



DISTRICT PLANNING COMMITTEE PALGHAR

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIC PLAN PALGHAR 2023-2028

29-02-2024

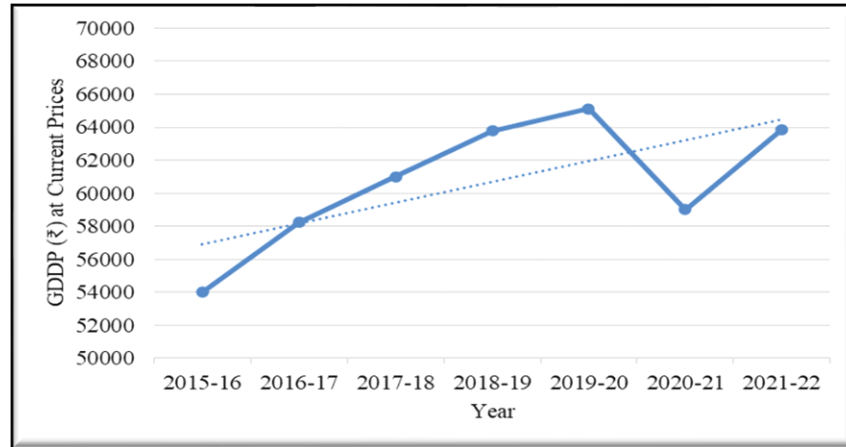


Highlights of the District

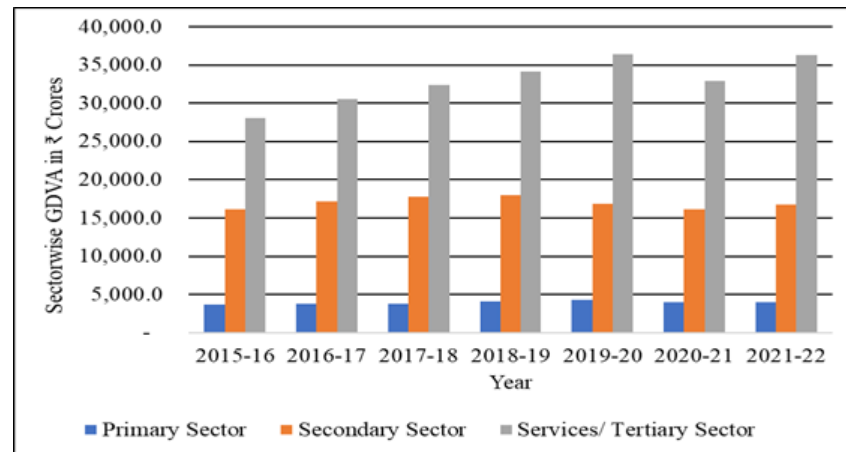
- On August 1st, 2014, the Maharashtra government declared Palghar as the 36th district by splitting it from Thane.
- The first atomic power plant in India is situated at Tarapur
- The district covers diverse landscapes: coastal regions, hills, and plains. It's renowned for its Cultural heritage.
- Excluding Vasai and Palghar Block, the district comprises approximately 77% tribal population
- Pomfret/Saranga fish is designated as the State Fish.
- Jawhar is hailed as a mini Mahabaleshwar due to its tranquil beauty and natural habitat.
- The Wada Kolam rice and Dahanu Gholvad Chikoo have got Geographical Indication (GI) tag.



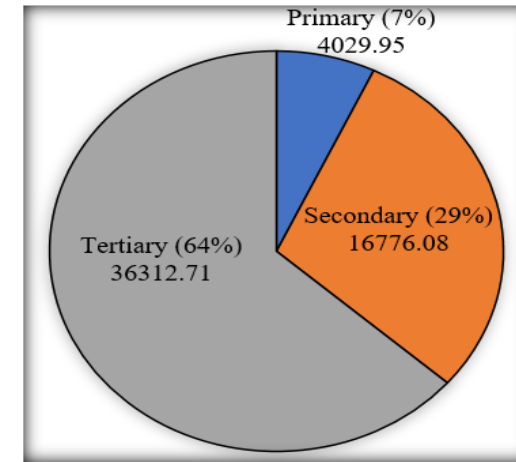
District Economic Profile



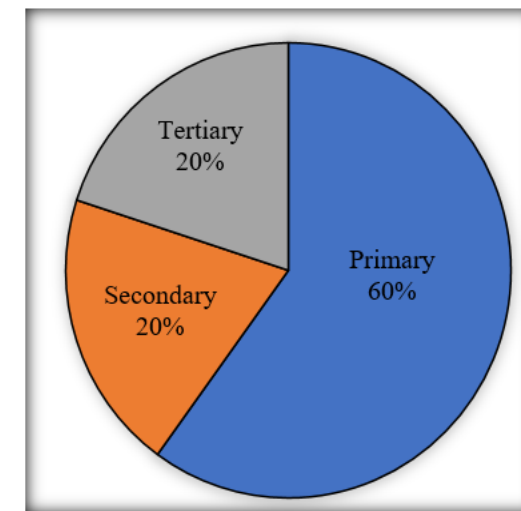
GDP growth for Palghar district (FY16 to FY28)



Sectoral growth for Palghar district (FY16 to FY28)



Sectoral contribution to GDP (₹ Crores and %)



Sectoral workforce participation (in %)

Vision Statement for FY2028

To enhance the district's economic growth by harnessing its ecological capital in a sustainable and equitable manner by 2028.

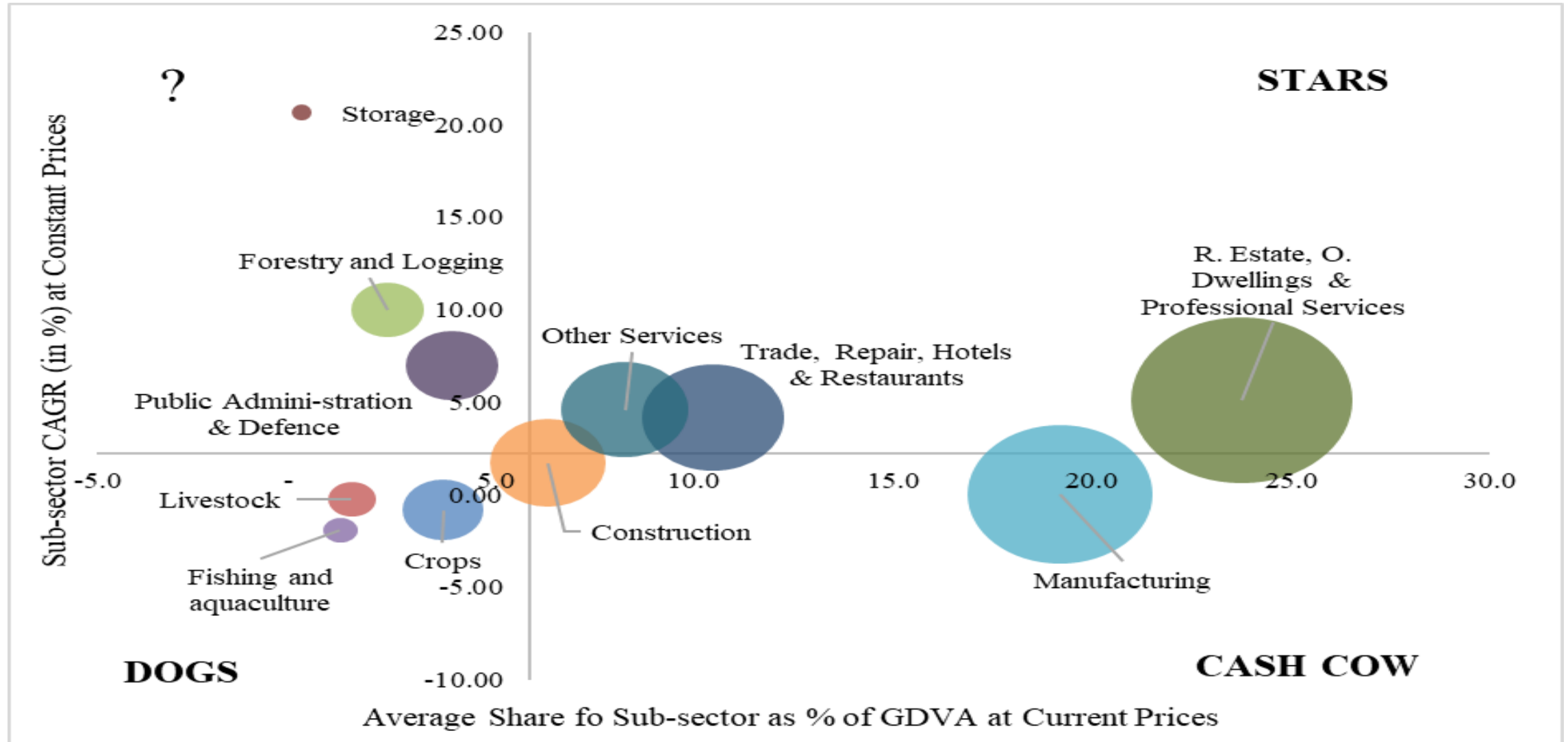
Optimistic Scenario

To achieve this goal by FY2028, Palghar district should target 68% growth in GDVA to reach ₹1,07,096 Crores (at Constant Prices), necessitating a CAGR target of 9%.

Business as Usual Scenario

To achieve this goal by FY2028, Palghar district should target 8% growth in GDVA to reach ₹69033 Crores (at Constant Prices), necessitating a CAGR target of 1%.

BCG Matrix for FY2016 to FY2022



Key Objectives of Strategic Plan

Palghar as a Warehousing Hub:

Leveraging locational advantage due to the enhanced connectivity through the mega projects like Vadhvan Port, Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC), and Virar-Alibaug Multi-Modal Corridor (VAMMC).

Palghar as an Affordable Housing Hub:

Improved Accessibility coupled with affordability makes Palghar district a crucial affordable housing destination in the MMR region.

Palghar as an Agricultural Processing Housing Hub:

Focusing on floriculture, crop diversification, processing and strengthening the value-chain will be critical given the presence of huge markets like Mumbai and Thane.

Tribal Development through Forest-Based Economy:

Focusing on developing income generation avenues such as agroforestry, ecotourism, and promotion of forest-based products.

Theory of Change

Issues / Constraints	Interventions required to address issues/ constraints	Outcome (SDGs)
Rapid and Unplanned urbanization (due to proximity to urban areas / metropolitan areas of Mumbai, Thane and Gujarat) and generation of large amount of waste.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective implementation by SRA • promote balanced urbanisation by ensuring well-planned and sustainable urban infrastructure and real estate development. • Waste treatment plants to sustainably process the generated waste 	3,6,9,11
Low levels of human development indicators especially with reference to the tribal and rural population (health, education, livelihoods)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easy access to affordable health care. • Increase and diversification of livelihood opportunities within the district. • Ensuring social protection to the disadvantaged groups by improving access to health facilities, education, transport and livelihood opportunities • Improving village level basic public infrastructure - schools, anganwadis, sanitation and water supply. 	3,4,5,8,10
Climate Change related disasters and changes - need for adaptation and mitigation.(Port / coastal areas/ Rainfall – adaption, Forest / Deforestation faster than the rate of afforestation / Wildlife conservation / wildlife-human conflict / Rainfall - mitigation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stringent implementation/ monitoring of CRZ norms.. • Regulations with reference to mechanized and deep-sea fishing . • Wildlife-human conflict, Rainfall, Water Scarcity . • Landslide, Flood and Earthquake Risk Zonation Mapping, Village level disaster management committees (first district in Maharashtra, June 2023, Dahanu and in process for other talukas) • Use of ICT for Dissemination of Weather Forecast and Agromet Advisory to Farmers, Fishers. Extreme weather conditions related disease centres. Localized weather advisories for Crops, Livestock & Health services 	7,11,13,14, 15

Theory of Change

Issues / Constraints	Interventions required to address issues/ constraints	Outcome (SDGs)
Heavy dependence on a select few sectors for skilled and low-skilled employment generation. Therefore, there is a need for diversification of employment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraging non-polluting and skill-based MSMEs in the district like supporting the fashion industry, handicrafts, tourism & hospitality, agro-processing based on local agro-produce (especially GI tagged products)etc. • To increase the vocational training facilities to produce skilled human resources for existing and upcoming industries. • Improving commercial prospects by : a. highlighting the rich agricultural biodiversity of the district b. Indigenous varieties of crops, meat and egg. 	1,4,8,9,10,
Distress out-migration of low-skilled and tribal population (that has adverse effect on health and education indicators) & skilled out-migration as a result of lack of opportunities within the district (one of the drivers is ease of travel / connectivity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment generation by increasing the vocational training facilities to produce skilled human resources for existing and upcoming industries facilities for the people to cater to industries in Palghar. • Improving access to livelihood opportunities by improving road connectivity with respect to hilly and inaccessible terrain of the district. • Developing an ecosystem for growth of industries and agro-processing units that will help arrest out-migration and ensure better economic returns • Exploring export opportunities for Agricultural, fisheries and marine products • Improved and diversified livelihood opportunities. 	4,8,9,10, 11

Support needed from the State Government

Sector	Sub-sector	Details of Support
Primary	Agriculture	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The State level policy making committee should increase the subsidy for Agriculture. 2. Provision for including GST Cost in subsidy amount should be included. 3. Enhancement in subsidy part in all scheme for all components.
	Animal Husbandry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Free supply of Ectoparasitic ives depending upon livestock population with the farmer be provided 2. Since there are no Govt. referral institutes in the blocks. There is a need to create permanent posts and arrangement of funds for salary for the staff to be deputed as per Govt. norms and infrastructure. 3. Provision of land 4. Grants for construction of buildings and strengthening of centers 5. Local breed of livestock should be supply in more numbers (Goat and Sheep)
	Fisheries	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Funding is lacking, Need more funds. Minimum 25 Crore per Year required. 2. Training to fishermen for Deep Sea Fishing, Navigation, Hygienic Operation etc.
	Forest	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Policy support and expertise to develop the support structures from start to end for bamboo promotion. This involves integration of the processing units with training insitutions like Bamboo Research Training Centre, Chinchpali (Chandrapur) 2. Policy support and expertise to develop Bamboo collection and processing centres on the line of Cooperative Societies and integrate these societies with the larger market. At Institutional Level: BRTC Integration for Training, Policy Level: Procurement Level support by declaration of MSP and assured procurement. Market linkage like : Biodiesel Unit, Paper Industries linkages. Etc.

Support needed from the State Government

Sector	Sub-sector	Details of Support
Secondary	Manufacturing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Modification in CMEGP scheme 2. Poultry and Sheep and Goatery is not included in current Scheme. 3. Modification in PMEGP policy at central level 4. Target set by central government should be increased so that number of beneficiary can be increased
Tertiary	Tourism	Help required from central government to reduce the restriction over A tourism places. Need more fund allocation at district level to improve the infrastructure at large level
	Others (Health and Education)	<p>New Health Institute CS Side</p> <p>Women Hospital, Palghar (100 bed), Women Hospital, Jawhar (100 bed), Sub District Hospital, Wangaon (50 bed), Sub District Hospital, Boiser (50 Bed), Sub District Hospital, Kasa (100 bed), Sub District Hospital, Talasari (100 bed), Rural Hospital, Khodala (30 bed), Tarapur (30 bed), Poman (30 bed) & Sakharshe (30 bed) are proposed.</p> <p>Library matterials</p>

Implementation/ Monitoring support required

- a) **Incentivising Warehousing sector:** Developing warehousing sector in Palghar through provisioning of financial incentives and enabling policies like single window clearance for setting up warehouses.
- b) **Inclusion of Industrial areas of Palghar in the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC):** Though Palghar already has a substantial manufacturing base for Textiles and Apparels, Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, and Food processing, the industry region of Palghar does not figure in DMIC plan.
- c) **Lowering of power tariffs:** The HT power tariffs in Maharashtra are almost double that of Gujarat affecting the Industrial activity in Palghar.
- d) **Ensuring implementation of UDCPR (Unified Development Control and Promotion Regulation):** UDCPR implementation and efficient planned development is imperative for urban areas and industrial area with high growth potential.
- e) **Capturing Tourism potential:** Though Palghar has got a long coastline and hilly terrain with a substantive forest cover, the tourism sector is severely underdeveloped.
- f) **Ensuring arterial connectivity to interior areas:** To realise the benefits of the mega projects and other infrastructure projects it is important to improve the arterial road network connecting the landlocked Palghar to the coastal Palghar.

THANK YOU !

Identified Focus Sub-Sectors

Primary sector



Agriculture



Animal husbandry

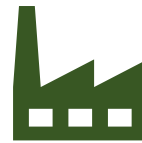


Fisheries



Forest

Secondary sector



Industry



Construction

Tertiary sector



Real estate



Tourism



Storage



**Others Education
& Health**

Five year-Action Plan of Crops

Objective	Specific intervention required	Ease of Implementation	Physical target (in no. of units)	Cumulative estimated cost (in Lakhs)	SDG linkage	Employment Potential
To Increase Farm Mechanization	Provision of 1. Agriculture machinery 2. Self-propelled machinery 3. Tractor/power tiller driven equipment's. 4. All manual / Animal driven equipment 5. Horticulture machinery 6. Post harvest machinery (Rice mill, Dal mill)	1	5000 units Of various Implements used for agriculture purpose.	2500	3,5,8,9,10	NA
To Increase Primary Agriculture Processing and storage facilities	20 District Resource persons are appointed for providing hand holding support to beneficiary under this scheme Provision of (Check this again) 1. Credit linked capital subsidy to New/Existing individuals, SHG & FPO enterprises. 2. SEED Capital 3. Capacity building and Training	2	750 units of Primary Agriculture Processing units.	1500	1,2,3,8,9,10,12	7500
To Provide Irrigation Facilities	Provision of (Check this again) 1. Drip irrigation unit 2. Sprinkler set 3. Farm Ponds of various sizes as per requirement of farmer (30*30*3 m, 25*25*3 m, etc.) 4. Plastic lining to without inlet outlet farm ponds 5. Pump set	1	500 units	335	2,3,5,6,7,12,13	NA

Annual Action Plan of Crops

				For Existing and Approved Schemes	For Existing and Approved Schemes			
Objective	Specific intervention required	Mapping of existing and approved Schemes / Programmes that may address the specific intervention required	Estimated budget for the intervention (in Lakhs)	Current FY Budget allocation (in Lakhs)	Average budget utilization in last 3 FYs (in %)	Financing Gap estimated for interventions (in Lakhs)	Financing source(s) for the gap estimated	Employment Potential (in numbers approx.)
To Increase Farm Mechanization	Increase in subsidy part in all scheme for all component	1. Sub-mission on farm mechanization 2. State Agriculture Farm Mechanization Mission for integrated development of agriculture 3. National food security mission 4. Rashtriya Krushi Vikas Yojana	500	294.9	100	205.1	Dept. of Agril.	NA
To Increase Primary Agriculture Processing	20 District Resource persons are appointed for providing hand holding support to beneficiary under this scheme. Credit linked capital subsidy should be optional to farmer	1. Prime Minister Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises Scheme (PMFME) 2. Chief Minister Agriculture Food Processing Scheme (CMFPI)	300	220	100	80	Dept. of Agril.	1500
To Provide Irrigation Facilities	Increase in subsidy part	1. Pradhan Mantri Krushi Sinchan Yojana 2. Chief Minister Krushi Sinchan Yojana 3. Magel Tyala Shettale 4. Mission for integrated development of agriculture 5. Rashtriya Krushi Vikas Yojana-Plastic lining 6. National Food Security Mission -flexi components	67	31.01	100	35.99	Dept. of Agril.	NA

Five year- Action Plan of Livestock

Objective	Specific intervention required	Ease of Implementation	Physical target (in no. of units)	Cumulative estimated cost (in Lakhs)	SDG linkage	Employment Potential
To increase the productivity of livestock in the district	1. Development of Private Public Partnership Poultry Industry in the district (Existing / Completely New) 2. 40 units in total across the district	2	40 units PPP poultry units	210	5, 8	800 (400-Direct and 400-Indirect)
	Deworming programs in the district	1	422175 animals	600	2, 3	NA
	Tick eradication program	1	422175 animals	1000		NA
	1. Artificial insemination (AI) with sex sorted semen for goats - 5000 2. Capacity building of technicians 50 3. Awareness generation about AI all villages	3	5000 goats	20		Direct – 50 Indirect -90 to100
Reduce death of piglets during initial rearing period.	1. Deworming of pigs and piglets 2. Vaccination of Pigs and piglets	1	15233 Swine	20		NA

Annual Action Plan of Livestock

Objective	Specific intervention required	Mapping of existing and approved Schemes / Programmes that may address the specific intervention required	Estimated budget for the intervention (in Lakhs)	Current FY Budget allocation (in Lakhs)	Average budget utilization in last 3 FYs (in %)	Financing Gap estimated for interventions (in Lakhs)	Financing source(s) for the gap estimated	Employment Potential (in numbers approx.)
To increase the productivity of livestock in the district	1. Development of Private Public Partnership Poultry Industry in the district (Existing / Completely New) Existing target - 7	No scheme exists as on date	41	NA	NA	41 (Total Scheme 1027500/- 50% subsidy to per unit expenditure is 513750/-	DPC Now State level funding from AHD is received	80 Direct-40 and Indirect-40
	Free deworming of all large and small animals should be provided.		120	1.5	100	119	DPC	0
	Free supply of Ectoparasiticides depending upon livestock population with the farmer be provided		200	1.5	100	199	DPC	0
	As of now no skilled Goat AI technicians are traced so Free handson training for Goat AI Technicians (50) To create awareness about importance of AI free Goat AI		4	NA	NA	4	DPC	50
	Provision of services of first aid, vaccination, artificial insemination at village level through recruitment of the Pashu Mitra at village level	No any village level assistance is available as on today due to vacant staff positions and also less number of dispensaries in accordance with Livestock Population. So guidelines for hiring the Pashu Mitra at village level	300	NA	NA	300	DPC	500

Five year Action Plan Fisheries

Objective	Specific intervention required	Ease of Implementation	Physical target (in no. of units)	Cumulative estimated cost (in Lakhs)	SDG linkage	Employment Potential
To improve production and marketing of Value Added Fish Products	2 projects for production units Production related details Fish/Prawn Pickle, Jawala Chutney, Fried Bombil, etc. Marketing related details, Popularization of fish value added products, Promoting fish eating in urban and rural population, Promotion of fish consumption in different forms	1	2 projects for production unites 1 marketing team	140	2, 3	Direct - 20
Improve low value fish Processing	Solar dryers for women's - 4 solar dryers	2	4 solar dryers	60	1,3,5,7,13	Direct - 60
To speed up Basic Facilities on Fish Landing Center	24 Number of landing centre – Zai, Narpad, Dahanu, Dhakati Dahanu, Varor, Danda, Kambode, Ghivali, Uchheli, Navapur Murbe, Satpati(N), Satpati(M), Shirgaon, Vadrai, Tembhi, Kelwa, Edvan, Dativare, Arnala, Rangaon, Vasai, Khochivade, Naigaon, Providing infrastructure facilities for safe landing, berthing and unloading of fish catches of mechanized fishing vessels, traditional fishing craft and deep-sea fishing vessels, Repair and renovation of the existing facilities.	1	24 landing Centres	12500	6,7,8,9	NA

Annual Action Plan Fisheries

Objective	Specific intervention required	Mapping of existing and approved Schemes / Programmes that may address the specific intervention required	Estimated budget for the intervention (in Lakhs)	Current FY Budget allocation (in Lakhs)	Average budget utilization in last 3 FYs (in %)	Financing Gap estimated for interventions (in Lakhs)	Financing source(s) for the gap estimated	Employment Potential (in numbers approx.)
To improve production and marketing of Value Added Fish Products	01 projects for production units Production related details Fish/Prawn Pickle, Jawala Chutney, Fried Bombil, etc. Marketing related details, Popularization of fish value added products, Promoting fish eating in urban and rural population, Promotion of fish consumption in different forms	PMMSY	70	50	100%	20	Beneficiary Share	Direct -10
Improve low value fish Processing,	Solar dryers for women's - 1 solar dryers	Suggested schemes	15	0	0	15	DPC Scheme	Direct – 15
To speed up Basic Facilities on Fish Landing Center	02 Number of landing centre – Vasai, Khochivade, Providing infrastructure facilities for safe landing, berthing and unloading of fish catches of mechanized fishing vessels, traditional fishing craft and deep-sea fishing vessels, Repair and renovation of the existing facilities.	DPC	0	0	0		Dhadak Karyakram Scheme	NA

Five year Action Plan Forest

Objective	Specific intervention required	Ease of Implementation	Physical target (in no. of units)	Cumulative estimated cost (in Lakhs)	SDG linkage	Employment Potential
To increase Afforestation current 32% to 37% in next five years.	Mapping of the plantation areas under afforestation working circle for next five years i.e. 1200 Ha. Participation of the Communities under Community Forest Management (CFR) through CFR-Management Committees by integrating them with Schemes like MGNREGS. This way CFRMC can become the independent entity.	2	1200 Ha	15000	Goal 15	750000
To promote Bamboo Cultivation in Bamboo Cultivation in CFR (Community Forest Rights) and IFR (Individual Forest Rights) Areas	1. Development of 16 bamboo collection centres 2. Capacity building of the Local Communities regarding bamboo cultivation and marketing. Training of artisans and processing unit: 50 Individuals per processing units. Therefore, for 16 units collective training requirement will be 800 Individuals 3. Training artisans for Bamboo based art forms.	2	1000 Ha for IFR and CFR Areas. 16 Bamboo processing centres (2 Per Taluka)	5000 for IFR and CFR areas. 1600 for processing centres	Goal 12 Target 12.2	2500
To promote sustainable harvesting of non-timber forest products (NTFPs) and market-based mechanisms for NTFPs	1. Comprehensive area wise survey of the resources. (Toal forest area of the Palghar 80,000 Ha) 2. Better market linkages with large corporations.	2	40 NTFP collection centres (5 per Taluka)	200	Goal 8 Target 8.1, 8.3	Give number
To promote Soil and Moisture Conservation Measures	1. Introduction of Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) for developing the comprehensive Watershed Planning. 2. Adoption of Watershed Planning and Decentralized Surface-Based Storage Solutions	2	50000 Ha	1000	Goal 6 Target 6.1, 6.2	1000000

Annual Action Plan of Forest

Objective	Specific intervention required	Mapping of existing and approved Schemes / Programmes that may address the specific intervention required	Estimated budget for the intervention (in Lakhs)	Current FY Budget allocation (in Lakhs)	Average budget utilization in last 3 FYs (in %)	Financing Gap estimated for interventions (in Lakhs)	Financing source(s) for the gap estimated	Employment Potential (in numbers approx.)
To increase Afforestation	1. Mapping of the plantation areas 350 Ha per year 2. Mapping the Areas under Afforestation and Improvement Working Circle of the Working Plan. 3. Proposing the areas for plantation under State plan and DPC as well as MGNRES.	1. Massive Afforestation Programme, Afforestation under Compensatory Afforestation Programme (CAMPA) 2. Employment Guarantee Scheme	1000	720	100%	280	State Government under Massive Afforestation Scheme, Labor Component under MGNREGS.	250000 Man-days
To promote Bamboo Cultivation in Bamboo Cultivation in CFR and IFR Areas	1. Development of 3 in two forest divisions bamboo collection centres 2. Capacity building of the Local Communities regarding bamboo cultivation and marketing. 3. Training artisans for Bamboo based art forms.	1. National Bamboo Mission/ Atal Bamboo Mission	150	0	0	150	State Government	150
To promote sustainable harvesting of Non-timber forest products (NTFPs) and market-based mechanisms for NTFPs	1. Comprehensive area wise survey of the resources. 2. Better market linkages with large corporations.	1. Van Dhan Yojana	50	0	0	50	State government	300
To promote Soil and Moisture Conservation Measures	1. Demarcation of areas of 10000 Ha. 2. Introduction of Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) for developing the comprehensive Watershed Planning. 3. Adoption of Watershed Planning and Decentralized Surface-Based Storage Solutions	1. District Planning Committee (DPC) 2. CAMPA	100	0	0	100	DPC	NA

Industries 5 Year Plan

Objective	Specific intervention required	Ease of Implementation	Physical target (in no. of units)	Cumulative estimated cost (in Lakhs)	SDG linkage	Employment Potential
To increase Self employment for 10000 Candidates Approximately.	To increase self employment in Palghar District DIC will incorporate current running State Scheme - Chief Ministers Employment Generation Program (CMEGP) scheme	2	9000	15% growth every year at state level.	9	9000
	(Upto 9000 employment)			(No budgetary allocation at District Level)		
	For another 1000 self employment DIC will incorporate current running Central Scheme Prime Ministers Employment Generation program (PMEGP) scheme	2	1000	15% growth every year at state level.	9	1000
				(No budgetary allocation at District Level)		
	To motivate these 10000 candidates DIC will help them through Entrepreneurship Development Training Programme (EDTP) Scheme by which they will get Idea for their business.	2	10000	20% growth every year at state level.	9	10000
				(No budgetary allocation at District Level)		
	Organizing various camps or job melas for unemployed youth in ITI Collage, Engineering Collage etc.	1	30 per year.	NA	NA	NA
	Providing Skill development training through MCED and MITCON institutes.	1	40 per year.	NA	NA	NA
	Promotional event organised by Skill Development Department.	1	2 per year.	NA	NA	NA

Industries Annual Action Plan

Objective	Specific intervention required	Mapping of existing and approved Schemes / Programmes that may address the specific intervention required	Estimated budget for the intervention (in Lakhs)	Current FY Budget allocation (in Lakhs)	Average budget utilization in last 3 FYs (in %)	Financing Gap estimated for interventions (in Lakhs)	Financing source(s) for the gap estimated	Employment Potential (in numbers approx.)
To increase exports by 0.5% every year.	To increase contribution in exports Establishing following types of Cluster will be the first step.	Cluster development scheme	100CR for Maharashtra (No Special Budgetary Estimate for Districts)	100 CR	NA(Data Available at State level)	NA	NA	NA
	1.Chikoo cluster	1. MSECDP (Central Scheme)						
	2.Furniture cluster	2. MSICDP (State Scheme)						
	3.Warli Craft Cluster	3. Market Development Assistance (MDA)						
	4.Agro processing cluster							
	5.Fish cluster							
	(In One year 1)identification of units related to activity which are eligibal for Cluster. 2) Making of DSR: Diagnostic Study Report 3) Making Of DPR: Detailed Project Report)							
	(Next year 4) Activition of CFC : Common Facility Center)							

Tourism 5 Year Action Plan

Objective	Specific intervention required	Ease of Implementation	Physical target (in no. of units)	Cumulative estimated cost (in Lakhs)	SDG linkage	Employment Potential
Promoting the district as a tourist destination.	Fam Tours, Social Media Marketing, Influencer marketing, Conclaves, TTM/OTM, Festivals, Webinars, Virtual Reality, Local Food Culture, Tracking tourist footfall data. District wise separate tourism office.	2	NA	750	17	50
Skill training to hospitality stakeholders.	Training to Hoteliers, Small Restaurants, Arranging trainings by renowned institutions of hospitality	2	10 Trainings (One day to two day training)	100	17	250
Empowerment of Women in tourism industry.	Interest reimbusment on Loan capital up to 15 lakhs. (T & C)	2	500 Applications	2250	5	100
Providing Alternate source of income to farmers.	Providing Subsidy To Farmers in Agro Tourism	3	100 Registrations	500	8, 17	75
To generate local employment	To develop beach shacks at various beaches	3	4 beach Shacks	4000	8. 17	200
Spread awareness about tourism amongst youth.	25000 per college/10000 per school per year	1	200 Yuva Tourism Clubs	30	17	NA
Infrastructure development for tourist industry.	Provision of basic Tourist Amenities. Sign Boards, Gardening and Beautification. Restoration of existing structures. Approach roads. Strengthening the water and transport system in the district	3	NA	25000	8. 9, 17	200