

Honourable Speaker Sir,

I am here today to present a vote on account for the first four months of the current financial year to realise the dream of development of 12 Crore 34 Lakh people of Maharashtra, the land of the ruler of ' *Rayat* ' Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj. The people of Maharashtra expressed their faith in this government, in the general elections held in 2014 to fulfill the dream of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, Home Rule for the progress of the poor, weak, oppressed and helpless people. An opportunity was bestowed upon this government to serve the people of Maharashtra for which I am grateful to all of them.

I had declared certain resolutions in my very first budget speech as Finance Minister delivered before this august house on the 18th March 2015. I had presented my first budget in those changed circumstances with a resolve to give stability to the rain-fed farming, abolish inequality, speedy development of infrastructure facilities in remote areas, take necessary measures to face the challenges of growing urbanization, creating fear free Maharashtra, Maharashtra free of hunger, Maharashtra free of inequality, Maharashtra full of employment, and to resolve the issues and problems of farmers. We are striving to achieve these goals for the last four and half years. Elections to the Lok Sabha are in the offing and on this background; the Parliament has approved an interim budget. The full budget of the Central Government will be presented after the general election to the Lok Sabha. The additional budget for the State will be presented in the coming Assembly session. While

presenting this vote on account, I make it clear in the presence of all the people that though this is a vote an account, it has its meaning, and with great faith I state that not a single word of this is unfruitful.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, "*Annadata Sukhi Bhav*" is the belief of this government. The first right over the State exchequer is that of the farmer and the poor, there can be no two opinions about the fact that no state can go ahead on the path of development if its farmer is in distress.

There is a large section of farmers in Maharashtra who is dependent on nature for agriculture. It has been the priority of the Government to give financial stability to these farmer brethren. Nanaji Deshmukh Krishi Sanjivani Project is being implemented for this purpose. Efforts have been made to promote the use of indigenous seeds. To ensure that the agriculture produce shall not remain unsold or rot, Chief Minister's Agriculture and Food Processing Scheme has been initiated. Organic Farming Research and Training Center have been established to promote natural farming. In order to increase the income source of farmers, government is trying to promote group farming. It is necessary to develop necessary skills in the farmers to equip them for handling business activities complimenting the farming, so the Government is implementing various training programs for such farmers. To provide the necessary facility of sustainable irrigation to agriculture, the schemes such as farm ponds on demand, irrigation wells, and micro irrigation are in progress. Birsa Munda Krishi Kranti Yojana is being implemented for tribal farmers.

With a view to give relief to the family members of the farmers caught in accidents that occur while farming or complimentary activities as well as in natural or other types of accidents, Gopinath Munde Farmer Accident Insurance

Scheme has been started. Extending the cover of this scheme to agriculture labourers is under positive consideration. Our government has assisted distressed farmers in various ways in the last 4 years. This government is consistently striving hard to help the farmers.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, Maharashtra has been the karmbhoomi of Mahamanav Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar. We have a determined resolve to realise the dream of the great abolisher of inequality Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar. Our government has undertaken various schemes to achieve Maharashtra free of inequalities and to bring into reality the social justice, which was envisaged by Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar. Our Government has made consistent efforts to abolish social and economic inequalities in our society by generously making available required funds for schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Generation Scheme, Poultry Farming, Sheep-Goat Development Scheme, empowerment of women self-help groups, creating Punyashlok Ahilyabai Holkar Market, Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Gharkul Jaga Kharedi Arthasahay Yojana, Maharashtra Domestic Workers' Welfare Board, Social Security Board for unorganized workers, Auto Rickshaw Drivers' Welfare Board, training for masons, Minorities Welfare Scheme, Dr. Babasaheb Krishi Swawalamban Yojana, Housing Scheme for Scheduled Caste people, Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj education fee reimbursement scheme, Shravanbal Pension for differently abled persons, etc.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, development works are going on by giving priority to basic infrastructure facilities. It includes modernization of Sasoon Dock, development of fishing jetty, development of Jaigad-Dingni and Dighi-Roha ports under Sagarmala Project.

Sir, you may recall that due to insufficient power, inadequate infrastructure and inadequate planning, entire Maharashtra was confronting with the problem of load shedding five years ago. Especially, people in rural area had to suffer because of load shedding. We cannot deny the fact that some of the industrial units have migrated from Maharashtra to other States due to load shedding. After coming to power, this Government had made a determination to make the State self-sufficient in respect of electricity. We resolved to create such facilities so that the state will never have to face the load shedding. The whole State is experiencing positive results of the same today. It has become clear from the changed situation in respect of power that miracles can happen if one has the determination to work in the interest of people. In order to make the State self-sufficient in electricity generation, priority has been given to Power Generation Infrastructure Plan-2, Development of Infrastructure Facilities for Improvement in High Tension Electricity Distribution System, and to New and Renewable Energy Policy.

This State has remained in the forefront not only in respect of power sector but also in other infrastructure facilities. From building of roads to creation of irrigation facilities, each matter of every issue of public interest is priority issue for this Government. For development of roads in the rural areas, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and Mukhya Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana are being implemented. The length of national highways in Maharashtra from 1st May 1960 till 2014 was only 4766 k.m. During the past four and half years, this length has been increased by about 13000 k.m. I am grateful to Government of India for this. These works are in progress. The projects such as Nagpur-Mumbai Samruddhi Mahamarg, Sewri Nhava-Sheva Trans Harbour link and Bandra-Versova Sea Link projects are being implemented rapidly.

It is our constant effort to create additional modern transportation facilities for the people in Mumbai City and Suburban areas. Increasing the scope of Mumbai Metro is part of these efforts. Only 11.4 k.m. of metro network was started in Mumbai before 2014. Now it will be extended up to 276 k.m. Apart from this, works of Nagpur and Pune Metro Projects are being implemented rapidly. MUTP-3, Ahmednagar - Beed - Parli, Vardha - Yavatmal - Nanded, Vadsa - Desaijanj, Indore - Manmad railway projects have also been taken up. In order to strengthen the aviation network to connect in major cities in the State, development of airports in the small cities has been taken up through Maharashtra Airport Development Company. Work of Navi Mumbai International Airport has commenced.

State Transport bus is the all-important means of transportation in rural areas. Some 67 lakh people travel daily by the State Transport buses in Maharashtra. It is our effort to make this service secured, modern, complete and speedy for the people living in nook and corner of the state. Financial assistance is being given to the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation for purchase of new buses and modernization of bus stations to make the commute comfortable for the bus passengers.

Smart Cities Mission, Tejaswini buses for women, Swachhha Bharat and Swachhha Maharashtra Mission for clean cities, Maharashtra Sujal and Nirmal Abhiyan for clean drinking water, AMRUT Mission, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) for making available homes to urban citizens at affordable prices, Chief Minister's Drinking Water Scheme etc. are being implemented in the past four years, Green Maha City Compost Scheme is being implemented for solving the problem of waste in urban areas. Financial assistance is being given for urban transport under Maharashtra Suvarn Jayanti Nagarothan Maha-abhiyan.

The participation of youth is as much important as farmers and industrialists in the development of any State. It is the responsibility of the Government to provide employment to the youth. Keeping this in mind, my Government has done continuous efforts for creation of employment opportunities and it has succeeded in it. I am very happy to state that according to annual report of Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) the total number of employment generated in India during September, 2017 to October, 2018 was 79,16,299 and the share of Maharashtra in that was 20,08,074, which is more than 25% of the total. Our Government has implemented many schemes of creating employment opportunities for the youth in Maharashtra by developing industrial sector during the past 4 years. MOUs involving Rs. 12 lakh crore have been inked through Make in Maharashtra, Magnetic Maharashtra and Make in India. For creation of new employment opportunities, new Industrial Policy, new Logistic Park Policy, Textile Policy, Space and Defence Sector Manufacturing Policy, Industrial Cluster Development Scheme, Textile Cluster Scheme are being implemented effectively. To generate employment opportunities through small and micro industry, government has taken steps such as development of Coir Industry, setting up of Clay Art (matikala) Board, Handicraft Cluster Development Scheme. Bamboo Research and Training Centre at Chichpalli Dist. Chandrapur is creating huge opportunities of self-employment. The Government has taken a decision to setup Fintech Hub in Mumbai.

In modern era, tourism is seen as an industry and Maharashtra is well endowed in that sense. The Government has made efforts to create employment opportunities through tourism activities and to give boost to this industry. Direct and indirect employment has been generated on a large scale through new Tourism Policy, Konkan Gramin

Paryattan, Chanda to Banda Scheme, Onshore Tourism Scheme, and Nisarg Paryattan etc. Various programs are being implemented to provide skilled labor required by the industries in the State such as, Pramod Mahajan Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Development Programme, training of masons resulting in skill development and boosting employment generation. With a view to promote startup culture and boost startup industries, a decision has been taken to provide grant for Indian and International patents. Amount of scholarship has been doubled to enable the students in Maharashtra to score better in Central Civil Services Exams. Financial assistance is being provided to competitive examination centers in the State.

Construction of the monument of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, the supreme deity of the entire Maharashtra, in the Arabian Sea is the dream of every person in this State. I feel very proud and immensely happy to state that the process to set up a monument of international standards of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj in the Arabian Sea near Mumbai is in progress and necessary funds for this purpose have already been made available. The Government will ensure that there will be no shortage of funds in future also for completion of this monument.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, now I seek to draw your attention to the key financial allocations proposed in this vote on account.

**Assistance
to scarcity
and
drought
affected
people**

1. The Government has till date taken many corrective actions and implemented many schemes to help the farmer. However, sometimes a person becomes helpless before nature. Last year, nature has played foul with the farmers. As a result, Maharashtra has experienced shortage in rainfall. The Government made a resolve to stand firm with the farmers in this crisis. This year, Government has declared

drought in 151 talukas affecting 85.76 lakh hectares, in addition to these 151 talukas, Government has also declared drought in 268 revenue circles. Thereafter, in 5449 villages, where the crop estimate is below 50 paise, have been declared as drought hit. This Government has taken the following decisions to support farmers :

- Exemption from land revenue
- Restructuring of Co-operative loan
- Stay to recovery of agricultural loan
- 33.5% concession in the current bill of agricultural pump sets
- Exemption from examination fee of school / college students
- Relaxation in the criterion of works under EGS
- Use of tankers for supply of drinking water wherever necessary
- No disconnection of electricity to agricultural pump sets where scarcity has been declared.

The number of farmers affected is 82,27,166. To help these drought affected farmers, compensation of Rs. 6,800 for dry land, Rs. 13,500 for assured irrigated area and 18,000 per hectare for multi year crops area, subject to the ceiling of 2 hectares, is being given. An amount of Rs. 2,909 Crore has been distributed for the drought affected farmers and Rs. 1,507 Crore have been credited in the bank accounts of 42 Lakh farmers till 23rd February, 2019. Besides, Rs. 2,000 Crore have been sanctioned from contingency fund to make sufficient provision for these farmers.

The Government of India has also declared assistance to fight with the drought and scarcity like situation in the State and Maharashtra by sanctioning highest amount of Rs. 4,714 Crore among other states, for losses in agriculture, drinking water supply, fodder etc.

A decision has been taken to execute the rural and urban drinking water supply schemes, which had stopped functioning due to arrears of electrical bills in drought prone region, by paying 5% of the principal amount. Decision has also been taken to pay the current electricity bills during the period November, 2018 to June, 2019. Besides, a sum of Rs. 3366 Crore has been distributed to farmers affected by bollworm.

Irrigation 2. With a firm determination of our government to double the income of farmers, sustainable farming is an effective solution to achieve this. Irrigation is essential to increase the production and productivity of agriculture. Government is implementing many schemes to make abundant irrigation facilities available. Total 26 projects have been taken up under the “Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai” scheme in Maharashtra, out of which Varana, Lower Panjhra, Dongargaon and Nandur Madhameswar Stage-II have been completed, creating irrigation capacity of 1.25 lakh hectare and 594 million cubic meter water reserve. Baliraja Jal Sanjivani Yojana is being implemented to provide financial assistance to the farmers in suicide-prone districts in Vidarbha and Marathwada and drought prone region in the rest of Maharashtra. During the year 2019-20, outlay of Rs. 8,733 Crore has been proposed for the Water Resources Department.

Jalyukta Shivar Yojana 3. ‘ Jalyukta Shivar Yojana ’ is being implemented from the year 2014-15 with a view to increase water availability by creating an integrated action plan. Government is committed to make 22,000 villages drought free by May, 2019. In the last 4 years, an expenditure of Rs. 4,049 Crore has been made for this scheme. Apart from this, the Government is implementing “ Galmukta Dharan va Galyukta Shivar Yojana ” through public participation. Under this scheme, 3.23 Crore cubic meter dredging has

been done from 5,270 reservoirs benefitting 31,150 farmers. For the year 2019-20, outlay of Rs. 1500 Crore has been proposed for these schemes.

Employment Guarantee Scheme 4. Under various schemes of irrigation wells, works of more than 1.5 lakh wells have been completed during the past 4 years. Under the “Farm Ponds on Demand” Scheme, works of 1.3 lakhs farm ponds have been completed. For the year 2019-20, an outlay of Rs. 5187 Crore has been proposed for Micro Irrigation, Irrigation wells, farm ponds and employment guarantee scheme.

Agriculture 5. The Government has taken up various schemes useful for agriculture schemes to help the farmer, the breadwinner of the world. An outlay of Rs. 3498 Crore has been proposed for schemes such as Bhausahab Fundkar Horticulture Plantation Scheme, grant for Agricultural Instruments under the centrally sponsored Agriculture Mechanized Farming Scheme etc.

Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Shetkari Sanman Yojana 2017 6. The Government has made applicable Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Shetkari Sanman Yojana in the year 2018 to help farmers to live respectfully. Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 24,000 Crore has been sanctioned to 51 lakh farmers. The Government is committed to make farmers loan free and the Government will ensure that there will not be any shortage of funds till the last eligible farmer becomes loan free.

Agricultural Pump sets 7. Electrical connections have been provided to approximately 4.4 Lakh agricultural pump sets during last 4 years and an expenditure of Rs. 5,110.50 Crore has been incurred. During the year 2019-20, an outlay of Rs. 900 crore is proposed.

To enable farmers to irrigate their farms during day time and thereby increase irrigated area, target of commissioning 1 lakh solar pumps in next 3 years has been set under Chief

Minister Solar Agriculture Pumps Scheme. In this scheme for farmers having land holding of more than 5 acres will be eligible for 5 hp pumps whereas farmers who hold less than 5 acre land will be eligible for 3 hp pumps. The beneficiary share in general category will be 10% and for SC and ST category beneficiary share will be 5%.

Relief Grant to milk, onion, tur, gram and paddy producing farmers 8. To protect farmers against economic shocks due to fall in market prices of agricultural produce and to control situation arising due to excess milk production, it has been decided to provide relief grant in aid to onion, tur – gram and milk producing farmers. So far an amount of Rs. 500 Crores has been distributed and process of distribution of another 400 Crore is in progress. In the year 2019-20 also, requisite funds will be made available for this purpose.

An amount of Rs. 200 per quintal was being paid as bonus to paddy producers for last few years, the amount of bonus per quintal is now being raised to Rs. 500 per quintal.

Atal Arthasahay Yojana 9. A decision has been taken to implement Atal Arthasahay Yojana to promote agricultural and complementary businesses of co-operative institutions. Under this scheme 75% will be grant, 12.5% will be loan and 12.5% will be share of concerned institution. This scheme is being implemented by Maharashtra Co-operation Development Corporation. An outlay of Rs. 500 Crore has been proposed for the year 2019-20 for this scheme.

Pramod Mahajan Skill Development Programme 10. Young generation is the focal point of speedy development of State. In order to provide opportunities of employment for youths between the age group of 15 to 45 through skill development training and capacity building, Pramod Mahajan Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Development Mission has been initiated from the year 2015. An outlay of Rs. 90 Crore has been proposed for the year 2019-20 for this purpose.

**Educational
concessions
to the
students in
Economically
Weaker
Section**

11. The Government has taken various initiatives to secure social justice to all the members of the society by creating equal opportunities to all. While implementing various schemes for socially backward classes, the Government has made provision for reservation for economically weaker in the socially developed classes. The State Government will implement effectively 16% reservation for Maratha community and 10% reservation declared by the Central Government for people in economically weaker class.

The eligibility criterion of combined annual family income has been increased from Rs. 6 lakh to 8 lakh under Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj Fee Scholarship Scheme to give benefit to the students in economically weaker section studying in recognized vocational and higher educational institutions. The scope of this scheme has also been broadened by relaxing certain terms and conditions of this scheme and by including various additional courses in it. An outlay of Rs. 572 Crore has been proposed for this scheme for the year 2019-20.

**Grant in
aid to
schools**

12. The then Government had only removed the word 'permanently' from the permanently non aided schools and only approved increased grants in aid but without providing them. However it is the present Government that provided the first installment of grant in aid to schools from whom the word 'permanently' was removed.

For the schools that have received grant in aid by GRs dated 19th September 2016, 9th May 2018 and 5th February 2019 the proposal of granting them next installment of aid and also the first installment of grant in aid for undeclared schools will be considered.

**Road
Development**

13. The role of roads is important in the process of development. Hence, the Government is determined to build road network in the state. Till today, roads of all types including national highways, state highways, major district roads, other district roads and rural roads having a combined length of more than 3 lakh k.m. have been developed. The length of national highways was 4766 k.m. in 2014, which has now risen to 17,750 k.m. An outlay of Rs. 8500 Crore has been proposed for this scheme for the year 2019-20.

During the period of 2009-14 works costing Rs. 1244 crore have been sanctioned under Central Road Fund. In comparison, during the period of 2014-19 works costing Rs. 7,314 Crore have been sanctioned by Government of India. An outlay of Rs. 1,105 Crore has been proposed under Central Road Fund Scheme.

For the year 2019-20, an outlay of Rs. 350 Crore has been proposed for NABARD assisted road development.

**Hybrid
Annuity
Model**

14. An approval has been given for development of roads under jurisdiction of PWD on hybrid annuity model on the lines of hybrid annuity model adopted by the Central Government, for road length of 10,000 k.m. Under hybrid annuity, works costing Rs. 30,000 Crore approximately have been sanctioned. An outlay of Rs. 3700 Crore has been proposed for the year 2019-20.

**Nagpur-
Mumbai
Samruddhi
Mahamarg**

15. The Samruddhi Mahamarg deserves a special mention as this project has provided maximum fillip to the economy of Maharashtra. Nagpur-Mumbai is not merely a highway for transport, it is a highway of development for backward regions. The land acquisition for 700 k.m. of this expressway has been completed in a record time by holding negotiations with the landowners. I am very happy to state that the construction work of this highway has begun now. Rs. 7000 Crore has been spent so far on acquiring the land

acquired for this highway. Nagpur-Mumbai express highway (Samruddhi Mahamarg) was envisaged so as to facilitate the movement of distant citizens to the state capital in least possible time. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am very proud to state that the Government, taking a futuristic view, has started construction of this high-quality expressway with added amenities in a speedy manner. This historic road which will shorten the distance between Nagpur and Mumbai is progressing towards completion.

Chief Minister's Gram Sadak Yojana 16. The Chief Minister's Gram Sadak Yojana which has been a boon to the rural population has an overall target of construction of road-length of 30,000 k.m. So far works for road-length of 22,360 k.m. have been sanctioned and works for 6,344 k.m. road-length has been completed. For the year 2019-20, a target has been set to complete road-length around 7,000 k.m. for which an outlay of Rs. 2,164 Crore has been proposed.

Sagarmala Program 17. The construction of Ro-Ro Jetties at Vasai, Bhayander, Kharwadeshwari, Manori, Ghodbunder, Narangi, Malwan, Borivali, Gorai and Ambdave are in progress under Sagarmala Programme for passenger water transport. During the year 2019-20, construction of jetty at Radio Club, Nariman Point, Mora and Elephanta have been proposed for passengers and tourists. An outlay of Rs. 26 Crore has been proposed for the year 2019-20.

Improvement in suburban rail service 18. Along with Central Government, the State Government is also fulfilling its responsibility for improving the local train transport system which is the lifeline of Mumbai city. For improvement in suburban services, works costing Rs. 55,000 crore have been taken up under MUTP - 3A through Mumbai Rail Development Corporation.

Metro Development 19. The Development of Metro is an ambitious project among the projects that have been taken up by the Government after coming into power. The Government is determined to complete the metro projects in Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur and other cities speedily. In Mumbai, approval has been given to MMRDA for a plan of 276 k.m. metro route length. Therefore ambitious decision has been taken by Government to extend the metro network to Thane, Mira Bhayandar, Vasai - Virar, Kalyan - Dombivali and Bhiwandi. Metro rail projects are also undertaken in Nagpur, Pune and Navi Mumbai metro cities and through these, 141.06 k.m. long metro route will be constructed. Also, preliminary survey for light rail transport system is undertaken for Nashik city.

Development of Airports 20. Government has decided to modernize Nagpur airport, tenders have been received and are under evaluation. A program for development of airports at Amravati, Gondiya, Nashik, Jalgaon, Nanded, Solapur, Kolhapur, Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg has been undertaken. Aviation services have commenced at Shirdi. New airports at Pune, Amravati, Chandrapur, Solapur are being developed. Under UDAN scheme, Maharashtra Airport Development Company is committed to provide security and fire services to airports along with payment of Viability Gap Funding to Airport Authority of India on behalf of Government of Maharashtra. An outlay of Rs. 65 Crore has been proposed for the year 2019-20 for these.

Modernization of bus stations of State Road Transport Corporation and Purchase of buses 21. State Transport buses reach the far flung areas of the state and are an important mean of transportation for all the small villages. Around 67 lakh passengers take benefit of this facility daily. This Government is committed to make available quality transportation service to the passengers of S.T. buses and also to make this mean of transportation, which is in reach of most common person, to reach to the

farthest places. Out of 592 bus stations in the State, modernization of 96 bus stations has been approved at the cost of Rs. 270 Crore out of which 170 Crore has been made available by the Government. Works of modernization of 22 bus stations have been completed. An outlay of Rs. 101 Crore is proposed for the year 2019-20 for modernisation of bus stations.

The Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation has been sanctioned Rs. 210 Crore for procurement of 700 new buses. Rs. 90 Crore have been made available to the corporation for the procurement process. The procurement process for purchase of buses is in progress and necessary funds will be made available for this purpose.

Energy 22. The target of electrifying 100% villages in the State has been achieved. Under Saubhagya Scheme of Government of India a target of electrifying 100% households was set. The State has achieved that target also. An outlay of Rs. 6,306 Crore has been proposed for 2019-20 for development of basic infrastructure facilities and other items of energy department.

Development of new and renewable energy sources 23. The Government has put emphasis on generation of power through new and renewable energy sources. An outlay of Rs. 1,087 Crore has been proposed for the year 2019-20 for development of this sector.

Concession in electricity tariff 24. Concessions in electricity tariff are provided to agricultural consumers, handloom consumers, industrial consumers in D and D+ category in Vidarbha, Marathwada and North Maharashtra, scarcity and drought declared villages, under Textile Policy - 2018, and for supply of additional power for 12 hours instead of 8-10 hours to six districts in Vidarbha & day time supply . During the period 2010-14, grant of Rs. 20,469 Crore was given on account of tariff concession. In comparison to that, the State

Government has made available Rs. 32,410 Crore as grant for concession in tariff during past four years. An outlay of Rs. 5,210 Crore is proposed for the year 2019-20 for this purpose.

**Make in
India and
Magnetic
Maharashtra
Convergence**

25. The State of Maharashtra has always remained on forefront in foreign direct investment. Maharashtra has become the leading industrialized state in the country because of implementation of sector specific policies along with progressive industrial policy. The State has been successful in attracting FDI of Rs. 3,36,000 Crore due to formulation of industry friendly policies in the past 4 years and magnificent programs like Make in India and Magnetic Maharashtra Convergence.

Under IT policy, 42 IT parks are expected. Rs. 1,500 Crore will be invested in these IT parks and approximately 1,00,000 employment is expected to be created through them. Under electronic policy, approximately 18 projects are in progress. Rs 6,300 Crore are expected to be invested and employment of 12,000 is expected to be generated through these projects. Under Space and Defence Material Manufacturing Policy, 2 projects are proposed and Rs. 7,500 Crore are expected to be invested. An investment of Rs. 7000 Crore is expected through 2 projects coming up under eco-friendly Electrical Vehicle Manufacturing Policy.

**Ease of
Doing
Business**

26. Under Ease of Doing Business, number of permissions required for industry has been reduced considerably.

In order to attract FDI and to generate employment through it, Maitri Cell has been setup to make available information related to 41 services of 10 departments at single place.

Industrial Cluster Development Programme 27. Industrial Cluster Development Program is being implemented in the State for all round development of micro, small enterprises. Approximately 150 industrial cluster projects have been taken up for development in the State. As a result, this program will create thousands of jobs. Youngsters who were in search of job till now are becoming capable of giving jobs to others. Substantial financial assistance by Central government as well as State government in the form of grant is given for various facilities under industrial cluster development program. This scheme benefits about 7000 micro and small enterprises. An outlay of Rs. 65 Crore is proposed for the year 2019-20 for this program.

Chief Minister Drinking Water Supply Program and National Drinking Water Program 28. Under Chief Minister Drinking Water Supply Program and National Drinking Water Program, an outlay of Rs. 735 Crore is proposed as state share for this purpose for the year 2019-20.

Swachha Maharashtra Mission, Amrut Mission, Smart Cities Mission 29. Administrative approval has been given to the solid waste management projects of 254 cities costing 2,703 Crore under Swachha Maharashtra Mission.

The Government of India is implementing Atal Mission for rejuvenation and urban transformation (Amrut) for development of basic facilities such as water supply in urban area, sewerage and reuse of urban transport sewerage and green belts. 44 cities and 76% urban population in the State is getting the benefit of this scheme. The scheme covers 37 water supply, 31 sewerage and 128 greenbelt projects.

Under Smart Cities Mission, 8 cities in Maharashtra namely Pune, Solapur, Kalyan-Dombivali, Nagpur, Nasik,

Thane, Aurangabad and Pimpri-Chinchwad have been selected. Till today, 51 projects costing Rs. 1,388 Crore have been completed in these 8 cities. 98 projects costing Rs. 4,872 Crore are in progress.

An outlay of Rs. 2,400 Crore has been proposed for these schemes for the year 2019-20.

Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana 30. With an intention that no poor and needy should feel helpless while going for medical treatment, the Government of India has presented a revolutionary idea of *Ayushman Bharat* with a view to make available treatment for all poor people. With that intention, health insurance scheme of Central Government namely Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana is being implemented along with State Government's Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Jan Arogya Yojana. The State Government is contributing 40% share in this Central scheme. A total 83.72 lakh families are beneficiaries of Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana. 966 types of medical treatments subject to the maximum ceiling of 5 lakh per year have been made available to the beneficiary's families. Mahatma Phule Jan Arogya Yojana covers families having annual income up to 1 lakhs and farmers with APL ration cards in 14 distressed-districts. Thus the scheme covers 2.22 crore families. An outlay of Rs. 1,021 Crore is proposed for these schemes for the year 2019-20.

National Health Mission 31. An outlay of Rs. 2098 Crore is proposed for National Health Mission for the year 2019-20.

Medical Education 32. An outlay of Rs. 764 Crore is proposed for Construction of Medical Colleges of Medical Education Department and other activities for the year 2019-20.

Environment 33. With a view to conserve the polluted rivers and lakes in the State, various projects are being implemented. Under this program, works have been taken up to reduce the

pollution and to conserve the rivers such as Chandrabhaga, Mula-Mutha, Morna, Nag Nadi through public participation. Apart from this, proposals of conservation of Irai and Zarpal rivers of Chandrapur District are under consideration. An outlay of Rs. 240 Crore has been proposed for conservation of rivers, lakes and other activities of the Environment Department for the year 2019-20.

Social Development Program

34. This government is committed to bring the deprived class in the society in the main stream for its all-round development. Under Social Development Program and Schedule Caste Sub Plan activities such as School, Health services, Ramai Gharkul, hostels, residential schools are taken up. Under Special Assistance Plan, financial assistance is provided to aged, homeless, widows and handicapped people in the BPL families through Sanjay Gandhi Niradhar Anudaan Yojana, Shravan Bal Seva Rajya Nivruttivetan Yojana, Indira Gandhi National Old Age Scheme and Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme. The number of beneficiaries under these schemes are 31.87 lakh and an outlay of Rs. 3,180 Crore is proposed.

For the year 2019-20, an outlay of Rs. 9,208 Crore is proposed for Schedule Caste Sub Plan under State Plan.

Share Capital to Corporations

35. The Government has provided guarantee amounting to Rs. 325 Crore to enable following 4 corporations to raise share capital, namely, Mahatma Phule Magasvarg Vikas Mahamandal, Maharashtra State Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation, Sahitya Ratna Lokshahir Anna Bhau Sathe Deveolpment Corporation and Sant Rohidas Charmodyog and Charmkar Development Corporation.

Tribal Development

36. Activities such as school, health services, hostels, resident school, Government Aashram Shala, Kayapalat Abhiyan and Bharat Ratna A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Amrut Aahar Yojana under tribal sub-plan of Tribal Development Department. An outlay of Rs. 8,431 Crore is proposed for all these schemes for the year 2019-20.

Maintenance grant for students admitted in aided institutions has been increased from Rs. 900 to Rs. 1,500 from 1st February, 2019. This increase in grant will be applicable for the students taking admission in the institutions coming under Social Justice Department, Vimukta Jati, Nomadic Tribes Department, Other Backward Classes and Special Backward Classes Department, Women and Child Development Department and Tribal Development Department.

Development of Minorities

37. An outlay of Rs. 465 Crore is proposed for 2019-20 for various schemes being implemented by Minorities Development Department for the welfare of Minorities in the State.

Welfare of Other Backward Class, Vimukta Jati, Nomadic Tribes and Special Backward Class

38. A new department for Welfare of Other Backward Class, Vimukta Jati, Nomadic Tribes and Special Backward Class, has been created and various welfare schemes are being implemented by this department. An outlay of Rs. 2,892 Crore is proposed for the year 2019-20 for this department.

Annasaheb Patil Aarthik Vikas Mahamandal

39. The share capital of Rs. 50 Crore of Annasaheb Patil Aarthik Vikas Mahamandal has been increased by Rs. 400 Crore. Various types of welfare programs are being implemented by this Corporation and funds will be made available to this Corporation according to its requirement.

**Women and
Child
Development**

40. Women and Child Development is implementing various welfare schemes for women and children. An outlay of Rs. 2,921 Crore is proposed for the year 2019-20 for this department. This department has taken up a new initiative called Nav Tejaswini for women in Maharashtra. Under this project assistance will be given to women entrepreneurs.

The present Anganwadi centers in State are being transformed into model Anganwadi centers to create proper environment for children's education. During the year 2019-20 it is aimed to transform 5,000 Anganwadi centers into model Anganwadi centers.

The honorarium of Anganwadi Workers and helpers has been increased w.e.f. 1st October, 2017. Bhaubij Bhet amount has also been raised.

The Government has taken decision to make available mobile phones to Anganwadi workers for collecting data regarding children between the age group of 6 months to 3 years and pregnant and lactating mothers and nutrition status.

An outlay of Rs. 1,097 Crore is proposed for the year 2019-20 under Integrated Child Development Scheme.

**Pradhan
Mantri
Awas
Yojana-
Home for
all (Urban)**

41. Citizens in the 385 cities in the state will be benefited from Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana. An outlay of Rs. 6,895 Crore is proposed for the year 2019-20 for this scheme.

**Supply of
food-grain
at
concessional
rate to the
farmers
above
poverty line
(APL)**

42. The farmers above poverty line in 14 districts of Aurangabad, Nagpur and Amravati region are being supplied rice and wheat at concessional rate of Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 896 crore is proposed for this purpose for the year 2019-20.

Increase in grant in aid for Akhil Bharatiya Marathi Sahitya Sammelan and Natya Sammelan 43. The annual grants given to Akhil Bharatiya Marathi Sahitya Sammelan and Natya Sammelan has been doubled from the year 2018-19 and it has been increased from 25 lakhs to 50 lakhs per annum.

Conservation of forts in the State 44. Raigad Development Authority has been set up for preservation and conservation of Raigad Fort which is important from historical point of view.

It is the need of hour to preserve the forts and that new generation should know the past history. 14 forts have been selected in the first stage and 14 in the second stage for conservation. For the year 2019-20, adequate outlay for this scheme is proposed.

Hon'ble Balasaheb Thackeray Smruti Matoshri Gram Panchayat Bandhani Yojana 45. Out of 28,006 gram panchayats in the State, approximately 4252 gram panchayats do not have their own office building. Hon'ble Balasaheb Thackeray Smruti Matoshri Gram Panchayat Bandhani Yojana has been introduced for construction of office building of such gram panchayats. Under this scheme, the government will give 90% grant for construction of building to such gram panchayats having population less than 2000. For the year 2019-20 an outlay of Rs. 75 Crore is proposed for this scheme.

Providing E-services to citizens 46. With a view to make available all the facilities given by State Government to the citizens near their home, approximately 28,646 Aaple Sarkar service centers have been established upto November, 2018. Under Right to Services Act, 392 services concerned to various departments have been made available online. An outlay of Rs. 60 Crore has been proposed for the year 2019-20 for this scheme. Till today, more than 6 Crore citizens have taken benefit of this facility.

**7th Pay
Commission**

47. The Government has taken a decision to implement 7th pay commission with retrospective effect from 1st January, 2016 in respect of State Government employees, employees of Zilla Parishads and aided institutions, teaching/non-teaching staff and pensioners.

Minimum salary of Rs. 15,000 for Group 'D' employees, Rs. 18,000 for Group 'C' employees and minimum pension of Rs. 7,500 has been decided. For pensioners over 80 years, 10 – 50 % increment in pension is given instead of current 10% increase. The limit for gratuity has been raised from 7 Lakhs to 14 Lakhs. Under Ashwasit Pragati Yojana, three pay benefits of higher scale have been given during the service span of 30 years. From 1st January, 2019, house rent allowance as per Central Government has been given. The provision for the year 2019-20 for pay and pension includes the additional expenditure on account of 7th Pay commission.

**Infrastructure
facilities for
courts**

48. A scheme for construction of quarters for judges and court buildings at various places in the State is being implemented. An outlay of Rs. 725 Crore has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2019-20.

**Homes for
Policemen**

49. A target has been set to construct 1 lakh quarters for policemen in the State. The construction of 4,040 quarters through Police Housing and Welfare Corporation is in progress. Tenders for 698 construction projects have been published. Construction projects of 5,551 service quarters are at tendering stage, construction of 20,602 service quarters is at planning stage and 7,054 service quarters are proposed to be built through public - private partnership. An outlay of Rs. 375 Crore has been proposed for the year 2019-20 for this purpose.

Tax Amnesty Scheme 50. An amnesty scheme for settlement of pending and disputed taxes, interest, fines and late fees under various acts is being proposed. This amnesty scheme will benefit concerned traders etc. and will also help Government to recover the pending taxes.

Annual Plan 2019-20 51. The scheme expenditure for the year 2019-20 has been fixed at Rs. 99,000 Crore. It includes outlay of Rs. 9,208 Crore for Special Component Plan as well as Rs. 8,431 Crore outlay for Tribal Sub Plan and also includes Rs. 9,000 Crore outlay for District Annual Plan.

State's Debt Status 52. The evaluation of State's financial position has to be made scientifically. There are certain indicators. Mere allegations such as state is highly indebted or state has become bankrupt will not help. It depends on ratio of debt of the state to Gross Domestic Product of the State.

As per the budget estimates presented in March, 2018, the total debt of the State was expected to be Rs. 4,61,807 Crore. Accordingly, during 2018-19, loan of Rs. 54,996 Crore was to be taken. Due to the conscious efforts taken this year, raising of loan has been restricted to Rs. 11,990 Crore. Therefore, the amount of total debt of the State has increased to 4,14,411 Crore.

Looking at the size of State's economy, it can be seen that this debt is reasonable as per the established fiscal benchmarks. The debt of the State is estimated to be 14.82% of its GSDP as per the revised estimates. According to the prevailing fiscal indicators, the financial position of the State

is considered as healthy if the quantum of debt is below 25% of GSDP. This Government has been successful in keeping the quantum of debt below 15% of GSDP for the year 2018-2019.

**Actual
Expenditure
2017-18 and
Revised
Estimates
2018-19**

53. I had presented 2017-18 budget which had revenue as well as fiscal deficit. It was the first year of implementation of Goods and Services Tax. A revenue of Rs. 90,000 Crore was expected to be received from this tax. However, due to the co-operation of the farmers, merchants, workers and industrialists in Maharashtra, actual revenue of Rs. 1,15,000 Crore was received. I thank all the people of Maharashtra for the same. Last year, Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Shetkari Sanman Yojana, which was not included in the original budget, was introduced later for which Rs. 16,095 Crore was to be provided for. Despite this, Rs. 2,082 Crore was the revenue surplus.

While presenting the budget for 2018-19, revenue receipts of Rs. 2,85,968 Crore were expected. Looking at the revenue trend during the year, revised estimates of revenue receipts have been fixed at Rs. 2,86,500 Crore. The revised revenue expenditure is estimated to be Rs. 3,01,460 Crore which will result into the revenue deficit of Rs. 14,960 Crore.

**Budget
Estimates
2019-20**

54. In the budget of 2019-20, revenue receipts of Rs. 3,14,489 Crore and revenue expenditure of Rs. 3,34,273 Crore have been estimated. As a result, there will be a revenue deficit of Rs. 19,784 Crore. It is experienced that whenever recommendations of pay commission are

implemented, the State Finances are somewhat stressed in the next year. I will try to keep this deficit in control by reducing the unnecessary expenditure and making effective recovery of revenue.

I assure to the people in the State, in the presence of this august and sovereign house, that we will make utmost efforts to achieve the objective set by us while resolving for the State's development.

Jai Hind ! Jai Maharashtra !!