

Actionable Points

Session I – Transparency and Ethics in Governance

(Handled by DoPT and DARPG)

1. Reduce decision making levels
 - a. The Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure in fact lays down a stipulation of maximum 3 levels of clearing files
2. Reduce discretion at all levels:
 - a. Use technology to make the system more transparent
 - b. Do away with powers to relax rules
3. Anti corruption agencies
 - a. Appoint people with good track record/clean reputation
 - b. Coordination within the State of various anti corruption agencies
 - c. Monitoring mechanism for tracking investigation/cases in court
 - d. Checks & balances to ensure that these agencies are not misused
4. (i) APAR system needs to be reconsidered and a suitable system put in place where the merit & integrity of the officer can be assessed. The UN model may be considered.
(ii) De-link integrity column from the APAR & provide for a separate note
5. Cleansing of system of recruitment - prescribe qualifications & procedure for appointment to State Public Service Commission
6. (i) Ethics officers in each Department/Organisation
(ii) Internal Financial Advisor or Empowered Committee with finance representatives for major spending
(iii) Code of ethics for Ministers/elected representatives also.
7. Implement Hota Committee recommendations for early completion of disciplinary proceedings
8. Fast track permission for prosecution. However, officer be given an opportunity to be heard before grant of permission
9. Use PMLA in exceptional & blatant case of corruption of disproportionate assets
10. Operationalise special CBI court, set up Lokayukta
11. Proactive vigilance measures –
 - a. Analyse property return
 - b. Special effort for counseling

- c. Focussed attention to organizations with a bad reputation or which involve patronage/impact on a large number of people e.g. RTO, property tax

12. Continuous research on governance

13. Social audit to be institutionalized

- 14. (i) Protection of action taken in good faith
- (ii) Security of tenure
- (iii) Ignore frivolous complaints –

15. Special policy for addressing cadre related problems of the N.E.
a. Consultations with States

16. Introduce rules based governance. A high level meeting on governance to be chaired by PM.

Session II – Implementation of Flagship Programmes – Areas of Concern **M/o Power**

17. Government of Bihar to hand over land for construction of new sub-stations under Xth and XIth Plan projects.

18. Governments of Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand and Orissa to take action for energizing those villages where projects are already completed.

19. Jharkhand Government should lift the loan sanctioned by REC and use it for strengthening the State transmission and sub-transmission system.

20. Jharkhand Government may expeditiously deposit the NPV required for forest clearances in over 50 pending cases.

21. State Governments may advise their electricity utilities to expedite village electrification and release of BPL connections.

M/o New & Renewable Energy

22. State Governments may make use of latest technologies such as generation of electricity from rice husk and use solar lanterns, home lights and water heaters.

23. States may actively draw proposals for village electrification under the Remote Villages Electrification Programmes under which 90% support is given by the Centre Government.

M/o Rural Development

24. Under Bharat Nirman targeted for completion by 2012, States need to expedite the remaining DPRs as well as put the completion of on-going projects on fast-track mode.
25. States need to improve and enhance the institutional capacity for preparation of DPRs.
26. Improvement in quality of road works is essential.
27. Improved maintenance funding and management is equally necessary.
28. States may expedite introduction of e-procurement, if not done so already.

M/o Water Resources(AIBP)

29. State Governments which have not taken advantage of AIBP so far, may draw up suitable proposals for grant of funding, in order to bridge the gap between irrigation potential and utilization.
30. State Governments need to review the progress of National Projects and take action for completion of DPRs at the earliest.
31. State Governments may expedite land acquisition to enable commencement of construction without delay.
32. States may make budget provision well in time and send proposals to the Central Government in a phased manner throughout the year, rather than bunching them together.

D/o Drinking Water & Sanitation

33. State Governments may expedite submission of utilization certificates so that further funding under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme can be considered.
34. States need to lay emphasis on increasing coverage of piped water supply particularly in schools and anganwadis, and also on improving water quality in quality affected habitations.
35. States may propose setting up district quality testing laboratories in the next Plan.
36. States may give attention to sustainability of water sources by using ground water hydrological maps.
37. States may take steps for strengthening of District and Block level Resource Centres.

Total Sanitation Campaign

38. Coverage under Total Sanitation Campaign needs to be improved.
39. States may put emphasis on engineering design of toilets to ensure that they do not become dysfunctional after completion.
40. States may actively involve the district administration as well as self help-groups in implementation of the projects.
41. Newly created States such as Jharkhand and Uttarakhand need to give special focus to development of road network and its quality and maintenance.
42. All Schemes should be reviewed against the tests of inputs – output – outcome – impact.
43. States may assess their need for creation of a pool of competent civil engineers to meet infrastructure development requirements.
44. Improve physical and financial performance of all the flagship programmes.
45. IT needs to be used effectively to improve governance in all fields.
46. Direct transfers to implementers is encouraged, but financial accountability should not be weakened.
47. Submission of Utilization Certificates may be expedited.
48. Under the National Drinking Water Programme, possibilities of slip backs and re-emergence of problem habitations need to be avoided.
49. Rural Electrification-16 Schemes of MP are pending for approval by Planning Commission, action may be expedited.

Session III Internal Security and Law & Order Situation

51. In respect of Borders, States may expedite land acquisition for strategic and border roads.
52. The Oversight Committee under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary on interceptions of communications should meet regularly and discharge its mandate in accordance with the relevant rules and guidelines in this regard.
53. States should rigorously and constantly review and audit their cyber network with a view to preventing cyber crimes / hacking.
54. Since Central Para Military Forces (CPMFs) are already stretched, states may need to assess development of alternative forces, such as the Rapid Action Force.
55. On the issue of Border Outposts (BoPs), land acquisition by States needs to be expedited through the personal intervention of the Chief Secretary. The merits of

declaration of the BOP as a stand-alone habitation, with associated connectivity on the lines of Gujarat, may be assessed.

56. Apart from land acquisition, forest clearances for border roads also need to be expedited in which regard States may consider setting up a Committee for dealing with these matters.

57. HS, FS, NSA, Secy (BM), Secy (E&F) and other concerned may meet to consider the issues relating to border outposts, border roads etc.

58. SIM verification – give suggestions to DIT for consideration.

59. On Cyber Security, MHA will have workshop with States.

60. Additional Helicopter will be placed in the States concerned shortly.

61. MHA to send Supreme Court's order on phone tapping to the Chief Secretaries for compliance.

62. States will be kept informed about the activities of UID in the respective States.

Session IV: Performance Management

63. Secretary (Performance Management) & his team will be available for States to take initiatives to hold workshops and introduce the system in their States.

64. States could consider developing a phone helpline on giving guidance to general public.

INTERACTIVE SESSION

65. – States could hold a meeting to review the progress, where M/o Minority Affairs could participate.

66. e-BIZ is a portal providing service through life-cycle of business.

a. Haryana, Maharashtra, TamilNadu, Andhra Pradesh & Delhi Governments to provide hardware.

b. Certain Central Ministries/Departments are willing to give only hyper-links, which is a sub-optimal solution. This needs to be reviewed.

67. Chief Secretaries to write to M/o Civil Aviation regarding their issues which will take action to resolve them to the extent possible.

68. DoPT to review NE cadre policy.

69. State Civil Service Quota is not being filled. Proposals should be sent to DOPT as per timelines setup in consultation with UPSC.

70. States should formulate their Rules for implementation of Right to Education Act.

71. States should expedite release of 13th Finance Commission funds to SSA societies.

72. ICDS –template has been circulated to States who may expedite necessary action.

Session V: Technological Developments

M/o Science & Technology (in association with the other 6 S&T Deptts.)

73. States may take up establishment of State Spatial Data Infrastructure for resource mapping and planning.

74. States may consider including S & T sector into their 12th Plan proposals.

75. A technology portal has been launched comprising the technologies available, along with contact details of concerned offices/officers. State Governments may update information relating to them.

76. M/o Science & Technology to send a technical team to Jharkhand to examine the technical feasibility of power plant to be set up at North Kamapura...