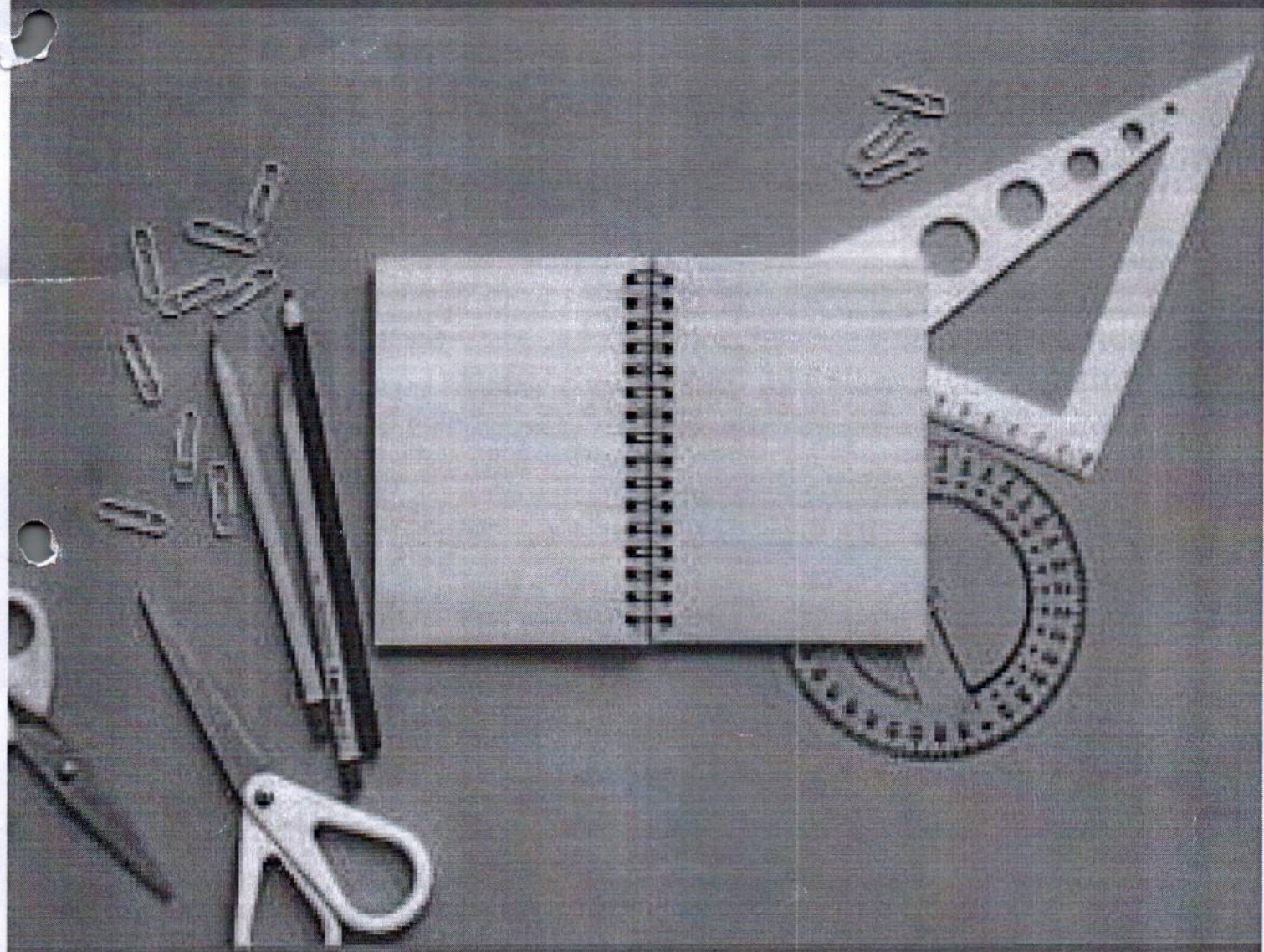


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# Contemporary Research in Multidisciplinary studies

Volume - 2



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Dr. Swapnil Subhashrao Bhirange

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## Chapter – 1

### **Region-wise and Sector-wise Regional Backlog Of Development Sectors in Maharashtra**

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#### **Abstract**

This study deals with the current issues of regional backlog in the State of Maharashtra. It has a base on the analysis of nine developmental sectors such as, Irrigation, road, general education, technical education and vocational training, health sector, water supply, land development soil and conservation, veterinary service and village electrification. This paper attempted a detailed study of the above sectors in the regional division of Vidarbha, Marathwada and rest of Maharashtra regions. Due to imbalance fund in regional state of Maharashtra, cultural, political values and economic factors have unconditioned framework and Vidarbha wants to have separate legal state constituency. To help Vidarbha and Marathwada come up or a separate state, or having its own legal status, the govt. & people can from a new democratic principle, which will help these places to form a new identity.

**Keywords-** Development, Division Government, Backlog, Regional Imbalance.

## INTRODUCTION

The natural resources are distributed uncerrantial in different parts of the country. And so the developmental rate of each place and thus the graph of the economic development of that state /place tend to be varied. The place /state with the abundance of natural resources or having a favourable atmosphere for development are the ones which flourish most, and thus at every stage of development the gap in progress graph is widening between the development and slow development status.

Due to the regional balances in Maharashtra, there have arisen many problems in the social, culture, economic and political areas. We have observed that in Maharashtra the problems are getting complicated and worse. This has led to the demand of a separate state of Vidarbha. The planning commission have neglected these problems or have taken them seriously.

As per the report of the fact-finding committee under the chairmanship of Dr. V.M. Dandekar, studied the problem of imbalance between different regions of the state. They have identified backlog of Rs 318678 Crores. In this matter, the share of Maharashtra amount is up to 784 crores, Vidarbha amount is up to 117.78 crores and the share rest of Maharashtra amount is up to 1285 crores.

### Definition

Regional disparities may be defined as unequal distribution of the fruits of economic development among different people and part of the country causing disparities and imbalance in economic development.

### Importance

1. The balance regional industrial development, and the proper use of the natural and human resources in different region envisages speedy industrial development
2. Due to the balanced industrial development in all parts of the country there will be equal opportunity for employment.
3. The economic development of such region lead to the per head increase in the earning which lead to the alleviation of poverty.

4. The balance regional development in all region status also helps in the alleviation of entity between statuses.
5. The balance regional development also tends to be important for avoiding the problems of centralization.
6. It also tends to be important to presence our accent cultural heritage and also to enhance the social and cultural ethos.
7. Balance regional development also helps in the equal and balanced distribution of employment and specialization.

### **Problems**

1. There exists a variation in the industrial situation in different parts/regions/states of India which leads to the problem of imbalanced distribution of industrial growth.
2. The imbalance is increasing due historic reasons like the coastal part cities of Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata etc. were given more importance where as the result of the other parts are denied industrial development.
3. Aspects of industrial development like transportation, electricity, water supply etc are not sufficient in some backwardness.
4. The Regional imbalance has also increased due to the evasive polices adapted at the time of planning.

### **Objectives of the study**

1. To conduct an analytical study of the section-wise backlog in the development process in Maharashtra study.
2. To make a survey/review of the section-wise economic development and its backlog in different fields in Maharashtra.
3. To make a survey of the various reasons of the backlog in the economic development in Maharashtra.
4. To review the various recommendations made by the various committee regarding the backlog of the economic development in the state of Maharashtra and make a analytical study of the various measures taken up by the government.
5. To suggest remedies for overcoming the backlog in the economic development of Maharashtra.

### Hypothesis

1. The measures taken up the government of Maharashtra to overcome the regional imbalance are not efficient implemented.
2. The regional imbalance has increased in the state.

### Methodology

The research in based on secondary resources. They are taken from...

1. Planning Department, Mantralay, ( Mumbai ) , Government of Maharashtra Publication.
2. Orders and Reports of the Government of Maharashtra Raj Bhavan ( Mumbai Maharashtra - state)
3. They annual reports of the Marathwada, Vidarbha, and rest of Maharashtra.
4. Summarised reports of the various economic editions of the Government of Maharashtra.
5. Various report published by the govt. Of Maharashtra, various magazines and articles have been made use of in the research.

For the analysis of the information statically, mathematical mediums are also made use of.

A statutory board for the purpose of development was establishment in each region of the state of Maharashtra in 1995, when **Shri Shard Pawar** held the office of chief minister. The directives about the backlog are given by the boards. The index committee have determined the backlog till 31 March 1994. It is as follows...

Total Maharashtra 15355.77Cr. In it Maharashtra constitutes 4626.45 cr. Rest of Maharashtra constitution 3668.20 cr. and In Vidarbha, it has observed a backlog of 6961.62 cr.

#### 1.1 The Statutory Development Board in Maharashtra & the other districts under them.

Vidarbha vikas mandal		Marathwada vikas mandal		Rest of Maharashtra Vikas mandal			
Sr. No		Sr. No		Sr. No		Sr. No.	
1	<u>Buldhana</u>	1	<u>Aurangabad</u>	1	<u>Mumbai</u>	12	<u>Pune</u>
2	<u>Akola</u>	2	<u>Jalna</u>	2	<u>Mumbai Suburban</u>	13	<u>Satara</u>

3	<u>Amravati</u>	3	<u>Parbhani</u>	3	<u>Thane</u>	14	<u>Sangli</u>
4	<u>Yavatmal</u>	4	<u>Beed</u>	4	<u>Raigad</u>	15	<u>Solapur</u>
5	<u>Wardha</u>	5	<u>Nanded</u>	5	<u>Ratnagiri</u>	16	<u>Kolhapur</u>
6	<u>Nagpur</u>	6	<u>Osmanabad</u>	6	<u>Sindhudurg</u>		
7	<u>Bhandara</u>	7	<u>Latur</u>	7	<u>Nashik</u>		
8	<u>Chandrapur</u>	8	<u>Hingoli</u>	8	<u>Dhule</u>		
9	<u>Gadchiroli</u>			9	<u>Jalgaon</u>		
10	<u>Washim</u>			10	<u>Ahmednagar</u>		
11	<u>Gondia</u>			11	<u>Nandurbar</u>		

**1.2 The Statement of Region-wise and Sector wise Financial Backlog of the Re-constituted Indicators of the Backlog Committee as on 31st March, 1994**

Sr. No.	Development Sector	Vidarbha	Marathwada	Rest of Maharashtra	Total	Sector % to total Backlog
1	Irrigation	4083.00(55.04)	2401.00(32.370)	934.00(12.59)	7418.00(100)	52.96%
2	Roads	990.76(42.68)	554.32(23.88)	776.08(33.08)	2321.16(100)	16.57%
3	General Education	39.58(22.32)	36.45(20.55)	101.33(57.13)	177.36(100)	1.27%
4	Technical Education & Vocational Training	112.41(21.06)	15.85(17.95)	325.77(60.99)	534.11(100)	3.81%
5	Health Services	213.16(17.43)	359.44(29.39)	650.40(53.18)	1223.00(100)	8.73%
6	Water Supply	172.99(54.67)	98.99(31.28)	44.65(14.11)	316.43(100)	2.26%
7	Land Development Soil & Water	307.65(39.01)	162.00(20.54)	318.90(40.44)	788.55(100)	5.63%

	Conservation					
8	Veterinary Services	1.35(24.82)	1.04(19.12)	3.05(56.07)	5.44(100)	0.04%
9	Village Electrification	703.04(57.50)	295.66(24.18)	224.03(18.32)	1222.72(100)	8.73%
Total		6624.02(47.21)	4004.55(28.59)	3378.20(33.78)	14006.77(100)	100%

(source;- Governer Oder No.GS/DS/DB/DIRECTIVES/2001/338. Annuzure-II)

### 1.3 Statement Showing Region-wise and Sector wise Financial Backlog (in crores of other sectors excluding irrigation sector)

Sr. No.	Region	FFC Report (1984)	IBC Report (1994)	Due share of expenditure for the period of 1994-95 to 2004-05	Rest of backlog 2005	Rest of backlog 2015	Due to expenditure for period of 2014-15
1	Vidarbha	1246.55(39.12)	6624.02(47.29)	5294.36(52.43)	1329.66(34.02)	65.36(8.84)	58.07(19.67)
2	Marathwada	750.86(23.56)	4004.55(28.59)	3150.42(31.20)	854.13(21.85)	275.09(37.29)	89.43(30.29)
3	Rest of Maharashtra	1189.38(37.32)	3378.20(24.12)	1652.99(16.37)	1725.21(44.13)	399.28(53.57)	147.73(50.04)
Total		3186.78(100)	14006.77(100)	10097.77(100)	3909.00(100)	739.73(100)	295.23(100)

(Source-The Statutory Development Board Annual Report 2014-2015)

#### Suggestions & Conclusion:

1. By reducing the proportion of the improper balance in the funds and thereby increasing the proportional funds allotted for the different backlog schemes and all these funds be utilised proportionally which will be helpful in reducing the regional imbalance in a short interval of time. Steps should also be taken to disallow and further backlog
2. A vast discrepancy can be seen existing between the sanctioned funds to eliminate the backlog and the direct expenditure. There should be proportionate and proper utilisation of the funds, allotted for the elimination of backlogs Then only the elimination of backlog will be possible.

3. According to the expending of the divisible regulations the amount allotted for the backward regions should be increased in the same way the regulatory expenditure and the direct expenditure should be maintained on a equal load.
4. The tenure of the statutory development boards should be enhanced.
5. The government of Maharashtra and the governor should take extra efforts to get financial assistance from the central government for the upliftment of the poverty sticker districts of the Marathwada and Vidarbha regions.

The development statutory boards were established in 1999 to compensate /fill up the backlog and for the Vidarbha, Maharashtra and the rest or Maharashtra. These boards were given extension fro 1 may 1999 to 30 April 2004. They were further given a yearly extension. In the meeting of the cabinet members held on 6 august 2005, three statutory divisional boards were established and given extension till 30 April 2010.

To overcome the regional imbalance these three divisional boards were funded with a total of 12525.87 crores. The fund was distributed among these boards as follows- 3315 cr for Vidarbha board 2378 cr for Marathwada and 6381 cr. For the rest of Maharashtra.

The backlog in these fields of development till 1 April 2005 was as 1329.66 cr and remaining in the Vidarbha, board. The amount remaining for the Marathwada board was 354.13 cr. And 1725.21 cr . for remaining with the rest of Maharashtra.

Due to imbalance fund in regional state of Maharashtra cultural, political, values economic factors have been unconditioned framework Vidarbha wants to have separate legal state constituency.

To think globally or expanded views, all the three states have been found financially strong and balanced. Marathwada & Vidarbha has fruitfulness of govt, irrigation facility.

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