Shapathnama

Oath for Maharashtra's Development Legislative Assembly Election 2019

Indian National Congress
Nationalist Congress Party
Communist Party of India
Communist Party of India (Marxist)
Peasants and Workers Party of India
People's Republican Party, Swabhiman Shetkari Sanghatana, Bahujan Vikas Aaghadi, Bahujan Republican Socialist Party
15 YEARS OF PROGRESS (1999 to 2014)
Maharashtra under NCP-Congress Governance

- It was the first State to prepare an independent Water Policy
- The ban on gutkha, pan masala and similar substances were first enforced in Maharashtra.
- Maharashtra was the leading state in e-governance by being the first state in the country to register documents online through e-registration.
- Maharashtra was the first state in the country to chalk a comprehensive e-governance policy.
- Maharashtra led the country in establishing a separate centre to use cloud computing technology (a system to store information securely on a remote server).
- In a first, Maharashtra gave a refund of 13% of water charges paid by Water Management collectives and organizations.
- The first state to undertake the chemical inspection of 100% sources of drinking water.
- Maharashtra is the first state to adopt and execute a Women Policy
- It’s the first state to give equal rights in the ancestral property to women.
- It is the only state to successfully convict the guilty under ‘Pregnancy and pre-delivery diagnosis technology’ Act.
- Maharashtra State has the highest number of policewomen in the country.
- It is the first state to employ 2500 young women as ‘line women’ in Mahavitaran (State Electricity Distribution Agency)
- Maharashtra is the only state to account for power supply and distribution based on the feeder system.
- It is the first state to prepare a separate guideline and pass the law for Safe School Transport.
- By distributing more than 53 Lakh official certificates of various types through special camps, Maharashtra is the first state in the country to enter the Limca Book of Records. The idea was to provide prompt availability of various certificates from the government to the general public.
- It is the first state to put restrictions on contesting an election or to remain a member of the legislative assembly to such persons who do not have a toilet in their homes.
- Maharashtra is the first state to make budgetary provisions for the marginalized, backward class, Adivasis in the proportion of their population and to pass the relevant legislation to put it into effect.
- Maharashtra is the first state in the country to establish a district consumer court in every district.
5 YEARS OF REGRESS (2014 to 2019)
Current state of Maharashtra When NCP-Congress alliance is not in power

The economic situation of the state is in the dire condition since last five years of BJP-Shiv Sena rule as compared to the era of Congress-NCP Alliance.

Maharashtra has been witnessing complete mess on fronts of various fields including education and public health compared to other states.

All the development schemes initiated by the earlier Congress-NCP Government for the betterment of various underprivileged sections in the society including Schedule Caste, tribes, minorities, OBC were either terminated or they are not getting implemented properly by this government. Maharashtra has been immensely suffering due to this situation.

The total loan on Maharashtra was Rs 2 lakh 69 thousand 355 Crore during the period of Congress-NCP Alliance, which has increased to Rs 4 lakh 69 thousand 807 Crore during the tenure of present government. Incidentally, this loan amount is highest in the country.

The Annual Crime Report has not been published by the State Crime Investigation Bureau since 2016. The 2016 report was also published in December 2017. As per 2016 report, there were 31,255 cases of crime against women reported and number of child abuse cases filed were 13,591 in 2016.
THE STATEMENT OF OATH FOR MAHARASHTRA

The Indian National Congress, Nationalist Congress Party and the alliance partners of the United Progressive Alliance is determined to reinstate the distinction of our state as a progressive, inclusive and cultured Maharashtra. We believe that if Maharashtra needs to regain its top position, we need to focus on seven issues: Industry, Agriculture, Education, Health, Environment, Social justice and Planned Urbanization. We are confident that the rainbow of development will sparkle with these seven colours. The development program presented through this document to the public is an outline of our commitment to the people of our state. This outline is our oath for Maharashtra! We refer to this document as ‘The Statement of Oath’. At the age of just 14 years Shivraya took an oath to lay the foundation of Swarajya, and the land for the betterment of the people. This great legacy continues to inspire us while presenting to the people of Maharashtra our ‘Statement of Oath’.

Development has to have a definitive roadmap and the right direction. This direction is contained in the 17 goals defined for the sustainable development for countries all over the world as enumerated by the United Nations. We believe that the progress of Maharashtra is also contained in achieving those very objectives and goals.

Urbanization is a great challenge facing Maharashtra today. The pace of urbanization has created snowballing problems of great magnitude. For cities, equal water supply to all, efficient waste management system, strengthening the public transport system, improving air quality, providing excellent health services at an affordable price, preserving the city’s heritage and greening the city have become challenging issues. We will have to work towards making cities sustainable and resilient. We wish to work and commit ourselves to change the image of towns and cities which are considered to be going out of hand and where problems inundate the citizens. We commit ourselves to develop cities in a much more organised manner and to make sure that the cities transform into Happy Cities.

The whole world is facing the calamity of climate change, and we are committed to taking actions to overcome the same. We have already committed ourselves to the aim of ‘Green India, Clean India’. In this ‘Statement of Oath’ we have stated several policy decisions that we wish to adopt to address the challenge of climate change and for conservation of the environment.

Agriculture is the backbone of the economy of most of the population of the State. It is heart-wrenching to know that the figure of farmer suicides in Maharashtra has crossed 16000 in the last five years. We honestly feel that these suicides are nothing but deaths caused due to unpardonable neglect, wrong policies and inefficient administration. Our farmers need to be bailed out of this dire situation. Once in power our cabinet will take an immediate decision of a blanket loan waiver. We intend to frame policies in a way that the farmer can adopt sustainable farming practices and apply the modern technology in farming and become an entrepreneur. We aim to make farming a significant contributor to the gross income of Maharashtra.

We are known for our significant contribution towards women empowerment. Maharashtra happens to be the first state in the country in which the Women’s Policy was
introduced under the leadership of the then Chief Minister Hon’ble Shri. Shard Pawar. The policy brought about social, financial and psychological upliftment of the women of Maharashtra. To take this forward, we have plans now to emphasis on economic empowerment of women and girls and provide them work which will entail flexitime and opportunities to connect to the global economy through Women Empowerment 2.0.

We intend to create employment opportunities in numerous fields like data entry, document scanning, web research, analytics, SEO, strategy and many others. Considering this trend, Community Freelancing Centres will be developed in rural parts of Maharashtra. We intend to provide 10 lakh laptops to girls who have passed Std 10. Training will be given to women and girls for a guaranteed income. We want to focus on creating an environment of complete safety and security for women at home, at workplace and at public places. **Health facilities and labour welfare** is an important part of our policy. We guarantee that both organized and unorganized sector labour will get all kinds of benefits for a better life.

We believe that **Youth** is our national wealth. Our policy is to respond to their aspirations. We aim to enrich the youth socially, economically and culturally. We take it as our duty to build responsible citizens out of the energised youth by inculcating an inclusive attitude.

**Unemployment** is a key issue. Unemployment has been at an all time high since the last 45 years. We resolve to pay monthly unemployment allowance of Rs.5000 to the unemployed youth and to fill up lakhs of vacancies in the State government. At the same time, we commit to giving 80 per cent of jobs to the local youth. We will also boost our economy and availability of jobs by supporting industry and particularly micro, small and medium scale industries.

We are committed to establishing **Social Justice** by providing **quality education**, strengthening **public health services, housing** and providing a respectful standard of living for women, **senior citizens**, minority, marginalised and differently-abled persons.

The roadmap in this ‘Statement of Oath’ will lead Maharashtra towards the path of progress and once again putting it on the topmost position amongst the states in the country. Through this ‘Statement of Oath’ we have addressed almost all segments of the society from the landless labour to an entrepreneur.

This ‘Statement of Oath’ has taken shape after discussions with party colleagues, students, workers, farmers, entrepreneurs and senior citizens. We welcome your suggestions if we have missed out on any points.

With thanks,
Yours truly,
The Rainbow of Progress

Rich Maharashtra
Safe Maharashtra
Disaster-free Maharashtra
Harmonious Maharashtra
Dynamic Maharashtra
Inclusive Maharashtra
Progressive Maharashtra
Quality Education

Best Health Facilities

Well-planned Cities

Well-equipped Villages

Conservation of Environment

Boosting Agriculture

Impetus to Industry
Immediate implementation of decision of complete loan waiver for farmers.

Monthly allowance of Rs. 5000 for unemployed.

In the first phase all students in government and government aided colleges will received free education till degree to achieve the aim of education to all from KG to PG

Loan at 0% interest rate for higher education.

Every citizen of the state will be covered under health insurance.

Hike worker’s minimum wages to Rs. 21,000.

As per the recommendation of Marathi Language Advisory Committee, A separate Marathi Language University will be established to make Marathi a knowledge language.

No property tax for citizens, who own houses of area less than 500 sq. feet within Municipal Corporation limits.

Special act to be enforced on all new industries to employ 75% localites.

Special efforts on improving Human Development Index.
We are committed to...

- Give 100% subsidy for drip and sprinkler irrigation.
- Base milk prices on production cost.
- Keep Industrial electricity rates at par with other states.
- Encourage foreign investments through simplified decision making procedures. Implement flexible policies to keep the ‘most favored state for investment’ identity intact.
- Draw independent policies for industrial growth in regions of Vidarbha, Marathwada, North Maharashtra and Konkan.
- Give ‘full time’ status to workers hired under ‘NEEM’.
- Minimum 100 days of employment for unemployed graduates in semi-urban and rural areas. Emphasis on skill development.
- Reduce fines under the new Motor Vehicle Act.

Woman empowerment 2.0

In the first year, ten lakh young girls in Maharashtra, who have passed SSC examination, will be given free laptops. Considering the possible growth in employment opportunities in service sector, community freelancing centers will be developed for the benefit of these young women. These centers will be equipped with broadband connections and latest technologies. These young women will be trained and given opportunities to work in service sector. ‘PPP’ model can be used for this. An estimated 30,000 jobs can be created just from running these centers. This plan may prove to be revolutionary in taking women empowerment to next level.
We are committed to...

- Extend wages and other benefits of regular employees of a factory to contracted workers
- Efforts will be taken to give job to at least one family member by carrying out a detailed economic survey of backward, marginalized and economically weaker families
- The caste validation procedure to be made citizen-friendly and transparent
- Follow-up delisting of products sold by ‘Mahila Gruha Udyog’ from GST.
- Make available business to women self-help groups to the tune of Rs. 2,000 Crore initially, increasing it in stages.
- NCP is committed to implement recommendations of ‘Justice Sachar Committee’
- Establish independent development authorities like MMRDA and PMRDA, in Municipal Corporations (except for Mumbai, Pune and Pimpri-Chinchwad) to make growing urbanization, well-planned.

Mitigating the Climate Change Impacts

To mitigate the climate change impacts, the Government of India directed all state governments and union territories to prepare State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCC) on the basis on NAPCC. Nationalist Congress Party will abide by the SAPCC and will design and implement action plan for every district. The Air Quality Index of 28 cities across Maharashtra is poor and poses serious health risks. NCP will try to mitigate these challenges by conducting awareness programmers, tree plantation drives and promoting green and clean energy sources.
We are committed to...

Bring Ayurvedic and Homeopathic doctors in to public health services, through a small bridge course.

Make efforts to bring doctors providing super specialty services in public health and ensure transparency in recruitment, transfers and promotions of public health department employees.

Provide free Wi-Fi in the vicinities of Schools, Colleges, hospitals and Bus terminals and Railway stations.

Give monthly pension of Rs. 1,500 to senior citizens above 65 years of age having no source of income.

Include specially-abled citizens (Divyang) with severe disabilities in Maharashtra as BPL beneficiaries.

Implement ‘Tap for every house. Water for every tap’. Supply clean piped water through taps to houses in every rural and urban areas.

Right to disconnect

The digital work culture is fast making the concepts of working hours, work place etc. redundant. An employee is available for 24 hours and hence his services are used beyond the regular working hours. It takes toll on one’s family health for sure and results in stress. To reduce this stress, one must not be obliged to reply to mails, messages etc. outside one’s working hours. There is a need for ‘Right to Disconnect Act’, so that such behaviour would not be treated as irresponsible or indiscipline. As this Act is appropriate from the human rights perspective, we are committed that Maharashtra will be the first state to introduce this law in the country.
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United Nations has finalized 17 Sustainable Development Goals for the next 15 years. Indian National Congress and Nationalist Congress Party are committed for fulfilment of these goals that assured progress of every element in the society while moving in the direction of sustainable development.
Vision Maharashtra

We will strive to
- Raise the quality of education
- Bring down the dropout rate of students of Class I to Class X to zero
- Make appropriate changes in the school curriculum to ensure generation of human resources for the future
- Ensure that the quality of teachers and infrastructure in private and government schools are at par.
- Also ensure that the digital revolution reaches the rural students so as to bridge the gap between their urban counterparts
- Adopt measures to continuously evaluate the education imparted to students
- Free education from KG to PG. In the first phase this will be applicable to students from government and aided educational institutes upto graduation
- Ensure that every pupil of school going age must pursue education up to class 12

Education and Administration
- Double the provision on education so as to improve quality of government schools
- Even though the colleges have authority to recruit lecturers, monitor that whether the selection procedure is made in a transparent and judicious manner
- Set up a system for timely disbursement of scholarships to students and grants to colleges
- Ensure that the disbursement of grants under the RTE is made to schools in a time bound period
- Establish 'Students Rights Commission' to resolve issues related to admissions, examinations and results
To ensure that the admission process of RTE students under the CBSE board be completed by March 15 so as to avoid their academic loss

Concrete Measures for Betterment

- Plan to frame a structure for appropriate knowledge inputs for the children belonging to age group of 0 to 6
- To ensure that girl students should not drop out of school after Class 7
- A system will be developed to ensure that school dropout at or after Class 7 will get vocational training and can appear directly for SSC exam
- All libraries in secondary, higher secondary schools and universities will be transformed into digital libraries
- To ensure that every district will have government engineering and medical college
- Make provision of scholarships for students pursuing various kinds of vocational courses including courses designed by ITI
- Expand the scope of ‘earn and learn’ scheme in such a way that HSC pass students can truly become self-reliant
- Focus will be given on developing infrastructure in government schools
- A ‘Competitive Exam Guidance Center’ will be specially set up for competitive exams held for school children
- Girl students studying in government colleges will receive free education till graduation in the first phase of the KG to PG free education scheme
- One ‘Model School’ will be set up in every taluka
- NCC / NSS will be made mandatory for students from 7th to 12th standard

Modernisation of Education

- Adopt flexible policies to make appropriate changes in curriculums of ITIs by taking into consideration local needs

Establishing New Institutes

- Establish a research and development institute in the name of Dr. Rafique Zakeria, on the lines of ‘Sarathi’ institute, for the economic and educational progress of minorities
- To establish ‘Sant Tukaram International University’ for comparative studies of all religions
- A separate fishing and marine science university to be set up in Konkan as per the recommendations of the Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar committee

Hostels

- To set up hostel facilities for students belonging to the Adivasi community and nomadic tribes at taluka and district level

Teachers

- Set up a ‘Teachers’ Training University’ in the state to create trained teaching staff required at all levels of education
- Organize training courses periodically for the skill improvement of teachers
- Fill vacancies for the post of teachers and lecturers on immediate basis
- Develop a system for parents to guide them as to where their child is lacking in a particular subject or skill
Vision Maharashtra

- Reconstruction of health services based on three points: availability of public and private health services, affordable health facilities and access to ultramodern, and life-saving treatments.
- Focus on providing independent and specialised treatment of mental illnesses. Engaging with the medical community for improvements in the medical curriculum on mental health.
- On the lines of the developed nations of the world, we will strengthen the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act by adopting strict norms and harsh penal action against all violations
- Take special efforts to reduce malnutrition, and lower maternal and infant mortality
- Imbibe the ethos of Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation for all health services.
- The ultimate goal of a ‘Healthy Maharashtra’ is the well-being of every citizen by providing opportunities to lead a stress-free, fit and well-balanced life. (#wellness)
- Take steps to make Right to Health the fundamental right

POLICY

- To introduce and implement a medical insurance scheme for every citizen
- Bring about mass awareness on organ donation and further simplify the process for its implementation
- Making mandatory the display of information on government health schemes and assistance programmes at a prominent place in every hospital and will ensure a 24X7 help desk for the same.
- To make admission mandatory to hospitals rendering government scheme services in case of patients requiring advanced treatments
- Deaddiction centres will be set up in every district
- Achieve a target of malnourish free Maharashtra in the coming two years by setting up Malnourishment Control Board
- To build a mechanism to lodge complaints and take action on any complaints of extortion or cheating registered by patients
- Train children and youth on first aid so that immediate essential medical assistance is available at family level (#HomeHealthCare)
- Health Smart Card will be made available for every family

FACILITIES

- Establishment of at least one Super-Speciality Hospital in every district
- Creation of well-equipped Cancer Hospitals at the Divisional level
- Establishment of Paramedical Institutes attached to all district
Establishment of Trauma Care Centres on all national highways. Provision for Accident Hospitals at every 100 kilometres on state highways.

The number of well-equipped ambulances responding to ‘108’ will be increased to 2000.

Facilitate Two-Wheeler Ambulances in big cities.

Facilitate ‘Air Ambulance’ services so that patients in serious condition can avail of the best medical services.

Expansion of ‘Blood On Call’ service to at least 100 locations in the State in the next five years. This will fulfill the urgent requirement of blood for patients.

Supply of free medicines for heart disease and diabetes to patients below the poverty line.

Provision of ultra-modern facilities in women and children’s wards in government hospitals.

Creation of well-equipped neonatal ICUs and heart care ICUs in every civil hospital.

Development of an IT-based ‘Lifeline App’ (#LifelineApp) which will be useful for maintaining the records of the patient’s examination and treatment which can come of great use in case of emergency.

Establishment of ‘Health Worker Training Centres’; five in every district or one in each taluka, with an aim to develop skilled and trained workforce such as health workers, ward-helpers, nurses, technicians, and hospital managers.

To adopt the Tamil Nadu model for purchase of medicines in government hospitals. Establishment of an independent public organization on lines of ‘Tamil Nadu Medical Services Corporation’.

Encourage specialist doctors to be part of the public health system. Bring about transparency in recruitment, transfers and promotions of employees in public health services.

To amend the population requirement from 30 thousand to 20 thousand for the establishment of a Primary Health Centre.

Public Cleanliness and Sanitation will be the prime focus for the public health system of Maharashtra.

Achieve the targets of construction and maintenance of public toilets to ensure higher standard of public health.

Will monitor the quality of drinking water and bring it under the ‘Food Safety and Standards Act’ to ensure that drinking water will be safe for consumption.

Forward a state recommendation to the Central Government demanding inclusion of the Right To Health as the basic right of a citizen. Maintain the same stance in the state and start implementing it.

To upgrade all district hospitals and medical colleges.

‘ASHA’ AND ANGANWADI WORKERS

‘Asha’ and Anganwadi workers will be given the status of state government employees.

Pay substantial honorarium to ‘Asha’ and Anganwadi workers.

Impart quality health education to ‘Asha’ workers to enable them to provide primary health services.

Make expert doctors’ guidance available to ‘Asha’ workers through ‘Doctor on Call’ (#DoctorOnCall) for advice regarding the treatment of patients.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

Stringent implementation of the law for the protection of doctors.

Establish paralegal institutions for taking prompt action against attacks on doctors, ragging in medical colleges and services in government hospitals.

Reserve seats in medical colleges for the children of doctors serving in rural and remote areas.

Engage a panel of experts for insights on starting a three-and-a-half-year B.Sc. Degree course in the discipline of ‘social health’ in district general hospitals.

To introduce a bridge course in order to bring Ayurveda and Homeopathy in mainstream health services.
AGRICULTURE

The state budget would have a separate 'Agriculture Budget' component considering the importance of farming and rural economy.

Special priority will be given to increase agricultural productivity and raise the income of farmers.

Take extraordinary efforts to bring prestige and respect to agriculture as a profession.

Establishment of a Task Force to encourage experimentation and scientific temperament in agriculture.

Implementation of a farmer-friendly policy regarding water, power, marketing and financial assistance.

To bring floriculture and horticulture at par with global standards we will ensure policies and programs in that direction such as establishing cold storage systems etc. Efforts will be taken to aggressively enter in the international markets.

DEBT-FREE AGRICULTURE, ACCESS TO CREDIT, INSURANCE AND SUBSIDY

- A blanket loan waiver to farmers will be implemented at the earliest.
- As with other trades and professions, farmers will also be able to avail 70% loan of mortgaged land.
- Stop the current practice of mortgaging the entire farmed land for any loan to a farmer. Hypothecate only that much part of the land as required for the mortgage.
- Efforts will be taken to relax stringent norms associated with gold loan scheme for farmers.
- Change the formula for crop insurance on the basis of rains and harvesting reports.
- Government subsidy will be given to farmers to encourage horticulture and allied activities.
- Compensate landless labours with daily wages in drought periods.
- 'Economic Development Board' will be set up for landless farmers. Registration of landless farmers, insurance and pension scheme will be addressed by this board.
- 50 percent grants will be provided for construction of compound wall to safeguard farming from wild animals.

AGRICULTURE FRIENDLY POLICY

- Provide legal status to the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices.
- Establish Commission for Milk Costs on the lines of Commission for Agricultural Costs.
- Make legislation to control the prices of fertilisers and seeds.
- Review the existing Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act and bring about necessary amendments.
- Give the land taken as mortgage by money lenders, back to the farmers.
- Establish an independent tribunal for raising voice against injustice to farmers on the lines of Labour Court and ‘MAT’.
- To undertake a special program to increase the storage capacity of agricultural produce by increasing the number of warehouses, pre-cooling chambers, ripening chambers and cold storages.
- Insist on attaching one air-conditioned wagon to trains for perishable agricultural produce like vegetables, flowers and fruits and also insist for a special quota for the same on every station.
- In the case where a product has to be sold below the fixed price, the government will compensate for the difference. Implement a scheme like ‘Bhavantar Yojana’ as in Madhya Pradesh.

Vision Maharashtra
- Exempt vegetables and agriculture produce from Road Toll
- All agriculture related works in farmland of less than 5 acres will be included in MGNREGA scheme
- Extend MGNREGA to all farming-related work. This measure will not only reduce expenditure on agriculture but also increase employment.
- Bring the entire sugarcane farming under drip irrigation in stages. Deposit the subsidy for drip irrigation directly into the farmer’s bank account.
- Establish a chain of warehouses and cold storages to boost the growth of the agro-based industry.
- New development policy will be declared after a careful study for farmers and villagers owning land in the sensitive mangrove area

**FARMER WELFARE**
- Implementation of the ‘Kanya Ratna’ scheme for daughters of farmers. Disbursement of rupees one lakh for the education of a farmer’s girl child up to degree and rupees one lakh for her wedding after she completes 21 years of age
- Make efforts to bring farmers’ income at par with a class four worker

**ORGANIC FARMING AND MODERN TECHNOLOGY**
- Encourage collective organic farming
- Organise training programmes for organic farming
- Encourage setting up of agro-processing units.
- Encourage conservation and revival of fast-disappearing local varieties of vegetables and grains.

**MILK PRODUCTION, FISHERY AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY**
- Improve the quality and increase the number of veterinary clinics.
- Establish a Commission for Milk Pricing. Meanwhile, fix the price of milk based on the cost of production.
- Encourage conservation of local breed of cows.
- Provide impetus to freshwater fisheries.

**POWER SUPPLY, SUPPORT**
- Waiver of electricity bill to farmers on the lines of measures taken by Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh. Provide free electricity for 12 hours during daytime
- Immediate reinstating of power connections that were disconnected since December 2016
- Provide high voltage solar pump sets to farmers at an affordable price with a substantial grant

**MARATHWADA**
- Divide the existing MAIDC (The Maharashtra Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited) and form ‘Agriculture Development Corporation’ for Marathwada.
- Establish a ‘Cotton Research Centre’ in Marathwada.
- Establish the ‘Dryland Farming Development Centre’ with the support of Agriculture College, Parbhani (VNMKV).
- Extend the MGNREGA funds for orchards by relaxing the norms for minimum land holding for the same.

**KONKAN**
- Ensure a minimum assured price for primary fruit produce of Konkan
- Encourage local people for fruit processing in Konkan. Establish hi-tech centres of international standards.
- Establish an international exhibition cum sale centre for fruit produce of Konkan.

**VIDARBHA**
- Assure Minimum Support Price of Rs. 3000 and additional Rs. 500 as bonus for paddy produce (DHAAN) in East Vidarbha districts including Vardha, Bhandara, Gondiya, Gadchirol, Chandrapur and Nagpur
- Formulate a policy to boost orange processing industry.
- Encourage agri-based industry to support paddy farmers.
Vision Maharashtra

- Provide protection, comfort and security to industry. Create ease of doing business.
- Encourage entrepreneurship. Create employment opportunities.

AIMING FOR POLLUTION-FREE POWER SUPPLY

- Bring about a radical change on three major points: Power (affordable power), People (skilled workforce) and Ports (building new and ultra-modern ports).
- Create a network of fast and easy options for logistical support.
- Implement the policy to encourage expert suppliers of high-quality raw material to various industries.

POLICY

- Funds worth Rs 100 crore will be generated for seed capital of startups. First generation entrepreneurs can seek loans up to Rs 1 crore without interest through this fund.
- Small and medium scale industries started by women will receive complete tax waiver and loan interest waiver for first three years.
- Each taluka which does not have any industry at present will be given topmost priority and encouragement to set up at least one large industry. Doing so will additionally create employment opportunities.
- Create separate clusters for women entrepreneurs in each revenue district.
- Implement the policy of giving additional FSI to labour-intensive industries, other than heavy industries.
- Design policy to encourage manufacturing, hardware, start-ups etc. along with the service sector.
- Design a policy of special financial concessions for those districts where the Human Development Index is below average.
- Patent Pool will be generated to make available state of the art technology for small and medium scale industries.

**FOREIGN INVESTMENT**
- Encourage foreign investment to retain Maharashtra’s identity as the ‘Most Preferred State for Investment’. Adopt a flexible strategy to simplify the decision-making process.
- Establish and operate Maharashtra Centres in various countries with a view to aggressively promote the campaign of ‘The Best State for Foreign Investment’.

**BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE**
- Establish facilitation centres in locations of small and medium industries. These facilitation centres will provide services like design, sampling, testing, training and others.
- Provide a ‘Single Window’ facility at every cluster to promptly carry out government procedure on various documents relating to various incentive schemes.
- Keep the industrial power tariff competitive with other States.
- Supply 750 units power free to power-loom operators.
- Develop the facility of uninterrupted power supply for small and medium industrial centres.
- Allow the small and medium industries to build a collective solar power plant.
- Modernization of all the ports in the State.
- Develop cargo hubs, maintenance hubs while modernizing the existing airports.
- Make recycling of water mandatory for industries.
- As water is crucial for manufacturing processes, the water tariff for the same will be charged, keeping in mind its importance.
- Marathwada region to benefit from the setting up of industry producing machinery and equipment for the defence sector and solar power plants. Set up air transport-related industries in Nagpur sector. Develop textile parks in Vidarbha and Khandesh regions to boost the textile industry. Set up common facilitation centres in every district of Konkan to provide services to fruit processing units.
- According to a ‘Nasscom’ survey, the growth rate of IT companies in the country has reduced to just 5%. Develop innovative schemes to retain existing setups and encourage new companies to stay and grow in the State.
- Create a portal to provide access to export opportunities for micro, small and medium industries.
- Shared workspaces will be made available in MIDC area or city area for young industrialists and entrepreneurs.
STRENGTHENING THE INSTITUTIONS
- Give a grant of 30% with a reduced rate of interest to socially and financially weaker sections for purchasing autorickshaw, taxi or other similar self-employment means.
- Prompt implementation of 68 out of the 82 recommendations approved in principal by the ‘Krantiveer Lahuji Salve Matang Samaj Ayog’.
- Establish ARTI (Annabhau Sathe Research and Training Institute) on the lines of BARTI (Babasaheb Ambedkar Research and Training Institute).
- Fill up the backlog of backward and weaker castes groups in jobs in co-operative and service sector.
- Implement educational, financial and social schemes for the Dhangar community.
- A separate ‘Balutedar Development Board’ will be established.
- ‘Karmaveer Dadasaheb Gaikwad Scheme’ will be initiated to extend all necessary help and support to the landless labours belonging to Schedule Caste.
‘Social Security Scheme Portal’ will be developed for better implementation of all social welfare schemes

Competitive exam centre will be set up for OBC and SC-ST on the lines of YASHADA

A detailed overview of welfare schemes meant for Schedule Caste and backward class, discontinued by the BJP Government, will be taken and these schemes would be reintroduced in the state

NOMADIC TRIBES

- Establish permanent civic settlements for financially weaker sections within nomadic tribes
- Take steps to accept the maternal lineage documents as valid in the caste groups within nomadic tribes which follow matriarchy.
- Establish a study centre (in the name of Sant Kanhopatra) dedicated for the study of problems faced by nomadic tribes in all the universities attached to the University Grants Commission to study their social, financial and cultural perspectives.
- Construct students’ hostels for nomadic tribes at Nagpur, Pune, Aurangabad to facilitate higher studies of students
- Increase the honorarium to aged artists in artist caste groups within the nomadic tribes.
- Construct students’ hostels in metro cities and provide educational facilities for students from artist caste groups in nomadic tribes.

BACKWARD AND NEGLECTED

- Make active efforts to bring the backward and neglected caste groups in the mainstream.
- Provide irrigation or water to lands for small landholders in the backward and neglected caste groups. Provide 100% grant for orchards and crop farming.
- Make budgetary provisions for the backward and neglected caste group in proportion to their population in the State. Also, monitor the complete and effective utilisation of the said funds.
- Ensure effective implementation of schemes designed for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes

- Carry out a survey of neglected, backward and financially backward families and make efforts to employ at least one competent candidate from each family.
- Reclaim and return any illegally acquired lands of the backward and neglected caste groups.
- Speed up the efforts for increasing the proportion of students from the backward and neglected caste groups in higher education.
- As per Supreme Court’s judgement reservation will be applied in promotion for OBC

ADIVASIS

- Stress on 100% utilisation of funds sanctioned for Adivasi development schemes.
- Process industry based on forest products will be started in tribal region
- Bring a system similar to minimum support price, into force for forest products (other than wood) produced and sold by Adivasis.
- Complete the process of regularisation of documents of land holdings in the name of all Adivasi beneficiaries within a defined time limit.

SUPPORTING THE CONSTITUTIONALIST VIEW

- We stand committed to the fundamental rights enshrined in the Constitution of India. We will stand by the freedom of expression granted by the Constitution to persons and organisations working with a constitutionalist and democratic view. We are committed to uphold an environment free from fear and fury.
- Provide a monthly honorarium of ten thousand to intellectuals, litterateurs and social and political workers who have worked throughout their lives in movements to spread equality.

FOR TRANSGENDERED

- We are dedicated to providing equal opportunities to transgender people to include them in the mainstream of society.
- Stress on providing health, education and minimum civic amenities to transgenders
- Set up shelter homes for transgenders
Vision Maharashtra

- To draw firm policies and agenda for proper and planned development of fast-growing cities. Top priority will be given to strengthening e-administration systems to ensure speedy and transparent administration of cities.
- By 2030, almost 58 per cent population in Maharashtra would have settled in urban areas. On this background, mobilise substantial funds for infrastructure development of cities.
- Establish independent development authorities on the lines of MMRDA and PMRDA to ensure proper planning of rising urbanization in municipal corporations in Maharashtra (excluding Mumbai, Pune and Pimpri-Chinchwad).
- Develop ‘Happy Cities’, which will encompass drafting of an urban policy which will include provision of robust infrastructure, dynamic administration, welfare schemes, safety and protection of ecological wealth, development of tourism and people’s participation.

City Management

- Encourage the ‘township’ concept that takes care of water supply, sewage and waste management at its local development level.
- Encourage development of ‘Urban Forest’ as provided in the Schedule XII of the Constitution of India.
- Establishment of ‘City Aesthetics Committee’ so as to address the haphazard and disorganized development and enhance the beauty of the cities.
- Focus on Clean, Beautiful and Green cities.

Climate Change

- In view of the serious repercussions of climate change, take lead to build Resilient Cities.
- Inventory of Carbon Footprint of every city will be measured. In the light of cities becoming heat islands, constructive steps will be taken to reduce and sequester carbon emissions.
- Concrete steps to ensure clean air to the citizens will be taken. Open spaces, gardens, development of hills, rivers, streams, ponds and lakes and natural features which form the lungs of the city will be protected and conserved.
- Scientific disposal of garbage. Increase people’s participation in creating and using the machinery for reduce, reuse and recycle. Undertake private-public partnership policy for the same. Aim
towards generation of energy from garbage.

- Water conservation will be an issue of priority for the cities. Rainwater harvesting, conservation of local water streams, rejuvenating them, improving the water quality will have an important place in the planning.
- Encourage use of solar energy in gardens, footpaths, streets, commercial and residential buildings.
- Take efforts to make city administration efficient, speedy, responsive and transparent.

Traffic

- Strengthening public transport will be the focal point of the traffic management.
- Adopt multi-modal and non-motorised transport systems. Policies that would encourage walking and cycling will be given utmost priority.
- Encouragement to use of electric vehicles to make sure that at least 20 percent vehicles in each and every city shall run on electric energy by 2024.

Public Participation

- To encourage people’s participation for sustainable cities by involving individuals and voluntary organisations.
- Focus on ward meetings (area sabhas) to increase people’s participation in local administration.
- Encourage people to participate in the preparation of the local government budget.

Children, Women and Senior Citizen friendly cities

- Plan cities with focus on safety of women (#SafeCitiesForWomen) and children (#SafeCitiesForChildren) and senior citizens friendly cities (#SeniorCitizenFriendlyCities).

Tourism

- Efforts will be made to enhance tourism in every city. A separate ‘Tourism Plan’ will be prepared which will
  a) address conservation and beautification of historical places and use modern technology to attract tourists.
  c) protect the biodiversity and nature’s treasures of the city. Implement the idea of ‘Nature Tours’.
  d) encourage local art, folk art, craftsmen and artisans. To make marketplace available for the artifacts created and platforms for performing artists.
  e) encourage conservation of local cultural and food specialties. Organise festivals (#CityFestivals) demonstrating the same.

Inclusive Policies

- To give top priority to provide basic and other facilities to the weaker sections of the society.
- To execute the policy of giving additional FSI to MHADA and developers who build houses for financially weaker sections, and low and medium income groups.
- To design a policy to address old and dangerous buildings for redeveloping and providing additional FSI.
- Encourage ‘Cluster Schemes’ for well-planned and modern urbanization within municipal limits.
- To establish new hawkers’ zone and retail sales centers to solve the issues of hawkers in the city.
- To waive property tax for the citizens having houses of area not more than 500 sq. ft. within municipal limits.
- To make use of advanced technology to register underground water sources and making conscious efforts to prevent their destruction.
- To establish new hawkers’ zone and retail sales centers to solve the issues of hawkers in the city.
- To waive property tax for the citizens having houses of area not more than 500 sq. ft. within municipal limits.
- To make use of advanced technology to register underground water sources and making conscious efforts to prevent their destruction.
- To ensure effective and time bound implementation of Development Plans of the cities.

Toilets

- To erect sufficient toilets and bio toilets in public places. Focus will be given to proper maintainence, safety and cleanliness of these toilets round the clock. Sanitary napkins will be made available in ladies toilets.
- Toilets to be made disabled and senior citizen friendly.
Mumbai is the financial capital of our country and the major hub of opportunities. We wish to develop the city to create its identity as the 'Best City' to live in.

Entertainment sector is the strength of Mumbai. Considering the sea of opportunities of business and employment in the entertainment sector, we wish to design a special policy for the same in which a ‘Center of Excellence’ will be established to create skilled manpower for the entertainment sectors and there would be coordination between creative education and entertainment.

To establish a ‘Business Incubation Center’ to provide necessary backup for the young innovators to materialize new ideas.

Top priority to maintain ecology of Mumbai. Take quick policy decisions to conserve mangrove forests in and around Mumbai, check ocean pollution, check encroachment in Mithi river, and stop the ecological damage in the name of development.

Looking at the huge growth of the suburbs of Mumbai, new railway routes and their timetable needs to be redesigned. Follow up the same. (for example Vasai Panvel new suburb train)

Pursue all the development projects in Brihan Mumbai in the next 3 years that have been left incomplete by the State Government.

MMRVC (Mumbai Metro Railway Vikas Corporation) is established to strengthen urban traffic system of Mumbai city. The corporation will take steps to make the Mumbai public transport system more efficient by strengthening the coordination between State Government and Municipal Corporation.

Construct safe and well-equipped ladies toilets on suburban railway stations

Take steps to conserve heritage places in Mumbai.

Take appropriate steps to reconsider all open spaces which were dereserved in Mumbai’s Development Plan.
Vision Maharashtra

- Aim to make every village clean, green, prosperous; and replete with necessary modern facilities.
- Capacity building of all the members involved in the decision-making process of village development.
- Prepare the development plan of every village with the participation of every section of its society and decide the priority of tasks accordingly.
- Utilise the traditional knowledge and skills effectively for the sustainable development and conservation of the environment.
- After connecting the villages with fibre optic, prioritize the use of the technology for development.

INFRASTRUCTURE

- Fix the criteria for environment-friendly and sustainable villages and move towards 100% policy implementation.
- Supply piped water to every house in every settlement in rural areas. Implement the strategy ‘Tap in every home, water in every tap’.
- Complete the work of supplying clean water to all villages in 5 years.
- Plan, create awareness and set up projects for solid waste and sewage management
- Implement an underground sewer scheme in villages with a population of more than ten thousand.
- Implement ‘Yashwantrao Chavan Gharkul Yojana’ for the rural sector through housing development department.
- Set up vegetable/fruits/mutton/fish market with all facilities at the village level
- Create centres for disseminating information about the benefits of various government schemes and making the necessary documents available. Implement a training programme for the same.
- Strengthen the telecom system in every village.
- Join all settlements and tenements with all-season-pukka roads.
- Implement a special programme to strengthen internal roads in villages.
WATER CONSERVATION AND WATERSHED AREA DEVELOPMENT

IRRIGATION
- Prioritize completion of unfinished irrigation projects in the State
- Make budgetary provisions to reach the irrigation targets set for Vidarbha, Marathwada, North Maharashtra, and Konkan regions
- Design programme to increase the carrying capacity of old and obsolete canals.
- Carry out maintenance work of all dams on priority in addition to the regular safety audit of the structures.
- Speed up the process of silt removal in large, medium and small irrigation projects and ponds and recharge basins in the State; also encourage the farmers to use this mineral-rich silt in their farms.
- Create a separate fund for repairs and maintenance of water conservation projects and to handover the responsibility of the management of this fund to the villagers.
- Aim towards scientific implementation and completion of a watershed area development programme considering the geographical state of every village.

SPECIAL MEASURES FOR MARATHWADA
- Set up ‘Marathwada Watershed Development Authority’.
- Renewal of the ‘Krishna Bhima Settling Project’, provide water to Marathwada region.
- Shift the flow of rivers towards east under the ‘Damanganga Narpaar Project’ and transfer the water flowing out to Gujarat to North Maharashtra and Marathwada.
- Implement the Water Grid Scheme for per capita drinking water for those 13 tehsils in Marathwada which have received less than 30% rainfall in the last several years.

SPECIAL MEASURES FOR KONKAN
- To get rid of the water problem in Konkan permanently, construct numerous small chain bunds, ponds, and recharge basins instead of large dams following a geographical survey of the region.
- Implement a plan to utilise the extra flow of Koyana for the Konkan region.

Vision Maharashtra
- Extend the scope of the issue of water conservation to both urban and rural areas.
- Stress on fair use of agricultural water.
- Define the policy of urban water recycling. Impose binding conditions on local government agencies for the same.
- Stress on maintaining and improving the quality of water.
- Stress on raising the groundwater level.
- Implement a program for prevention of pollution of water sources and groundwater.
DRINKING WATER

- We aim to provide clean water through pipe/taps to every household in Maharashtra.
- To guarantee water supply of 140 litres of water per capita per day. Every person in every region must have equal access to water and work towards this goal.
- To complete water supply projects in the city within the stipulated timeframe.
- To satiate the thirst of the cities by substantial budgetary provisions for clean drinking water. Provide financial support to respective municipal corporations for the same.
- Work to process 100% of sewage water generated in cities and complete the projects within the decided timelines.

SEWAGE WATER

- Implementation of a regular policy for sewage planning, solid waste management, and water source cleaning campaign.
- Execution of the closed gutter scheme at the village level. Also, give incentive and grant for sewage cleaning projects.
- Carry out follow up activity for industrial wastewater processing plants at the source. This will ensure that only processed wastewater is released into the rivers.

RIVERS, STREAMS

- Ensure substantial financial provision to make all the rivers in the State clean and free from pollution. Design a robust programme to complete the projects within the defined time limits. Encourage school and college students, voluntary organisations, social organisations and citizens to participate in the plan.
- Define the red line and blue line for every river, drain, stream and natural pond in Maharashtra. Ensure that no constructions or encroachment happens in that belt henceforth.
Remove the imbalance in power consumption and power generation in Maharashtra.

Plan the power supply in such a way that it enables equitable water supply for agriculture.

Relax the policy norms of decentralised power generation.

Encourage unconventional affordable power generation. To that end, adopt the policies that would drive the use of ultramodern technology.

Generate sufficient power to meet the goal of providing ‘Power to all who ask for it’.

Focus on improving the quality of power by creating infrastructure for the same.

Uninterrupted power supply to agriculture, domestic and commercial consumers and educational institutes during the pre-determined time.

UNCONVENTIONAL ENERGY

Rural areas still do not have an uninterrupted and non-fluctuating power supply. It adversely affects the daily lives and also agriculture and commercial organisations. Hence diesel, kerosene and wood are commonly used for energy. Its effects on environment and health are far-reaching and long-lasting. Given this issue, we will take steps to encourage the use of unconventional energy, develop the facilities to make it easily accessible and to make it available to the last person in the rural sector, at affordable rates.

Air pollution is the most severe problem faced by urban humankind. Energy consumption in cities is enormous, and as this energy is not clean and green energy, the issue is getting graver with every passing day. To tackle this problem, adopt the policy to give concessions for solar power in residential and commercial buildings. Power generation from the waste will be the focal policy in the urban areas.

Implement the policy with insistence and priority to scientific processing and disposal of electronic and medical waste. Encourage the generation of biogas and power from waste in cities.

Set up a robust mechanism for processing and disposal of the waste; make the necessary financial provisions for the same.

Aim to create a Maharashtra that ranks highest in the use and generation of unconventional energy.
TRANSPORTATION

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

- Draft a comprehensive transportation plan, with the help of experts in the field, to improve the traffic conditions in the cities. To ensure implementation of the multimodal transport policy accordingly.
- To find a remedy on growing traffic situation in cities and strengthen the existing public transport systems in cities.
- Bring into effect a tariff control mechanism for private bus operators.
- Solve the issues of parking and bus-stations for private bus operators in urban and semi-urban regions.
- Develop the Mumbai-Pune Metro way so that it connects directly to the proposed international airport at Navi Mumbai.
- Follow up insistently with the Central government to expand the railway network in Maharashtra.
- Explore in depth the possibility of developing railway infrastructure by setting up divisional railway corporations similar to the ‘Mumbai Railway Development Corporation’.

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

- Undertake the modernisation of State Transport Corporation.
- Make government grants available to build efficient transport services in the respective municipal corporations. Also, upgrade the service by adding new buses for the convenience of passengers.
- Give all wages and allowances to ST employees at par with government employees.
- Construct bus stops adjoining highways in such a way that the traffic on the highway is not obstructed. Increase the number of bus stops in rural areas and keep them clean.

Vision Maharashtra

- Work to develop a safe, fast, economic and quality transportation system.
- Improve the quality of roads in Maharashtra to make them safe and well-maintained all the year-round.
- Prioritize development of Ring Roads around all major cities. Also, include the construction of outer transit roads at every tehsil place.
- Make the toll tariff system transparent.
- Maintain and upkeep the public transport vehicles within cities and focus on improving their efficiency.
- While upgrading ports in the State, stress on ensuring that the connecting roads would be wider and of better quality.
- Modernise roads in all the industrial estates in the State to facilitate quick and safe transport and loading-unloading of goods.
The Nationalist Congress Party had drafted a Youth Policy document back in 2012. The State Government had accepted this policy, however it was not implemented in the last five years. We will make sure to implement it immediately.

- Introduce and implement policies that encourage talented youth to display their skills in areas like art, culture and sports. Frame policies to ensure skilled, farsighted and enterprising human resource in Maharashtra.
- To make available educational loans at zero percent rate of interest by relaxing the rigorous conditions for the same.
- To establish Youth Hostels in all the districts.
- Create internship opportunities for youth in administration at taluka, district and state level
- Focus on public awareness to get rid of inequalities between men and women. Special focus will be given on implementing programs like the UN’s #HeForShe initiative to bring change in the attitude of the youth.

Unemployment and Skill Development

- Establishment of an Unemployment Corporation to address the issues of the unemployed
- Pay unemployment allowance of Rs. 5000 to each unemployed youth.
- It is observed that only 20% youth who pursued higher education courses in IT get jobs in this field. To impart skill training in cloud computing, analytics, robotics, Industry 4.0 so that more and more youngsters will get employed.
- The IT policy of 2015 planned to encourage the establishment of BPOs in the rural areas of the State. We commit to implement with full gusto
- There is a tense situation for IT companies in the country including those in the State, because of international restrictions (like H1B visa). To overcome this scenario will design a policy on government level to encourage domestic sale of IT products and services rather than exports.
**College Campus**

- Review anti-ragging laws and start a Helpline in this regard. For this focus will be given to the establishment of anti-ragging cells, installation of CCTV cameras and alarm bells, facilitation of counseling in universities, colleges and other educational institutes. It will be made mandatory for colleges to include information about these in their prospectus.

- Ensure strict implementation of 'Molestation Free Maharashtra', the policy that was accepted in 2012.

- The youth is largely affected due to lifestyle related stress. Take special efforts to prioritize their mental health and physical well-being.

- New types of addictions and problems are created due to increasing use of digital media. To implement counseling programme on a large scale. To implement special missions in colleges for public awareness.

- The youth is reservoir of talent which needs to be nurtured to be able to air their expression we will initiate various 'Youth Festivals' on district and state levels.

- Provide free Wi-Fi connectivity in hospitals, schools, colleges and railway stations.

- Make sure to set a specific timetable of MPSC on the lines of UPSC and declare results of these examinations in 45 days.

- To exempt fees for MPSC examination.

- The E-Maha Pariksha Portal in recent times created lot of unrest due to lack of transparency and alleged scam. This portal will be done away with at the earliest.

**Employment**

- Maharashtra will be the first state to implement five-day week and ‘Right to disconnect’ Act.

- Mandatory ‘placement’ policy for every college for the final year of degree course in the college campus.

- Policy to provide equal employment opportunity for women.

- Policy to impart skill education in traditional and cultural streams in art and other forms.

**Youth Urja Centers**

- Youth is an important element of the society. ‘Youth Urja Center’ will be established which would nurture their creativity and inspire them to give back to society and not so fortunates.

- The main objectives of ‘Youth Urja Center’ will be to bring about social and economic development among themselves, build their capacity for solving grave issues, to provide counseling for employment opportunities and careers and to enhance skills in their area of interest.

**Following will be achieved through these centers**

a) Encourage youth to participate in civic administration and public policy

b) Implement recreational programme

c) Guide them for responsible sexual behavior

d) Nurture volunteerism amongst them

e) To work towards creating a gender equal community
Top priority to maintain safety and honour of women

Make provision of 33% reservation for women in government jobs

Make it mandatory for every local self government to submit an annual report on current state of women on the lines of annual environment report

Take a follow up for 33% reservation for women in legislative assembly and Parliament.

Organize special training programme for representatives in local government bodies for gender sensatisation

Special Support

- Free sanitary napkins, bicycles and free transport facilities will be provided to girl students studying in Zilla Parishad and municipal corporation schools.
- Establish hostels for short stay in all big cities, for working women and girl students
- Short stay home facility will be created for deserted women

Women Safety

- To make self defence training free and mandatory for girls
- Necessary measures will be taken to prevent domestic violence, molestation and violence against women at public and private places
- Strict action against unauthorised sale of liquor
- The enhancement in use of social media has resulted in increase in crimes against women. A separate helpline will be initiated to curb such crimes. Special awareness programs will be organized in schools, colleges and in government as well as private organisations. Crime against women will be dealt by fast track courts
• Ensure strict implementation of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

Support to Women

• A special central support center will be setup so as to provide a helping hand to women on issues relating to their medical, psychological, economic and safety aspects. Division-wise centers will be set up in the first phase followed by district-wise centers

• At least one police station in every district equipped with women police will be set up. Lady police will be deputed at ST stands, railway stations and crowded places.

• Cosmetic surgery of a victim of violence will be brought under the ambit of the Manodhairya Scheme.

• Take follow up with Central Government to increase ladies compartments in local trains

• Make provision for separate seating arrangement for women passengers in all kinds of public transport

Economic

• Ensure strict implementation of gender budgeting

• Establish a separate commission for gender budgeting. This commission will audit implementation of gender budgeting and present it in legislative assembly

• Activate gender cell in every ministry

• Take follow up for complete waiver of GST on products manufactured and sold through Mahila Griha Udyog

• Take steps to make available business worth Rs 2 thousand crores to women self-help groups and thereafter increase it gradually

• Ensure strict implementation of equal wages to men and women working in unorganized sectors

• Make funds available to domestic workers Commission and implement ESI scheme for domestic workers

• Remunerate single mothers from the underprivileged sector till their maintenance through courts get awarded

Women and Health

• Free treatment for women diagnosed with uterus, ovaries and breast cancer. Tests related to diagnosis of cancer will be provided at subsidized rates.

• Initiate a government scheme for IVF

• Installation of a sanitary napkin vending and disposing machine will be made mandatory in every school and all toilets on the highways.
VISION MAHARASHTRA

- Establish a Senior Citizens’ Welfare Board to solve safety, health, finance and social assistance related issues of senior citizens.
- Bring the threshold of senior citizen age limit to 60 years.
- Include all senior citizens above 60 years of age in ‘Mahatma Phule Jan Arogya Yojana’; eliminate the ‘BPL’ condition for the same.
- Pay Rs. 1500 as pension to all men and women above 65 years of age who do not have any means of income.
- Start a Geriatric Care Centre in every hospital.

- Provide affordable and quality health service with free diagnosis to senior citizens as per the ‘Health Care Act’. Set up special wards for senior citizens in district hospitals.
- Create an efficient network of old age homes and daycare centres with the help of the State Government for implementation of various schemes.
- Initiate the ‘Senior Citizens Sanman Yojana’ on behalf of the State government. Provide various support equipment like walking sticks of several types, powered spectacles, wheelchairs, hearing aids, dentures, belts of different types, knee caps, walker, commode chairs etc. through this scheme.
- Insist on senior citizens-friendly construction of residential projects undertaken by agencies such as MHADA and CIDCO.
- Start a ‘single window’ system for senior citizen pensioners.
- Provide free legal assistance to senior citizens that will mainly deal with neglect, ill-treatment, financial frauds etc.
- There are one crore 36 lakh senior citizens in Maharashtra. Considering the number, provide 50% concession in passenger fare in ST Shivshahi travel for the senior citizens having completed 60 years of age based on Aadhar card.
- Implement travel concession schemes of Dindi and pilgrimage travel for senior citizens in rural areas.
- Carry on activities under the National Service Scheme (NSS) for providing psychological support to senior citizens staying in old age homes.
- Set up recreation centres for senior citizens through local self-government agencies.
- Making opportunities for social work available to senior citizens having the capacity and will to do voluntary work.
- Treating senior citizens as national wealth, creating executive groups in metros to benefit from their knowledge and experience.
The same concessions accorded to BPL individuals will also be available to persons with acute disabilities in Maharashtra.

Fill up the backlog of allotting differently-abled persons in vacancies of jobs in government departments. Create new employment opportunities, considering the capacities of differently-abled persons.

Make all the entrances of all buildings, schools, public places, and transport routes accessible and obstacle-free. Make it mandatory to exhibit directions at every location.

Increase financial assistance within MLA fund for all supporting equipment for differently-abled persons.

Carry out a census of differently-abled persons in indexed groups.

Establish an exclusive division at the State level for differently-abled persons comparable to similar measures undertaken by other states. This measure will enable the State to make financial provisions for the differently-abled persons.

Preference will be given to persons with acute disabilities in distribution of free land, residential complexes, ‘MHADA, ‘HUDCO’ for residential and commercial purposes.

Strengthen Anganwadi and primary school system, so that any disability in a child will be identified and treated as early as possible.

Reformulate the scheme to give preference to weddings of differently-abled persons.
Establish a welfare policy for employees of Ola, Uber, Zomato, Swiggy, Amazon, malls and the like.

Discontinue the practice of employing contract labour in the government.

Raise the minimum pension to Rs. 7500 for workers of MSEB, ST Corporation and sugar factories.

Increase the gratuity amount by one month’s wage every year.

Vision Maharashtra

- Raise the minimum wages of workers to Rs. 21000.
- Create a law for wage increment.
- Wages of contract labour to be on par with permanent workers. Accord the status of permanent workers to them on completion of 4 years of service.
- Payment of monthly retirement pension of Rs. 6000 to unorganized labour like Anganwadi employees, domestic labour, and construction labour.
- Anganwadi, ‘ASHA’, ‘Mid-day meals’ workers to get status at par with State government employees.

- Establish a welfare policy for employees of Ola, Uber, Zomato, Swiggy, Amazon, malls and the like.

- Discontinue the practice of employing contract labour in the government.

- Raise the minimum pension to Rs. 7500 for workers of MSEB, ST Corporation and sugar factories.

- Increase the gratuity amount by one month’s wage every year.
- Establish the Directorate of Nurses to solve nurses’ problems.
- Developers or contractors will be responsible for registration with Building and Other Construction Workers Corporation. The facility of the said registration will be made available at the construction site.
- The government will keenly monitor whether the funds allotted to Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board are spent on its objectives.
- A financial corporation will be set up for sanitary workers in the state. Houses, advanced equipments and technology will be made available for sanitary workers.
- A board for domestic workers to be established on similar lines.
- Provide the status of a full-time worker to labour employed under the ‘NEEM’ scheme.
- Control the percentage of apprentice workers as compared to the total number of workers in an establishment.
- Take labour into confidence to create labour welfare laws in the State.
- Give promotions to class IV workers as per his/her educational qualifications.
- This is the centenary year of the ‘International Labour Organisation’. On this occasion, a concept of labour honour has been put forth. The idea is based on skilled work, pension, social security and guarantee of employment. All the cities in Maharashtra will be working on the concept of ‘Decent Work City’.
- The coalition government increased the threshold limit of the number of workers for applicability of Factories Act from 10 to 20. As a result, thousands of companies were excluded from the scope of this act. We intend to bring them back in the ambit of the Act.
- Provide education and health facilities to the children of sugarcane workers.
- Ensure strict implementation of the law to provide crèche facility at the workplace for the children of workers.
- Encourage the establishment of a rest home or recreation centres for the parents of workers as well.
- Make available at least 100 days of employment to unemployed graduates in semi-urban and rural areas. Focus on skill development to achieve this objective.

- Fill the vacancies in State government on a priority.

- With State government initiative, take steps to create 10 lakh new jobs in the next five years in micro, small and medium industries.

- To create employment through rural tourism, agro-tourism, agro-based small industries, water tourism etc. Financial assistance will be provided by the government.

- Provide at least 200 days of employment through MGNREGA scheme.

- Create employment by encouraging setting up of Mini MIDCs so as to bring in pollution-free and eco-friendly industries in village clusters of rural Maharashtra.

- Encourage businesses of dairy, poultry, fishery, goat farming, bee-keeping, collection of medicinal herbs and also commercial bamboo farming and self-employment.

- Emphasis on skill-based education and employment-oriented education to create employment opportunities.

- Provide honararium for the uneducated or less educated for work in the field of ground water rejuvenation and tree plantation on waste lands.

- To increase employability of volumes of youth not having passed 10th standard will initiate steps for ITIs to work in double shifts.
MINORITIES

VISION MAHARASHTRA

- 100% implementation of the Justice Sachar Committee recommendations.
- Follow up for the 5% reservation allotted to minorities in public services, government and semi-government areas in 2014 by the then Congress-NCP government.

EDUCATION

- It was recommended to define the policy for minorities’ education, during the regime of Congress-NCP. We shall establish a committee for the same once again.

- Make conscious efforts to create employment and self-employment opportunities and to create new technical skills for students from financially weaker sections and school dropouts in minorities.

- Start a satellite centre of Aligarh Muslim University in the State.

- Skill-based education is needed to employ unemployed minority youth. Towards that goal, make provision of allotting sufficient funds to Maulana Azad Minorities Financial Development Corporation Ltd.

- Establish student hostels at the district level on the lines of hostels for backward class students

SOCIAL

- Resolve to check imposing of majoritarianism.

- Complete the work of the Islamic Cultural Centre at Mumbra, Thane

- Bring all institutions and programmes working for minorities (for example Waqf Board, Haj Committee, PM 15 point programme) under a single umbrella. Make a ‘single window’ available for minorities.

- Make efforts to protect and manage the wealth of the Waqf well and to reclaim those lands which have been encroached or illegally transferred.

- Provide judicial power to minority commission on the lines of Mahila Ayog.

- Carry out special scheme of housing construction for the poor in minorities.
Zero-Tolerance Policy for Environment Conservation

- The effects of Climate change are vast and far-reaching. They challenge the very existence of humankind. We all are experiencing a rise in sea level, cloud bursts, floods, heatwaves, hail, extreme cold weather etc. Experts say that this is a result of carbon emission due to our lifestyle. We have to face natural calamities due to increasing temperature consistently. In the coming times, we have to give priority to the conservation of ecology to reduce carbon emissions.
- Even if we try to check the crisis of climate change, to some extent, its effects are inevitable. Hence, we intend to strengthen the disaster prevention mechanism to reduce the intensity of this crisis and to keep the loss of life and asset to the minimum.
- Considering this, it is necessary to adopt a lifestyle and build an economy that keeps tabs on the carbon emission. The ‘Paris Protocol’ is committed to reduce carbon emission and reinstate the global temperature level.

WEATHER
- Air pollution: To establish centres to inspect the real time quality of air at the taluka level through the ‘Maharashtra Pollution Control Board’. Take steps to develop one such centre in cities for every two lakh population.
- Statistics of air quality: Develop systems to get real-time updates.

GARBAGE
- Establish norms and practices for scientific disposal of garbage and check the pollution caused by the same.
- Use the formula of Reduce-Reuse-Recycle.
- Implement punitive and encouraging policies for the disposal of biomedical waste, e-waste, construction debris and garbage.
- Establish ‘Green Brigades’ of youngsters to carry out various activities, training them in the field of conservation of environment.
- Make provisions in every budget at city and state level for a Green Climate Fund.

FOREST
- Increase land under forestation, considering that the forest is the most natural system of absorbing carbon in the environment.
- Audit the plantation activity. Prepare feasibility report before executing the plantation program. Plantation will be done only at such places where water is available. Get the protective cages done from women's self-help groups and use them to protect the saplings planted. Take the initiative to implement ‘Smritivan’ project with the help of voluntary organisations.
- Give preference to save the trees while constructing roads and any other infrastructure projects and in case it is not possible to save them one tree should be compensated by planting five trees. However cutting of forests will remain non-negotiable
- Take up urban forestation on a large scale.

CITIES
- Adaptation: Strengthen city infrastructures to make it resilient to face calamities created due to climate change.
- Mitigation: By preparing an inventory of sources of
the carbon emissions in every city and preparing an action plan to reduce it.

- Strengthen the public transport system.
- Encourage cyclists and pedestrians.

**AGRICULTURE**

- Give preference to sustainable farming
- Create awareness about the adverse effects of climate changes on agriculture.

**FUEL AND POWER**

- Take a stand to encourage solar, wind, biomass energy to move towards clean and green fuel. Provide impetus to the generation of energy from these sources. Adopt the policy of giving more concessions to industries using renewable energy.

**INVESTMENT**

- Maharashtra is leading in reducing greenhouse gases. Utilise this strength in attracting investment in Maharashtra. Ensure that the incoming investment is deployed in environment-friendly industry.
- Considering the adverse effects of climate change, we give the highest priority to the conservation of ecology. In this view, we will adopt the following policies:
  - Emphasis on environment-friendly sustainable development
  - Steps for mitigation and adaptation
  - Build up a movement with various organisations and vast participation, to face this crisis.

**MEASURES**

- Statistics tell that the quality of air in 28 cities in Maharashtra is detrimental to health. Undertake the programme of green energy, tree plantation and nurturing, and extensive awareness creation.
- Make rainwater harvesting mandatory. MLA funds for this purpose will be made available. Take up a water conservation programme on priority.
- A State Action Plan is already in place to check the effects of climate change; we will implement the same. We will undertake that an action plan for climate change will be prepared for each district and city and will ensure stringent implementation of the same.

**AWARENESS**

- Organise film festivals at the taluka level for creating awareness regarding conservation of nature and environment.

**DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

- Strengthen the Disaster Management Centre.
- Set up well-equipped Disaster Management Centre in every municipal corporation along with fire brigade.
- In the case of a flood situation, rescue operation and help will be started within 24 hours.
- Build shelters and help centres at the beginning of monsoon in flood-prone areas. Tin boats, nylon ropes, first aid kits, medicines and foodgrains will be available here.
- NCC and Scouts & Guides will be given specialized training to respond to flood situations.
- Streamline the process of releasing water from dams during monsoon using advanced technology to avoid flood-like situations.
- Enforcement of policy regarding dilapidated and old construction in cities to prevent any untoward incident and loss to life and property.
- Undertake awareness campaign regarding fire safety in commercial and residential complexes and high-rises.
- Give priority to the safety of animals during flood situations.
- Implement a policy to deal with the issues arising from situations of drought and scarcity.
- Encourage environment-friendly construction.
- Give preference to the protection of nature and biodiversity
- Keep the on-ground and groundwater sources intact.
- Keep intact open spaces in cities to boost the capacity to absorb carbon dioxide in the air in the cities.
TOURISM FACILITIES

- Give a special status to tourism. Make provision for tax benefits to encourage private investments in this sector.
- Renovation of all the existing tourist residences of the Tourism Corporation.
- Encourage ‘caravan’ facility. Provide space to people who are using the same.
- Retain natural, biological and cultural diversity of tourist places and provide impetus to eco-tourism.
- Implement special measures for attracting tourists who are interested in niche tourism such as serene seashores, woods and wild animals, eco-tourism, rivers, adventure tourism on mountains, technology and science museums, trains and hotels.
- Beautification of natural, religious and historical places, conservation of forts as well as reconstruction of roads, widening roads, and parking management.
- Realising the potential of the coastal diversity of Konkan, to create backwater tours and to make available related employment opportunities.
- Encourage eco-tourism in Vidarbha.
- Cancel the policy of allowing commercial use of Shivaji Maharaj’s historic forts. This decision will be taken in the first Cabinet meeting itself.

Vision Maharashtra

- Bring positive changes on all the three fronts of infrastructure development, their maintenance at tourist places, and lack of publicity. Create infrastructure at prominent tourist places.
- Make a separate list of the most popular, famous and rising tourist places and make efforts for their planned development.
- Organise training to create a skilled workforce necessary for tourists and take steps to create employment opportunities out of the same.

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT
LITERATURE, ART, CULTURE

- Establish independent ‘Marathi Bhasha University with the intent of transforming Marathi into the language of knowledge as per the recommendation of Marathi Bhasha Sallagar Samiti.
- Establish a ‘Cultural University’ in Nashik for conservation and enrichment of the diversity of Marathi culture and literature, folk arts, and varied cuisines.
- Develop Marathi Asmita Tab, which will comprise of Marathi Vishwakosh, Marathi Sanskriti Kosh and classical Marathi literature. Make it available at an affordable price for the masses.
- Start a special scheme to establish a library of Marathi books in each Gram panchayat of Maharashtra.
- Pursue the usage of Marathi subtitles in the knowledge-based programmes on television channels like Discovery, National Geographic and such other television channels.
- Encourage the students to opt for Marathi subject in English Medium Schools. In the same way, give priority to Hindi, Urdu, Gujarati languages as well.
- Establish Broadway theatre at Pune, Aurangabad, and Nagpur.
- Establish a permanent exhibition centre in Mumbai showcasing the culture of Maharashtra.
- Pursue the cause of establishing the Marathi Language as a classical language.
- Three-fold increase in the grant allotted to government-approved libraries.
- Approving new libraries.
- Confirm the pay scale of employees in government-approved libraries.
- Establish a welfare association for artists, technicians, spot boys, light men, and backstage artists.
- Provide a platform for folk-art and artists.
- Encourage the establishment of drama theatres and cultural centres.
- Initiating health insurance for literatuers, authors, technicians, artists and their families.
- Make efforts to provide rightful residencies to artists.
- Giving the grant for Marathi feature films in due time.
- Raise the pension of all the artists in grades A, B & C to a minimum Rs.5,000. This is applicable for artists that fall under the Artist Pension Scheme.
- Implement Single Window Scheme for giving permissions regarding cinemas, and teleserials in a single location.
- Take stringent legal action to stop the piracy of movies and books.
- Encourage for the establishment of a film city like the one in Goregaon in Mumbai.
- Establish small drama theatres in metro cities to encourage experimental theatre and debutant actors.
- Provide government aid for drama and theatre competitions organised by different drama associations.

Vision Maharashtra
Sports provision in budget of Maharashtra is 0.57% right now. We intend to raise it to one per cent.

- Increase financial provision for interschool sports competitions.
- Encourage the construction and development of sports complexes, grounds, gymkhana, sports academies, and training centres.
- Encourage each student to participate at least in one game in schools and colleges.
- Provide a special scholarship for winners in national sports competition.
- Provide a grant to registered training centres conducting training classes for sports.
- Give pension to the sportspersons above the age of 55 years who are Padma awardees, Dronacharya Purskar, Arjun Purskar and Shivchatrapati Purskar for their remarkable performance in the field of sports.
- Construct courts for encouraging sports like badminton, table tennis, lawn tennis, basketball, volleyball along with other indigenous games. Also, develop football grounds.
- Emphasize on developing well-trained and efficient coaches.
- Implement a policy of inviting foreign coaches from other countries if needed.
- Encourage girls to play outdoor games.
Efficient Administration

- Priority will be given for further strengthening of e-governance.
- Positions of Service Friends will be created in local government bodies to ensure immediate and prompt government services to citizens.
- E-governance will be used for distribution of national resources (sand and stones).
- Follow up for strengthening Right To Information Act to ensure clean and transparent administration and to enhance accountability.

Advocate

- Give stipend for two years to new advocates who have begun practice.
- If senior advocates are compelled to stop their practise due to health reasons, then start a stipend for them.
- Create provision for district-level registered libraries from Library fund.
- Advocates often have to travel to Supreme court, Mumbai High court, a division bench, Aurangabad, High court, division bench Nagpur for court matters. Propose the construction of ‘Vakil Bhavan’ for their accommodation in these locations.

Vision Maharashtra

- Create additional 50,000 posts in the Police department.
- The average period of clearing pending cases currently is about five years two months. Pursue the cause of reducing that span. For this purpose, vacant posts will be filled up, and if required, new posts will be created.
- Review and revise many outdated regulations and acts used in the proceeding of the Legislative Assembly.

- Prioritize the modernisation of the Police department.
- Develop trained human force having expertise in technology.
- There has been a rise in crimes due to the misuse of the Internet, its usage for financial transactions as well as for socialization. We shall encourage training programmes for exposing such crimes and the implementation of awareness programmes for the prevention of cyber-crimes.
- Try to build social harmony.
- Implement a 30% increase in the proportion of women in the police force.
- Particular emphasis on the security of women in cases of domestic violence and harassment in offices and public transport system.

Cyber Security

- Looking at the increasing rate of cyber-crime in the country, research with a consistent study has become a necessity. Pursue the cause of development of Cyber Suraksha Cluster with the Central government.
- As Pune is the IT hub of the state, a lot of skilled human resource is available in the city. This encourages us to forward a recommendation to the Central government to develop this sector in Pune.

- Include retired police staff in Maharashtra Police Family Health Scheme.
- Give priority and aid to research which will assist in the process of investigation and law & order.
To create a separate tribunal for farmers to make an appeal against injustice on the lines of Labour court, MAT.

Develop ‘Teacher Training University’ in the state. This will help to create a skilled teacher pool which is required in the education field on all levels.

Establish a research and training institute in the name of Rafik Zakeria on the lines of Sarathi Sanstha for the economic and educational progress of minorities.

Establish Sant Tukaram Maharaj International University for the comparative study of all religions.

Establish quasi-judicial authority for speedy proceedings of matters like attacks on doctors, ragging in medical colleges and service provided to patients in government hospitals.

Use the Tamil Nadu model for purchasing medicines in government hospitals. Establish autonomous public organisations on the lines of Tamil Nadu Medical Services Corporation.

Establish Marathwada Catchment Area Development Authority.

Establish independent development authorities strategically on the lines of MMRDA and PMRDA for the well-planned urbanisation in the Municipal corporations in the State (except in Mumbai, Pune and Pimpri-Chinchwad)

Establish independent ‘Marathi Bhasha University with the intent of transforming Marathi into a language of knowledge as per the recommendation of Marathi Bhasha Sallagar Samiti.

Establish a ‘Cultural University’ in Nashik for conservation and enrichment of the diversity of Marathi culture and literature, folk arts, and varied cuisines.

Establishment of Unemployed Corporation.
For Prosperous Maharashtra

Indian National Congress-Nationalist Congress, Peasants and Workers Party of India, People’s Republican Party, Swabhimani Shetkari Sanghatana, Communist Party of India, Communist Party of India (Marxist), Bahujan Vikas Aaghadi, Bahujan Republican Socialist Party

Once again give your strong support to the Alliance!
Contributions from senior party leaders, party workers and supporters helped shaping this ‘Shapathnama.’ We also interacted with experts from various fields including industry, business, health, education, environment and incorporated their vital suggestions. Indian National Congress and Nationalist Congress Party are immensely thankful to all of them.
This Shapathnama has prepared by reaching out and interacting with many people in the society and by including their important suggestions. If you want to convey any additional points you are most welcome. You can send your suggestions through these mediums.

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