Transforming INDIA

Reports of Group of Secretaries & Action Plans for Implementation 2016
Transforming India

Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions
Government of India
The Hon’ble Prime Minister held a meeting with all the Secretaries to Government of India in December 2015 and called for radical thinking which could take India forward cutting across the silos of line departments/ ministries. It was during this meeting that he identified eight themes and decided to constitute eight groups of Secretaries to apply their minds and come out with recommendations on various action points with a roadmap to move ahead with a view to ensuring inclusive growth with efficiency and re-energisation of the social and economic sectors in the country. These eight themes are:-

(i) Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity  
(ii) Employment Generation Strategies  
(iii) Health and Education: Universal Access and Quality  
(iv) Good Governance – Challenges and Opportunities  
(v) Farmer-centric Issues in Agriculture and Allied Sectors  
(vi) Swachh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation  
(vii) Energy Conservation and Efficiency  
(viii) Innovative Budgeting and Effective Implementation

Each of the eight Groups presented its recommendations on the assigned theme before the Prime Minister and Ministers. Copies of their recommendations were circulated among all the Departments/ Ministries for formulation of individual Department/ Ministry-wise Action Plans as relevant to their domain. The Departments/ Ministries have prepared their respective Actions Plans after internal discussions and with the approval of the Minister concerned. These Action Plans have been submitted to the Cabinet Secretariat, and copies thereof have also been endorsed to the NITI Aayog, which has been assigned the responsibility to monitor the implementation of these Action Plans.

Timely implementation of the Action Plans prepared by the respective departments/ ministries holds the key to achievement of the intended objectives. The States and Union Territories have an important role in implementation of a number of these initiatives on pan-India basis. Hence, pro-active consultation and handholding of the States and Union Territories would form an integral part of the implementation strategy. The NITI Aayog proposes to monitor the implementation of various action points and would be creating a comprehensive dashboard in this behalf.
Quite a few of these initiatives have already been implemented. A number of these action points find expression in the Budget Speech of the Union Finance Minister.

This volume is a compilation of the presentation by NITI Aayog and the presentations made by the eight Groups of Secretaries before the Hon’ble Prime Minister and his cabinet colleagues for ready reference. Reports of the eight Groups of secretaries and Action Plans of the Departments/ Ministries are enclosed in electronic form and are also uploaded on NITI Aayog website (niti.gov.in).

Amitabh Kant
Chief Executive Officer
NITI Aayog
April 18, 2016
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDEX</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Presentation by CEO, NITI Aayog to Prime Minister</td>
<td>1 - 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Presentations by the Group of Secretaries to Hon’ble Prime</td>
<td>15 - 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minister in January 2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity</td>
<td>15 - 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. Employment Generation Strategies</td>
<td>25 - 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii. Health and Education: Universal Access and Quality</td>
<td>33 - 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv. Good Governance - Challenges and Opportunities</td>
<td>45 - 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v. Farmer Centric Issues in Agriculture and Allied Sectors</td>
<td>53 - 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi. Swachh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation</td>
<td>63 - 73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vii. Energy Conservation and Efficiency</td>
<td>75 - 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viii. Innovative Budgeting and Effective Implementation</td>
<td>85 - 90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Creating a movement for change

For Circulation

Contents

From ideation to action points
Action points on 8 themes
Way forward
## Overall approach (1/2)

| Generation of ideas and action points – | Concerted effort to achieve targets with a broader vision |
| Facilitate cross ministry collaboration – | To cut across silos and benefit from different strengths |
| Rapid execution – | From 8 focus themes to action points |
| **Creation of new and enabling frameworks** – | Ministries to act as agents of change |

## Overall approach (2/2)

| **Fusion of Thematic and Sectoral approaches** – | To improve efficiency in execution |
| Engagement with states and other stakeholders – | Foster team spirit for better implementation |
| Monitoring of implementation – | Ensuring execution in line with the vision |
From ideas to action points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Action Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23rd Dec 2015</td>
<td>Deliberations with the Prime Minister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31st Dec 2015</td>
<td>From ideas to action points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29th Feb 2016</td>
<td>Announced as part of annual budget</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 8 groups created
- ‘Teams’ present to PM and ministers
- Action points agreed
- Ministries conduct internal discussion on action points
- Finalized list of Action points made
- Several actions included in budget and various speeches
- NITI tasked to monitor implementation

The overall process from ideation to action points took only 2 months

Working towards 10% growth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>India in 2032</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7% growth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP USD trillion</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New jobs created Million</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPL Population % of total population</td>
<td>5% - 6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Growing at 10% will transform India – India will be a $10 trillion economy with no poverty in 2032
## Actions already undertaken (1/2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Theme</th>
<th>Actions undertaken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Faster and equitable growth   | • Aadhar Act passed and notified on 26th March, 2016  
• DBT for all beneficiary linked schemes  
• 20.73 crore bank accounts opened under PMJDY  
• 173 projects identified under Sagamala; 22 started  
• Ujjwala Yojana - Free LPG connections to BPL women  
• 6,816 villages electrified in FY16  
• Award of 10,000 Kms of National Highways in FY16                                                                                                    |
| Education and Health          | • Guaranteed minimum pension Rs. 1,000 – 5,000 per month after 60 years  
• Indradhanush – Full immunization against 7 diseases  
• 6 new IITs, 6 new IIMs and 3 new AIIMS approved  
• Expansion of Jan-Ausadhi stores  
• Decision to frame minimum grade-wise learning goals from Class I-VIII and display on noticeboard                                                 |
Actions already undertaken (2/2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-theme</th>
<th>Actions undertaken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>▪ Bridge loans for projects completed by &gt;50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ New Hybrid Annuity Model (HAM) approved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Start of “Gatimaan Express” between Delhi and Agra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Improved rail connectivity to North East from Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ New metro rails in Nagpur, Lucknow and Ahmedabad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture &amp; Allied Sectors</td>
<td>▪ National Agriculture Market initiative launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Mega Food Parks – govt. agencies can become shareholders in SPVs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Soft loans for sugar mills directly disbursed to farmers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 Themes of Recommendations of the Group of Secretaries

1. Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity
2. Employment Generation Strategies
3. Health and Education: Universal Access and Quality
4. Good Governance: Challenges, Opportunities
5. Farmer Centric Issues in Agriculture & Allied Sectors
6. Swachh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation
7. Energy Conservation and Efficiency
8. Innovative Budgeting and Effective Implementation
**Theme 1 – Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity (1/2)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Theme</th>
<th>Action points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Accelerate Growth | ▪ >2 lakh crore investment in roads and railways (FY17)  
▪ Complete 10,000 Kms of road projects (FY17)  
▪ Upgradation of 50,000 Kms of State Highways into National Highways  
▪ Implement Sagarmala, National Waterways (FY17)  
▪ Mobilisation of additional funds through NHAI, PFC, REC, IREDA, NABARD, IWA (FY17)  
▪ VC fund for startups with NEDFi (Dec – 2016)  
▪ WTO compatible procurement norms (FY18) |

**Theme 1 – Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity (2/2)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Theme</th>
<th>Action points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Enhance Inclusion | ▪ Improve Tier 2/3, remote airport infrastructure (Q1FY17)  
▪ Increased allocation for Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (FY17)  
▪ Development of 300 Rurban Clusters (FY17)  
▪ Creation of National Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Hub to promote entrepreneurship (FY17)  
▪ Achieve 100% Rural Electrification (May – 2018)  
▪ Increase rural tele-density to 100% (2020) |
| Improve Equity   | ▪ Launch of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (FY17)  
▪ Formation of SHGs and CFTs to help drought prone areas via Deen Dayal Antyodaya Mission (FY17)  
▪ Reframe model for land lease laws  
▪ Develop vulnerability reduction plans for 200 blocks (Sep – 2016) |
### Theme 2 – Employment Generation Strategies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Theme</th>
<th>Action points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase employability</td>
<td>▪ 1,500 MSTIs in unserved parts of India (Mar – 2019)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Skill development courses (during lean period) for farm workers for alternative employment through MANAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Skill development / diploma courses in ITIs and private skill training centres (Aug – 2016)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhancement of skilling framework</td>
<td>▪ Linking all employment exchanges with e-platform (National Career Service) (Mar – 2017)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ To place skill gap analysis of 600 districts on official website of MSME (Apr – 2016)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Alignment of National Occupational Standards (NOSs) with the National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF) (Dec – 2016)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Theme 3 – Health & Education: Universal Access & Quality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Theme</th>
<th>Action points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health and Pharma</td>
<td>▪ LPG connections to below poverty line women through Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (FY17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ 3,000 Jan-Ausadhi centres in the country (FY17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Promotion of medical tourism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Power PSUs to supply potable water onsite (FY17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>▪ Higher Education Financing Agency (HEFA) (FY17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Opening of 62 new Navodaya Vidyalayas (FY17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Create a enabling regulatory architecture for creation of world class research &amp; teaching institutions (FY17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Priority financing to PMAGY villages under Universal Life and Health Insurance Sector &amp; Unique National Initiatives for Quality Education (FY17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Creation of youth networks for healthcare awareness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Theme 4 - Good Governance: Challenges, Opportunities (1/2)

#### Ease of doing business

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Theme</th>
<th>Action points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Introduce bill to amend the companies act, 2013 (FY17)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Setup online procurement platform <em>via</em> FCI (FY17)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Repeal 1,053 archaic laws pending for Parliament approval (FY17)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ 3rd party scrutiny of road project execution agencies (Dec – 2016)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Develop incentive mechanism for contractors for early completion of road projects (Dec – 2016)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Setting up of dispute resolution board for PPP road projects (Sep – 2016)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Single Window Single Form – for 7 additional services (Oct – 2016)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Theme 4 - Good Governance: Challenges, Opportunities (2/2)

#### Use of technology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Theme</th>
<th>Action points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Nation-wide toll collection system (Sep – 2016)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Broadband connectivity through Optical fibre for all gram panchayats (Dec – 2018)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Last mile mobile connectivity using space tech (Jun – 2017), 175 Million broadband connections (2017)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Implement mining tenement system &amp; Online Core Business Integrated System for transparency and efficiency (Dec – 2017)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Sales module of coal-net to generate electronic delivery orders (Mar – 2017)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Scheme for Delivery of Services and Redressal of Public Grievances (Dec – 2018)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Capacity building

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Theme</th>
<th>Action points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Capacity building of panchayats under (RGSA) Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (FY17)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Theme 5 – Farmer Centric Issues in Agri & Allied Sectors (1/2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Theme</th>
<th>Action points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Strengthening of agricultural sector** | ▪ Creation of buffer stock for pulses *(2018)*  
▪ Setup long term irrigation fund in NABARD *(FY17)*  
▪ Bring 14cr farms under soil health card scheme *(FY18)*  
▪ Organic farming via Parmparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana *(FY19)*  
▪ Deregulation of genetically engineered (Bt.) insect resistant pulses *(FY18)*  
▪ Distribution of HYV seeds and technical know-how to entire country *(FY17)*  
▪ Online order of farming equipment, products via post offices *(FY18)* |

## Theme 5 – Farmer Centric Issues in Agri & Allied Sectors (2/2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Theme</th>
<th>Action points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Use of modern technology**     | ▪ Integration of digitized record of rights (RoR), cadastral maps & registration process in 30 new districts *(FY17)*  
▪ Creation of crop genetic enhancement network *(FY18)*  
▪ Operationalisation of 4 Mega Food Parks, 29 Cold Chain Projects *(FY17)*  
▪ Implementation of Jal-Mitra Concept  
▪ 2 Lakh solar pumpsets with micro irrigation under PMKSY *(Sep – 2018)* |
| **Allied Sectors development**   | ▪ “Pashu-Sanjivani” scheme for animals in milk *(FY19)*  
▪ E-Pashu Haat, portal for bovines & germplasm *(FY17)*  
▪ Blue revolution – Target 15MMT fish production *(FY20)* |
## Theme 6 – Swachh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Theme</th>
<th>Action points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expansion of SBM</strong></td>
<td>▪ Power PSUs to adopt railway stations, schools, bus stands, hospitals, religious, heritage sites for cleanliness <em>(FY17)</em>&lt;br&gt;▪ Development and dissemination of IT tools created for sanitation and SBM <em>(FY17)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Waste Management</strong></td>
<td>▪ Develop proof of concept for bio-degradable packaging systems <em>(FY17)</em>&lt;br&gt;▪ Additional waste mgmnt. facilities in 50,000 villages&lt;br&gt;▪ Upscaling of bio-digester technology for new toilet design for superstructure and waste disposal <em>(FY18)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Effluents</strong></td>
<td>▪ Reconsideration of effluent norms for Zero Liquid Discharge -&lt;br&gt;— Textile Sector <em>(Oct - 2016)</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Theme 7 – Energy Conservation and Efficiency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Theme</th>
<th>Action points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Improve Efficiency</strong></td>
<td>▪ Improve fuel efficiency norms for vehicles <em>(FY17)</em>&lt;br&gt;▪ Incentivize construction of energy efficient buildings <em>(FY17)</em>&lt;br&gt;▪ Set up 15 new coal washeries to reduce ash content, improve quality &amp; reduce transport cost <em>(Oct – 2017)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Research and Development</strong></td>
<td>▪ Develop proof of concept for polymer electrolyte membrane based fuel cell to increase efficiency <em>(FY17)</em>&lt;br&gt;▪ Techniques for conversion of municipal solid and liquid waste to energy via creation of demo-plants <em>(FY18)</em>&lt;br&gt;▪ Development of dome structures for maintaining coal quality during storage <em>(FY17)</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Theme 8 – Innovative Budgeting & Effective Implementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Theme</th>
<th>Action points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Improvement in implementation | ▪ DBT for fertilizers to improve service delivery *(FY17)*  
▪ Planning/monitoring of projects using GIS in North Eastern Region *(Dec – 2016)* |
| Taxation                   | ▪ Alignment of corporate tax rates with global average while removing excessive exemptions *(FY17)*                                          |
| PAN and Aadhar             | ▪ Aadhar bill *(FY17)*  
▪ Seeding of Aadhar number in 90% ration cards *(FY17)*  
▪ PAN made mandatory for all businesses and entities and serve as unique business identifier *(FY17)* |

### Contents

**From ideation to action points**

**Action points on 8 themes**

**Way forward**
Way Forward – Vision

Linkages with Sustainable Development Goals for long-term and policy goals under new initiatives for the medium term

Pace of ideation to be carried over into execution

NITI Aayog to monitor implementation of ideas

Way Forward – Next Steps

Workshops with stakeholders to synergize actions - Ministries, state govt. depts., institutions, experts, academics, PRIs, CSOs

Alignment of quality with international standards – Ensuring final delivery at par with global benchmarks

Regional meetings and periodic video conferencing – For policy improvement actions and exchange of best practices

Ministries to implement action points in timely manner Performance management through creation of dashboards & review meetings

Facilitate states/UTs through creation of panel of professional institutions/experts – To ensure adequate capacity for implementation
धन्यवाद
Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity

1. Accelerating growth
   - Achieving and sustaining 10% annual growth

2. Enhancing inclusion
   - Universal access to social & economic services

3. Improving equity
   - Correcting imbalances across regions and social strata

Approach

- Accelerate growth
  - Agriculture
  - Technology and Innovation
  - Industry & Services
  - Infrastructure

- Enhance inclusion
  - Financial inclusion & Social Security

- Improve equity
  - Social equity
  - Regional Equity
  - People’s Participation
India Growth Scenario

Growing at 10% will transform India – India will be a $10 trillion economy with no poverty in 2032

Accelerating growth to 10% has four focus areas

Focus areas for accelerated growth
Additional GDP growth of 2.6% YoY in the next 5 years to be achieved through

- **Agricultural growth** at 4%
- **Manufacturing and Services** at 10-12%
- World-class **infrastructure**
- Advancements in technology & innovation
Conditions Precedent for Growth

10 Champion States to grow at 12%+

Factor Market Reforms

- Land pooling/Leasing/Procurement
- Labour laws
- Quality improvement in skill education

Financial Sector Reforms

Focus on size, scale and speed of infrastructure creation

- Set up teams to structure and de-risk key infrastructure projects

Agriculture

Weather Proofing

- Investment in irrigation through solar pumps, sprinkler, drip, recycled water, command area development (2017)
- Integrate extension services (2017)

Technological interventions

- Universal digitised Soil health cards and advice on soil health solutions (2018)
- Farm mechanisation - equipment leasing companies at block level (2019)

Policy Reforms

- Procurement of pulses and oilseeds in NFMN Districts (2017)
- FDI in Cold Chains/Processed Food (2017)

Rural Infrastructure

- Complete 2.25 lakh km roads (2018)
- All villages on NOFN (2018)
- Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission
- Swachh Bharat

4% Agricultural growth
Technology and Innovation – *Leveraging Digital India*

**JAM Platform**

- GoI Benefits delivery *(2017)*
- GoI Subsidy payments *(2018)*
- States’ benefits/subsidies *(2019)*

**Mobile revolution**

- e-Payment Mobile Apps for all Government programs *(2017)*
- SMS-based alerts on all DBTs *(2016)*

60% digital penetration by 2019

**Effective public service delivery**

- ‘Real Time Operating Center’ to track major Govt. programmes using live dashboards *(2017)*
- Public Financial management System (PFMS) / Expenditure Information Network (EIN) to track Govt. spending *(2018)*

**Digital Nagarik**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infrastructure</th>
<th>Convergence</th>
<th>Internet Ecosystem</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RoW</td>
<td>BharatNet</td>
<td>WiFi in Every Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enforce Rights of Way for Telecom <em>(2016)</em></td>
<td>Cover Urban; Catalyse Demand <em>(2018)</em></td>
<td>Harness disruptive tech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Call Drop</td>
<td>Make in India</td>
<td>Internet Haath Me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fibre to Every Telecom Tower <em>(2018)</em></td>
<td>Affordable SmartPhones / Tablets <em>(2018)</em></td>
<td>Leased devices / internet at every GP <em>(2018)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make In India</td>
<td>Digital Nagarik</td>
<td>Make In India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data localisation on Mass e-Platforms <em>(2017)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>Incentive packages for social innovation <em>(2016)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start Up India</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Free Bundled Services: e-Kisan, e-Vidyaarthee, e-Mahila …</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Technology and Innovation – Startups

### Ecosystem
- 500 incubators, 100 Startup Villages across India *(2017)*
- Policy framework for retention of Startups in India *(2016)*
- 1000 Venture Capital Funds to be operational *(2019)*

**India to move from No. 3 to No. 1 Startup Destination (2019)**

### Higher Education
- Startup Centres in higher educational institutions *(2017)*

### School Education
- Entrepreneurship and skill development in 10/12th std *(2017)*

---

# Industry & Services: Ease of Doing Business

### Single Window, Single Form (SWSF) online Services
- Central Govt. citizen services *(2017)*
- State Govt. citizen services *(2018)*

### Ease of all Property Purchase/Registration related matters
- Construction permits (Online/ parallel processing of applications) *(2017)*

### Operationalise commercial courts

### Enhance ease for companies to operate/exit
- Operationalise National Company Law Tribunal *(2017)*
- Roll out new bankruptcy law *(2017)*
- Simplified procedures – synchronised single inspections *(2017)*

**By 2019, India’s rank in EoDB to be in Top 30**
Industry & Services: Industry

Global Value Chain
- 20 textiles manufacturing plants linked to global manufacturing chains (2017)
- Leather Parks (2017)
- Gems and Jewellery Parks (2017)

OEMs/ODMs Manufacturing
- Attract Top global OEMs/ODMs & component ICTE manufacturers
- Approve "Mega" policy; streamline transfer pricing (2016)

MSME
- Redefine MSME and raise ceiling of investments (2016)

Mining
- Clarity in exploration incentives to attract global explorers for deep mining (2016)

Equipment /Component Manufacturing
- Global hub for sourcing auto components (2018)
- Nuclear and Solar power equipment manufacturing plants (2017)

Industry & Services: Services

Service Industry would continue to be the major contributor to GDP

Sunrise service sectors – ITES, Medical tourism, Contractual R&D, KPO/BPO

Tourism for inclusive growth


Grant of infrastructure status to tourism (2016)

Rationalisation of taxes (2016)

Launch Incredible India 2.0 (2016)

Provide last mile connectivity to all major heritage sites and destinations (2017)
## Infrastructure for Accelerating Growth

### Roads
- De-risk and bid out 100 major road projects *(2017)*
- National Electronic Toll Collection *(2018)*
- Independent Arbitration Mechanism for PPP projects *(2017)*

### Railways
- Western DFC *(2018)* & Eastern DFC *(2019)*
- Plan Mumbai-Kolkata and Delhi-Chennai DFCs *(2017)*
- Bid out 100 stations for redevelopment *(2017)*
- Independent Railway Tariff Commission *(2016)*
- Two major logistics hubs *(2017)*

### Ports
- CorporatisE Major Ports *(2017)*
- New ports linked to Eastern DFC *(2019)*
- Two Major ports (> 20m draught) on East/West coast *(2019)*

### Civil Aviation
- Air connectivity to tier –II, tier-III and remote areas *(2017)*
- Tax rationalisation to promote MRO activities *(2016)*
- VAT on ATF to be at 4% *(2016)*

### Power
- Action on Smart-Grid *(2016)*
- Mandatory renewable purchase obligation *(2016)*
- Mandatory roof-top solar generation in municipal bye-laws *(2016)*
- Attract two of the top electrical storage battery manufactures *(2017)*
- Large scale civil nuclear energy plants *(2019)*

### Urban Infrastructure
- RRTS projects for Delhi-Panipat, Delhi-Alwar, Delhi-Meerut *(2019)*
- Completion of 1st Phase of DMIC & CBIC cities *(2019)*
- High FSI based redeployment & densification along metro corridors with provision for affordable housing *(2016)*
Financial Inclusion & Social Security

- Access to bank accounts
  - Bank accounts (including PMJDY) for 97% of citizens (2017)
  - Financial services at all Gram Panchayats through PoS (2019)

- Technology usage in financial inclusion
  - Use Aadhar for all KYC requirements (2017)
  - Enable mobile payments for all cash transfer schemes (2017)

- Insurance coverage, social security
  - Universal life insurance coverage (2018)
  - Bank account linked social security for all (2018)

Reducing transactions cost from ₹1,500 to ₹10 by 2019 will ensure access to 100 million more Indians

Social Equity

- Education
  - Improve access for secondary and higher secondary schools specially in tribal areas

- Health
  - Special drives for awareness of rights and provision of services

- Financial
  - Effective utilisation and monitoring of budget provision for SC/STs and other weaker sections including PWD

- Amenities
  - Electrification, water supply for hamlets inhabited by the weaker sections

Gender Equity
## Regional Equity – East & North East India

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>East India</th>
<th>North-East India</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Agriculture</strong></td>
<td>• Organic farming, fruits, flowers &amp; blue revolution (2017) • Shift 3.5 lakh ha still under shifting cultivation to high value crops (2019)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 10% of paddy procurement to come from East India (2018)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Industry &amp; Services</strong></td>
<td>• Major focus on Ease of Doing Business (2016) • Sustainable tourism via PPP in eco-tourism, medical tourism &amp; adventure sports (2019) • Develop clusters of MSMEs (2018)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Major focus on Ease of Doing Business (2016)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infrastructure</strong></td>
<td>• Telecommunication link via Bangladesh, Regional airport hub, Kaladan Project (2019) • Inland waterways in Brahmaputra &amp; Barak (2019) • North eastern State Roads Investment programme (ADB, JAICA funding)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Dedicated Freight Corridors, National Highway Projects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## People’s Participation

### Mandating social audits of govt. schemes – Incentivise participation (2016)

### Incentivise gram panchayats/ ULBs based on performance (2016)

- In natural resource conservation,
- waste disposal and recycling,
- maintenance of roads, & other public infrastructure,
- full enrolment of children in primary and secondary education etc

### Leverage 14th Finance Commission grant of ₹2,00,292 cr (avg ₹16 lakh/GP/ year) for Gram Panchayats & ₹87,144 cr (avg ₹4.31 cr / ULB / year) for Municipalities to promote people’s participation

### Strong awareness campaigns on peoples participation in governance

**Digital India to become the backbone to harness people’s participation**
धन्यवाद
# Presentation on Employment Generation Strategies

21\textsuperscript{st} January, 2016

## Members of the Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Name of Member and Ministry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>A.K. Mittal, Railways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Amarendra Sinha, Minority Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Anup K. Pujari, MSME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Arun Jha, Tribal Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Ashok K. Gupta, Defence Production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Rashmi Verma, Textiles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Rohit Nandan, Skill Dev &amp; Entrepreneurship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Shankar Aggarwal, Labour &amp; Employment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Vinay Sheel Oberoi, Higher Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Vinod Zutshi, Tourism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Anil Swarup, Coal - Rapporteur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Joint Secretary level Rapporteurs:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name of Member and Ministry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Devesh Chaturvedi, DoPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Varsha Joshi, MNRE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Endemic Underemployment
Availability of Work, 2013-14 (ages 15+) (in %)


Strategy for Employment Generation

• Incentivizing employment

• Ecosystem to promote self employment/micro enterprises, manufacturing

• Sector specific policy interventions

• Bridging skill gaps
Fiscal and Monetary Interventions

Income tax incentive for employment
• A tax deduction of 30%:
  – of additional emoluments (not limited to ‘wages’ only)
  – paid to all additional employees (not just ‘workmen’)
  – for a minimum increase of 2% in workforce (instead of 10%)
  – be given to all assessees (not just manufacturers of certain size) who are under the scope of tax audit

Easy and affordable credit:
  – Interest subvention for employment generation

Policy and Process Interventions

• Every Project/Investment proposal to be appraised also in the context of employment generation both at EFC/PIB and Cabinet levels

• Quarterly “Rozgaar Utsav” in every district

• Linking all employment exchanges with an E.Platform - National Career Service Centre (31.03.17)
Process Interventions

- Deemed registration of applications submitted electronically

- Digitize and enable tracking of all processes

- “Laghu Udyog Bandhu” – Counseling, Mentoring and Hand-holding Agency at the Central, State and District levels

Conducive Environment

- **“Fixed Term Employment” to enable ‘flexibility’ in hiring**
  - Notification under Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act by 31.03.16

- **Rationalization of wages for Contract Workers**
  - Higher of the Min. Wage or the mutually agreed wage which shall not be less than Rs. 10,000.
  - Amendment to Rule 25 of Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules by 31.03.16

- **Enable women to work night shifts**
  - Direction to States under sec. 113 of Factories Act by 31.03.16

- **Relief to low-wage workers (less than Rs. 10,000)**
  - Amendment to Provident Fund Act for enabling waiver of employees’ contribution by 30.06.16
Leveraging ‘Make in India’
(Defence, Railways ...)

• Preference to indigenously designed and manufactured items in procurement

• Government-funded collaborative research to develop new processes/products

• Long term procurement agreement with domestic industry

• Remove tax disincentive for domestic integration

Sector Specific Interventions: Textiles

• Negotiate FTAs with major markets like EU, US and Canada

• Effluent norms as per global best practices
  – Not necessarily “Zero Liquid Discharge” (ZLD)

• Dedicated e-Commerce Platform for Indian textiles

• Set up Integrated Mega Textile Parks
  – Common facilities
  – Explore feasibility of using SEZ land
Sector Specific Interventions: Tourism

- Infrastructure status to hotel industry
- No tax/levy/license on “home stay”
- Integrated development of 50 thematic tourist circuits/destinations (31.03.19)
- Develop and promote new tourism avenues
  - spiritual and yoga
  - medical and wellness
  - cruise tourism
- Regional air connectivity

Sector Specific Interventions: Agro based Industry

- Promote Agri-Processing Zones by setting up primary processing facilities and cold chains
- Identify and scale-up operations for products like Honey and Oleo Resins (e.g. Mentha, Lemon Grass)
- Certify, brand and assist marketing of agro products on the lines of “Organic India”.
- All Agricultural Universities and Krishi Vigyan Kendra to adopt Panchayats for facilitating and setting up food processing units in private sector.
Creating Employable Skills
Bridging Skill Infrastructure Gaps

• Use spare infrastructure for skilling in:
  – Public Institutions
  – Private Engineering Colleges/Polytechnics
  – Religious and cultural institutions
• Multi-skill Iconic training centres in every district (31.03.17)
• Enhance capacities of ITIs
• Targeted training for overseas employment

Creating Employable Skills
Other Steps

• Uniform national standards of training (31.03.17)

• Establish National Assessment/Certificate Board (31.03.17)

• Make Vocational Training aspirational by providing equivalence with formal education – Gujarat Model

• Carry out skill gap studies on regular basis
“Good Health is not absence of disease; it is presence of well-being”
- WHO

“People are the real wealth of nations, and human development is about enlarging human choices—focusing on the richness of human lives”
- HDR 2015

### WHERE WE STAND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>80.9</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>74.5</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>75.8</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Africa</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>57.4</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>68.0</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Persisting Public Health Challenges of anaemia, malnutrition, pneumonia, diarrhoea, communicable diseases, etc;

And

Challenges of New Life-style Diseases

CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED

- Doctors : availability
- Drugs : affordability and distribution
- Diagnostics : affordability and availability
- Delivery Mechanism : access and effectiveness
VISION

- Universal Life and Health Assurance For All Citizens
- With defined standards of services at affordable rates

WE PROPOSE

UNIVERSAL LIFE AND HEALTH ASSURANCE SCHEME (ULHAS)

- Covering Preventive, Primary and Secondary Health Care
ULHAS

- Universal coverage
- Life insurance of Rs 2 Lakhs under PMJJBY and health coverage of Rs 50,000/- +
- 10 Cr deprived families (SECC) - free; others to pay
- Defined quality standards of services
- Empanelled private and public health service providers

ULHAS

- State level Health Society/Trust to implement directly or through insurance companies
- Online record of beneficiaries and cashless service with biometric authentication
- Cost of PMJJBY Rs 330 and for health insurance Rs 670 per family
- Centre- State share 60:40 ratio
- Total cost Rs. 10,000 crore; central share Rs. 6,000 crore
PREVENTION

- Fortification of staple food with Iron, Folic Acid and Vitamin A
  [3 Years]
- New vaccines for Diarrhoea and Pneumonia
  [75% coverage in 3 Years]
- School Health Programme to be strengthened
  [90% in 3 Years]
- Leveraging traditional healthcare system for healthy lifestyle

DOCTORS & HEALTH PROVIDERS

- Increase professor student ratio to 1:3 for PG
  [5,000 seats in 2016]
- Weightage for rural experience in PG admission
- Bridge course for AYUSH practitioners for primary healthcare
  [3 Lakhs in 3 Years]
- Mandatory Common MBBS / PG Entrance Exam
- Teledoctors through Call centres
  [1 centre per state in 1 year ]
- Decision Support System for Doctors (E-doctors)
DRUGS & DIAGNOSTICS

- Assured availability of 300 free drugs in public hospitals [2 Years]
- AMRIT / Jan Ausadhi model in all District Hospitals [2 Years]
- Basic Diagnostics in all public health centres in PPP mode
  - Hub & spoke model for pathological tests
  - Tele radiology
  - CT scan facility at District hospital
- Promoting R&D and manufacturing in indigenous diagnostics – Start-ups

DELIVERY

- Interoperable Electronic Health Record of every citizen through National e-Health Authority
- Rating of health facilities
- Fund through Tobacco cess
SCHOOL EDUCATION

WHERE WE STAND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Govt</th>
<th>Aided</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schools in India (Lakhs)</td>
<td>11.79</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td>2.33</td>
<td>15.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers in India (Lakhs)</td>
<td>47.78</td>
<td>6.94</td>
<td>22.48</td>
<td>77.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in India (Cr)</td>
<td>13.49</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>9.33</td>
<td>25.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children per School</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student-Teacher Ratio</td>
<td>28:1</td>
<td>33:1</td>
<td>42:1</td>
<td>33:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per Child Cost (Rs)-(Elementary)-2014</td>
<td>11,217</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED

- Learning level of students
- Quality of Teachers and their Accountability
- Regional Disparity and small size of Schools
- Gaps in Access to Secondary and Sr Secondary School
- Out of 100 students enrolled in Class I,
  - 64 reach Class IX, and
  - 54 reach Class XI

VISION

Quality  Quality  Quality
UNIQUE
(Unique National Initiative for Quality and Universal Education)

Outcome based funding to States

Focus on quality

UNIQUE – Unique National Initiative for Quality Universal Education
- Initiative for quality improvement– covering Class I to XII
- Phased exit from existing schemes
- New funding through UNIQUE
- 80% allocation based on need and 20% on performance
- Project based funding dependent on achievement of reform roadmap
UNIQUE- Role of Central Govt.

- Improving quality of teachers by
  - Integrated 4-year B.A./B.Sc. B.Ed. course
  - Revamping syllabus
  - Admission test
- Defining standards for assessment of each school, teacher & student and creating electronic database
- Developing digital teaching- learning resources
- Talent spotting and encouragement
- Emphasis on School Leadership

UNIQUE- Role of State Govt.

- Regular Learning Achievement Survey
- School Rating by Gunotsav like programme
- Consolidation of schools – clusterization
- Bio-metric attendance of teachers, and if possible, students also
- Rules under RTE Act for teachers’ recruitment, transfers & postings, mainly performance based
- Examination Reforms
- Compulsory sports/ yoga
VOCATIONALIZATION OF EDUCATION

- Need to revise the curriculum of school education to include
  - Vocational Education
  - Soft Skills

- Vocational Education to be made part of regular curriculum after Class VIII

- Mobility from Vocational Stream to the traditional educational system and vice versa

Final Suggestion

- For significant and transformational results, public expenditure on health & education needs to be enhanced substantially,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Expenditure, as % of GDP on</th>
<th>Existing</th>
<th>Desired</th>
<th>Time Line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THANK YOU
Good Governance Challenges and Opportunities

20th January 2016

Presentation Outline

- Process

- Recommendations
  1. Technology Empowered Citizen Centric Services
  2. Connectivity and Digital Identity for All
  3. Targeting Subsidies / Benefits
  4. Procurement Reforms
  5. Minimum Government
  6. Maximum Governance
  7. Last Mile Service Delivery – Local Bodies
Process

- Cross cutting and overarching
- Ambition – transformational / do-able
- Services provided by States / Local Bodies
- Stakeholder consultation
- Recommendations of Joint Secretary groups
- Executive Action / Legislation

1. Making Services
   Face-less, Paper-less, Cash-less

ACTION PLAN

- Electronic Service Delivery
  - Portals
  - eSign - Expand private providers
  - Digital Lockers - Rules for regulation and Ecosystem of private players
  - Electronic payment system operational

- Major E-services to run parallel & compulsorily provide for feedback/rating system
- Public Service Delivery Act

Example

Services
2. Connectivity and Digital Identity for All

ACTION PLAN

- High speed broadband connectivity on Optical Fibre Cable to all Gram Panchayats  
  Dec 2018
- Mobile connectivity to villages using space technology for last mile  
  June 2017
- All mobile phones to support Indian languages
  - Notification of mandatory standard  
    June 2016
  - Compliance for all devices sold in India  
    Dec 2016
- Remove restrictions on Aadhaar – Money Bill  
  Mar 2016
- Mobile based identity authentication  
  Dec 2018

2. Connectivity and Digital Identity for All (Contd.)

ACTION PLAN

- Common Mobile Governance platform for main services on smart phones
  - Platform development  
    Dec 2016
  - Mobile apps for 50 major services  
    June 2017
- National Digital Literacy Mission by States to be funded and monitored by Government of India
  - New Scheme with 50:50 funding with states
  - One person per household to be digitally literate
  - Common Services Centres (CSCs) to implement  
    Dec 2018
  - 50% of rural households made digitally literate
3. Targeting Subsidies / Benefits

**ACTION PLAN**

- All subsidies to be through Aadhaar enabled Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)  
  Dec 2017
- PDS, MGNREGA, LPG & Pensions (NSAP)
  - Complete Aadhaar seeding in databases and bank accounts  
    Dec 2016
  - 100% transfer by DBT  
  - Portability of obtaining rations anywhere in the country  
    Mar 2017
- Kerosene, Fertilizer to be completed  
  Dec 2018

4. Procurement Reforms

**ACTION PLAN**

- Central public procurement platform for end-to-end procurement of goods, services and work contracts  
  Dec 2016
- Move procurement and hiring from capex to opex model  
  Dec 2018
  - ‘Managed Services’ instead of large capital purchase
  - Source manpower services in select areas instead of hiring
  - Portal for sourcing and rating of knowledge resources
- Reform DGS&D to perform above services  
  Dec 2016
- Expand reverse bidding & e-auction
- Capacity building in Government in the use of e-procurement systems  
  Dec 2016
5. Minimum Government

**ACTION PLAN**

- Time bound reduction of identified laws
  - Repeal 1053 laws pending for Parliament approval
  - Comments from Ministries & States on 649 laws
  - Repeal identified laws after consent

- Reduce Tribunals from 36 to 17

- Reduce/restructure 685 Autonomous Bodies. Institutions identified

- Abolish 27 Cesses which yield less than Rs.50 crore

- Plan for exit of Government from sectors like hotels, air services, travel agency etc.

- Sunset clause in every new scheme

6. Maximum Governance

**ACTION PLAN**

- All Government Departments to list, review, re-engineer their processes and get them independently certified
  - Simplified forms, preferably one page, available online
  - Information available not to be asked again
  - Issue Government Orders allowing self declaration in lieu of affidavits except where mandated by law
  - Issue SC/ST/Residence certificate to eligible, by Class 5

- Portability and remote filing of FIR

- 24X7 Women helpdesk in each Police Station

- Foreigner Regional Registration Office (FRRO) reporting, wherever necessary, electronically
6. Maximum Governance (Contd.)

**ACTION PLAN**

- All GoI refunds with fixed timeline subject to interest and penalties  
  - June 2016

- Electronic platform for verification / attestation of documents of Indian citizens abroad  
  - Dec 2016

- Portal for harnessing voluntary services

- Digitize Government records for electronic workflow
  - Mandating verification, acceptance by employee
  - GIS based Decision Support System for various applications using space technologies
  - Dec 2017

- Third Party monitoring of schemes – ongoing basis

7. Last Mile Service Delivery – Strengthening Urban and Rural Local Bodies

**ACTION PLAN**

- Pivots for implementing flagship programmes including Swatch Bharat & MNREGA

- Link increased transfer of Finance Commission funds with time-bound strengthening
  - Transfer of functions and functionaries
  - Strengthen capacity to deliver services
  - Capacity building
  - June 2017

- Link Central assistance with filling up cutting-edge posts in Health/Education/Welfare etc. Departments
2. Making Services
Face-less, Paper-less, Cash-less

- Certificates – birth/death/caste/income/education/valuation
- Land records – copies/mutation/transfer/correction
- Government/Utility – payment/receipts
- Verifications – employment/passport/parole
- Complaints – grievances/FIRs
- Pensions
- Scholarships
- Government employment
- Permits/licenses
2. Making Services
Face-less, Paper-less, Cash-less

➢ Example – Government recruitment

• Publicize vacancies on common portal
• Applications online (eSign)
• Certificates from Digital locker
• Fees payment online (Universal Payment Interface)
• No interview (Group C/teachers/others as appropriate)
• Automated processing
• Appointment letter online (eSign)
• Self declaration pending Police verification (eSign)
# FARMER CENTRIC ISSUES IN AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

**An agenda for action**

## Agriculture Productivity (2013-14)(Qtl./ha)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rice</th>
<th>Wheat</th>
<th>Maize</th>
<th>Arhar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World Average</td>
<td>30.18</td>
<td>32.65</td>
<td>55.20</td>
<td>7.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>24.16</td>
<td>31.45</td>
<td>26.76</td>
<td>8.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>39.52</td>
<td>50.17</td>
<td>39.00</td>
<td>8.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>17.59</td>
<td>23.58</td>
<td>28.84</td>
<td>16.67*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UP</td>
<td>24.47</td>
<td>30.38</td>
<td>17.03</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MP</td>
<td>14.74</td>
<td>24.05</td>
<td>17.67</td>
<td>7.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>22.38</td>
<td>21.23</td>
<td>20.12</td>
<td>10.43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Long Duration
THE ISSUES:
Farming - viable, steady and sustainable

- Increase productivity, Better inputs, technologies and extension support
- Remunerative prices and Market support
- Risk Mitigation
- Land rights, Land records modernization and Revisiting tenancy laws
- Livelihoods diversification through allied activities.
- Second Green Revolution in the Eastern Region

Initiatives so far

- PM Krishi Sinchai Yojana
- PM Fasal Bima Yojana
- Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana - Organic Agriculture
- National Food Security Mission - Pulses
- Soil Health Management
- Neem Coated Urea
- National Agriculture Market
- National Gokul Mission
- Blue Revolution
Drought Proofing Agriculture – PMKSY in Irrigated Areas

- **Problem:**
  - Only 45% area is irrigated
  - 23% gap between irrigation potential created and utilized
  - Shortage of funds for AIBP
    - Requirement: Rs. 29,000 Crore for 46 projects
    - Allocation: Rs. 3000 crore under AIBP

- **Solution:**
  - Create a dedicated fund in NABARD through Tax free bond.

| Creation of 1.1 million hectare of additional irrigation potential in one year, 3.4 million over next 3 years. |

Drought Proofing Agriculture - PMKSY in Rainfed Areas

- **Problem:**
  - Poor conservation of rain water

- **Solution:**
  - 5 Lakh ponds/dug-wells every year from MGNREGA
    - Cost: Rs 8000 Crore
  - 2 Lakh solar pump-sets with Micro-irrigation
    - Farmers’ Contribution 5%
    - MNRE subsidy 30%
    - Loan by Power Company 65%

| Estimated irrigated potential created: 6-8 lakh hectare every year. |
Harnessing Modern Technology for Extension

- **Problem:**
  - Weak Extension system
  - Limited use of technology

- **Solution:**
  - Creative use of mobile and digital technology for effective communication – reaching out to the unreached through use of blue tooth – ‘Radio Bultoo’
  - Creation of open data platform for sharing farmer centric information
  - Development of farmer friendly mobile apps by private sector
    - 500 apps in first year and 2000 in three years
  - Utilize 50,000 Watershed workers as Krishi Mitras.

---

**Fast tracking technology use, marketing and farm enterprise**

Flow of Credit to Small & Marginal Farmers (SMF)

- **Problem:**
  - Only 6% of Net Bank Credit going to SMF
  - Farmers indebtedness is a major cause of suicides
  - Only 42% SMF have access to crop loans

- **Solution:**
  - Ensure 8% of Net Bank Credit to SMF in 2 years.
  - Increase Coverage of SMF by 10% every year
  - Computerize 63000 viable Primary Agriculture Cooperative Societies in next three years

---

Rs. 50,000 Crore fresh credit for SMF
Land Rights and Leasing

**Problem:**
- Lessees and small marginal farmers face difficulties in accessing credit/inputs
- Extent of ‘informal’ leasing up to 40% in some States

**Solution:**
- Model laws on Land Leasing & Land Title
- Integration of Digitized Record of Rights (RoR), Cadastral Maps and Registration process.
  - 30 new districts in 2016-17; 100 more by 2019 and the rest by 2021.
  - Initiate pilot for Land Titling in one UT by December 2016.

Enable lessees to access Credit & Crop Insurance and augment long term investment in agriculture.

Soil Health Card (SHC) Scheme – Way Forward

**Problem:**
- Time bound delivery of the first cycle in two years – issue of 14 crore Cards and analyzing 2.53 crore samples.
- Inadequacy of existing labs.

**Work Done so Far:**
- 69 lakh samples collected in 2015-16 against target of 1 crore.
- 40 lakh samples tested.
- 79 lakh SHC distributed (target till 31.3.2016. – 5 Crore; remaining 9 crore to be covered in 2016-17)

**Solution:**
- 3000 model retail outlets by Fertilizer Companies with soil, seed, and fertilizer testing facility at Block level in 3 years – 500 in 2016-17.
- Development of innovative handheld devices through start-ups.

Employment potential for 30000 Skilled Samplers and 10,000 Skilled Technicians and Lab. Assistants.
Strengthening Supply Chain of Fertilizers

Problem:
- Timely availability and balanced use

Solution:
- Decanalization of urea imports as a policy option.
- 1 million compost pits under MGNREGA annually – output of 1500 kilotons sufficient for 5 lakh ha. of cropped area.
- Finalization of agreement for the urea plant at Chabahar in Iran
- Pilot DBT of subsidy for P & K fertilizers in 2016-17 in 20 districts.

Towards Self Sufficiency in Pulses

Problem:
- Production 18 Million tons against demand of 23 million tons
- Grown in rainfed areas

Solution:
- ICAR to release 55 day maturity moong & 110 day Arhar within 2 years
- Create credible mechanism of pulses procurement at MSP
- Maintain Buffer stock of 5 lakh Tonnes

Target – 21 million tons in 2017-18, 24 million tons in 2020-21
Bringing Green revolution to Eastern India

- **Problem:**
  - Low productivity
  - Only 32% irrigated area
  - Low bank credit
  - Low storage capacity

- **Solution:**
  - Promote Variety Replacement for Paddy & Pulses
  - Promote SRI technique (high acceptability even now)
  - Focus on Higher Coverage of SMF for bank credit
  - Strengthen procurement of Rice and Pulses
  - Bring Rice fallows under Pulses and oilseeds (1 million Ha targeted in 3 years against 8 million ha fallow lands)

**Breakthrough in Eastern region – bringing 6 lakh hectares area under irrigation in 3 years, diversifying new crops, increasing credit flow.**

Build on India’s success in Dairy Sector

- **Problem:**
  - Out of 300 million Bovines only 85 million are in milk
  - Productivity/animal is 1647 kg/annum against global average of 2189
  - Diseases and large unproductive population

- **Solution:**
  - Launch animal wellness scheme ‘Sanjeevani’ - Health cards, Tagging, Health services at door step.
  - Sex semen sorting techniques use to increase female population.
  - Electronic platform for trading of germ plasm— ‘E-Pashudhan’.

**18 Million ton increase in milk production over 3 years, Additional 6 million upgraded heifers per annum.**
Reduce Post – Harvest losses and promote Food Processing

- Problem:
  - Post – harvest losses range from 4% to 16%.
  - Food Processing Industry constrained by FSSAI Regulation
  - Weak backward linkages

- Good News:
  FSSAI has notified on 13 January 2016 that product approval not needed for proprietary food products.

- Solution:
  - Promote investment in Post-harvest infrastructure.
  - Keep GST Rates low on processed food.
  - Link Food Park and Cold Chain Projects to Farmers’ Producer Organizations (FPOs)

| Reduction of Post Harvest losses by about 5% |

Climate Resilient Agriculture

- Problem:
  - Frequent episodes of natural calamities due to climate change

- Solution:
  - Use of genomics for developing varieties of Paddy, Soyabean, Wheat, Urad, Tur etc.
  - Popularization of climate resilient varieties
  - Create seed reserve – Involve Community
Harnessing Science & Technology

- **Problem:**
  - Conventional Interventions have plateaued.
  - New problems due to climate change, pests, imbalanced use of fertilizers
  - High Post Harvest losses

- **Solution:**
  - Resolve regulatory issues of GM & gene editing
  - Fast track Bio Safety regulatory Level I (BRL I) trials.
  - Develop processable varieties
  - Promote aromatic & medicinal plants and processing

  *Technology applications can result in breakthroughs.*

Harnessing Science & Technology for Livestock

- **Problem:**
  - Livestock diseases & poor performance of native breeds

- **Solution:**
  - Launch diagnostics and next generation vaccines for animal diseases
  - Use genomics of indigenous cattle

  *Solution to Brucellosis and Foot and Mouth Disease is in sight*
THANK YOU
Swachh Bharat & Ganga Rejuvenation

People’s Participation and Sustainability

Key Recommendations & Action Plan

Group Composition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Department/Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Shri Madhusudan Prasad</td>
<td>Urban Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dr. M Rajeevan</td>
<td>Earth Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Shri Lov Verma</td>
<td>Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Shri V.S. Pandey</td>
<td>Chemicals &amp; Petrochemicals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Shri N.K. Sinha</td>
<td>Culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Shri Sunil Arora</td>
<td>Information and Broadcasting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Shri Ameising Luikham</td>
<td>Public Enterprises</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Shri Rajiv Gupta</td>
<td>Youth Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Shri Shashi Shekhar</td>
<td>Water Resources &amp; Ganga Rejuvenation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Shri S. Mohanty</td>
<td>National Human Rights Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Shri Ashok Prasad</td>
<td>Internal Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Shri RK Jain</td>
<td>National Disaster Management Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Shri Ashok Lavasa</td>
<td>Environment, Forest &amp; Climate Change and Rapporteur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rapporteurs of JS Sub groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Department/Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Shri Barun Mitra</td>
<td>Shipping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ms. Usha Padhee</td>
<td>Civil Aviation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Composition of Waste

- Generation: 1,43,449 TPD
- Collection: 1,17,644 TPD
- Treated: 32,871 TPD

Composition:
- Inert & Debris, 30%
- Dry Waste, 20%
- Wet Waste, 50%

Source: CPCB (2013-14)

Key Components & Interventions:

- Components: Rural & Urban Sanitation, Solid & Liquid Waste Management, Ganga Rejuvenation
## Enforcement & Regulatory Framework

### Key Intervention
**REVAMP REGULATORY MECHANISM FOR EFFECTIVE ENFORCEMENT**

### Objective
- **Introduce Extended Producer’s Responsibility**: producers/manufacturers to establish take-back mechanism for waste/discard products
- **Create Partnerships in waste segregation & management**
- **Introduce civil monetary penalties**

### Key Planned Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Planned Actions</th>
<th>Ministries</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Amend <strong>Waste Management Rules</strong> for Solid, Plastic, Biomedical, Hazardous, E-Waste</td>
<td>MoEF&amp;CC</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• States to amend bye-laws for recovering user charges &amp; <strong>spot- fines</strong></td>
<td>MOUD/States</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Amend <strong>Environment Protection Act, 1986</strong></td>
<td>MoEF&amp;CC</td>
<td>1 Year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Enforcement & Regulatory Framework

### Key Intervention
**PROMOTE RECYCLING & PROCESSING OF WASTE TO CONSERVE RESOURCES**

### Objective
- **Generate Wealth from Waste**

### Key Planned Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Planned Actions</th>
<th>Ministries</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Provide <strong>Market Development assistance</strong> on city compost sale &amp; ease Compost Manufacturing/ Marketing licensing</td>
<td>MoC&amp;F/DoA&amp;PW</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• <strong>Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to procure &amp; use Compost</strong> to phase out use of chemical fertilizers</td>
<td>MoUD</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Amend <strong>Tariff Policy</strong> to mandate purchase of power from Waste-to-Energy plants &amp; <strong>treated waste water</strong> by thermal plants</td>
<td>MoP</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Include Construction &amp; Demolition (C&amp;D) products as per BIS norms in <strong>Schedule of Rates</strong>, &amp; mandate use in all public projects, &amp; private projects with built-up area &gt;20,000 sqm.</td>
<td>MoEF&amp;CC/MoUD</td>
<td>6 Months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Enforcement & Regulatory Framework

### Key Intervention

**STRENGTHEN WASTE COLLECTION SYSTEMS**

**Objective**
- Bulk Waste Generators to partner with ULBs for management of their waste

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Planned Actions</th>
<th>Ministries</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Hotels in Million+ cities (53) to establish separate food waste collection &amp; transportation facilities (like Surat)</td>
<td>MoT/States</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Mandatory segregation &amp; transportation/processing of waste at source (to begin with for gated communities and institutions with area &gt; 5,000 sqm)</td>
<td>MoEF&amp;CC/MoUD</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Enforcement & Regulatory Framework

### Key Intervention

**LONG TERM POLICY MEASURES**

**Objective**
- Create hygienic conditions, prevent land degradation & manage pollution load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Planned Actions</th>
<th>Ministries</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Policy for remediation of existing landfills</td>
<td>MoEF&amp;CC</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Develop eco-labeling of recycled products and assist in market development through government procurement</td>
<td>MoEFF&amp;CC/MoC</td>
<td>2-3 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Mandate Dual Pipe water supply system in upcoming industrial and urban estates, and establish differential pricing for treated water</td>
<td>MoEF&amp;CC/States</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Key Planned Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Ministries</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accelerate creation of infrastructure</strong></td>
<td><strong>Encourage local participation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Planned Actions</th>
<th>Ministries</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Provide Tax Incentive to facilitate setting up of <em>Swachh Bharat Kosh</em> at State level</td>
<td>MoF/ DPE</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Issue advisory to <em>Central Public Sector Enterprises</em> to spend 33% of CSR Funds on Swachh Bharat activities (<em>could bring about ₹3600 crore till the year 2018-19</em>)</td>
<td>MoF</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• <strong>Excise &amp; Custom Duty Exemption</strong> for 2 years (2016-17, 2017-18) for waste processing equipments</td>
<td>MoF</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Advise states to make/amend bye-laws for user charges for <em>door-to-door collection</em> and <em>spot-fines</em> for littering</td>
<td>MoEF&amp;CC MoUD/ States</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Key Planned Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ministries</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MoRD</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MoRD</td>
<td>1 Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFS</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DWS</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Villages achieving** Open Defecation Free (ODF) status up to March, 2017 to get priority under GOI scheme to provide piped water supply to villages and households.
- **Replicate Tamil Nadu model of Waste Management under MNREGS** & setup at least one waste management facility (organic) in 50,000 villages in 2016-17 under National Rural Livelihood Mission.
- **Every Bank Branch** located in a village to adopt one local water body for upkeep.
- Restoration of cost sharing pattern for construction of individual households toilets to 75: 25 between Centre and State instead of present 60:40.
  - Additional Central resource required is ₹19,520 crore.
People’s Participation

Objective

• Improve ownership
• Involve all field functionaries & grass root organizations
• Swachh bhartiye se swachh bharat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Planned Actions</th>
<th>Ministries</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Harness NSS, NCC, Nehru Yuvak Kendras, Scouts &amp; Guides and Eco Clubs for Swachh Bharat activities</td>
<td>MoYA/MoEF MOD/MHRD</td>
<td>3 months &amp; ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Use all field functionaries, such as Aanganwadi &amp; ASHA workers, Teachers, Agr. Development Officers, Veterinary Assistants, SHG &amp; NGOs as Motivators and provide awareness toolkits</td>
<td>MoDWS</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Credit for practical action on Recycle, Reduce, Reuse (Bio-composting Kranti) in education</td>
<td>MHRD</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Higher weightage for People’s Participation &amp; Citizen Feedback in periodic Ranking Surveys in cities &amp; panchayats</td>
<td>MoUD &amp; MoDWS</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Planned Actions</th>
<th>Ministries</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Expansion of Swachh Bharat Ambassadors chain</td>
<td>All Ministries</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Integrate and activate District level Monitoring &amp; Review Committee on Swachh Bharat to be chaired by Member of Parliament</td>
<td>MoDWS, MoUD</td>
<td>3 months &amp; ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• National/ State level Swachhta Awards for Cities, Private Institutions &amp; Citizens on Republic Day</td>
<td>MoUD &amp; MoDWS</td>
<td>Notify in 6 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Communication Strategy

**Objective**
- Maintain momentum and influence behavioural changes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Planned Actions</th>
<th>Ministries</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First working day of the week be practised as <em>Swachhta Diwas</em> in all educational institutions</td>
<td>MHRD</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Swachhta Geet</em> during mid-day meal/assembly at schools</td>
<td>MHRD</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop awareness material &amp; toolkit at National/State level for all Motivators</td>
<td>MoDWS/States</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-Powered Committee to coordinate &amp; monitor intensive multi-media campaigns for dissemination, outreach and advocacy</td>
<td>MoI&amp;B</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Capacity Building

**Objective**
- Create manpower & employment and improve capabilities
- Synergize with SKILL INDIA and MAKE IN INDIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Planned Actions</th>
<th>Ministries</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skill Development/ Diploma courses in State ITIs/ Polytechnics/ Colleges with <em>Water, Sanitation &amp; Solid Waste</em> as career options</td>
<td>MHRD/ M/o Skill Development</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrate <em>Ragpickers</em> &amp; <em>Kabadiwallas</em> in waste collection system by Registration &amp; formation of Groups</td>
<td>MoEF&amp;CC/ MoUD/ MoDWS</td>
<td>1 Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Showcase best practices on e-learning platform with videos on sanitation and waste management</td>
<td>MoUD/ MoDWS</td>
<td>1 Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGS&amp;D Rate Notification of SWM linked equipments at central level to expedite procurement by cities</td>
<td>DGS&amp;D/MoC</td>
<td>1 Year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Capacity Building

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Planned Actions</th>
<th>Ministries</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Develop <strong>Model RFPs and Concession Agreements</strong> for all aspects related to Sanitation and Waste Management</td>
<td>MoUD/ MoDWS</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Develop and Disseminate <strong>Technology alternatives</strong> for sanitation &amp; solid waste management</td>
<td>DST</td>
<td>ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Target**

By December 2016,

- 400 cities to become Open Defecation Free (ODF).
- 50 cities to attain 100% achievement in four components - *Individual Toilets, Community & Public Toilets, Solid Waste Management and Behavioural Change.*
- Aim to increase ODF villages from 38360 (as claimed by States) 1 lakh

### Targeted Interventions for Ganga Rejuvenation

**Objective**

- Create an effective institutional mechanism for coordinated & speedier implementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Planned Actions</th>
<th>Ministries</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Notify <strong>River Regulation Zone</strong> for flood plain protection, ground water recharge, ecologically sustainable sand mining/ dredging</td>
<td>MoEFCC</td>
<td>1 Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Notify <strong>improved standards</strong> to bring down water consumption in industries</td>
<td>MoEFCC</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Enforce <strong>rain water harvesting</strong> in Urban areas/towns along river Ganga</td>
<td>MoEFCC/ States</td>
<td>1 Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• <strong>People’s participation:</strong> Model such as Seenchawal (Jalandhar) to be promoted for village sanitation</td>
<td>MoWR/ DWS/ States</td>
<td>To start in 3 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Targeted Interventions for Ganga Rejuvenation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Planned Actions</th>
<th>Ministries</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Promote <em>Ganga Chaupal, Ganga Sabha, Ganga Sansad</em> by involving Community Leaders, Influential Opinion makers &amp; people’s representatives</td>
<td>MoWR/States</td>
<td>To start in 3 months time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Greater involvement of <strong>Corporate Houses</strong> in River Surface Cleaning, modernization/construction of Ghats &amp; Crematoria in identified spots and river stretches</td>
<td>MoWR/States</td>
<td>1 Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• <strong>Dissemination of Information</strong> on River Health</td>
<td>MoWR/States</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• To enact a <strong>National Law</strong> for rejuvenation and conservation of river Ganga and set up an <strong>Authority</strong> to plan, execute and monitor Action Plan</td>
<td>MoWR</td>
<td>12-18 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Achieving 100% Progress in Select Towns by 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>States (Cities/ Towns)</th>
<th>No of Towns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>UP</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>MP</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>AP</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Puducherry</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>States (Cities/ Towns)</th>
<th>No of Towns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>UP</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>MP</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>AP</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Puducherry</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activities to Clean River Ganga & Targets

1) **Entry-level activities**
   a. River Surface Cleaning
   b. Rural Sanitation
   c. Crematoria modernization/renovation/new construction
   d. Ghat repair, modernization and new construction

   **Target**
   To Start- Jan – Apr/May, 2016

2) **Medium Term**
   a. Municipal Sewage Management in 118 cities/towns
      Hybrid Annuity PPP model – Approved by the Cabinet:
      - Launch of EOI
      - Constitution of the High Level Empowered Committee
      - Establishment of the SPV and its operationalization

   **Construction of STP:**
   - Launch of Tender for 30 STP

   **Target**
   - Jan, 2016
   - Mar, 2016
   - Apr-July, 2016
b. Industrial Pollution Management – sector-wise

Action Plans

Zero liquid discharge from

- Distilleries – 
- Tanneries – Tender
- Textiles – CETP Tender

Target - Sep, 2016
Target - Apr/May, 2016
Target - Oct, 2016
# Energy Conservation and Efficiency

**12th January, 2016**

## 1. “Energy Conservation and Efficiency” Group

### Participating Secretaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Names, Ministries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Shri Balvender Kumar, Mines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Shri Ashutosh Sharma, Science and Tech.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Shri Sekhar Basu, Atomic Energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ms. Nandita Chatterjee, HUPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Shri Upendra Tripathy, MNRE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Shri Anuj Kumar Bishnoi, Fertilizers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Shri G. Narayana Raju, Legislative Deptt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Shri Prabhu Dayal Meena, Ex-Ser. Welfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Shri Anoop Kr. Srivastava, Border Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Shri Kapil Dev Tripathi, Petroleum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Shri Rajive Kumar, Shipping-Rapporteur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rapporteurs

1. Shri V. Umashankar, JS, NSCS – [Group-I](#)
2. “Urja Daksh Bharat, Unnat Bharat”

11 Point Action Plan proposed based on:
• Transformational potential
• Proven success in technology and business model
• Feasibility
• Three year plan suggested

Long list of 51 ideas evaluated
• Groups of Joint Secretaries
• BEE, PCRA, Railways, financial institutions, consultants and experts

Monitoring Framework
• 3rd party evaluation and verification of the outputs
• Review by Executive Committee on Climate Change

2a. Vision, Goals & Strategy

Vision:
• Effectively manage India’s energy resources through energy conservation and efficiency

Goals:
• Triple the energy savings by 2019
• Reduction in energy intensity between 2016 and 2019 by 7%

Strategy:
• Achieve energy conservation and efficiency through policies, incentives, skills and markets
• Develop 11 point action plan with outcomes and monitoring framework
3. Expected Impact

**Energy Intensity** is the ratio of total primary energy supply to GDP of the country

### Graph

- **Total Avoided Capacity** – 28,600 MW
- **Annual Fuel savings** - 44 million toe

---

**4.1 Super-efficient Household Appliances deployment and Knowledge Transformation Initiative (SHAKTI)**

**Initiative**
- Increase coverage of super efficient household appliances to 50% of sales from current 10%

**Way Forward**
- Focus on fans, lightings, ACs and refrigerators – contribute more than 80% consumption
- Star labeling and knowledge dissemination by BEE by **March 2016**
- Large scale deployment of LED Business Model for implementation by EESL – **June 2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Savings</th>
<th>Avoided Generation</th>
<th>Cost Savings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23.8 Billion Units</td>
<td>12,500 MW</td>
<td>Rs 8,500 Crore/year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.2 Solar based Efficient Water-pumps for Agriculture (SEWA)

Initiative

- Provide 30 lakh solar based energy efficient water pumps by 2019 through a commercially viable (LED type) business model

Way Forward

- Innovative business model based on large scale procurement and cost recovery
- Repayment by States and DISCOMs from subsidy saved
- Pumps upto 5HP to be covered
- Star labeling & awareness creation by BEE - March 2016
- Implemented jointly by SECI and EESL – June 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Savings</th>
<th>Avoided Generation</th>
<th>Cost Savings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 Billion Units</td>
<td>6,800 MW</td>
<td>Rs 7,000 Crore/year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.3 Energy Efficient (EE) Buildings & Building Material

Initiative

- Incentivize new energy efficient buildings to cover at least 30% constructions
- Existing Government buildings to reduce energy use by 25%

Way Forward

- Government Buildings
  - ECBC for new buildings & EE projects in existing buildings – directive by March 2016
- Residential/ Commercial
  - Incentives – higher FAR/ground coverage with conditionality.
  - National Electricity Tariff Policy to provide for graded levy of connection charges/tariff for compliance with Code by March 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Savings</th>
<th>Avoided Generation</th>
<th>Cost Savings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 Billion Units</td>
<td>2,500 MW</td>
<td>Rs 2,000 Crore/year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.4 Energy Intensive Industries

Initiative
- Expansion of Perform, Achieve and Trade Program to achieve coverage of 70% of industrial energy consumption from present 30%

Way Forward
- Major expansion to include following sectors –
  - Railways, Distribution Companies, Refineries, petrochemical and 24 hours day usage commercial buildings
- Notification of targets of first three sectors by March 2016
- Baseline data collection and formulation of targets of other two by December 2016 and Notification by March 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Savings</th>
<th>Avoided Generation</th>
<th>Cost Savings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.8 Billion Units</td>
<td>8800 MW</td>
<td>Rs 19,700 Crore/year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 million toe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.5 Transport – Roads

Initiatives
- Mandate Fuel Efficiency Norms for Heavy Duty Vehicles (HDVs) in range 12-40 MT in 2 stages
- Incentivize replacement of old HDVs in all ranges

Way Forward
- Notification of Fuel Efficiency Norms by March 2017
  - Implementation of stage 1 from 1st April 2018 and stage 2 from 1st April 2021
- Buy-back scheme for old trucks
  - Rebate (tentatively 15%) on cost on replacement.
  - Higher levy of MV Tax on older vehicles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Savings</th>
<th>Avoided Generation</th>
<th>Cost Savings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.04 million toe</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs 6,250 Crore/year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 million toe</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs 7,200 Crore/year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.6 Transport - Fuel Efficient Driver Training Program

**Initiative**

- Mandate fuel efficient driver training for heavy commercial vehicles in Central Motor Vehicle Rules

**Way Forward**

- All heavy commercial vehicle drivers (Approx. 24 Lacs) to be trained within 3 year
- Create pool of master trainers by 2016
- Mandatory training prior to issue of new license/renewal.
- Expected savings of 10% in fuel consumption
- Awareness campaign

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Savings</th>
<th>Avoided Generation</th>
<th>Cost Savings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.09 million toe</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Rs 12,560 Crore/year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Freight Transport Scenario**

Declining share of Railways in freight transport

Operating Cost (Rs/ton km)

- Road: 2-3
- Rail: 1.2 - 1.5
- Coastal: 0.2 – 0.3
4.7 Transport - Railways

Initiative
• To arrest declining share of railway in freight and increase to 40% by 2019 from the current 36%

Way Forward
• Technological interventions for reducing time and increasing frequency of trains
• Make railway freight more competitive - at least beyond 500 km by September 2016
• Crucial to complete/initiate dedicated freight corridors
• New PPP models - by September, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Savings</th>
<th>Avoided Generation</th>
<th>Cost Savings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.25 million toe</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Rs 13,500 Crore/year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.8 Transport – Promoting Coastal Shipping

Initiative
• Increase share of coastal shipping freight to 10%

Way Forward
• Selective relaxation for foreign flag operations for increase in coastal freight by March 2016.
• Creating dedicated coastal shipping berths, bunkering, storage facilities by March 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Savings</th>
<th>Avoided Generation</th>
<th>Cost Savings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 million toe</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Rs 54,000 Crore/year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.9 Commercialization of New Technologies

**Initiative**
- Universal lighting access by Micro solar dome (Surya Jyoti) lighting technology developed by DST
- Potential for 10 million households

**Way Forward**
- Extensive field trials to be completed by **July 2016**
- Creation of capacities for manufacturing by **Dec 2016**
- Dovetailing with other schemes – MPLADS, CSR

Integrated Piped Daylight with Solar backup for night

4.10 Research & Development of Critical Technologies

Advanced Ultra Super-Critical (AUSC) thermal technology
- India’s energy security will be dependent on this technology for coal based generation.
- Technology enables increase in generation efficiency from 37% to 45%
- 1% increase leads to saving of 10,000 ton coal per year for 100MW power plant

**Way Forward:** BHEL, Coal India Limited and NTPC with support from Department of Science and Technology to develop this technology

Ligno-cellulosic bioethanol for blending
- Shortage of ethanol inhibits blending program.
- Ligno cellulosic ethanol can be developed from biomass waste

**Way Forward:** Enzyme Technology development by **Department of Biotechnology** and demonstration plant can be established by Oil companies.
4.11 Energy Conservation – a People’s Movement

**Energy Innovation prize**
- For mass replicable **innovative ideas and products** on energy savings

**District level awareness**
- **Information centres** supported/managed by local industry association and information provided by BEE/State Designated Agencies
- Partnership at the national level with the apex chambers

**Virtual Energy Efficiency Centre**
- **Website for all energy efficiency information** including latest technology
  - Tip of the day
  - Information on savings, availability and suppliers of energy efficient products
- Encourage homes, offices and industry to **pledge energy efficiency action**
- **Prime Minister’s award** for the most successful pledges

Thank You
OBJECTIVES

- Timely availability of funds without wastage and parking
- Effective and speedy implementation
- Stimulate investment through tax reforms
INNOVATIVE BUDGETING

- Advance the Budget cycle and present Budget by 31st December (2017-18)
- Along with budget of one year, include a provisional budget for the subsequent year (2017-18)
- Plan/non plan distinction may be removed (2017-18)
- Medium/long term macro economic goals to be set by a collaborative process among Niti Aayog, Finance and Administrative Ministries (2016-17)

INNOVATIVE BUDGETING

- Develop a system of “just in time” budgetary releases through extensive IT platform covering Centre, States and RBI, making UC redundant (2017-18)
- As an interim measure, allow release of first instalment in 2016-17 without requiring UC for the previous instalment
- Greater powers to Ministries to re-appropriate funds across schemes within Ministry subject to cash flow limits and restrictions on flagship schemes (2016-17)
INNOVATIVE BUDGETING

- For major multi-Ministry policy initiatives, a consolidated statement for each subject/activity to be made part of budget documents (2016-17)
- Amend FRBM Act to move from annual fiscal deficit target to medium term fiscal prudence goals, with a limit on overall debt to GDP ratio
- Ministries to be incentivised by providing additionalities if they generate non-tax revenue over benchmark levels (2016-17)

EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION

- Approval of schemes should include creation of all posts (including PMU at State and District levels) along with the period for which these posts would be required
- Scheme approval should be limited to objectives, total outlay, broad guidelines, measurable outcomes with timelines, expenditure phasing and evaluation. Within these parameters, States to have freedom to formulate projects in consultation with Ministries
EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION

- DGS&D to set up a dedicated e-market for different goods and services procured/sold by Government/PSUs (2017-18)
- MIS be designed to cover reporting and monitoring of schemes using GIS and individual/institutional referencing (2017)
- MIS output to be put in public domain with provision for feedback, as a precondition to fund releases to implementing agencies (2017)
- Inter Ministerial review of GFR and DFPR for facilitating speedy and effective implementation (2016-17)

DIRECT TAX REFORMS

- High cost of equity capital impacts investment adversely
- For example, for a 14% post-tax return on equity, the pre-tax return has to be about 26% due to high taxes (including DDT). This makes many investments unviable
- With a corporate tax rate of 34.6% against the global average of 23.6%, India ranks among 12 highest taxed countries out of 152. After adding DDT of 20.9%, the effective tax rate is 45.9%
DIRECT TAX REFORMS

- Challenge: To reduce cost of equity capital and stimulate investment without revenue loss
- Recommended solutions:
  - Remove exemptions for future investments while protecting existing commitments
  - Renegotiate DTA Agreements (such as with Mauritius)
  - Replace current profit based MAT by asset/turnover based MAT
  - Reduce corporate tax rates to align with global average, consistent with additional revenue mobilization from above and other such measures (2017-18)

DIRECT TAX REFORMS

- To boost individual savings, increase deduction limits significantly in NPS, instead of enhancing the limits under section 80C (2016-17)
- At present partnership firms (mostly small businesses) are taxed at 30%, which is highest personal tax rate. Instead, allow it to be taxed in the hands of partners at tax rates applicable to them (2016-17)
TAX ADMINISTRATION

- Retrospective opening of old tax returns not to be allowed except in cases of reasonable prima facie evidence of evasion
- Improve tax administration by
  - Making PAN mandatory for all businesses and entities
  - PAN to serve as unique business identity number so that its use becomes compulsory in all business related Government databases

THANK YOU
Transforming INDIA

Reports of Group of Secretaries & Action Plans for Implementation 2016