be filled. He presented the state budget 11 times. The relationship between Ajit Dada and the budget had become firm. It was because of his stern discipline that Maharashtra's financial condition remained stable even during difficult times. “A man who works” was his identity, and the direction of development given by him continues to inspire us even today. As a tribute to him, a grand memorial befitting his personality will be erected after discussing with all dignitaries. I announce that a “Dynamic Civil Service Award” will be given in his name. I dedicate today's budget to the memories of late Ajit Dada.

The people showed unprecedented trust in the Mahayuti in the local self-government institution elections, for which I thank them. I assure that, the Mahayuti government will remain committed to the progress of local self-government institutions.

As per the recommendations made by the 16th Central Finance Commission, substantial funds will be given to the state over the next 5 years. I express my heartfelt gratitude to the Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi for accepting the demand of the state for more funds for disaster management.

The State Government had also established the Sixth State Finance Commission. This Finance Commission submitted its report within the stipulated time; for this, I congratulate the Chairman and members of the Commission and thank them. After the approval of the Honorable Governor, this report, along with the Action Taken Report will be tabled before the House in the next session. After studying the Commission's recommendations, action will be taken regarding creating strong and effective local self-government institutions through administrative reforms and financial decentralization.

On February 1, 2026, the Central Government presented a youth-centric budget. In it, substantial financial assistance has been provided for the rapid development of infrastructure in Maharashtra. The proposed Mumbai-Pune and Pune-Hyderabad high-speed rail projects will help in achieving a large increase in the Gross State Domestic Product. On behalf of the people of the state, I heartily thank India's popular Prime Minister, Honourable Shri Narendra Modi.

Since Maharashtra is the country's economic engine, our share in fulfilling the dream of “Viksit Bharat-2047” will be the largest. The state's main goal is to achieve the State GDP of 5 Trillion Dollars by the year 2047. In order to fulfill this

goal, the “Vision Document of Viksit Maharashtra-2047” has been announced. According to that, short-term goals to be achieved by 2029-30, medium-term goals to be achieved by the state's Amrut Mahotsav year 2035, and long-term goals to be achieved by the centenary year of Indian Independence 2047 have been fixed.

Four major pillars have been decided to promote the state's regional balanced development :

1. Progressive
2. Sustainable
3. Inclusive
4. Good Governance

Under these four pillars, 16 sub-sectors have been fixed. From now on, in all future budgets, the reflection of the resolve for a developed Maharashtra will be seen to build the edifice of a developed Maharashtra in the year 2047. I will clarify the direction of this resolve in this year's budget.

Pillar One - Progressive Maharashtra

Sub Sector One - Agriculture, Allied Sector and Rural Development

The state's agriculture GDP has been set to increase from \$55 billion to \$500 billion by 2047. Keeping the state's farmers as provider at the center, an integrated value chain will be created for 10 to 15 crops to provide a global market for agricultural produce. The aim is to create an integrated ecosystem for farmers through Agristack, Mahavedh, MahaDBT and other digital platforms to provide them easy access to services.

**Maharashtra
Agri-AI
Policy**

1. Today, Maharashtra is a leader in the country in use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and digital farming. More than 30 lakh farmers are receiving accurate information on weather forecasts, crop advice, and market prices through Maha-Vistaar Platform. This platform is a true “Digital Companion” for farmers.

For tribal farmers, we have included the Dehvali Bhili language in “Maha-Vistaar.” Soon, other major tribal languages will also be included. For farmers who do not have a smartphone, we have started the “Vasudha” voice service. Through this, advice on crop health and pest management is being given over phone calls.

Artificial Intelligence Innovation and Incubation Centers are being established in all four agricultural universities alongwith Agriculture Data Exchange & Sandbox in the state. This will give a big boost to agri-startups. Because of these modern technologies, the cost of agricultural production will decrease by up to 25%, helping greatly to increase farmers' income.

**Agristack
Scheme**

2. The Agristack scheme is being implemented in the state to deliver the benefits of various government schemes to farmers quickly and transparently through agricultural data and digital services. Maharashtra is a leading state in the country in giving Farmer IDs to farmers, and as of February 2026, 1 crore 31 lakh Farmer IDs have been created.

In this scheme, we are also including tribal individual forest right holders.

**Krishi
Samrudhi
Yojana**

3. Under the Krishi Samrudhi Yojana, infrastructure will be created by increasing capital investment in the agriculture sector in the state during the period of 4 years from 2026-27 to 2029-30.

Natural Farming Mission 4. In order to produce healthy and nutritious natural agricultural products by bringing 5 lakh hectares of area under natural farming, the new “Maharashtra Natural Farming Mission” scheme will be implemented in the next two years.

Gopinath Munde Accident Ex-gratia grant Yojana 5. Farm labourers will be included in the Gopinath Munde accident ex-gratia grant scheme.

Mukhyamantri Gramin Pashudhan Udyojak Yojana 6. Animal husbandry accounts for 25 percent of the state's agricultural income. To increase this scope, we are launching the "Mukhyamantri Gramin Pashudhan Udyojak Yojana ".

Animal Husbandry and Fisheries have now been given the status of agriculture at par with agriculture. Now this sector will also get the infrastructure facilities and concessions just like agriculture, which will lead to a huge increase in fish and animal products production.

The United Nations has declared this year as the "International Year of Women Farmers". On this occasion, we will launch special incentives for women cattle rearers, poultry farmers and goat farmers.

Mukhyamantri Matsya Sampada Yojana 7. The Mukhyamantri Matsya Sampada Yojana has been approved for the development of fisheries sector with a financial implication of 1 thousand 240 crore rupees per annum.

This scheme will lead to economic and social development of fishermen as well as creation of infrastructure leading to increased fish production.

Mukhyamantri Gram Sadak Yojana 8. Under the Mukhyamantri Gram Sadak Yojana works of Phase-I, 97 percent of the works (more than 30,000 kilometer) have been completed and the remaining works are planned to be completed by March, 2026. Under Phase-II, work of 2,450 kilometer of roads has been completed and the remaining works are in progress.

Now we are declaring Phase-III under which 23,000 kilometer of roads and bridges are being undertaken.

**Mukhyamantri
Baliraja
Shet-
Panand
Raste
Yojana** 9. The new “Mukhyamantri Baliraja Shet-Panand Raste Yojana”, which has a simple and easy methodology for completing works rapidly with the help of machinery, has been approved for the strengthening of farm access roads in rural areas.

**Pradhan
Mantri
Gram
Sadak
Yojana** 10. Under Phase-I and II of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, 99 percent of the works (26,758 kilometer of roads and 782 bridges) have been completed.

Under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana Phase-III, out of 993 road works of 6,331 kilometer, 673 works of length 5,086 kilometer and 57 bridges out of 223 bridges have been completed and remaining works are in progress.

Under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana Part-IV, the work of connecting unconnected habitations with all-weather roads will be undertaken.

**Pradhan
Mantri
Awaz
Yojana-
Gramin** 11. Under Phase-II of the Pradhan Mantri Awaz Yojana-Gramin, out of 27 lakh 87 thousand approved houses for 2024-25 and 2025-26, 3 lakh 57 thousand houses have been completed, and the rest are in progress.

33 thousand 410 crore rupees have been spent under this scheme so far.

Energy self-reliance will be achieved by providing additional subsidies for installing rooftop solar on houses built under Pradhan Mantri Awaz Yojana Urban and Rural.

Under the PM-JANMAN Awaz Yojana, 54 thousand 129 houses have been approved, and construction of 17 thousand 929 houses have been completed.

Sub Sector Two - Industries

The aim is to increase the gross income of the industrial sector in the state from \$123 billion to \$1500 billion by the year 2047. For this, value chains will be created for high potential sectors and large industrial clusters will be set up in every emerging district. Maharashtra will become a global manufacturing hub by providing financial assistance for micro, small and medium enterprises.

Industry, Investment and Services Policy-2025 12. The state's new Industry, Investment and Service Policy-2025, has been announced. Our goal is to increase the share of the industrial sector upto 30% of GDP by 2047. For this, a unified digital platform called “Invest Maharashtra” is being developed.

Maharashtra is at the top in the country in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).

“Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Centers” will be established in every district in the state. Through this policy, about 50 lakh direct jobs will be created. I am announcing the establishment of a Commissionerate for micro and small industries and a newly formed Service Commissionerate for this purpose.

Export Promotion Policy-2025 13. The state of Maharashtra has been conferred with the Gold Award at the National "One District One Product Awards 2025" organized by the Government of India in New Delhi. Further, Ratnagiri, Nagpur, Amravati, Akola and Nashik districts of the state have received national awards.

Maharashtra has been ranked first in the country in the "Export Preparedness Index 2024" announced by the NITI Aayog .

Bamboo Development Project 14. Maharashtra Bamboo Industry Policy-2025 has been announced. It aims to attract investment of more than 50 thousand crore and create 5 lakh direct and indirect jobs.

The Asian Development Bank funded Bamboo Development Project, at an estimated cost of 4 thousand 271 crore rupees, envisages increasing the use of bamboo biomass in thermal power plants and development of bamboo value chain through GIS, blockchain, tissue culture etc.

Steel Hub 15. Gadchiroli district, which is emerging as a steel hub, is expected to attract investment of about 2 lakh 62 thousand crore rupees and create more than 70 thousand jobs through iron ore based large and ultra large steel industries.

Road development program has been taken up to smoothen the transportation of mineral wealth in Gadchiroli district and to speed up the development of the district. A special campaign has been taken up for biodiversity conservation in the district and 5 crore trees are being planted.

Gems and Jewellery Policy 16. The state's new Maharashtra Gems and Jewellery Policy-2025 has been announced, under which an investment of 1 lakh crore rupees and creation of 5 lakh jobs has been envisaged.

Sub sector Three - Services

The government has set an ambitious target of increasing the gross domestic product of the service sector in the state from \$312 billion to \$3,000 billion by 2047. In this, making Mumbai and Pune a \$50 billion "Media Tech and AVGC" hub, setting up global capability centers to create more than 30 lakh jobs and setting up start-up cities have been envisaged.

Maharashtra AVGC Policy-2025 17. To make the state of Maharashtra a global leader in the field of Animation, Gaming and Visual Effects (AVGC), we have announced the AVGC-XR Policy-2025. Through this, more than 295 studios, special parks and startups will be supported.

Last year, the World Audio-Visual and Entertainment Conference - WAVES was successfully held in Mumbai in

collaboration with the Central and State Government. "Indian Institute of Creative Technology" has been started in Mumbai with the help of the Central Government to provide high quality education in this field.

**Maharashtra
Global
Capability
Center
(GCC)
Policy-2025** 18. The “Maharashtra Global Capability Center (GCC) Policy-2025” has been prepared in line with the Vision-2047 for a Viksit Maharashtra.

Pune is becoming the most preferred destination in the country for GCC and through this policy, 400 new Global Capability Centers will be established in the state with the goal of creating 4 lakh high-skill job opportunities.

Sub-sector Four - Tourism

The goal is to increase the number of tourists coming to the state from current 16 crore annually to 38 crore by 2047. For this purpose, tourism investment cells will be started in Mumbai, Singapore, and Dubai, private investment will be attracted to develop world-class tourist spots and tourism circuits, and 100% digitization to create a tourism ecosystem.

On the occasion of the Golden Jubilee year of the Maharashtra Tourism Development Corporation, funds will be made available on priority from the regional tourism development scheme to modernize infrastructure at 50 selected tourist spots.

**Vasota Fort
Ropeway** 19. Vasota Fort, situated in the Sahyadri mountain ranges in Satara district, is a symbol of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj's bravery and strategy. A ropeway project from Munavale to Vasota Fort is planned for a safe, easy, and environment-friendly entry for tourists.

**Ramkal
Path
Development** 20. Works under Ramkal Path Development Project at Nashik are under progress.

**Ramtek
Chitranagari
and
Ramshrushti** 21. The state's third Film City will be developed at Navargaon, Ramtek taluka, in Nagpur district.

Ramshrushti and Kalidas Shrushti will be set up at Ramtek. Necessary co-operation will be provided for production of a film to create awareness about the life story of Mahakavi Kalidas among the general public and the new generation.

**Pilgrimage
Development** 22. The responsibility for regular review, co-ordination, and control to effectively and immediately implement the development plans for the five Jyotirlinga pilgrimage sites in the state (out of the country's twelve) has been entrusted to five senior Indian Administrative Service Officers.

Works under the first phase of the Pandharpur Temple Development Plan are nearing completion and planning for further development works is in progress.

Works for the development of infrastructure at various religious places of the Mahanubhav Panth are in progress and necessary funds will be made available for it.

Pillar Two - Sustainable

Sub-sector One - Sustainable Urban Development

By 2047, the state's urban population will be 70%, and this sector will contribute 75 to 80% of the Gross State Domestic Product. To achieve sustainable urban development in the state, it is planned to establish more than 10 capable regional development authorities, develop more than 50 well-planned, multi-purpose urban clusters, transport-oriented development, and 100% digitization of urban local self-government services.

**Mumbai
Metropolitan
Region
(MMR
Growth Hub)** 23. It is proposed to take the economy of the Mumbai Metropolitan Region from \$140 billion to \$300 billion by 2030.

24. 130 acres of land have been allotted at Wadala to establish a world-class Startup and Innovation Hub.

25. Works of three stations between Thane and Talasari on the Mumbai-Ahmedabad Bullet Train route will be completed by the end of February 2027. To take advantage of the economic value created by the bullet train project, a master plan will be prepared for the development of the areas around Virar, Boisar, and Thane bullet train stations.

26. The third Mumbai (Mumbai 3.0) will be developed around Atal Bihari Vajpayee Sewri-Nhava Sheva Atal Setu area. Under this, the notified areas of Karnala-Sai-Chirner, Raigad-Pen and Navi Mumbai International Airport are planned to be developed as Greenfield development hubs.

27. The fourth Mumbai is planned to be developed near Vadhavan, District Palghar under which a development center for logistics and warehousing will be created.

28. The Slum Rehabilitation Authority (SRA) is preparing a master plan for the redevelopment of 20 lakh slum dwellings in the Mumbai Metropolitan Region and development of 10 lakh affordable houses including rental houses.

29. A "No New Slum Framework" is being developed using GIS based mapping to ensure that no new illegal constructions take place in Mumbai Metropolitan Region. Henceforth, this frame work will be made applicble to other cities also.

30. The Central Government is preparing a road map for the economic growth of selected areas across the country through the NITI Aayog. The development plans of the "Pune, Nashik, Nagpur and Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar Growth Hub project" will be prepared on the lines of Mumbai Metropolitan Region.

31. A business and financial hub is being developed as "New Nagpur" to boost the economic growth of Nagpur City.

The Nagpur Ring Road has been approved to promote the development and expansion of Nagpur City.

Sub Sector Two - Transport and Logistics

It is planned to develop 1,200 kilometer of metro lines and more than 6,000 kilometer of expressways to create a continuous connectivity network for passenger and freight transport by the year 2047.

Metro Routes

32. Works to set up metro lines of 490 kilometer in Mumbai, Pune, and Nagpur cities have been taken up, out of which 173 kilometer of lines have been opened for traffic. It is planned to open another 50 kilometer of lines for traffic in the coming year. Another 165 kilometer of metro lines will be opened up by 2029.

33. The Mumbai Metro Line-11 from Wadala to Gateway of India, a fully underground project worth 23 thousand 487 crore rupees has been taken up. It is planned to extend this project from the Dharavi Redevelopment Project to Bandra suburban station and Bandra Terminus.

34. The Mumbai Metro Line-8 project connecting Mumbai Airport and Navi Mumbai Airport, costing 22 thousand 862 crore rupees will be taken up.

35. The Navi Mumbai Metro Line-2 project from Taloja to Khandeshwar, costing 5 thousand 575 crore rupees will significantly improve the transport system to Navi Mumbai Airport.

Subways

36. To relieve traffic congestion on roads, the Government intends to set up a network of underground tunnels in Mumbai and Pune cities.

Construction of the launching shaft for the underground tunnel project between Orange Gate, Eastern Freeway and Marine Drive in Mumbai city has been completed. This

project is planned to be completed by December 2028.

37. Works of the first phase of the Goregaon-Mulund underground tunnel connecting the eastern and western parts of Mumbai are at the final stage.

38. Works of the 18 thousand 838 crore rupees underground tunnel from Thane to Borivali is in progress and are planned to be completed by June 2028.

39. Work on the approximately 6 kilometer long, 2 thousand 100 crore rupees underground tunnel from Kharghar to Turbhe is planned to be completed by September 2028.

40. Under the Integrated Underground Road Project, the Bandra-Worli Sea Link will be connected to the Bullet Train station, and Bandra-Kurla Complex will be connected to Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport. An underground tunnel of about 6 kilometer between Gaimukh Junction and Fountain Hotel Junction and an elevated road of about 9 kilometer between Fountain Hotel and Bhayandar are proposed.

**Elevated
Roads**

41. Work on the Sewri-Worli elevated road for signal-free traffic between the eastern Atal Setu and the western Coastal Road and Bandra-Worli Sea Link is in progress and is planned to be completed by September, 2026.

42. Phase-III work of Airoli to Katai Naka elevated road has been undertaken.

43. Approval has been given to the project to build an elevated road from Thane to Navi Mumbai International Airport.

44. An elevated road from Atal Setu to Mumbai-Pune Expressway is planned to be completed by February, 2027 at a cost of 1 thousand 102 crore rupees.

45. To connect South Mumbai directly with the Samruddhi Mahamarg, work on the elevated road from Chheda Nagar to Anand Nagar and Anand Nagar to Saket, Thane is planned to be completed by December 2028. Also, a project report for the elevated road from Saket to Amne is being prepared.

Sea Link 46. Work on all four phases of 18 thousand 121 crore rupees Swatantryaveer Savarkar Bandra-Versova Sea Bridge project are in progress and the project is planned to be completed by the end of May 2028.

The work of 60 kilometer long Versova-Dahisar-Bhayander coastal line worth 22 thousand 166 crore rupees is in progress and is planned to be completed by the end of December 2028.

47. The work of a sea link from Uttan to Virar has been taken up at a cost of about 58 thousand 754 crore rupees for the Mumbai-Vadhavan expressway connection.

Coastal Roads 48. The Thane coastal road project from Balkum to Gaimukh is in progress and is planned to be completed by December, 2028.

49. Work on Ulwe Coastal Road connecting Atal Setu to Navi Mumbai International Airport is planned to be completed by July, 2026.

Panvel-Karjat Suburban Railway 50. Work on the 2 thousand 782 crore rupees project from Panvel to Karjat is in the final stage and is planned to be opened for traffic soon.

Mumbai Urban Transport Project-3B 51. The Mumbai Urban Transport Project-3B has been approved at a cost of 14 thousand 907 crore rupees in which the state government bears 50 per cent share.

Under this project, new suburban rail corridors of about 69 kilometer length are proposed between Badlapur-Karjat, Asangaon to Kasara, Panvel to Vasai.

Pune-Lonavala Suburban Railway 52. A project worth 5 thousand 100 crore rupees has been approved for the third and fourth railway line between Pune and Lonavala railway. This project will directly benefit the industrial belts of Pimpri-Chinchwad, Akurdi and Talegaon.

Pune Metro Rail Phase-II 53. The Pune Mahanagar Metro Rail Project Phase-2 consisting of Khadakwasla-Swargate-Hadapsar-Kharadi Metro Line, sub-line from Hadapsar to Loni-Kalbhori, and Hadapsar Bus Depot to Saswad Road has been approved.

The 11 kilometer long metro project between Ramwadi and Wagholi in Pune has also been approved.

A feasibility report is being prepared for the 54 kilometer double tunnel from Yerawada to Katraj and Hinjewadi to Sinhagad Road.

Rail Lines 54. Necessary funds will be made available towards 50 per cent state share for various Railway projects in the state.

Maharashtra Amrut Kal Road Development 55. Under “Maharashtra Amrut Kal Road Development Plan 2025-2047”, 6 thousand 272 kilometer of expressways, 14 thousand 919 kilometer of the state and district roads, and 4 thousand 247 kilometer of “Tourism Circuits” will be developed in phases taking Maharashtra towards a \$5 trillion economy.

Shaktipeeth Highway 56. The revised alignment of the Shaktipeeth Highway from Pavnar, Wardha district to Patradevi, Sindhudurg district has been approved, and the process of land acquisition is in the final stage.

Kalyan to Latur Expressway 57. A Kalyan (Thane district) to Latur greenfield expressway is proposed, and its alignment process is underway.

Rural Roads 58. I announce that villages with more than 1,000 population in the state will be connected by concrete roads. A program worth 4 thousand 500 crore rupees will be implemented for this with the help of the Asian Development Bank.

- Projects to connect Hindu Samrat Balasaheb Thackeray Maharashtra Samruddhi Mahamarg** 59. To ensure the comprehensive development of the eastern parts of the state which are rich in natural mineral wealth, approval has been given to the work of access-controlled high-speed expressways for Nagpur-Gondia, Bhandara-Gadchiroli, and Nagpur-Chandrapur.
- Pune to Shirur elevated road** 60. The 53 kilometer elevated road from Pune to Shirur has been approved at a cost of 7 thousand 514 crore rupees.
- Talegaon-Chakan elevated road and Chakan-Shikrapur six-lane road** 61. The works of 25 kilometer elevated road between Talegaon- Chakan at a cost of 6 thousand 499 crore rupees and the Chakan-Shikrapur road at a cost of 5 thousand 232 crore rupees have been taken up for the six-laning of the 28 kilometer road.
- Shirur to Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar Greenfield Highway** 62. A project report for the 192-kilometer long, 14 thousand 886 crore rupees greenfield expressway from Shirur (Pune district) to Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar is being prepared to ensure fast and smooth journey between Pune and Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar.
- Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar Airport to Waluj Elevated road** 63. The elevated road works between Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar Airport and Waluj MIDC will be undertaken in two phases.
- Hadapsar to Yavat six-lane road** 64. The work for the six-lane road from Hadapsar to Yavat, costing 5 thousand 262 crore rupees for 31.50 kilometer, has been taken up.
- Airport Development** 65. Domestic flight services from Navi Mumbai International Airport have started from December 25, 2025.

Approval has been given for the establishment of a Special Purpose Authority for the Chhatrapati Sambhaji Raje International Airport at Purandar, Pune, and the land acquisition process is in the final stage.

The land acquisition process for the Gadchiroli greenfield airport has been started.

Facilities for night landings will be provided at Latur, Baramati, and Amravati airports.

Expansion works for airports at Shirdi, Nashik, Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar, Amravati, Akola, Ratnagiri, Yavatmal, and Karad are being started.

**Passenger
Shipping**

66. As an environment-friendly and cheaper alternative to the increasing traffic congestion in the Mumbai Metropolitan Region, the current 125-kilometer waterway network will be expanded to 340 kilometer. Due to this, the current annual passenger count of 1 crore 60 lakh will increase to 7 crore 39 lakh by 2031.

An expenditure of 6 thousand 600 crore rupees is expected for modernisation of 20 terminals on 21 existing waterways and creating 24 terminals on 11 new waterways.

The new jetty project at Radio Club in Mumbai is planned to be completed by December 2027.

**Vadhavan
Port**

67. The State Government will provide adequate funds in a phasewise manner as its share to the Vadhvan Port project in Palghar district, which is emerging as the largest port in the country. Keeping in mind the difficulties and needs of fishermen, a project to develop a modern fishing port at Satpati in Palghar district has been taken up. This project will provide safe anchorage for boats, protection from storms, and modern facilities, through which fish production will increase.

More than 12 lakh direct jobs will be created through the Vadhvan Port project. The Vadhvan Port Skill Development Program is being implemented to provide employment to local youth from about 44 villages around Vadhvan.

Maharashtra Ship building, Ship Repair and Ship Recycling Policy-2025 68. The State Government has announced the “Maharashtra Shipbuilding, Ship Repair and Ship Recycling Policy-2025.” Under this policy, marine shipyard clusters will be developed. Necessary provision will be made for greenfield shipbuilding cluster projects.

Sub-Sector III - Energy and Sustainability

The State aims to achieve 75% clean energy by the year 2047. Solar, wind and green hydrogen projects are being promoted in the State.

Mukhyamantri Baliraja Mofat Veej Yojana 69. Under the Mukhyamantri Baliraja Mofat Veej Yojana, 32 thousand 756 crore rupees have been distributed until February 2026 for 100% concession in electricity bills for agricultural pump consumers up to 7.5 HP. An outlay of 23 thousand crore rupees is proposed in the budget of 2026-27.

Mukhyamantri Saur Krishi Vahini Yojana 2.0 70. Under the Mukhyamantri Saur Krishi Vahini Yojana 2.0, the goal is to establish a total of 16,000 MW solar energy capacity. This will fulfill the objective of providing daytime electricity supply to 100% of agricultural pump consumers in the state. Under this scheme, 3,349 MW capacity has been commissioned so far, and about 10,000 MW additional capacity will be generated by December 2026.

Magel Tyala Saur Krishi Pump 71. Under the PM-KUSUM Component 'B' scheme and the Magel Tyala Saur Krishi Pump Scheme, a total of 6 lakh 63 thousand 324 solar agri pumps have been installed. Maharashtra state is at the first position in the country in the implementation of the KUSUM Component 'B' scheme.

I am happy to say that under the Magel Tyala Saur Krishi Pump Scheme, a Guinness Book of World Records has been created by installing 45 thousand 911 solar agri pumps in the single month of December, 2025 in the State.

**Pradhan
Mantri
Surya Ghar
Yojana**

72. The state is at the second position in the country in the implementation of the PM Surya Ghar Free Electricity Scheme. So far, 4 lakh 57 thousand domestic consumers have installed rooftop solar of more than 1,735 MW capacity. A subsidy benefit of 3 thousand 200 crore rupees has been given to these consumers. The Self-Sufficient Maharashtra Residential Rooftop Solar Scheme - SMART Scheme has been approved for consumers consuming zero to one hundred units of electricity. In this scheme, the State Government will give a subsidy of 635 crore rupees for 5 lakh beneficiaries.

**Non-
conventional
Energy
Policy**

73. Considering the state's need for clean and environment-friendly energy for the next 10 years, the "Maharashtra Renewable Energy and Energy Storage Policy 2025 to 2035" has been announced. Under this policy, the goal is to generate 50% green energy by 2029 and 65% by 2035. Because of this policy, investment of three lakh crore rupees is expected in the state and revenue of 15 thousand 600 crore rupees can be obtained through State GST.

**Pumped
Hydropower**

74. Under the policy for Pumped Hydro Project development, MoUs for a total of 55 pumped projects have been signed so far, through which 78 thousand 215 MW of electricity generation is expected. Also, an investment of 4 lakh 16 thousand crore rupees and the creation of 1 lakh 28 thousand jobs will occur through these projects. As of now work on 6 projects have started which will create capacity of 10,300 MW.

**Green
Maharashtra**

75. As per the National Forest Policy 1988, at least 33% of total geographic area of the state is expected to be under forest and tree cover. A campaign to plant 300 crore trees will be taken up on the triple principle of environment conservation, fighting climate change and rural employment generation to increase the green area in Maharashtra.

Sub-Sector Four - Water Management

Availability of adequate water as required by 2047, as per norms in rural and urban areas will be ensured. The goal is to create sustainable water use institutions by performing water audits for every urban and rural local self-government institution.

**State Water
Information
Centre**

76. A State Water Information Center will be established to obtain digital, certified, and online water resource information. The building for this center is proposed in Nashik, and a total expenditure of 71 crore 20 lakh rupees is expected for this center.

**River
Linking
Projects**

77. Administrative approval has been given for the Wainganga-Nalganga river link project at a cost of 94 thousand 968 crore rupees.

78. It is proposed to divert 54 TMC of surplus water from Vaitarna and Ulhas basins to Godavari basin and preparation of detailed project report is underway.

79. Administrative approval has been given for the Damanganga-Vaitarna-Godavari river link project at a cost of 13 thousand 497 crore rupees.

80. Administrative approval has been given for the Nar-Par Girna river link project worth 7 thousand 465 crore rupees.

81. Approval has been given for the 2 thousand 213 crore rupees Damanganga-Ekdare-Godavari river link project.

82. The Neera-Karha river linking project will be implemented to provide water for drinking and irrigation to the drought-prone areas of Baramati and Purandar talukas.

**Maharashtra
State
Responsive
Development
Programme**

83. The Maharashtra State Responsive Development Programme (MRDP) has been approved with the support of World Bank for flood and other disaster mitigation in Kolhapur and Sangli districts at a cost of 2 thousand 240 crore rupees.

This includes diversion of flood water from the Krishna basin to the drought-hit areas of western Maharashtra and Marathwada in the Bhima basin.

**Potential
EL Nino**

84. Many organizations that forecast the weather have predicted the possibility of a drought-like situation arising in 2026 due to the potential effect of EL Nino, which might impact monsoon rains. From that perspective, measures will be taken for reservation of water, proper water planning through the Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyan and water conservation schemes and fodder development.

**Urban
Water
Supply,
Sewage
Management
and
Recycling
Projects**

85. It is planned to implement the “Maharashtra Urban Water Supply, Sewage Management and Reuse Project” costing about 5 thousand 860 crore rupees in cities with the support of the World Bank. Under this program, 100% processing and effective reuse of urban sewage will be done, and the financial capacity of urban local self-government institutions will be increased.

Pillar III - Inclusive

Sub-Sector One - Social Justice and Welfare

The Vision Document 2047 strives for the upliftment of every section of society while achieving inclusive development. It aims to ensure safe and nutritious environment for all children, promote women-led entrepreneurship, ensure healthy, secure and dignified lives for senior citizens and create sustainable and diversified livelihoods.

**Punyashlok
Ahilyadevi
Holkar
Farmers
Loan
Waiver
Scheme**

86. We had given an assurance to implement a debt waiver scheme for the farmers in the state. A committee has been constituted for this purpose. Today, I announce the Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Farmer Debt Waiver Scheme, which will give a debt waiver of up to 2 lakh rupees to eligible farmers who have overdue crop loans as of September 30, 2025.

To encourage farmers who take loans and repay them regularly, if regular loan repayment has been made, an incentive benefit of up to 50 thousand rupees will be given to such eligible farmers.

Along with giving debt waiver and incentive benefits, a decision will be taken as per the criteria in the committee's recommendations to ensure that the banking system in the state remains strong.

It is the government's resolve to make the farmer permanently debt-free so that he does not repeatedly become indebted, and long-term measures will be taken as per the committee's recommendations regarding this.

Scheduled Caste Welfare 87. Schemes such as the Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj Scholarship Scheme, student hostels, Bharat Ratna Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Agriculture Self-Reliance Scheme, Sahityaratna Lokshahir Annabhau Sathe Urban Habitation Improvement Scheme, etc., are being implemented for the comprehensive development of the members of the Scheduled Castes. Many schemes are also being implemented through the Mahatma Phule Backward Class Development Corporation, Sahityaratna Lokshahir Annabhau Sathe Development Corporation, and Sant Rohidas Leather Industries and Charmakar Development Corporation. An outlay of 23 thousand 150 crore rupees has been kept for the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan in the year 2026-27.

As per the order of the Honorable Supreme Court, a committee has been constituted to prepare a draft framework for the sub-categorization of Scheduled Caste reservations in the state. The committee's report is expected soon, and further necessary action will be taken regarding providing appropriate benefits as per the recommendations.

**Tribal
Welfare**

88. For the comprehensive development of tribal society, programs like the Rani Durgavati Women Empowerment Scheme, Shabari Tribal Finance and Development Corporation, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Amrut Ahaar Yojana, Namo Tribal Smart School Abhiyan, Ideal Ashram Schools, Bhagwan Birsa Munda Road Connectivity Scheme, Thakkar Bappa Tribal Development Scheme, as well as the Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Swayam Scheme are being implemented. In the Birsa Munda Krishi Kranti Scheme, the borewell and solar pump component has been made permissible for tribal farmers in villages adjacent to forest areas.

For the comprehensive development of Katkari, Kolam, and Madia particularly vulnerable tribal groups as well as the Pardhi community, funds will be kept reserved through a special package.

In the year 2026-27 an outlay of 21 thousand 723 crore rupees has been kept under Tribal Sub Plan.

**Other
Backward
Classes
and
Bahujan
Welfare**

89. Various schemes are being implemented under the Vasantryao Naik Vimukt Jati and Bhatkya Jamati Development Corporation and Maharashtra State Other Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation for the comprehensive development of Other Backward Classes, Vimukt Jati, Nomadic Tribes as well as Special Backward Classes. Programs like the Sant Bhagwan Baba Government Hostel Scheme for children of sugarcane workers, ashram schools, vidyaniketans, Krantijyoti Savitribai Phule Scholarship Scheme, Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh Hostel Scheme, Vasantryao Naik Tanda Habitation Improvement Scheme, etc., are being implemented.

Various schemes are being implemented for the Dhargar and Govari communities. Adequate funds will be made available in year 2026-27 for these schemes.

Training & Research Institute 90. Employment oriented training programmes for various components, fellowships for students and research work are being carried out by institutions like Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj Research and Training Institute (SARATHI), Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Research and Training Institute (BARTI), Annabhau Sathe Research and Training Institute (Arti), Tribal Research and Training Institute (TRTI). Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Research and Training Institute (Mahajyoti) Vasantao Naik Research and Training Institute (Vanarti), Maharashtra Research and Training Academy (Amrut), Minority Research and Training Institute (Marti) , etc. Adequate budget provision has been made for these institutions.

Welfare of Transgenders 91. A policy has been announced for the overall development of transgenders and approval has been given to provide seed capital for their self-employment and business.

Skill Development Centre and Financial Assistance for Persons with Disabilities 92. 36 "Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Development Centres" will be set up in the state to provide quality vocational skill training to the differently-abled persons to make them employable and increase self-reliance. Further, financial assistance to Divyang beneficiaries under various schemes has been increased from Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 2,500 per month .

To provide all the services of Government benefits to Divyangjan on a single platform, the Divyang Sahayak website has been made operational.

Criteria are being fixed for earmarking 1 percent fund under the District Annual Plan for the Divyang.

Labour Laws 93. The Central Government has restructured all the old labour laws and implemented four new labour codes. These labour codes will be effectively implemented in the state to protect the interests of the workers in the state.

Aspirational Districts and Talukas 94. The Aspirational District and Aspirational Taluka program will be expanded under the state scheme for the balanced, comprehensive, and rapid development of the state.

Along with the current Gadchiroli, Nandurbar, Dharashiv and Washim aspirational districts, 6 new aspirational districts—Hingoli, Jalna, Palghar, Beed, Dhule, and Parbhani—will be included. Rapid development will be carried out in 77 talukas of these 10 districts and 100 aspirational talukas in the remaining districts.

Sindhuratna Samruddha Yojana 2.0 95. The “Sindhuratna Samruddha Yojana” was implemented for three years until 2024-25 for the comprehensive development of Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri districts. Considering the outcome of the scheme, “Sindhuratna Samruddha Scheme 2.0” is being proposed for the next three years.

A special programme for construction and repair of Sakav in Konkan Division will be taken.

Mukhyamantri Mazi Ladki Bahin Yojana 96. I extend my best wishes to all the beloved sisters in the state on the occasion of the upcoming International Women’s day on March, 8. Substantial provision has been made for the “Mukhyamantri Mazi Ladki Bahin” Yojana.

Single Women Policy 97. A survey about single women is underway in all the districts in the State. A suitable policy will be framed after its completion and data analysis.

Lakhpati Didi 98. About 37 lakh women have been covered so far under the Lakhpati Didi Scheme in Maharashtra Rural Livelihood Mission. The goal is to create another 25 lakh Lakhpati Didis in 2026-27.

Umed 99. To provide a rightful market for sale of goods and products of women's self-help groups established under the Maharashtra State Rural Livelihood Mission, approval has been given to set up “Umed Mall - District Sales Centers” in 13 districts in the first phase.

Sub Sector Two - Education and Skill Development

The goal is to achieve 100% foundational literacy and numeracy in the state and create more than 80% employment for graduates. It is planned to build 8 to 10 educational cities to attract national and international students, equip youth with industry-centric and skill development education, and create talent centers that promote innovation and entrepreneurship.

- Educity** 100. India's first international-standard Educity is being developed in the vicinity of the Navi Mumbai International Airport. In this, MoUs have been signed with six international universities from USA, UK, Australia and Italy. Educational programmes will commence in all of these Universities this year. Because of this initiative, national and international students will come to the state for learning.
- Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Educational Complex** 101. Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Educational Complex will be set up by bringing together all the offices of the Education Department in Amravati city.
- Mukhyamantri Vidnyan Vari** 102. In order to boost the morale of the students who have excelled in the State-Level Science Exhibition, we have increased the prize money substantially.
- To create an interest in science among students, we are implementing the Mukhyamantri Vidnyan Vari initiative. Under this, students will be provided an opportunity to visit ISRO and the world-famous institution NASA in America.
- Development of Applied Knowledge and Skills for Human Development - DAKSH** 103. We are implementing the ambitious “DAKSH” project with the support of the World Bank. Under this, the institution MAHIMA (Maharashtra Agency for Holistic International Mobility and Advancement) will be established. Through this, youth will be provided language, skill training, and financial guidance required for jobs abroad.

36 Nav-Disha Centers will be established to expand counseling services and create a more organized system in the state.

Maharashtra Startup, Entrepreneurship and Innovation Policy-2025 104. I am proud to mention that as per the data of the Government of India, Maharashtra has become the Startup Capital of the country. Our state also ranks first in the country in the number of “Unicorn” startups. We have now announced the New Startup and Innovation Policy-2025 to make the state a global hub for startups. Our goal is to create 1 lakh 25 thousand entrepreneurs and strengthen 50 thousand startups in the next 5 years. To give financial strength to new entrepreneurs at grass root level, we are setting up the Chief Minister Entrepreneurship Mega-Fund which will provide direct financial assistance to selected startups. Under this initiative, 50 best startups will be selected. They will be given work orders without tendering up to 25 lakh rupees to implement their innovative projects in government departments.

Leather Arts Centre, Bandra, Mumbai 105. A modern Leather Art Design and Production Centre is proposed to be established at Bandra, Mumbai. In this centre, it is proposed to build a multi-storey building with all facilities including an innovation and entrepreneurship center.

Birsa Yojana 106. Approval has been given to implement the “BIRSA” (Bharat Innovation, Research, Startups for Aatmanirbharta) scheme in the state to develop tribal youth as innovative entrepreneurs and industrialists.

Sub-Sector Three - Health

The goal is to ensure easy, affordable, and quality healthcare for citizens at all levels and thereby increase the average life expectancy of citizens in the state by expanding health services and delivering them to the last mile. It also aims to establish Medcities as an ecosystem for specialised healthcare and research. Expansion of primary, secondary, and tertiary health services is planned.

Naturopathy Centre 107. A Naturopathy Center will be set up in the Dare area of Satara district for stress and lifestyle-related diseases, mental health, as well as preventive healthcare. Further, a centre of excellence in wellness based on vedic knowledge and traditional music will be established in Mumbai Metropolitan Region.

Pragati Yojana 108. The “Pragati Yojana” costing 4 thousand 500 crore rupees is proposed to carry out an annual screening campaigns in rural areas with the support of Asian Development Bank to diagnose diseases such as cancer, diabetes, and heart disease early.

Urban Health Commissionerate 109. It is proposed to set up a new Urban Health Commissionerate in 29 municipal corporations, 247 municipal councils and 147 nagar panchayats in the state to coordinate and control the functioning of the national health programs and to provide quality health services.

Maharashtra Digital Health Technology Mission 110. The “Maharashtra Digital Health Technology Mission” will be established to create a digital public health ecosystem in the state. This will enable effective decision-making and monitoring based on a real-time dashboard.

Jan Arogya Yojana 111. Under the Ayushman Bharat PM Jan Arogya Yojana and Mahatma Jyotirao Phule Jan Arogya Yojana, the number of treatments has been increased from 1 thousand 356 to 2 thousand 399, and the number of empanelled hospitals has been increased from 1 thousand 792 to 4 thousand 537.

Under this scheme, approval has been given to meet expenditures up to 22 lakh rupees for nine types of high-cost organ transplant treatments from the reserve fund of the State Health Assurance Society.

Maharashtra Public Health Institute 112. For the comprehensive upliftment of public health, high-quality training and research on the lines of AIIMS and IIM, the “Maharashtra Public Health Institution” will be established at Nagpur.

Government Medical Colleges 113. Out of 35 functional Government Medical Colleges in the State, the construction works of 11 newly approved colleges are at various stages.

A master plan will be prepared for the integration of the buildings of the Swami Ramanand Teerth Rural Government Medical College, Ambajogai.

**Strengthening
of Health
Institutions**

114. Necessary funds will be provided for strengthening of ongoing works of various district health institutions in the state.

For expansion of district hospital at Beed, construction works of 360-bedded hospital, nursing college, and hostel are proposed.

Sub Sector Four - Soft Power

The state has been blessed with a rich heritage of language, art, sports, and culture. Our goal is to protect, conserve, and project this heritage, promote the importance of cultural heritage by giving maximum publicity, and to provide an international stage for them. Special emphasis will be given to the state's sports infrastructure and training to create national and international level athletes.

**Simhastha
Kumbh
Mela**

115. The Simhastha Kumbh Mela will be held in Nashik and Trimbakeshwar in 2027. An Authority has been established for the organization of this Mela. Large numbers of devotees will come to Nashik and Trimbakeshwar from across the country and abroad for the Kumbh Mela. An integrated development plan has been prepared for the proper organization of the Kumbha Mela and adequate funds are being made available for this purpose.

Under this, cleaning of Godavari river, water lift scheme for Amrut Snan and drinking water, sewerage works, ghat improvement and beautification etc., are in progress. Further, it is planned to complete the infrastructure upgradation works of Nashik Airport, ring road, railway stations and bus stations etc.

**World
Heritage
Nomination**

116. The 12 forts that have received UNESCO World Heritage nomination include Rajgad, Raigad, Pratapgad, Salher, Lohgad, Shivneri, Panhala, Khanderi, Suvarnadurg, Sindhudurg, Vijaydurg and Jinji in Tamil Nadu.

Adequate funds will be made available for preservation and conservation of this heritage.

Shivshrushti 117. Necessary funds will be provided for the Shivshrushti project at Ambegaon-Budruk, Taluka Haveli, District Pune and for the development in the nearby area of Rajkot Fort in the Sindhudurg district.

Agra Shiv Memorial, Maratha Shaurya Memorial 118. Approval has been given to establish a memorial of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj at Agra and a Maratha Bravery Memorial at “Kala Amb,” Panipat, Haryana. State is co-ordinating with respective States for fixing the sites for these memorials.

Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj Memorial 119. The work of a grand memorial of Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj, who sacrificed his life for Swarajya, at Tulapur is planned to be completed by June 2026. The work on the samadhi site at Vadhu Budruk is planned to be completed by June 2027.

The development plan for the memorial work at Sangameshwar, District Ratnagiri is in the final stage and the work will be taken up soon.

Ajinkyatara and Sangam Mahuli 120. The Ajinkyatara Fort at Satara and Samadhi of Maharani Tarabai and Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj at Sangam Mahuli at Satara will be preserved, conserved and restored.

Mahatma Jyotirao Phule memorial 121. A grand memorial of great social reformer Mahatma Jyotirao Phule is proposed to be built at his birthplace at Mauje Katgun, Taluka Khatav, District Satara.

Dnyanjyoti Savitribai Phule memorial 122. Approval has been given for the construction of a memorial and training centre for women at Naigaon, the birthplace of Dnyanjyoti Savitribai Phule at Taluka Khandala, District Satara.

Establishment of Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Academy for Translation 123. The “Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Academy for Translation” is proposed to be established to translate literature and books from the Marathi language into other languages as well as quality literature from other languages into Marathi.

Timber Museum and Xylarium 124. It is proposed to set up a "Timber Museum and Xylarium" for the preservation, research and awareness of the teak heritage in forest rich Ballarpur in Chandrapur district.

Mission Lakshavedh 125. India is striving to host the Olympic Games to be held in the year 2036. To ensure maximum athletes from state record their participation in the Olympics, under the "Mission Lakshavedh" scheme, State level eight High Performance Centres of 12 sports namely Athletics, Badminton, Boxing, Weightlifting, Hockey, Wrestling, Archery, Shooting, Rowing, Sailing, Lawn Tennis and Table Tennis, have been started. Another 4 centers are proposed to be started.

At the divisional level, 25 centres of excellence will be set up and at the district level, 96 sports quality development centres will be set up.

Necessary funds have been allocated for the development of sports complexes at state, division, district and taluka levels.

Pillar Four - Good Governance and Dynamism

Sub Sector One - Administration

Our goal is to restructure the administrative system according to the economic and social needs, automate the administrative processes from induction to retirement of officers and staff and achieve the status of the top state in providing civic services with the help of Artificial Intelligence and the private sector.

Sevakarmi 126. While moving towards Viksit Maharashtra-2047, it is necessary to achieve the goal of transparent, dynamic, and accountable good governance. For this, the recruitment rules of all administrative departments have been integrated, standardized, and simplified.

Since the establishment of Mahayuti Government, 1 lakh 20 thousand public service recruitments have been made so far, and in the coming period, recruitment for 75 thousand posts will be done in phases through the Maharashtra Public Service Commission and other agencies.

Restructuring of Government Processes 127. A government process re-engineering initiative has been taken up to provide government schemes and services to the citizens of the state in a simple, easy, and accountable manner. Under this, redundant documents, stages and time required for scrutiny are being significantly reduced. For this, Aaple Sarkar Portal 2.0, Maitri Portal 2.0, and Maha-DBT 2.0 are being newly developed.

Maharashtra Bhumi Malaki Hakkadhari Bill 128. The Maharashtra Land Title Bill will be introduced to reduce disputes over citizens' properties, prevent malpractices in property transfers and protect property rights.

Sub Sector Two - Technology

It is aimed to digitize all citizen and business services for effective governance and establish advance technology infrastructure in the state. It is planned to computerize 100% land transactions, adopt 100% e-Office and start paperless government work.

Strengthening of the Department of Information Technology 129. In order to ensure effective policy making, speedy decision making and accountability an independent Department of Electronics, Information Technology and Artificial Intelligence will be set up. This department will be supported by an independent dedicated Commissionerate with adequate technical manpower.

Partnership with renowned institutions in AI Sector 130. With the objective of making State's Information Technology an Artificial Intelligence sector, dynamic, Letters of intent have been signed with the global and national reputed institutions like Open AI and Sarvam AI to facilitate Information Technology and Artificial Intelligence sector in the state. The Government has also signed MoUs with IIT, Mumbai and Bharatgen.

Policies for Emerging and Frontier Technologies 131. Special policies will be brought into effect in the State with the intent of developing a world-class hub in the field of cutting-edge technologies like Artificial Intelligence, Quantum Computing, Drones, Autonomous Vehicles and DeepTech, as well as to create an ecosystem of research, innovation and high value products.

Cyber Security Policy 132. It is proposed to implement a cyber security policy in line with the vision of Viksit Maharashtra-2047. The main objective of this policy is to make the state a secure, reliable and future-ready digital state.

Nagpur State Data Centre 133. In order to ensure security of the state's sovereign data and applications, an advanced State Data Centre will be set up at Nagpur.

Maharashtra Geotechnology Application Centre 134. It is proposed to set up Maharashtra Geotechnology Application Centre in the state. This Centre will efficiently and effectively plan and implement National level initiatives for the economic development of the state.

Sub Sector Three - Security

To achieve the objective of strengthening disaster resilience and road safety, the implementation of the updated criminal law codes is being speeded up. It is planned to provide security to citizens by using technology-based police systems, 100% digitization of police records, capable CCTV systems, making advance forensic cyber centres functional in all districts, and proposed use of modern technologies like ITMS.

Mitigation of Human-Wildlife Conflict 135. The state government is serious towards the mitigation of human-wildlife conflict and various measures will be adopted to find permanent solution to this problem.

Necessary funds will be provided for use of artificial intelligence system for early detection of wildlife movements, special thermal drones for night patrolling, a command-and-control center, and solar fencing scheme.

Body worn camera 136. To increase the use of Modern Technology for smart policing and justice delivery under Viksit Maharashtra-2047 initiatives, body-worn cameras will be provided to the Maharashtra Police Force provided in a phased manner in three years.

Use of advanced Technology in Investigation of Crimes 137. 21 Mobile Forensic Vehicles have been dedicated to the state as a Pilot. Maharashtra Cyber Crime Security Corporation has been made functional to improve the cyber security situation and citizen safety.

“State Disaster Management Institute” 138. For research-based and well-studied management for the mitigation of natural and man-made disasters, approval has been granted to establish the “State Disaster Management Institute” at MIHAN, Nagpur.

State Disaster Response Force 139. The approval has been granted to establish The State Disaster Response Force with 4 battalions on the lines of the National Disaster Response Force and set up four of its units.

Sub Sector Four- Finance

The state’s aim is to ensure prudent financial management and alternative sustainable fiscal pathways through 3 initiatives like rationalization of expenditure, modernization of the revenue system, and ensuring performance-based budgeting and utilization of alternative sources of finance.

Public Private Policy 140. To realize the dream of Viksit Maharashtra-2047, private investment is required alongwith the public investment. For this the Maharashtra Public-Private Partnership Policy has been approved. This policy will provide impetus to the economy by infusing large scale capital for infrastructure development in the State.

Goods and Services Tax Collection 141. The state holds first position in Goods and Services Tax (GST) collection in the country and the growth rate of revenue is more than the national average.

A positive trend of growth in production and consumption has been observed due to the restructuring of Goods and Services Tax rates.

Revised Estimates 2025-26 142. The revenue receipts were fixed at 5 lakh 60 thousand 964 crore rupees of the budget estimates of the year 2025-26.

The revenue receipt for the year 2025-26 have been projected at 6 lakh 1 thousand 489 crore rupees in the revised estimates. The budget estimate of total expenditure for the year 2025-26 is 7 lakh 20 crore rupees and the revised estimates is 7 lakh 55 thousand 920 crore rupees. There has been an increase in total expenditure as per the revised estimates due to expenditure occurred on capital and welfare schemes.

District Annual Plan 2026-27 143. A provision of 21 thousand 867 crore rupees has been made under the District Annual Plan for the Financial Year 2026-27 which is 21 thousand 867 crore rupees which is higher by 1 thousand 702 crore rupees than the provision of the last year.

Annual Plan 2026-27 144. In the year 2026-27, outlay for Scheme Expenditure has been fixed at 2 lakh 75 thousand 626 crore rupees. It includes outlay of 23 thousand 150 crore rupees for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan and 21 thousand 723 crore rupees for Tribal Sub Plan.

Budget Estimates Year 2026-27 145. As per the Budget estimates of 2026-27, the total expenditure has been projected at 7 lakh 69 thousand 467 crore rupees. The revenue receipts are estimated at 6 lakh 16 thousand 99 crore rupees and revenue expenditure at 6 lakh 56 thousand 651 crore rupees. As a result revenue deficit is estimated at 40 thousand 552 crore rupees.

Fiscal Deficit 146. The state has always been at the forefront of fiscal reforms. The Government has been successful this year also in keeping the fiscal deficit below 3% of the Gross State Domestic Product as required under the FRBM Act. Also, the state's revenue deficit has consistently remained below 1% of the Gross State Domestic Product. The fiscal deficit for 2026-27 is estimated at 1 lakh 50 thousand 491 crore rupees.

After this, I turn to Part II of the Budget.