



GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

PERFORMANCE BUDGET

(ONE)

2026-2027

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

(MANTRALAYA)

GOVERNMENT PRESS, KOLHAPUR

2026

(i)

PERFORMANCE BUDGET

(ONE)

2026-2027

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

(MANTRALAYA)

List of Performance Budgets prepared by Planning Department

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

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INTRODUCTION

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

The main function of this Department is to formulate the annual Program at the State and District levels. Apart from this, the department helps in liaisoning with institutional funding agencies to provide more resources for development schemes.

The specific and additional Programs under the administrative control of the Department of Planning are mention below:

(A) Specific Programs of the Department -

1. Annual Plan of the State

- i. Concurrent Evaluation of Plan Schemes
 - ii. Centrally Assisted Schemes
 - iii. State Planing Board
 - iv. Monitoring of 20 point Program -2006
2. District Annual Plan (General)
 3. Directorate of Economics and Statistics
 4. Maharastra Remote Sensing Application Centre
 5. Maharashtra Geotechnology Application Centre (MahaGeotech)
 6. Development Boards
 7. Plan for Development of Hilly Area
 8. Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj Research, Training and Human Development Institute (SARTHI), Pune
 9. Annasaheb Patil Economically Backward Development Corporation
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16. Shri.Vasavi Kanyaka Economic Development Corporation

The Performance budget of Directorate of Economics and Statistics under the administrative control of the Planning Department is published separately.

The major head and Program -wise details of total Budget Estimate regarding schemes implemented by the Planning Department are shown in Statement "A" and "B".

PROGRAMME WING

1. Secretariat Economic Services :-

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

The Secretary and Development Commissioner is the head of the Department and apart from the Programme wing, the establishment matters of the department are under her control.

The establishment section handles the establishment matters relating to both the above Wings. Matters relating to the establishment of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics are also handled by this Department.

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

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

(A) Specific Programs of the Department

1. Annual Plan of the State :

1.1 To formulate the Annual Plan is the main function of the Programme Wing. The concept of "Plan Expenditure" & Non Plan Expenditure" is quashed vide Government Resolution, Finance Department, No. Misc-2016/C.R.88/Bud-1, dated 27th January 2017. Instead of it, now all types of expenditure are classified as "Committed Expenditure" & "Scheme Expenditure".

The co-ordination of "Scheme Expenditure" is entrusted to Planning Department vide Government Resolution, Finance Department, No. Misc-2016/C.R.88/Bud-1, dated 12th November 2018. Hence,

Annual Scheme is formulated as per the routine procedure.

1.2 Administrative Departments are requested to frame Draft Plan Proposals for Sector / Sub sectors under the concerned department. The proposals received from the Departments are discussed in detailed by Hon. Minister of Planning Department in the presence of Hon. Minister in Charge & Concerned Secretary of the Department. The Size of Annual Plan is then finalized by the approval of "Sub-committee on Budget Size and Programs".

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

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

1.4 The process of Planning means, to decide the physical targets to be achieved through the distribution of resources available within the State and to act accordingly. The process comprises following stages namely Survey of available resources, Targets to be achieved, Essential factors for the achievement & Actual achievement.

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

The size of the proposed Annual Plan for the year 2026-27 is Rs. 208886.16 Cr.

(i) Centrally Sponsored/Centrally Assisted Schemes :-

The Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented in the State have been mapped with the Central Schemes on Public Finance Management System (PFMS). The Central Government has directed to adopt revised procedures from 1st July, 2021 to ensure effective management of funds of Centrally Sponsored Schemes as well as to bring more efficiency in the process of

disbursement of funds. According to the revised procedure, for the implementation of each Centrally Sponsored Scheme, the concerned Administrative Department has to appoint a Single Nodal Agency (SNA) to open a separate Single Nodal Bank Account in the authorized bank for that scheme and to appoint at least Deputy Secretary level officer as Nodal Officer. The tab as 'Central Fund Distribution' has been made available on the Maharashtra Plan Schemes Information System (MP-SIMS) for better control of Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the State.

According to the directions received vide the letter dated 17th August, 2016 from NITI Aayog, New Delhi, the existing 66 Centrally Sponsored Schemes have been rationalized into 28 Umbrella Schemes & are categorized as follows :-

(A) Core of the Core Schemes :-

As per the existing provisions, a total of 6 Umbrella schemes shown in this category are receiving central assistance from the Central Government.

(B) Core Schemes :-

In this category, a total of 20 listed Umbrella schemes are receiving central assistance from the Central Government in the form of 60:40 Central:State share.

(C) Optional Schemes :-

In this category, a total of 2 listed Umbrella schemes are receiving central assistance from the Central Government in the form of 50:50 Central:State share.

(ii) State Planning Board :-

The State Planning Board was established in 1972. Hon'ble the Chief Minister is the *ex-officio* Chairman of the Board. Shri Rajesh Kshirsagar has been appointed as the Executive Chairman of the State Planning Board on 17th June, 2019.

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

(1) To advise the Government for the determination of priorities and targets in the State Plan with reference to the decisions and guidelines of the National Development Council and to give advice for adapting the strategy and planning techniques to achieve these targets in a time-bound manner.

(2) To review the implementation of the program and project under the scheme and to suggest measures for its improvement.

(3) To advise on the evaluation and study of schemes/programs under the scheme and examining the report thereof and making suitable recommendations for more efficient implementation.

(4) To make recommendations on matters relating to the planning of the State and to advise on other matters referred to it, from time to time.

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

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

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

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

2. District Annual Plan (General) :-

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

The Draft District Annual Plan (General) proposals received from the districts are discussed in the meeting with Hon'ble Minister (Planning) and representatives of the District Planning Committee and then the final size of the District Annual Plan-is decided. Thereafter, the District Annual Plan is incorporated in the State Plan. An outlay of Rs. 21867 crore is proposed for the year 2026-27. Out of the total outlay sanctioned for the district, it is admissible to expend 95% outlay for ongoing schemes, 3.5% outlay on Innovative Schemes, and 0.5% outlay on Evaluation, Monitoring and Data Entry and 1% of the funds will have to be utilized to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals at the district level. Also out of the above mentioned 95% outlay, it is admissible to district to spend 5% outlay on Scarcity and 5% outlay on the calamities like Flood, Heavy Rainfall and Hailstorms for immediate relief and measures.

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

3. Directorate of Economics and Statistics :-

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

3.2 During 2024-25, Evaluation study report of following schemes have been completed and submitted to the State Government :

1. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM)

2. Under State level innovative scheme NPY for providing supplement income to farmers through partial stall feed goat rearing (10+1) (General and Scheduled Caste Sub Plan)

3.3 During 2025-26, reports of following evaluation studies were completed :

1. 5% of the Tribal Sub Plan Fund to the Grampanchayats in Scheduled Area. (PESA).

2. Grant in aid scheme for providing infrastructure facilities in religious minority students majority Government recognized private schools, junior colleges, industrial training institutes and schools for the disabled.

3. Shraavan Bal Seva State Pension Scheme.

4. Allotment of groups of 6/4/2 milch hybrid cows/ buffaloes to promote milk production in the State under state level innovative scheme (General and Scheduled Caste Sub Plan).

5. Under state level innovative scheme (NPY) Starting poultry 1000 broiler birds (General and Scheduled Caste Sub Plan).

6. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Rural).

3.4 During 2025-26 the evaluation studies of following schemes are under progress:

1. Integrated Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Jan Arogya Yojana and Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana.

2. Prime Minister Awas Yojana (Urban).

vide the Government Resolution dated 12th September, 2024 by Planning Department, list of empanelled agencies has been published conducting evaluation studies/Type studies/Surveys and providing expert services in Statistical & Economical activities.

3.4(A) With the objective of enhancing the capacity and credibility of the statistical system in the state, the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of India on the recommendation of the National Statistical Commission "Support for Statistical Strengthening" scheme has been launched. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been Signed between Central Government's Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation and Planning Department of Maharashtra State. The National Statistics Office, Gol has approved the plan prepared by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics for implementing Central sector scheme 'Support for Statistical Strengthening'. As per plan, Rs.11 Crores funds have been sanctioned by the Central Government and will be utilized by March 2026.

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

3.6 The planning process of Maharashtra State Government has been computerized. “MAHARASHTRA PLAN SCHEMES INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MPSIMS)” has been developed by planning department of State Government with the help of Directorate of Economics and Statistics for monitoring of outlay and expenditure and for annual plan publications to make the planning process faster and transparent. A separate website (<https://mpsims.maharashtra.gov.in>) has been developed for MPSIMS for ease of use by the public and all departments.

4. Maharashtra Remote Sensing Application Centre (MRSAC) :-

Maharashtra Remote Sensing Application Centre (MRSAC) analyzes Earth images obtained from multi-purpose satellites, both Indian and foreign, using modern and advanced remote sensing technology, and utilizes them for rapid development of natural resources. Considering the importance of remote sensing technology, the state government established an autonomous organization named Maharashtra Remote Sensing Application Centre, Nagpur, under the control of the Planning Department located in Nagpur in 1988. The objectives of this centre are as follows:

- To create awareness about the benefits of using remote sensing technology in various fields in Maharashtra state and to develop that technology.
- To enhance the reliability of available information about natural resources.
- To act as an information and advisory body for the advancement and proper use of remote sensing technology.
- To motivate people to manage in-depth information related to natural resources, and to provide appropriate guidance, practical education, and training to organizations interested in using this technology.
- To collect information available through remote sensing and provide it to relevant government departments as needed.

- To prepare maps of state resources as required, etc.

- This centre is fully equipped with all necessary facilities and computers for the study of natural resources in the state, development plans, and control-related various studies.

- The centre organizes training, seminars, workshops, etc., from time to time for various offices on this subject to create awareness about remote sensing technology and Geographic Information Systems.

- Projects implemented by MRSAC include GIS-based Road Information System, urban planning, Jalyukt Shivar and watershed development scheme, Hilly Area Development Scheme, E-Panchnama, Maha Agree Tech, Mangrove Study, Groundwater Management, Mineral and Mining Study, etc.

- The Maharashtra government has made a budgetary provision of Rs. 30.621 crore for the year 2025-26 and the proposed budgetary provision for the year 2026-27 is Rs. 39.515 crore.

5. Maharashtra Geotechnology Application Centre (MahaGeotech) :

For more than six decades, Geospatial Technology has been used at the global level. This technology is being utilized in various sectors and is effectively used for policy planning and decision-making. From the perspective of natural resource mapping, administration, planning, monitoring, evaluation, and decision-making, MRSAC has implemented major projects incorporating the emergence of modern IT tools such as AI-ML, IoT, cloud computing, web services, Android and mobile technology, along with remote sensing technology. As a result, there have been fundamental changes in the scope, role, and responsibilities of the geospatial technology sector in administration. In this context, a decision has been taken to establish an independent entity named ‘Maharashtra Geo Technology Application Centre’ under the Planning Department to bring dynamism in administration through the use of Geospatial Technology, as per Section 8 of the Companies Act 2013.

Through Maha Geotech, rapid implementation of national-level initiatives such as the National Geospatial Policy 2022, bathymetric geospatial data, deep-sea surveys such as Blue Economy, geospatial knowledge initiatives, achieving sustainable development goals,

NGDR-UGI (National Geospatial Data Registry - Unified Geospatial Interface), etc., will be carried out for the economic development of the state. The government has decided to bring MRSAC under the administrative control of the Maha Geotech and strengthen the existing setup of MRSAC.

To promote Ease of Doing Business and Citizen-Friendly administration through science and technology-based sustainable planning processes in the state, to efficiently and effectively plan progress at multi-level village/tehsil/district/state/national levels with the help of global geospatial technology, thereby reducing project costs and saving time, to ensure multi-sectoral integration as expected in PM Gati Shakti, the following 5 departments will be established under Maha Geotech :

1. Maharashtra Remote Sensing Application Centre
2. Modern Technology Department
3. Research and Training Department
4. Geospatial Innovation and Entrepreneurship Department
5. Administration and Accounts Department

The proposed budget provision for MahaGeotech for the year 2026-27 is Rs. 30.00 crore.

6. Development Bords

Pursuant to the resolution passed by the Maharashtra State Legislature, the President of India, under the Article 371 (2) of the Constitution of India assigned the Governor of Maharashtra, special responsibility of constituting Development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and Rest of Maharashtra vide his order dated 09th March, 1994. Accordingly the Governor of Maharashtra, on 30th April, 1994 passed Vidarbha, Marathwada and Rest of Maharashtra Order, 1994 and constituted Development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and Rest of Maharashtra which was given effect on 1st May, 1994. The Hon'ble President of India was pleased to extend to its term from time to time since 01/05/1999 till 30/04/2020. The present term of Development Boards expired on 30 April, 2020.

The Proposal to reconstitute the Vidarbha, Marathwada and Rest of Maharashtra Board was placed before the State Cabinet for consideration, in its meeting held on 27 September, 2022. After consideration, the State Cabinet decided to reconstitute these Development Boards and to request the Central Government through the Hon'ble Governor of Maharashtra to reconstitute the Development Boards

and also name them as "Statutory Development Boards". Accordingly Hon'ble Governor of Maharashtra vide his D.O. letter dated 28/10/2022 requested Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India for reconstitution of these Development Boards. In this regard, follow-up is being taken from time to time with the Central Government.

7. Hilly Area Development Programme

Comprehensive instructions regarding the hilly areas/ permissible works determined under the Hilly Division Development Programme 73 talukas (fully) and 35 talukas (partly) in 22 districts of the state are declared as hilly areas by the Government Resolution dated 18th January, 2010. Thereafter, as the government created new talukas as per the provisions of the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966, the three new full groups of Dodamarg, Trimbakeshwar, Mahur and three sub-groups of Vikramagad, Deola, Phulambri, created by the division of the existing hilly talukas, have been included in the Hilly Division Development Programme by the Government Resolution, dated 15th June, 2018. Accordingly, 76 talukas (fully) and 38 talukas (partly) in 22 districts are included under the Hilly Division Development Programme.

2. There is a continuous demand from the people's representatives to include some talukas/villages of the state in the hilly area under the Hilly Area Development Program. To take a decision on expanding the scope of the Hilly Area Development Programme, the "Dongri Area Development Programme Cabinet Sub-Committee" was constituted under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister, Rural Development, vide a Government Resolution dated 22nd Decemeber, 2022. Accordingly, a study was conducted by the Maharashtra Remote Sensing Application Center, Nagpur (MRSAC) with the help of the latest technology Digital Elevation Model (DEM) by a scientific institution to determine which talukas can be included in the hilly subgroup talukas by relaxing the area condition only.

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

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

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

If the above conditions are fulfilled by 50% or more of the geographical area of the Taluka, that taluka will be considered as a “Full Hilly Taluka”. Similarly, if the above conditions are fulfilled by less than 50% of the geographical area, that taluka will be considered as a “Sub-Group Hilly Taluka”. A full-group hilly taluka will include all the villages in that taluka. A sub-group hilly taluka will include only those villages whose “hilly area” is 10% or more of the total geographical area of that village. The proposal was presented before the Cabinet Sub-Committee. In the meeting of the said committee, it was decided to include 64 new subgroup talukas in the Hilly Area Development Program as per the MRSAC report. It was also decided to include Mandangad subgroup taluka in the full group taluka. Accordingly, the names of the villages in the newly included talukas were verified and the proposal was submitted for the final approval of the government. After giving final approval, a government decision was issued on 13.03.2024 and accordingly, 77 full group Hilly talukas and 101 subgroup Hilly talukas in 28 districts of the state are included under the Hilly Area Development Program. According to the Government Resolution, dated 17.07.2025, the appendix ‘B’ of the Government Resolution, dated 13.03.2024 has been amended.

4. In order to ensure proper planning and implementation of the program under the Hilly Area Development Program, an independent committee has been appointed under the chairmanship of the Guardian Minister of the concerned districts as per the Government Resolution dated 1st November, 2010. The committee can recommend the works out of the permissible works under this scheme. The limit of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been fixed for each work permissible under this scheme as per the Government Resolution dated 13th March, 2024.

5. From the financial year 2025-26, a new online portal called ‘e-Samarth’ has been launched for Hilly Area Development Program as per Government

Resolution, dated 30.09.2025 to carry out this entire scheme from recommending work to the final payment based on the ‘e-Sakshi’ portal related to the Central Government’s ‘MP Local Area Development Scheme’.

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

7. An outlay of Rs. 255.00 crore has been approved for the financial year 2025-26 under the Hilly Area Development Program and budgetary provision of Rs. 255.00 crore is proposed for the year 2026-2027.

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

The **Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj Research, Training, and Human Development Institute (SARTHI), Pune** was established as an autonomous institution by the State Government under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013. This institution has been operational since **11th February 2019**. SARTHI works on a “no profit, no loss” basis, focusing on the social, educational, and economic development of target groups, specifically those in the Maratha, Kunbi, Kunbi-Maratha, and Maratha-Kunbi communities. Currently, the institution does not have its own sources of revenue and operates solely on grants provided by the Government of Maharashtra.

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

Financial Year	Sanctioned Grant (Cr.)	Distributed Grant (Cr.)	Previous year Balance (Cr.)	Expenditure (Cr.)
2018-19	5.00	5.00	2.51	2.48
2019-20	50.00	28.80	8.23	23.08
2020-21	130.00	33.65	15.37	26.50
2021-22	295.45	295.45	221.66	88.96
2022-23	300.00	169.73	260.56	130.83
2023-24	300.00	220.74	104.54	376.20
2024-25	300.00	298.24	64.20	361.19
2025-26	515.85	306.00	0.73	294.10

(till September 2025)

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

- * Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) Civil Services Preliminary Exam Training Programme-Beneficiaries: 1009
- * One-time Financial Assistance for UPSC Main Exam-Beneficiaries: 114
- * One-time Financial Assistance for UPSC Interview Exam-Beneficiaries: 31
- * Maharashtra Public Service Commission (MPSC) State Services Preliminary Exam Training Programme-Beneficiaries: 750
- * MPSC Engineering Services Preliminary Exam-Training Programme-Beneficiaries : 300
- * MPSC Judicial Services Preliminary Exam Training Programme-Beneficiaries: 114
- * Maharashtra Public Service Commission (MPSC) Main Exam One-time Financial Assistance Beneficiaries: 2408
- * Maharashtra Public Service Commission (MPSC) Interview Exam One-time Financial Assistance-Beneficiaries: 753
- * IBPS Exam Preliminary Training Programme-Beneficiaries: 2000
- * Staff Selection Commission (SSC) (Non-Gazetted) Exam Preliminary Training Programme-Beneficiaries: 500
- * Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj SARTHI Youth Personality Development and Computer Training Skill Development Programme (CSMS-DEEP)-Beneficiaries: 40000
- * Shreemant Malojiraje Bhosale SARTHI Skill Development Training (Indo-German Tool Room)-Beneficiaries: 950
- * Rajmata Jijau SARTHI Skill Development Training Programme: MSSDS Beneficiaries: 2000
- * Modi Script Training Program Beneficiaries: 210
- * Chief Minister's Special Research Fellowship (CMSRF) - 2019 Beneficiaries: 146
- * Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj National Research Fellowship (CSMNRF) - 2019 Beneficiaries: 357
- * Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj National Research Fellowship (CSMNRF) - 2020 Beneficiaries: 204
- * Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj National Research Fellowship (CSMNRF) - 2021 Beneficiaries: 551
- * Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj National Research Fellowship (CSMNRF) - 2022 Beneficiaries: 851
- * Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj National Research Fellowship (CSMNRF) - 2023 Beneficiaries: 969

* Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj National Research Fellowship (CSMNRF) - 2024 Beneficiaries: 100

* Maharaja Sayajirao Gaikwad - SARTHI Scholarship for Higher Education Abroad for Meritorious Students Beneficiaries: 75

* Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh - SARTHI Scholarship Program for Higher Education in India Beneficiaries: 749

* Matoshri Girls' Hostel Complex Project (Nashik) Beneficiaries: 75

* Artificial insemination and Chicken Coop Preparation training: 10

* Training for CEOs/Directors of Farmer Producer Companies (Maharashtra Cooperative Development Corporation, Pune) Beneficiaries: 27

* Educational Program related to Emerging Opportunities in Agricultural Industry-Related Educational Program Beneficiaries: 22

* Senapati Dhanaji-Jadhav Farmer Drone Training Program Beneficiaries: 105

* Skill Development Training Program for Women by MCED Beneficiaries: 2000

* COEP skill Development training program for youth: 1000

* Sarasenapati Santaji Ghorpade Entrepreneur-ship Development (Incubation) Scheme for New Business Ideas Support Beneficiaries: 79

* Beekeeping Training Program Beneficiaries: 03

For the financial year **2025-26**, the budget provision is as follows:

Government Employee and Officer Salaries : Rs. 8.25 Crore

External Source Employee Salaries: Rs. 7.50 Crore

Non-Salary Grants: Rs. 300 Crore

Domestic Travel Expenses: Rs. 10.00 Lakhs

Building Construction: Rs. 200 Crore

Total Provision: Rs. 515.85 Crore.

For Year 2026-27 budgetary provision of Rs. 500 Crore is proposed.

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

* Sardar Suryaji Kakade Sarathi Driver Skill Development Training Programme IDTR : 1500

* Short Term Agricultural Technology Training Programme through Krishi Vigyan Kendra : 148

9. Annasaheb Patil Financial Backward Development Corporation. :-

For the Social development of the economically backward community in the state and to provide financial assistance and self-employment opportunities to the economically backward youths for the self-employment, the Government of Maharashtra established Annasaheb Patil Economic Backward Development Corporation on 27th November, 1998 under the Company Act 1956. The Share Capital of the Corporation since inception is Rs. 50 Crores. After the year 2018, till date the Corporation has received Rs. 1390 Cr.

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

Scheme Information :

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

Pursuant to the decision taken by the Hon'ble Cabinet Sub-committee the limit of this scheme has been increased from Rs. 10 lakh to Rs. 15 lakh. And for Rs. 15 Lakhs loan limit, upto a maximum period of 7 years, Rs. 4.5 Lakh interest will be reimbursed.

But for holders of L.O.I. (Letter of Intent) issued before date 20th May 2022 as per the rules, the holders are entitled for interest reimbursement upto Rs. 3 Lakh limit for Rs. 10 Lakh Loan amount. And for this interest repayment period is maximum 5 years and the rate of interest will be 12% maximum. Beneficiaries under this scheme should have taken loan through the bank and it should have been approved for business or industrial purpose only.

Year	LOI Count	Bank Disbursement		Corporation Interest Reimbursement	
		Beneficiaries Count	Disbursed Amount	Claim Beneficiary Count	Interest Reimbursement Amount
2023-24	46,410	29,903	2,786.86 Cr.	25,619	332.14 Cr.
2024-25	31,292	44,987	4,163.86 Cr.	30,177	330.78 Cr.
2025-26	17,480	28,117	2,450.94 Cr.	32,420	349.59 Cr.

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

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

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

If the group of candidates whose family income is within the family income limits for non-creamy layer (as per certificate issued by the competent authority from time to time) and to whom the bank has approved loan of minimum Rs. 10 lakh and maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakh for business for five years or for tenure of loan which ever is less, maximum for 12% interest and the group to whom maximum loan of Rs. 15 lakh is granted, repays the installments of loan in time, the corporation shall credit the amount of interest in Beneficiary bank account.

Also as per the rules, in this scheme, the corporation will refund the interest on the loans taken by the F.P.O. groups through the banks for their Agribusiness.

Year	LOI Count	Bank Disbursement		Corporation Interest Reimbursement	
		Beneficiaries Count	Disbursed Amount	Claim Beneficiary Count	Interest Reimbursement Amount
2023-24	134	366	119.79 Cr.	260	8.13 Cr.
2024-25	227	366	123.08 Cr.	316	11.32 Cr.
2025-26	194	242	80.92 Cr.	222	8.84 Cr.

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

Under this scheme, Farmer Producer Organization (F.P.O.) will be provided Rs. 10 Lakh Interest Free Loan amount from Corporation. But owing to the indifference of the beneficiary groups to repay the loan under the said scheme, it has been temporarily suspended, as per the decision taken in the meeting of Hon. Dy. C.M. on 10th January 2022.

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

For financial year 2025-26, a budget provision of Rs. 750 Crore is made. For financial year 2026-27, budgetary provision of Rs. 750 crores is proposed.

10. Sustainable Development Goals:-

All United Nations member (193) adopted the ‘Sustainable Development Goals 2030’ initiative in the 70th General Assembly held on 25th September, 2015. Under this initiative, 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets have been set. The period for achieving these goals has been set from 1st January, 2016 to 31st December, 2030. The central concept of SDG is ‘Leave No One Behind’.

These goals mainly focus on the areas of combating inequality, creating an inclusive society, gender equality and women’s empowerment to achieve this concept. Regular follow-up and review of the progress made in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and the targets set under SDG over a period of 15 years (from 2016 to 2030) is necessary to formulate strategies and policies and improve implementation mechanisms to achieve the ‘Sustainable Development Goals 2030’ initiative. Accordingly, at Global-level: Global Indicator Framework, at National-level: National Indicator Framework, at State level: State Indicator Framework and at District level: District Indicator Framework has been prepared.

‘Planning Department’ is working as a ‘Nodal Department’ to achieve 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets in the State. The publication ‘Maharashtra Vision 2030’ prepared by the Planning Department based on the basic principle of sustainable, balanced and comprehensive socio-economic development of the State and the targets set under the Sustainable Development Goals has been prepared and submitted to the NITI Aayog in the year 2017. The ‘Sustainable Development Goals - Implementation and Coordination Centre’ has been established within the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, under the Planning Department, for the effective implementation of Sustainable Development Goals.

The ‘Maharashtra Sustainable Development Goals - Progress Report’ up to the year 2022-23 has been published, and the Progress Reports for the years 2023-24 and 2024-25 are in progress. The ‘Sustainable Development Goals - District Indicator Framework - Progress Reports for all districts for the year 2022-23

has been published. Based on this, preparation of SDG Maharashtra Index is in progress.

The development of ‘Sustainable Development Goals Dashboard’ for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals is in progress. This dashboard will show the information from 2015-16 for each indicator under SIF and DIF progress reports. Also, all publications related to Sustainable Development Goals are available on this dashboard.

In alignment with new schemes being implemented by the government, changes in government policies, challenges encountered during data collection, and changes made at the national level to the National Indicator Framework by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation by omitting certain indicators over time, a revised version of the State Indicator Framework 2.0, the District Indicator Framework 2.0, and the metadata for both is in under progress. Accordingly, a workshop for the administrative departments was held on 11/11/2025, 12/11/2025, and 13/11/2025.

11. Viksit Maharashtra– 2047

The Government of India has resolved to transform India into a “Viksit India – India @ 2047” by 2047 as part of the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav. In alignment with this national vision, the State of Maharashtra has set the goal of “Viksit Maharashtra – for a Viksit India” to be achieved by 2047. On the centenary year of India’s independence, Maharashtra aims to become a USD 5 trillion economy.

As part of a 150-day program conducted from 6th May, 2025 to 2nd October 2025, the preparation of the Viksit Maharashtra–2047 Vision Document was undertaken. For this purpose, 16 sector-specific working groups were constituted, and two Conveners were appointed for each group. The Vision Document has been structured into three time horizons as follows:

1. Long-term Vision – 15th August 2047 (India @100)
2. Medium-term Vision – 1st May 2035 (Maharashtra @75)
3. Short-term Vision – 2nd October 2029 (with annual targets)

Survey Campaign and Methodology -

To prepare the draft of the Viksit Maharashtra–2047 Vision Document, 16 sectoral groups were established, covering the sectors (1) Agriculture, (2) Industry, (3) Services, (4) Tourism, (5) Urban Development, (6) Energy and Sustainability, (7) Water, (8) Transport, (9) Education and Skill Development, (10) Health, (11) Social Welfare, (12) Soft Power, (13) Governance, (14) Technology, (15) Security and (16) Finance. Each group was supported by two designated Conveners.

A statewide survey was conducted with the help of the Directorate General of Information and Public Relations to capture citizens' opinions, expectations, feedback, aspirations and priorities regarding Viksit Maharashtra–2047. 3.8 lakh citizens responded through the general survey, and over 7 lakh citizens provided inputs through department-specific surveys.

In the Cabinet meeting held on 28th October 2025, approval was granted to the Viksit Maharashtra–2047 Vision Document, along with a decision to establish a Vision Management Unit (VMU) for its implementation.

Summary of the Viksit Maharashtra–2047 - Vision Document

Key Pillars -

The 16 sectoral groups under various departments have been organized into four strategic pillars—Progressive, Sustainable, Inclusive, and Good Governance—with the following visions:

A. Progressive (Growth Driven) :

1. Agriculture: Enhance farmers' income with climate resilience and achieve parity in rural and urban living standards.

2. Services: Maintain global leadership in finance, advanced technologies, media, and entertainment in the new era.

3. Industry: Establish Maharashtra as a global hub for manufacturing and design, ensuring that more than one-third of the state's Gross State Domestic Product is generated by the industrial sector.

4. Tourism: Increase average tourist stay and expenditure through responsible, safe, and waste-free tourism.

B. Sustainable :

1. Urban Development: Develop slum-free, clean, disaster-resilient cities with affordable housing, full employment opportunities, efficient public transport, and integrated mobility networks.

2. Water: Ensure universal access to safe water through conservation and reuse.

3. Energy and Sustainability: Bring more than one-third of the state's geographical area under green cover and provide reliable, clean, green energy at globally competitive prices.

4. Transport and Logistics: Ensure reliable, safe, and seamless multimodal connectivity for passenger and freight movement.

C. Inclusive :

1. Education and Skill Development: Create world-class talent hubs that promote education, innovation, entrepreneurship, and industry-aligned skills in an inclusive manner.

2. Social Welfare: Ensure socio-economic equity and equal opportunities for marginalized and vulnerable groups.

3. Health: Ensure universal access to affordable and quality healthcare and reduce premature mortality by one-third.

4. Soft Power: Achieve global recognition for heritage, culture, cinema, language, and sports.

D. Good Governance :

1. Administration: Ensure minimum government and maximum governance.

2. Security: Ensure safety, security, and disaster resilience for every citizen of the state.

3. Technology: Leverage technology for effective governance.

4. Finance: Ensure sustainable financial pathways through prudent fiscal management and alternative financing models.

100 initiatives for 100 Years of Independence:

Under Viksit Maharashtra–2047, the state has identified 100 flagship initiatives, more than 150 performance metrics, and over 500 milestones, to be achieved by the centenary year of India's independence.

Implementation Framework :

For effective implementation of the Viksit Maharashtra–2047, the following institutional mechanisms have been established:

* **Vision Management Regulatory Council**, chaired by the Hon'ble Chief Minister

* **Vision Document Review Committee**, chaired by the Chief Secretary

* **Viksit Maharashtra Vision Management Unit (VMU)**, chaired by the Principal Secretary (Planning).

Scope of the Vision Management Unit (VMU)

* Ensure that all investments and policies are aligned with the Vision's objectives.

* Conduct quarterly reviews of progress and metrics.

* Coordinate with departments to resolve implementation challenges.

(B) Additional Programs of the Department

1. Pilgrimage and Tourism destination Development Plan :

1) Shegaon Pilgrimage Development Plan :

On the occasion of Shri Sant Gajanan Maharaj Samadhi Janmshatabdi, a revised development plan of Rs.539.96 crore has been prepared to create basic facilities for the devotees of Shegaon. The government's contribution is Rs 429.56 crore. A provision of Rs. 0.62 crores has been made for the year 2025-26 and budgetary provision of Rs. 21.4250 crore has been proposed for the year 2026-27.

2) Lonar Sarovar Development Plan

In pursuant to the order of hon'ble High Court dated 15.06.2022, the Lonar Crater Lake Development Plan of an estimated amount of Rs. 434.62 crore has been approved for the work to be done through various departments for preservation, conservation maintenance and development of Lonar Crater Lake as per the order dated 27th July, 2022. Works have been assigned under various departments to complete the sanctioned works under the Lonar Crater Lake Development Plan within the prescribed time. A provision of Rs. 91.53 crore has been made for the year 2025-26. A budgetary provision of Rs. 80 crore has been proposed for the financial year 2026-27 for completion of the works shown to the Planning Department.

3) Mozari Development Plan

On the occasion of Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj's birth centenary, an improved development plan of Rs.150.83 crore has been prepared at Sant Tukdoji Maharaj's birth place for the construction of civic infrastructure at Srikshetra Sant Tukdoji Maharaj, Mozari, District Amravati. For the year 2025-26 budgetary provision Rs. 2.21 crore fund has been provided and for the year 2026-27 budgetary provision of Rs. 2.14 crore is proposed.

4) Sant Gadgebaba Nirvanabhumi Development Plan at Valgaon, Taluka and District Amravati

Sant Gadgebaba Nirvanabhumi Development Plan of Rs.37.86 crores has been prepared for the development of Sant Gadgebaba Nirvanabhumi at Valgaon, Taluka and District Amravati. For the year 2025-26 Rs. 2.45 crore of funds has been provided and for the year 2026-27 budgetary provision of Rs. 2.25 crore is proposed.

5) Kaundanyapur Development Plan

A development plan of Rs.20 crores has been prepared for improvement of civil infrastructure facilities in Shrikshetra Kaundanyapur Taluka Tivasa, District Amravati. For the year 2025-26 Rs. 0.7762 crore fund has been provided and for the year 2026-27 budgetary provision of Rs. 1.28 crore is proposed.

6) Shri Kshetra Ganapatipule Pilgrimage Development Plan, Taluka and District Ratnagiri

For the development of Shri Kshetra Ganapatipule Pilgrimage, Taluka-District Ratnagiri Rs. 102.29 crore development plan has been prepared. A budgetary provision for the year 2025-26 is Rs. 19.2340 crore and budgetary provision of Rs. 10.0 crore is proposed for the financial year 2026-27.

7) Shri Kshetra Dehu, Alandi, Bhandara Dongar, Pandharpur and Palkhital / Marg Development Plan

On the occasion of the fourth centenary of the birth of Sant Shreshtha Tukaram Maharaj, Sri Kshetra Dehu, Alandi, Bhandara Dongar, Pandharpur and Palkhital revised development plan of Rs.1427.85 crores has been prepared. Government's participation in it is 1304.00 crores. A budgetary provision for the year 2025-26 is Rs. 57.35 crore and budgetary provision of Rs. 21.79 crore is proposed for the financial year 2026-27.

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

Shrikshetra Ghrishneshwar, Verul, Taluka Khultabad, Dist. Chhatrapati Sambhajanagar is one of the important Jyotirlinga among the 12 Jyotirlingas in India. In order to provide facilities to tourists and devotees visiting this pilgrimage, development plan of Rs.156.63 crore has been prepared. A budgetary provision for the year 2025-26 is Rs. 30.00 crore and budgetary provision of Rs. 30.00 crore is proposed for the financial year 2026-27.

9) Shri Kshetra Bhimashankar Pilgrimage Development Plan, District Pune

Shri Kshetra Bhimashankar Pilgrimage is the sixth important Jyotirlinga among the 12 Jyotirlingas. A development plan of Rs.148.37 crore has been prepared to provide facilities to the tourists and devotees visiting this place of pilgrimage. A budgetary provision for the year 2025-26 is Rs. 12.00 crore and budgetary provision of Rs. 15.00 crore is proposed for the financial year 2026-27.

10) Taj Bagh, Dist. Nagpur Development Plan

Dargah of Hazrat Baba Tajuddin at Taj Bagh located in Nagpur city is a place of worship for devotees within country and abroad. A development plan of Rs.132.49 crore has been prepared for beautification and development. A budgetary provision for the year 2025-26 is Rs. 2.49 crore. For the year 2026-2027, a budgetary provision of Rs. 1.00 Crore is proposed.

11) Shri Kshetra Jejuri Fort Pilgrimage Development Plan

Jejuri is one of the major religious places in Maharashtra. 25 to 40 lakh devotees from across the state and abroad visit Jejuri in Pune district which is known as Jejuri of Khandera, for various festivals and celebrations throughout the year. Therefore, Sri Kshetra Jejuri Gad Pilgrimage Revised Development Plan worth Rs. 125.63 crore has been prepared. A budgetary provision for the year 2025-26 is Rs.50.00 crore and budgetary provision of Rs. 30.00 crore is proposed for the financial year 2026-27.

12) Sewagram, Dist. Wardha Development Plan

Mahatma Gandhi's Sewagram Ashram in Wardha has completed 75 years and considering the historical importance of the ashram, a development plan of Rs.244.08 crore has been prepared for an international standard centre and infrastructure for students and tourists coming from home and abroad. Rs. 57.73 crore funds have been allocated for this purpose in the financial year 2025-26 and a budgetary provision of Rs. 30.00 crores is proposed for the financial year 2026-27.

13) Development Plan of Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj's sacrificial site, Tulapur and Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj's Samadhi site, Vadhu (Bk.)

In order to express respect and gratitude for martyrdom of Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj, the State Government has decided to construct to world class

inspirational memorial of Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj. The Revised Development Plan worth Rs. 282.2425 crore has been prepared. A budgetary provision for the year 2025-26 is Rs.75.00 crore and budgetary provision of Rs. 25.00 crore is proposed for the financial year 2026-27.

14) Pathari Pilgrimage Development Plan

Pathari Pilgrimage Development Plan of Rs.91.80 crores has been prepared for the development of Sri Saibaba Janmasthan in District Parbhani. Infrastructure works are proposed in the year 2026-27.

15) Sri Aundha Nagnath (Hingoli) Pilgrimage Development Plan

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

16) Sri Kshetra Saptshrungi Devi, Saptshrungi Fort, Taluka Kalwan Development Plan

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

17) Hutatma Shivram Hari Rajguru birth place area development plan

The government has approved a plan of Rs.102.48 crores in the first phase for the development of Hutatma Shivram Hari Rajguru birth place in Rajgurunagar in Pune district. The plan includes birth place of Shivram Hari Rajguru & Wada area.

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

The government has approved the works of Rs.37.28 crores in the development plan of Malojiraje Bhosle's Gadhi and Hazrat Chand-shahvali Baba

Dargah premises in Indapur city of Pune district. The works of include restoration and conservation of the fort in the style of the Maratha empire.

19) Rajmata Saibai Memorial Development Plan

The Revised Development Plan worth Rs.46.33 crore has been prepared for The Rajmata Saibai Memorial Development Plan at Mauje Pal Khurd, Tal. Velhe at the foothills of Rajgad Fort in Pune district. The development works in the memorial site of Swarajrakshak Chhatrapati Sambhaji Raje's mother Maharani Saibai are included in the plan.

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

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

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

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

22) Pandharpur Mandir development plan

Pandharpur is the religious and spiritual capital of Maharashtra. Devotees and mainly people of Varkari sampraday visit in large numbers to have darshan of Shri Vitthal. Four major yatras are held in Pandharpur in a year. Among them, about 13 to 14 lakh devotees come on Ashadhi and Kartiki Ekadashi. Due to the large number of devotees, there is a lot of pressure on the existing infrastructure in Pandharpur. Taking all these

factors into consideration, Pandharpur Temple Development Plan of Rs.73.8595 Crore has been approved.

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

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

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

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

25) Tiger and Lions Point Development Plan at Kurwande, Tal. Maval, Dist Pune

In order to promote tourism in Lonavala, taking into account the huge response of tourists to the popular tourists spots of Kurwande (near Lonavala), Tiger and Lions point in maval, various development works are necessary to provide infrastructure for the tourists.

So, Tiger and Lions Point Development Plan of Rs.333.56 crores has been prepared. The development plan includes development of Tiger and Lions Point premises, glass sky walk, bridge over the valley connecting Tiger and Lions Point, adventure sports and development of necessary infrastructure are proposed.

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

Solapur district is famous for religious tourism. There are various famous religious places at Pandharpur, Akkalkot and Barshi. Similarly, it is proposed to develop an integrated tourism circuit centering on Ujani Reservoir Water Tourism to create a world-class tourism sector in the district, to boost the local economy and generate employment for the locals. Accordingly, the said project of Rs.282.75 crores has been approved to provide tourists with religious tourism, water tourism, agro tourism and vineyard experience in a Sangali district.

27) Development Plan for the Restoration of Ashtavinayak Ganpati Temples :

The Ashtavinayak temples in Maharashtra are sacred pilgrimage sites for devotees and Ganesh worshippers. These 8 renowned locations, namely, Morgaon, Theur, Ranjangaon, Ozar and Lenyadri (all in Pune district), Pali, Mahad (in Raigad district), and Siddhatek (in Ahilyanagar district) have been witnessing a significant increase in the number of devotees and tourists.

To accommodate this growing influx, it is essential to provide basic amenities at these sites. Therefore, a development plan for the renovation of the Ashtavinayak Ganpati temples, with an estimated cost of 147.81 crore, has been prepared.

28. Shri Kshetra Tuljabhavani Devi Temple Development Plan.

The main objective of the development plan is to make Tuljapur a world-class religious and cultural tourism destination, reduce the stress on the infrastructure and create sustainable solutions by reducing the suffering of the local citizens and devotees.

So, administrative approval has been given to the proposed Shri Kshetra Tuljabhavani Devi Mandir Development Scheme at a cost of Rs.1865.00 crores.

29. Shri Kshetra Jotiba Temple Development Plan

Administrative approval has been given to the proposed works of Sri Kshetra Jotiba Mandir Development Plan at a cost of Rs.259.59 crores.

30. Preservation and Conservation Development Plan of Punyashlok Ahilya Devi Holkar Memorial Sites at Mauje Chaundi, Ta. Jamkhed, Dist. Ahilyanagar.

On the occasion of the 300th birth anniversary of Punyashlok Ahilya Devi Holkar Administrative approval has been given to the proposed Preservation and Conservation Development Plan of Punyashlok Ahilya Devi Holkar Memorial Sites at Mauje Chaundi, T. Jamkhed, District Ahilyanagar at a cost of Rs.681.32 crores.

31. Shri Trimbakeshwar, Dist. Nashik Pilgrimage Development Plan.

Sri Trimbakeshwar is one of the 12 Jyotirlingas, a sacred temple and one of the most sacred places in South India. The Simhastha Kumbh Mela that comes every twelve years, Devotees come here in large numbers due to many religious programs like the Ganga Godavari festival in the month of Magh, the Mahashivratri festival in the month of Magh, Sree Santh Shrestha Nivruttinath Maharaj Yatra and Shraavan month Pradakshina. The Kumbh Mela will be held at Trimbakeshwar in the year 2026-27, and crores of devotees will participate in the Kumbh Mela. Administrative approval has been given to Shri Trimbakeshwar, District Nashik Pilgrimage Development Plan worth Rs. 275.00 crore.

32. Development plan for the Shri Karveer Niwasini Mahalaxmi Ambabai Devasthan area in Kolhapur city.

Revised administrative approval of Rs 143.90 crore has been given to the Shri Karveer Niwasini Mahalaxmi Ambabai Devasthan Complex Development Plan in Kolhapur City.

33. Shri Kshetra Bhimashankar Development Plan (Kumbh Mela 2027- Crowd Management and Other Facilities)

The Simhastha Kumbh Mela will be held in Nashik in the year 2027. Considering the huge number of devotees coming for the Simhastha Kumbh Mela and for darshan at the Bhimashankar pilgrimage site, the proposed infrastructure is likely to be inadequate. Accordingly, in order to effectively manage the potential crowd at this place and provide necessary facilities to the devotees, avoiding duplication of work in the existing Bhimashankar Development Plan, Rs. 288.17 crore has been approved for the “Independent Development Plan for Crowd Management and Infrastructure.”

***Note** - A combined provision of Rs.541.18 crore has been made for the financial year 2025-26 for **Sr. No. 14 to 33** under the Pilgrimage Development Programme. A combined budgetary provision of Rs.500.00 crore is proposed for the financial year 2026-27.

2. Human Development Program :-

The Government has taken a decision to consider ‘Taluka’ instead of ‘District’ as a component for Human Development. Accordingly, the most backward 125 Tahsils from 23 Districts of State are selected under Human Development Program on the basis of Rural Female Literacy Rate (As per Census 2001) and Percentage of Rural BPL Families (As per BPL Census 2002). In order to increase per capita income, facilitate health, eradication of poverty, providing Education etc, different regular schemes as well as Taluka Specific Schemes are being introduced in these 125 Talukas from 2011-12. To enhance the scope of the Program , it is decided to implement these schemes in 43 ‘C’ Class Municipalities of the selected 125 Talukas in the State. During 2025-26, Rs.1243.73 Crore for General Plan and Rs.2.00 Crore for Special Component Plan *i.e.* total of Rs. 1245.73 Crore budgeted.

Under General Plan for the period of April 2026 to June 2026 total budgetary provision of Rs.1.00 Crore is being proposed of which Rs.0.9975 Crore is being proposed for establishment expenditure to manage the existing offices of Commissionerate & District Human Development Committee & Rs.0.0025 Crore is being proposed for probable spillover demand.

3. Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme:-

“Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme” is the Centrally Sponsored Scheme-launched

in the year 1993-94. When the scheme was launched the Members of Parliament were allotted Rs.5.00 lakhs to complete the develop-mental works within their constituency and from 1994-95 to 1997-98 amount of Rs.1.00 crore was being provided. From the year 1998-99 to 2010-11, Rs. 2.00 crore was provided per annum per MP constituency. Since the financial year 2011-12, the MP fund was increased to Rs. 5.00 crores per annum per MP constituency.

This program is being implemented and monitored by Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation, New Delhi at the level of Government of India. Since 1st April, 2023, the revised guidelines for this program have been adopted. This scheme is implemented by the District Collector, District Planning Officer according to the guidelines laid down by the Central Government in the name of “New Fund Flow System” under MPLADS (e –SAKSHI Portal). Under this scheme, after fulfilling the prescribed terms and conditions of the grant, the funds are directly credited to the vendor’s account through the e-Sakshi portal developed by the Central Government. The responsibility of implementation and monitoring of MPLADS program at state level rests with the Planning Department as a State Nodal Department.

4. MLA/MLC’s Local Area Development Program :-

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

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

Under the MLA Local Development Program, from the financial year 2011-12, an allocation of Rs. 200.00 lakh per member was made. However, the fund amount was increased, and in the year 2020-21, the allocation was Rs. 300.00 lakh per member. From the financial year 2021-22, it was increased to Rs. 400.00 lakh per member, and from the financial year 2022-23, the allocation was Rs. 500.00 lakh per member. For the financial year 2025-26, a total of Rs. 500.00 lakh per member has been allocated, along with additional funds for the works completed in the previous year, amounting to a total of Rs. 220000.00 lakh in the budget. Similarly, for the financial year 2026-27, a total budgetary provision of Rs. 183000.00 lakh is proposed for allocation under this program.

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

5. Special Task Force for Naxalite Area:-

For development of Naxalite Area, grant of Rs.20.00 crore is distributed to the District Co-ordination Committees of four Naxal infected districts i.e. Gadchiroli, Gondia, Chandrapur & Bhandara. Provision of Rs.5.00 crore (Rs. 3.00 crore from Planning Department and Rs. 2.00 crore from Tribal Development Department) per district per year is made as per Government Resolution, Planning Department, No. Navika 1009/ C.R.68/ Desk 1415, dated 17.12.2009. For the year 2026-27, Rs. 12.00 Crore has been proposed under demand no. O-7 CRC 34510654 for this scheme.

6. State Level Bankers Committee :-

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

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

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

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

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

In the state, presently one Regional Rural Bank is functional viz., Maharashtra Gramin Bank having Head Office at Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar. Bank of Maharashtra is the sponsor bank. Two Directors for this RRB who are officers of State Government, have been nominated on board of directors for a period of three years.

For the year financial year 2026-27, State Government as its share of 15% towards recapitalisation of Regional Rural Banks has proposed Rs. 1.00 Lakh

budget under the scheme Demand No. 12, (00) (01) Share Capital contribution to the Regional Rural Banks (CRC Code 5465 0019).

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

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

1. District Collector	Chairman
2. Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad	Member
3. Project Officer, District Rural Development Agency	Member
4. District Superintendent Agriculture officer	Member
5. District Vocational Education and Training Officer	Member
6. District Deputy Registrar Co-operative Society	Member
7. General Manager, District Industry Center (Special Invitee)	Member
8. Assistant Commissioner, Skill Development, Employment and Entrepreneurship	Member
9. District Information Officer	Member
10. District Manager, Backward Class Development Co-operation of State Government	Invitee
11. Assistant Manager, NABARD	Member
12. Lead District Manager	Member
13. Co-ordinator Officer of major banks in the district	Invitee
14. District Planning Officer	Member Secretary

The District level committee will implement the scheme as per the Government Resolutions/ Circulations issued by Director General of Information and Public Relations, Government of Maharashtra. a budgetary provision of Rupees 40.02 Lakhs has been proposed for the financial year 2026-27 under this scheme having demand no. O-7 and CRC 3451A001.

9 (A) Aspirational District Program

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

The State Government has been providing an additional 15 Crore Outlay to these districts besides the Original Outlay under District Annual Plan (General) since 2018-19.

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

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

The State Government has been providing an additional outlay of Rs. 5 Crore to 18 aspirational talukas (excluding 9 talukas in aspirational districts) in addition to the original outlay under the District Annual Plan.

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

10. Employment Guarantee Scheme

Introduction -

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme is a flagship programme of the Government of India and is being implemented in all the 34 rural Districts of Maharashtra. The main object of the scheme is to provide gainful employment to the rural unskilled labourers and create durable assets thereby securing livelihoods. The scheme includes public works as well as works for individual beneficiaries. The Citizens right to work under Article 41 of the Constitution of India is protected through this scheme.

11. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme:-

The Employment Guarantee Scheme is being implemented in the State of Maharashtra since 1977. Under the Maharashtra State Employment Guarantee Act, 1977 two schemes were being implemented:

- (1) Employment Guarantee Scheme for unskilled employment in rural areas.
- (2) Individual Beneficiary Scheme.

The Central Government enacted the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, presently known as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, in 2005. Those states wherein such an Act already existed were allowed to retain their own Act incorporating all aspects of NREGA U/s. 28 of the Central Act. Accordingly, the Government of

Maharashtra retained the State Act incorporating the NREGS in it after amending the State Act. Therefore, the implementation of the scheme has witnessed a change.

Accordingly Maharashtra Government has accepted option in 2006 to implement the previous Act. However Assembly has made modification in Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Act, 1977 to obtain fund. Therefore Procedure of implementation has changed.

Presently, Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Act, 1977 (as amended in 2014) is being implemented in 34 rural districts in Maharashtra and includes the following two schemes.

(A) 100 days of guarantee of unskilled wage employment under MGNREGS to every household has been given by the Central Government and provided fund for expenditure of 100 days wages on every household. State Government of Maharashtra bears expenditure of wage employment over and above 100 days per household to every labour.

(B) As per section (12) (e) of the Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Act, 1977, following Individual Beneficiaries Schemes are implemented on reimbursement basis.

- 1) Dhadak Sinchan Wells in Nagpur Division,
- 2) Horticulture through EGS.
- 3) Matoshree shet Panand Rasta

Apart from this the State Government also provides funds for : –

i) Completion of the incomplete works (skilled) undertaken in the State EGS.

ii) Compensation for land acquisition under the State EGS.

iii) 25% of the expenditure incurred for material component of the work

(skilled) undertaken under scheme

iv) Under C class Nagar palika NAREGA scheme has been implemented and priority is given for development of micro irrigation works.

The position regarding expenditure incurred and the person days generated during the last five years under this Scheme is as follows :-

Year	Expenditure (Rs.In Crore)	Person days Generated(in Crore)
2021 - 2022	2422.75	8.25
2022 - 2023	3024.23	7.87
2023 - 2024	4460.82	11.59
2024 - 2025	5972.27	16.21
2025 - 2026	5699.2	12.51

(Up to 22.01.2026)

➤ **Objective of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme :-**

Under the scheme, every adult member of a family willing to do unskilled work is guaranteed 100 days of employment per family, with the primary objective of creating permanent assets through this work. Similarly, the scheme emphasizes providing employment rights, social security, and empowerment of women and vulnerable groups, as well as strengthening Panchayati Raj institutions in rural areas.

Both public and private-benefit works can be undertaken under the scheme. Among public works, the main focus is on water conservation and water resource management, drought-proofing works (including afforestation), and road construction. Private-benefit works include creating irrigation facilities for the land of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Below Poverty Line families, land reform beneficiaries, Indira Awas Yojana beneficiaries, and small and marginal farmers. Other works include orchard plantation and land development, agricultural works, livestock-related works, fisheries-related activities, as well as works related to drinking water supply and rural sanitation.

➤ **Wage Rate**

Since 2011, the Central Government has been fixing the wage rate every year in accordance with Section 6 of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005. Accordingly, through a notification dated 01 April, 2025 the Central Government has fixed the wage rate for Maharashtra at Rs. 312 per day for the financial year 2025–26. The Central Government determines the wage rates annually, and wages are paid to workers in proportion to the work performed (as per measurements).

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme is a centrally sponsored scheme. A total of 266 permissible works approved by the Central Government are included under this scheme. Under

the scheme, employment is guaranteed to every job card holder.

➤ **Horticulture Scheme**

As per the Government Resolution dated 30.03.2022, approval has been granted to implement the Amrit Mahotsav Fruit Tree / Tree Plantation and Floriculture Programme under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) on the contiguous agricultural land of individual beneficiaries, field bunds, and fallow land. In addition to the crops already included, the following crops have been newly added: 1. Banana (3 years), 2. Dragon Fruit 3. Avocado 4. Grapes, Flowering Plants: Sonchafa, Spice Crops: 1. Clove, 2. Cinnamon, 3. Black Pepper, 4. Nutmeg

As per the Government Resolution dated 11 September, 2024 of the Environment and Climate Change Department, approval has been granted for finalizing the structure of the Green Maharashtra Programme to promote bamboo and other tree plantations across the state. A target of 10 lakh hectares has been set for horticulture, sericulture, floriculture, pasture development, medicinal plants, and other tree plantations. Under MGNREGS, the Government of Maharashtra has undertaken a bamboo plantation programme covering approximately 11 lakh hectares across the state to promote sustainable bamboo and other tree plantations.

Considering the need for large-scale availability of quality saplings under the bamboo plantation programme, the inability of beneficiaries to procure saplings at their own cost, and possible variations in prices and selection of saplings, the Government Resolution dated 21 August, 2023 approved procurement of bamboo saplings through Expression of Interest (EOI) under MGNREGS. Accordingly, the following three institutions have been empanelled as Empanelment Agencies :

1. Ishved Biotech Private Limited
2. Almac Biotech LLP and
3. Growmore Biotech Limited

The following bamboo species have been included under this Government Resolution:

1. Bambusa balcooa
2. Dendrocalamus brandisii
3. Bambusa nutans

4. Dendrocalamus asper
5. Bambusa tulda
6. Dendrocalamus strictus
7. Oxytenanthera stocksii and
8. Vulgaris green

During 2023–24 and 2024–25, a total of 52,93,693 tissue culture bamboo saplings were supplied across the state through the above institutions.

Onion Storage (Onion Chawl)- As per the Government Resolution dated 18.05.2023, approval has been granted for construction of onion storage structures (Onion Chawl/Godown) under MGNREGS.

Further, as per the Corrigendum dated 09 July, 2024 the benefit of onion storage structures has been extended to farmers, Self-Help Groups (SHGs), and Farmer Producer Groups/Organizations (FPOs) for community use.

As per the Government Resolution dated 06 September, 2023 approval has been granted to implement the Sericulture Industry Development Scheme, including sericulture facilities, under MGNREGS through the Sericulture Directorate, in coordination with the Agriculture Department and Panchayat Department.

Progress under MGNREGS (2024–25 & 2025–26)

Out of the total 60,000 hectares target allotted to the Agriculture Department under MGNREGS for 2024–25, 45,955.75 hectares have been covered under fruit orchard plantation. Additionally, 1,529.25 hectares have been covered under tree plantation through Social Forestry.

As per data available on the NREGA portal, during 2025–26, a total of 1,75,226 fruit orchard plantation works are currently in progress, out of which 34,800 works have been completed. Out of the total 50,000 hectares allocated by the Agriculture Department in the year 2025-26, 41,218.44 hectares of land has been planted with orchards. In the year 2025-26, trees have been planted on an area of 1223.24 hectares through the Social Forestry Department.

➤ **Irrigation Wells in Nagpur Division**

As per the Government Resolution dated 06 February, 2019, under the Special Drive for Irrigation Wells in the Nagpur Division, an additional target of 13,000 irrigation wells was set, and funds

amounting to Rs. 141.00 crore were allocated to the Divisional Commissioner, Nagpur. Out of this target, construction of only 3,637 wells has been completed.

As per the Government Resolution dated 17 October, 2025 an extension up to 31 May, 2026 has been granted to complete 386 incomplete/in-progress wells under this programme. After this date, the scheme will be considered permanently closed.

➤ **Repair of Collapsed and Silted Irrigation Wells due to Excess Rainfall / Floods (2025–26)**

As per the Government Resolution dated 13 October, 2025 approval has been granted to provide financial assistance for repair works of collapsed and silted irrigation wells due to excess rainfall / flood conditions during the Kharif season of 2025–26.

Under this resolution: Financial assistance shall be admissible either based on actual repair cost or a maximum of Rs. 30,000 per well, whichever is lower. 50% of the admissible estimated cost (maximum Rs. 15,000) shall be provided in advance to eligible beneficiaries by the District Collector.

As per the data received from all the Divisional Commissioners, the number of collapsed and silted irrigation wells that have been surveyed is 27,438. According to the statistics of the Relief and Rehabilitation Department As per the Government Resolution dated 17 November, 2025 an advance fund of Rs. 18.56 crore has been distributed to all Divisional Commissioners for repair works of collapsed and silted irrigation wells.

Additional funds are being made available as per requirements based on proposals received from the respective District Collectors.

➤ **Land Acquisition under the State Employment Guarantee Scheme :**

Under the earlier State Employment Guarantee Scheme, land acquisition proceedings were carried out for works related to percolation tanks. In cases where land belonging to landholders was acquired for percolation tank works under the Employment Guarantee Scheme, action is taken to pay compensation to such landholders in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, and in cases where the procedure under the 1894 Act has lapsed, as per the provisions of the new Land Acquisition Act, 2013. For the financial year 2024–2025, budgetary provisions

of Rs. 185.00 crore and Rs. 120.00 crore have been made under Major Head 2505 0022(50) and Major Head 2505 0381, respectively.

➤ **Gram Rozgar Sevak -**

As per the provisions of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, the Gram Panchayat is the basic unit with respect to work planning. Under this scheme, for providing assistance to the Gram Sevaks at the village level within the Gram Panchayat, Gram Rozgar Sahayaks are appointed through the Gram Sabha as part-time employees.

In the State, a Government Resolution dated 03.10.2024 has been issued regarding the payment of an honorarium of Rs. 8,000 per month along with other incidental allowances to the working Gram Rozgar Sahayaks. For the implementation of the said Government Resolution, the Department has been allotted a new budget head (2505 A218), and a proposal for a token supplementary demand of Rs. 1,000 towards payment of honorarium to the Gram Rozgar Sahayaks has been approved.

➤ **Employment Guarantee Scheme in Urban Areas**

In the state of Maharashtra, rural families are provided with a statutory guarantee of unskilled employment under the 'Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Act, 1977'. However, under the Central Government's 'Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005', rural families across the country have been given a statutory guarantee of 100 days of unskilled employment. In order to make funds available in the state as per the above said central act, the provisions of the central act have been included in the state act. Therefore, currently in the state of Maharashtra, two schemes are being implemented under the Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Act, 1977: the Central Government's 'Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme – Maharashtra (MGNREGS)' and the State Government's 'State Employment Guarantee Scheme'.

As per the Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Act, 1977 (as modified upto 06th August, 2014) Section 12(D) of Chapter VI, provisions have been made to implement employment guarantee schemes in urban areas as well. Under this Act, the term 'urban area' refers to local area of a 'C' Class Municipal Council or a Nagar Panchayat. In accordance with this,

as per Government Resolution No. MGNREGA-2012 /C.R. 55 / EGS-10 dated 03 March, 2014 detailed guidelines have been issued regarding the implementation of the State Employment Guarantee Scheme in 'C' Class Municipal Councils / Nagar Panchayat areas across Maharashtra. As per the said Government Resolution, it is mandatory that 25% of the cost of materials and skilled labor must be borne from the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat funds just like the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. Further, the types of permissible works under the scheme have been included in Schedule-I of the said Government Resolution, which include, Water conservation and water harvesting works, Afforestation and tree plantation, Removal of silt from lakes, ponds, and water bodies, Land development works, Flood control and protective works, Burial Grounds/ Cemetery roads, etc. Accordingly, under this scheme, priority is given to unskilled employment generation, creation of durable public assets, execution of cost-effective and sustainable works, and development of basic social infrastructure, with the objective of ensuring long-term economic stability.

➤ **Matoshri Gram Samruddhi Farm / Panand Road Scheme**

Due to the paucity of human labour for agricultural activities, mechanization has become essential for farming operations such as sowing, intercultural operations, harvesting, threshing, and other works. Moreover, to make agriculture a profitable occupation, it has become necessary to ensure timely harvesting of crops, timely transportation of agricultural produce to markets, and adoption of crop diversification. For transporting machinery to farms, delivering produce to markets on time, and introducing crop diversification, all-weather farm / field access roads have become indispensable. However, since farm roads are outside the purview of regular road schemes, it becomes difficult to obtain funds for these works from other schemes.

Considering the large number and total length of farm / field access roads in the State, and the substantial funds required for their development, it is not possible to meet these requirements solely through State Budgetary provisions. Taking these factors into account, and in accordance with the approval of the

Cabinet, the Government Resolution dated 11/11/2021 approved the implementation of the Matoshri Gram Samruddhi Farm / Panand Road Scheme through convergence of various schemes.

Nature of the Matoshri Gram Samruddhi Farm / Panand Road Scheme : Under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Construction of farm / field access road are permissible. However, as the proportion of material cost in these works is relatively high, maintaining the prescribed ratio of 60:40 between wage (unskilled) and material (skilled) expenditure becomes difficult. To maintain this ratio, supplementary skilled grants are provided at the State level under the State Employment Guarantee Scheme. Thus, the Matoshri Gram Samruddhi Farm / Panand Road Scheme is implemented through convergence of MGNREGS and the State Employment Guarantee Scheme.

Approval has also been granted under this scheme to undertake construction of farm / field access road even by combining various permissible works under MGNREGS and maintaining the 60:40 ratio of unskilled wages to skilled / material costs and through convergence of MGNREGS with other Central and State government schemes.

Types of Works Undertaken under the Scheme :

- i) Strengthening of existing muddy farm / panand roads to earthen roads.
- ii) Construction of roads through removal of encroachment, converting muddy roads to earthen roads followed by metallic road.
- iii) Construction of earthen farm/panand road through removal of encroachment.

➤ **Strengthening of existing muddy farm/ panand roads to earthen roads :** While strengthening earthen farm / panand roads, trenches are excavated on both sides, and the excavated soil / murrum is filled in the road portion and compacted properly using rollers. If the road passes through black cotton soil, a minimum 300 mm thick layer of hard murrum is laid on the embankment and compacted thoroughly with rolling and water sprinkling.

➤ **Construction of roads through removal of encroachment, converting muddy roads to earthen roads followed by metallic roads :** After strengthening with murrum as described above, if metal surfacing is required, the total thickness of the stone metal shall be 225 mm. The lower layer shall be 150 mm thick with stone size as per the Rural Road Manual, Grading I (75 mm to 4.75 mm), and the upper layer shall be 75 mm thick with stone size Grading II (53 mm to 4.75 mm). The murrum used for embankment must be hard, and up to 30% light murrum may be used for binding during metal surfacing.

CD Works (Cross Drainage Works): While constructing pipe culverts, cement pipes are preferably used. After laying the cement pipes, head walls of at least M-10 concrete must be constructed on both sides to prevent settlement of the road embankment and to enhance the lifespan of the CD works. During earth / murrum filling, camber must be provided from the center towards both sides so that rainwater does not accumulate on the road.

➤ **Construction of earthen farm / panand road through removal of encroachment:** At locations where farmers' consent is available, proper alignment should be carried out using earthmoving machinery. Trenches should be excavated on both sides, and the excavated soil / murrum should be filled in the road portion. The excavated material should be evenly spread to form an earthen embankment. For constructing such earthen roads, the permissible usage is 100 hours per kilometer for wheeled backhoe loaders and excavators (JCB or similar earthmovers with capacity above 70 HP), and 40 hours per kilometer for crawler excavators (Pokland or similar earthmovers with capacity above 200 HP). If more hours per kilometer are required, approval from the taluka-level committee is mandatory.

Under the Matoshri Gram Samruddhi Farm / Panand Road Scheme, a plan covering approximately 17,000 km of farm / field roads to be undertaken through convergence of MGNREGS and the State Employment Guarantee Scheme during the financial year 2025–26 has been approved at the state level.

Funding under the Matoshri Gram Samruddhi Farm / Panand Road Scheme:

Based on the recommendations of the State-Level Committee, improvements were made to the scheme

vide Government Resolution dated 9 February, 2024. Accordingly, for state-approved farm/ field road works For works involving earthwork with metal surfacing, the maximum limit of supplementary skilled grant under the State Employment Guarantee Scheme is Rs. 15 lakh per kilometer. For works involving only metal surfacing, the maximum limit is Rs. 13 lakh per kilometer. Additionally, for both types of works, it has been made mandatory to incur under MGNREGS a minimum expenditure per kilometer of Rs. 3.00 lakh on unskilled wages and material (skilled) expenditure equal to two-thirds of the unskilled cost, Rs. 2.00 lakh, totaling Rs. 5.00 lakh per kilometer.

12. Maharashtra Institution for Transformation (MITRA).

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

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

1. To act as a think-tank to give strategic, technical and functional direction to the development of the State.

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

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

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

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

5. To use innovative fields like Drone Technology, Artificial Intelli-gence and Machine Learning, Internet of Things. (IOT), Cloud Computing, Cyber Security, Robotics, GIS, Block chain, which are complementary for effective enforcement & regulation of these sectors.

6. To implement initiatives in Aspirational Talukas/ Cities. To implement planned program/schemes in relatively less progressed Taluka/ Cities through this initiative and take review of its progress from time to time.

7. To give advice to the State Government to raise extra-budgetary resources through innovative instruments such as Asset Monetization and concessional financing for developmental activities from International Financial Institutions and CSR Trust Funds.

8. To assist districts by the mode of Data Analytics to improve implementation of planned and development programs at local level while helping various departments of State government. In order to increase effectivity of implementing agencies help them through result based real time assessment and to provide concurrent opinions/remarks.

A budgetary provision of Rs. 35.72/- Cr. has been proposed for the year 2026-27.

World Bank-assisted Maharashtra Institutional Capacity Strengthening Project to Promote District-level Development (MahaSTRIDE):-

The World Bank-assisted Maharashtra Strengthening Institutional Capabilities in Districts for Enabling Growth Project (MahaSTRIDE) has been approved by the Government Resolution dated 14 March, 2024.

The implementation period of the project is five years, and the estimated cost of the project is Rs. 2259 crore (USD 268.97 million). Out of the total funds required for the implementation of the project, 70% (estimated Rs. 1,581.3 crore/USD 188.28 million) will be provided by the World Bank through a loan and the remaining 30% (estimated Rs. 677.7 crore/USD 80.69 million) will be provided by the State Government.

The implementation of this loan has started from 10 March, 2025. For the financial year 2026-27, the external share is 70 % Rs. 75.67 crore (World Bank), the state share is 30 % Rs. 32.43 crore and the external

share for the performance-based components is 70 % Rs. 219.00 crore (World Bank).

This includes an amount of Rs. 6.542 crore for the purpose of salary and Rs. 90.83 crore for the salary of employees in contractual service.

In line with the implementation of the said project, a Project Coordination Committee and a Project Management Unit have been established under the “Mitra” organization.

Also, Project Implementation Cells in various departments and District Strategic Units at the divisional and district levels will be functioning for the implementation of the project.

Maharashtra State Data Policy-2024 was announced on April 17, 2025 and the Government Resolution to operationalize the State Data Authority was issued on November 10, 2025.

Maharashtra Responsive Development Programme (MRDP) – Regarding implementation of Maharashtra Responsive Development Programme (MRDP) with the assistance of the World Bank for flood disaster management in the Krishna and Bhima basins of Kolhapur and Sangli districts.

A Government Resolution was issued on March 13, 2024, as approved in the State Cabinet meeting, regarding the implementation of the Maharashtra Responsive Development Programme (MRDP) with the assistance of the World Bank. The project is worth Rs. 3200.00 crore (400 million US \$). 70% of the said amount *i.e.* Rs. 2240.00 crore (280 million US \$) will be financed by the World Bank. The remaining 30% of the project cost *i.e.* Rs. 960.00 crore (120 million US \$) will be financed by the State Government.

For the financial year 2026-27, the external assistance share is 70 % Rs. 582.946 crore (World Bank), the state share is 30 % Rs. 348.735 crore.

To implement the project, a Project Management Unit (PMU) has been established in the MITRA Office and Project Implementation Units (PIU) have been established in 5 other Departments.

Maharashtra Urban Water Supply, Sanitation and Recycling Programme (MUWREP):- The Maharashtra Urban Water Supply, Sanitation and Recycling Programme (MUWREP) is a US\$ 175 million program to be implemented in collaboration with the World Bank with the aim of treating and recycling

wastewater in medium and small cities and transforming urban wastewater management.

This program will address the critical wastewater problem in medium and small cities by improving wastewater management and expanding wastewater collection networks, as well as establishing cost-effective Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs).

The water quality for recycling the treated wastewater will be determined and the water will be released into the river to reduce river pollution, as well as used for Industry, Construction, Agriculture, and Municipal Corporations.

13. Chief Minister Fellowship Programme 2023

The Chief Minister Fellowship Programme for the youth in the State was initiated vide GAD GR No. SRV-2014/PRA.KRA.400/2014/12, dated 29th May, 2015 and the responsibility of implementation of this Programme was entrusted to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics from 2016 onwards. This Programme is being implemented with the aim to make the youth understand the development process and stages involved in it as well as during the Programme, the youth are expected to know the functioning of Government agencies, Co-ordination between various units and of involving talented youth in administration and increasing their knowledge and thinking skills by providing them with hands-on experience in administration work. Accordingly, the scheme was implemented from the year 2016-17 to 2019-20. The said programme was not implemented during the period 2020-21 to 2022-23 and 2024-25. However the said programme was implemented in 2023-24 as the Programme was terminated by the Government. The Programme is being implemented in the year 2025-26 and 60 candidates have been selected as ‘Fellows’ for the year 2025-26. Of these 58 fellows have been appointed for 12 months as group ‘A’ equivalent officers in Collector Office and Zilla Parishad Offices of the State Government and they are being paid total stipend of Rs. 61,500/- in the form of honorarium of Rs. 56,100/- and travelling allowance of Rs. 5,400/-. To add an educational programme to this programme renowned institutions of the country are involved in this programme. In this regard, a Postgraduate Certificate course/ programme in ‘Public Policy’ has been organized for the selected fellows under the educational programme in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai.

14. Parshuram Economic Development Corporation:

This Corporation has been established vide Government Resolution, Planning Department, dated 03.10.2024 in order to provide educated unemployed youth from the economically weaker sections of the Brahmin community in Maharashtra with agriculture-related businesses, marketing, processing, industries, supply and storage, small-scale industries, transportation, and other professional enterprises or self-employment opportunities by providing financial assistance. Its headquarters is located at Pune.

The Corporation has been registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 on 03.09.2025. As per Government Resolution, Planning Department, dated 04.11.2025, approval has been given to implement the following two schemes through Parshuram Economic Development Corporation.

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

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

A budgetary provision of Rs. 5.00 Crore is proposed for the corporation for the year 2026-27.

15. Veer Shiromani Maharana Pratap Economic Development Corporation :

This Corporation has been established vide Government Resolution, Planning Department, dated 03.10.2024 in order to provide unemployed youth from the economically weaker sections of the Rajput community in Maharashtra with agriculture-related businesses, marketing, processing, industries, supply and storage, small-scale industries, transportation, and other professional enterprises or self-employment opportunities by providing financial assistance. Its headquarters is located at Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar.

The Corporation has been registered under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 on 29.8.2025. As per Government Resolution, Planning Department, dated 04.11.2025, approval has been given to implement the following two schemes through Veer Shiromani Maharana Pratap Economic Development Corporation.

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

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

A budgetary provision of Rs. 5.00 Crore is proposed for the corporation for the year 2026-27.

16. Shri Vasavi Kanyaka Economic Development Corporation:

This Corporation has been established vide Government Resolution, Planning Department, dated 30.09.2024 in order to provide educated unemployed youth from the economically weaker sections of the Arya Vaishya community in Maharashtra with agriculture-related businesses, marketing, processing, industries, supply and storage, small-scale industries, transportation, and other professional enterprises or self-employment opportunities by providing financial assistance. Its headquarters is located at Nagpur.

The Corporation has been registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 on 02.09.2025. As per Government Resolution, Planning Department, dated 04.11.2025, approval has been given to implement the following two schemes through Shri Vasavi Kanyaka Economic Development Corporation.

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

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

A budgetary provision of Rs. 5.00 Crore is proposed for the corporation for the year 2026-27.

(C) Abstract of Personnels**Table - I****Staff Summary in Planning Department (Proper)**

Sr. No.	Designation	Pay Level in Revised Pay Matrix (Amount in Rs.)	No. of Posts		
			Planning (Own)	EGS	Total
1. Gazetted (Group A and B)					
	Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary and Development Commissioner (IAS)	Cadre Past	1	0	1
	Joint Secretary	S-27 : 123100-215900	9	2	11
	Deputy Secretary	S-25 : 78800-209200			
	Senior P.A.	S-24 : 71100-211900	1	0	1
	Under Secretary	S-23 : 67700-208700	11	2	13
	Officer on Special Duty (Credit & System)	S-23 : 67700-208700	1	0	1
	Deputy Director	S-23 : 67700-208700	2	1	3
	Officer on Special Duty	S-20 : 56100-177500	1	0	1
	Assistant Director (Accounts)	S-20 : 56100-177500	0	1	1
	Librarian and Reference Officer	S-20 : 56100-177500	1	0	1
	Total Group A		27	6	33
	Group B				
	Section Officer (Non Functional Pay Scale)	S-20 : 56100-177500	31	12	43
	Section Officer	S-17 : 47600-151100			
	Steno (Selection Grade)	S-17 : 47600-151100	2	0	2
	Research Officer	S-16 : 44900-142400	4	1	5
	Accounts Officer	S-16 : 44900-142400	1	0	1
	Total Group B Gazetted		38	13	51
2. Group B Non Gazetted					
	Steno (Higher Grade)	S-16 : 44900-142400	3	1	4
	Assistant Account Officer	S-15 : 41800-132300	0	1	1
	Assistant Research Officer	S-14 : 38600-122800	4	2	6
	Assistant Section Officer	S-16 : 44900-142400	43	14	57
	Cash Accountant	S-16 : 44900-142400	1	0	1
	Steno (Lower Grade)	S-15 : 41800-132300	6	2	8
	Total Group B Non Gaz.		57	20	77

Table - I—Contd.

Sr. No.	Designation	Scale of Pay	No. of Posts		
			Planning (Own)	EGS	Total
3.	Group C				
	Stat.-Assistant	S-10 : 29200-92300	2	0	2
	Clerk Typist	S-6 : 19900-63200	41	14	55
	Bill Accountant	S-6 : 19900-63200	6	0	6
	Cashier	S-6 : 19900-63200	1	0	1
	Driver	S-6 : 19900-63200	4	0	4
	Total Group C		54	14	68
4.	Group D				
	Havaldar	S-3 : 16600-52400	1	0	1
	Naik	S-3 : 16600-52400	4	0	4
	Packer	S-3 : 16600-52400	1	0	1
	Roneo Operator/Xerox Machine Operator	S-3 : 16600-52400	1	0	1
	Peon	S-1 : 15000-47600	21	3	24
	Total Group D		28	3	31
	Total 1+2+3+4		204	56	260

Table - II
Personnel summary of State Planning Board
(Sanctioned from 01.08.1995)

Sr. No	Designation	Pay Level in Revised Pay Matrix (Amount in Rs.)	No of Posts Total
1	2	3	4
1.	Group A		
	Private Secretary	S-23 : RS.67700-208700	1
		Total Group A	1
2.	Group B-Gazatted /Non-Gaz		
	Personal Assistant	S-15 : RS. 41800-132300, S-14 : RS. 38600-122800	3
	Steno (Higher Grade / Lower Grade)	S-15 : RS. 41800-132300/ S-14 : RS. 38600-122800	2
		Total Group B	5
3.	Group C		
	Clerk Typist	S-6 : RS.19900-63200	2
	Driver	S-6 : RS.19900-63200	1
		Total Group C	3
4.	Group D		
	Chopdar	S-6 : RS. 19900-63200	1
	Peon/Messenger	S-1 : RS. 15000-47600	5
		Total Group D	6

Table - III
Summary of Staff under Human Development Program

Sr. No	Designation	Pay Level in Revised Pay Matrix (Amount in Rs.)	No of Posts Total
1	2	3	4
1.	Dy. Commissioner (H.D.) and Jt. Director, Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Group A)	S-25 : 78800-209200	1
2.	Assistant Commissioner (H.D.) and Dy. Director, Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Group A)	S-23 : 67700-208700	16
3.	Accounts Officer, Directorate of Accts. and Treasury (Group B)	S-16 : 44900-142400	1
4.	Asst. District Planning Officer, Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Group B)	S-16 : 44900-142400	23
5.	Assistant Research Officer, Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Group B Non-gazetted)	S-14 : 38600-122800	23
6.	Statistical Assistant, Directorate of Economics and Statistics	S-10 : 29200-92300	25
7.	Steno (Marathi)	S-15 : 41800-132300	1
8.	Clerk	S-6 : 19900-63200	2
9.	Peon	S-1 : 15000-47600	2
		Total	94

Note : Vide Government Resolution, Planning Department, dated 30.05.2024, the post of Commissioner, Human Development has been transferred to the office of Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Mumbai and the designation has been changed to Commissioner, Economics and Statistics. As per Government Resolution, dated 17.01.2025, Commissioner, Economics and Statistics, Mumbai has been directed to look after the work of the post of Commissioner, Human Development, Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar.

Table - IV**Summary of Staff under Maharashtra Remote Sensing Application Centre, Nagpur**

Sr. No.	Designation	Pay Level in Revised Pay Matrix (Amount in Rs.)	No of Posts Total
1	2	3	4
A. Technical Staff			
1	Director	S-27 : 118500-214100	1
2	Sr. Resources Scientist	S-25 : 78800-202200	3
3	Resources Scientist	S-24 : 71100-211900	6
4	Associate Scientist	S-20 : 56100-177500	14
5	Documentation Officer	S-15 : 41800-132300	1
6	Scientific Associate	S-14 : 38600-122800	10
7	Technician	S-10 : 29200-92300	1
8	Tech. Assistant	S-10 : 29200-92300	3
Total - A		Total – A	39
B. Administrative Staff			
9	Administrative Officer	S-16 : 44900-142400	1
10	Accounts Officer	S-15 : 41800-132300	1
11	Executive Assistant	S-15 : 41800-132300	2
12	Accountant	S-14 : 38600-122800	1
13	Administrative Aide	S-06 : 19900-63200	5
14	Driver	S-06 : 19900-63200	3
15	Office / Technical Aide	S-01 : 15000-47600	5
Total - B		Total - B	18
Grand Total - A+B		Grand Total - A+B	57

Table - V
Personel Summary of Staff under Employment Gurarantee Scheme

Sr. No	Designation	Pay Level in Revised Pay Matrix (Amount in Rs.)	No of Posts 2026-27
1	2	3	4
A Gazetted (Group A & B)			
1	Commissioner (MGNREGS -Maha)	S-27 : 123100-215900	1
2	Deputy Commissioner (EGS)	S-25 : 78800-209200	6
3	Joint Commissioner (Superintendent Engineer)	S-25 : 78800-209200	1
4	Executive Engineer	S-23 : 67700-208700	6
5	Superintendent Agg. officer	S-23 : 67700-208700	7
6	Deputy chief Executive Officer	S-20 : 56100-177500	7
(Group A)			
7	Deputy Collector	S-20 : 56100-177500	35
8	Deputy Engineer	S-20 : 56100-177500	33
9	Assistant Director (Acco.)	S-20 : 56100-177500	1
10	Agricultural Officer - (Group B)	S-16 : 44900-142400	34
11	Block Development Officer (Group B)	S-15 : 41800-132300	34
12	Research Officer	S-15 : 41800-132300	1
13	Account Officer	S-16 : 44900-142400	6
14	Naib Tahsildar	S-14 : 38600-122800	40
15	Assistant Account Officer	S-15 : 41800-132300	75
Total A (Group A & B)			287
B (Non- Gazetted Group B & Group C)			
1	Extension Officer	S-13 : 35400-112400	1
2	Stenographer (H.G.)	S-15 : 41800-132300	1
3	Stenographer (L.G.)	S-14 : 38600-122800	9
4	Junior / Section Engineer	S-14 : 38600-122800	41
5	Research Assistant	S-14 : 38600-122800	1
6	Avval Karkoon	S-10 : 29200-92300	390
7	Sr. Assistant	S-10 : 29200-92300	34
8	Agricultural Assistant	S-8 : 25500-81100	1
9	Clerk-Typist	S-6 : 19900-63200	75
10	Account Clerk	S-6 : 19900-63200	6
11	Steno grapher	S-8 : 25500-81100	40
Total B			599
C Group D			
1	Group D		Nil
Total (A+B+C)			886

Table - VI

Summary of Staff in connection with the work of the Development Boards

Sr. No.	Designation	Pay Level in Revised Pay Matrix (Amount in Rs.)	No. of Posts	
			2023-24	2024-25
1	2	3	4	5
(A) for Chairman of Board:				
1.	Non Gazetted (Group B) Personal Assistant	S-15 : 41800-132300	3	3
	Total 1 (Group B)	...	3	3
2.	Non Gazetted (Group C) Clerk Typist Driver	S-6 : 19900-63200 S-6 : 19900-63200	3 3	3 3
	Total 2 (Group C)	...	6	6
3.	Non Gazetted (Group D) Peon/Messenger	S-1 : 15000-47600	3	3
	Total 3 (Group D)	...	3	3
(B) for Board's Office :				
1.	Gazetted (Group A&B) Member Secretary (I.A.S.) Joint Director Administrative cum Research Officer Assistant Accounts Officer	Cadre Post S-23 : 67700-208700 S-15 : 41800-132300 S-15 : 41800-132300	3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3
	Total 1 (Group A&B)	...	12	12
2.	Non Gazetted (Group B) Stenographer Higher Grade Research Assistant	S-15 : 41800-132300 S-14 : 38600-122800	3 6	3 6
	Total 2 (Group B)	...	9	9
3.	Non Gazetted (Group C) Head Clerk Clerk Typist Driver	S-12 : 32000-101600 S-6 : 19900-63200 S-6 : 19900-63200	3 3 6	3 3 6
	Total 3 (Group C)	...	12	12
4.	Non Gazetted (Group D) Peon	S-1 : 15000-47600	6	6
	Total 4 (Group D)	...	6	6
(C) Separate Sect. in Planning Dept. :				
1.	Gazetted (Group A&B) Deputy Secretary Section Officer Research Officer	S-25 : 78800-209200 S-20 : 56100-177500 S-15 : 41800-132300	1 1 2	1 1 2
	Total 1 (Group A&B)	...	4	4
2.	Non Gazetted (Group B) Assistant Section Officer	S-16 : 44900-142400	1	1
	Total 2 (Group B)	...	1	1
3.	Non Gazetted (Group C) Clerk Typist	S-6 : 19900-63200	1	1
	Total 3 (Group C)	...	1	1
	Grand Total (A+B+C)	...	57	57

Table - VII**Summary of Sanctioned and Vacant Posts in the office of Mitra****A) Posts for the office of the Chief Executive Officer**

Sr. No	Designation	Pay Level in Revised Pay Matrix (Amount in Rs.)	Sanctioned Posts	Filled Posts	Vacant Posts
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Chief Executive Officer	L-14 : 144200-218200	1	1	0
2	Joint Chief Executive Officer	L-12 : 78800-209200	1	1	0
3	Joint Secretary	S-27 : 118500-214100	1	1	0
4	Desk Officer	S-20 : 56100-177500	1	1	0
5	Personal Assistant	S-16 : 44900-142400	1	1	0
6	Support Staff	Rs.20000/- (Lumpsum)	1	1	0
Total			6	6	0

B) Posts for the Direction and Administration Branch

Sr. No	Designation	Pay Level in Revised Pay Matrix (Amount in Rs.)	Sanctioned Posts	Filled Posts	Vacant Posts
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Director	S-29 : 131100-216600 Outsourcing - Rs.3,00,000/- (Lumpsum)	5	4	1
2	Under Secretary	S-23 : 67700-208700	4	4	0
3	Personal Assistant	S-16 : 44900-142400 Outsourcing- Rs.50,000/- (Lumpsum)	5	2	3
4	Research Officer	S-15 : 41800-132300 Outsourcing- Rs.1,00,000/- (Lumpsum)	3	3	0
5	Support Staff	Rs.20000/- (Lumpsum)	8	8	0
Total			25	21	4

C) Posts for the Development Sectors

Sr. No	Designation	Pay Level in Revised Pay Matrix (Amount in Rs.)	Sanctioned Posts	Filled Posts	Vacant Posts
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Development Sectoral Head	L-14 : 144200-218200 Outsourcing Rs.3,50,000/- (Lumpsum)	10	1	9
2	Senior Consultant	S-29 : 131100-216600 Outsourcing- Rs.3,00,000/- (Lumpsum)	10	6	4
3	Research Officer	S-15 : 41800-132300 Outsourcing- Rs.1,00,000/- (Lumpsum)	22	4	18
4	Young Professional	Rs.70000/- (Lumpsum)	22	12	10
Total			64	23	41

(D) Clear financial support in Budget Estimates 2026-2027

(Rs.in thousands)

Sr.No.	Primary/secondary/subheading (Page number in Budget Estimates Part Two)	Name of the scheme	Budgetary Estimate Under the measure	Mandatory Expenses	Salient features
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Demand No. O-03 2505, Rural Employment 60, other programs (01) Employment Guarantee Scheme (02) Provision of unemployment allowances under Employment Guarantee Scheme (02) (1) Unemployment allowance (02) (02) Provision for medical treatment etc.	Employment Guarantee Scheme Unemployment allowance and benefits under the scheme grant	.. .. ..	.. 1 300	As per the provisions of the Employment Guarantee Scheme Act, unemployment allowance is payable to the labourers seeking work if they are not Given work. Also, provision has been made in the Act to provide welfare subsidy to labourers under employment guarantee scheme in case of accident or death while on the job.
Total				301	

विवरणपत्र 'अ'

STATEMENT 'A'

एकूण अर्थसंकल्पीय अंदाजपत्रकातील कार्यक्रमानुसार तपशील २०२६-२०२७

(रुपये हजारोंत)

Programmewise details of Total Budget Estimates, 2026-2027

अ. क्र. Sr. No.	कार्यक्रमाचे नाव Name of Programme	अर्थसंकल्पीय अंदाज २०२६-२०२७ Budget Estimates 2026-2027												
		प्रत्यक्ष खर्च, २०२४-२०२५ Actuals 2024-2025	अर्थसंकल्पीय अंदाज २०२५-२०२६ Budget Estimate 2025-2026	सुधारित अंदाज २०२५-२०२६ Revised Estimate 2025-2026	एकूण Total	महसुली Revenue	भांडवली Capital	एकूण Total	महसुली Revenue	भांडवली Capital	एकूण Total	महसुली Revenue	भांडवली Capital	एकूण Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
२०५३-जिल्हा प्रशासन अनिवार्य खर्च	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
कार्यक्रमावरील खर्च...	1098048	..	1098048	12437299	..	12437299	5161820	..	5161820	10000	..	10000	..	
एकूण	...	..	1098048	12437299	..	12437299	5161820	..	5161820	10000	..	10000	..
२२२५-अनुसूचित जाती, अनुसूचित जमाती, इतर मागासवर्ग व अल्पसंख्यांक यांचे कल्याण	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
अनिवार्य खर्च	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
कार्यक्रमावरील खर्च...	2981636	..	2981636	5158500	..	5158500	8114821	..	8114821	5000000	..	5000000	..	
एकूण	...	..	2981636	5158500	..	5158500	8114821	..	8114821	5000000	..	5000000	..
२२३५-सामाजिक सुरक्षा व कल्याण कार्यक्रम	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
अनिवार्य खर्च	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
कार्यक्रमावरील खर्च...	120	..	120	420	..	420	420	..	420	420	..	420	..	
एकूण	...	..	120	420	..	420	420	..	420	420	..	420	..
२५०५-ग्रामीण रोजगार रोजगार हमी योजना	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
अनिवार्य खर्च	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
कार्यक्रमावरील खर्च...	26803021	..	26803021	51700002	..	51700002	84731903	..	84731903	63012002	..	63012002	..	
एकूण	...	..	26803021	51700002	..	51700002	84731903	..	84731903	63012002	..	63012002	..
२५१५-ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
अनिवार्य खर्च	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
कार्यक्रमावरील खर्च...	22144036	..	22144036	43900003	..	43900003	76450004	..	76450004	56340004	..	56340004	..	
एकूण	...	..	22144036	43900003	..	43900003	76450004	..	76450004	56340004	..	56340004	..
२५१५-इतर ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
अनिवार्य खर्च	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
कार्यक्रमावरील खर्च...	603	..	603	603	..	603	3	..	3	203	..	203	..	
एकूण	...	..	603	603	..	603	3	..	3	203	..	203	..

विवरणपत्र 'अ'-चालू

STATEMENT 'A'—Contd.

एकूण अर्थसंकल्पीय अंदाजपत्रकातील कार्यक्रमानुसार तपशील २०२६-२०२७
Programmewise details of Total Budget Estimates, 2026-2027

(रुपये हजारोंत)
(Rs. in Thousands)

अ. क्र. Sr. No.	कार्यक्रमाचे नाव	प्रत्यक्ष खर्च, २०२४-२०२५ Actuals 2024-2025	भांडवली Capital	एकूण Total	महसुली Revenue	भांडवली Capital	एकूण Total	महसुली Revenue	भांडवली Capital	एकूण Total	अर्थसंकल्पीय अंदाज Revised Estimate 2025-2026	अर्थसंकल्पीय अंदाज Budget Estimates 2026-2027	एकूण Total	एकूण Total	Name of Programme
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
३४२५-इतर वैज्ञानिक संशोधन															3425-Other Scientific Research
अनिवार्य खर्च	Committed Expenditure
कार्यक्रमावरील खर्च...	306210	306210	356210	356210	..	695150	695150	..	695150	..	Scheme Expenditure
एकूण	306210	306210	356210	356210	..	695150	695150	..	695150	..	Total
३४५१-सचिवालय-आर्थिक सेवा															3451-Secretariat
अनिवार्य खर्च	Economic Services
कार्यक्रमावरील खर्च...	...	829773	..	829773	1126301	1126301	929857	929857	..	1224497	1224497	..	1224497	..	Committed Expenditure
एकूण	...	705373	..	705373	3734693	3734693	846637	846637	..	3822330	3822330	..	3822330	..	Scheme Expenditure
	...	1535146	..	1535146	4860994	4860994	1776494	1776494	..	5046827	5046827	..	5046827	..	Total
३४५२-पर्यटन															3452-Tourism
अनिवार्य खर्च	Committed Expenditure
कार्यक्रमावरील खर्च...	...	10990	..	10990	22530	22530	11822	11822	..	20062	20062	..	20062	..	Scheme Expenditure
एकूण	...	10990	..	10990	22530	22530	11822	11822	..	20062	20062	..	20062	..	Total
३४५४-जनगणना सर्वेक्षण व सांख्यिकी															3454-Census Surveys and Statistics
अनिवार्य खर्च	...	689249	..	689249	866370	866370	764974	764974	..	947443	947443	..	947443	..	Committed Expenditure
कार्यक्रमावरील खर्च...	...	130896	..	130896	461643	461643	291696	291696	..	238001	238001	..	238001	..	Scheme Expenditure
एकूण	...	820145	..	820145	1328013	1328013	1056670	1056670	..	1185444	1185444	..	1185444	..	Total
३६०४-स्थानिक संस्था व पंचायत															3604-Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies & Panchayati Raj Institutions
राज संस्था यांना नुकसान	Committed Expenditure
भरपाईच्या व अभिहस्तांकित रकमा देणे	...	1961750	..	1961750	1500000	1500000	2500000	2500000	..	2100000	2100000	..	2100000	..	Scheme Expenditure
अनिवार्य खर्च	Total
एकूण	...	1961750	..	1961750	1500000	1500000	2500000	2500000	..	2100000	2100000	..	2100000	..	Total

विवरणपत्र 'ब'

STATEMENT 'B'

एकूण अर्थसंकल्पीय अंदाजाचा मुख्य लेखाशीर्ष व कार्यक्रमानुसार तपशील

(रुपये हजारत)

Major Head-cum-Programmewise details of Total Budget Estimates

(Rs. in Thousands)

अ. क्र. Sr. No.	कार्यक्रमाचे नाव	प्रत्यक्ष खर्च, २०२४-२०२५ Actuals 2024-2025	अर्थसंकल्पीय अंदाज २०२५-२०२६ Budget Estimates 2025-2026	सुधारित अंदाज २०२५-२०२६ Revised Estimate 2025-2026	अर्थसंकल्पीय अंदाज २०२६-२०२७ Budget Estimates 2026-2027	Name of Programme							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	अनिवार्य कार्यक्रमावरील खर्च	अनिवार्य कार्यक्रमावरील खर्च	एकूण Total	अनिवार्य कार्यक्रमावरील खर्च	अनिवार्य कार्यक्रमावरील खर्च	एकूण Total	अनिवार्य कार्यक्रमावरील खर्च	अनिवार्य कार्यक्रमावरील खर्च	एकूण Total	अनिवार्य कार्यक्रमावरील खर्च	अनिवार्य कार्यक्रमावरील खर्च	एकूण Total	
	Committed Expenditure	Committed Expenditure	Scheme Expenditure	Committed Expenditure	Scheme Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Committed Expenditure	Scheme Expenditure	Total Expenditure	Committed Expenditure	Scheme Expenditure	Total Expenditure	
२०५३-जिल्हा प्रशासन	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2053-District Administration
भारत	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Charged
दत्तमत	1098048	1098048	1098048	12437299	12437299	12437299	5161820	5161820	5161820	10000	10000	10000	Voted
एकूण	1098048	1098048	1098048	12437299	12437299	12437299	5161820	5161820	5161820	10000	10000	10000	Total
२२२५-अनुसूचित जाती, अनुसूचित जमाती, इतर मागासवर्ग व अल्पसंख्यांक यांचे कल्याण	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2225-Welfare of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes, other Backward Classes & Minorities
भारत	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Charged
दत्तमत	2981636	2981636	2981636	5158500	5158500	5158500	8114821	8114821	8114821	5000000	5000000	5000000	Voted
एकूण	2981636	2981636	2981636	5158500	5158500	5158500	8114821	8114821	8114821	5000000	5000000	5000000	Total
२२३५-सामाजिक सुरक्षा व कल्याण कार्यक्रम	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2235-Social Security & Welfare.
भारत	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Charged
दत्तमत	120	120	120	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	Voted
एकूण	120	120	120	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	Total
२५०५-ग्रामीण रोजगार (रोजगार हमी योजना)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2505-Rural Employment (Employment Guarantee Scheme)
भारत	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Charged
दत्तमत	1189769	1189769	1189769	1200001	1200001	1200001	1200001	1200001	1200001	1000001	1000001	1000001	Voted
एकूण	1189769	1189769	1189769	1200001	1200001	1200001	1200001	1200001	1200001	1000001	1000001	1000001	Total
२५१५-इतर ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2515-Other Rural Development Programme
भारत	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Charged
दत्तमत	25613252	25613252	25613252	30150500001	30150500001	30150500001	83532203	83532203	83532203	62012302	62012302	62012302	Voted
एकूण	25613252	25613252	25613252	30150500001	30150500001	30150500001	83532203	83532203	83532203	62012302	62012302	62012302	Gross Total
वजा वसुली	26803021	26803021	26803021	30151700002	30151700002	30151700002	84732204	84732204	84732204	63012303	63012303	63012303	Deduct Recoveries
एकूण	4658985	4658985	4658985	3017799999	3017799999	3017799999	7800300	7800300	7800300	6672299	6672299	6672299	Total
२५१५-इतर ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2515-Other Rural Development Programme
भारत	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Charged
दत्तमत	600	600	600	3	3	3	3	3	3	200	200	200	Voted
एकूण	600	600	600	3	3	3	3	3	3	200	200	200	Total

विवरणपत्र 'ब' --चालू

STATEMENT 'B' --Contd.

एकूण अर्थसंकल्पीय अंदाजाचा मुख्य लेखाशीर्ष व कार्यक्रमानुसार तपशील

(रुपये हजारत)
(Rs. in Thousands)

Major Head-cum-Programmewise details of Total Budget Estimates

अ. क्र. / Sr. No.	कार्यक्रमाचे नाव / Name of Programme	प्रत्यक्ष खर्च, २०२४-२०२५ / Actuals 2024-2025		अर्थसंकल्पीय अंदाज २०२५-२०२६ / Budget Estimates 2025-2026		सुधारित अंदाज २०२५-२०२६ / Revised Estimate 2025-2026		अर्थसंकल्पीय अंदाज २०२६-२०२७ / Budget Estimates 2026-2027					
		अनिवार्य खर्च / Committed Expenditure	एकूण खर्च / Total Expenditure	अनिवार्य खर्च / Committed Expenditure	एकूण खर्च / Total Expenditure	अनिवार्य खर्च / Committed Expenditure	एकूण खर्च / Total Expenditure	अनिवार्य खर्च / Committed Expenditure	एकूण खर्च / Total Expenditure				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
३४२५-इतर वैज्ञानिक संशोधन													
भारत
दत्तमत	306210	306210	..	356210	356210	..	695150	695150	..
एकूण	306210	306210	..	356210	356210	..	695150	695150	..
३४५१-सचिवालय-आर्थिक सेवा													
भारत	...	34725	34725	50027	..	50027	39118	..	39118	51437	..	51437	..
दत्तमत	...	795048	705373	1500421	1076274	3734693	4810967	890739	846637	1737376	1173060	3822330	4995390
एकूण	...	829773	705373	1535146	1126301	3734693	4860994	929857	846637	1776494	1224497	3822330	5046827
३४५२-पर्यटन													
भारत
दत्तमत	10990	10990	..	22530	22530	..	11822	11822	..	20062	20062
एकूण	10990	10990	..	22530	22530	..	11822	11822	..	20062	20062
३४५४-जनगणना सर्वेक्षण व सांख्यिकी													
भारत
दत्तमत	...	689249	130896	820145	866369	461643	1328012	764973	291696	1056669	947442	238001	1185443
एकूण	...	689249	130896	820145	866370	461643	1328013	764974	291696	1056670	947443	238001	1185444
३६०४-स्थानिक संस्था व पंचायत													
राज संस्था याना नुकसान													
भरपाईच्या व अभिहस्तांकित रकमा देणे													
भारत
दत्तमत	1961750	1961750	..	1500000	1500000	..	2500000	2500000	..	2100000	2100000
एकूण	1961750	1961750	..	1500000	1500000	..	2500000	2500000	..	2100000	2100000

विवरणपत्र 'ब'--समाप्त

STATEMENT 'B'-End.

एकूण अर्थसंकल्पीय अंदाजाचा मुख्य लेखाशीर्ष व कार्यक्रमानुसार तपशील

Major Head-cum-Programmewise details of Total Budget Estimates

(रुपये हजारत)
(Rs. in Thousands)

अ. क्र. कार्यक्रमचे नाव Sr. No.	प्रत्यक्ष खर्च, २०२४-२०२५ Actuals 2024-2025		अर्थसंकल्पीय अंदाज २०२५-२०२६ Budget Estimates 2025-2026		सुधारित अंदाज २०२५-२०२६ Revised Estimate 2025-2026		अर्थसंकल्पीय अंदाज २०२६-२०२७ Budget Estimates 2026-2027		Name of Programme				
	एकूण खर्च	कार्यक्रमावरील Scheme Expenditure	एकूण खर्च	कार्यक्रमावरील Scheme Expenditure	एकूण खर्च	कार्यक्रमावरील Scheme Expenditure	एकूण खर्च	कार्यक्रमावरील Scheme Expenditure					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
४२५०-इतर सामाजिक सेवा यावरील भांडवली खर्च
भारत
दत्तमत
एकूण
४५१५-इतर ग्रामविकास कार्यक्रमावरील भांडवली खर्च
भारत
दत्तमत
एकूण
४५१९-डोंगराळ क्षेत्रावरील भांडवली खर्च
भारत
दत्तमत
एकूण
५४५२-पयटनावरील भांडवली खर्च
भारत
दत्तमत
एकूण
५४६५-सवसाधारण वित्तीय व व्यापार- विषयक संस्थामधील गुंतवणूक
भारत
दत्तमत
एकूण
७६१०-शासकीय कर्मचारी इत्यादींना कर्जे
भारत
दत्तमत
एकूण
4250-Capital outlay on Other Social Services									
Charged									
Voted									
Total									
4515-Other Rural Devp. Programme.									
Charged									
Voted									
Total									
4551-Capital Outlay on Hill Areas Programme									
Charged									
Voted									
Total									
5452-Capital outlay on Tourism									
Charged									
Voted									
Total									
5465-Investments in General Financial and Trading Institutions									
Charged									
Voted									
Total									
7610-Loans to Govt. Servants etc.									
Charged									
Voted									
Total									
Total									

