

# MAHARASHTRA AHEAD



**3 Years  
Comprehensive Development**

# Happy Diwali

Wishing all our Readers,  
Writers, Subscribers  
and Well-Wishers  
A Diwali glowing with  
Peace, Joy and Prosperity

-Team Maharashtra Ahead





## An Era of Comprehensive Progress

Deepavali has come, offering happiness, satisfaction, bliss and bright future. This festival of lights is celebrated across nation with the message of love, affection and brotherhood, it inspires to bid adieu to hatred, jealousy and ego.

This month also marks the birth anniversary of Guru Nanakji, who professed purity of thoughts, acts and utterance. His simple teachings are relevant even today to be happy and free of worries.

Despite the global recession, Maharashtra has ably managed to keep the rate of growth at 9 per cent in last three years. The State has attracted substantial investment and a number of mega projects. The Government has successfully reached out to farmers with modern technology for more yield per acre and agriculture produce overall. Group SIM cards of cell phones have been distributed to seven lakh farmers. A remarkable achievement indeed!

The State has succeeded in giving human touch to development by emphasizing on socio-economic and educational welfare of the weaker sections of the society. Scholarship has been extended to 10 lakh tribal students in order to bring down the number of drop-outs. Caste verification facility has been initiated on-line by the Department of Social Justice. Bank accounts have been opened in the names of 15 lakh students under the e-scholarship scheme with a view to getting the benefits to the concerned directly. Rs. 1800 crore have been deposited in their accounts. Financial aid has been increased for the Dalit Vasti Sudhar Yojana. The other decisions taken in this regard are 100 hostels at tehsil level, loan facility for physically challenged, Gharkul Scheme and State policy for De-addiction.

To enhance the skill for self-employment and to impart job-oriented education to more and more minority students, second shift has been started in 44 Industrial Training Institute and 12 poly-technique institutes.

With the thrust on transparency, Maharashtra's administrative work culture has seen a drastic transformation in last two years brought by innovative measures in e-governance. In all 11,818 Common Service Centres will be started in the State to offer various services to rural people under one roof in their villages. Throughout the State, 27,840 Gram Panchayats have been connected on line. Total 25,000 Gram Panchayats are serving as Gram Seva Kendras and provide 13 types of various certificates to the people.

Department of School Education has prepared Maharashtra State Curriculum Framework with an objective to make students sound enough to ably face the international competition. The State has given emphasis

on research in the field of Higher and Technical Education. Computerization of all Government Medical Colleges and Government Hospitals is being done on priority.

In order to curb the malpractice of female foeticide a State wide drive was taken in which 7841 sonography centres were inspected and 352 machines were sealed.

Under the Jal Swarajya Scheme 3,000 villages have become tanker-free and by implementing Shivkalin Pani Sathwan Yojana another 1500 villages are now tanker free.

The police force of the State has been well-equipped with the high-tech arms to maintain law and order to make the State safe and secured.

Maharashtra earns distinction to be the first State to have its Youth and Sports Policy. This policy intends to bring out all-round personality development of youth.

Considering Revenue Department's key role in the development process, with the help of Information Technology most of the 7/12 extracts (Record of Rights) have been computerized.

So far 6925 houses have been constructed on the land of 18 closed or sick textile mills in Mumbai and will be handed over to heir or workers of the mills. While redeveloping the old dilapidated chawl structures, the area of dwellings to be constructed has been increased to 300 sq ft from the earlier 225 sq ft area.

With the passage of the Maharashtra Housing (Regulation and Development) Bill 2012 Maharashtra has become the first State to promulgate its own housing law. The Act safeguards the interests of owners and ensures stern action against erring developers.

In a revolutionary decision, women have been given 50 per cent reservation in local self-government bodies. To combat malnutrition, 'Malnutrition-free Village Campaign' has been successfully implemented by the State machinery with people's participation.

Different new projects with potential to make Mumbai a world-class city have got momentum.

We have tried to include in this issue various articles describing all round progress of the State. Hope that readers will welcome this issue as in the past. Happy, Prosperous and Healthy Diwali!!!



**Pramod T. Nalawade**  
*Editor-in-Chief, 'Maharashtra Ahead', DGIPR*

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A Government of Maharashtra Production

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# Advancing on Progressive Path



## Government aims at bringing fundamental reforms

Maharashtra has led the county in most of the sectors like industries, agriculture infrastructure facilities, foreign investment, communication, education, health, social security. In last three years we have succeeded in continuing the tradition of progress. I can confidently say that the alliance Government in the State that came to power for the third consecutive time has done some fundamental and concrete work says the Chief Minister **Prithviraj Chavan** on completion of three years of Government.



**T**he State that creates infrastructure facilities, makes the life of the common man more affordable, guarantees food, clothing and shelter, maintains the law and order that makes people feel secured and gives the strong economy based

on agriculture and industries, could be called the developed State. The alliance Government that has successfully completed three years in the power has definitely taken some measures in the direction.

In the near future there are challenges

galore such as the increasing trend of the erratic climate due to global warming, global recession and global competition in the changed economic system, increasing prices of petroleum products in the world market, increasing unemployment, and the hazards of fast



growing urbanization. The problems to be tackled on priority are: justifiable distribution of natural resources and maintenance of ecological balance. A political consensus is the need of the hour.

Maharashtra, the progressive State, as it is aptly known, has carved out its own niche in the socio-cultural sphere on one hand and has also created its own identity in the fields of industries, cooperation and agriculture on the other hand. Maharashtra has led the county in most of the sectors like industries, agriculture, infrastructure facilities, foreign investment, communication, education, health, social security. In last three years we have succeeded in continuing the tradition of progress.

### **BALANCED GROWTH**

Right from the formation of the new State of Maharashtra, many far-reaching and far-sighted initiatives have been implemented by the visionary leaders of this State. Some of these steps have been trend-setters and thus were emulated by the Central Government. Employment Guarantee Scheme, Right to Information, Reservation to women in local self-Government bodies, movement of women's self-help groups are some of them. Maharashtra has also set a model in social justice and integrity. Maharashtra has played the role of leadership in social reforms, agriculture, industries, information technology and infrastructure facilities. Now it is the collective responsibility

to let the State thrive on the path of prosperity.

Maharashtra is bestowed with diverse geographical, climatic, social and natural resources in the regions like Konkan, Western Maharashtra, Khandesh, Marathwada and Vidarbha. This is the strength of the State. Of late it is experienced that the strength is posing a hurdle in the process of development as the different natural conditions are creating imbalance. I have emphasized on the balanced growth from the very first day I took charge of my office. The Government has implemented the policy of integrated development. We have set up a committee chaired by Vijay Kelkar to study different avenues in this regards.

### **AGRICULTURAL REFORMS**

In the recent past due to irregular monsoon and erratic climate some parts of the State are facing drought-like situation. Last year Soyabean and grain growers in Vidarbha, Marathwada and Khandesh suffered a great loss. We took the decision to compensate their loss by giving a handsome package of Rs. 2000 crore. Even though it was necessary at the time, these are temporary measures. We have been pursuing with the Central Government to start implementing all-inclusive crop insurance scheme.

With a view to solve such problems it is obligatory to find long-time solutions by implementing agricultural reforms like drip irrigation, strengthening

of Agriculture Produce Market Committees, creating more warehouses, developing agricultural infrastructure facilities etc. I am committed to free our farmers from the ordeal of natural calamities and paving the way for the eternal development of agriculture.

Fast growing urbanization is adversely affecting agriculture. Maharashtra's per capita income is nearly Rs. 75,000. The revenue generated from agriculture is merely 11 per cent, whereas GDP and Service Sector accounts for 89 per cent. In all 55 per cent population is dependent on agriculture and allied sectors. It is also crucial to divert nearly 40 per cent population to agriculture and allied sectors. Therefore the Government aims at bringing fundamental reforms.

In keeping with the tradition to be trend-setter Maharashtra has become the first and the only State to reach out to farmers through modern communication and provide them necessary information. While we have taken all efforts to make agriculture loans available to farmers whenever they required. Need of the hour is to use modern technique in farming and minimal use of water and get maximum yield. We must acknowledge that agriculture is knowledge-based sector.

We have decided to provide interest-free agriculture loan up to Rs. one lakh to farmers and loan above Rs. one lakh to three lakh at one per cent interest. Loans worth Rs. 15,000 crore have been disbursed to 51 lakh farmers.

Horticulture insurance scheme has been implemented in 339 talukas for fruits like Grapes, Pomegranates, Banana, Orange, Guava and Cashew. Rs. 284 crore for agriculture development and Rs. 200 crore for irrigation-based agriculture have been distributed. Some important measures have been taken such as micro irrigation scheme, strengthening of water sources, and concrete dams. We have asked for Rs. 2200 crore agriculture aid from the Centre.

### INVESTMENT IN TEXTILE

Maharashtra's textile industry policy has been announced which aims at generating more and more employment and developing process industry for finished product from the raw cotton. The policy will help new textile industries in Vidarbha, Marathwada and North Maharashtra to get loans worth 10 per cent of the capital investment. We plan to bring in investment worth Rs. 40,000 crore in the sector which would generate 11 lakh new jobs.

### INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Maharashtra is the leader State as far as industrial development is concern, I am confident that we would keep the tradition as of the total Foreign Direct Investment that has come in the Country 42 per cent has come in Maharashtra. We are planning a new industrial policy that would encourage exports and create large scale employment. We are determined to bring 75 per cent of the total mega

projects in under-developed areas of the State. Thus of the 324 new mega projects that have come in Maharashtra till the date 111 projects are in under-developed areas.

### MUMBAI ON FAST TRACK

In last 7 to 8 years Mumbai has undergone drastic transformation. 11 new flyovers have been constructed. Works of infrastructure facilities worth Rs. 3000 crore are in progress. Mono Rail and Metro Railway will start in next few months. The centuries old Mumbai has very little scope for development as it has now come to a saturation point. Therefore the Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority has planned some crucial projects on the outskirts of Mumbai. Navi Mumbai International Airport and Mumbai Trans-harbour Link are two such projects.

The proposed 126-km Virar-Alibaug multi-modal corridor is of national importance and will bring lot of development in the rural area connecting the two districts of Konkan, Thane and Raigad. It will act as the support base for the upcoming international airport of Navi Mumbai. All these three projects are of national importance. Therefore I have requested Prime Minister to extend maximum financial help.

Metamorphosis of Asia's largest slums of Dharavi is also on cards. Dharavi rehabilitation will be done in the cluster development form. Mumbai belongs to people from all

strata of the society. We are implementing different projects to cater to the housing needs of the common man - poor and middle class. Recently, we have fulfilled our promise of allotting houses to mill workers who lost their jobs in the historic strike. The process to allot houses to 7000 mill workers is on. We have established Housing Regulatory Authority under the Housing (Regulation and Development) Bill 2012. It intends to safeguards the interests of tenants. Maharashtra is the first State to take such a decision. Thus we envisage a new-look Mumbai that will make the State's capital city commercially very important.

### ADHAAR REGISTRATION

In Maharashtra over 4 crore ADHAAR cards have been registered. People from the State responded overwhelmingly to the innovative project of the Centre. As a result six districts of Mumbai, Mumbai Suburbans, Pune, Amaravati, Wardha and Nandurbar have been selected for ambitious financial project.

### MGNREGA

Around 30 years ago Maharashtra pioneered the Employment Guarantee Scheme. Considering its significance in the development process the Central Government felt the need to emulate it. Even as the development activities are same as the State EGS, the scope of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme much wider.





The MGNREGA facilitates grass root level development through Gram Panchayats. Maharashtra is implementing MGNREGA awareness drive so that human resources of Gram Panchayats could well be utilized in the development process. Pandurni Gram Panchayat has been awarded by the Centre for completing projects worth Rs. one crore under the scheme. Maharashtra has a great tradition of Panchayat Raj system which was strengthened by the first Chief Minister of the State late Yashwantrao Chavan. The awareness drive would give further boost to the rural development.

### RIGHT TO EDUCATION

Education and development of skills play vital role in comprehensive and speedy development. It's true that good education creates good employment opportunity; however, social value of education is of great significance. In the context of the changed global scenario value-aided education is the need of the hour. We have to change the traditional education system. The startling fact is that of the one lakh students who enrolled for the primary education, hardly 7000 to 8000 students could complete their graduation. Developed skills will not only provide human resources but it will also encourage qualitative and innovative production. The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Right to Education aim at imparting quality education to the coming generation.

### STRENGTHENING REVENUE DEPARTMENT

The Department of Revenue can be considered as the backbone of the Government administration. It is the multi-task department and hence the scope of its activities is very wide. In the process of e-governance we have digitized many land records and streamlined the department through advanced computer system; this has further strengthened the department.

### E-GOVERNANCE

All certificates, applications, affidavits have been standardized under the e-district project. It is decided to have one maha-e-service centre for four villages under the National-e-governance project. Land records throughout the State are being computerized and the work will be completed in 2 years. This would help curb unauthorized constructions.

Even the office of Talathi, revenue department's authority at the village level has been brought under the ambitious plan of total computerization by giving a laptop to every Talathi. In this Info-tech Age mobile, internet, video conferencing, GPS system, satellite image have been in frequent use.

### E-TENDERING

E-tendering was called for river sand auction. Land measuring is on through modern technique. Online mutation, digitization of maps, scanning of old

land records is on. This will reduce land disputes and the valuable time of revenue officials as well as judiciary will be saved. It will also bring transparency to the department.

### HEALTH REFORMS

Till now it was mandatory for the doctors to render their services in rural areas. We are making the rural atmosphere conducive for these doctors to work voluntarily and serve people. This will improve health facilities in rural areas and make available quality services to the people. Plans are afoot to provide modern medical facilities to rural people. New hospitals are coming up.

A comprehensive plan based on the population of 2001 has been prepared. It has taken in to consideration the distance between the existing two health organizations. According to the plan nearly 1257 health organizations will be established and standards of existing 57 organizations will be elevated. In all 2152 different posts, including 1916 that of medical officers will be created. A 20-storey super-specialty hospital is planned in the compound of J. J. Hospital. This will cost approximately Rs. 480 crore. Emergency medical aid will be provided through 937 ambulances in case of any disaster.

### JEEVANDAYEE YOJANA

A scheme that gives financial cover to people living below the poverty line was on since 1997. It was only



applicable for four diseases. The new Rajiv Gandhi Jeevandayee Arogya Yojana is an ambitious scheme of Maharashtra. It is being implemented on experimental basis in eight districts of Gadchiroli, Amaravati, Nanded, Solapur, Dhule, Raigad, Mumbai Suburban and Mumbai. Under the scheme 975 medical procedures are carried out at no cost. So far 11,000 patients have taken the benefits of the scheme.

### SOCIAL JUSTICE

In the field of social justice the Government has implemented welfare schemes for weaker sections of the society, including scheduled castes, nomadic tribes, other backward class, physically challenged and senior citizens. Savitribai Phule Scholarship and Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj Scholarship and awards for girls are some of these schemes.

We have brought in the mainstream, some neglected sections of the society such as people living in distant hilly areas by providing hostels and scholarships for higher education abroad for their children. Total 100 hostels have been opened for students from Scheduled Castes. Under the e-scholarship the amount is directly deposited in the banks on the accounts of the concerned students.

Dalit Vasti Sudhar Yojana, encouragement to inter-caste marriage through financial aid and other measures have also played important role in social enlightenment of the society as a whole.

### WELFARE OF MINORITIES

The Government has increased the share capital of Maulana Azad Minorities Finance and Development Corporation. From Rs. 170 crore it has been raised to Rs. 250 crore. This Corporation runs various kinds of training courses for youth so that they get job opportunities. It also makes available financial assistance. Maharashtra State Minority Commission has been conferred with judicial powers.

### RETAIL FDI

Recently the Central Government has opened the retail sector to the Foreign Direct Investment. The State Government has welcomed the decision and efforts are on to bring in more and more FDI in the retail sector in Maharashtra so that farmers, consumers and unemployed will be benefitted.

### DECENTRALIZATION

Decentralization of power makes democracy sustainable for a long run. To reach the power to the grass-root level and give participation to all sections of the society in the power sharing is very important for a strong and healthy democracy. Maharashtra has taken a trend-setting decision of giving 50 per cent reservation to women in Gram Panchayats.



### IRRIGATION REVIEW

White Paper on Irrigation in the State has been the most talked about issue for last few months. It is therefore necessary to express my definite views on the matter. Maharashtra is the agrarian State and for 60 to 70 per cent population their source of livelihood is agriculture. In the recent past erratic climate and irregular rains have played havoc for farmers. They have suffered heavy losses. On the backdrop of this situation irrigation projects play very vital role in stabilizing the economy.

The basic aim of the irrigation is to support farming and facilitate

agriculture produce. The State has nearly 400 rivers. Some of them don't run throughout the year. We have taken World Bank loan for improving irrigation area.

Thousand of crores rupees have so far been spent on irrigation projects. Unfortunately, farmers have not been benefited in that proportion. In the State budget nearly Rs. 7,000 to Rs. 8,000 crores are allocated for irrigation. Thus funds are released for all irrigation projects, still the situation is very grim. Therefore a serious thought must be given to the irrigation policy.

I am of the view that all on-going projects need to be categorized as per the proportion of the work completed. Once this is done, maximum funds would be made available for the projects on their last lap. Thus justice would be done to the projects on the

technical merit. The Government is conscious about expanding the land under irrigation.

Maharashtra has rendered yeomen service in the socio-economic and political development of the country. The State has a great tradition of good administration, economic discipline and visionary leadership. With the cooperation of all my colleagues in the cabinet, administrative officers and citizens of this Progressive State I vow again to give Maharashtra a transparent, clean, citizen-centric, speedy and credible Government. ■

*As told to Satish Lalit and Satish Patankar*



# Emphasis on Balanced Industrial Growth

The State is one of the fastest growing economy.

The State has always been endeavouring to develop sustaining industrial growth, facilitate speedier flow of investment by creating conducive industrial climate. Maharashtra has developed a solid base of industrial infrastructure, strong Human Resources, sustaining diverse industrial base says Minister for Industries, Narayan Rane.



**M**aharashtra has been the powerhouse of industrial growth in India. It has been the driving force for the country's economy, and a favoured destination for foreign investment. The State has always been endeavouring to develop sustaining industrial growth, facilitate speedier flow of investment by creating conducive industrial climate in the State. Maharashtra has developed a solid base of industrial infrastructure, strong Human Resources, sustaining diverse industrial base. This was possible because Maharashtra pioneered several policy initiatives, since inception, in diverse fields and continues to attract both domestic as well as foreign investments.

The State is one of the fastest growing

economies of the world. In terms of national income the State contributes 12.43% on other hand Gujarat contributes 7.29%, Bihar contributes 3.16%. The per capita income of the State is Rs.83,471 and that of Gujarat is Rs.75,115 and of Bihar is Rs. 20,708.

The State has successfully maintained the economic growth rate at 9% for last three consecutive years and contributes 20% of India's net value added in organised industrial sector. Services sector has been the engine of economic growth in Maharashtra accounting 59% of the State GSDP. Maharashtra is the most preferred investment destination in the country due to its investor friendly policies and robust infrastructure facilities. The State has attracted total investment of Rs. 922683 crore with

the approval of 17583 industrial projects of which 7360 projects have already started production and is expected to generate 44.22 lakh employment opportunities.

Although today there is fierce competition amongst all the States in Industrialization but still Maharashtra has maintained its lead in the sector. The Mega Project Policy of State Government received good response from the investors and State has received maximum foreign direct investment projects. The Center has approved 4401 Foreign Direct Investment proposals worth



Rs. 90850 crore. Of the total country's approved projects, 23% projects are from Maharashtra. Maximum number of employment opportunities has been created by Industries in the State. Of the entire foreign direct investments of the country, Maharashtra has actually received 42%. The State is achieving new heights in employment opportunities and industrial development.

For the comprehensive development of the



- Proposed new Industrial policy.
- Economic concessions for the growth of MIHAN and other special economic zones.
- Implementation of Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor Project.
- Information technology and related service industrial policy.
- Employment opportunities in micro, small, medium, big and mega industrial projects. 80% locals should be given preference.
- Mega Projects Policy.

State and future requirements in industrial sector, a new pro-active industrial policy has been formulated by the State Government and will be implemented soon. The new industrial policy gives thrust to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and aims to set industrial network in rural and industrially backward areas to create employment at the village level.

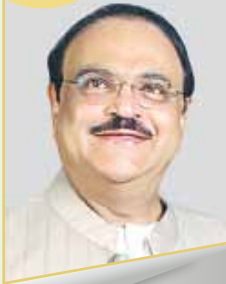
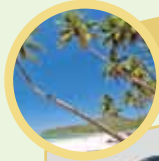
The new industrial policy aims to facilitate development of backward areas and to bring them at par with the developed ones. The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has a major role in the equitable economic growth and employment generation in the country. To strengthen this sector the Central government has started Micro and Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme.

Maharashtra is one of the largest exporters of software services among States in India. The Service Sector remains the primary contributor to the State GSDP. The tertiary sector is driven mainly by trade, hotels, restaurants, communication, IT/ITES, banking and insurance. Maharashtra contributes over 30 percent of the country's total export of software and houses more than 1500 software units based in the State, thus providing a familiar and friendly environment for the IT companies.

The State Government has recognized IT industry as an important thrust area and has introduced Information Technology and Information Technology Enabled Services Policy. It is largely focusing on providing IT related infrastructure, fiscal incentives to IT units, IT in governance and institutional framework for the IT sector. These initiatives have enabled the IT industry of the State to establish a firm foundation for itself in the country. The Information Technology sector is growing fast in the State. Maharashtra contributes over 30% of the country's total export of software. Alongwith SEZ, hospitality and transport services have large growth in the State. The State has strongly emerged as the top destination in India for automobile sector. Pune is becoming the largest auto hub of India.

For the balanced regional development and generating employment opportunities for the people at local level, the State Government has fixed maximum investment limit for the mega projects attracting maximum mega projects in the State. Besides giving encouragement to the mega projects, the State also took efforts for the overall development of the MSME and take initiatives for the employment generation. Better infrastructure facilities are made available to the investors and State Government is endeavouring to retain the leading position of the State in industrial sector by strengthening infrastructure facilities, incentive packages for the industries, encouragement to industrial units for further development, appropriate use of land etc and Maharashtra will be the most favoured destination for the industrial investments. ■

**- Kashibai Thorat**



The roads plays an important role in inclusive development of the State. While taking review of the development of State in last three years one can notice the significant development of road network in the State. Most of the villages are attached with at least one all weather road. Minister for Public Works and Tourism, Chhagan Bhujbal has initiated the speedy development of the State by implementing various plans and schemes for adequate infrastructure in the State.

# Roads for Prosperity

**State aims to create the effective network of 3.37 lakh km roads in the State under Twenty Years Road Development Plan 2001-21.**

**T**he roads play an important role in the socio-economic development of the State. Presently the road development in the State has been carried out according norms decided by Central Government under the Twenty Years Road Development Plan 2001-21. The State Government had set the goal of development 2,70,010km roads under the Road Development Programme 1989-2001 out of which the State has successfully constructed 2,41,712 km roads.

Considering increase in population, decentralized industrialization, development of tourism sector, and change in transportation system, the State Government has outlaid Road Development Programme 2001-21. According to this, the State aims to create the effective network of 3.37 lakh km roads in the State. The plan is designed with objective that every village with more than 100 population should be connected by at least one fair-weather road, all the taluka head quarters should be connected with bypass, facility of ring road at district places, and all the district places should be connected with at least one four laning road.

## CENTRAL ROAD FUND

The State Government has successfully implemented the Central Road Fund. From the year 2001-2002 to until now the Central Government has allocated Rs. 2447.78 crore for 648 works. Out of which 574 constructions have been completed and 107 constructions are in full swing.

## NABARD

The NABARD provides financial assistance for infrastructure development under the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund by constructing major district roads, other district roads and projects for construction of bridges on the rural roads in the State. For this, NABARD contributes 80% and State Government 20% of the total expenditure of the project.

Under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund III to XVII, the NABARD has provided loan for 11459 development works with expenditure of Rs. 4968 crore. For the year 2012-13, proposal of 887 development works worth Rs 700.00 crore has been sent for approval under RIDF Phase – XVIII.





The Central Government provides assistance to State Governments for creation of operational infrastructure and logistics required to combat LWE. The Road Requirement Plan (RRP) Phase-I was approved in February, 2009 for improvement of road connectivity in 34 extremely LWE affected districts in 8 States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh. To develop road network in these 33 districts, State roads, major district roads, other district roads and village roads are being constructed under PMGSY [Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana]. A length of total 372.11 km roads and

CATEGORY	ROADS [IN KM]
National Highways	4,376
State Highways	34,103
Major District Roads	49,936
Other District Roads	46,897
Village Roads	1,06,400
Total	2,41,712

6 bridges have been approved at an expenditure of Rs. 721.16 crore. Further, with an expenditure of Rs 89.85 crore roads of 96.30 km length has been developed in Gondia diatrick.

Maharashtra is endowed with a pristine beauty of nature. Beaches, forts, caves, shrines, wildlife Sanctuaries with such varied destination, Maharashtra, one of India's largest States, has the potential of being a complete tourist experience. Maharashtra State Tourism Development Corporation endeavours to nurture this potential and is keen to provide infrastructure facilities to nurture tourism culture in the State. Under the State Government's Tourism Policy 2006, which aims to develop the sector on the lines of an industry, innovative schemes and initiatives has been taken by the State Government. With the annual budget of Rs 215 crore, the projects for development of tourism at district level and State level are being implemented.

Earlier, conference of All India Tour Operators Association was held at Mumbai. Total 1500 delegations from all over the world participated in the conference. With suggestions, the State Government has decided to provide red carpet facilities and implementation of single window scheme for the tourists.

The Visitors Centre of international level has been developed at UN world heritage site of Ajanta and Ellora and will be opened for the visitors from 2014. ■

**- Raju Patodkar**



- Under Road Requirement Plan a length of total 372.11 km roads have been approved with an expenditure of Rs 721.16 crore.
- Development of Fort Circuit covering 28 major forts in the State e.g. Raigad, Sinhgad, Torna, Shivneri, Rajmachi, Lohgad, etc. has been taken up.
- Buddhist Circuit covering 22 places in the State is being developed. In the first phase, work on the Nagpur Sub-Circuit would commence soon.
- Eco-Tourism Circuits in "Vidarbha Region" involving tourist amenities and conservation of wildlife and forests has been taken up.
- Beach safety facilities e.g. Watch tower, First-aid, Lifeguards, Demarcation of Safe swimming zone and basic amenities being provided at popular pristine beaches spread over 720 km. long coast line.
- Mahabaleshwar and Matheran declared as Eco-Sensitive Zone. A special Tourism Master Plan for both being prepared.
- Massive movement initiated towards making all tourists destinations in the State clean and green.
- Initiative for development of Tourism Infrastructure on PPP mode.
- District Tourism Development Plan for all the Districts of the State being prepared.
- Oceanarium Based Theme Park, a unique project of its kind in India is undertaken in Sindhudurg District.



With the Changing time, State Police has to fight with terrorism, naxalism, cyber and economic offences besides regular criminal cases. Here is the review of copious decisions taken by the Minister for Home **R. R. Patil** in last three years for modernization of Home Department.

# Security First !

## First Intelligence Academy of the country has been set up in the State

The State Police Force is now getting modernized. The old weaponry like 303 SLR replaced by new ultra modern M-5, AK-47. Further, Speed boats for coastal security, Day-Vision Binoculars, Search Lights, pistols, magazines, bulletproof helmet Carbines, grenade Launchers are made available to the State Police Force.

Justice Ram Pradhan Committee which was appointed after 11/26 terrorists attack recommended some quick and long term measures for strengthening of State Police and State Intelligence Department. Besides recruitment of intelligence officers, first Intelligence Academy in India has been started in Maharashtra. About 3000 intelligence officers trained through this Academy.

To tackle economic offenses, an Economic Offense Wing has been set up at district level and at Police Commissionerate. The Maharashtra State Housing and Welfare Corporation is taking efforts to build residential and administrative building in eco-friendly manner. Near Panvel, dwellings for the State Police officials will get ready under the housing project for State Police.

### FOR ERADICATION OF NAXALISM

For the development of the Gadchiroli district, the projects regarding health, education, irrigation, roads and agriculture are being implemented. The Minister for Home R.R. Patil is Guardian Minister for Gadchiroli. The Social Security Campaign received overwhelming response from People, which includes 17 types

of social justice schemes, benefiting to 1,88,000 people. An office of Police Superintendent has been set up in Gadchiroli. More than 2350 police men have been appointed in last two years, giving preference to locals in Police recruitment. Besides appointing 80 Para military forces, State police force is also appointed in the district. A Helicopter purchased for Gadchiroli plays an important role while carrying, transporting and providing medical facilities in time to jawans injured in naxal activities, saving many lives. Alpha Hawks Training Centre has been set up at Nagpur to train officers and men in security and intelligence module.

Besides this Police officers who complete their tenure at Gadchiroli being encouraged by giving transfer as per their choice. Jawans losing lives during naxalite movement has been given financial help on lines of martyrs of 11/26.

The State Police, besides giving assurance about security also understands social responsibility and implements various social programmes. A helpline has been started by the Police for security of Senior citizens. All the Police officers will be available for people in their respected circles at every Saturday between 10 am to 1 pm. The online Police recruitment is carried out in Maharashtra was praised by the other States. In all the State Government is taking efforts to boost morale of State Police. ■

- *Kishore Gangurde*



- The programme 'Samvad Tuza Maza' reunited more than 425 couples through counseling.
- More than 9 lakh disputes have been solved under Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free Village Scheme.
- For prevention atrocities against women, a committee under the chairmanship of Justice Chandrashekhar Dharmadhikari was appointed which gives 89 recommendations related to various departments out of which 63 are in process of implementation.
- Road Safety Week is celebrated all over India. Maharashtra is the only State which celebrates this for a whole fortnight to aware people about road accidents, accident victims and measures for road safety.
- Total 13,000 CC TV cameras are installed for security of Mumbai metropolis by Government, semi-government and private institutions and decision has been made to install additional 5000 CC TV cameras.
- Recruitment of 55,000 police men in last five years.
- Mahatma Gandhi Dispute Free City Campaign is being implemented in Aurangabad Commissionerate on experimental basis.
- Police Districts has been created at Gadchiroli and Aheri.
- Maharashtra State Security Corporation is set up on the lines of CISF.

# Coping with Scarcity

**The hamlets having population upto 50 being provided with one tube well.**

This year late surge of monsoon had led to scarcity like situation in the State. The State Government with a great concern had implemented measures to face this situation. The villages, who had declared paisewari less than 50 paise, have been provided drinking water through tankers and fodder depots are opened for the cattle. District Collectors have been empowered to take decision for fodder depots and fodder has been made available at 75% subsidized rates. The farmers whose well have gone dried and the milk producers have also been provided with fodder at subsidized rates. The person who worked more than 15 days under National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, and landless farm labourers have been provided fodder at 90% subsidized rates.

According to recommendations made by the Panchayat Samitis, decisions have been made by the Tehsildars to provide drinking water through tankers or bullock carts to the villages who finally declared paisewari less than 50 paise for Kharif and Rabi crop. New tankers have been supplied where tankers are not in working condition.

To get rid of the drinking water scarcity, special repairing tap water system has been carried out. Under this District Collectors have been given administrative powers for approval of the schemes upto Rs. 15 lakh and Divisional Commissioners have administrative powers for the approval of the schemes which costs more than Rs 15 Lakh and less than Rs 30 lakh. The special repairing of the water supply system includes setting of new pumping machines, to change pipes, repairing of water tank leakages, deepening of water resources, and repairing of taps etc. Further, a tube well has been sanctioned for 200 population. While giving approval to new tubewells it has been seen that

there is no public water supply system in the periphery of 0.5 km of the hamlet. The hamlets having population upto 50 being provided with one tube well.

The State Government is endeavouring to provide relief to the farmers. The paddy and soyabean growers received financial assistance of Rs 2000 per hectares upto two hectares in the talukas where the productivity is less than 25% in kharif season of 2011. The cotton growers have provided financial assistance of Rs 4000 per hectares upto 2 hectares according to sowing record of the farmers on their Record of Rights.

Keeping in mind the future demand, Water Resources Department said to protect the available water sources for drinking purpose. For the effective implementation of the orders, District Collectors coordinated with the related officers.

The District Collectors on the humanitarian ground pay attention to provide work to the labourers under Mahatma Gandhi Employment Guarantee Scheme. They made arrangements to provide employment to every labourer within two weeks.

Besides this, Divisional Commissioners have sent the weekly review report of the situation of fodder scarcity, water scarcity, MREGS, etc. to the Mantralaya. Accordingly the Cabinet has taken immediate measures to overcome scarcity in the State. ■

**- Subodhini Gharat**

REHABILITATION AND RELIEF WORK



The erratic distribution of monsoon in the State creates scarcity like situation. Being aware of the situation, some immediate relief measures have been implemented on war footing. The Minister for Forests, Rehabilitation and Relief Work, Earthquake Rehabilitation, Dr. Patangrao Kadam, with the entire machinery worked hard to tackle the problem of scarcity and provide relief to people.



- A decision to provide pending electricity bills of the water supply system through Scarcity Relief Fund to make these system operational.
- For villages with paisewari less than 50 paise, a decision not to suspend agriculture connections for outstanding bills.
- Examination fees of the students from the villages having paisewari less than 50 paise, is waived off.
- The scheme to provide Bio-Gas/Cooking Gas to members, villagers of Joint Forestry Management Committee on Concessional basis.
- Grants to supply productive breeds of cattle and incentives for conservation and protection of tree plantation on member/villagers of Joint Forestry Management Committee.
- Joint Forestry Management Committees are being strengthened and its attachment to Gram-Sabha to protect forts in forest area.
- Plantation of 1298 trees has been carried under tree plantation programme.



# Encouraging the Talents

**Education is the way out for progress of weaker sections**



Government is committed for overall development of weaker sections of the society. For that various schemes for their educational, social, economic progress are implemented. Scholarships for higher education in foreign countries is given. The Minister for Social Justice, Shivajirao Moghe is taking efforts to reach the development to the last man of the society.

**F**or overall development of weaker sections the Government is implementing various schemes. For this budgetary provision is made in proportion to population. Education is the way out for socio-economic development of weaker sections. In order to provide them good education, the Government has implemented scholarship schemes for them, so that they can avail every opportunity of education.

The Post Matric Scholarship Scheme is implemented for Backward Class students. The scheme includes maintenance allowance to the

students living in the hostels, reimbursement of compulsory non-refundable fees, study tour charges, thesis typing/printing charges for Research Scholars, book allowance for students pursuing correspondence courses, book bank facility for specified courses, and additional allowance for students with disabilities, for the complete duration of the course.

In order to ensure timely payment of scholarship amount to the beneficiaries, and reimbursement of examination fee speedily, the State Government has started e-scholarship



- Scholarship to 50 students to pursue higher education in foreign countries.
- E-scholarship scheme-Scholarship amount directly credited to the bank account of student.
- Online Caste Certificate verification.
- For speedy redressal of cases under Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, an independent court at divisional level.
- Decision to start Government hostels.
- Soon a Senior Citizen Policy for welfare of elders.
- Rajarshi Shahu Merit Scholarship for the meritorious students of the state admitted to renowned institution such as IIT, IIM, NIT, Business Schools and research institutes.

scheme. The scholarship amount is directly deposited to the bank account of the student. Also SC, ST, VJNT and OBC students seeking admission in vocational courses in private unaided and permanently unaided institutions are also get reimbursed of their education fee. The scheme benefited approximately 14302 colleges and 14,75,456 students last year.

Government has also implemented foreign scholarship scheme for students pursuing higher education in foreign countries. Earlier only





25 students were given the benefit of the scheme, now 50 students can avail the benefit of this scheme.

Keeping in mind the delay in seeking caste verification certificate which is necessary for admission in various vocational courses, the Government has decided to make the process online. YASHADA imparts training to Backward Class students for national and State level competitive exams. 100 Government Hostels have been started for Scheduled Caste students in 2011-12. Many corporations are functioning under the Social Justice Department. These corporations under various schemes disburse loans. Maximum number of youth are given loan for self-employment. The State Government has extended funds of Rs.330 crore to extend the corpus of these corporations. To bring in the transparency in the loan disbursement, the loan will be disbursed through lottery system.

To dispose the cases registered under the Scheduled Caste and Tribes [Prevention of Atrocities] Act, six special courts at divisional level has been established by the State Government.

To give justice to the people under. The Scheduled Castes and Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, six independent courts has been set at divisional level.

For the upliftment of the Nomadic Tribes and Vimukta Jatis category numerous schemes are implemented by the State Government. To provide basic amenities like pucca houses with facility of drinking water, electricity, approach roads, drains, latrines, etc to these people, who are living in caravans, Yashwantrao Chavan Mukta Vasahat Yojana has been implemented by the State Government. Under the scheme people belonging from Vimukta Jatis and Nomadic Tribes will be provided with puccas houses.

The scheme of providing dwellings to the people belonging to Scheduled Caste, Gharkul Yojana was previously implemented in the State. Now the name of the Gharkul Yojana scheme has been changed known as the Ramai Niwas Yojana.

Also, various programmes are implemented for the welfare of physically handicapped. 100 percent assistance is given to educational institutes run for physically handicapped. In order to bring self employment to physically handicapped, Maharashtra State Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation provides them with loan upto Rs. One lakh. Individuals and institutions working for welfare of Backward Class are felicitated with Dalit Mitra Puraskar, which is now renamed as Dr. Babsaheb Ambedkar Samajbhushan Puraskar.

Under Dadasaheb Gaikwad Swabhiman and Sabalikaran Yojana, an important decision has been made by the State Government to provide land to landless farm labourers. To acquire land for this scheme the Government has decided that if the private land is not available at Government rate, then according to Government ready Reckoner, such land should be made available at double or maximum at Rs. three lakh per acre, land will be provide to beneficiaries of Dadasaheb Gaikwad Swabhiman and Sabalikaran Yojana

Under Dalit Vasti Yojana assistance of Rs.20 lakh is extended. For qualitative education to children of Scheduled Castes, one residential school will be started in each taluka. In the current educational year 50 residential schools have been started. In the next year 43 such residential schools will be started. ■

- Vishnu Kakde



Maharashtra's 55% population directly or indirectly depends upon agriculture for their bread and butter. Good quality seeds, fertilizers, irrigation facilities, availability of capital and market are necessary for increase in agriculture produce. The State Agriculture Department has implemented innovative schemes and programmes besides giving emphasis on micro irrigation, marketing and modernization of agriculture sector under visionary leadership of Minister for Agriculture, Radhakrishna Vikhe-Patil.

# Operation Great Harvest

Value addition in agriculture sector is the only option to give economic stability to the farmers



**T**he good harvest needs good quality of seeds as well as fertilizers. Radhakrishna Vikhe-Patil, Minister for Agriculture has paid serious attention on these two. To avoid black marketing and shortage of fertilizers, leaking etc., an innovative scheme of supply of fertilizers directly on the farms is being implemented by the Agriculture Department. The department strives hard to satisfy the grievances of farmers about fertilizers. A buffer stock of fertilizers has been developed at district level. An awareness has been created among farmers not to depend on specific type of fertilizers. Total 393 Flying Squads have been set up to stop the black marketing of fertilizers. Besides this a toll free number 1800-233-4000 is made available. This year total 5160 MT fertilizers was distributed to 11593 farmers.

It was noticed that sometimes seeds companies supply bogus seeds to farmers causing financial loss. To get rid of this situation, concrete decisions have been taken. Accordingly,

it is mandatory for seeds companies to carry out research on the seeds for two years in the State Agriculture University before bringing any new seed type in the market .

## MICRO IRRIGATION

Agriculture Department has emphasised on sustainable irrigation facility. While strengthening traditional irrigation facilities, stress has been given to increase use of micro irrigation. For this global tenders are invited and new ultra modern facilities for micro irrigation are made available to farmers. Sets of drip and sprinkler irrigation are provided to farmers at affordable rates.

## ENCOURAGING ORGANIC FARMING

The State Government is keen about use of organic fertilizers. Since last 12 years, the State Government is encouraging farmers for organic farming. Various programmes like Sericulture, NADEP Compost, Biodynamic, green fertilizers,

Jeevamrut are being implemented to encourage farmers for use and availability of organic fertilizers. These programmes have received good response from young and hard working generation. They have successfully used organic techniques in horticulture, cotton, oil seeds cultivation and bringing good produce.

### VALUE ADDITION IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR

To increase agriculture produce and income of farmers, Agriculture and Marketing Department has been combined and handed over to Minister for Agriculture. This has created good coordination and some important steps have been taken for marketing of agriculture produce. A chain of ultra modern godowns is being set up by the Maharashtra State Warehousing Corporation. These cold storage godowns are linked with National Commodity Exchange. Total investment of Rs. 10000 crore is expected in next five years. Value addition in agriculture sector is the only option to give economic stability to the farmers. The State Agriculture Produce Price Commission has been reorganized. The Commission has active participation of farmers, people representatives, researchers from agriculture universities to assure farmers to give maximum price to agriculture produce.

### COMPREHENSIVE CROP INSURANCE SCHEME

Farming purely depends on nature's whims. When the crops get damaged, the State Government has to give aid to farmers. Every year farmer's packages are declared to give financial assistance to the farmers for crop damage. But this financial help is not sufficient to them to get rid of nature's fury. A strong Crop Insurance Scheme to take account of farmers' future loss and



giving them adequate financial help is need of the hour.

The Chief Minister Prithviraj Chavan initiated a comprehensive crop insurance scheme for fruit crops on pilot basis. A crop insurance scheme is being formulated by the Agriculture Department which will assure farmers for getting maximum financial help in case of crop damage.

### GLOBAL FARMERS

The changing time demands wise use of modern technology in agriculture, hence State Agriculture Department is also encouraging farmers for modernization of farming. On experimental basis, modern automatic meteorological centres are set up in 21 revenue circles. Every taluka is supplied with rain gauge. Mobile group SIM cards are distributed to seven lakh farmers .

For updating farmers with global agriculture techniques, study tours of farmers are being organized by the Agriculture Department. Since last three years, 1,000 farmers have participated in study tour to China, Israel, Europe, Vietnam, America and studied various techniques of Dairy, Horticulture, Green House, Poultry, Grapes and Mango farming etc. resulting in modernization of agriculture sector. A decade ago we hardly had 10 to 12 green houses in the State, now there are approximately 10,000 green houses. Besides this thousands acre of lands is now under cultivation with the use of drip irrigation.

In short, it can be said that while using traditional techniques, ultra modern agriculture techniques and equipments are also being used in agriculture sector. Besides this decisions taken by the department are farmer centric. This will surely help the agriculture economy to become self sufficient. ■

- Archana Shambharkar



- Special financial assistance of Rs. 2000 crore to cotton, paddy, soyabean farmers.
- Under Fodder Development Programme, production of 54.88 lakh MT fodder on 1.37 lakh ha area.
- Toll free facility to farmers.
- Speedy settlement of cases under Farmers' Accident insurance Scheme.
- Mahakrishi Sanchar-2 launched to give advice to farmers through mobile.
- State received National Gold Award 2011-12 for successful implementation of e-Governance initiative under Crop Pest Surveillance and Advisory Project (CROPSAP).
- 75% assistance to the farmers for plastic lining of farm ponds.
- Dry land farming campaign to increase production in dry land areas.
- Adarsh Krishi Gram Sankalpana under Late Yashwantrao Chavan Krishi Chetana Abhiyan.
- Weather Based Horticulture Insurance Scheme on experimental basis on one lakh ha area.



The Information technology has opened new vistas of knowledge, considering this, under the able guidance of Minister for Rural Development **Jayant Patil**, the Rural Development Department has decided to implement the idea of Computerized Rural Maharashtra to make village administration more speedy, transparent and people oriented.

# Icon of Rural India

**Big villages are being developed as growth centres.**

**B**ringing villages and villagers into mainstream, for sustainable and speedy progress of villages, village and State should be icons of the country. Those who have made it possible with devotion have been notified by the Ministry for Rural Development and placed in the Ruler Icons of India book. The book gives the imprints of such people implementing innovative programmes at rural level.

The Information technology has opened new vistas of knowledge, considering this, the Rural Development Department has decided to implement the idea of Computerized Rural Maharashtra to make villages administration speedier, transparent and people oriented.

The State has 27,891 Gram Panchayats, of these 27,840 are functioning online. About 25,000 Gram Panchayats are functioning as Gram-seva Kendras. 13 types of certificates

are available at village only. Slowly all Gram Panchayats will be converted into Gram-seva Kendras. The department endeavours to provide 19 types of certificates at nominal rates.

Be it the ISO of Panchayta Raj Institute or innovative projects like e-trading, this has really transformed the face of village progress. With the help of computers entries of debts and credits of more than Rs. one crore 12 lakh has been done through PRIA Soft. With implementation of innovative scheme like online transfers, biometric attendance in Zilla Parishad schools, classifying local self Government Institutions as A+, A, B, C on their performance, zero pendency has made the Department unique.

Day by day the problem of global warming is becoming serious. Hence to make villages of Maharashtra eco-friendly and develop them in a planned manner, in October 2010 Eco Balanced Sustainable Village Development Scheme was



## FUNDS FOR PERFORMANCE

Provision of Funds for the Gram Panchayats based on their performance in implementation of Environmentally Sustainable Village –Eco-village

- Rs.30 lakh will be granted to Gram Panchayats with population more than 10,000 (Rs.10 lakh per year). Gram Panchayats with headquarters at Takula will get Rs.36 lakh (Rs. 12 lakh per year).
- Rs.24 lakh will be granted to Gram Panchayats with population of 7001 to 10,000 (Rs. 8 lakh per year).
- Rs.15 lakh will be granted to Gram Panchayats with population of 5001 to 7000 (Rs. 5 lakh per year).
- Rs.12 lakh will be granted to Gram Panchayats with population of 2001 to 5000 (Rs. 4 lakh per year).
- Rs.9 lakh will be granted to Gram Panchayats with population of 1001 to 2000 (Rs.3 lakh per year).
- Rs.6 lakh will be granted to Gram Panchayats with population upto 1000 (Rs. 2 lakh per year).

## RURAL MAHARASHTRA AT A GLANCE

- Maharashtra covers an area of 3,08,000 sq km, of which the villages account for 2, 85,000 sq km.
- As per 2011 census, the state's total population is 11.16 crore, and out of this, 6.15 crore people live in the villages.
- Nearly 1.3 crore families live in the rural areas. 45 lakh families are below the poverty line.
- Maharashtra has 33 Zilla Parishads, 351 Panchayat Samitis and 27, 920 gram panchayats.
- In all 389 Gram Panchayats have population of 10,000 to 50,000. Only 1,326 villages in the state have population of more than 5,000. These villages need special facilities, because they have the potential to become the hubs of development.

formulated for transformation of villages. Many good ideas based on sustainable development are implemented under the scheme. Priority is given to ideas of one person one tree, plastic ban, use of renewable energy sources, liquid and solid waste management, cleanliness, and open defecation free villages.

The scheme has made the foundation of development of balanced and eco friendly villages strong. Through tax collection, self-help institutions have become financially strong but it has also helped in regular monitoring of work of the scheme.

The work of chalking out micro and



- Maharashtra is first in country in Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme, received Rs. Two crore award.
- Maharashtra is first in e-Panchayat Programme.
- 17 local self-help Government institutions of Maharashtra received price of Rs. one crore 39 lakh.
- In Gaurav Gramsabha Competition, Peth Gram Panchayat of Sangli received award.
- Biometric attendance in Zilla Parishad Schools on experimental basis, this will include one lakh three thousand students and more than four thousand teachers from 984 schools of six divisions.
- Supply of material amounting more than Rs.5 lakh and more than Rs. one lakh for Gram Panchayats, Panchaya Samitis and Zilla Parishads is done through e-tendering.
- 50% reservation to women in local self Government institutions.
- The State received first prize for Incremental Devolution and e-Panchayat.
- Increase in number of minimum Gram Sabhas in ward from 4 to 6.
- Rural Mall for selling products of self-help groups.
- Implementation of State Rural Livelihood Mission.
- Target to appoint 30,000 Bharat Nirman Swayamsevaks. Of these 7,800 Swayamsevaks appointed.
- Yashwant Gram Sadak Yojana is being implimented in the State On the lines of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana.



environment development plan of 151 Gram Panchayats having more than 10,000 population is in progress. Big villages are being developed as Growth centres.

In the first year of the scheme 12,193 Gram Panchayats fulfilled all the criteria, were given Rs.390 crore as fund. Fulfilling the criteria of scheme in first year instead of three years, 810 Gram Panchayats were felicitated with Paryavaran Vikas Ratna. In second year of the scheme, 2,378 Gram Panchayats participated and fulfilled the criteria. These Gram Panchayats and those eligible for the second year criteria, 7424 Gram Panchayats will soon be disbursed with fund of Rs.300 crore. ■

- Dr. Surekha Mulay



The State Government endeavours to create a healthy environment for seamless growth of the Cooperative Sector by various means. With his candid approach, Minister for Co-operation and Parliamentary Affairs, **Harshwardhan Patil** has taken initiatives with professional approach and proper planning to attract consumers and investors which will definitely boost the cooperative movement.

# Towards Cooperative Independence

**More than 55 lakh farmers from the State received Kisan Credit Cards**

**W**hile International Year of Cooperatives is being celebrated in different parts of the world, a historic decision of 97th amendment of the constitution has been taken by the Central Government. According to this amendment, establishing a Cooperative society is now a fundamental right. The amendment made with an objective that cooperatives should be member-oriented and they should be managed in commercial and democratic manner. On the occasion of International Year of Cooperatives, the cooperative societies working excellently in the sector and increasing the scope of the cooperative movement will be felicitated, which in turn will boost their confidence to work in a better way and will definitely inspire other cooperative societies also.

The State Government has taken decision to implement recommendations of Vaidyanathan

Committee appointed by Centre to strengthen Short Term Credit Cooperative Structure. For this, Government has decided to implement 'Sahkar Sanjivani Yojana' under National Agriculture Development Programme to give financial assistance to the Primary Agriculture Credit Societies of the six suicide prone district of the Vidarbha which do not receive assistance in package declared previously.

According to this scheme, those PACs who will disburse more loan and make more loan recovery, compare to last year's account will get incentive of 2% of the disbursement of the loan and loan recovery of Rs.50,000 whichever is less from the State Government. The Block secretary of the PACs who has contributed for increase in loan disbursement and loan recovery will get incentive of 10% of the total incentive received by the PACs or Rs.10,000 whichever is less.

In sugar industry, alongwith sugar production, power cogeneration, alcohol, ethanol, national and international grade liquor, paper/particle board, bio fertilizer production and biogas generation is carried out. The State Government is encouraging sugar factories to set up cogeneration plants and for this incentive has been given in sugarcane purchasing. Besides this, a prudent decision of giving 5% of the total expenditure of the project in the form of Government share capital has been taken by the State Government. By 2020, over 150 sugar cooperatives will function efficiently.

Number of private sugar factories will increase from 25 to 100. Workshops and training camps will be organized to reach innovative ideas and new technology to sugarcane growers. An independent web portal will be developed to make online payment to sugar factories for their production and for timely payment to sugar factory labourers.

In order to avail the credit facility to the State farmers Kisan Credit Card scheme has been implemented in the State. ■

- **Subodhini Gharat**

- A State level committee has been established for the standardization of rate of interest on crop loan
- A decision has been made to disburse interest free loan to the farmers upto Rs one lakh and crop loan with the interest rate of 1% for the loan upto Rs 3 lakh.
- To regulate the money lending activity, Maharashtra Money Lending [Regulation] Bill has been passed by the State Legislative Assembly.
- More than 55 lakh farmers from the State received Kisan Credit Cards by the District Central Cooperative Banks.
- The District Central Cooperative Banks have set up target to disburse crop loan of Rs.20,000 by 2015.
- Decision for maintain the distance of 25km between two sugar industries. previously it was 15km
- Disbursement of interest-free loan of Rs 106 crore 30 lakh to 54 spinning mills in the State to bear the loss of these spinning mills due to inflection of cotton rates during the year 2011-12.
- Financial assistance of Rs 200 crore to the sick credit Cooperative societies from the State.





# Harnessing the Clean and Green Energy

**Wind power project of Brahmanwel is the Asia's largest wind power project**

The demand of electricity is increasing with rapid industrialization and urbanization. Realizing the growing need of power, the State Government is harnessing all sources of energy. Today Maharashtra has highest power generation capacity with 21839.84 MW. To meet the State's power demand, Government aims to use renewable energy sources. In the National Action Plan on Climate Change, it has been expected that till the year 2015, the State should develop capacity for 10% of total power generation with the help of renewable energy sources.

According to this policy, MAHAGENCO is striving hard to attain the aim by increasing capacity of renewable power generation every year by 1%. Since the State is using wind, solar, biogas and biomass for power generation. For this wind mill projects with installed capacity of 1500 MW, Biomass projects with capacity of 150MW, cogeneration projects with capacity of 450 MW and projects of power generation through solid and industrial of capacity 50MW and solar power projects with installed capacity of 250 MW will be set up in Maharashtra to achieve the target. The State has capacity to avail 8,873.88 MW power through renewable energy. Presently there are power projects with capacity of 2936.46MW are already operational.

A wind power project at Brahmanwel of Dhule district is the Asia's largest wind power project with installed capacity of 545MW. The total installed capacity of Maharashtra in the wind power sector is 2194.26MW. The State Government's policy attracted the investors towards Maharashtra and it received total investment of Rs 11,000 crore from the private investors. Besides this, additional investment of Rs 16,000 crore is expected in the wind power sector.

An ambitious programme, Rural Electrification through Renewable Energy,

for electrification of remote villages and hamlets, is being carried out by the State Government. Since last three years, 131 villages-hamlets received electricity through the grants received from Central and State Government for the implementation of this programme. The State Government has also taken important steps in the direction of energy conservation. 49,198 street lights from Gram Panchayats have been replaced with energy efficient lights. An ambitious scheme of solar study rooms at public places in 10,731 will shortly be made available.

In last three years, the State Government has developed installed capacity of 785MW through wind power which will be increased upto 2717MW till the end of this financial year. To explore the new locations for installation of wind mills, Wind Gauge Centres were previously set up at 226 locations out of which 44 locations are found capable for wind power generation. Wind gauging is still going on at 133 locations. The State also leads in installation of Hybrid Wind and Solar Generators. Today Maharashtra is the only State in India having installed capacity of 1353KW from hybrid wind-solar generators. Besides this, generators with capacity of 474KW are being installed. The State successfully saved 390MW power through use of solar water heater during the period of heavy demand of energy. For this MEDA received an award from Central Government. ■

- Vishnu Kakade



Realizing the growing need of power, the State Government is harnessing all sources of energy. To meet the State's power demand, Government aims to use renewable energy sources. The Minister for State Excise and Non-conventional Energy **Ganesh Naik** endeavours to make the State self reliant in power generation by giving support of clean and green energy.



- Energy Conservation programme is being implemented in semi government buildings and at 14 Municipal Corporations and Municipal Councils.
- An MoU has been signed with Science & Technology Park for installation of world technology renewable energy projects.
- Construction of Mumbai Excise Bhavan and Excise Bhavan at district levels.
- Complete computerization of State Excise Department.
- 21 wind mill projects at various sites.
- Financial assistance to Municipal Councils and Municipal Corporation to set up energy efficient generators and street lights.



REVENUE



Revenue Department plays an important role in implementing various public welfare schemes. With the use of e-governance and new technology, the department has become people-centric under leadership of **Balasaheb Thorat**, Minister for Revenue. Here is the outline, how the department is coping with challenges put forward by globalization.

# Revenue for People Oriented Development

**Maha-e-Seva Kendra for every four villages.**

It may be for birth certificate or copy of 7/12 extract, for any type of certificates, common man has to come into contact with Revenue machinery of the Government. Revenue Department provides various types of certificates needed by the people, be it the admission or passport or farming or setting industrial machinery, it is the backbone of talathi office, taluka office and district collectorate.

Revenue Department's officials reach even at remotest villages, hence the State Government starts most of people welfare scheme in coordination with this department. Total 132 types of works like conducting elections, various examinations, census, protocol, implementation of various social schemes, public distribution system, provision of various types of certificates, survey of child labour and their rehabilitation, employment, health, water supply etc. are carried out by this department. All these create stress on the machinery of the Department. To get rid of this, Balasaheb Thorat, Minister for Revenue gave emphasis on strengthening of Department and use of modern technology while practicing various schemes.

E- District project is being implemented for standardization of various certificates and application and declaration forms. A common Service Centre Maha-e-Seva Kendra has been

started for every four villages under National E-governance Project. To satisfy the grievances and give online information to people, a helpline e-Lokshahi has been started. Talathis are encouraged to maintain computerized records by using laptops under e-Chavadi scheme.

An ambitious project of computerization of 7/12 extract has been done on war footing and will be completed in 2013-14 making all updated 7/12 extract available on State Government's website.

For the first time after independence, land re-measurement programme will be carried out in Maharashtra. Earlier land measurement was carried out during British period from 1880 to 1930 in 29 districts and 301 talukas. Then in 1956, once again land measurement was carried out but for some reasons it was not completed. Modern technology will be used to carry out land measurement giving accurate land record and in digital format. This will bring transparency thereby restricting conflicts over lands and also removes future impediments while implementing the personal, communal or public development projects.

Earlier, a project of providing computerized Non-Agriculture Certificate was implemented by Nashik District Collector. This project set an example is now implemented in the entire State. Now e-Tendering is made mandatory for the sand auction. With the help of e-Mojani, complicated work like land measurement has become very easy and time saving. Now the whole procedure is computerised.

Besides this e-Pherphar (Online mutation), e-Nakasha (digitization of map), scanning of land records, mining barcode system etc are implemented to provide qualitative services to people. ■



- Renovation and repairing of regional office of Revenue Department
- Appointment of Private Surveyor to clear the pendency in land measurement cases of farmers.
- Updatation of Department of Registration of Stamps, to provide quality services and facilities to people.
- A special drive is being implemented in Vidarbha to convert land holder farmers into land owners.
- Reformation of revenue subdivision for people centric administration. There will be one subdivision for two talukas.
- A nazul Policy declared for Amravati and Nagpur to simplify the process to transfer of land or to decide lease for nazul land.



# For Clear and Sheer Water

**Jalswarajya Yojana has been successfully implemented in 3000 villages to make these villages tanker-free.**

The availability and safe drinking water are major concern throughout the world. 30% of the drinking water we use comes from surface sources. These sources are shrinking day by day and now the time has come to take note of water management. Water Supply and Sanitation Department, besides assuring the people about clean and safe water supply implementing the various schemes for awareness and water management.

## VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION COMMITTEE

Maharashtra is the only State in India to have water supply schemes designed according to demands of residence of particular areas. According to this, Village Water Supply and Sanitation Committees have been set up through Gram Sabha in Gram Panchayats to implement Rural Water Supply Schemes at village level. The department aims to make Maharashtra Sujal and Nirmal through the National Rural Drinking Water Programme and Cleanliness Campaign.



## DALIT VASTI WATER SUPPLY SCHEME

Besides this the State Government is also implementing Dalit Vasti Water Supply Scheme to provide water connections and toilets to marginals. Under this scheme, Scheduled Castes and neo-Buddhists families have been supplied with grants of Rs 4000 for water connection and Rs 11000 for construction of toilet. Total Rs 48.45 crore has been disbursed to Zilla Parishads every year for implementation of this scheme.

## JALSWARAJYA PROJECT

Jalswarajya Yojana has been successfully implemented in 3000 villages to make these villages tanker-free. Besides this, scheme create facilities of sanitation and water supply at village level. Shivkalin Pani Sathwan Yojana has been implemented in 8202 villages have become tanker-free.

Not only water supply, the quality of water is also important. Various schemes are being implemented by the State Government for accessibility of quality drinking water.

The State Government strive hard to control water leakages in urban areas. The World Bank also applauded their efforts. water leakages in urban areas.

Total Sanitation Campaign was launched in 2003-04, it built solid foundation for rural cleanliness. Nirmal Gram Puraskar was started then under this campaign. The Gram Panchayat, who strive hard to meet the goals are being awarded with Nirmal Gram Puraskar. Maharashtra is leading in implementation of this scheme since it was started. Total 9542 Gram Panchayats and 11 Panchayat Samitis from the State received Nirmal Gram Puraskar. The effective implementation of Sant Gadge Baba Rural Cleanliness Campaign made the State to achieve 65% of the target in sanitation sector.

The Local Self-Government are also taking efforts for nurturing good sanitary and personal hygiene habits among rural people. This includes the habits like washing hands , use of toilets etc. This created awareness among people resulting in transforming cleanliness campaign into movement. ■

- **Shantaram Sherwade**

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION



It is right of every citizen to have clean and safe drinking water. Department of Water Supply and Sanitation understands the responsibility of providing sanitation facilities besides safe drinking water. **Laxmanrao Dhobale**, Minister for Water Supply and Sanitation feels it is service to State and with his candid approach Department is striving hard to bring out total sanitation in rural as well as urban areas.



- Jalswarajya Yojana has been successfully implemented in 3000 villages to make these villages tanker –free.
- Total 9542 Gram Panchayats and 11 Panchayat Samitis from the State received Nirmal Gram Puraskar.
- Village Water Supply and Sanitation Committees have been set up through Gram Sabhas in Gram Panchayats to implement Rural Water Supply Scheme.
- Chemical Parameter Testing Campaign has been implemented to check the chemical pollutants in water resources.
- Shivkalin Pani Sathwan Yojana has been implemented in 8202 villages and hamlets out of which 1500 villages became tanker-free.



The Public distribution system of Maharashtra assures the sufficient and affordable food to the economical weaker section. With the master mind of **Anil Deshmukh**, Minister for Food and Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection, the Department striving hard to distribute food grains at the door steps of people.

# Towards a Greater Food security

**66,43, 442 BPL families will received food grains at their door step.**

**T**he food availability, food access and food use in a planned manner has become the need of the country like India to make food more affordable and available to rapidly growing population. After successful implementation of door-step delivery of food grain scheme in several districts, the State Government has decided to implement the Revised method of food grain distribution. This decision has been taken to ensure distribution of good quality food grain at prescribed rate to all eligible ration card holders.

Under this revised method, 7th day of each month is observed as 'Food day' in the entire State. On this day the, BPL, ration card holders receive delivery of foodgrais from Fair Price Shops, Chavadi, or at public place in presence of Government representatives, vigilance committee members and member of local Governing bodies. Further, from 8th to 15th day of every month is being observed as 'Food Week'. During Food Week, it is mandatory for the Fair Price Shop Keepers to distribute food grains to the ration card holders every day from 8 am to 8pm. Antyodaya Anna Yojana helped to take food grain at the door step of BPL families and ration card holders. The scheme will benefit total 66 lakh 43 thousand 442 BPL card holders. The card holders who want to avail food grains under this scheme have to deposit cash before 20th day of every month for the food grains to be used by the family in next three months. They will receive food grain in the next months 'Food Day'. It has been mandatory to the Fair Price Shop Keepers to display rates and stock of food grain and other necessities to be distributed to ration card holders.

## USE OF GPS

To keep watch on transportation of food grains upto village level, an innovative decision has been taken by the State Government. On an experimental basis, GPS system is being used for the transportation vehicles of food grains by the Divisional Head Quarters for a period of one year. From the conclusion of the scheme it will be made applicable to the vehicles used for the transportation of food grains form taluka to village Fair Price Shops.

## GROUP SMS

People residing near the Fair Price Shop will receive detailed information about the food stuff and vehicle through group SMS sent by Mahaonline. 25 people from the area will receive SMS immediately as soon as the vehicle is set for the respected fair price shop.

## GREEN COLOUR TO VEHICLES

All the transportation vehicles will be green in colour and boldly displayed with the texts 'Public Distribution System Revised Method, Maharashtra Government'. This will surely bring transparency in public distribution system and assures beneficiaries about supply of food at affordable rates.

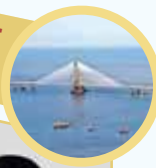
Besides this, to avoid malpractices in kerosene distribution, the decision has been made to deposit amount of grant directly to the account of beneficiaries. The scheme is being implemented on experimental basis in Nashik District and shortly will be implemented at national level. In first phase of the scheme, it will be implemented in Mumbai, Mumbai Suburban, Amravati, Nashik, Wardha, Pune and Nandurbar. Maharashtra is the first State to provide ration cards to lady sex workers. The Government has started State Consumer Helpline in partnership with the Consumer Guidance Society of India, Mumbai from 15th September 2011 with toll free number 1800222262.

To provide information and to satisfy grievances of the people about public distribution system, a helpline with toll free number 1800224950 has been started from the Maharashtra Day. The helpline prov-ides information in Marathi, Hindi and English. ■

- Vikas Mali



- Decision has been made to issue barcoded Ration Card with photograph of Head of Family. A time bound action plan with an expenditure of Rs 103 crores has been submitted to Central Government. For this project State Government has sanctioned Rs.13.99 crores for the year 2012-13.
- Computerization of TPDS have been started in Satara, Wardha, Pune, Amravati and Parel Zone Mumbai-Thane Rationing area as pilot project. Till 11.10.2012 total 85.26 lakhs ration card has been digitized out of 2.20 crore ration cards.



# Expressing the Way for Development

**MSRDC played a significant role in achieving regional balanced development**

The roads are said to be arteries of the nation. With the economic growth there have been rapid changes in the transportation system. To augment mobility, various measures has been implemented by the



Flyover in Nagpur.  
Nagpur- Sinnar-Ghoti-Mumbai development project has been taken up by the State Government. The cities Pune, Nagpur, Aurangabad, Latur, Nanded, Baramati, Solapur, Nandurbar, Shirdi, Kolhapur has been facilitated with flyovers, bridges and roads under the Integrated Road Development Project. Besides this four laning of Satara-Kagal road, widening of Thane Ghodbunder road, Bhiwandi-Kalyan Sheel Phata, repairing of Chalisgaon turning road and construction of Santacruz-Chembur link road, Jogeshwari-Vikhroli link road has been successfully completed.

The MSRDC plays a significant role in achieving regional balanced development. The Corporation has expert technical man power and experience of raising the international projects like Rajiv Gandhi Sea link successfully. To use all this and to create special identity of MSRDC formation of an international Company i.e. MSRDC India International Company is under consideration.

The MSRDC has developed an effective network of roads in the State by implementing BOT and give a solution on transportation problem. ■

**- Raju Patodkar**

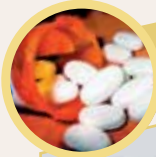
Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation. To implement the policy of privatization effectively, Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation has been established by the Public Works Department on 9th July 1996.

The State Government aims to develop speedy transport facilities via roads, rails routes and water ways for efficient connectivity. To this end the MSRDC has successfully completed construction of 50 flyovers in Mumbai, Yashwantrao Chavan Mumbai-Pune Express Way and Panvel bypass, Sion-Panvel Express Way, East and West Express Way, Railway fly over at Mangalwari area and Narendra Nagar

Ongoing projects by MSRDC

- Eastern Coast Water Transportation Project.
- Western Coast Water Transportation Project.
- Modernization and computerization of Maharashtra Border Check Posts.
- Construction of sea link from Worli - Haji Ali and Haji Ali - Nariman Point.
- Construction of Pedder Road fly over.
- Upgradation of quality of Mumbai-Pune Express Way.
- Theme Park.
- Logistic Park.
- Construction of racing track for Formula 1 Car.
- Inter-model Transport Centre at Pune.

The Rajiv Gandhi Sea Link ! One may call it architectural marvel but it is an enblem of excellent work done by the Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation. The sea link has created new landmark for the State. The sea link besides giving a breath of relief to Mumbaikars from traffic jam, also created an attraction point for tourists. With the wise guidance of **Jaydatta Kshirsagar**, Minister for Public Works Department [Government Undertaking] , the MSRDC is taking efforts to create new avenues of development.



# For Healthy State Shun Gutkha

**Today large number of school, college students has fallen prey to Paan Masala and Gutkha**

Maharashtra known as welfare State, put ban on Paan Masala and Gutkha by giving importance to the health of youth Minister for Food and Drugs Administration **Manohar Naik** said that. High Court has also approved the decision. No doubt, Government is endeavouring for its effective implementation but people's co-operation is also needed.

**I**t Government by banning Gutkha and Paan Masala has taken a decision in the interest of public and for improving their health. Looking at the increasing number of youth turning to Gutkha, the ban was necessary and in favour of youth.

Gutkha and Paan Masala contain Magnesium Carbonate which is very dangerous causing cancer, heart attack, depression and other ailments. Looking at the social reality, today large number of school, college students have fallen prey to Paan Masala and Gutkha.

Gutkha and Paan Masala have embraced school students to old alike. It is need of hour to save today's youth, which is the future of the country from this menace. Hence the steps were taken by the Department of Food and Drugs Administration. According to the decision production, storage, distribution and sale of Gutkha and Paan Masala is banned.

Maharashtra which is known as welfare State has taken this decision after giving a lot of thought, despite every year losing Rs.100 crore revenue from sale of Gutkha have given prime importance to the health of youth. Every day approximately five to six thousand youth are turning to this bad habit of Gutkha.

The Department is concentrating strict implementation of the decision. The Government put ban on Gutkha and Paan Masala on July 19, 2012. The FDA by carrying out raids has seized Gutkha and Paan Masala worth Rs. 10 crore.

Maharashtra is the first State



to put ban on Gutkha and Paan Masala. The Kerala, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar Madhya Pradesh also have put ban on Gutkha. Centre has asked other States to follow Maharashtra.

Many Gutkha and Paan Masala manufacturers challenged the decision but the High Court favoured the Government decision. The Court made it clear that according to the Food Security and Metrological Rules, Gutkha and Paan Masala being food items, State Government has every right to take decision in the interests of people. Now drive against Gutkha and Paan Masala will be strengthened and will gain momentum.

Everyone has welcomed the decision of Gutkha ban. For success of any scheme, people's co-operation is utmost important. We are sure, that people will whole heartedly co-operate in this genuine endeavour. Our country will be recognized as country with maximum population of youth. I have no doubt that the steps taken by Government to save the rising young generation will definitely be successful. ■

**- Shantaram Sherwade**



- Maharashtra is the first State in the country to put ban on production, storage, distribution and sale of Gutkha and Paan Masala.
- FDA by carrying out raids has seized Gutkha and Paan Masala worth Rs. 10 crore.
- High Court has favoured the Government decision.
- Government decision of Gutkha ban, was welcomed by all sections of the society.

# Surging Ahead Research Intelligence

**Maharashtra Medical Education Research Council has been set up to give encouragement for research in health sector**

The State Government is committed to achieve the goal 'Health for All'. Since its inception, Maharashtra is the leading State in providing good facilities in public health sector. Maharashtra has effective network of Sub-Centres, Primary Health Centre and Community Health Centre even in rural areas. But besides this, specialized doctors and nurses and other health services are also needed. Considering all this, the State Government set up Directorate of Medical Education and Research for strengthening the courses related to health sector.

Presently the State has total 14 Government run medical colleges having intake capacity of 1600 students and three dental colleges at Mumbai, Nagpur, and Aurangabad. The Dental colleges have total intake capacity of 180 students. These colleges through the educational programme for the students provide health facilities in the hospitals attached with the medical and dental colleges.

## HUMAN ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION ACT

According to Human Organ Transplantation Act 1994, an authority committee has been set up by the Medical Education and Drugs Department to give permission to the person donating organ to the patient who is not his relative or family member. To implement the Act effectively in the State, it is necessary to search the brain stem dead patients. Regarding this a coordination committee has been set up to make waiting lists of the patients for organ transplantation and the brain stem dead patients from various hospitals in the State. The Mumbai based centre is effectively working in this direction and receiving good response from Government, Municipal Corporation and Private Hospitals. The Centre has its office at Sion Hospital. More than 800 patients registered with this centre

for organ transplantation. A committee with 20 members has been set up to guide the patients and hospitals in their efforts for receiving organs for transplantation.

## PRADHAN MANTRI SWASTHYA SURAKSHA YOJANA

Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana [PMSSY] is being implemented by the Central Government for upgradation of the Government hospitals. For this scheme Grant Medical College has been chosen and financial assistance of Rs 100 crore will be given by the Central Government and Rs 20 crore by the State Government for the quality upgradation of the hospital. Under this scheme a Super Specialty Tertiary Care Hospital worth Rs 20 crore is being constructed in the premises of J.J. Hospital.

## HEALTH CARE AND ACADEMICS MANAGEMENT AND INFORMATION SYSTEM

Further, to improve the delivery of health care and medical education in the State, a project called Health Care and Academics Management and Information System [HMIS] is being implemented in the Government run hospitals and medical colleges. The project worth Rs 160 crore will be implemented for the computerization of all the data related with hospitals. After the implementation of the project a unique identification number will be given to the patients for lifetime and there is no need to wait in queues for registration. Besides this all types of statistical analysis is possible on the available OPD data. The computerization in JJ hospital is nearly completed. Main server for the entire system is set up in JJ hospital. This will surely bring good changes in the education, administration and health care services. ■

- Subodhini Gharat

MEDICAL EDUCATION AND HORTICULTURE



Being on the forefront of providing good network of health services, the State is striving hard to avail modern health facilities to the citizens of Maharashtra. The Minister for Medical Education and Horticulture, **Dr. Vijaykumar Gavit**, is implementing various schemes to create conducive environment for research and medical education. Here is slew of efforts taken by the departments of Medical Education and Horticulture.



- The Directorate of Medical Education and South Florida University signed a contract for research on contagious diseases
- A research on epidemic diseases has been conducted by Government Medical College Nagpur with the help of Rockefeller Foundation.
- On pilot basis, the State Government insured horticulture crops. The Insurance scheme benefited 45,052 farmers and Rs.4016.19 crore has been given by the Insurance Company.
- National Center for Integrated Pest Management and State Agriculture Universities jointly provide technical advice through the SMS to the mango, pomegranate and banana growers.
- Development of Cluster of vegetable growers in Thane, Raigad, Nashik and Pune with financial provision of Rs 17 crore.

# Sustainable Development of Irrigation

**Rehabilitation work of 161 canals and strengthening of 216 dams had been completed.**

25th April 2012. It was the most memorable and glorious day in the history of Water Resources Department of Maharashtra. Lake tapping from Koyna Hydroelectric Power Project, phase – 4 took place on that day. Indeed it was an engineering marvel and the moment was witnessed none other than the top echelon of the leadership of the State including the Chief Minister Prithviraj Chavan, then Deputy Chief Minister Ajit Pawar, Minister for Water Resources, Sunil Tatkare were present. It was a well-planned job which was executed in just 100 days instead of stipulated 200 day



by the able engineers of Water Resources department. Due to lake tapping additional 15 TMC water will be made available for the power generation and 67.50 million units of power will get generated. It is now possible to generate power throughout the year from Koyna Hydroelectric Power Project, phase – 4. Presently Sunil Tatkare, Minister Rajendra Mulak, Minister of State are the helm of the affairs in the Water Resources Department. Here are the salient features of the work done by the Water Resources department. ■

**- Sudha Mahajan**

Currently the State has undertaken 3 hydroelectric projects which have capacity of 105 MW. There are 72 small hydroelectric projects being set up by the private companies which have capacity of 161.25 MW and out of which 10 projects are under completion and 62 projects were likely to start its work very soon. The Minister of Water Resources [Excluding Krishna Valley Irrigation Corporation], Sunil Tatkare has taken many initiatives in this regard.

REVENUE REGION	NUMBER OF PROJECT	NUMBER OF PROJECTS FOR REHABILITATION OF CANALS	COMMAND AREA (IN HECTARES)
Pune	48	44	2,06,699
Konkan	33	27	11,382
Nashik	44	29	1,65,158
Aurangabad	69	45	60,163
Amravati	43	41	50,309
Nagpur	53	50	1,51,976
Total Projects	290	236	6,45,687

- Under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), the Central Government initiated 69 major and medium projects and 186 minor irrigation projects. Out of that 39 major and medium projects 100 minor irrigation projects were completed.
- 58 Hydroelectric Projects were completed in the State which has power generation capacity of 3605.625 MW out of which State had completed 34 (capacity 2636.325 MW), private entity completed 17 (capacity 77.80 MW), Tata Power completed 5 (capacity 447 MW) and 2 Inter State project with capacity of 444.50 MW were included. Currently the State has undertaken 3 hydroelectric projects which have capacity of 105 MW. There are 72 small hydroelectric projects being set up by the private companies which have capacity of 161.25 MW and out of which 10 projects are under completion and 62 projects were likely to start its work very soon.
- Rehabilitation work of 161 canals and strengthening of 216 dams had been completed. Distribution of water from the rehabilitated canals has also handed over to the 764 water users associations.
- Maharashtra Water resources Regulatory Authority has fixed rights of water in 6 pilot projects and metered water supply was started in the area. Addition to that water user rights were fixed for all 797 water users associations which are working under the Maharashtra Water Sector Improvement Project.
- Due to implementation of this project water use efficiency has been increased by 33.75 % and the agriculture output seen increased by 15.88 %.





Maharashtra Krishna Valley Development Corporation (MKVDC) was established on April 1996 for impounding 560 TMC balance water in Krishna river basin which was available under the 'Krishna Water Dispute Tribunal' award. Presently under the able leadership of Minister for Water Resources [Krishna Valley Irrigation Corporation] Ramraje Naik – Nimbalkar the corporation is efficiently working to achieve its goal.

# MKVDC : Sustainable Irrigation

**159.34 TMC water Storage has been created by the KMVD Corporation**

The operational area of Maharashtra Krishna Valley Development Corporation covers entire districts of Pune, Satara, Sangli, Solapur, Kolhapur and Ahmednagar, Osmanabad, Beed partly. Before incorporation of the MKVDC planning of utilisation of 385 TMC water was undertaken via 506 irrigation projects which comprised of 8 big, 34 medium, 464 small irrigation projects which has a capacity to irrigate 9.85 lakhs hectares of land. After the formation of the MKVDC utilisation 585 TMC was planned via 1044 irrigation projects comprised of 22 major, 68 medium, 934 minor and 20 lift irrigation projects.

**MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS**

The target before the corporation was storage creation of 175 TMC water for irrigation. 159.34 TMC water storage was created till June 2012. The irrigation capacity which was 9.85 lakh hectares before the formation of the Corporation was expanded up to 4.39 lakh hectares till June 2012 resulting creation of Irrigation Command Area (ICA) of 14.24 lakh hectares.

Rs. 15,441 crore were spent on the projects till August 2012 and for year 2012-13 Rs. 887 crore outlay has been sanctioned. Under the financial assistance of

Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) of the Central Government 5 major projects : Khadkwasla, Chaskaman, Ujani, Kukdi, Krishna, 7 medium projects : Kasarsai, Kadvi, Kasari, Kumbhi, Patgaon, Jawalgaon, Uttermand and 30 minor projects had been completed. The work of 5 major projects Tarli, Dhom Balakwadi, Warna, Sangola Branch Canal, Krishna Koyna Lift Irrigation Scheme, 3 medium projects : Morna (Gureghar), Wang, Kudali and 10 minor irrigation projects are under completion. The State Government is making efforts to accommodate Tembhu Lift Irrigation Scheme, Urmodi Project under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme. The NABARD provided financial assistance for completion of 31 minor irrigation projects and construction of 2 medium projects i.e. Kumbhi, Nagewadi and 22 minor irrigation projects is in full swing.

Rs. 150 crore had been spent for providing civic amenities in the villages which are rehabilitated due to irrigation projects undertaken by the Corporation. Excess water from Kumbhi, Kasari, Warna, Panchganga, Krishna, Koyana rivers which are the contributors of Krishna river are being diverted into Bhima river under Krishna-Bhima stabilization project which will



- Wakurde Lift Irrigation scheme is partly completed in December 2011 which facilitates lifting of water from Warna Left Bank Canal and release it in Wakurde reservoir and from there it will reach to the 2200 hectares to drought prone area of Karad tehsil via Yenpe tunnel.
- Water was released from Khatav Canal under Urmodi Project which caters 40,000 people in 20 villages in drought prone Khatav tehsil.
- Completion of Dhom Balakwadi Right Bank Canal created irrigation facility for 12,000 people in 10 villages which are situated in drought prone area of Adarki in Phaltan tehsil
- Water in Hingangaon Lake which was filled after completion of part of Tembhu project will fill 4 minor tanks, 30 percolation tanks and village tanks had created direct and indirect irrigation facilities for 800 hectares in 19 villages which cater to population of 48,000 people.
- Water supplied through Takari Main Canal under Krishna Koyna Lift Irrigation Project up to Visapur, Bhalvani in Tasgaon tehsil and filled 1 minor irrigation tank, 1 percolation tank, 3 Kolhapur type weirs, 13 Vasant Bandhare, 2 soil bunds which created direct and indirect irrigation facility for 32 villages benefitting population of 94,000.
- Water was supplied to Nangole reservoir from Kavthe Mahankal Canal in Mhaisal area. Basappawadi reservoir also received water from Jat Canal and filled 3 minor irrigation tanks, 17 percolation tanks, 13 Kolhapur type weirs, 14 Nala bunds and 9 tanks which created direct and indirect irrigation facility to 52 villages, benefitting population of 2,13,570.
- 219 villages in 16 tehsils from Pune, Satara, Sangli and Solapur which are drought prone, received water from lift irrigation projects like Tembhu, Krishna Koyna, Purandar, Janai Shirsai, Sina Madha and big projects like Urmodi and Dhom, created irrigation facility and quenched thirst of the people in the area.

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help to increase irrigation in Pune, Satara, Solapur and Osmanabad districts.

**Hydroelectric Power Projects:** power projects which have generation capacity of 81.90 MW have been awarded under Built – Operate – Transfer basis. Projects worth 21.50 MW have been completed and projects having generation capacity of 60.40 MW are under completion.

Completed reservoirs are being used for supplying water to thermal power plant, sugar factories, other factories and industries in MIDC area. Income from fishing from the reservoirs has also increased. Agriculture based industries like Sugar factories. Paper industries are being established resulting increase in employment generation.

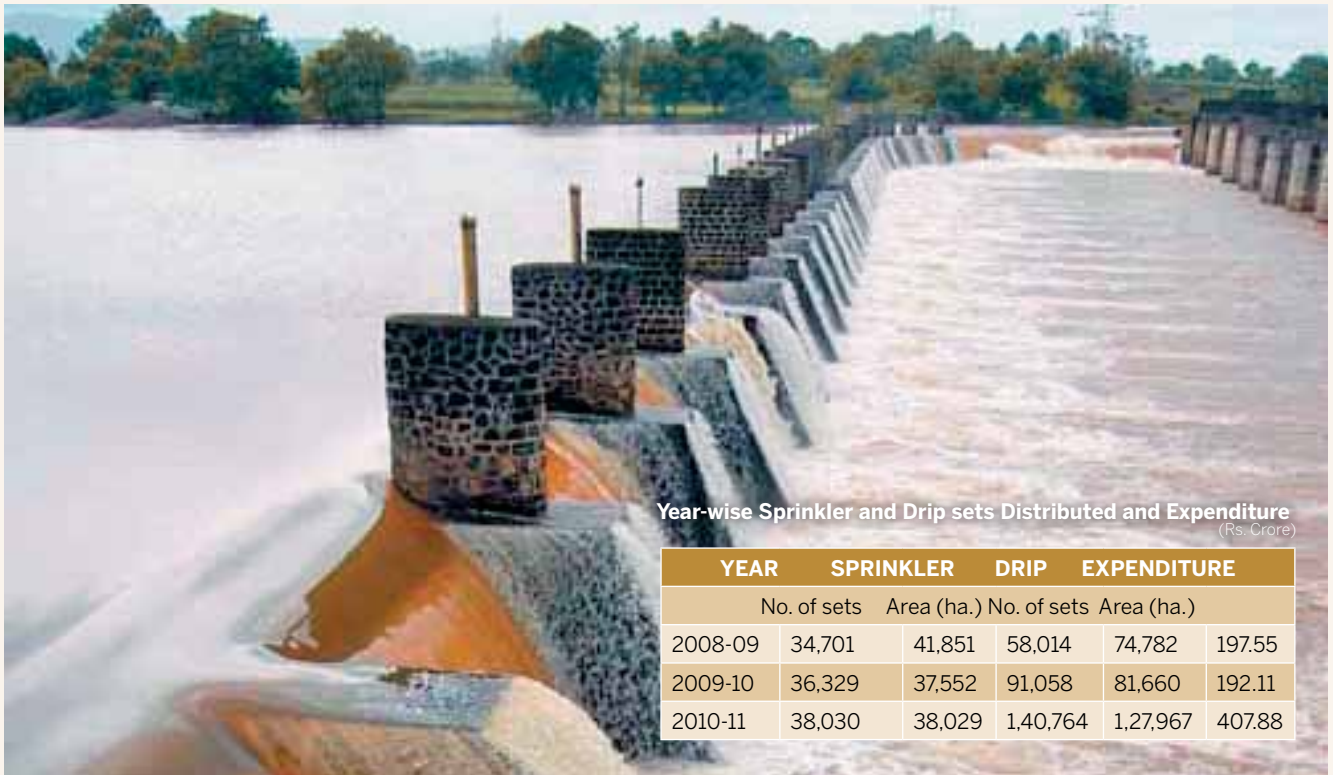
Rs. 30.64 crore has been sanctioned to implement pilot project of equitable distribution of water in six villages that are among the 52 villages which come under the command area of Chikotra River in Kolhapur district. ■

**- Dr. Dilip Sadhale**

## Initiatives for Micro irrigation

Sprinkler and drip irrigation systems economise use of water for irrigation, which in turn enablesto bring 25 to 40 per cent additional area under irrigation. Moreover, it reduces the soil erosion, facilitates tilling operations, increases efficiency of fertilizers, reduces the damages through pests and consequently, enhances the crop

production. The State Government encourages cultivators to adopt these irrigation systems by giving them 50 per cent subsidy for general farmers and 60 per cent subsidy for small and marginal farmers from June, 2010 for purchase of sprinkler and drip irrigation equipments as per the Central Government norms.



**Year-wise Sprinkler and Drip sets Distributed and Expenditure**  
(Rs. Crore)

YEAR	SPRINKLER		DRIP		EXPENDITURE
	No. of sets	Area (ha.)	No. of sets	Area (ha.)	
2008-09	34,701	41,851	58,014	74,782	197.55
2009-10	36,329	37,552	91,058	81,660	192.11
2010-11	38,030	38,029	1,40,764	1,27,967	407.88





Tribes of Maharashtra are primitive people of this region and are scattered in different parts of the State. To bring these people into mainstream, many welfare schemes are being implemented under the prudent leadership of Babanrao Pachpute, Minister for Tribal Development.

# Building Blocks for Tribal Development

**e-Vikas system is being developed for tribal welfare schemes**

The tribal development is always the challenge for Government, as from centuries these people are surviving, detached from the mainstream. The State Government initially implemented many sub-plans for these primitive people. But that was not sufficient so in 1984, an independent Tribal Development Department was established. Since then the Department is implementing manifold scheme for socio-economic development of tribes.

## SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME

To reduce drop out ratio of the tribal students, an ambitious programme, Golden Jubilee Pre-metric Scholarship for Tribal students is being implemented in the State. The scholarship has been given to the students of std. I to IV and Std. V to X. This scheme is also applicable to the children studying in Zilla Parishad as well as private schools. Every month, the amount of scholarship is directly deposited in joint account of parent and students in the bank. Until now 10 lakh students are benefited by the schemes which also lowers down the drop out ratio of tribal students. Government aims to extend this scheme upto 13 lakh tribal students.

## EKLAVYA MODEL RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

Eklavya Model Residential School has been started at Thane, Nashik, Nagpur and Amravati to impart quality and high level education to the tribal students. The school's syllabus is on the lines of CBSE patterns. To secure admission in EMRS, a competition exam has been conducted for Std. V passed students. Presently there are 1780 students in the State imparting education form EMRS. The State Government also have proposal for additional 14 Eklavya Model Schools in the State.

## BUILDINGS FOR ASHRAM SCHOOLS

The State Government has decided to construct buildings for the Ashram Schools and hostels with appropriate capacity and good infrastructure. Process of purchasing land for the buildings or ready constructed buildings has been started. Under this land has been made available to 473

Government Ashram Schools. Besides this work for 228 buildings is completed and work for 90 building is in full swing. For 218 tribal hostels land has been made available and 90 buildings are owned by the State Government and construction for 90 buildings is going on.

## E-VIKAS SYSTEM

A web based system developed by the Tribal Development Department named e-Vikas for implementation of various tribal welfare schemes with more transparency. It has various module like hostel management, inventory management, Ashram Schools funds management and scholarship scheme management etc.

With the help of e-Vikas a project called e-Shishyavrutti is being implemented. For this website [www.tribal.gov.in](http://www.tribal.gov.in) has been started. Now tribal students can apply online for scholarships and stipends etc. The website is nearly ready for the operation. E-Vikas project will be first implemented in 68 talukas included under Tribal Sub-Plan Area. The tribal region of Maharashtra has 30 project offices, 4 Joint Commissioners and one Commissionerate. All these offices will be connected through video conferencing.

While talking about the economic development of tribes one should not forget that tribal economic development mainly depends upon forest and forest produce. To avail employment to tribal youth at local level, a decision has been made to set up processing units for forest produce.

Not surprisingly with the all these steps, the Department is achieving the goals of socio-economic development of the tribal people. ■

**-Mukta Pawar**

- Programme proposed for vocational training to one lakh tribal youth under Skill Development Programme.
- 350 Tribal youths being imparted vocational training at Aurangabad.
- 70% financial assistance to start business at local level.
- Biometric system for students, employees and teachers of Ashram Schools, and hostels.
- 22,000 tribal youths received training under pre-recruitment police training for tribals of which approximately 7,000 got employment.



# Encouraging the Research in Higher Education

**Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation is a pioneer initiative by the State**

**T**he higher and technical education has a direct connect with the young and has a sacred responsibility to shape up the future of the country. The department had taken decision to hold Joint Entrance Examination for all the engineering colleges in the State after 12th standard. It will help to increase quality of the students and open the door of overall educational opportunities, increase percentage of the students from the State in IITs and transform the higher and technical education in the State.

To make changes in the higher and technical Education, the department had constituted 3 committees namely Dr. Anil Kakodkar Committee, Dr. Ram Takwale Committee, Dr. Arun Nigvekar Committee. The reports

of these committees were received by the department and proper decisions will be taken very soon.

The highest NAAC accredited colleges are in the State and highest number of polytechnics (324) and Industrial Training Institutes (754) housed in the State.

Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation is a pioneer initiative by the State Government which helped to spread computer literacy in more than 50 lakhs students. Technical and Vocational fee reimbursement scheme is being implemented for the students who belong to socially and economically weaker section. Under which Rs. 1250 crore gets reimbursed per year. The State has the most number of students who are studying in regular courses as well as

The State Government has transformed the higher education in such a way that it will be a role model for the entire nation.

**Rajesh Tope**, the Minister for Higher and Technical Education feels that the nation which has majority of young population should be known as a nation of skilled manpower and though the State has ahead in the higher education in terms of percentage, it has a long way to go in terms international scenario.





- Recognition given to 15 district libraries. Now every district of the State has Government library.
- The first digital library, which is also sub center of the State Central Library, had opened on 18th August 2009 at Andheri, Mumbai.
- On 27th February 2012 a sub center of district library in Nanded were started functioning. Likewise digital sub centers will be opened in Raigad, Jalna and Satara.
- Pilot project of computerization of Government Library, Pune with the help of Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation.
- 50% increase in maintenance grant of the libraries.
- The decision had been taken that 39 public libraries at Maharashtra –Karnataka border areas will get Rs. 1 crore. Implementation has been started.
- Separate Gondwana University for Chandrapur and Gadchiroli districts.
- The State Government has decided to promote establishment of Self-Financed Universities to impart quality higher education and to encourage starting new courses.
- The State Government is actively considering to establish University for Applied Arts to enhance the knowledge of drama, dance and fine arts.
- Maharashtra has participated in the second phase of 'Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme' in which 10 post graduate institutes and 6 graduate institutes were selected.
- Establishment of Indian Institute of Information Technology in Pune through Public-Private Partnership.
- MOU is signed to open courses of Masters in Project Management and Advanced Diploma in Project Management from University of Calgary, Canada.
- Establishment of office of Divisional Assistant Inspector for Painting and Sculptor at Nagpur and Aurangabad to give impetus for educational and administrative work in private colleges of Fine Arts.
- Establishment of model colleges in the 7 districts which has low 'Gross Enrolment Ratio' (GER) comprising of Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Buldhana, Jalna, Hingoli, Gadchiroli. It will cost Rs. 8 crore to the exchequer.
- Establishment of new forensic science laboratories at Mumbai, Aurangabad and Pune.
- Launching of 'Research Scholarships' to encourage high class research in the State.
- Pre IAS coaching centers at Mumbai, Aurangabad, Kolhapur to improve intake from Maharashtra in Administrative Services. 5 new centers also proposed for the cause.
- The stipend of the students who have enrolled for Pre IAS coaching centers has been increased from Rs. 1000 per month to Rs. 2000 per month.
- Remuneration of the faculty on contract in Government Colleges run by the Directorate of Higher Education has been increased from Rs. 12,000 per month to Rs. 24,000 per month.
- Income criteria for Economically Backward Class have been increased from Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 1,00,000.
- Hostels for girls were built at Panvel, Amravati and Kolhapur from fund from Minority Welfare Department.



technical and vocational courses.

The State has a rich tradition of public library movement which had a history of 200 years. There are 83 libraries that have crossed their centenary year of foundation. There are 45 Government and 10, 730 aided public libraries in the State. The Central Library is the depositary for all the books and periodicals published in the country. The first digital library was opened in Mumbai last year.

The Maharashtra State Board of Technical Education is leading institution in the country and the State is able to get biggest share of Rs. 160 crore under the 'Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme' which is being implemented through 17 institutes. The State has a web of management schools and 295 institutes are imparting management training in the State. University Institute of Chemical Technology which is top research institute in the country is housed in the State.

Renowned institutes of Arts – J. J. College of Fine Arts (150 years old) and J. J. College of Applied Arts (75 years old) are situated in Mumbai. The State has separate ITIs for boys and girls. There is no age limit for entry in girls in ITIs. 'One Tehsil one ITI' is the policy of the State Government.

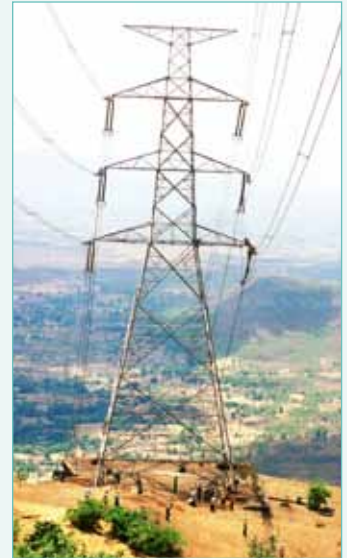
In view of above decisions it is likely that the State will make a great contribution in the field of higher education not only in the country but in the international arena also. ■

- Raju Patodkar

# Zero Load Shedding

**By December end the State will become load shed free.**

Maharashtra has succeeded in achieving the zero load shed with the increased power generation and power saving. 13.5 MW power is generated through various modes. Presently the power requirement of the State is 14-15,000 MW. The balanced 1000 MW deficit is fulfilled through short term agreement. Looking at the total power generation and demand, the aim of becoming load shed free has been achieved.



**T**he Maharashtra's march towards self sufficiency in power is coming to an end and by December end the State will become load shed free.

The then Deputy Chief Minister of State Ajit Pawar had assured to make State load shed free and for which all necessary measures were taken. His dream of making Maharashtra load shed free is being transformed into reality.

Union Minister for Power Veerappa Moily during his recent visit to Maharashtra took review of the power projects of the State and reforms to be brought. The State's development is co-related to power generation.

Power is the main source of development. The development of agriculture, industry, irrigation, housing and many other sectors depends on power generation. Hence, for last few years emphasis has been put on power generation. The progress made by the Power department in last few years is commendable.

Under the able guidance of the Chief Minister Prithviraj Chavan and present Minister for Power Rajesh Tope, the march in the power sector will continue in the same manner only.

During the recent Ganesh Festival and Ramzan, by making the night in

State load shed free, we have proved our capacity. Presently State has about 1 crore 95 lakh consumers. Of these 70.23% consumers are domestic, 17.65% agriculture, 9.91% commercial, 9.56% industrial and 0.65% others.

We should march with an aim to bring down the power loss to zero. Some years back pending electricity bills was also a major issue. But the recovery of these bills has increased now. In 2006-07 the recovery of electricity dues was 94.07%, in 2009-10 it was 98.98 and presently it is 97.21%.

## **POWER PROJECT GENERATION CAPACITY**

Today, the State's power projects generate 20,476 MW power. With the future project this capacity will increase to 21,851MW. Considering today's capacity of set up projects, from coal 6,980 MW, from natural gas 672 MW, from hydro electric 2,344 MW, from Ratnagiri Dabhol Project 1,940 MW, from Central project 3,290 MW, from wind energy and cogeneration 3,152 MW and from other projects 1,823 MW, thus total 20,476 MW power is generated. After completion work of ongoing projects this capacity will increase to 21,851MW.

## **PREVENTING POWER THEFT**

While increasing the power generation capacity, measures are taken to stop power loss and power theft. According to power theft and power loss the divisions are classified. Division with maximum power loss is classified as G1, G2 and G3. Division with maximum power loss will be more load shed and with less power loss will have less load shed. In such a way citizens are being encouraged to prevent power loss. Divisions with 34 per cent power loss have become load shed free.

## **IMPETUS TO INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT**

By making industrial load shed free, has given impetus to industrial development of the State. Agriculture pumps are supplied power for 10 hours in the night and for 8 hours during the day. Farmers are definitely benefited by this. Proper use of increased power generation and to stop power loss should be carried out with use of information technology. By wardwise registration of consumers, computerization of electricity bills, online bill payment facility, audit, with other facilities and measures, consumers are provided with better service. Special service centres are started for consumers.

**- Sanjay Deshmukh**



The State Government feels that apart from quality education, the knowledge of science and technology is also necessary to cope with the global educational scenario, explains the Minister for School **Rajendra Darda**.

# Universalizing the Education

Keeping in mind present and future requirements, the State has drawn State Curriculum Framework.



**M**aharashtra is a pioneer State in the field of education. In September 2009, the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act was passed by Central Government. The Act came into force on 1st April 2010 in the State. Free and Compulsory Education under RTE goes beyond the term 'waiver of tuition fees' and provides all the requirements needed by the child to complete his or her primary education. As a result of this, text books, uniforms, and other educational material is being provided to the children. According to RTE Act, schools for the students studying in Std I to Std V and Std VI to Std VIII should be within the radius of one km and 3km respectively.

Now under RTE, the Children with physical, speech disabilities, hearing impairment can be enrolled in schools with normal children to complete their primary education.

RTE assures that the Child between age group of 6-14 years, never enrolled or dropouts should be admitted in age appropriate classes in regular schools. For example if a child of

14 years of age who has been never enrolled in the school, has to be admit in Std VIII. He has right to complete his previous studies while learning in Std VIII with other regular children. It is responsibility of the teachers to pay extra attention and help them to complete their earlier studies. The State Government decided to reserve 25 % of seats in every private aided and unaided school for children from marginalized and economically weaker sections. Due to this decision it has become possible to bring these students in the mainstream of education, and remove discrimination

- Plan outlay for permission to Marathi Schools.
- Hike in remuneration of Shikshan Sevak.
- Change in portfolio of Shikshan Sevak.
- After appointment as regular teacher, no other Shikshan Sevak Scheme to be implemented for them.
- Old pension scheme to be implemented to Shikshan Sevak.
- Permission for evaluation of 5000 schools.
- Permission to Marathi Schools in border areas.
- Successful implementation of Best of Five Scheme.
- Time table of SSC and HSC to be declared in the beginning of the academic year.



related to caste, creed and economic condition among the students. The State Government feels that apart from quality education, the knowledge of science and technology also become necessary to cope with the global educational scenario. At the syllabus level, with the help of Central Government, ICT scheme is being implemented in middle and high schools. In the first phase of this programme, 500 schools are included and in the second phase, the programme is extended in 2,400 schools. Besides this under implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, 4,446 computer laboratories have been set up in high schools and E-Learning facility has been provided.

It is demand of time to have knowledge of English, as it is referred as global language. Emphasis has been given to provide knowledge of English to the children with their mother tongue. To implement the programme 'Training of English Language' for the 67,000 teachers from Government and local Government schools, MoU has been signed between British Council of Mumbai and Maharashtra State Council of Education, Research and Training, Pune.

Special Enrollment Drive has been taken up to take stringent action against malpractices prevailing in the education field. To curb the inflated fees in the private schools and unreasonable fees that are charged in pre-primary, primary, high schools and colleges to stop the

### FOR ENCOURAGEMENT OF APPLIED ARTS

- The Directorate of Art, Maharashtra State, Mumbai was established in the year 1965 with an aim to spread the knowledge of Fine Art Education through Degree and Diploma Courses. The work of Directorate of Art is to extract hidden talent in Fine Art at school level and to provide a platform for upcoming artists. Under the Directorate of Art, 4 Govt. Art Colleges, 31 aided colleges and 107 non aided colleges are working.
- For the preservation and restoration of 400 rare paintings of great artists at Sir J.J. School of Art, Mumbai an amount of Rs.50 lakh is sanctioned for the year 2010-11 and Rs.50 lakh for the year 2011-12. Out of this work on 300 paintings were done which will be helpful to the students seeking education in fine art, for study and references.. The work of preservation and restoration is being done by the N.R.L.C. institute, Lucknow.
- Well equipped Jacquard machine and sample looms are provided in the year 2011-12 to the department of Textile Government Art College, Aurangabad and Sir J.J. School of Art, Mumbai.
- Well equipped Jacquard machine and sample looms are provided in the year 2011-12 to the department of Textile Government Art College, Aurangabad and Sir J.J. School of Art, Mumbai.
- For the girls students of backward classes from Vidarbha region taking education in Fine Art a hostel is being constructed with intake capacity of 50 girls.



commercialization of education, to protect the rights of students and parents. Major steps in this direction have been taken by the Government.

To curb the act of cheating during Secondary School Certificate and Higher Secondary School Certificate Examinations, Copy-free Campaign has been started. Keeping in mind the present and future requirements, State Government has drawn State Curriculum Framework on the lines of National Curriculum Framework ( NCF) 2010. This has been prepared by Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, Maharashtra State Council of Education Research and Training, Maharashtra State Bureau of Textbook Production and Curriculum Research and Maharashtra State Primary Education Council.

An effort has been made to make the Syllabi of Std I to Std VIII more futuristic and user friendly. Rapidly changing lifestyles and the explosion of knowledge and information have been taken into consideration. In order to make the citizen of tomorrow more concerned and able individual, due consideration have been given to life, communication and vocational skills, value education, health care, IT and other frontline issues. ■

**- Kashibai Thorat**

# Textile Policy A Boon to Maharashtra

**The share capital of Maulana Azad Minorities Finance and Development Corporation has been raised from Rs 170 crore to Rs 250 crore.**

**M**aharashtra is the largest cotton producers in the country. Every year about 92 lakh cotton bales are produced and it was noticed that only 20 lakh bales (i.e. only 29%) are processed in the State. Considering this potential, it was urgent need of the State to formulate a new textile policy to facilitate processing of these cotton bales. It is expected that this new policy will attract investment of Rs 40,000 crore with generation of 11 lakh employment opportunity in next five years. The policy will definitely play an important role in economic development of the State.

To encourage the textile industry in the State, the Government has given subsidy to cooperative units as well as private units. The dual profit in the form of 10% of capital subsidy and 12.5% interest concession for setting up processing industry in cotton growing Vidarbha,

Marathwada, North Maharashtra areas will be extended. Interest concession upto 12.5% will be given to set up process industry in remaining Maharashtra.

The ambitious policy aims to set up units to carry out whole process from cotton to cloth i.e. from ginning, pressing, weaving, knitting, dyeing, handloom, powerloom, technical textile, readymade garment and all other processing which will generate employment in the State.

Recently 263 textile projects with an investment of Rs.2,500 crore have been accorded approval which will generate 18,000 employment opportunities. The 8 renowned industrial groups have shown their keen interest to invest in the State and have submitted letter of intent this will fetch the State with an investment of Rs.4000 crore.

The efforts are being taken on war footing



Textile industry second only to agriculture has the capacity to create the maximum employment after agriculture. The State Government is giving emphasis on raising processing units at various levels from cotton to manufacturing textiles for the assured long term development in the cotton producing sector, expansion of the textile industry and growth of employment in the State besides taking efforts for mainstreaming the minorities. The Minister for Textiles, Minorities Development, **Aukaf, Mohammad Arif (Naseem) Khan** striving hard to take the development upto grass root level.





to attract maximum investment in the cotton producing areas of the State. As a part of it a huge conference of textile entrepreneurs was organized at Ahmedabad, Gujarat. The new textile policy of the State impressed many renowned textile entrepreneurs and they have shown their interest for investment in the State.

## MAINSTREAMING THE MINORITIES

Government is committed to the welfare of minorities. The State Government under the Prime Minister's 15 point programme and recommendations of the Sachar Committee have implemented many schemes for the upliftment of minorities. Efforts are made to attract minority communities to the education

- New textile course in ITI for trained workforce required for new textile industry.
- With the help of concern Departments, "Gharkul" [housing] scheme, health insurance scheme, worker's welfare scheme etc. has been implemented for powerloom workers in the textile sector.
- All categories from cooperative and private industries will come under its preview.
- Special encouragement scheme for entrepreneurs to Scheduled Castes, Tribes and Minority Communities.
- The State Government raised the share capital of Maulana Azad Minorities Finance and Development Corporation from Rs 170 crore to Rs 250 crore.
- By giving status of civil court to the minority commission, the commission has been empowered with rights to collect information, producing evidences, issuing summons.
- For the infrastructure development in the highly minority populated areas, financial assistance of Rs 10 lakh to 20 lakh has been given to Municipal Corporation and Municipal Councils. The scheme will also be extended to minority communities dominated rural areas.
- Haj house at Nagpur. Approval to construct Haj House at Aurangabad.
- Strengthening and modernization of State WAKF Board
- Industrial Training Institutes are being set up at Mandavi and Chandivali areas of Mumbai.
- Self help group scheme has been initiated for women of minority communities.
- Hostel facility at district place has been made available for minority girls pursuing higher education.



which resulted in reduction of school drop out of girls.

Government recognised, private aided and non-aided schools, schools for handicapped and junior colleges with high minority population has been provided with fund of Rs.2 lakh for infrastructure development. To encourage the minority students for education various schemes like, scholarship scheme, education loan scheme, free uniform scheme are being implemented by Maulana



Azad Minorities Finance and Development Corporation. In order to make minority community youth employment oriented, second shift has been started in 44 Industrial Training Institutes and 12 polytechnic colleges in the areas with high minority population. Maharashtra is the first State to implement such innovative scheme for minority students. The scheme is being appreciated by other States.

The report of Sachar committee says that percentage of minorities youth in Government services is very less and it also recommends for the bringing youth in the Government services. The Prime Minister's 15 Point Programme also give direction for the mainstreaming the minorities. The State Government is taking ample measures to provide employment opportunities to minority students in the Government services.

Total 10,427 minority youth received Police Pre-Recruitment Training organized by the State Government out of which more than 1000 students were recruited in the State Police. YASHADA and SIAC is implementing scheme to provide free coaching to the minority students. The scheme proved to be important in tapping the talent in these students and encouraging them to appear for Civil Services Examination, This year with the help of this coaching facility, 6 minority students successfully cleared Pre-exam test and now preparing for Main Exam. ■

- *Irshad Bagwan*





Attention will be paid not only to the administrative functioning of the Public Health Department but also to enhance the quality of health services. Minister for Public Health **Suresh Shetty** is endeavouring for timely reach of the health care facilities to the last man of the society.

# Expanding Horizon of Health Care

**Soon Emergency Medical Service Scheme will be implemented in the State**

**M**aharashtra is one of the leading States in terms of providing quality health care. He is the driving force to bring transparency in administrative initiatives, successful implementation of State's innovative scheme like Rajiv Gandhi Jeevandayee Arogya Yojana.

Large scale administrative reforms were need of the hour. Many posts of Doctors, Nurses, and Paramedical staff were lying vacant for many years. Taking cognizance State Government immediately started recruitment campaign in last two and half years. A cadre of specialist doctor is prepared.



There is large use of Information technology in the Department which includes health web based inventory management system. The day today report of OPD /IPD and other services provided by various health organizations is received through Pool SMS. The service details of Medical Officers and Specialists appointed are fully computerized.

The Government has approved plan outlay for upgradation of institutes standards. 1257 new health institutes will be set up and standard of present 57 health institutes will be enhanced. Various 21152 posts including 1916 of Medical Officers will be created.

The goal of National Rural Health Mission, is to improve the availability and access to quality of health care to the common people. Reduction in Infant Mortality Rate and Maternal Mortality Ratio and population stabilization is the target of the mission.

E-filing is part of the mission, after Prime Minister's Office, our State is the only Government agency implementing e-filing

system. E-filing system is being implemented not only at the Mumbai office of the NRHM but also at family Welfare Office, Pune.

Attention will be paid not only to the administrative functioning but also to enhance the quality of health services provided to people. Recently the State Government launched an ambitious Rajiv Gandhi Jeevandayee Arogya Yojana. In the first phase it is implemented in Gadchiroli, Amravati, Nanded, Solapur, Dhule, Raigad, Mumbai Suburban and Mumbai district. Maharashtra is the only State where the income limit for this scheme is Rs.1,00,000. In other States it is Rs.50,000 to Rs.60,000.

Besides this, an ambitious Emergency Medical Service Scheme is also being implemented. Under which 937 ambulances will be deployed throughout the State. Maharashtra will be the first State in the world to deploy such a massive number of ambulances. Currently the largest number i.e. 700 ambulances are deployed by London.

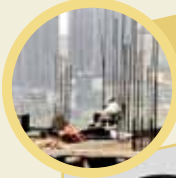
Female feticide is a matter of great concern for Maharashtra. In order to fight this social evil, Government alongwith strict implementation of the Act is endeavouring to change the mindset of people. In order to restrict this act, a Statewide special drive to inspect sonography and abortion centres has been taken up.

The State is committed to provide best health services to the people by implementing many schemes for their betterment. ■

**- Ajay Jadhav**

- National Rural Health Mission is implemented in letter and spirit
- Maharashtra is the only State where income limit for Rajiv Gandhi Jeevandayee Arogya Yojana is Rs. one lakh.
- Maharashtra will be the first State in the world to deploy 937 ambulances.
- An ambitious Emergency Medical Service Scheme is also implemented.
- Special drive to curb female feticide and strict implementation of the Act.
- 24x7 Health Advisory Call Centre opened at Pune.
- Mobile Medical Units Scheme implemented to provide health coverage to people living in tribal, hilly and desert areas of the State.
- Maher Ghar Yojana for tribal areas.
- Effective implementation of Janani Shishu Suraksha Yojana
- School Health programme under National Rural Health Mission implemented





The State Government has undertaken various campaigns to strengthen human resources by introducing different welfare schemes for labours in both organized and unorganized sector. A slew of the schemes being implemented under the guidelines of **Hassan Mushrif**, Minister for Labour and Special Assistance.

# Facilitating the Labour Welfare

## Labour Management System has been started to implement Labour Law effectively

The State Government has taken initiative in computerizing labour department. Recently department has launched specialized web portal <http://www.mahashramm.gov.in> to provide information and sharing their complaints. It helps workers, unions and activists to get informed about the various welfare schemes and other important decisions taken by the Government. To implement labour law effectively, pilot project Labour Management System has been started in few districts.

### RELIEF TO MATHADI WORKERS

Government has taken very important decision by prohibiting Mathadi workers to carry load of above 50 kg on head or back, it has been seen that carrying 100 kg of loads on back causes various spinal injuries to these workers. According to recommendations of International Labour Organization (ILO), decision has been taken to give Security to Mathadi workers. Further, State administration already informed neighbouring States for not to export material bags above 50kg.

### WELFARE OF UNORGANIZED LABOUR

Maharashtra State Building and Other Construction Labour Welfare Board has been constituted under the chairmanship of the Labour Commissioner. This board has registered 67,745 building and construction workers till date. It is

statutory for all the builders and developers to pay 1 % tax of total cost of construction to the board. By the end of August 2012, Rs. 807 crore has been credited into the account of the board. This fund will be used to implement various welfare schemes for building and construction workers. To provide social security to the domestic workers and implementation of various welfare schemes, Maharashtra Domestic Workers Welfare Board has been established by the State Government . By the end of August 2012 this board has registered 1, 41,683 domestic workers.

### FOR REHABILITATION OF CHILD LABOUR

To eradicate inhuman practice of child labour, a special task force has been established under the chairmanship of district collectors for rescue and rehabilitation of child labour. Total 20,628 child labourer are admitted in 483 schools in 16 districts under National Child Labour Project. A State level action plan on eradication of child labour has been approved. It will be controlled by YASHADA.

### INSURING LANDLESS HOUSEHOLD

The Aam Adami Bima Yojana is a very important scheme to provide insurance cover to the landless labourers between the 18 to 59 years. The scheme also provides Rs 100 per month as a scholarship to the children of landless farm labourers studying in 9th to 12th Std. The annual premium payable per member is Rs. 200 which is paid by the Central Government and State Government. Under this scheme, on natural death of insured member, the nominee receives Rs 30,000 and on accidental death Rs 75,000 as compensation. On partial disability Rs 37,500 (loss of one eye or one limb in an accident) is disbursed. State Government has made a provision of 13.5 crore rupees for this scheme. Central Government has set up target of identifying 32.50 lakhs beneficiaries. Till now 27 lakhs have been identified. Life Insurance Corporation of India acts as a nodal agency. ■

- **Irshad L Bagwan**



- The increment in the salaries of employee of Security Guards Board.
- Provisions made under Maharashtra Security Guards (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act, 1981 made applicable in all districts from February 2012.
- National Health Insurance scheme has been implemented by the Labour Department in 27 districts of the State. The scheme benefited 18 lakhs families.
- Aadhaar Card scheme subsidy disbursement activated in Aurangabad Municipal Corporation.
- Use of biometric system in disbursement of money to the beneficiaries of State implemented programmes and schemes for weaker sections of the society.
- Financial assistance has been given to deserted, divorcee women and whose husbands are in prison under Special Assistance Scheme.



# Bringing Reforms in Employment Guarantee Scheme

The Employment Guarantee Scheme is a life support for scarcity affected areas



Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme is implemented in all districts of the State. By simplifying the process, implementation have been speeded up, Transparency is its sole aim. Under the able leadership of Minister for Employment Guarantee Scheme and Water Conservation **Nitin Raut** the department have marched ahead with dynamism by bringing transformation.

The Employment Guarantee Scheme (EGS) has not only transformed the State's rural scenario but have given impetus to rural economy also. It is a life support for scarcity affected. The scheme aims at creating permanent assets.

The ambitious Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) is implemented in all districts of the State. By simplifying the process of the scheme its implementation have been speeded up. Transparency is the sole aim of the scheme, the wages are paid through bank or by post within 15 days.

Under MNREGS the State spend Rs.321 crore in 2009-10 and Rs.351 crore during 2010-11. In 2011-12 Rs.1500 crore and in 2012 by end of August Rs.1194.46 crore have been spent.

Large scale awareness has been made through regional level office machinery, simplification of process, administrative reforms, an independent commissionerate at Nagpur for effective implementation of scheme, funds created for MNREGS, useful training to employees, appointment of 29 redressal officers in 29 districts, professional representatives of nationalized banks appointed in 8 talukas without bank or post facility, strengthening management system and outsourcing of

- Special drive for renewal of Job Cards.
- Electronic Fund Management System (EFMS) project is being implemented in Thane district.
- Special drive to transfer post accounts of the labourers to the banks.
- MNREGS awareness campaign was taken up from October 2 to October 31, 2012.



## SPECIAL MEASURES FOR SCARCITY AFFECTED AREAS

- The planning under the scheme as present and future measures is to be done. Especially under social forestry programme, maximum trees are to be planted under the scheme, to make efforts to increase underground water level.
- Under the MNREGA till end of August 91,935 works were undertaken with 5, 49,764 workers. 9, 28,948 works are on the shelf.
- Under the MNREGA, work of 150 days will be provided to farmers from the scarcity affected areas, this will include works under the State scheme also.
- An independent Commissionerate at Nagpur started to give impetus and effective implementation of the scheme in the State.

## SOIL CONSERVATION

- In order to overcome the scarcity in the State, the work of construction of cement nalla bunding is taken up in 78 talukas with less rainfall. For this Rs.175 crore have been made available. Of this 2877 cement nalla bundings will be constructed, work of 556 cement nalla bunding is completed.
- In the last one year for the purpose of watershed development of the suitable area, on 2,53,333 hectare area, soil and water conservation with an expenditure of Rs.309 crore have been taken up. This will help in increasing underground water level and in turn will help in agriculture produce.
- YASHADA has been appointed as nodal agency to train watershed development group, village watershed committee, self help groups and consumer group members.
- For the year 2012-13 from the National Agriculture Development Scheme, Funds of Rs.45 crore have been approved for Mahatma Phule Water and Land Conservation Campaign.

## SOCIAL FORESTRY

The participation of rural people has been increased in the tree plantation programme. The Government has aimed to plant 100 crore trees in 2012. Social Forestry Department have been asked to plant two crore trees and create 4.13 crore saplings. 13.05 lakh trees are planted and the remaining works are on the path of progress.

## IMPORTANT DECISIONS

- For constructing cement nalla bundings in scarcity talukas of Jat, Kavthe Mahakal, Atpadi, Khanapur, Kadegaon, Miraj, Tasgaon, Khatav, Man, Mangalveda, Sangola, Purandur, Sangamner, Parner and Bhoom, Rs.135 crore have been disbursed.
- A decision to set up Task Force under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to improve minor irrigation under water conservation.
- Chhtarapati Shivaji Maharaj Vanshree Award to people or institutions of the area taking initiatives for plantation.

manpower and other innovative planning has helped in transforming the whole face of the scheme and it has reached to the common man.

## MINOR IRRIGATION PROJECTS

Presently, minor irrigation projects of 0 to 250 hectare irrigation capacity have been completed by creating 15.55 lakh hectare irrigation capacity.

With the help of German Bank, State Government and beneficiaries, irrigation and agriculture development projects, works of 28 minor irrigation schemes have been taken up. During the year works of 13 schemes have been completed. Water Users Associations are handed over



these schemes to run. With this innovative project 1500 hectare additional land has come under irrigation.

A proposal of Rs.243.98 crore of total 1546 irrigation schemes under Repair Renovation and Reconstruction of the Ministry for Water Conservation have been submitted to the Centre. Under the Rajiv Gandhi Irrigation and Agriculture Programme which was started in 2011, it is aimed to reconstruct 4238 hectares capacity. Presently, under the project 25 minor irrigation projects have been selected.

The Chief Minister Prithviraj Chavan after taking the reins of the State have played a positive role in role and has endeavoured to get maximum funds under MNREGS in the State.

The nurseries under MNREGS prepared by various machineries and through Gram Panchayats to be named as Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Nurseries. ■

- Dr. Dilip Sadhale

# Giving Boost to Allied Industries

**Integrated Dairy Farm Park Project is being implemented to strengthen Primary Milk Societies.**

**A**nimal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries play an important role in socio-economic development by providing supplementary income and employment opportunity especially to farm labourers and marginal farmers in rural areas. The State Government since last few years encouraging farmers for the dairy, fishery and poultry as a sideline. Maharashtra has strong network of 4857 veterinary hospitals. As most of these hospitals were constructed before independence, some of these hospital buildings are getting dilapidated. Effective programmes for reconstruction of these hospitals have been taken from the funds of District Planning Committee. Construction work of Total 348 hospitals is in full swing out of which 98 hospitals are almost ready. 17 Veterinary Mini Polyclinic has been established at taluka level from the funds made available by the Central Government.

## ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION PROGRAMME

Livestock is best insurance to fight against nature's fury. To increase productivity of the livestock, with the help of cooperative Milk Federation, educated unemployed youth, private, Government institution and voluntary organizations is implementing Artificial Insemination programme since last three years. As a result insemination performed on 33 lakh animals in last three years have produced 9.30 lakh calves.

## INTEGRATED DAIRY FARM PARK

To strengthen the Primary Milk Cooperative Societies in the State, an innovative project has been implemented in Vidarbha, Marathwada and Konkan divisions. The project called Integrated Dairy Farm Park under which two projects has been launched in every district. Every project has total 100 animals. Due to this there is increase in every day milk collection. For the implementation of the scheme grant of Rs 21.60 crore has been provided by the Central Government under National Agriculture Scheme.

## BOOST TO FISHERIES SECTOR

Besides this State Government is also encouraging fishing by providing facilities like fishing ports, equipments and processing units etc. To provide good infrastructure to the Koli folks who are engaged in fishing, programme for development of ports and jetties has been taken under which development of eight major ports like Karanja, Arnala, Versova, Kharti, Nate, Harne, Anandwadi Mirakwada phase-2 will be carried out shortly. Total 19 jetties have been developed under the National Agriculture Scheme through the financial provision of Rs 70 crore made available by the Central Government. Further, fund of Rs 102 crore is provided by NABARD for development of 20 jetties out of which 12 will be opened shortly. To boost the fish production, the State started Cage System Fish Farming Programme – phase I in Bor lake of Wardha district, Mula in Ahmednagar, Tarali in Satara district.

Earlier, Central Government banned on export of milk powder and the milk powder projects have stopped milk collection from farmers. This created financial loss of the milk producers. The efforts taken by the Chief Minister Prithviraj Chavan and the Minister Madhukarrao Chavan fructified and Central Government lifted the ban.

To fulfill the increasing demand of meat, the State Government is encouraging Backyard Poultry and Goat Rearing with the help of NABARD.

The Department gave special attention to the health of animals even during scarcity like situation in the State besides strengthening infrastructure facilities. ■

**- Akash Jagdhane**



The State Government since last few years encouraging farmers for the dairy, fishery and poultry development. To strengthen this sector some immediate as well as long term measures have been taken under the wise guidance of Minister of Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development and Fisheries, Madhukarrao Chavan. Slew of schemes and programmes being implemented in the State.



- Total 224 veterinary doctors have been appointed and waiting list of 224 doctors is ready for the appointment
- To increase storage capacity of Cooperative Milk Federation, chain of cold storage units is being developed at village level.
- Financial provision of Rs 64.47 crore for first phase of the training of farmers, availability of equipments and transportation of milk etc.
- 28 fish markets set up with the help of National Fishing Development Board.



The State Sports Policy is aimed to bring enrichment in sporting activities and enhancing standard of players, coaches by introducing high quality techniques of sports explains Minister for Sport and Youth Welfare, **Padmakar Valvi**.

# Serving up a Successful Future

The Sports Policy emphasizes progress of youth

**M**aharashtra is the pioneer State to declare Sports Policy. The Sports and Youth Policy was approved on 20th April 2012. The State Sports Policy is aimed to bring enrichment in sporting activities and enhancing standard of players, coaches by introducing high quality techniques of sports. Various provisions such as, encouragement to adventure sports, enhancement in basic sports infrastructure, to make sports syllabus very systematic by establishing Sport Universities, arrangement of seminars and conferences, to promote healthy sports environment for youth State Sports Development Fund, etc are made in the policy. By considering the demands of Sports and Youth Welfare, the State Government accepted above said policy.

The policy emphasizes progress of youth. This striking step will enable Government to utilize power of youth in the development of the nation and the State. The main objective of this policy is to make available various opportunities for youth in Maharashtra to strengthen them to compete with global challenges.

The policy is formulated for setting up Youth Centres with all facilities

and to make youth physically and mentally fit. This policy facilitates schemes like sports for all, appointment of new coaches, encouraging them to train to the players and make them highly skilled and talented sportsmen. Youth Centres shall also look upon organizing guidance seminar and upgradation in basic training programmes.

National Cadet Corps, Scouts and Guides, Nehru Youth Centres, National Service Scheme are engaged in grooming the youth into disciplined and patriotic citizens. The youth from these wings plays pivotal role in campaigns like World No Tobacco Day, World Environment day, World Anti-Terrorism Day etc...

Department of Sports and Youth Welfare is implementing many schemes for the betterment of sports by providing subsidy and necessary guidance programmes. Now, the Department is aiming to build Sports Complex, appointment of new sports coaches to provide skill training and providing rigorous fitness training to the players with a view to bringing them upto the international standard. It is very essential to protect our playgrounds from encroachments.

Therefore, an outlay is proposed to have fencing and upgradation of the playgrounds in the State. Establishment of Brihnmumbai Sports Authority will get first preference.

Under Government's Sports Policy, to nurture the skills of various sports events, Kreedha Prabodhini are set up to provide facilities to players from rural area. The objective of the Kreedha Prabodhini is to develop players of international standards. Till date State Sports Development Fund has disbursed Rs. 2.05 crore as a financial assistance to the players.

State Government felicitated 12 Olympic medal winner players by giving them Government jobs. ■

- **Vikas Mali**



- Creating basic sports infrastructure.
- Financial assistance to players to achieve success at national and international level.
- Awards and concession to encourage players.
- Creating healthy sports environment.
- Organizing sports events.
- Development of technical human resources.
- Establishment of Sports Universities.
- Encouraging institutions working for betterment of sports.
- Encouraging adventures sports.
- High level committee set up for implementation of Sports Policy.

#### SALIENT FEATURES

- Establishment of Youth Training Centres • Establishment of Youth Hostels • Youth Awards • Youth Welfare Programmes • Appointment of Yuva Mitra



# Nourishing a Healthy Tomorrow

## Rajmata Jijau Malnutrition-Free Village Campaign to eradicate malnutrition.

Women and children forms the roots of every civilisation and countries can dream for better tomorrow if women and children are well educated and healthy. The State Government working hard towards achieving the goal of 'Malnutrition-Free Maharashtra'. With the help of UNICEF, re-establishment of Rajmata Jijau Mother-Child Health and Nutrition Mission was a first step taken by the State in this direction.

Public awareness and involvement is necessary to deal with issues like malnutrition. Keeping this in view, a decision for implementation of Rajmata Jijau Malnutrition-Free Village Campaign has been taken. The Campaign started from 14th November 2011 and in its first phase 1,39,104 children were saved from malnutrition. It includes workshops for awareness of Public Health Department and Integrated Child Development Services machineries and people representatives etc. Local Governing bodies are also involved in this campaign. Further, it gives emphasis on implementation of direct measures besides creating awareness among people resulted in decreasing malnutrition upto 15% in Maharashtra.

It has been seen that malnutrition is developed due to i] low birth weight baby ii] faulty dietary habits iii] Water borne diseases iv] other diseases etc. The Campaign includes globally implemented measures to deal with these issues. It's true that child's health is directly connected with mother's health. Resultantly,

many schemes are being implemented for expectant mother and teenager girls. To remove problem of anaemia and to increase BMI among adolescent girls, special measures are being implemented. Various 24 Departments have joined hands to eradicate malnutrition. Under this assurance has been given to the rural people about employment at village level, PDS shops, Primary Health Centre, clean and safe drinking water etc. This has stopped migration of tribal living in remote villages. Further, the revolutionary decision has been taken to start 600 crèches in 6 districts with high tribal population.

Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for empowerment of Adolescent Girls-SABLA is being implemented to improve the nutrition and health status of girls in the age group of 11 to 18 years, to equip and upgrade their home based and vocational skills and to promote their overall development, including awareness about their health, personal hygiene, nutrition and family welfare and management.

All these efforts are creating good environment for nourishment of women and children as they are future of India. ■

- Akash Jagdhane

In a civil society an inclusive development of women and child can contribute to the prosperity, well being and growth of the State. Unfortunately these two major units of the society are still being caught in vicious circle of malnutrition. It is the matter of great concern for Maharashtra. The Minister for Women and Child Development **Varsha Gaikwad**, endeavours to eradicate the malnutrition.

- Indira Gandhi Matrutva Sahayog Yojana for financial assistance to expectant and lactating mothers to improve their health and nutrition status during the period when they cannot go out for employment.
- Implementation of Domestic violence Act to protect women. For this 51 counseling centres have been started and proposal for additional 54 counseling centres.
- Revised rehabilitation scheme for Devdasi and their children.
- Scholarship for children of Devdasi and financial assistance for marriage of their daughters.
- A decision of certification of orphans in child institutions besides implementation of scheme 'Earn and learn' for the adolescents. First batch with 20 youths is taking education under this scheme
- The State signed contract with seven industrial institutions to impart training to deserted women for their rehabilitation.
- A decision to impart informal Urdu and Hindi education to children from high minority populated areas.
- Recruitment of 12,000 Anganwadi Sevika and Helpers.





The aim of Environment department is sustainable development by environment protection and conservation. The industrial development is directly or indirectly affecting the ecological balance. It is need of hour to reduce its bad effects to protect and conserve the environment and bring sustainable development. For this the national and State level Green Project, implementation of Paryavaran Seva Yojana in 12 districts, implementation of Western Ghats Development Area Programme, are taken up under the able guidance of Minister for Environment and Cultural Affairs, **Sanjay Deotale**.

# Environment Protection and Sustainable Development

**Environment Services Scheme for school students.**

**F**or qualitative life, environment protection and conservation is need of the hour. For which natural resources should be protected. Development and environment are correlated to each other. For which balance between development, stability and conservation should be maintained. For this Western Ghat Protection Programme is taken up in 13 districts of State.

## PROTECTING WESTERN GHATS

Balance between living and non living should be maintained. For this Western Ghats Protection Programme has been taken up for 13 districts of the State. The State Government has sent its recommendation based on experts report to the Centre in January 2012. According to the report for protection, sustainable development and revival of Western Ghats, comprehensive system is being encouraged. UNESCO in July 2012 has accorded 39 places in Western Ghats world class status. This includes Kaas, Koyna Sanctuary, Chandoli Sanctuary and Radhanagiri Sanctuary.

The Union Ministry of Environment and Forests, has declared more effective CRZ Ordinance in 2011. Considering the costal line of the Maharashtra, the ordinance have included special provisions for traditional kolis, their colonies, koliwadass,

dilapidated buildings, cessed buildings and slum rehabilitation under Slum Rehabilitation Scheme.

## GREEN PROJECT

For balanced-conservation and creating awareness for environment, biodiversity, energy, air and water, the environment awareness and actual implementation Projects with the people's participation, the Environment Department has implemented an innovative Green Project from June 5, 2010. Under the project 366 projects have been scrutinized, of these 25 innovative projects have been selected.

## ENVIRONMENT SERVICES SCHEME

In an effort to make environment science an interesting subject and change the wide perception the Environment Department has introduced Environment Service Scheme (ESS) for high school students.

The scheme, through excursions and trips, is expected to make the subject interesting. It will provide an opportunity for students to visit various sites wherein they can understand the significance of clean environment and how pollution is damaging the environment. Hence Rashtriya Harit Sena also implemented in the State. Under this scheme 8,898 Eco Clubs have been set up in schools. Of these through four lakh Harit Sainikas various environment projects are being implemented.

The scheme is implemented from 2011-12 in about 50 interested secondary and higher secondary schools in Pune, Solapur, Amravati, Yavatmal, Nagpur, Aurangabad, Jalna, Chandrapur, Nashik Jalgaon, Ratnagiri and Thane districts by Environment Teaching Centres, Pune. ■

**- Kashibai Thorat**



- Environment Information System.
- Environment awareness education and plan outlay for change in environment.
- Eco friendly Ganesh festival.
- For creating environment awareness among school students, Environment Services Scheme, Rashtriya Harit Sena and Western Ghat Eco Club, environment protection at local level, to increase people's participation, setting up District Environment Committee etc.



## Ranjeet Kamble, Minister of State for Rural Development, Horticulture, Water Supply and Sanitation, Food and Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection and Public Works



### ➔ FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

- As per the Supreme Court orders Maharashtra is the first State to distribute ration cards to sex workers.
- Doorstep foodgrains delivery to beneficiaries of BPL and Antyodan Scheme.
- State consumer Helpline number 1800222262 to solve grievances of State consumers and to guide them.
- Subsidy on kerosene directly to the bank account of beneficiaries.

### ➔ WATER SUPPLY AND CLEANLINESS

- Maharashtra is one of the first States to accept the paradigm change from Government-led supply-driven approach towards community-led, demand-driven approach.
- Under the Maharashtra Golden Jubilee Urban Dalit Vasti Water Supply and Sanitation Scheme domestic water connections and individual toilets to 40,000 beneficiaries.
- Under Maharashtra Sujal Nirmal Abhiyan, repairing works of 132 urban local institutions worth Rs. 769.03 crore have been approved.
- Maharashtra is leading in the entire country in

Nirmal Gram Puraskar. 9524 Gram Panchayats and 11 Panchayat Samitis have received Government of India's Nirmal Gram Puraskar.

- To provide sanitation facilities to schools and anganwadis, total 88,190 toilets in schools and 58555 toilets in angawadis have been constructed.

### ➔ PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

- With the help of private participation about 23 cities of the State will be connected with four lane roads.
- Construction of Bandhkam Bhavan in Mumbai.
- Moderanisation and computerization of State border check posts.
- 11 projects of four lanning completed, 12 projects are in full swing.

### ➔ TOURISM

- Continuous efforts to give impetus to development of tourism.
- Process of setting up International Digital centres at Ajanta and Ellora are in process.

- Vishnu Kakde

## Prakash Solanke, Minister of State for Revenue, Rehabilitation and Relief Work, Earthquake Rehabilitation, Co-operation, Marketing and Textiles



- A high level committee set up for redressal of pending land acquisition cases with mutual understanding by deciding Periphery of evaluation of land acquisition, financial powers of district collectors and divisional commissioners increased.
- Development of industrial areas, impetus to exports, developing SEZs for employment generation and extending non-agriculture tax rebate.
- Implementing various projects under Swarna Jayanti Rajasv Abhiyan.

### ➔ COOPERATION

With globalization and open economy, the cooperation sector has to face many challenges. The cooperation has entered in every sphere of life. In the time of increasing global competition, economic liberalization and privatization, the cooperative movement should be made more powerful, healthy and comprehensive. To

make this movement transparent alongwith preserving values of cooperation Government is endeavouring for economic discipline, capacity building, professional management, use of new technology and professional expansion.

Considering the need of time, the Cooperation Department has prepared An Overview 2015 and it includes following:

- Amendment in Cooperation Act.
- An independent machinery for elections.
- Increasing crop loan distribution.
- Agriculture Export Zones for Value added agriculture produce.
- Creating money lender free marketing system.

### ➔ TEXTILES

• In order to give permanent rate to farmers for cotton in cotton producing area and in economically backward areas, the State has declared Textile Policy 2011-17.

- Mukta Pawar

**Bhaskar Jadhav**, Minister of State for Urban Development, Forests, Ports, Khar Lands, Parliamentary Affairs, Sports and Youth Welfare and Ex-Servicemen's Welfare, Law and Judiciary



➔ **URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

- Decision to raise women reservation to 50 per cent.
- Decision to set up Maharashtra Municipal Property Tax Board.
- Various reforms to speed up the functioning of Municipal Corporations.
- Decision to amend act to create post of Additional Municipal Commissioners in all Municipal Corporations.
- Amendment in Nagpur Improvement Trust Act.
- Decision to increase Pilgrimage Tax Grant of 7 Municipal Councils of the State.
- Amendments in Maharashtra Regional Town Planning (MRTP) Act .
- Approval for Latur and Chandrapur Municipal Corporations.
- Slum dwellers residing after 1995, by making amendments in the development control regulations, they are temporarily declared as eligible.

➔ **LAW AND JUDICIARY**

- Decision to increase economic appeal authority of Mumbai Civil Court . With this decision cases upto Rs. One crore will be diverted to city civil court, will reduce the work burden of High Court.
- To provide access of justice to the doorstep of common man, Mumbai Civil Courts Act 1869 has been amended.
- A Proposal seeking amendment to Section 21 of the Shree Sai Baba Sansthan Trust (Shirdi) Ordinance 2004, to empower the temple trust with the authority to give financial assistance and grants to the boards, companies or institutions under State controls.
- Government feels that each district should have family court hence decision to set up Family Court in Municipal Corporation area of Solapur was taken and approval of 16 posts for this including Judge was given. Recently the court was inaugurated.

- *Dr. Dilip Sadhle*

**Sachin Ahir**, Minister of State for Housing, Slum Improvement, House Repairs and Reconstruction, Urban Land Ceiling, Industries, Mines, Social Justice, De-addiction Activities and Environment and Welfare of Nomadic Denotified Tribes and Other Backward Classes



- Maharashtra Housing (Regulations and Development) Bill, 2012 passed by Maharashtra State Legislative Assembly.
- Decision to provide houses to workers of closed/sick textiles mills of Mumbai. MHADA will take out draw of 6948 dwellings.
- MHADA to rehabilitate sector 5 of Dharavi slums.
- 17583 industrial projects approved in the State. Of these 7360 industrial projects of investment worth Rs.169712 crore have started production and will generate 9.02 lakh employment opportunities.
- 344 Mega Projects with an investment of Rs.270556.34 crore approved.
- State is most preferred foreign investment destination. Of the approved projects 1928 projects of an investment worth Rs. 49776 crore have started production.
- Single window SETU system to provide all

necessary help to entrepreneurs has been started in 13 districts.

- Under Maharashtra Grape Processing Industrial Policy 2011, impetus to upcoming wine and cashew nut processing industry by extending them encouragement assistance.
- Amount of e-scholarship and pre-metric scholarship directly credited to bank account of student.
- Scholarship to 50 students seeking higher education in foreign countries.
- For strong and healthy youth, de-addiction policy announced.
- Decision of online Caste Certificate Verification
- The loan limit for self employment of handicapped by Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation increased to Rs. one lakh.

- *Shantaram Sherwade*

## **Fauziya Khan**, Minister of State for General Administration, Information and Public Relations, Cultural Affairs, Protocol, School Education, Women and Child Development, Public Health and Family Welfare, Minorities Development (Including Aukaf)



### ➔ PUBLIC HEALTH

- Efforts are being made for purchasing medicine and equipments through e-tendering
- Administrative reform in Public Health Department
- Special cadres have been created for diploma holders and graduate for appointment of specialists doctors
- Two recruitment drives has been conducted since last two and half years.
- Effective implementation of Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques Act [Prohibition of Sex Selection].
- For the grievances against sex selection, a website [www.amachimulgi.gov.in](http://www.amachimulgi.gov.in) has been created besides availing a toll free number 18002334475.

### ➔ PRIMARY EDUCATION

- To avoid commercialization of education and protect interests of parents and students, the Maharashtra State Asssembly unanimously passed the Act Maharashtra Educational Institutions (Regulation of Collection of Fees), 2011.
- Master Plan for granting permission to Marathi schools.
- Increase in the honorarium and change in the designation of Shikshan Sevaks.
- Permission to start Marathi schools in the border areas of the State.

### ➔ GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

- New Training policy for State Government officers and employees.
- Improvement in the selection process for Rajiv Gandhi Prashaskiya Gatimanta Puraskar to the State Government officers and employee to bring reforms in the administration
- Reforms in the Maharashtra Government Servants Regulation of Transfers and Prevention of Delay in Discharge of Official Duties Act, 2005.
- Provision has been made for MIHAN project rehabilitation Package
- State policy for Right to Information

### ➔ WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

- Initiatives for drafting new Women Policy for the State.
- Proposal for construction of working women hostels in each division.
- Proposal for new Child Development Policy.
- Implementation of 'Malnutrition Free Village Campaign'.
- Monitoring Committees have been set up at village, taluka, division and State level to set Rural Child Development Centres and to protect the children against malnutrition.
- Appointment of Urdu Angnwadi sevikas.
- Special drive to strengthen Anganwadis in the State with the help of DPDC, NABARD, MSDP and other organizations.
- Strengthening of Maharashtra State Commission for Protection of Child Rights

### ➔ MINORITIES

- Second shift has been started in 44 Industrial Training Institutes and 12 polytechnique colleges for minority students
- Effective implementation of Prime Minister's 15 points programme for minorities.
- Autonomous status to Urdu Academy

### ➔ CULTURAL

- Master plan for commercial development of Mumbai Film City
- Review of the criteria, amount and distribution time table for the awards given by Cultural department.

### ➔ DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

- Strengthening of Directorate General of Information and Public Relations.
- Moderanisation of District Information Offices.
- Qualitative changes in Publication Lokrajya in Marathi and Urdu and Maharashtra Ahead in English. Special issues published.
- Digitatisation of rare photographs. Digitations of five lakh photographs has been completed.

- Dash Board facility made available to send daily important newspaper cuttings to Ministers, Secretaries of various departments.
- Jai Maharashtra programme on Doordarshan giving information about various schemes, projects, decisions and policies. Till date 484 episodes telecast.
- Dilkhulas a programme broadcast on Akashwani. A popular programme disseminating information of Government's welfare schemes to people through interviews. Till date 1490 episodes broadcast.
- Government News Portal mahanews launched by the Directorate in its new form.
- Modernisation of studio at Tardeo.
- Review of Advertisement Policy.

## ➔ E-GOVERNANCE POLICY

- The Minimum Agenda for e-Governance be assigned to individual departments by identifying specific activities in consultation

with the heads of the departments for providing cost-effective quality services in a time bound manner- It is to be made mandatory to deliver all services electronically.

- BPR of each department be carried and integration of vertical and horizontal databases for seamless flow of information be ensured.
- The standard uniform procedures in the areas of public interface be simplified and electronic service delivery for the common people be introduced.
- Generic Software be developed for all the departments of the government such as – eService book, transfers module, seniority lists-promotion module, MPSC requisition module, scholarships, e-Tendering, Grievance redressal system, e-District, etc.
- Mandatory budgetary provision of 0.5% of the budget of the department for e Governance initiatives be made.

- **Vandana Thorat**

## **Gulabrao Deokar**, Minister of State for Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development, Fisheries, Water Conservation, Employment Guarantee Scheme, Employment and Self-Employment, Transport



## ➔ TRANSPARENT TRANSPORT SYSTEM

- Electronic meters mandatory for autorickshaws.
- Computerisation of learner's license test system.
- Documents such as Motor Driving License and Registration Certificate are dispatched by Speed Post to the citizens.
- New school bus policy for safety of school going children.
- Installation of speed Governor to limit speed of the transportation vehicles.
- E-payment facility for collection of motor vehicle taxes.
- Computerisation of toll nakas.
- Levying green tax on old vehicles.
- Toll free number 1800 221250 has been made available for the passengers.
- Facility of Midi buses named Yashwanti has

been implemented in remote and hilly areas of the State.

- Modernisation of ST depots.
- E-ticket facility for the passengers of MSRTC

## WATER CONSERVATION

- Lift Irrigation Scheme for Saline water belt.
- Implementation of Centrally sponsored Integrated Watershed Development Programme
- Implementation of Watershed Programme through Rural Infrastructure Development Fund of NABARD on the lines of Mega Watershed.
- Expansion of farm ponds scheme.
- Construction of Gabion structure in the areas with heavy rain fall.
- Implementation of Mahatma Phule water and land Conservation campaign.

- **Sudha Mahajan**

## Satej Patil, Minister of State for Home (Urban), Home (Rural), Rural Development and Food and Drugs Administration



### ➔ RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- Successful implementation of SANGRAM (Sanganakiya Grameen Maharashtra).
- Maharashtra first in e-Panchayat programme in country and has received special award of Rs. 50 lakh.
- 17 local self Government Institutions from the State received national award of Rs. One crore 39 lakh.
- For sustainable development of villages implementation of Environmentally Sustainable Village Development Programme.
- Yashwant Panchayat Raj Campaign accepted at national level. Implemented all over country as The Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme
- E-tendering in local self-Government Institutions.

### ➔ FOOD AND DRUGS ADMINISTRATION

- Ban on Gutkha and Paan Masala.

- Food Safety and Standards Act implemented in State from August 5, 2011.
- Special campaign to curb illegal selling of abortion pill and intoxicating pills.
- Campaign to stop milk adulteration.
- Implementation of Tobacco-free educational campus
- Under Food and Safety Standards Act, 1,90,000 licenses approved in 2012 bringing revenue of Rs. 42 crore.

### ➔ STATE EXCISE

- Monthly remuneration of Police Patils enhanced to Rs.3000.
- Insurance scheme for Police Patils, scheme to felicitate Police Patils at the hands of Governor working excellently.
- More new Police Stations and Chowkies to become operational in the State.

- Vikas Mali

## Rajendra Mulak, Finance, Energy, Planning, Water Resources, Parliamentary Affairs and State Excise



### ➔ ENERGY

- Maharashtra to become load shed free by 2012.
- Successful in bringing power distribution deficit to 16.03 per cent.
- Agriculture pumps to be provided power at concessional rates.
- State to remain load shed free during Ganeshutsav, Ramzan and other festivals.
- Industrial areas to become load shed free.

### ➔ WATER SUPPLY

- Rs.40,200 crore investment for irrigation from 2002 to 2011.
- Creation of 48.25 hectare irrigation capacity from State level projects till end of June 2011.
- Maximum use of irrigation capacity.
- Under the Centre's Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme, 39 major and medium and 100 minor irrigation projects completed.
- Successful lake tapping in second phase of Koyna Power Project.

- Change in water distribution priority.
- For increasing farmer's participation in irrigation process, 1508 Water Users Associations set up.

#### State River Conservation Plan

River pollution is a major problem which requires efforts at all levels. River pollution occurs when pollutants like Domestic sewage, Industrial Agricultural wastewater etc are discharged directly or indirectly into water bodies without adequate treatment to remove harmful compounds. Most of such rivers have been degraded to sewage flowing drains. Considering urgent need of river cleaning, Environment Department initiated State River Conservation Plan (SRCP) in year 2011-12. For phase I of this scheme, effluent /sewage treatment facilities will be provided to towns/cities situated around rivers, which will help to improve the quality of river water.

### ➔ STATE EXCISE

- State Excise Bhavan at Bori Bunder, also a proposal for construction of administrative building.
- A proposal to construct Excise Bhavan in each district and also in divisional office.
- Flying squads for the entire State.

- Shweta Yesaji

## Rajendra Gavit, Minister of State for Tribal Development, Labour and Command Area Development, Horticulture.



### ➔ RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- Education and Training Programme for tribals.
- Salary of Security Guards increased from Rs. 900 to Rs.1100.
- Implementation of Weather Based Horticulture Crop Insurance Scheme on pilot basis.
- To encourage micro irrigation in the State financial assistance of 60% has been provided to marginal and small land holders and 50% financial assistance to maximum land holders has been provided under National Mission on Micro Irrigation from 2011, Total assistance of Rs. 448.03 crore helped to bring 1.89 lakh hectare land under irrigation.
- Under National Bamboo Mission, plantation of bamboo was carried out over on 174.38 hectare area in 2010-11 and in the year 2011-12

total 170.54 hectares of land has been brought under bamboo plantation.

- Due to excessive heat in 2010 orange growers suffered huge loss, were provided compensation of Rs.100.72 crore.
- Orange and citrus growers from Wardha, Amravati and Nagpur who suffered losses due to excessive heat in 2010 has been provided with compensation of Rs 15000 per hectare.
- Maharashtra Labour Welfare Board set up in August 2011. Till January 2012 enrollment of 83,000 house labourers.
- Under National Insurance Health scheme, claims of 1, 37,800 beneficiaries approved.
- In 2011-12, under Janashree Bima Yojana 6,11,781 beneficiaries protected.

- **Rahul Bhalerao**

## D. P. Sawant, Minister of State for Renewable Energy, Higher Education, Medical Education and Special Assistance



- Maharashtra is leading State in India for generation energy by using renewable energy resources.
- An ambitious electrification programme through renewable energy has been implemented in 131 villages and hamlets.
- Approval has been given to provide financial assistance by MEDA to implement energy conservation project in buildings owned by Government, Semi-Government and Local Government institutions besides giving approval for financial assistance to micro, small and medium enterprises for energy conservation.
- Study rooms equipped with solar lamps have been set at public places in 10731 villages for the use of students during load shedding.
- To cope with global competition, the State Government is paying attention to upgrade the quality of the higher and technical education in the State. Various important decisions have been made in this direction.
- Approval to set up University sub-centres.

- It has been made mandatory for the colleges to have NAAC and NAAB accreditations.
- Central Government's Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Minority Students is made applicable in the State.
- MoU with various foreign universities.
- Committees have been set up under the Transplantation of Human Organ Act.
- Approval of Central Government to set up Medical Colleges at Alibag, Nandurbar, Satara and Mumbai with an intake capacity of 100 students each with attached 500 bed hospital.
- Medical Research Council of Maharashtra has been set up. Many important projects are being implemented through this council. Total grant of Rs 40 lakh has been distributed
- Super Speciality Tertiary Care Hospital in the premises of J.J. Hospital under Pant Pradhan Swasthya Suraksha Yojana.
- Computerisation of Medical information.
- National Eligibility cum Entrance Test for Medical courses. ■

# Going Digital in Governance

**It is mandatory to implement e-governance in all Government offices**

Maharashtra Government has decided to implement 'E-governance' to bring transparency and speed in administration. State Government had designed E-Governance policy to bring efficiency and effectiveness in regular work.

**W**e are living in digital era where science of administration has evolved with emergence of Internet. Striking growth of internet and other digital communication appliances throughout the world has changed the total set-up of governance. Considering this scenario Maharashtra Government has decided to implement 'E-governance' to bring transparency and speed in administration. State Government had designed e-Governance policy to bring efficiency and Effectiveness in the regular work by applying proper human resource to avoid delay to layman. Since 23rd September 2012 Government has started its implementation very successfully.

According to the e-governance policy every level of the administrative machinery will directly get linked online with each other. It is mandatory to implement e-governance system in all Government offices and other relative institutions at divisional and district level offices and headquarters. State Government has put National E-Governance Plan into operation

to provide Government services to the people at their doorstep. The main intention behind this is to bring transparency in the system and establish citizen-centric governance, the plan is to set up 11,819 Common Service Centres under National E-governance



Plan. At the same time Government is planning to set up a State Data Center where common people, industrialist and other Government offices can access the information about services and facilities are being provided by State Government. This System would provide better operations and management control and minimize overall cost of Data Management. Currently the projects like DJSM, E-District, Website's and MAHAONLINE are working under this system.

Secure and rapid transfer of information need strong network. By considering this need State Government has introduced MSWAN (Maharashtra State Wide Area Network) project for improvement in Government Offices. Under this project 6 zonal headquarters, 35 districts, 324 Tehsil will get connected directly to State headquarter. Till date 94 % work has been done where 35 districts and 305 Tehsils have already get connected to each other as well as to State headquarter. At local level Police stations, employment exchanges, Zilla Parishad offices also linked with each other. In last phase of this project all Courts, Municipal Corporation will get connected very shortly.

## E-DISTRICT

While implementing E governance policy in the State, administration has kept district as nucleus. District collector and Zilla Parishad offices are the main centres from where common people access various services. E District service intended to enhance the quality and effectiveness in all services provided by district administration. State Government has decided to implement this system in various phases. In its first phase 10 different services will be made available to all. E- Governance has been proved very beneficial into bringing transparency in administration. From 10 October 2010 E-tendering system has activated for tenders which costs more than 50 lakhs rupees. Recently E-filing System has been introduced by the Government. ■

**- Vishnu Kakade**

## MAHARASHTRA IS LEADING IN AADHAAR CARD SCHEME...



Department information technology Government of State is a nodal agency for implementation of Aadhaar scheme in the State. Under this scheme 12 digit unique number is issued to the individual after collecting biometric information of an individual. Dr. Manmohan Singh, Hon. Prime Minister of India inaugurated this ambitious project on 29th September 2010. Right now

this facility has been made available at Municipal Corporation and Zilla Parishad campus. Till February 2012, 4 crore citizens registered themselves for UID number. Currently Maharashtra is at the top post in implementation of this scheme. State Government has set up a target to register almost each citizen of State by March 2013. Recently Government has taken decision to start more Aadhaar Centers including at Housing Societies and Selected corporate houses.

# For the Makeover of Mumbai

With most leading companies and banks choosing the city as their headquarters, Mumbai is unarguably the economic hub of India.



In last three decades, the population of Mumbai is increasing exponentially with rapid urbanization and industrialization. Given Mumbai's crucial position in India and indeed the world, the MMRDA has undertaken numerous development projects for complete facelift of the Mumbai. Here is the slew of the projects being implemented for economic hub on India.

**M**umbai is the third largest city in the world. With most leading companies and banks choosing the city as their headquarters, Mumbai is unarguably the economic hub of India. In last three decades, the population of Mumbai is increasing exponentially with rapid urbanization and industrialization. Given Mumbai's crucial position in India and indeed the world, the State Government has undertaken numerous infrastructure development projects for the complete facelift of Mumbai.

## METRO RAIL PROJECT

The Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority (MMRDA) intends to develop a Metro Rail network of 146 km in Mumbai city. The project is being implemented in 3 stages. In the first phase three corridors will be constructed, namely, Versova-Andheri-Ghatkopar, Charkop-Bandra-Mankhurd and Colaba-BKC-Airport. Construction work worth Rs. 2,356 crore of Versova-Andheri-Ghatkopar corridor is in full

swing and will be completed shortly.

The second phase of this project is construction of the corridor Charkop-Bandra-Mankhurd. The expected expenditure for this phase is Rs 8,250 crores.

The concession agreement in this regard has been signed; financial closure and the geotechnical investigations have also been completed.

The Authority has proposed fully underground third Metro corridor from Colaba to Bandra-Kurla Complex to SEEPZ. The project worth Rs. 24,430 crore will offer direct Metro connectivity from South Mumbai to SEEPZ including the international and domestic airports.

## MONO RAIL PROJECT

The suburban local trains are the lifeline of Mumbai and its metropolitan region. In order to balance it in areas where rail accessibility is not feasible, the MMRDA has undertaken the Mumbai Mono Rail project which aims to rid the daily commuter of his travelling woes.

The mono rail will act as a feeder

to high capacity Mass Rapid Transit System and will add to the public transportation network in the city.

India's first Mono rail will run from Chembur to Wadala and from Wadala to Sant Gadge Maharaj Chowk. Presently due to heavy traffic, this journey requires more than two hours. However, with the vibration and noise free monorail one can cover this distance merely in 40 minutes. The project worth Rs 3,000 crore of this environment-friendly Mono Rail is being implemented in two phases i.e. from Chembur to Wadala and Wadala to Sant Gadge Maharaj Chowk. The 6 car monorail can take 600 passengers at a time and will be ready for passengers after every five minutes. The first phase of the project is expected to be commissioned early next year.

## THE MUMBAI TRANS-HARBOUR LINK

The effort, to lend the city of Mumbai its due numero uno status on the world stage, received a boost when the Government of Maharashtra decided



to develop the much awaited Mumbai Trans-Harbour Link. The project worth Rs. 9,630 crore will offer easy and faster connectivity to the city which will save time and fuel. The project will be implemented by public-private partnership manner.

To provide an answer to the traffic woes of the city, 22-km sea bridge from the sea front at Sewri to Chirle connecting to NH-4B has been constructed.

### **VIRAR-ALIBAUG MULTI MODAL CORRIDOR**

The State Government has introduced a number of projects to guarantee a more secure life, a stable environment, easier connectivity and accessibility, in short, schemes that will ensure a much needed makeover for Mumbai. A multi-modal corridor Virar to Alibaug, is one such relevant project. The length of the corridor is 126 km and will be implemented in two phases i.e Virar (Navghar) to Chirner (79 km) and Chirner to Alibaug (47 km). This 8 lanned corridor will have dedicated lanes for buses, two-wheelers and non-motorized transport. This multi-modal corridor starts from Virar and reaches Alibaug via Bhiwandi, Kalyan, Dombivli and Panvel and will cut down the travel time to only a couple of hours. Total expected expenditure for the project is

population of the city. Today, more than ten million passengers travel daily on the suburban railway and public transport bus services. To improve future travel demands, the Mumbai Urban Infrastructure Project (MUIP) has been implemented. Out of total 18 roads, MMRDA handed over 13 roads to MCGM after completion and 2 roads to Public Works Department, besides it also developed Western Express Highway and Eastern Express Highway. MMRDA constructed 520 culverts on LBS Road and developed about 150 kilometers of roads. The authority also provided Drainage System, for as long as 315 kilometers, in the city. Besides this, 11 flyovers at Dindoshi, Thakur Complex, Malad Junction, Domestic Airport, Burfiwala Junction, Navghar Junction, Sion Hospital, Maheshwari Udyan-Tulpule Chowk, Hindamata, Bharatmata-Lalbaug and Suman Nagar are serving the city today. The Authority spent more than Rs 500 crores for entire 11-flyover programme which has been completed in January 2012.

### **RAIL OVER BRIDGE AT MILAN SUBWAY**

To provide the east-west connectivity and to solve the perennial problem of water logging, 700 meters long, two lanned Rail Over Bridge will be

and Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport will be operational shortly. The 2 km long elevated road worth Rs 300 crore is being constructed under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM).

### **EASTERN FREEWAY**

To connect South Mumbai to Gharkopar in the eastern suburb, 16.8km long Eastern Freeway is being constructed under JNNURM. This free way will be constructed in three phases which includes 13 km long elevated road. Total expenditure for the project is Rs 847 crore.

### **Phase of Eastern Free way**

The highlight of the project is the twin tunnel – first in the city – on the stretch from Anik to Panjarpol. The entire project is expected to be ready by early 2013.

### **EXTENDED MUMBAI URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT**

Extended Mumbai Urban Infrastructure Project worth Rs 2600 crore is being implemented for the construction of 17 roads, 15 flyovers and 3 creek for the people in MMR. Out of which two crucial flyovers – one at Waghbil on Ghodbunder Road and the other Panvel



Rs. 9,326 crore out of which approval for the corridor of 79 km has been received by MMRDA recently.

### **MUMBAI URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT**

With the city's rapid urbanisation and industrialisation over the last three decades, there is rapid increase in the

constructed between Milan Subway to Santacruz. This Rail Over Bridge worth Rs 82 crore is expected to be completed by March 2013.

### **SAHAR ELEVATED ROAD**

The three lanned Sahar Elevated Road which will provide a dedicated link between Western Express Highway

– have recently made operational.

### **RENTAL HOUSING**

It's a challenge to provide shelter to even half of the people in the cities like Mumbai where the population is rapidly increasing. The State Government has undertaken Rental Housing Project to make available a stock of dwellings in MMR at affordable rents. The project

has been implemented under the Housing Development Policy of the Maharashtra which include construction of 5 lakh self contained Rental Housing Units of total carpet area 160 to 300 square feet. The Project is a part of Slum Prevention Programme and has been recognized as the "Vital Public Purpose" project.

These rental tenements will be made available at monthly rent of Rs. 800 to 1500 to the families having monthly income minimum Rs 5000 and are resident of Maharashtra since last 15 years.

The Authority has, till today, sanctioned location clearance to 45 projects and expects about a lakh of rental houses ready in the next two years. Besides this 3000 tenements will be shortly available from the projects being implemented at Vartak Nagar and Manpada in Thane.

### MITHI RIVER PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

The Mithi River Protection and Development Project is being implemented by the State Government under the supervision of Dr. Madhavrao Chitale and Mithi River Protection and Development Authority. The project is being implemented in two phases. In first phase of this project widening, deepening and rock blasting of Mithi was undertaken with expenditure of Rs 34.50 crores. The first phase is already completed and according to CWPRS report, the water carrying capacity of the river has been increased by three times where as the holding capacity has been doubled. The project also increased dissolved oxygen level which will in turn lowers down the pollution intensity. The second phase of the project gives emphasis on beautification



and construction of retaining wall. The work for this phase is in full swing and Rs. 346.50 crore have been incurred till today.

Under the project more than 4,500 families have been resettled and rehabilitated.

### SKYWALKS

The encroachments, crowded area and fast moving cars outside railway stations make commuters' walk difficult and accident prone. The commuter is particularly hassled during monsoons. The project is being implemented to provide easy and comfortable walk to and from the railway station. The Authority has spent more than Rs. 700 crore to construct total 36 skywalks to help pedestrians.

### MMR WATER RESOURCE PROJECT

Dr. Madhavrao Chitale Committee was appointed by the State Government to study water requirement of Mumbai Metropolitan Region upto year 2031 and according to the recommendations of this committee the Project MMR Water Resource Development has been implemented by the State Government. Once fully developed, approximately 4000 MLD extra water will be available besides development of Shai, Kalu and Poshir dams has been carried out

with financial provision of Rs. 4700 crores to avail 3,000 MLD of extra water for the MMR and Raigad district. The Authority is also in the process of appointing consultants for establishing distribution system for the 303 MLD water from the Surya Dam.

The initiative of MMRDA does not end here. The MMRDA has also deposited Rs.96 crores towards NPV payment for Surya Dam Project with the Forest Department. This will help MMRDA to provide additional 303 MLD of water to Municipal Corporations of Mira-Bhayandar and the Vasai and Virar in the Thane District. The MMRDA will spend Rs.1,000 crores for distribution network of water from Surya Dam.

The MMRDA has identified 3,000 hectares of land for the Regional Landfill Sites to dispose of solid waste in the Mumbai Metropolitan Region.

Regional Landfill Sites	Area
Bhiwandi, Dapode near Nashik Highway	352 hectares
Kalyan Road near Sheel Phata	259 hectares
Taloja, north of Industrial colony	443 hectares
Panvel, near Pune Express Highway	207 hectares
Ulhasnagar-Ambarnath	1225 hectares
Airoli	305 hectares

### E-WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

The State of Maharashtra tops the list of States generating e-waste. Maharashtra generates e-waste to the tune of 20,270 tonnes annually and the city generates 11,017 tonnes of e-waste every year. Facilities to manage this e-waste like discarded, obsolete electrical, electronic equipment, wastes originating from household appliances. is being developed at Mankoli and Bhiwandi. ■

Source: MMRDA

Phase		Length (in km)	Total Expenditure (Rs. In Crore)
Phase I	P.D'Mello Road to Anik-Panjarpol Link Road	9.3km	531
Phase II	Anik to Panjarpol-Ghatkopar Link Road	5 km	148
Phase III	Panjarpol to Ghatkopar	2.5 km	168

# Initiatives & Achievements

- Interest free crop loan upto Rs. one lakh. Crop loan upto Rs. three lakh at 1% interest.
- 51 lakh farmers disbursed with crop loan of Rs.15, 000 crore.
- A policy for about 40,000 Nazul properties in Nagpur and Amravati approved.
- Ambitious programme to plant 100 crore trees.
- Horticulture Insurance Scheme implemented for grapes, pomegranate, banana, oranges, sweet lime, guava and cashew nuts in 339 talukas.
- Disbursement of additional fund of Rs.284 crore for development of agriculture and Rs.200 crore for dry land farming.
- Rs.2200 crore proposal to increase irrigation capacity.
- Increase in power generation, State marching to become load shed free.
- Approval to 324 Mega Projects, of these 75 % projects in backward regions.
- Of the country's total Foreign Direct Investment, 42% investment in Maharashtra.
- New Textile Policy announced, will create 11 lakh employment opportunities.
- Master plan for health machinery approved. 1257 new health institutes to be set up.
- Rajiv Gandhi Jeevandayee Arogya Yojana implemented, includes 917 procedures, so far 11,000 patients treated.
- Ban on Gutkha and Paan Masala.
- Maharashtra Emergency Medical Services project to provide 937 ambulances across the State.
- An independent Sports and Youth Policy for progress of youth and sports personnel.
- Under E-scholarship scheme, scholarship amount of scholarship directly deposited in student's bank account.
- 100 Government hostels for Scheduled Caste Students.
- Maintenance Allowance for students of Adivasi Hostels increased.
- Share capital of Maulana Azad Minorities Finance and Development Corporation increased.
- Haj House at Nagpur.
- An independent department for enrichment of Marathi language.
- Maharashtra first in country to launch AADHAAR scheme, four crore citizens enrolled.
- Housing Regulatory Authority under Maharashtra Housing (Regulation and Development) Act, 2012.
- Metro, Mono rail, Trans-Harbour Link, Multimodal Virar-Alibaug corridor, Eastern Freeway, water resources and other infrastructure development by MMRDA.
- Centre's approval to proposed six lane expressway connecting Sewri to Nhava-Sheva under Mumbai Trans-Harbour Link project.



O.I.G.S. Presented by The Government of India

## MAHARASHTRA AHEAD

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