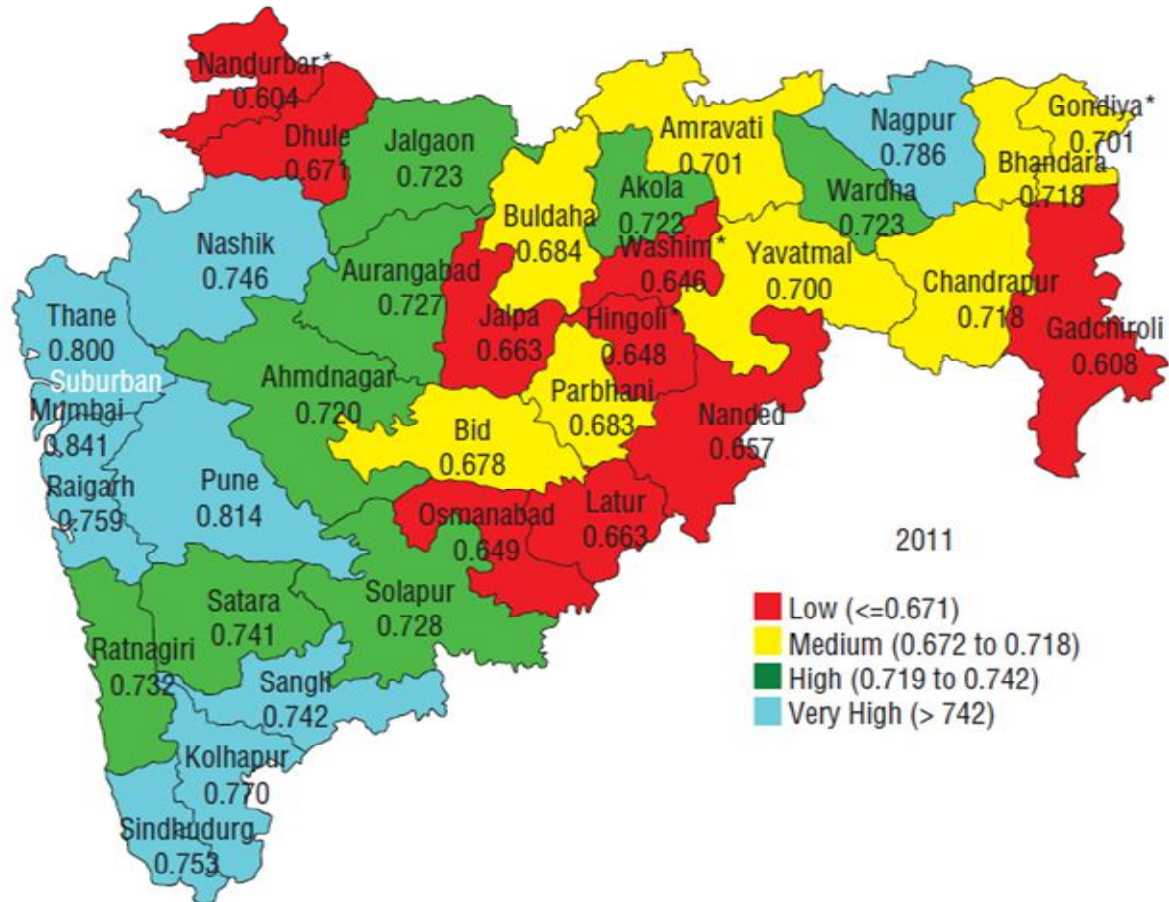
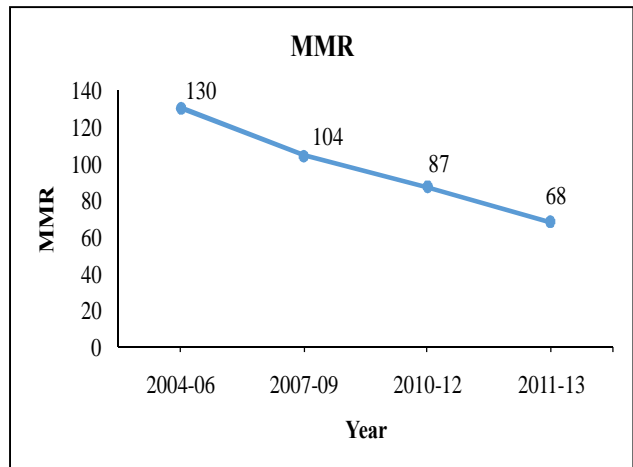
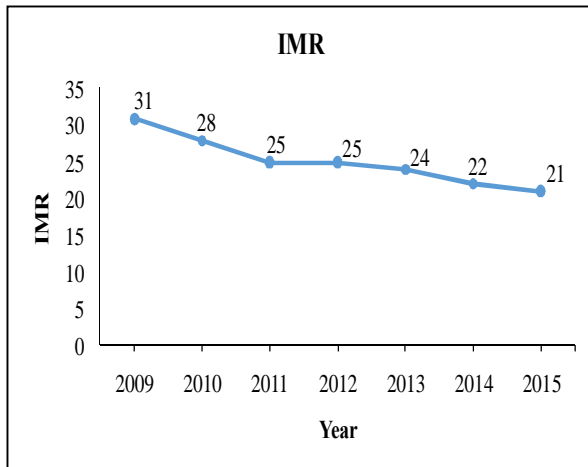
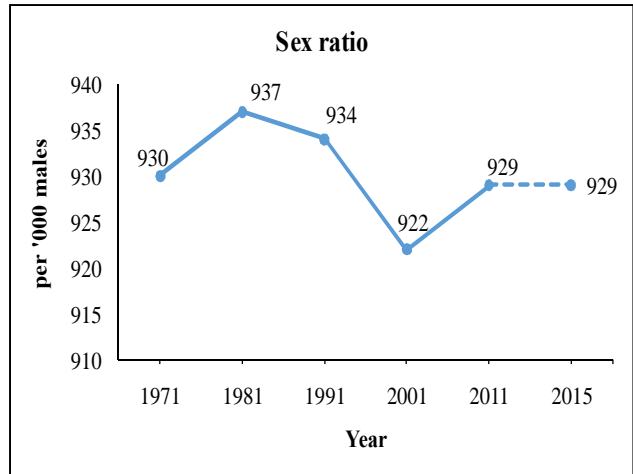
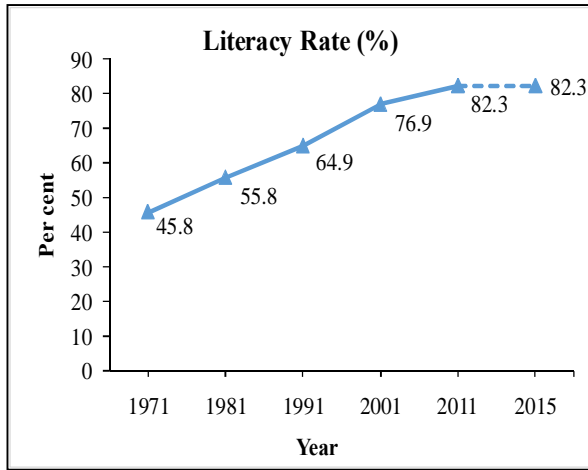


Social Sectors

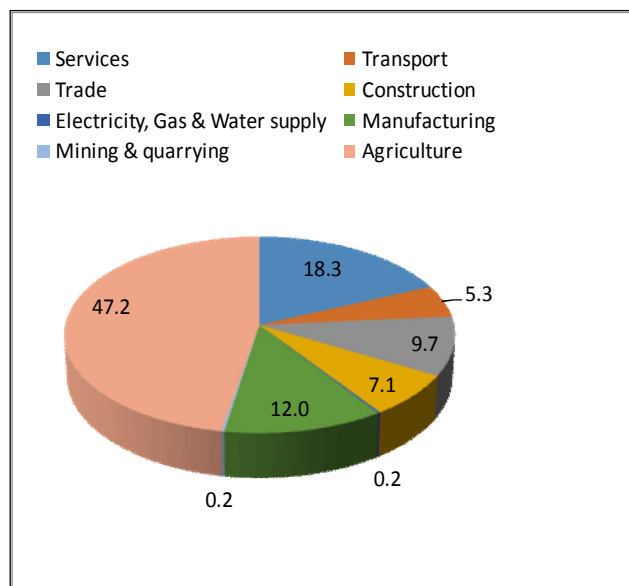


HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX





Employment statistics (%)



Current Scenario

Education

- Literacy Rate (Census 2011) :
 - Rural : 77 per cent, Urban : 88.7 per cent
 - Male : 88.4 per cent, Female : 75.9 per cent, Total 82.3 (All India 73.0)
 - SC : 79.7 per cent , ST : 65.7 per cent
- *Key indicators of elementary education:*
 - Density of schools/divisions per 10 sq.km (2015-16) :
 - Primary : 2.8
 - Upper primary : 1.5
- Schools/divisions per 1000 child population (2015-16) :
 - Primary (6 to 11 year) : 8
 - Upper primary (11 to 14 year) : 7
- Average students per class room (2015-16) : 31
- Percentage of schools having safe drinking water facility : 99.7
- Percentage of schools having separate functional toilets facilities to girls : 99.4
- Total Enrolment (Primary) (2015-16) : 160.44 lakh of which girls enrolment was 75.19 lakh
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio (Primary) (2015-16): 31.2
- Dropout rate of students : (2015-16)
 - Primary : 1.26
 - Upper primary : 1.45
- Status of learning outcomes based on learning indicators (ASER 2016)
 - Reading ability :
 - Percentage of students in Std III who can read at least Std I level text : 61.6

- Percentage of students in Std V who can read at least Std II level text : 62.5
- Arithmetic :
- Percentage of students in Std III who can do at least 2 digit subtraction : 23.9
 - Percentage of students in Std V who can do at least division : 20.3 (with borrowing)

➤ *Key indicators of secondary education:*

- Total Enrolment (2015-16) : 64.24 lakh of which girls enrolment 29.24 lakh
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio (2015-16) : 29
- Dropout rate of students (2015-16): a) Secondary 12.4
b) Higher Secondary 1.8
- Out of school children identified (2015-16) : 74,971
- Higher Education Enrolments:
 - Male - 20.98 lakh, Female - 15.95 lakh
 - GER of student (18-23 years) 29.9 per cent (as per AISHE report 2015-16)
- As per the reservation policies, 30 per cent seats reserved for girl students, in order to encourage girls for Higher education
- Reservation policy for Minorities, socially backward classes
- Scholarship schemes for socially and economically backward classes
- Reservation policies applicable across Public Universities, Self-financed Universities, and various government aided & non-aided educational institutions
- Six Self-financed (Private) Universities already functioning in the State
- To improve the quality of institutions and the overall education system, the State Government, mandated all colleges to be rated by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) / National Board of Accreditation (NBA)

Health

- Doctor - Population Ratio: 1:1418
- Infant Mortality Rate (IMR): 21 as per SRS 2015

- Death rate: 6.0
- Birth rate: 6.5
- Total Fertility Rate (TFR): 2.3 (2013)
- Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR): 68
- Neo-Natal Mortality Rate: 15
- Under 5 Mortality Rate: 24
- Child Sex Ratio: 894
- TB incidence rate : 1.67 per 1000 persons per year

Rural Health Infrastructure

- The State Government created health infrastructure to provide comprehensive health services to the people especially in rural areas:
 - Sub-Centres : 10,580
 - Primary Health Centres (PHCs) (including Mini PHCs and Additional PHCs) : 1,811
 - Community Health Centres (CHCs) : 360
 - Sub- Divisional Hospitals : 86
 - District Hospitals : 23
 - Mobile Medical Units : 40
 - More than 58,000 ASHAs and more than 14,000 ANMs working in the state

Urban Health Infrastructure

- Urban Health Posts in Municipal Corporation Area : 550
- Urban Health Posts in Municipal Council Area: 138
- Average one Urban Health Post per 57,500 population
- 1,015 ANMs (Auxiliary Nursing Midwife) posted under Reproductive & Child Health (RCH) II i.e. one ANM per 10,000 population
- 33 ANMs posted in Cantonment Board Areas
- One ANM per 12,500 population in Municipal Corporation area & One per 10,000 in Municipal Council area

Health Indicators

- Crude Death Rate (CDR) : 6.0 (2014)
- Crude Birth Rate (CBR) : 16.5 (2014)

Women and Child Development

- Child Sex Ratio : 894
- Percentage of Children (0-5 yrs) according to nutrition grades
 - Normal : 89.6, Moderately underweight : 9.1, Severely underweight : 1.3
- ICDS, a national flagship programme, aims at improving nutritional and health status of children (under six years of age) and providing optimum opportunity for their growth and development.
 - Anganwadis / Mini-Anganwadis - 1,10,486
 - Anganwadi workers (including helpers) & 3,299 Supervisors - 1,97,260
 - Children (0-6 yrs) getting benefits through these Anganwadis ó 79.66 lakh
 - Pregnant & Lactating mothers getting benefits under these Anganwadis ó 12.51 lakh
- Child Protection :
 - 12 Observation homes run by government with total intake capacity of 600
 - 48 (19 for girls and 29 for boys) Observation homes run by NGOs with total intake capacity of 4,275
 - Orphan, abandoned, missing, working children are admitted in these homes as per recommendations of Child Welfare Committees/Juvenile Justice Boards
 - 25 Children homes run by government with total intake capacity of 2,990
 - 994 Children homes run by NGOs and total intake capacity of 82,859
 - 6 After care homes run by government with total intake capacity of 600
- More than 80,000 Self Help Groups comprising more than 11 lakh women working towards women empowerment

Labour

- District task force formed in 36 districts under the chairmanship of District Collector to carry out raids and rescue child labour
- Implementing massive awareness campaign

Skill Development

- Existing institutions in the State:
 - Common Service Centre : 11,756
 - Industrial Training Institutes : 416
 - Polytechnic Colleges : 1,034
 - Engineering, Pharmacy, Hotel Management & Architect Colleges : 74
- Education/trainings in the various fields : 4.48 lakh candidates
 - Craftsman Training Scheme (CTS) : 1.66 lakh
 - Apprenticeship Training Scheme (ATS) : 0.55 lakh
 - Pre SSC : 0.53 lakh
 - Plus two vocational : 0.71 lakh, Bifocal : 0.76 lakh
 - 829 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)/ Centers with total Intake capacity of 1.37 lakh functioning under Craftsman Training Scheme (CTS)
 - MSBVE : 0.27 lakh
- Under Advanced Vocational Training Scheme (AVTS) a multicourse project,
 - No. of institutes : 8, No. of courses offered : 14
 - Intake capacity : 8,240 trainees

Water Supply and Sanitation

- Percentage of rural population covered under Piped Water Supply (PWS) : 84.9
- Percentage of rural families with IHHL: 63
- Percentage of ODF Gram Panchayats in the State : 26.8 per cent as against 13.7 per cent in India: Ranks 1st in India
- Under *Swach Bharat Abhiyan* 51 towns have been declared ODF and 2 towns have become swachh.

- Waste water treatment capacity
 - Created : about 3,500 MLD
 - Under progress : about 1,700 MLD

Rural Development

- Out of 29 subjects, only 15 subjects are transferred to Panchayat Raj Institutions
- As per the directives of 14th Finance commission, Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) is being prepared in the State since 2015-16
- As per Socio Economic Caste Census 2011, there are 18,51,168 houseless families in the State
- As per BPL Census-2002, approximately 2 lakh families are landless (These families have no access to housing unless they are provided land for construction of house)
- *Deendayal Aantodaya Yojana* - National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM)
 - Total 12.87 lakhs households have been mobilized into Self Help Groups (SHGs)
 - Total 1.17 lakh women SHGs and their institutions exist under DAY-NRLM
 - Total 14,000 trained Community resource persons and other cadres have been deployed
 - Total credit access to SHGs : ₹ 855 crore
 - Total 2,000 youths have been trained under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gramin Kaushalya Yojana
 - Total 1,00,820 youth have been trained under Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs)
- Road length of 27,055 km is sanctioned under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana I & II. Of this, 23,198 km road length has been completed up to November, 2016
- CMGSY scheme started on the lines of PMGSY since 28th October, 2015 in the State to connect the unconnected habitations and to upgrade the existing roads those are in bad conditions and not covered under PMGSY
 - District wise distribution of 7,200 km roads completed (2,000 km during 2015-16 and 5,200 km during 2016-17)

- Administrative approval given to 333 roads of length 2,020.79 km costing ` 1,112.63 crore during 2015-16
- Aaple Sarkar Seva Kendra are established in approx. 18,000 Grampanchayats in the State, through which online notified services are provided to citizens
- Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water : 83
- Habitation-wise drinking water status:
 - Covered by Piped water supply (PWS): 68.3 per cent
 - Covered by Hand-pump/Bore-well: 26.0 per cent
 - Covered by Others: 5.7 per cent
- Litres per capita per day (LPCD) wise coverage status (as per 40 LPCD):
 - Fully covered habitations: 87.8 per cent
 - Partially covered habitations: 11.9 per cent
 - Quality affected habitations: 0.4 per cent
- After the Base Line Survey in 2012, there is significant improvement in Sanitation coverage to the tune of 18 per cent
- The State ranked 1st in India in respect of number of Gram Panchayats becoming Open Defecation Free (ODF)
- Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations
- About 18.51 lakh houseless families in the State
- Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) - Target dwelling units: 1,75,032
 - Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP): 97,147
 - Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP): 77,885
 - Of which dwelling units completed (upto 30th June, 2016): 1,26,443
- *Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana* (PMAY) ó Proposed 1,81,934 dwelling units to Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) and approval of 1,07,874 dwelling units received
- The major service level benchmarks w.r.t. urban water supply prescribed by the Government of India Ministry of Urban Development

Sr.No.	Indicator	Benchmark
1	Coverage of water supply connections	100 per cent
2	Per Capita supply of water	135 lpcd
3	Extent of non-revenue water 15 per cent	15 per cent
4	Extent of metering	100 per cent
5	Efficiency in collection of water charges	90 per cent

- The civic amenities are lacking in many of the urban council areas
- The Right to Services Act is implemented in all Municipal Corporations and Councils. The services have been made online in AMRUT cities

Food & Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection

- 1.62 crore families (about 7 crore beneficiaries) in the State included under National Food Security Act, 2013
- Foodgrains distributed through 51,204 fair price shops in the State
- Digitization of 2.40 crore existing ration cards completed under the computerization project of Targeted public distribution system (TPDS)
- So far, of the 7.00 crore NFSA beneficiaries, Aadhar seeding of 85% beneficiaries completed
- Fair Price Shops will provide ration to beneficiaries through PoS devices by authenticating their Aadhar based biometric identity
- Currently about 4.32 lakh MT food grains allocated under public distribution system
- 1,106 godowns having capacity 6.56 lakh MT exist in the State
- 1.82 crore beneficiaries recorded till 31st December, 2016 under modified direct benefit transfer scheme
- Since inception (15th November, 2014) 1.87 crore beneficiaries (88.7 per cent) benefitted under Modified Direct Benefit Transfer to LPG consumer (MDBTL)

- Report of Wholesale and retail prices of essential commodities submitted to the Central Government on a daily basis
- Imposed stock limit up to 30 September 2017 on Pulses, Edible Oils and Edible Oilseeds (Soya bean exempted from this stock limit from November, 2016)
- Meetings with Wholesalers and Retailers of pulses conducted by all District Collectors, Deputy Commissioner (Supply) and Controller of Rationing, Mumbai on a regular basis
- 5,646 authorized licenses issued for verification and stamping to manufacturer, dealers & retailers
- State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission is functioning in Mumbai while two circuit benches are functioning at Aurangabad & Nagpur respectively
- 40 District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum formed in 36 districts

Social Justice & Tribal Development

- Supply of prescribed volume of food grains to priority beneficiaries for successful implementation of National Food Security Act which is being implemented from 1st February, 2014
- 1.48 crore families consisting of 7.00 crore beneficiaries in the State included under National Food Security Act (NFSA)
- NABARD sanctioned loan of ₹ 484.13 crore to construct godowns having capacity of 5.95 lakh MT
- To carry out the Verification & Stamping, 5,646 authorised licenses issued to manufacturers, dealers & repairers in the State
- The number of complaints recorded in the Forum since beginning is 3,71,192 out of which 90 per cent complaints are disposed off and 10 per cent complaints are pending any no. of complaints recorded in the State Commission since beginning is 79,430 of which 85 per cent complaints are disposed off and 15 per cent complaints are pending
- As per Census 2011, out of 33.11 lakh SC households (HH), only 12.59 lakh HH are living under pucca roof of house in rural and urban areas
- Presently there are 341 Government hostels for SC girls and boys
- SC student be sponsored in unaided reputed school ó Scheme is being prepared for Cabinet approval

- At present 16 lakh students are benefiting scholarship and free ship schemes. out of that near about 2 to 3 percent are Adhaar seeded
- At present 50 students are sponsored under foreign scholarship schemes.
- Existing 86 workshops for persons with disabilities are running conventional trades.
- At present, 19 old age homes are functioning.
- Development of SC entrepreneurs and providing support in starting their own economic activity- Scheme is recently launched.
- Rightful and suitable development of all the castes groups in the city of Scheduled Castes in the State - Scheme is recently launched.
- There are 529 Ashram schools run by Tribal Development Department, of which 438 school are having own building & remaining are in rental premises
- 5 per cent of TSP fund provided directly to Panchayat extension to scheduled areas (PESA) gram panchayat through RTGS
- Under FRA by end of July, 2016 total 1.46 lakh Individual Forest Right sanctioned against it, 3.28 lakh acre land distributed
- Total 5,507 Community Forest Rights sanctioned and against it, 17.66 lakh acre land distributed

Human Development Index (HDI)

- Human Development Index (HDI), a measure of three dimensions viz. longevity (life expectancy), education and decent standard of living (per capita income in purchasing power parity (PPP US\$)), is 0.752 as per Maharashtra Human Development Report 2012 (MHDR 2012)
- Nine districts are very highly developed (HDI 0.742 and above), eight districts are highly developed (HDI 0.720 to 0.742), eight districts are medium developed (0.678 to 0.718) and nine districts are low developed (HDI 0.671 and less)
- The State ranks 5th as per India Human Development Report 2011, which is based on 2007-08 data. MHDR 2012 shows significant improvement in the HDI of the State
- Only State to initiate 'Human Development Mission (HDM)', separate machinery to improve human development indicators, which is now converted to Human Development Commissionerate
- The State has taken steps to compute taluka level HDI and the report is expected soon

Vision elements

Education

- Free, equitable and quality school education; Ensure inclusive and equitable, quality higher & technical education
- 100 per cent enrolment and retention in school education including vocational education
- Promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Promote industry collaboration in higher educational institutions
- Ensure safe drinking water facility and separate toilet facilities to girls in all schools
- Establishing World Class Universities
- Promote choice based credit system
- Eliminate gender disparities and provide access for all men and women to affordable and quality education
- Innovation, research and development through effectively incentivising patents and inventions at higher educational institutes
- Access and equitable distribution of higher learning by making it available to various tribal, rural and hilly parts of the State
- Enhancing the GER to at least 50 per cent in Higher Education till 2030 and equitable distribution of GER across various categories like men & women, socially backward classes, minorities, etc.
- Providing education to every child till 18 years of age (till the completion of higher secondary stage or equivalent skill courses)
- Assessing learning outcomes of the students based on the learning indicators
- Establish quality self-financed Universities at key districts of the State for enhancing access and overall quality of Higher Education

Health

- Universal access to quality healthcare with special attention to vulnerable groups such as women, children, the disabled and the aged
- Enhance average Life expectancy to 77 years

- Reduce
 - Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) to less than 19 per lakh live births
 - Neonatal mortality rate to less than 10, Still Birth Rate to less than 6
 - Under 5 Mortality rate to less than 15
- Maintain Total Fertility Rate at 1.8
- Ensure reduction in TB incidence rate by 80 per cent
- Ensure eradication of Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Japanese Encephalitis, Leptospirosis, Swine Flu, Hepatitis A, Cholera and Leprosy
- Reduce burden of diseases & improve Disability adjusted life year (DALY)
- Provide Mental Health for all in need
- Make Maharashtra a blindness free state
- Enhance Health and IT Infrastructure
- Issuance of handicap certificate - target of 90% completion
- Assured Quality Standards for the care received by our patients
- Redefined Procurement and Supply Chain Management
- Increased access to Trauma Care
- Promoting Public Private Partnership for increasing access to quality and affordable healthcare to our patients
- Promotion of AYUSH to provide alternate sources of treatment to out patients
- Eradication of Malnutrition
- Reduction in HIV and AIDS
- Provision for Safe and Tested Blood
- Reduce injecting drug users (IDUs) to 200 and transform these IDUs to opioid substitution treatment (OST)
- Reduce the disability in leprosy patients to less than 1 case per million population
- Reduce injecting drug users (IDUs) to 200 and transform these IDUs to opioid substitution treatment (OST)
- Reduce the disability in leprosy patients to less than 1 case per million population

- Ensure Zero child deformity cases and zero stigma and discrimination
- To upgrade health institutions to Indian Public Health Standard and comply with quality standards of NABH certifications
- To improve availability and accessibility of services by establishing new health institutions based on population and distance norm
- Universal access to sexual and reproductive healthcare services
- Achieve full coverage of immunisation
- To ensure wasting reduction till 4 and stunting reduction till 18
- Tackling of communicable as well as non-communicable diseases
- Setting up of health disaster management team with all equipments at all primary, secondary and tertiary centres
- Continuous up-gradation of skills by capacity building through training
- PPP model for establishing new medical colleges at all districts
- Telemedicine facilities and extensive use of ICT

Women and Child Development

- Enhancing child sex ratio to 950
- Eradicating child malnutrition
- Prevention of intergenerational malnutrition cycle
- Social and Economic empowerment of women to contribute as equal partners in development of the State
- Women and children thriving in a safe and protective environment free from violence and discrimination

Labour

- Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- Take immediate and effective measures to secure the prohibition and elimination of child labour, eradicate force labour
- End child labour in all its forms by 2025
- Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers (including migrant workers in particular women migrants and those in precarious employment)

Skill Development

- Reduce unemployment among youth
- Strengthen industrial linked skill development programmes to make trainees competent for wage and self employment
- Special focused skill training programmes for female
- Revamp and strengthen various courses according to needs of industries
- Recognition of prior learning, up-skilling and re-skilling programmes
- Focus on short relevant and effective courses, short term training courses on demand
- Total approximate candidates to be trained per year : 5.47 lakh educated, trained, skill trained, increase of one lakh every year

Water Supply and Sanitation, Rural and Urban Development & Housing

- Conjunctive use of all forms of water (rain, surface, ground)
- Improved & sustainable access of drinking water supply and sanitation infrastructure
- Improved service delivery in WATSAN sectors
- Capacitate rural communities to manage their drinking water sources and sanitation facilities
- Reduce Non-Revenue Water (NRW), adopt automotive systems, install water meters, preventive maintenance for optimum Operation & Maintenance (O&M) by the users
- Sustainability of drinking water sources through artificially strengthening resources (Source-Resource relationship) that replenish them, on aquifer basis, reducing risk of concurrent droughts
- Undertake Re-duce, Re-use, Re-cycle projects upfront
- Building water grids to conquer drought conditions i.e. transporting water from water surplus to water deficit
- Participatory water quality surveillance and monitoring
- Make Maharashtra Open Defecation Free (ODF)
- Bring in solid waste and liquid waste management along with environmental cleanliness to move from ODF to ODF+

Rural Development

- Assignment of subjects to Panchayat Raj Institution as per Constitution
- Encourage public participation in micro-planning with socio economic balance of village
- Ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing with common sanitation plan and basic services
- Impact trainings to rural youths and provide jobs as per skills developed in them
- Connectivity to all villages by fair weather roads
- Digital evolution for forthcoming economic revolution of country

Urban Development

- Development of well-planned urban townships
- Achieve service level benchmarks for Urban Water Supply, Sanitation & Urban infrastructure
- Make cities and urban communities Smart by 2030
- Make cities green and liveable
- Make cities human friendly ó need for elderly, children and differently abled in the cities

Housing

- Ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services
- Ensure affordable housing for all having no pucca house by 2022

Water Supply & Sanitation, Rural & Urban Development & Housing

- Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
- Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water is 80 per cent, remaining 20 per cent to be covered by 2020-21
- Percentage of population having Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) is 65 per cent, 15 per cent to be covered by 2020 and remaining 20 per cent to be covered by 2030

- Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations
- Disaster Management
- Impact trainings to rural youths and provide jobs as per skills developed in them
- Every family should have a pucca house with water connection, toilet facilities, 24x7 electricity supply and access
- Achieving service level benchmarks for urban water supply
- Development of well-planned urban townships ó (creation of civic amenities, moderate facilities for senior citizens, children etc.)
- Citizen centric urban governance-minimum government-maximum governance
- Coverage of remote habitations and disadvantaged sections of the society on priority basis
- *Deen Dayal Aantoday Yojana* ó National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM) -
 - To mobilise 45 lakh households into Self Help Groups (SHGs) by 2030
 - To form 4.09 lakh women SHGs & their institutions under DAY-NRLM by 2030
 - To train 2.5 lakh Community Resource Persons & other cadres & deploy them after trainings by 2030
 - Provide credit access of ₹ 12270 crore to SHGs by 2030
 - To train 3 lakh youth under *Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gramin Kaushalya Yojana* by 2030
 - To train 3.25 lakh youth under Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs)

Food & Civil Supply

- Regular distribution of right quantity food grains to right and eligible beneficiaries in transparent manner under National Food Security Act, 2013
- Effective implementation of Legal Metrology Act, 2009 and Consumer Protection 1986

- Enhance storage capacity of godowns to store food grains under public distribution system
- To control prices of essential commodities

Social Justice

- Rightful and suitable development of all the castes groups in the State
- Effective monitoring and utilization of 5% Tribal Sub Plan to PESA Gram Panchayat

Social Justice, Tribal Development, Food & Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection

- Housing for all SC and Navboudhha households of the state
- Expansion of Hostels (by increasing the number as well as capacity) for boys and Girls with adequate facilities. To provide 500 Government Hostels till 2020 and 800 hostels till 2030 for SC girls and boys.
- Sponsorship to SC student in unaided reputed school
- Better targeting of scholarship and free ship schemes by linking through Aadhar and Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT). To ensure that all scholarship and freeship schemes beneficiary are linked to Aadhar for DBT
- Providing opportunities of Higher Education to SC youth abroad by expanding current scholarship schemes
- Up-gradation workshop for persons with disability
- Providing arable / cultivable land with all essential Input - like fertilizer, farm Equipment, insecticide etc. to BPL SC families
- Expanding old age homes to every taluka of the State with all tined standards of core. Cover all districts with old age homes and dignity living for the old till 2020 and cover all major and required cities till 2030.
- Development of SC entrepreneurs and providing support - in starting their economic activity. Development of SC entrepreneurs and providing support to 1000 entrepreneurs per year till 2020 and 2000 entrepreneurs per year till 2030.
- To improve physical infrastructure quality of education in Govt. aided schools & ashram schools

- To improve Health and Nutrition status amongst ashram school students and for vulnerable/soft groups such as women and children from ST communities
- To provide pucca roof houses in rural and urban areas in the following manner:
 - To provide 2.40 lakh houses for all households (HHs) of Economical Weaker Section (EWS) and Lower Income Group (LIG) category of SC giving maximum subsidy to them by 2020
 - To provide all remaining HHs of any income group with substantial subsidy to improve their living conditions by 2030
- 25000 SC students till 2020 and 50,000 SC students till 2030 to be admitted in unaided reputed schools.
- Sponsorship to 150 students till 2020 and 300 students till 2030 for foreign scholarship schemes. Upgrading 86 workshops for persons with disability as per the latest technology till 2030
- Rightful and suitable development of all the castes groups in the city of Scheduled Castes in the State and development of 1,000 entrepreneurs per year till 2020 and 2000 entrepreneurs per year till 2030

Human Development Index

- To improve HDI of the State to 0.900
- To improve HDI of backward blocks up to the State average

Action Points

Education

- Technology enabled solutions for tracking of enrolment, 15yrs attendance, quality education (learning achievements) upto 18 years of age
- Special drive to identify out of school children 3 yrs
- Effective implementation of SSA, RMSA, Mid-Day meal 15yrs programme
- Promote Digital learning in classroom 15yrs
- Promotion of skill courses at Secondary and Higher secondary level 15yrs
- Continuous development of teachers and officers 15yrs
- Monitoring or rationalization of schools 7 yrs
- Community mobilisation, CSR, Alumni Association 15yrs
- Encourage establishment of new Universities at educationally and socially backward areas 3 yrs
- Establishing self-finance universities for enhancing access and overall quality of higher education 3 yrs
- Encourage establishment of polytechnic colleges at taluka level 7 yrs
- Creation of state wide digital platform for e-learning 3 yrs
- Policy formulation for Zero tolerance approach on gender discrimination and violence 15yrs
- Encourage hostel facilities for girl students at various district/taluka/important places to improve participation of girls in higher education 15yrs
- Establishing quality technical and professional institutes at each 15yrs

district of the state

- Encourage introduction of new scholarship schemes for students 15yrs
from educationally backward areas, tribal areas etc.
- Strict implementation of reservation policies at institution level for 7 yrs
persons with Disability, and framing of new policies regarding
scholarships to disabled people to give equal opportunity in higher
education
- Framing policies for appropriate reservation of seats for minority 7 yrs
community at various polytechnic colleges, technical educational
institutions and skill related courses
- Wide digital platform for e-learning 15 yrs
- Policy formulation for Zero tolerance approach on gender 15 yrs
discrimination and violence
- Enhance access to various skill based programs at all the 15 yrs
educational institutes in the state
- Frame policies to mandate adopting at least one skill based program 7 yrs
as per the National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) at
every educational institution in the State
- Frame necessary guidelines to promote collaborations with various 7 yrs
industries for assessment and conducting skill based programs and
help students gain necessary skills to become employable
- Promote and create State of The Art Research Facilities 7 yrs

Health

- No patient to travel more than 6 km distance to reach a sub-centre & 15 yrs
more than 25 km to reach a PHC or any health institution above that
level
- Setting up of Independent minimum 100 bedded hospital with Neo 3 yrs
Natal Intensive care unit (NICU) at each District

- Creation of new health facilities including Specialty Hospitals and 3 yrs adequate maintenance of existing facilities
- Reducing neonatal mortality especially for inaccessible tribal areas 15Yrs
- Reducing Maternal Mortality by effectively implementing as Janani 3 yrs Suraksha Yojana (JSY) and Matrutva Anudaan Yojana
- Functionalisation of all L3 Delivery points including 3 yrs operationalisation of BSU/BB
- Integration of Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) Program with 15 yrs Rajiv Gandhi Jeevandayi Aarogya Yojana and increasing awareness on lifestyle diseases through IEC
- Integration of AYUSH with comprehensive primary healthcare 15 yrs services
- Tackling of Communicable as well as Non Communicable Diseases 3 yrs by opening bariatric departments at various health care centres
- Eradicate Blindness by timely surgery for cataract, regular screening 15 yrs and cornea donation through the National Programme for Control of Blindness
- Reduction of malnutrition by implementing IYCF policy, creating 15 yrs more Child Treatment Centres (CRCs) and Nutritional Rehabilitation Centers (NRCs)
- Care support and treatment and targeted interventions for 15 yrs eradication of new HIV and AIDS cases and 100% treatment of existing cases
- Eradication of malaria by increased surveillance, IEC and 15 yrs investments in diagnostic and treatment facilities
- Active survey and increased surveillance in high epidemic districts 7 yrs to eradicate leprosy new cases
- Vector management and inter-sectoral coordination for eradicating 7 yrs Dengue

- Ensuring early detection and complete cure for Chikunguniya 15 yrs
- Japanese Encephalitis vaccination and capacity building of ASHAs for early referral of encephalitis cases 3 yrs
- Sustaining expertise in leprosy 3 yrs
- Capacity building of public and private physicians to treat Cholera cases 15 yrs
- Effective ways to be adopted for reduction in TB cases 7 yrs
 - Ensuring MDT drug supply free of cost and with effective distribution
 - Establishment & maintenance of good surveillance system
- Inter department coordination with Agriculture and Animal Husbandry departments to eradicate Leptospirosis 3 yrs
- Lab surveillance for Influenza strains and free vaccines for high risk groups 3 yrs
- Collaboration with private business entities to create health infrastructure, provide additional services and increase overall access to healthcare for our patients 7 yrs
- Filling up all vacant positions of health care providers for increased service to our patients 3 yrs
- Ensuring 100% NABH accreditation of all health institutes 15 yrs
- Increasing the intake capacity of medical colleges (including super specialty courses) and opening up of new medical colleges in private and public sector 3 yrs
- Effective use of Information Technology for 7 yrs
 - Improving Governance, Enhancing transparency & effectiveness
 - Reducing Manual workload & introducing cost effectiveness

- Computerised Hospital & Patient health Record
- Telemedicine
- Task force recommendations on Palghar district action points to be adopted 15 yrs
- Strengthening & expanding Rural and Urban Public Health Infrastructure (Manpower, Instrument / Equipment / 30 bed hospital at taluka level etc.) 15 yrs
- Area specific targeted interventions for reducing neonatal mortality especially for inaccessible tribal areas 15 yrs
- Functionalisation of all L3 Delivery points including operationalisation of BSU/BB 7 yrs
- Tracking of all ANC and birth plan monitoring, Counselling and referral plan; Basic lab investigations for all ANC; High risk identification and follow up; Post natal care 7 yrs
- Strengthening routine services within the integrated health services & improving quality of clinical service and management of acute and chronic complications 7 yrs
- Ensuring MDT drug supply free of cost and with effective distribution 7 yrs
- Establishment and maintenance of good surveillance system 7 yrs
- Logistics & Diagnostic Facilities at DH 7 yrs
- Inclusion of Screening programmes for Cancer and other NCDs in RGJAY empanelled hospitals, camps 7 yrs
- Establishment of highly equipped Trauma Care Units with trained personnel 7 yrs
- Availability of well-equipped ambulances throughout the state; Call centre for ambulance 3 yrs
- Health disaster management at each level 7 yrs

- Accreditation with Private/charitable Hospitals for free / 15 yrs concessional services to BPL families
- Out sourcing of clinical services 15 yrs
- Use of Public facilities (e.g. Laboratory, CT Scan, USG, etc.) for Private/ NGO sector 15 yrs
- Restructuring Department to align with new Health challenges to deal with Epidemiological Transition 15 yrs
 - Emerging infectious diseases (like Bird Flu, Swine flu, etc.) & Out breaks
 - Non-communicable diseases
 - Geriatric Health
 - Mental Health
- Special project for Gadchiroli and Palghar (NCDR more than 50/100000) through proper deployment of HR, strengthening of infrastructure and availability of all requisites for the programme 7 yrs
- Improving quality of clinical service and management of acute and chronic complications 15 yrs
- Monitoring Availability of drugs 15 yrs
- Increasing the intake capacity of medical colleges and PG Institutions for increasing their intake capacity of broad and super speciality courses 15 yrs
- Increasing the skill and knowledge at MBBS level through the fellowship and certificate courses and basic training 15 yrs

Women and Child Development

- Convert girls in to assets through education, skilling, employment, enabling equity in decision making 3 yrs
 - Implementation of *Majhi Kanya Bhagysree* scheme &

SABLA scheme

- Skill training and employment to poor woman through CSR (e.g. two wheeler training through Zaffiro, Chauffar training through iCare, etc.)
- Effective implementing & schemes viz. goat farming, backyard poultry, dairy for self help groups through MAVIM
- Rewards for family and community for enhancing child sex ratio 3 yrs
 - Rewards for mother, grand mother for celebrating grand child and villages for achieving child sex ratio of more than 1000
 - Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities
 - Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme
- Strengthening / consolidating existing policies / schemes of the department 3 yrs
 - Implementation of village Child Development Centre
 - Early child care education on nutrition and hygiene
 - Smart Anganwadi implementation
 - Aadhar enrolment of children in Anganwadis
- Holistic nutrition policy 3 yrs
- Food fortification policy 3 yrs
- IEC campaigns for combating malnutrition and initiatives like Arogya Bhagat and Yashoda Daai 3 yrs
- Gender responsive budgeting for the State 15 yrs
- Implementation of insurance schemes for anganwadi workers and helpers 3 yrs
- Providing skill training to women for increasing their monthly income 3 yrs
- Providing assistance to women micro livelihood programmes 3 yrs
- Implementation of kitchen gardens to ensure sustainable source of nutrition for families and reduce malnutrition 3 yrs

- Effective implementation of existing laws 7 yrs
- Strengthening of care homes and centres for women and child 3 yrs
- To focus specially on nutrition in 1000 day cycle between 15 yrs pregnancy and a child's 2nd birthday
- To enhance Anganwadis into next generation SMART Anganwadis comprising of Solar Power, Building as a Learning Aid (BALA), E-Learning Infrastructure, etc. 15 yrs
- Online Monitoring of all weight, height and age of all children in the state through centralised data analytics centre 15 yrs
- Collaboration with Industry for reduction of malnutrition, improved early child Care Education, Women empowerment, etc. 7 yrs
- Skill development of women to create healthy, confident and well nourished women workforce. 7 yrs
- Launch of new policy for Child Care Institutions in the State 3 yrs
- Strengthening juvenile justice system in the State 7 yrs
- Leverage IT for greater efficiency and service delivery: online services through RTS, mobile application, online payment of honorarium etc. 7 yrs
- Restructuring *Manodhairya* Scheme as per Guidelines of GoI 3 yrs
- Encourage NGOs to develop shelter homes for mentally challenged women and children 7 yrs
- Special homes for special children, with focus on deinstitutionalisation of children 7 yrs
- Expand vocational & technical training for long term rehabilitation, PPP 7 yrs
- Expand Women Help lines, Child lines, Legal aid centers, Counseling centers in police stations 15 yrs

- Combat interstate and intrastate trafficking into prostitution by bringing the stakeholders on a common platform for designing rescue of minors, repatriation, rehabilitation 15 yrs
- Trafficking- shift focus to action against pimps, brothel keepers, traffickers, clients seeking minors. 15 yrs
- Expand Counseling centers in Police Stations all over the State 3 yrs

Labour

- Develop efficient information system for receiving complaints about employment of child labour 7 yrs
- Raids to be organised every month per district to reduce child labour 3 yrs
- Survey of all district regarding child labour be done in every 3 years 3 yrs
- Enforce the strict implementation of Child Labour Act 3 yrs
- Formation of Maharashtra State Unorganized Workers Social Board and establishment of its office 3 yrs
- Establishment of workers facilitation centres in 43 existing Labour department offices in the State 3 yrs
- Formulation and implementation of social security schemes, as per the UWSSA 2008 7 yrs
- Registration and enrolment of unorganized workers 3 yrs
- Develop creative advertisement campaign for elimination of all forms of child labour by 2025 3 yrs
- Strengthening the district task force with vehicle for carrying out raids in a more effective way and orientation of inspectors, field staff, NGO's through training programmes 3 yrs

Skill Development

- Employment and self employment skill development programmes to meet the requirements of skilled manpower for industry 7 yrs
- Accreditation and up-gradation of all ITIs 3 yrs

- Regulation of programmes of training of apprentices in industry 3 yrs
- Fully utilisation of the facilities available in industries to meet the requirement of skilled manpower for industry 7 yrs
- Launching of skills and employable enhancement project 7 yrs
- Sanctioning and establishment of Basic Training Centres at various industries 3 yrs
- Up-gradation of Industrial Automation course into the Robotics and Mechtronics Advanced Courses 3 yrs
- Procurement of World Bank assisted Vocational Training Improvement Project, which will help to cater the needs of modern industries 7 yrs
- Development of different levels of programmes to meet the demands of various target groups 7 yrs
- Making the trainees competent for wage and self-employment by using ITI infrastructure for providing services/products for sale 3 yrs

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|--|--------|
| ➤ Setting up the Teachers Training Institute at the State level | 3 yrs |
| ➤ Revamping Artisan to Technocrat, AVTS and Hi Tech Training Scheme | 3 yrs |
| ➤ Starting of new ITI and Vocational Training Centres in Naxalite area | 7 yrs |
| ➤ Expanding the capacity of existing ITIs and opening of new ITIs in Industries/Polytechnic/Engineering Colleges | 3 yrs |
| ➤ Establishing and increasing Multi Skilling Centres | 7 yrs |
| ➤ Strengthening of ITIs | 3 yrs |
| ➤ Specialised Skill Centres | 3 yrs |
| ➤ Setting up- the Training Counselling and placement cell (TCPC) | 7 yrs |
| ➤ Setting overseas placement centre on Public Private Partnership Stage | 7 yrs |
| ➤ Inclusion of formation of Innovation Council | 7 yrs |
| ➤ Effective implementation of PMKVA (Pramod Mahajan Mission) | 3 yrs |
| ➤ Skill Sakhi Model (Appreciated by Niti Ayog) | 15 yrs |

Water Supply and Sanitation

National Rural Drinking Water Programme

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|---|--------|
| ➤ Bringing Non Functional Schemes to use | 3 yrs |
| ➤ O&M of Multi Village Schemes | 3 yrs |
| ➤ Tackling Water quality affected habitations (Especially Fluoride affected) | 3 yrs |
| ➤ Temporary measures for Water quality affected habitations (RO, De-fluoridation, etc.) | 3 yrs |
| ➤ Sansad Aadarsh Gram | 15 yrs |

- Completion of Ongoing Schemes 3 yrs

Mukhyamantri Rural Drinking Water Programme

- Rejuvenation of 26 Multi Village Schemes 3 yrs
- Preparing DPRs of 1003 new Pipe Water Supply Schemes 3 yrs
- O&M of Regional Rural Water Supply Schemes 3 yrs
- Training and awareness campaigns for communities and PRIs on sustaining WATSAN facilities 3 yrs
- Emphasis on de-centralised service delivery and people's participation in WATSAN sector 15 yrs
- Emphasis on gravity based, solar powered schemes 15 yrs
- Preparation of village-wise water safety & water security plans 15 yrs
- Aquifer based groundwater monitoring and assessment and actions (Conventional & un-conventional) 15 yrs
- Establishing participatory water quality monitoring network and protocol for remedial measures 15 yrs

Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)

- Micro Planning ODF Districts/Blocks/GPs 7 yrs
 - 11 Districts 2016-17, 10 Districts 2017-18, 13 Districts 2018-19
 - Balance 319 Blocks out of 354 and balance 18,485 GPs out of 27,831
- Construction of balance 64,85,023 IHHLs 3 yrs
- Taking ODF GPs to ODF+ 15 yrs
- Implementing site-specific Solid (Dry and Wet) Water Management 15 yrs

and Liquid Waste Management interventions for attaining and maintaining ODF+ status of Gram Panchayats

Rural Development

- Encourage public participation in micro-planning 15 yrs
- Providing houses to all houseless population by 2022 through Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana and other state schemes for rural areas 7 yrs
- Remaining 14 subjects to be transferred to Panchayat Raj Institution 3 yrs
- Blueprint of GPDP is to be prepared every year. This is to be done with Public Participation and approval of Gram Sabha 3 yrs
- Effective implementation of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana and Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay gharikul Jaga Kharedi Arthsahayya Yojana, 3 yrs
 - Mason training
 - Typology of provision of houses as per geographical situation
 - Convergence with MGNREGA for construction of Pucca house
 - Convergence with SBA for common sanitation plan and soak pits
 - Providing assistance of upto ₹ 50,000/- to landless houseless eligible beneficiaries for purchase of 500 sq.ft. land
- Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana of National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM) of 15 yrs
 - To mobilize 45 lakh households into Self Help Groups (SHGs) by 2030
 - To form 4.09 lakhs women SHGs & their institutions under Day-NRLM by 2030
 - To train 2.5 lakh Community Resource Persons & other cadres & deploy them after trainings by 2030
 - Provide credit access of ₹ 12270 Cr to SHGs by 2030
 - To train 3 lakh youths under *Deen Dayal Upadhyaya* Gramin

Kaushalya Yojana by 2030

- To train 3.25 lakhs youth under Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs)
- For 2016-17, the Government of India had set the 1900 km. road length & connectivity of 37 habitations target for Maharashtra under PMGSY.
- Remaining 1968 km. road length will be completed in further years
- Aaple Sarkar Seva Kendra will work as the single window system for digital financial services and digital literacy in rural areas

Urban Development

- Time bound completion of AMRUT water supply projects during 7 yrs mission period
- Implementation of Smart City Mission 7 yrs
- Assessment and regular review of ongoing water supply projects 3 yrs previously sanctioned
- The requirements of all non-AMRUT towns to be covered; under 7 yrs Suvarna Jayanti Nagarotthan Maha-abhiyan on priority
- Promoting 100 per cent segregation, collection and scientific disposal 7 yrs municipal solid waste
- Incentives to ULBs for sustainability of ODF status 3 yrs
- Citizen centric urban governance-minimum government-maximum 3 yrs governance
- Undertaking Re-duce, Re-use, Re-cycle projects upfront 3 yrs
- Convergence with other schemes of State for infrastructure provision 15 yrs such as water supply, access road, electricity, etc.
- Completion of HEAPoA 15 yrs

- Assessment and regular review of ongoing water supply projects previously sanctioned under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG)/ Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium towns (UIDSSMT)/ Nagarothan in order to achieve desired outcomes. 15 yrs
- Urban Local Bodies (ULB) wise assessment requirement of water supply vis-a-vis existing supply and requirement for augmentation of current capacity and network. 15 yrs
- Identification of ULBs for sanctioning new water supply projects and prioritization amongst them. 15 yrs
- Currently fresh water used by power plants and industries to be stopped and to be diverted for more appropriate purpose to meet requirement of drinking water. 15 yrs
- Promoting Development of well-planned urban townships- creation of civic amenities, moderate facilities for senior citizens, children by judicious funding for creation of amenities and its sustainability. 15 yrs
- All ULBs to provide citizen services online. 15 yrs
- Capacitate rural communities to manage their drinking water sources and sanitation facilities 15 yrs
- Reducing Non-Revenue Water (NRW), automating systems, installing water meters, preventive maintenance for optimum Operation & Maintenance (O&M) by the users 15 yrs
- Sustainability of drinking water sources through artificially strengthening resources (Source-Resource relationship) that replenish them, on aquifer basis, reducing risk of concurrent droughts 15 yrs
- Building water grids to conquer drought conditions i.e. transporting water from water surplus to water deficit 15 yrs
- Participatory water quality surveillance and monitoring 15 yrs
- Mapping all Public Drinking Water Sources and bringing them on 15 yrs

GIS platform for decision making, grievance redressal, etc.

- Encourage public participation in micro-planning 15 yrs
- Completion of all ongoing water supply projects by the end of 2017-18. 15 yrs
- Open Defecation Free (ODF) Maharashtra - Solid waste and liquid waste management along with environmental cleanliness to move from ODF to ODF+ 15 yrs

Housing

- Redevelopment of 95 years old BDD chawls in Mumbai 7 yrs
- Slum free cities in the State 15 yrs
- Participation in PMAY in 51 cities and Regional Planning area surrounding them; ₹ one lakh per unit in addition to assistance admissible under Central Government 15 yrs
- Government land to be allotted to MHADA/ULBS/State paracetals at nominal rate for EWS/LIG Housing projects under PMAY 15 yrs

Food & Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection

- Framed policy of getting foodgrains to maximum eligible beneficiaries under National Food Security Act, 2013 after Aadhar Seeding of each beneficiaries ;The facility of "Give It Up" is also made available for beneficiaries 3 yrs
- Master plan of ₹ 484.13 crore prepared for construction of new godowns (NABARD sanctioned loan of ₹ 459.92 crore for construction of godowns); (Under this programme 125 godowns having capacity 1.45 lakhs have been constructed so far) 3 yrs
- Improving governance, enhancing transparency & effectiveness by installing PoS machine at fair price shop 7 yrs
- Distribution of ration by authenticating Aadhar based biometric identity 7 yrs

- Implementation of Online Ration Card Management 15 yrs
- Working of the State Commission and District Forums on-line and to implement the ideology of Virtual Courts 7 yrs
- Computerisation of Public Distribution System. 7 yrs
- To maintain Data base of all the business establishments in the States. 3 yrs
- The working & stamping of weight & measure would be online & in time 7 yrs
- Working of the State Commission and District Forums on-line and to implement the ideology of Virtual Courts. 7 yrs

Social Justice

- Providing 2.4 lakh houses to SCs and STs belonging to economically backward and low income group by 2020 3 yrs
- Increasing enrolment in hostels available till the date 3 yrs
- Direct Benefit transfers to SC students 3 yrs
- Change in the scholarship schemes available for SC students for higher studies within the country and abroad 3 yrs
- Constructing old age homes in each taluka 7 yrs

Tribal Development

- Modification of existing Ramai Awas Yojana on the lines of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - include all eligible HHs in the special category framed by the Department 3 yrs
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) programme for Ashram school students in collaboration with UNICEF and NGOs 3 yrs

- Establishment of separate construction cell in tribal development department 3 yrs
- Various Training activities are planned to village representative and administration for effective utilisation of 5 per cent PESA fund 3 yrs
- Develop the land distributed under IFR department 3 yrs
- On the basis of United Nations Development Programme Ministry of Tribal Affairs (UNDP-MoTA) project to prepare plan for 95 villages 7 yrs
- Development of Individual Forest Rights (IFR) land, and Community Forest Rights (CFR) land 3 yrs
- Skill development programme to tribal youth 3 yrs
- Under *Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam Amrit Aahar Yojana*- ensure all the beneficiaries including- pregnant women (9 months of pregnancy), lactating mothers (first 6 months of nursing) and children (7 months to 6 years) receive one square meal and banana and egg as Government guidelines. Program to be strengthened at Anganwadi level. Ensure quality, and frequency of meals improve for Government and Aided Ashram Schools and initiate Centralised Kitchen in remote tribal areas such as Amravati and Gadchiroli 15 yrs
- Implement skill development programme with help of skill development society for tribal youth and Central Government. Department planned to get job oriented and self employment oriented training programme 15 yrs

Minority Development

- Formation of Directorate of Minorities 3 yrs
- To elevate literacy rate in minority communities & start new scholarship schemes 3 yrs
- Constitution of Regional field offices of MDD for effective implementation of various schemes 3 yrs

- To check dropout rate of Minority students by introducing various schemes 3 yrs
- Add on various vocational/ professional courses to provide employment and mainstreaming of youth 3 yrs
- Complete second survey of all Wakf properties by appointing Survey Commissioner 3 yrs
- Hostel for boy / girl students in all districts of Maharashtra 3 yrs
- To establish Urdu Ghar in Urdu speaking Minority areas 3 yrs
- To achieve development indicators & HDI as par with general population 15 yrs

Strategic instruments (Schemes) for achieving Vision

Instrument for achieving Vision of Social Sector

- National Health Mission
- Family Welfare Programme
- Navsanjivni Yojana
- Janani Suraksha Yojana
- National immunization programme
- VIBGYOR Mission
- Sarva Shikha Abhiyaan
- Rashtriya Madhyamik Shikha Abhiyaan
- Midday Meal Scheme
- Attendance allowance for girls
- Ahilyabai Holkar Scheme
- Free education to girls studying in XI & XII
- Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya
- Employment Market Information Programme
- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
- National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)
- National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM)
- Integrated Rural Development Program
- Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
- Basic Services to Urban Poor
- Slum Rehabilitation Scheme
- Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana
- Indira Awas Yojana
- Maharashtra Sujal and Nirmal Abhiyaan