सत्यमेव जयते
भारत सरकार

VIKSIT BHARAT

Bringing Citizens and Government Closer—through Administrative Reforms

(Volume-II)

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We are working with the mantra of

PROGRESS OF THE PEOPLE...

PROGRESS BY THE PEOPLE...

PROGRESS FOR THE PEOPLE...

Our aim is to build a new India, to make India developed.

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Today’s
innovation is
tomorrow’s
industry.

Aadhaar – Touching Lives With Face Authentication

No external devices or certification

The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) has revolutionized identity verification with the introduction of Aadhaar-based face authentication in the country which is a cutting-edge solution that enhances security, accessibility, and convenience for the Indian citizens. Launched on October 15, 2021, and expanded in June 2022, this AI-driven technology has touched millions of lives, enabling secure, touchless, and efficient verification across various sectors. This chapter delves into the technical prowess, wide-scale adoption, and transformative impacts of face authentication technology in India.

Strategies Adopted

Conducted extensive testing across various regions and demographic segments.

Formed strategic partnerships with telecom operators, banks, and government agencies to integrate face authentication into existing systems, from e-KYC processes in banks to digital life certificates for pensioners, expanding usage across sectors.

Designed an AI/ML-based solution tailored to the Indian demographic. The models were trained on diverse datasets of citizens, accounting for various age groups, ethnicities, and environmental conditions.

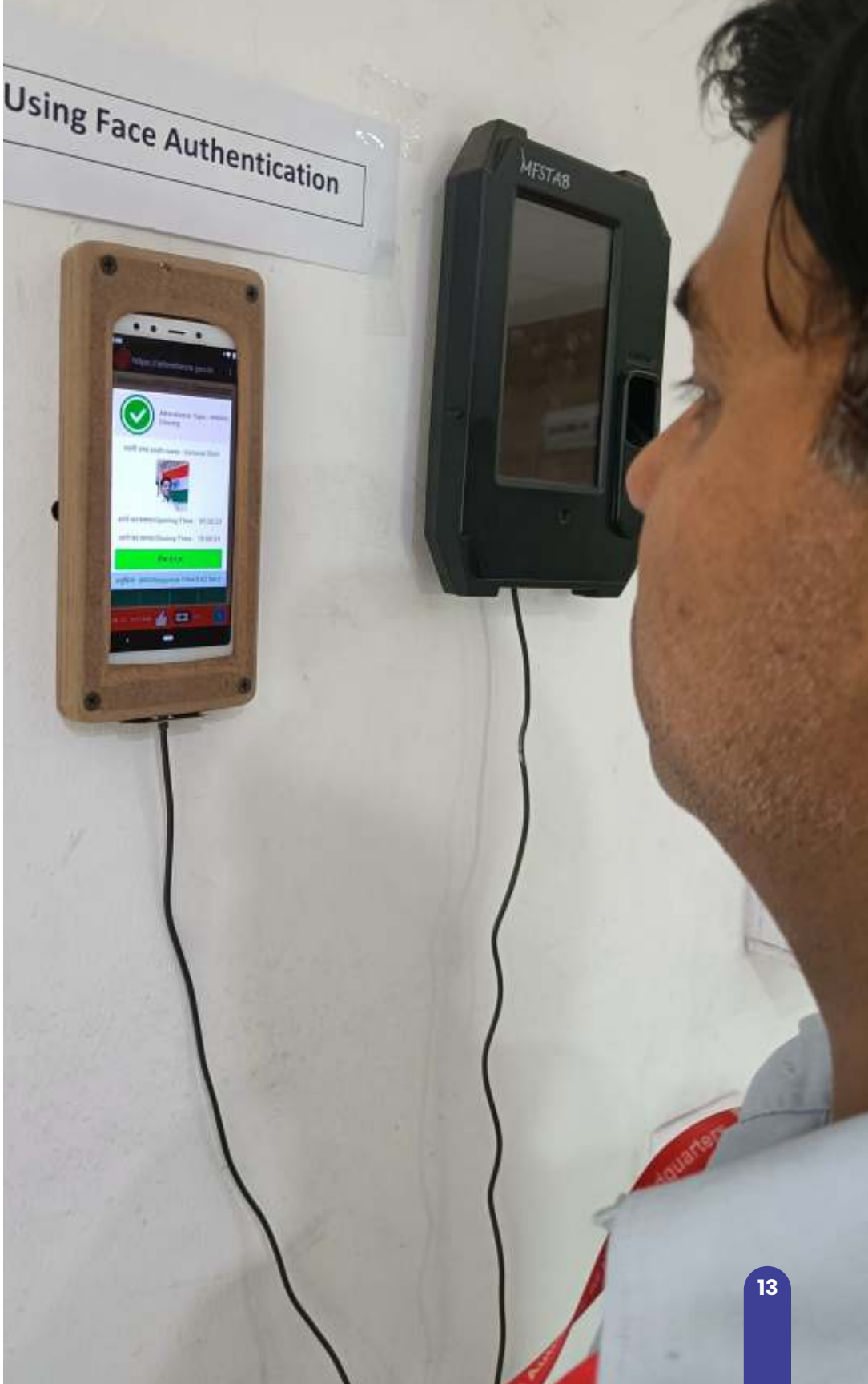
Emphasized on consent-based approach which ensured user privacy and data protection.

Achievements

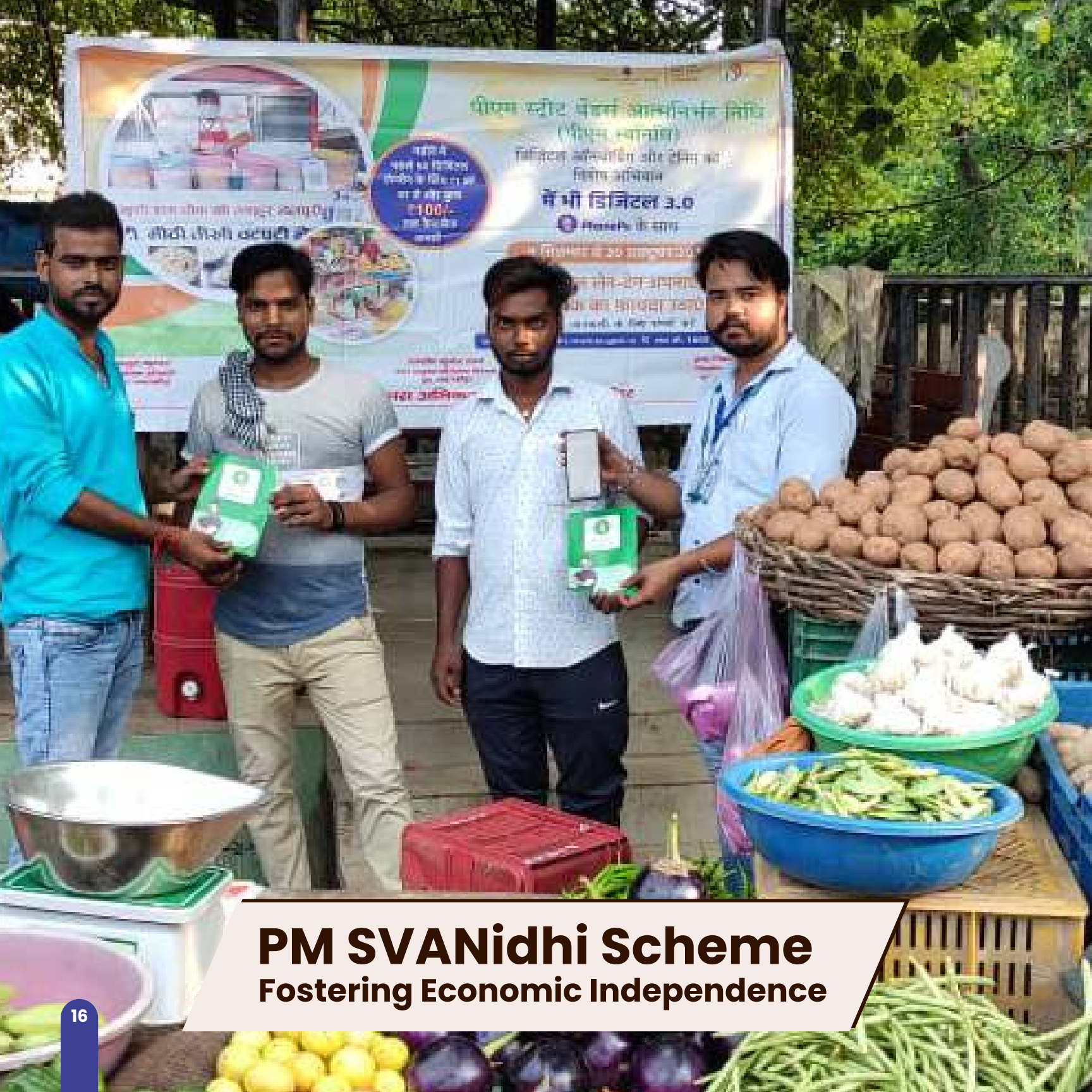
- Face authentication was adopted by 77 entities, including banks, Govt. schemes like PM-Kisan, telecom services, & welfare programs. The technology is available on Android and iOS platforms, allowing users to authenticate themselves remotely.
- Proved beneficial for manual labourers and senior citizens who struggled with fingerprint authentication. The touchless modality increased inclusivity, giving marginalized communities better access to essential services.
- Increased Transparency and Fraud Reduction, particularly in welfare schemes like PM-Kisan, where face authentication ensures that benefits reach rightful beneficiaries, preventing impersonation and corruption.

Overall Impacts

The implementation of face authentication technology has significantly improved service delivery across various government schemes, including PM-KISAN, PMAY (Urban), PM-JAY, and Jeevan Pramaan, with over 50 crore successful transactions to date. This technology has streamlined administrative processes, reducing the time and effort required for manual verification. It has also brought economic benefits by cutting down administrative costs and minimizing fraudulent transactions, contributing to greater economic growth. Additionally, face authentication has promoted financial inclusion and social empowerment by simplifying access to bank accounts, subsidies, and pensions, particularly benefiting marginalized groups such as senior citizens, women, and rural populations. This innovation has made government services and financial products more accessible to those who need them the most.




The common citizen of the country has now started feeling empowered and encouraged.
Now he is not worried about having to visit some powerful person and seek his help.



PM SVANidhi Scheme

Fostering Economic Independence

The visionary initiative launched on June 1, 2020 aimed at empowering urban street vendors across India. The scheme offers collateral-free working capital loans of up to ₹80,000. It also provides interest subsidies and incentives for digital transactions. Additionally, it ensures social security and a sense of identity for vendors. Originally planned to conclude in March 2022, the scheme has been extended until March 2028. The lending period will end in December 2024.

Strategy Adopted

Provided collateral-free loans in tranches up to ₹80,000, contingent on vendors' repayment history. Digital financial literacy became a major focus which promoted digital transactions to integrate vendors into the formal economy. 'Parichay Board' was implemented to grant vendors a recognized identity. To foster entrepreneurship, trainings were offered to help vendors. Streamlined, demand-driven registration process was adopted through the Letter of Recommendation. A phased loan approach rewarded timely repayments with increased credit access, resulting in disbursements of 66 lakh first-term, 20 lakh second-term, and 3.9 lakh third-term loans. An annual 7% interest subsidy encouraged prompt repayment, promoting financial discipline. Digital transactions were also promoted to enhance transparency. Additionally, launched the SVANidhi se Samriddhi initiative to link vendors to social security schemes.

Achievements

- The scheme revolutionized the way street vendors had an access to credit. A remarkable 95% of vendors availed their first-ever bank loan through the scheme, many of whom were previously dependent on informal credit sources.
- The proactive monitoring system and the incentivized repayment structure kept the NPA rate at a low 9% for loans issued in 2022, demonstrating the effectiveness of the scheme in ensuring timely repayment.
- By facilitating access to credit and digital transactions, the scheme helped 62% of street vendors report improvements in business stability.
- With 42 lakh digitally active street vendors conducting 341 crore digital transactions amounting to ₹3.81 lakh crores, the scheme has significantly contributed to the formalization and modernization of the street vending sector. A total of ₹164 crores has been distributed as cash-back incentives.
- The 'Swadhist Vyanjan ki Adhunik Dukaan' (SVAD) initiative, connected street vendors with e-commerce platforms like Swiggy & Zomato which has successfully on-boarded over 10,000 vendors, resulting in sales worth ₹22 crores.
- In Daman, women street vendors under the "Sylvan Didi" initiative have witnessed monthly earnings increase from ₹3,000 to ₹40,000-₹45,000 after participating in the program.

Overall Impacts

The PM SVANidhi scheme played a crucial role in raising the income levels of street vendors, significantly empowering women entrepreneurs. Initiatives like the Daman Municipal Council's support for women vendors provided them with greater financial independence and social recognition. The scheme's inclusive approach also ensured that marginalized communities, including minorities and women, had equitable access to benefits, with 75% of beneficiaries between the ages of 18 and 45, reflecting a young and ambitious demographic. Additionally, through programs like the Rashtriya Udyamita Vikas Pariyojana, over 2,000 street vendors received entrepreneurial training, equipping them with skills to further develop and expand their businesses. Financial institutions, including banks and microfinance entities, benefited from low NPA rates and stronger customer engagement. Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) played a key role by facilitating vendor registration, loan disbursement, and effective grievance redressal, enhancing the scheme's transparency and efficiency.

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We have only
one resolve-

**Nation First,
National Interest
is paramount.**

We take steps with this
resolve to make our
India great.

Transforming Nutritional Governance in India

India's battle against malnutrition, particularly among children and women, has been a long-standing challenge. The launch of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme in 1975 was a significant step to improve the health and nutrition of children, pregnant women, and nursing mothers. However, this program faced hurdles like inconsistent data collection, delayed monitoring, and difficulty in delivering targeted interventions. In 2018, the government launched Poshan Abhiyaan to strengthen nutrition programs. However, delays in data collection and fragmented information highlighted the need for a real-time monitoring tool, leading to the development of the Poshan Tracker.

Strategy Adopted

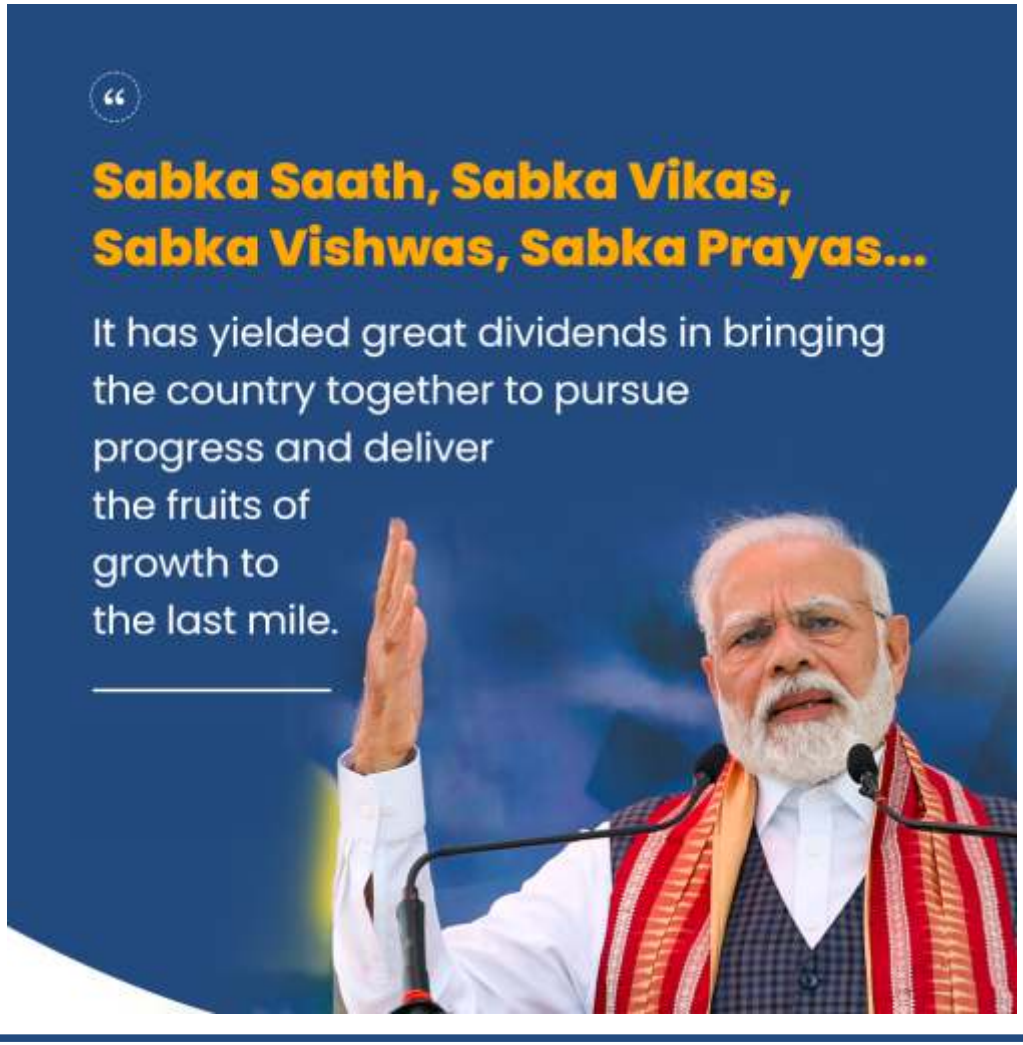
The need for a real-time monitoring tool became evident due to delays in data collection and fragmented information. To address this issue, the Ministry of Women and Child Development launched the Poshan Tracker, a smartphone-based tool that centralized services under Saksham Anganwadi and Mission Poshan 2.0. It maintained a database of beneficiaries, including pregnant women, lactating mothers, young children, and adolescent girls, and offered automated features like Aadhaar-based verification, offline registration, daily service tracking, WHO-standard growth monitoring, and SMS alerts. The app, accessible in 24 languages also streamlined tasks for Anganwadi Workers and stakeholders.

Achievements

- The Poshan Tracker successfully registered over 100 million beneficiaries, including pregnant women, lactating mothers, and children aged 0-6, consolidating data for seamless tracking and support.
- It connected 1.4 million Anganwadi Centers, allowing for real-time data collection and management, which enhanced transparency and quick decision-making across levels of governance.
- The Tracker monitored the growth of over 80 million children monthly according to WHO standards, facilitating early identification of nutritional needs and targeted interventions.
- By offering an open API, the Poshan Tracker enabled integration with other government programs, fostering a cohesive welfare ecosystem and efficient data sharing between state and central initiatives.
- The platform empowered Anganwadi Workers by automating daily tasks and providing user-friendly tools for beneficiary management, thereby simplifying the processes of registration, service tracking, and monitoring.
- Comprehensive dashboards and heat maps in the Poshan Tracker provided state and central officials with clear insights into nutritional indicators, supporting data-driven governance and evidence-based policy decisions across India.

Overall Impact

The Poshan Tracker significantly transformed nutritional governance in India by centralizing information for over 100 million beneficiaries, including children, pregnant women, and lactating mothers. It revolutionized growth monitoring with WHO standards, enabling targeted interventions for malnutrition. By connecting 1.4 million Anganwadi Centers, it facilitated real-time data collection, fostering transparency and efficient service delivery nationwide. The open API integration allowed seamless data sharing with other government programs, creating a cohesive welfare ecosystem. Empowering Anganwadi Workers, the tool offered automated beneficiary management, task scheduling, and educational resources. With comprehensive dashboards and heat maps, officials accessed vital insights to make data-driven decisions, enhancing policy impact. Through this digital approach, the Poshan Tracker set a benchmark for consistent monitoring and inspired similar initiatives globally.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Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas,
Sabka Vishwas, Sabka Prayas...
It has yielded great dividends in bringing
the country together to pursue
progress and deliver
the fruits of
growth to
the last mile.

Revolutionizing e-Commerce in India

The Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC) is a visionary initiative by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT). It aims to democratize digital commerce by providing a level playing field for small businesses across India. Developed on an open architecture model, ONDC seeks to replicate the success of India's digital infrastructure in payments and identity verification, this time focusing on the retail trade sector.

ONDC promotes decentralization, unbundling, and interoperability in the e-commerce landscape. It shifts the focus from platform-centric models to a more inclusive, protocol-based system. Its goal is to make e-commerce more accessible, enabling seamless transactions across both urban and rural regions. By fostering an open and competitive marketplace, ONDC allows platforms to interact effortlessly, aligning with India's broader vision of "Digital India."

The network empowers small and medium enterprises (SMEs), enhances consumer choice, and promotes innovation by lowering entry barriers for businesses. As it integrates with key government platforms, ONDC simplifies business processes, accelerates access to credit, and encourages broader participation in digital commerce.

Achievements

- Over 12 million orders were processed monthly.
- More than 700,000 sellers became active across India.
- ONDC operated in over 10 categories, including fashion and ride-hailing.
- The network expanded its presence to 1,100+ cities and towns.
- Over 7,000 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) and 200+ Self Help Groups (SHGs) were onboarded.

Case Studies

Sri Vidhya Handlooms in Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu, saw a 46% increase in sales and a 15% rise in profit margins after joining ONDC.

KalpNil Naturals, a rural brand specializing in cold-pressed oils, expanded its reach from local to national markets through ONDC.

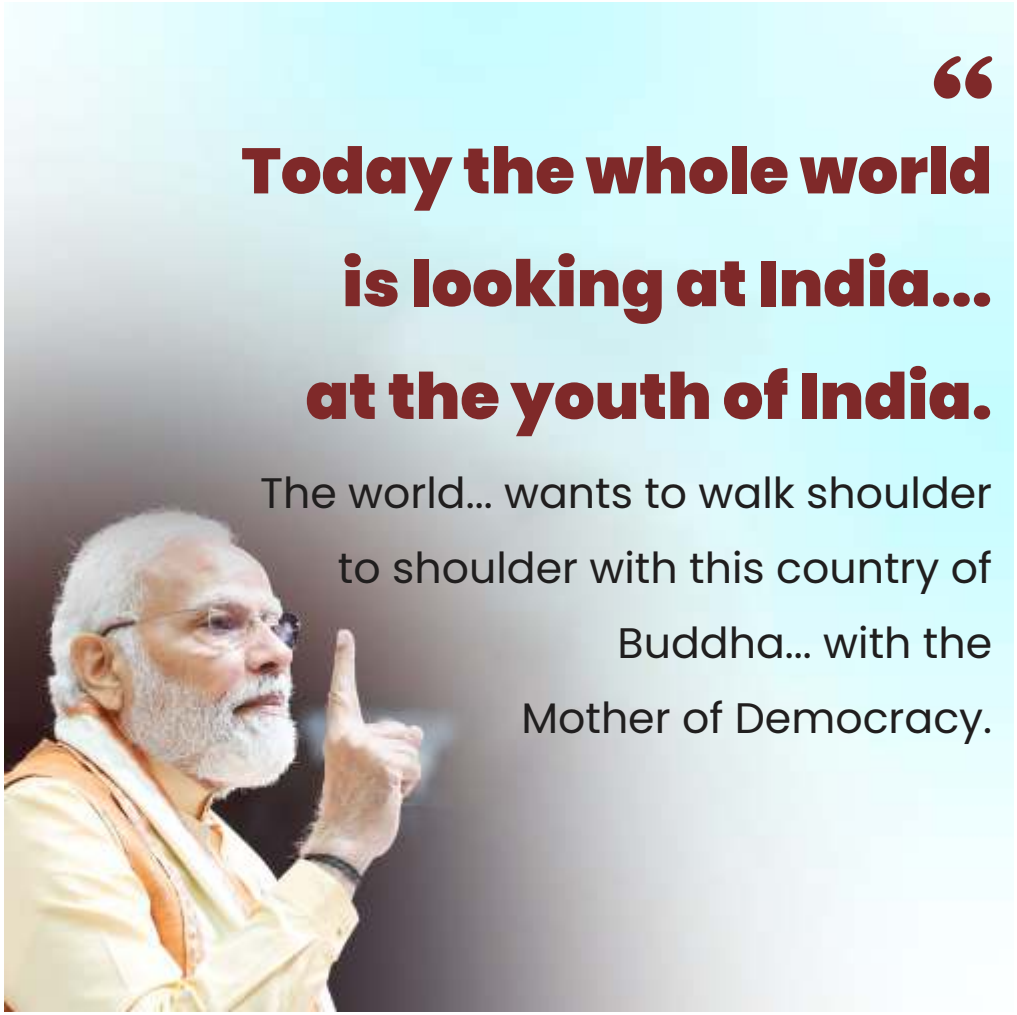
Namma Yatri in Bengaluru adopted a fixed subscription fee for drivers, resulting in increased earnings and reduced commissions for autorickshaw drivers.

New Agriverse Farmers Producer Company Ltd. from Jatrapur, West Bengal, leveraged ONDC to expand its mushroom farming business, improving both sales and reach.

Overall Impact

ONDC has significantly transformed India's e-commerce landscape by democratizing access for small businesses, enabling seamless transactions across urban and rural areas. With over 12 million monthly orders and 7,00,000 active sellers, the initiative has empowered SMEs, enhanced consumer choice, and promoted innovation. By simplifying business processes and facilitating integration with key government platforms, ONDC has lowered entry barriers and fostered broader participation in digital commerce. Success stories like Sri Vidhya Handlooms and KalpNil Naturals highlight the positive impact on sales and reach. ONDC is a key driver in achieving India's vision of a "Viksit Bharat" by 2047.

INNOVATION STATE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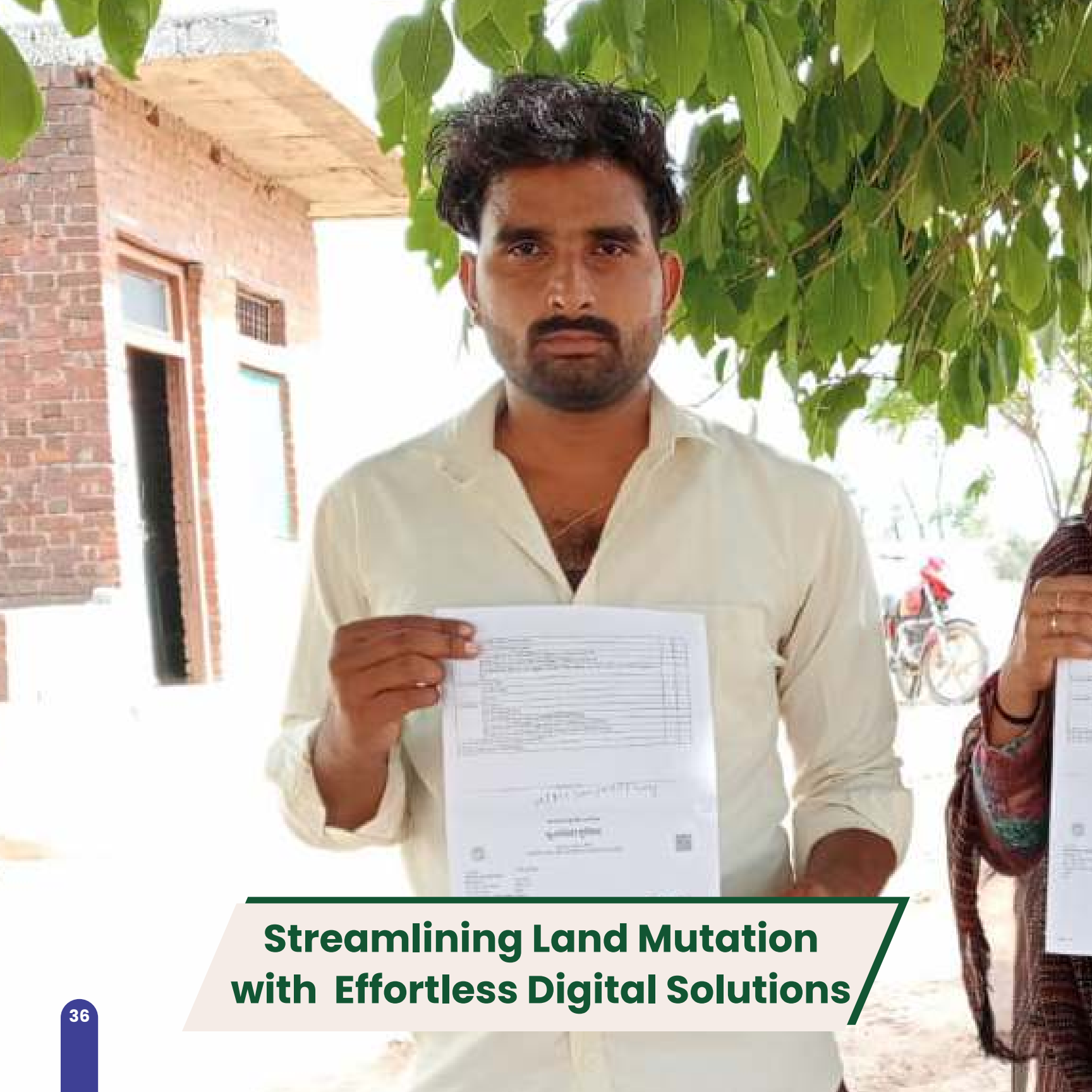
Today the whole world
is looking at India...
at the youth of India.
The world... wants to walk shoulder
to shoulder with this country of
Buddha... with the
Mother of Democracy.



Streamlining Land Mutation with Effortless Digital Solutions

Initiative Launched

Cyber Tehsil is an innovative approach for paperless and faceless land mutation that aims at providing the service of mutation through "Single Window". It covers the state boundaries and caters to all 55 districts of Madhya Pradesh.

Strategy Adopted

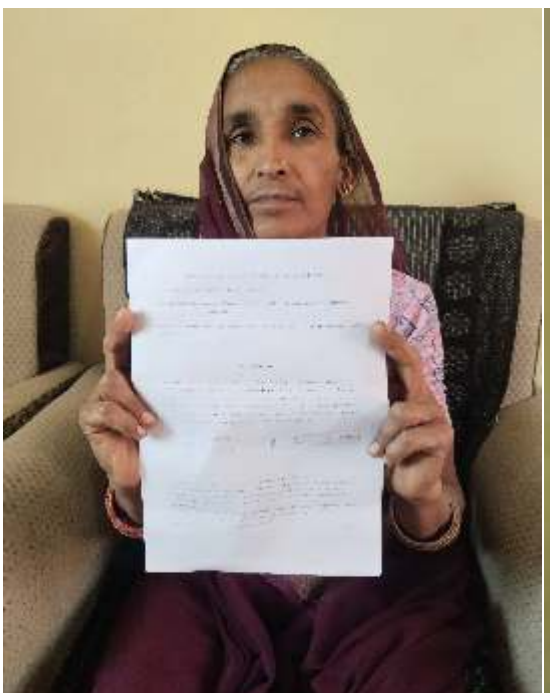
The Cyber Tehsil is an extended module of existing Revenue Court Management System (RCMS) of Revenue Department and is hosted at State Data Centre of Madhya Pradesh located at Arera Hills Bhopal. The application was designed and developed using Dot Net technology. It Integrated 4 systems: RCMS- Court Management System Rev Dept., Sampada-IGRS Dept., SAARA-Field User Application and WEBGIS-Land Record Software

Challenges In Traditional Way Of Mutation:

In the traditional approach, buyers had to apply for mutation after the sale deed. The process involved multiple touchpoints, including visiting the registration office for a certified sale deed copy, the tehsil office for mutation applications and follow-ups, the Patwari for reports, kiosks for certified copies, and physical service of notices to the parties. Parties were also required to appear physically in tehsil court. On average, the mutation order took 70 days to pass (Data Source: RCMS, 01/04/2023 to 31/03/2024). Even after the mutation order, land records were not updated promptly, requiring separate applications and follow-ups for updates.

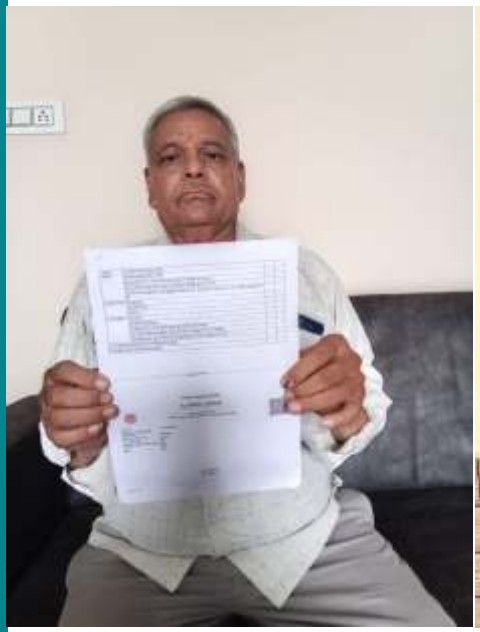
Achievements

- Territorial boundaries were streamlined, similar to income tax assessments, making the process more efficient. It applied to all undisputed, encumbrance-free sale and gift registry cases for full land parcels.
- Buyers did not need to visit the Tehsil office. Instead, mutation applications were processed directly at the Registration Office at the time of the sale deed execution.
- After the sale deed was executed, data from the Registration Portal (SAMPADA) was automatically transferred to the Revenue Portal (RCMS), ensuring seamless integration
- Automated online notices were sent via SMS to the buyer, seller, and concerned villagers, with a link to file objections if needed. Patwari reports were now obtained online in a time-bound manner (within 10 days).
- In over 99% of cases, where there were no objections and the Patwari report was favorable, the mutation order was instantly issued, and the land record was updated.
- The system ensured 100% compliance in land record updation after the mutation order was issued.
- A dedicated helpline (0755-2525800), email support (rcms-gr@mp.gov.in), WhatsApp support (9407299468), and online ticket raising were available to assist citizens throughout the process.



Overall Impact

The Cyber Tehsil initiative provided paperless and faceless service, aiming to offer mutation services through a "Single Window" with an end-to-end online process. It eliminated territorial boundaries and ensured immediate land record updation through a Patwari-less Amal procedure. The system reduced physical contact, enabling faster delivery and providing applicants with a copy of the mutation order and compliance in land records. It handled cases under Section 109 and 110, where the rights or interests of an entire khasra or plot were being transferred without any division. Cases were allocated to Cyber Tahsildars in a round-robin manner through automated systems, eliminating human intervention. Applicants received timely intimation about case registration along with an informative pamphlet. The implementation of Cyber Tehsil significantly improved efficiency, reducing mutation case load by 25% and successfully managing over 230 revenue courts with minimal human resources, resulting in high user satisfaction.



Impact of Cyber Tehsil in Comparison to Traditional Tehsil Working

Disposal time for mutation

The disposal time for mutation in cyber tehsil is 20 days on an average, whereas on an average it takes 70 days under traditional approach.

Updating of land-records (khasra/ map) after mutation

In Cyber-Tehsil 100% land-records are updated instantly after mutation in real time. In the traditional approach only about 20% land-records are updated in two months' time (ranging from 46 to 128 days). In three months (from 1/03/2024 to 30/06/2024) 41,746 of registry have been ordered and 100% cases have been complied in land records in less than 20 days.

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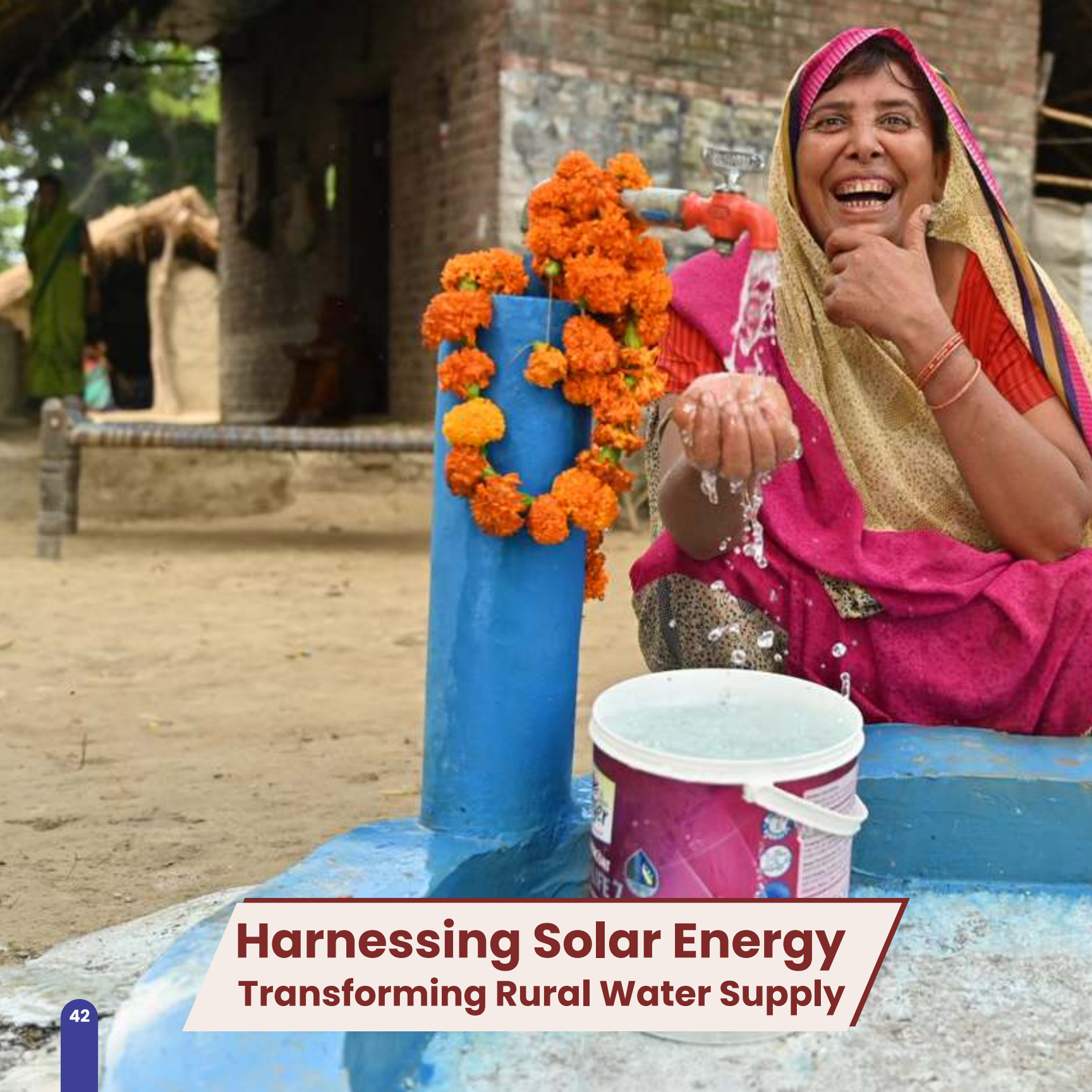
When the countrymen have such a broad thinking, such big dreams, such great resolves,

Then a new resolve is strengthened within us, our self-confidence reaches new heights.



Harnessing Solar Energy
Transforming Rural Water Supply

The Jal Jeevan Mission, with its vision of 'Har Ghar Jal,' aims to deliver 55 litres per capita per day of clean drinking water in rural areas by 2024. Embracing this goal, the UP Government introduced Solar-Powered Water Supply Schemes, a sustainable and cost-effective approach to ensure "Water for All." This farsighted initiative seeks to liberate the poor from water scarcity and improve their quality of life.

Challenges Faced

In Uttar Pradesh, with its vast rural population and limited household water coverage, the challenge was to provide accessible, sustainable drinking water in minimized cost. Areas like Bundelkhand and eastern UP, plagued by water-borne diseases, became key focus zones.

STRATEGY ADOPTED

The Jal Jeevan Mission in Uttar Pradesh launched Solar-Powered Water Supply Schemes, managed by the State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM) under the Department of Namami Gange & Rural Water Supply. This initiative offered a groundbreaking solution to the unique challenges of bringing reliable water access to remote and off-grid rural areas where conventional electricity was limited or unreliable.

Achievements

- Uttar Pradesh's large-scale deployment of solar energy in water supply infrastructure has transformed water accessibility across the state.
- The mission includes 44,142 water supply schemes covering 75 districts, 826 blocks, 58,287 panchayats, and 96,921 villages, serving a rural population of 17 crore people across 2.66 crore households.
- Solar-powered schemes address energy requirements for water pumping, overcoming limitations of conventional power-based water supply systems.
- Solar-powered schemes reduced operational costs and supported environmental sustainability.
- Generated significant employment opportunities, particularly benefiting communities in rural and remote areas.
- Encouraged the adoption of solar power for household applications, especially where power grid access is limited.
- Currently, 33,157 solar-powered schemes are active across 67,013 villages, covering 1.67 crore households and benefiting 13.3 crore people.

Overall Impact

The adoption of solar power under Uttar Pradesh's Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) created a significant impact by saving 900 MW of power that would have otherwise burdened the National Power Grid. Had these water supply schemes relied on conventional electricity, they would have incurred a one-time connection cost of Rs 2,503 crore and an annual electricity expenditure of Rs 1,050 crore. However, by shifting to solar power, the initiative projected total savings of Rs 37,395 crore over 30 years. Solar-powered schemes also reduced annual operation and maintenance costs per household to Rs 1,220, marking a 52% reduction from the Rs 2,531 needed for electricity-based schemes. The switch to solar had an environmental benefit, cutting CO2 emissions by 13 lakh metric tonnes per year, supporting India's net-zero emissions goal by 2070. These off-grid solutions proved particularly effective in remote areas, providing a reliable water supply while promoting environmental sustainability. Additionally, the project created job opportunities and empowered local communities, contributing to India's SDG and climate goals. The ambitious scale of the initiative, with 33,157 solar-powered schemes across 67,013 villages, stood as a model for integrating renewable energy into rural water supply worldwide.

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The dreams of the youth of India, irrespective of the region or society in which they are born, are limitless.

The government has a clear roadmap and a clear vision to fulfil these dreams.

Strengthening Healthcare System in Nagaland

Nagaland's healthcare system has struggled with limited infrastructure, difficult terrain, and a dispersed population, leaving many, especially in rural areas, with limited access to quality medical care. To address this, the Government of Nagaland launched the Chief Minister's Health Insurance Scheme (CMHIS) in 2022, offering cashless hospitalization for all citizens. Covering 396,002 households, including state employees, pensioners, and families excluded from Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY, the CMHIS aimed to achieve Universal Health Coverage under Nagaland's SDG Vision 2030, ensuring nearly all families in the state can access affordable healthcare.

Strategy adopted

Unified Health Insurance Platform was adopted to consolidate various beneficiary categories, including state employees, pensioners, and PM-JAY beneficiaries.

End-to-End IT-Based Claims Processing system was implemented to increase efficiency and transparency.

Data-Driven Outreach and Awareness Campaigns was undertaken to maximize coverage.

Collaborations with local institutions like SHGs and ASHAs was undertaken which helped reach remote areas, significantly boosting both registration and utilization rates to ensure no community was left behind.

Achievements

- CMHIS achieved nearly 100% coverage of eligible households, including previously underserved groups like pensioners and those excluded from Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY.
- The scheme's IT-based claims system has led to a substantial rise in authorized treatment procedures, increasing to 27,361 procedures in its first year.
- By reinvesting claim revenues, public hospitals significantly improved infrastructure, leading to a 374% increase in revenue from ₹5 crore to ₹19 crore in one year.
- Beneficiaries facing chronic health conditions, like dialysis patients, experienced financial relief as CMHIS covered all hospitalization expenses.
- The scheme empowered healthcare workers, particularly in remote areas, with digital tools that streamline data access and claims processing.
- Through data-driven outreach efforts, registration drives, and partnerships with local institutions, CMHIS witnessed a 249% increase in private hospital claims.
- CMHIS's end-to-end IT platform and partnership with Nagaland Health Protection Society (NHPS) ensured effective governance, with fraud detection and grievance mechanisms.
- CMHIS's innovative financing model, with state-allocated health funds and insurance premium structures established financial sustainability.

Success Stories

Naga Hospital Authority Kohima (NHAK): NHAK transformed from a modest dispensary to Nagaland's largest public hospital. By utilizing CMHIS funds, it enhanced patient care, upgraded infrastructure, and supported welfare initiatives like environmental campaigns and staff incentives, driving both growth and community engagement.

District Hospital Mon: Despite initial financial challenges, District Hospital Mon thrived through strategic use of CMHIS funds. The hospital upgraded equipment, recruited essential staff, and improved services, with proactive card generation drives increasing patient registration and ensuring broader access to quality healthcare.

Overall Impact

The Chief Minister's Health Insurance Scheme (CMHIS) in Nagaland had a profound impact on the state's healthcare system. It significantly reduced out-of-pocket expenses for families, particularly in rural areas, providing them with cashless access to quality healthcare. The scheme's innovative approach, including an unified health insurance platform and end-to-end IT-based claims processing, improved efficiency and transparency in healthcare management. CMHIS expanded access to underserved populations, with nearly 100% coverage achieved. It strengthened healthcare infrastructure, boosting revenues for public hospitals and improving service delivery. The initiative also empowered healthcare workers with digital tools, reducing administrative burdens. Financial sustainability was ensured through strategic resource mobilization and risk management. CMHIS facilitated economic upliftment in rural communities by improving healthcare quality. Governance and fraud detection mechanisms ensured transparency and accountability. Success stories from hospitals like NHAK and District Hospital Mon highlighted the scheme's transformative effect. Overall, CMHIS played a key role in advancing Nagaland's goal of Universal Health Coverage.


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Today India is both a developing country and an emerging power.
We understand the challenges of poverty and also know how to create a path of progress.

Transforming Education

Capacity Building in Government High School

Engineering College-led Capacity Building Initiative for Government High Schools in Andhra Pradesh has led a transformative impact of integrating digital infrastructure in government schools and emphasizing on the adoption of Smartboards, tablets, and interactive content to enhance learning outcomes. Students have become more equipped with future-ready skills in emerging technologies like AI, IoT, and Robotics, while teachers benefited from advanced training programs.

Strategies Adopted

Saturation Approach for Digital Infrastructure was adopted were in Smart technologies, including Smartboards, tablets, and high-speed internet, were deployed in high schools.

Digital resources synchronized with textbooks were pre-loaded to enhance interactive learning for both students and teachers.

Assignments and reports were regularly prepared to track the uptime of digital infrastructure, usage, and the effectiveness of teaching-learning practices.

Outstanding contributions by educators were recognized and rewarded to boost motivation and innovation.

Apprenticeship programs involving engineering students were implemented for hardware troubleshooting and software support.

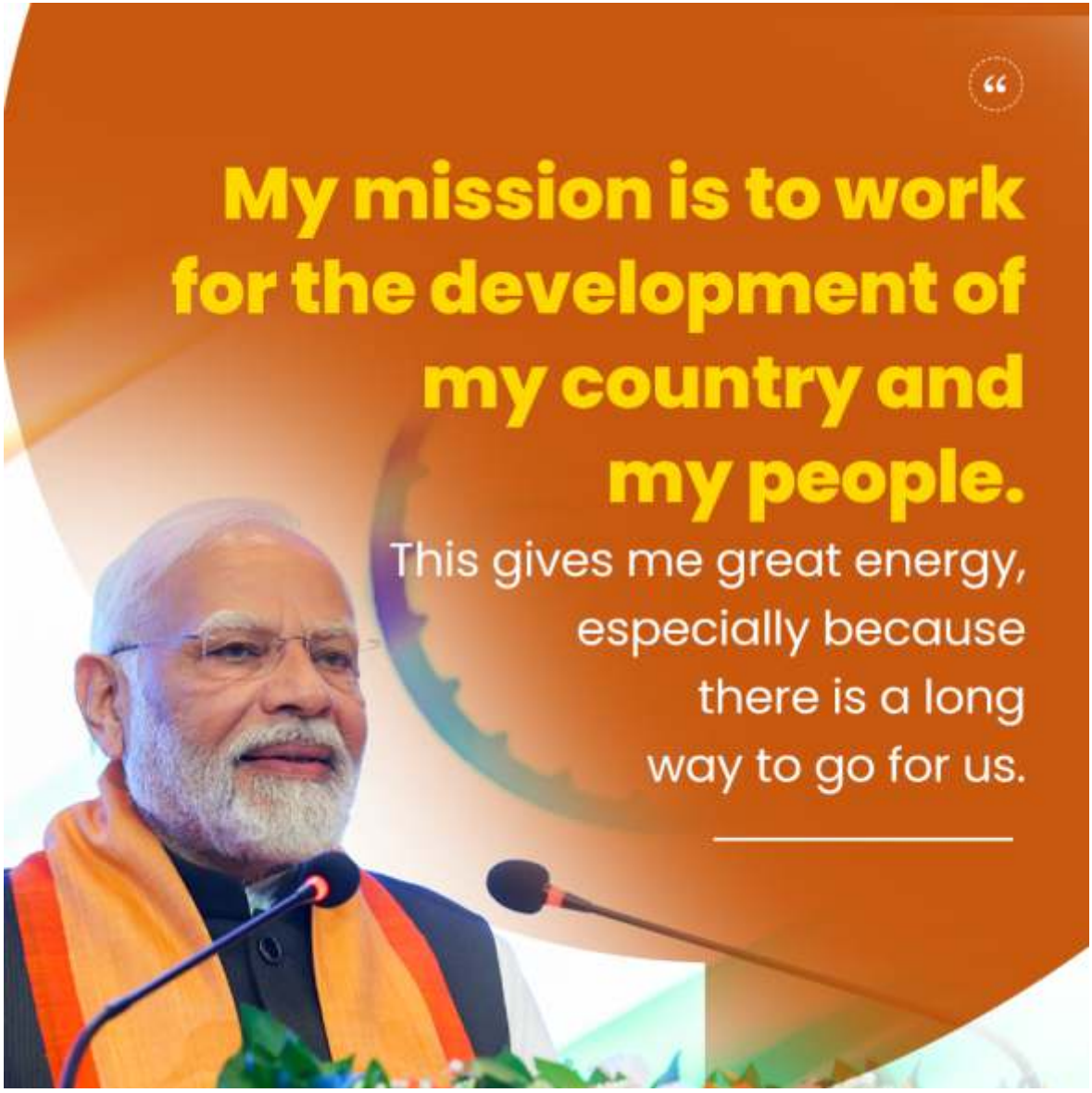
Achievements

- Students' average usage of tablets increased from 15 minutes to 110 minutes per day
- Teachers' average usage of tablets rose from 24 minutes to 85 minutes per day
- Usage of Interactive Flat Panels (Smartboards) by teachers increased from 80 minutes to 165 minutes per day.
- Number of students achieving an A grade in Mathematics doubled from 55,390 to 1,06,676.
- Overall academic performance of Class IX students improved by 8.33%.
- Students were introduced to emerging fields like Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things (IoT), and Robotics.
- Engineering college students supported hardware and software maintenance, gaining hands-on experience in troubleshooting issues with tablets, Smartboards, and internet connectivity.
- Engineering students gained practical skills, credits towards their B.Tech degree, and stipends of ₹12,000 per month, enhancing their academic and professional growth.
- Deployment was undertaken of 9.53 lakh tablets for students, 80,000 tablets for teachers, and Interactive Flat Panels in 62,000 classrooms across 6,200 high schools.

Overall Outcome

The initiative brought about a revolutionary transformation in digital education by deploying an extensive digital infrastructure in schools. There was a significant usage of tablets among students, demonstrating enhanced adoption of digital tools. Students were introduced to future skills, such as Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things, and Robotics, ensuring they stay ahead in emerging technological domains. Teachers received comprehensive training from engineering college professors, boosting their capacity to effectively use digital infrastructure. Assignment-based evaluations ensured accountability and effective utilization of the digital infrastructure. Engineering students gained invaluable real-world experience by maintaining school hardware and software, troubleshooting internet connectivity, and supporting digital learning, all while earning academic credits and stipends. The integration of gamified, textbook-synchronized e-content made learning, engaging and interactive for students. A sustainable model for maintaining digital tools was established through active involvement of engineering students, ensuring long-term functionality. Recognizing excellence through awards encouraged innovation and sustained efforts in promoting digital education across schools. To foster motivation and excellence in teaching, outstanding educators were also awarded from time too time for their contributions.

INNOVATION DISTRICT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My mission is to work for the development of my country and my people.
This gives me great energy, especially because there is a long way to go for us.

Dhamtari's Leveraging Technology for Sustainable Water Solutions

Vision

Maximizing rainwater collection and storage

Mapping and tracking all water-saving structures through geotagging

Creating a science-backed plan for conserving water and building harvesting systems

Raising awareness and involving communities in water conservation efforts

Boosting groundwater levels and reducing flooding in urban areas

Key Action Areas

- Promoting Water Conservation and Rainwater Harvesting
- Mapping and Cataloguing Water Bodies
- Developing Scientific Water Conservation Plans
- Establishing Jal Shakti Kendras
- Enhancing Green Cover through Intensive Afforestation
- Engaging and educating the community about the importance of water conservation and sustainable practices.
- Desilting and Restoring Water Bodies
- Revitalizing Abandoned Borewells for Groundwater Recharge

Strategy Adopted

Regular resource assessments were conducted to reflect changing environmental conditions and population growth, ensuring data accuracy for decision-making.

A diverse range of stakeholders, including farmers, local communities, government bodies, NGOs, and businesses, were actively engaged in the planning process.

An integrated multi-sectoral approach was adopted, merging water conservation efforts across various sectors to create a unified strategy.

A convergence strategy was employed, aligning water management initiatives with other development programs to promote sustainability.

Achievements

- Dhamtari district moved from a critical to semi-critical category from 2021 to 2023, as per the CGWB Annual NAQUIM report.
- The Forest Department treated 30 streams in the Mahanadi Basin and 648 drainage lines covering 364 km, constructing 72,444 water conservation structures at ₹25.85 crore.
- A GIS-based management plan was developed for 1,129 hectares in Matiyabahara village, improving water resource management and prevented forest fire.
- 498 rejuvenation and recharge structures were completed across 112 gram panchayats under MGNREGA with a ₹17 crore investment.
- ₹40 lakh urban pond desilting project was identified which addressed fissure zones, with six ponds deemed suitable for de-siltation.
- GIS-based study identified 25 actionable solutions for flood-prone areas in Dhamtari city, enabling targeted expenditure.
- 834 Rainwater Harvesting Structures were constructed, with 238 more under construction, as per the urban housing plan.
- 300 acres of degraded land was afforested, providing livelihoods to 220 women through agro-forestry initiatives.
- The Jal Jagaar Campaign raised awareness on groundwater depletion, promoting responsible water usage through the JALDOOT app.
- Gram Panchayat Parastarai shifted from paddy cultivation to oilseed and pulse farming, improving the groundwater table from 130 feet to 80 feet in one year.
- The Sirsida Stop Dam cum Causeway was constructed for ₹2.46 crore, irrigating 80 hectares and providing connectivity to seven villages.
- 16 flow meters were installed in industrial borewells, and 156 Rainwater Harvesting Structures were established, with 99 industries seeking compliance.
- 124 injection wells and 28 Amrit Sarovars were constructed along NHAI, ADB, and Railways projects.
- Under the PM JANMAN initiative, GIS mapping of habitations in the Kamar PVTG led to the construction of ponds, dykes, and homestay plantations, enhancing soil moisture and groundwater recharge.
- 33 watershed structures were built across 472 acres, benefiting 105 farmers and raising groundwater levels by 2 meters under the PM Krishi Sinchai Yojana.

Overall impact

NIC utilized remote sensing data and advanced geo-spatial tools like QGIS, ArcGIS, and Google Imagery to develop a comprehensive Scientific Water Conservation Plan for Dhamtari District. The initiative began with identifying and enumerating existing water bodies and rainwater harvesting structures. A total of 1,740 water bodies across the district were mapped. High-resolution images from the ISRO/Bhuvan portal helped geo-tag these water bodies and mark submerged areas. Essential data on rivers, tributaries, reservoirs, dams, and barrages was collected and transformed into geo-located maps. These maps included details like construction year, river basin names, water storage capacities, and irrigation coverage. Additional maps showing water levels before and after the monsoon were created. Groundwater status and potential maps, as well as major river catchment area maps, were also developed. This effort laid the foundation for sustainable water management and conservation in Dhamtari.

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Today, the speed with which India is working in every sector, in every area, is unprecedented.

India's speed,
India's scale,
is unprecedented.

A New Era of Healthcare Excellence in Parvathi Puram Manyam

Nestled in north-eastern Andhra Pradesh, Parvathipuram Manyam district is marked by its rugged terrain and remote villages, presenting significant challenges in accessing essential services, especially healthcare. The district has historically struggled with high rates of infant and maternal mortality, exacerbated by inadequate infrastructure and geographic isolation. Low literacy rates further compound these issues, leaving women and children particularly vulnerable to health challenges such as malnutrition and anaemia.

Initiative Launched

PRISM 10, a groundbreaking district-wide initiative was launched with an aim to reduce the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) below 10. It also emphasised on improving maternal and child healthcare by focusing on preventive care, early diagnosis, and timely interventions, ultimately fostering better health outcomes and reducing both infant and maternal mortality rates in the district.

Strategy Adopted

Formation of Anaemia Action Committees (AACs) at the Mandal and Gram Sachivalayam levels to monitor anaemia rates among pregnant women, ensure distribution of iron supplements, and promote proper nutrition.

Personalized Monitoring through Adoption Officers from government departments to track the health of pregnant women, ensure antenatal check-ups, vaccinations, and nutrition.

Collaboration with Anganwadi Centres to ensure proper nutrition for pregnant women and children.

Engaged Self-Help Groups and women groups to generate awareness campaigns, monitor healthcare delivery, and advocate for improvements at the grassroots level.

Achievements

- The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) dropped from 24 in 2021-2022 to 8 in 2023-2024.
- Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) decreased from 128 in 2021-2022 to 82 in 2023-2024.
- Full immunization coverage increased from 46.19% in 2021-2022 to 97.77% in 2023-2024.
- Hemoglobin levels of pregnant women improved, with no women having Hb <8 g/dL by January 2024.
- Anaemia Action Committees were formed to monitor and address anaemia among pregnant women.
- Mobile medical units and telemedicine services reached remote areas, ensuring prenatal and postnatal care.
- Blood Bank upgrades and ambulance procurement were initiated to enhance emergency and healthcare services.
- Pregnant women hostels and birth waiting rooms were established in Salur and GL Puram to overcome geographical barriers.
- The establishment of Giri Vaidya Kendralu (tribal health centres) improved access to healthcare in rural areas.
- The Sick New-born Care Unit (SNCU) was expanded to accommodate a higher number of high-risk newborns.

Overall Impact

The PRISM 10 initiative significantly reduced infant &maternal mortality in Parvathipuram Manyam. It improved access to healthcare in remote areas through mobile units and telemedicine. Immunization rates soared, reaching nearly 98%. Haemoglobin levels in pregnant women improved due to effective nutrition interventions. Under the project, establishment of tribal health centres expanded healthcare access in marginalized communities. Infrastructure upgrades, including the expansion of the Sick New-born Care Unit, addressed rising healthcare demands. PRISM 10 successfully integrated government efforts, community engagement, and technology to create a sustainable healthcare system.


We believe people's participation is the most important factor in the success of any initiative.

Koraput's
Rural Empowerment Journey

VISION

Harnessing the strength of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) to uplift and inspire local women.

Building bridges between local artisans and broader markets to showcase unique products.

Transforming Self-Help Groups into thriving Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) for sustainable growth.

Enhancing connectivity and resources to unlock new market opportunities.

Fostering eco-friendly agriculture and entrepreneurial spirit for a brighter, greener future.

Strategy Adopted

Medium-scale processing units were established near villages, improving the utilization of rural farm produce.

The district administration partnered with research organizations like the SPICES Board of India, CIMAP, and ICRISAT.

SHGs gained access to advanced technologies and research for better crop processing and marketing.

Achievements

- The Rural Industrial Park Complex (RIPC) created a platform for SHG women, enabling them to transition into SMEs.
- SHGs gained access to financial and market linkages, development schemes, and capacity building.
- Local resources like millet, rice, turmeric, and lemon grass were processed and value-added products were created.
- Minimum Support Prices (MSP) were ensured for farmers' produce, promoting food security. Construction units for bricks and paver blocks supported affordable village infrastructure development.
- Digital cash transactions and POS machines were introduced for better financial management.
- SHG products were marketed locally and online, including platforms like Amazon.
- Collaboration with research organizations led to improved crop processing and better market access for SHGs.
- SHG women gained skills in processing crops like millet, turmeric, and lemongrass which increased productivity.
- Partnerships with organizations like ICRISAT helped establish a millet processing unit thereby reducing manual labor.
- SHG members expanded their market access through bulk tie-ups with defense institutions like BSF and CRPF.

Overall Impact

The Rural Industrial Park Complex (RIPC) in Koraput significantly contributed to economic development by creating sustainable livelihood opportunities across 14 blocks. Improved packaging, branding, and digital marketing which increased sales. Women transformed from isolated producers into empowered entrepreneurs, with access to technology, credit, and market linkages. Local farmers benefitted from the value-added processing of their produce, ensuring better prices and sustainable agriculture. The project filled critical gaps in local infrastructure and market access, promoting long-term sustainability and growth in the region. It created an innovative platform for women Self-Help Group (SHG) members, collaborating with institutions like CSIR, OUAT, and ORMAS to provide financial support, market linkages, and capacity building, helping SHGs transition into small and medium enterprises (SMEs). By creating value-added products like millet-based foods, spices, and bakery goods, it promoted food security. Other initiatives, such as Mission Shakti Cafes, food processing, sericulture, and aquaculture activities, contributed to economic sustainability.

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This is the Amrit Kaal of India's development. Today India is full of the capital of youth power.

Aspire Kumari-Fostering Growth for Empowerment of Women & Youth

Initiative Launched

The Aspire Kumari initiative, led by the District Administration of Kanniya Kumari, aims to empower youth and women by promoting entrepreneurship and innovation. Through strategic training, mentorship, and market access, it addresses local economic challenges while fostering inclusive growth. This model serves as a replicable framework for other districts seeking to uplift marginalized communities and drive economic development.

Strategies Adopted

Initiative emphasized on fostering innovation through programs like the Kumari Hackathon, encouraging students to develop solutions for local challenges.

Provided tailored training for youth and women, covering digital literacy, financial management, and e-commerce.

Empowered 50 Self-Help Groups by helping them transition into legally registered entities.

Collaborated with state-wide incubation centers and funding agencies, such as NABARD and StartupTN to ensure financial support and resources for startups.

Challenges Faced

Limited Market Access due to a lack of business knowledge and marketing strategies

Skill Gaps among Participants at varying levels of entrepreneurial and digital skills among participants

Economic Constraints in the Region, such as limited industrial opportunities, created hurdles for graduates and women entrepreneurs

Achievements

- An event organised under the project Kumari Hackathon led to the registration of five student startups, creating several innovative products.
- This hackathon witnessed participation from 4,647 students, organized into 273 teams.
- 11 SHGs successfully transitioned into registered companies, contributing to local economic activity.
- Nanjil Nadu Kani Tribal Women Creations Pvt Ltd secured Rs 25 lakhs in equity investment under the Tamil Nadu SC/ST Startup fund.
- Two women-led startups, Wewo Crafts and Curelli Foods, received Rs 15 lakhs in TANSEED funding for business scaling.
- Established a center for product development support at Mar Ephraim Incubation Centre.
- SHGs stared adopting digital tools and payment systems, expanding their market reach and operational efficiency.

Overall Impact

The initiative had a profound impact on multiple fronts, particularly in empowering youth, women, and local communities. Over 4,600 students were engaged in problem-solving activities, honing their skills and fostering innovation. The program addressed local economic challenges by creating new job opportunities, while empowering youth to become job creators. Women, especially from marginalized communities, gained increased confidence & independence through targeted training and support. Self-Help Groups (SHGs) were empowered to become legally registered entities, enhancing their credibility and market reach. As a result, participating SHGs saw a 35% revenue growth within six months of training. Additionally, the initiative fostered a culture of entrepreneurship and innovation, driving community-driven development and local engagement.

Government of India
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions
Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances