



सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India

**Second National Conference
of
Chief Secretaries
5 - 7 January, 2023**

**NASC Complex, ICAR, PUSA
New Delhi**

Minutes

Executive Summary

The second National Conference of Chief Secretaries was held between 5-7 January 2023 at NASC Complex, ICAR, Pusa, New Delhi. The Conference was chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister and attended by Chief Secretaries of all States/ UTs and select central government officials. Working as Team India, the Conference laid the ground for collaborative action for higher growth with sustainability, creation of jobs, empowering women, health and nutrition, and skill development. The Conference emphasised on the evolution and implementation of a common development agenda and blueprint for cohesive action by Central Ministries/ Departments and States/ UTs.

The overarching theme of the second National Conference was 'Vikasit Bharat: Reaching the Last Mile', focusing on the aspects for stimulating growth and job creation, while anchoring inclusive human development. The six themes deliberated at the second National Conference of Chief Secretaries were:

- i. Thrust on MSMEs
- ii. Infrastructure and Investments
- iii. Minimising Compliances
- iv. Women's Empowerment
- v. Health and Nutrition
- vi. Skill Development

Central Ministries/ Departments, supported by Cabinet Secreariat, NITI Aayog and States/ Union Territories worked collaboratively on all the six themes. Each theme was further subdivided into two topics and each topic was coordinated by one lead state. About 4000 officers at various levels worked tirelessly for more than 3 months by holding deliberations and in preparation of background notes, presentations and finally organising the Conference. A total of 1 lakh 15 thousand man hours were invested in this entire exercise. A total of 12 background notes were prepared and circulated prior to the meeting. All material pertaining to the 1st & 2nd Chief Secretaries' Conference (background notes, state specific notes, presentations, minutes, etc.) have been uploaded on the web portal viz. <https://ncsconf.gov.in>.

There were additional special sessions on topics namely, (i) Vikasit Bharat: Reaching the Last Mile; (ii) Five Years of Goods and Services Tax (GST) – Learnings and Experiences; (iii) Global Geopolitical Challenges and India's Response; (iv) Report of Virtual Conferences (Districts as Fulcrum of Development, Circular Economy and Model Union Territories), held prior to the conference.

Thematic Meals were held on the topics, (i) Vocal for Local; (ii) International Year of Millets; (iii) G20: Role of States; and (iv) Emerging Technologies. Background notes on each of these topics were also circulated for focused deliberations.

Feedback from the participants was collated and analyzed. About 106 actionable points have emerged from the deliberations at the conference which are being acted upon by the concerned Ministries along with States and UTs.

The remarks of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, record of discussions, day-wise/ session-wise details of deliberations and list of participants is placed at subsequent pages.

79

Second National Conference of Chief Secretaries
5-7 January 2023, New Delhi
Remarks of the Hon'ble Prime Minister

1. Prime Minister recalled the development milestones achieved by the country since the last conference in June 2022, citing various instances like India attaining the Presidency of G20, becoming the fifth biggest economy of the world, rapid registration of new startups, the foray of private players in the space sector, launch of National Logistics Policy, approval of National Green Hydrogen Mission, among others. He underlined that states and centre should work together and scale up the speed of progress.
2. Prime Minister said that in order to build a developed India, the country is focusing on four pillars of infrastructure, investment, innovation and inclusion. He said that today, entire world is reposing its faith in India and we are being looked up as a country that can bring stability to the global supply chain. He said that the country will be able to take full advantage of this only if States take the lead, maintain focus on quality and take decisions with an India-first approach. He added that states should focus on pro-development governance, ease of doing business, ease of living and provision of robust infrastructure.
3. Launching the Aspirational Blocks Programme, Prime Minister underscored the success achieved in various aspirational districts through the Aspirational Districts Programme. He added that the Aspirational District model should now be taken up to block level and asked the officials to implement the Aspirational Block Programme in their respective states in right earnest.
4. Discussing MSMEs, Prime Minister said that states must act proactively towards formalisation of MSMEs. He said that to make these MSMEs globally competitive, we need to make available finance, technology, market and access for skilling. He also discussed bringing more MSMEs on board the GeM portal. He said that steps should be taken to make the MSMEs global champions and part of the global value chain. Discussing the success of the cluster approach in development of MSMEs, Prime Minister said that the linkage of MSME clusters and self-help groups can be explored for promoting unique local products and getting GI tags registration for them, associating it with the endeavour of 'One District One Product', adding that it will give fillip to the clarion call of vocal for local. He said that states should identify their best local products and help them attain national and international stature. Here, he also cited the example of Ekta Mall at Statue of Unity.
5. Prime Minister recalled the burden of over-regulation and restrictions once faced by the country, and reforms put in place to end thousands of compliances at central and state levels. He also spoke about the need to end old laws, some of which have persisted since Independence.
6. Discussing how different government departments keep asking for the same documents, Prime Minister said that today the need of the hour is to move towards self-certification, deemed approvals and standardisation of forms. He also spoke about how the country is working towards improving both physical and social infrastructure, especially using PM GatiShakti National Master Plan. He also spoke about data security and the criticality of having a secure technology infrastructure for seamless delivery of essential services. He emphasised that states should try to adopt a strong cyber security strategy, adding that this investment is like insurance for the future. Aspects related to cyber security audit management and development of crisis management plans were also highlighted by him.
7. Prime Minister also indicated the need for development of coastal areas of the country. He said that the vast Exclusive Economic Zone of the country is equipped with resources and offers

tremendous opportunities for the country. Stressing on the need for increased awareness of the circular economy, Prime Minister highlighted Mission LiFE (Lifestyle of Environment) and the important role the states can play in furthering it.

8. Stating that on India's initiative, the United Nations has declared 2023 as the International Year of Millets. Prime Minister added that millets are not only smart food but are also environmentally friendly and may turn out to be a sustainable future food. He said that states should work on research related to millet products such that processing, packaging, marketing, branding, etc. and overall value addition of millet products is promoted. He also suggested establishing 'Millet Cafes' at prominent public places and State Government offices across the country, adding that millets may be showcased in the G20 meetings being held in the States.
9. For the preparations related to G20 meetings in the States, the Prime Minister stressed the importance of involving the common citizens. He said that creative solutions should be envisaged for achieving such 'Citizen Connect'. He also advised the establishment of a dedicated team for preparations related to the G20. Prime Minister also cautioned the states on the challenges posed by drugs, international crimes, terrorism, and misinformation, including those originating in foreign soil.
10. Prime Minister discussed the need to enhance the capacity of bureaucracy and the launch of Mission Karmayogi. He said that the State Governments should also review their training infrastructure and launch capacity building programs.
11. Prime Minister said that about 4000 officers at various levels have worked to hold this conference of Chief Secretaries, for which more than 1 lakh 15 thousand man hours have been invested. He said that these efforts should start reflecting on the ground as well, and asked states to develop and implement action plans based on the suggestions emanating from the conference. He added that NITI Aayog should also develop a healthy competition between the states in this regard.
12. Prime Minister in his address stressed that 'quality' has been the key cross-cutting theme of the conference. Going forward, we need to give emphasis to 'quality' for all our development initiatives.

Session-Wise Remarks by the Hon'ble PM

A. Growth & Job Creation: Thrust on MSMEs, Infrastructure and Investments, Minimising Compliances

1. Growth in MSME is of vital importance. The forward movement from Micro Enterprises to Small and from Small Enterprises to Medium Enterprises is critical for the sector. The Government needs to recognize this aspect and efforts should be made to promote the upward movement.
2. There is a need to simplify regulation on a mission mode which should be tech-enabled.
3. A comparative study to understand the best practices with standardizing the simplest model for the benefit of citizens.
4. Similar platforms like PM Gati Shakti can be created for other purposes leading to less compliance burden.
5. Government officers at various levels of hierarchy must undertake mock drills to understand the time taken to complete compliance so that processes can be simplified for ordinary citizens.

- 7193
6. At district level, officers should handhold micro enterprises to become small, small to become medium and medium to become large enterprises.
 7. Enhance capacity at grassroots.
 8. The State Governments may organise seminars in collaboration with CII/FICCI, and also honour achievers among MSMEs for encouraging better performances.

B. Inclusive Human Development: Women's Empowerment, Health & Nutrition, Skill Development

1. Hon'ble PM cited the example of recruiting girls as forest guards for protection of lions in Gir Forest Reserve in Gujarat. He suggested providing the responsibility of managing certain fairs/ big melas/ events being organised throughout the country to women. Likewise, at tourist destinations also, many responsibilities may be vested with women.
2. The issue of dignity of women needs to be addressed on priority.
3. All the States/UTs may consider developing programmes to assist women SHGs in becoming brands. For this purpose, strategies should include providing assistance/training for skill development, packaging, marketing, product standardization, good branding to popularise their products, so that it becomes commercially viable.
4. With reference to Women SHGs, Hon'ble PM said that every Bank may think of recognizing and rewarding at least one woman every year who has followed best financial discipline. If every bank own up 100 districts of the country and recognize/ felicitate one woman, it will send a good message to the community.
5. Specific melas to be organised at the district level to promote the products of women SHGs.
6. All the States / UTs may identify 30-40 companies and the women SHGs and facilitate linkages between them for handholding and promoting entrepreneurship.
7. In almost all States/ UTs, particularly in major cities / tourist destinations, there is a culture of "खाऊ गली" or local food street. If we can, in a planned way, make these food streets hygienic and hand this over to women SHGs, it will be a transformative step.
8. On gender sensitive curriculum, Hon'ble PM said that in primary education, most of the teachers are women. Therefore, we may first bring changes in the curriculum of teachers training module. If the teachers are sensitized, they will automatically make the children sensitized about women's rights and dignity.
9. In schools, we may encourage case study/ problem solving in which the students can be given a situation concerning women's dignity, safety and security and their response is sought. Through this exercise, some innovative solutions to problems being faced by girls / women may come up and the whole class will be made aware of how to tackle such situations.
10. Short films / animated videos/ posters on do's and don'ts may be prepared and displayed at schools to sensitize the children.
11. He also suggested that whenever the schools take children on excursion trips, the teachers should observe whether children are following practices that uphold dignity/safety/security of women and girls. Whenever required, the teachers should sensitize the children as to how to behave with girls/ women in such situations. The systems must be developed in such a way that the children do not feel obligated or under any kind of external pressure to do so.
12. The Hon'ble PM also suggested developing a website on which officers of all States/UTs are connected. They should share their best practices, learn from each other and implement the best practices followed in other States/ UTs in their respective jurisdictions.

13. MBBS students and Nursing students to assist in Centrally Sponsored Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) and Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) program by visiting schools at regular intervals for doing health screening of school students and their referral.
- School health programmes need to be strengthened throughout the Country. Therefore, RBSK and RKSK need to be integrated. Link between ASHAs and schools in their area needs to be established.
 - The weight, height, vaccination status, etc., of students at the time of school admission in Primary Schools need to be recorded for regular follow-up under RBSK and RKSK.
14. To further expand “One Earth, One Health” concept, which emphasizes the inter-play of human health, animal health, environment and climate, the relevant Departments in Government of India and State Governments to work together for better preparedness, prevention and response of emerging and re-emerging diseases.
15. In the spirit of “Jan-Bhagidari”, private hospitals, clinics and private doctors to be involved in early detection of risk factors among the pregnant women and timely intervention. Private hospitals and private doctors may also provide free ante-natal check-up for pregnant women on 9th of every month.
- Under Matru Vandana Yojana, cash incentives to be linked to institutional delivery or alternatively, additional incentives to be given in case of institutional deliveries.
 - Presently, more than 98% deliveries are institutional deliveries in the Country. The pregnant mothers after delivery may be required to stay in these institutions for 48 hours. In this period, they can be explained the importance of breast feeding and supplementary nutrition etc. through the help of small films in local language being prominently played in these health facilities/ institutional delivery facilities. These video films should show positive as well as negative health aspects of not following optimal breast-feeding and complimentary nutrition, i.e. stunted and wasted children as well as healthy children.
16. While we may develop India-specific standards of Anemia and blood hemoglobin, till such time these standards are evolved, the Country must improve its performance in terms of global standards and intensive efforts be initiated to ensure ‘Anemia Mukta Bharat’ as well as concerted effort to drastically reduce stunting and wasting. This must be a multi-Ministry, multi-sectoral exercise.
17. In the “Inclusive Human Development” sector, including Health & Nutrition, our focus should be on – Infrastructure, Investment, Inclusion and Innovation.
18. We must ensure quality at all levels of our health facilities, i.e., Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs), District Hospitals, Medical College Hospitals, etc. In all big health sector institutions, technology security and cyber security must be ensured through technology audits and cyber security audits.
19. There is a need to showcase 100% women managed food streets serving hygienic and locally produced food.

C. Session on Reporting on Virtual Conferences- Districts as Fulcrum of Development, Circular Economy, Model Union Territories

Districts as Fulcrum of Development:

- Special emphasis on agriculture and allied sectors need to be continued at the district levels.
- Every district should be encouraged to enhance its pride and achievements. Chintan Shivirs can be organised at District level to change the mindsets.

3. Every district should know its contribution to GDP and must be aware of their geography, equivalent countries in size and area, and benchmark against them. A team of 12-15 officers can be prepared to lead this mission.
4. Every district must decide to ensure job self-sufficiency within the district in five years.
5. Competitions must be conducted at village level (in rural areas) and ward level (in urban areas) on each of the major missions of the GoI.
6. Decentralisation is the essence of success in improvement of socioeconomic indicators.
7. The Aspirational Districts Programme is a great example of success in the grassroot improvement.
8. Non-availability of resources is not the reason for lack of change. There is need for psychological change at the grassroot level and inspiration.

Circular Economy:

1. Each State should analyse all activities that come under circular economy. This job should be given to all the departments within the Government.
2. The habit of circular economy needs to be ingrained in mundane activities of daily life, especially among students and youth.
3. Old Ambulances, vehicles of Police, government officers and public transport should be scrapped for encouraging the scrapping industry.
4. State should consider giving land for vehicle scrapping industry.
5. Machines are available to transform forest waste into coal of high calorific value. Women Self Help Groups to be encouraged in such areas.

D. Special Sessions – (1) Vikasit Bharat: Reaching the Last Mile; (2) Five Years of Goods and Services Tax (GST) – Learnings and Experiences; (3) Global Geopolitical Challenges and India's Response

Special Session 2: Five Years of Goods and Services Tax (GST) – Learnings and Experiences

1. The top 3 to 5 performing States in GST, along with innovation in governance, should host two Government officers from each State for 1-2 days to understand Best Practices.
2. Organise a virtual conference on GST with special focus on frauds and their detection.
3. Document the changes brought about in GST for the benefit of the taxpayers.
4. Undertake a comprehensive communication campaign based on data and evidence on the impact of GST on tax collection and the ease of doing business for beneficiaries through articles, and videos.

Special Session 3: Global Geopolitical Challenges and India's Response

1. Border Districts: States should think strategically about the deployment of personnel in the border districts and select the most competent officers for these positions. NSA & MEA should annually train officers in border districts and sensitize them on international and border related issues. Officers working in border districts should familiarize themselves with the history, geography, and political dimensions of their respective districts. Border districts dossiers should be meticulously maintained.

2. **Vibrant Villages:** States should go beyond the issue of financial resources and focus on increasing activities in the border villages. For instance, States could take initiatives to organize special programmes during Independence Day and Republic Day in these districts, thereby boosting their connection with the mainland. College youth should be involved through increased activities. Duty charts to be prepared so that every Government official in the districts spends a night at the border villages. These villages and districts should also be given priority when it comes to promoting road connectivity and communication infrastructure.
3. **Food, Fertilisers & Fuel:**
 - a. Food, fertilisers and fuel have emerged as the three main difficulties in the current international context.
 - b. Certain Nations trust India and demand food in exchange for fuel.
 - c. Currently, ₹2.5 lakh-crore subsidy is being provided for fertilisers. Demand for fertilisers needs to be reduced through strategic thinking and promoting use of nano and organic fertilisers. Farmers need to be educated to move towards natural farming for strategic reasons. Sensitisation of agricultural science institutions is required for this purpose. There is need to encourage bio-fuels and Gobardhan.
 - d. Strategic requirement to encourage states on facilitating permissions for coal extraction.
 - e. Promote new energy sources such as hydrogen and ammonia. Use of LED bulbs and hydrogen energy to address energy efficiency.
4. Officials must be extremely sensitive to cyber threats as there are thousands of attacks every day. Government officers should shut down systems at the end of working day and regularly change passwords. Need to prioritize these areas as part of strategic thinking.

E. Thematic Meals - Vocal for Local, G20: Role of States

Vocal for Local (Thematic Lunch, 6th Jan, 2023):

1. State Governments should encourage production and marketing of local products so as to reduce the burden of imports. Indian diaspora settled abroad would be a good medium to promote marketing and sale of local products/produces. Souvenir articles with good R&D support may be produced in States and marketing of the same abroad through NRIs and diaspora can be explored.
2. Promote local flowers as a high-end product and reduce the import burden of flowers.
3. The potential of marketing makhana as a health and value-added product needs to be explored.
4. Imported products of daily use can be substituted with local products, and a campaign should be launched to create a major revolution towards changing the mindset of people towards using local products/produce.
5. He also provided certain state specific inputs such as:
 - i. Production and marketing of Agar & Khatal, which have huge potential in the North Eastern States, should be taken forward in a focused manner by the respective States.
 - ii. To catch high quality tuna fish available in Lakshadweep waters, big mother fishing vessels can be bought and processing, packaging, and marketing can be done effectively to meet the global demand.
 - iii. Himachal Pradesh shawls and caps and other local textiles can undergo major technological and design makeovers for better marketing.

- 197
- iv. Punjab has traditional expertise in the manufacturing of sports goods, cycles, etc. To reduce the import of cycles and to meet local demands, minor changes in the design and technical interventions may be carried by cycle manufacturing industry and a meeting can be organised with all industry stakeholders in order to finalise a way forward in this regard scope for strengthening the production of sports articles and related goods in places like Jalandhar etc., in Punjab through State government initiatives.

International Year of Millets (Thematic Dinner, 6th Jan, 2023):

1. Hon'ble PM mentioned that India not only has a long history of production of millets, it has been the largest producer of millets and a variety of millets are produced in India. Millets have been marginalized in the past and our efforts should be to bring it as a mainstream crop.
2. A well-designed publicity strategy can alter the situation in favour of local millets. Further, demand for millets can be created through generating awareness.
3. Millets can be popularised through Baal Geets, cartoon characters, essay and speech competition, by engaging important personalities to act as an ambassador for popularizing millets and creating awareness on national and local media, food melas, millet cafes in government and autonomous Institutions. Millet dishes can be incorporated in corporate canteens and other innovative methods can be used for popularising millets. Hotels & restaurants must be encouraged to serve millet dishes in their buffets a la carte menu.
4. A conducive environment and a gentle push is to be provided in making millets a household and acceptable food.

G20: Role of States (Thematic Breakfast, 7th Jan, 2023):

1. States should focus on sharing with the delegates that India is the biggest and most vibrant democracy in the World and India has various statutes governing the rights & protection of women.
2. All States should ensure cleanliness of the cities and venues of the meeting. It would be appreciated if the community is involved in ensuring Swachh Bharat to showcase to the visitors.
3. Cultural events and troops should be organised to showcase the rich talent and diversity in our country.
4. Explore the tourist potential of the States and ensure that the visitors have the best experience outside the meeting space to make it memorable for all.
5. Proper preparations and branding should be done so that the local population is made aware of the importance of the G20 presidency being given to India. Details of the events to be held at respective cities should be shared with the citizens. Participatory approach should be adopted.
6. United Nations has declared 2023 as the International Year of Millets and our country's strength in this area should be highlighted. The food menu should be curated to include millet products and stress the importance of millets as a super food and affordable food among all sections of the society.

Emerging Technologies (Thematic Lunch, 7th Jan, 2023):

1. Hon'ble PM underlined the role of 3D printing in the construction sector and stressed that there should be an exercise of security audits of all the IT based interventions.
2. He exhorted to create Empowered Technology Groups at various levels to examine the feasibility, applicability and relevance of different types of technologies being implemented.

3. He encouraged the active involvement of State Governments to do technology audit at frequent intervals as to whether the technological interventions and resources used have achieved the desired outcomes.
4. The groups of tech savvy officers must be formed at State and District levels to assess and take necessary actions regarding optimum utilisation of resources. Events such as hackathons can be organised by the States where students may be provided with various challenges and problems and asked for technological solutions.
5. He highlighted on the role of the Green Hydrogen Technology in future. Structures can be created which utilize Solar Power and the water discharged from the building can be treated in STP and then green hydrogen can be obtained from the same.
6. The technology experts should also be asked to examine the possible negative outcomes of the introduction of 5G technology as it is going to bring revolution in the field of internet and technology.

Detailed records of discussion is at subsequent pages.

749

Second National Conference of Chief Secretaries

5th – 7th January 2023, New Delhi

Records of Discussion

1. The Second National Conference of Chief Secretaries was held in NASC Complex, ICAR, Pusa, New Delhi from 5th to 7th January 2023. Chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, the Conference was attended by 217 participants, with representation from all States and Union Territories as well as select Central Ministries/ Departments and domain experts. The list of participants is given in **Annexure-1**.
2. The Conference was the culmination of substantial efforts put in by the lead Central Ministries, and Departments, senior officials from NITI Aayog and the Government of India (GoI), domain experts, Chief Secretaries/ field functionaries and many other young officers from the States/UTs. More than 150 rounds of deliberations were conducted over three months, with about 4000 officers at various levels contributing to the efforts.
3. With the overarching theme of '**Viksit Bharat-Reaching the Last Mile**', the conference had two broad pillars, namely 'Growth with Job Creation' and 'Inclusive human Development'.

The following sessions were held under Pillar-I, i.e., **Growth with Job Creation**:

- (i) Thrust on MSMEs (Topic 1: Formalisation and Bridging the Credit Gap; Topic 2: Unlocking the Employment Potential of MSMEs)
- (ii) Infrastructure and Investments (Topic 3: Urban Infra, Urban Transport, Roads and Logistics, Power and Industrial Infrastructure; Topic 4: Private Investments in Manufacturing, Housing, Real Estate and Services)
- (iii) Minimising Compliances (Topic 5: Rationalisation of Compliances; Topic 6: Regulatory Impact Assessment)

The following sessions were held under Pillar-II, i.e., **Inclusive Human Development**:

- (iv) Women's Empowerment; (Topic 7: Economic Empowerment; Topic 8: Creating an Enabling Ecosystem for Women's Safety and Empowerment)
 - (v) Health and Nutrition; (Topic 9: Nutrition and Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health; Topic 10: Non-Communicable Diseases – Nutrition, Lifestyle and Management)
 - (vi) Skill Development; (Topic 11: Access to Skilling: Expansion of the Skilling Ecosystem; Topic 12: Quality in Skilling: Skilling for Competitive Advantage)
4. There were additional special sessions on topics namely, (i) Viksit Bharat: Reaching the Last Mile; (ii) Five Years of Goods and Services Tax (GST) – Learnings and Experiences; (iii) Global Geopolitical Challenges and India's Response; (iv) Report of Virtual Conferences.
 5. It may be noted that, as per the directions of the Hon'ble PM, two virtual conferences and one physical conference were held with the States and UTs prior to the main conference on the following themes, namely, (i) Districts as Fulcrum of Development (Nodal Department: NITI Aayog); (ii) Circular Economy (Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs); and (iii) Model Union Territories (Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Home Affairs).
 6. Besides, there were focused deliberations during the meals covering the following subjects: (i) Vocal for Local; (ii) International Year of Millets; (iii) G20: Role of States; and (iv) Emerging Technologies.

- 800
7. The broad Minute to Minute Programme of the Conference is given at **Annexure-2**.

Day 1: 5th January 2023

Briefing Session

8. The National Conference started with a briefing session conducted by Shri Parameswaran Iyer, CEO, NITI Aayog, where he outlined the primary objective of the Conference i.e., working together as Team India in the spirit of cooperative and competitive federalism. He stressed on the need to develop a clear action-oriented roadmap for transforming the identified sectors, as well as delineating action points based on deliberations in the other special thematic sessions. He added that the key actionable points emerging from this Conference would be taken up in the next Governing Council Meeting of NITI Aayog so as to develop consensus at the highest levels. He highlighted the joint efforts of the States, Central Ministries and NITI Aayog in preparing the background notes and high-quality technical material for the Conference. He informed that in order to institutionalize the outcomes of the Conference a knowledge repository portal has been developed by NITI Aayog.
9. Shri Govind Mohan, Secretary, Ministry of Culture, welcomed all delegates to the conference and shared details about the accommodation and stay arrangements. He also gave details about the transport arrangements. He introduced young IAS officers, district collectors of aspirational districts who were the masters of ceremony.

Vikasit Bharat: Reaching the Last Mile

10. The briefing session was followed by an interactive session on "**Vikasit Bharat: Reaching the Last Mile**", chaired by Shri Suman Bery, Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog, with presentations by Dr. Surjit Bhalla, India's Former Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and Shri Adil Zainulbhai, Chairman, Capacity Building Commission, Government of India.
11. Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog, welcomed all participants to the Conference. He highlighted that the Hon'ble Prime Minister had emphasized on institutionalizing this Conference to foster greater collaboration between the Centre and the State Governments working as Team India. He added that the focus of the session is on the role that States can play in making India a developed and inclusive nation.
12. Dr. Surjit Bhalla made a presentation on "India: A Developed Economy by 2047". In his presentation, he explained that India has done well due to reforms, democracy, diversity, stability, and competition among states. He pointed towards the need for enhancing our data capabilities and dissemination. Dr. Bhalla highlighted that the indicators of a developed economy include income, health, education, gender equality, and poverty elimination, and that a developed economy should be measured by welfare indicators. He observed that development is not about nominal GDP but per capita GDP and that there is a need for measurement of income in per capita PPP.
13. Shri Adil Zainulbhai, in his presentation, emphasized on the role of capacity building among civil servants and government officers at the individual, organizational and institutional levels. He spoke about the lessons learned over the past decade and the expectations of the private sector from the Government in achieving the goals of Amrit Kaal. He indicated that for India to grow, the Government should be in business only in strategic sectors, and that there is a need

for improving the ease of doing business, and reducing commercial and industrial power tariffs through new business models.

14. The presentations were followed by an open discussion, led by the Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog.
15. Shri Manu Kumar Srivastava, Chief Secretary, Maharashtra, stressed upon the importance of improving urban governance.
16. Shri Suresh Mahapatra, Chief Secretary, Odisha, raised the issue of resolving malnutrition and stunting at the grassroot level.
17. Shri Amitabh Jain, Chief Secretary, Chhattisgarh, informed that Poshan Tracker is among the top three apps used on a daily basis to update Anganwadi data.
18. Dr. V. Irai Anbu, Chief Secretary, Tamil Nadu emphasized upon the use of creative destruction for growth.
19. Responding to some of the questions, Shri Adil Zainulbhai suggested that GoI needs to plan 20-30 years ahead of time for addressing issues of urbanization, and that the country needs to work towards developing urban planners to manage the requirements of 5,000 urban towns through courses in urban planning.
20. VC, NITI Aayog, concluded the session by stating that there is an opportunity to be achieved in a fractured world for which the heavy lifting will have to be done by the States.

Day 2: 6th January 2023

Arrival of Hon'ble Prime Minister

The Context

21. The second day of the Conference commenced with a context setting address by Shri Rajiv Gauba, Cabinet Secretary. He indicated that the Hon'ble PM's vision from his 2021 Independence Day speech has been taken as the key theme i.e., Vikasit Bharat. He highlighted that the agenda has been curated after careful and several rounds of deliberations between the Secretaries of Government of India, Chief Secretaries, and other Officials from States/ UTs, Cabinet Secretariat, NITI Aayog, experts and other stakeholders.
22. The Cabinet Secretary stated that for India to become Vikasit, there is a need to focus on enhancing GDP and job creation at Zila-level through the identification of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). All should benefit from the flagship missions of GoI. He also highlighted the contribution of the Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP) in bringing about a paradigm shift in the socioeconomic indicators of the backward districts. He reiterated the importance of States and UTs in ushering in India's transformation and stressed upon the importance of the leadership of Chief Secretaries in this regard.

Growth and Job Creation: Introduction

23. The presentation on Growth and Job Creation was made by Shri Ajay Seth, Secretary, Economic Affairs, setting the tone for the three sessions covered under this pillar, namely, the Thrust on

802

MSMEs, Infrastructure and Investments, and Minimizing Compliances. He highlighted the needs and expectations of the nation, the strategic choices available, and the role of Government as facilitator and enabler.

Session-1: Thrust on MSMEs

24. Shri B.B. Swain, Secretary, MSME, GoI, introduced the session on "Thrust on MSMEs" and emphasized upon the strategies being adopted by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) towards Vikasit Bharat by boosting entrepreneurship & employment and initiatives taken by the Ministry on various modules, e.g., the new system of MSME registration, the revised definition of MSME, and Public Procurement Policy. He also emphasised the GoI initiatives such as Udyam, the emphasis on micro units, the use of cluster approaches through the Cluster Development Programme (CDP) and the Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI), and achieving 35% of public procurement from MSME and Rs 1 lakh crore in turnover through Khadi. Additional initiatives undertaken by the Ministry such as the coordinated response for Convergence with States for Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance (RAMP) were also mentioned during the presentation.
25. Shri Sukhdev Singh, Chief Secretary, Jharkhand, made a presentation on unlocking the employment potential in the MSME sector. He stated that this sector has the potential of employing 36.27 crore persons by 2032, making it the highest job provider in the next 10 years. He highlighted high compliance burden, inadequate skilling and training, access to technology and market barriers as the key challenges in the sector. He suggested the launch of CHAMPIONS portal and Samadhan 2.0, reduction of the compliance burden by ULBs, creation of a separate administrative structure for MSMEs, interoperability of Udyam, TREDIS and GST portals as the way forward. In addition, he showed a film about best practices for the success of "One District, One Product" in Uttar Pradesh and "Year of MSME" in Kerala.
26. Shri Sanjeev Kaushal, Chief Secretary, Haryana, presented on the formalization of MSMEs and bridging the credit gap in the MSME Sector. He underscored the major challenges including information asymmetry and fear of regulation along with demand-side and supply-side issues like difficulties in getting loans, high interest rates, and low lending confidence among banks and NBFCs. He spoke about the GoI initiatives including integration of Udyam with other government portals, collaboration with SIDBI, and raising the ceiling on collateral-free loans, Self Reliant India Fund (SRF) and the Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) for tackling financial challenges. He also presented the best practices of Punjab and Haryana on access to credit, and of Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Andhra Pradesh, and Gujarat on formalization of MSMEs. He shared the action plan that focused on creating alternative financing models, leveraging RAMP, and reorienting the annual credit plan at the district level. A video on Grassroots transformation through MSME initiatives in Haryana was also played.
27. Thiru V. Arun Roy, Secretary, MSME, Tamil Nadu, presented best practices on Financing MSMEs in Tamil Nadu.
28. This was followed by open house discussions.
29. The first intervention was made by Shri Keshav Chandra, Chief Secretary, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, on the creation of alternative mechanisms by banks for credit ratings among startups.
30. Shri Prabodh Saxena, Chief Secretary, Himachal Pradesh, stressed upon the role of technological upgradation and integration for MSMEs.

- 31. Shri Vijay Bhushan Pathak, Chief Secretary, Sikkim, emphasized on operational steps to be taken to improve formalization of MSMEs.
- 32. Dr H.K. Dwivedi Chief Secretary, West Bengal, stressed on making easier registration process for micro enterprises.
- 33. Dr. Renu Sharma, Chief Secretary, Mizoram summed up the presentations which were based on the consolidation of all perspectives, views on various policy interventions, innovations, best practices and reforms undertaken after a detailed consultative process with States/UTs and all the stakeholders in the MSME ecosystem.
- 34. The **key suggestions** emerging from the deliberations for Central and State Governments for unlocking the employment potential of the MSMEs and formalization and bridging the Credit Gap were as under:
 - I. Short term Action Plan (within 1 year)**
 - a. Government of India would take relevant actions regarding development of common online platform for all schemes, solutions and systems.
 - b. States would:
 - i. Strengthen Annual Credit Plan and State Level Bankers Committee targets (SLBC) mechanism.
 - ii. Reduce the compliance burden in the States and Municipal Bodies and design a separate policy for the MSME sector.
 - II. Medium Term Action Plan (1-3 years)**
 - a. Government of India would promote: Data driven policy evidence, digital commerce and develop a robust Online Dispute Resolution (ODR).
 - b. States would:
 - i. Encourage cluster based, ODOP, packaging and marketing policy.
 - ii. Curate training and apprenticeship in the 14 Production Linked Incentive (PLI) sectors.
 - III. Long Term Action Plan (3-5 years)**
 - a. Government of India would: Focus on building 30 Technology Centres and 65 Extension Centres for bridging the skill gap in the MSME sector.
 - b. States would take up implementation of strategic investment plan developed under RAMP.

Session 2: Infrastructure and Investments

- 35. Shri Ajay Seth, Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, GoI introduced the second session '**Infrastructure and Investments**' delineating the wide-ranging consultations with States/UTs, identification of major targets, challenges, and some of the solutions which included a multipronged approach for Land through technology, collaborations, and innovation, and the role of PPP as a harbinger of private capital and efficiency.
- 36. Shri Paban Kumar Borthakur, Chief Secretary, Assam, made a presentation on the potential of the manufacturing sector in India. He highlighted the critical focus issues including balancing employment with wealth creation, creating single window mechanism, and developing skills required in high growth sectors. He presented a detailed analysis of short-term, medium-term and long-term challenges and probable solutions.

37. Thereafter a video on Plug and Play initiative of Maharashtra was played showcasing ready-made modular manufacturing sheds under which 'all facility equipped ready to move' manufacturing/ services sheds are developed.
38. Shri Pankaj Kumar, Chief Secretary, Gujarat, presented the challenges and way forward for India's Power Sector with best practices from Gujarat. He requested NITI Aayog to conduct consultations for national level implementation.
39. Shri Iqbal Singh Bains, Chief Secretary, Madhya Pradesh presented on the challenges and way forward for Urban Infra, Urban Transport, Industrial Infrastructure and Roads & Logistics. Further, Innovative Public Asset Management initiative of Madhya Pradesh was also presented.
40. Shri Kamal Yadav, CEO, Punjab Bureau of Investment Promotion, Government of Punjab, presented on Single Window Clearance Portal & Unified regulator initiative by Punjab which has brought empowered officers from different departments under one roof providing accelerated clearances.
41. The floor was open for discussion.
42. First intervention was made by Shri Amir Subhani, Chief Secretary, Bihar, on prepaid smart meter installations.
43. Smt. Usha Sharma, Chief Secretary, Rajasthan, highlighted the role of Udyog Mitra portal.
44. Dr. V.P. Joy, Chief Secretary, Kerala, spoke about the multi modal water transportation in the State.
45. Dr. K.S. Jawahar Reddy, Chief Secretary, Andhra Pradesh, informed about the use of comprehensive land survey using geospatial and drone technology by the State.
46. Shri J.K. Sinha, Chief Secretary, Tripura, stressed upon the use of single investment portal for trade and investments – SWAGAT leading to substantial reduction in the compliance burden.
47. Shri Ajay Seth, Secretary, DEA, GoI, summarized the **key suggestions** emerging from the deliberations, which are as under:
 - Leverage Private Investment through pure-play PPPs, Plug and Play models, Cluster Development Approach, etc.
 - Strengthening productivity factors through skilling and increase capacity building by five times for the future
 - Promote deemed approvals and self/ third party certification, need to empower single window system
 - Simplify land procurement and management including urban land governance and adopt One City, One Operator Principle, etc.
 - Promote use of Urban Planning tools/instruments
 - Undertaking regulatory impact assessment and preparing Cost of Regulations Report
 - Creation of National Index for State Infrastructure Readiness in collaboration with NITI Aayog
 - Creation of model Concessional Agreements in collaboration with NITI Aayog.
48. This session was followed by the thematic lunch "**Vocal for Local**".

Session 3: Minimizing Compliances

49. Shri Anurag Jain, Secretary, DPIIT, GoI, introduced third session '**Minimizing Compliances**' by providing an overview of the ease of doing business journey in the country, the Business Reforms Action Plan and the progressive reforms underpinning growth and job creation. He also presented a video on pan-India initiatives for minimizing compliance.
50. Smt. Usha Sharma, Chief Secretary, Rajasthan, made a presentation on rationalization of compliances highlighting key challenges including limited access to precise and updated information, lack of Centre-State systems integration, delays in approvals and lack of accountability. She presented best practices at both national and international levels such as iORA in Gujarat, Project Nivesh Mitra in Uttar Pradesh, Project Him Pragati in Himachal Pradesh, the Red Tape Challenge of United Kingdom, and the Deregulation Agenda by Australia. Thereafter, a video on Regulatory Impact Assessment was played.
51. Shri S. Krishnan, Addl. Chief Secretary, Tamil Nadu, made a presentation on Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA), highlighting the best practices and the impact of RIA in countries like Malaysia and the United Kingdom, and also listed the benefits of RIA to India.
52. The floor was open for discussion.
53. First intervention was made by Smt. Vandita Sharma, Chief Secretary, Karnataka. She reiterated the need to focus on reducing compliance of micro and small enterprises. She also emphasised on the use of cluster as the fulcrum of growth at the district level.
54. Shri J. Alam, Chief Secretary, Nagaland, focused on the need for capacity building of officers dealing with Industry.
55. Dr. Renu Sharma, Chief Secretary, Mizoram, stated that the role of PM Gati Shakti in reducing compliance may be examined.
56. Dr. V.P. Joy, Chief Secretary, Kerala, raised the concern of too many certificates being sought with every application.
57. Shri Suman Billa, Principal Secretary, Kerala, informed about the portal launched by the State for common online application for all banks for disbursal of loans.
58. Shri Puneet Kumar Goel, Chief Secretary, Goa, underlined the need for auto renewal of licenses in several sectors.
59. Shri Amitabh Jain, Chief Secretary, Chhattisgarh, spoke about the importance of taking continuous feedback from citizens post change in regulation and encouraging the use of Service Mitra for government services.
60. Shri Pankaj Kumar, Chief Secretary, Gujarat, stressed on the need to incorporate the judicial cost of every new regulation.
61. Shri Anurag Jain, Secretary, DPIIT, GoI, summed up the sessions with short-term, medium-term, and long-term action plan and collective action points, which are as under:
 - Operationalization of Best Practices sharing online Platform
 - Operationalization of Capacity Building Portal for Infrastructure
 - Revamping VGF and PPPAC guidelines

- 806
- Upgradation of Parivesh 1.0 to Parivesh 2.0
 - Advisory and State Workshops for Urban Planning Tools
 - Action Plan for Multimodal Connectivity for 100 manufacturing zones
 - Policy Brief on City Land Reforms
 - Guidelines/Advisory for One Operator, One City Principle
 - Reverse Integration of National Single Window with State Portals
 - Regulatory Impact Assessment – First cost of Regulations Report
 - National Index for State Infrastructure Readiness
 - State Workshops on PPP, Project Structuring and Project Viability
 - Development and Approval of Sector-Specific MCAs

Growth & Job Creation –Summing Up

62. The deliberations under Pillar I of the Conference theme i.e., **Growth and Job Creation** was summed up by Shri Ajay Seth, Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, GoI emphasizing that this is the time for Centre and State to work towards achieving the goals of Vikasit Bharat by facilitating investments and job creation. He emphasised the importance of increasing state capacity, rediscovering PPP, and continuing efforts to improve infrastructure viability, as well as documenting and sharing best practices, honouring contracts, and establishing systems for anchoring accountability of actions.

Presentation of Reports of Virtual Conferences

63. Three Conferences were held in the month of December 2022, prior to the Second National Conference of Chief Secretaries. These were as under:
- (i) Districts as Fulcrum of Development (Virtual Conference held on 20 December, 2022)
 - (ii) Circular Economy (Virtual Conference held on 23 December, 2022)
 - (iii) Model Union Territories (Physical Conference held on 29 December, 2022)

Virtual Conference on 'Districts as a Fulcrum of Development'

64. Shri Parameswaran Iyer, CEO, NITI Aayog, recollected the case studies on Maharashtra, Karnataka and Rajkot presented during the virtual conference on Districts as a Fulcrum of Development. He highlighted the need for achieving Vikasit Zila through a focus on growth drivers, growth enablers and growth inhibitors and role of NITI Aayog to provide support to States. Shri Sanjeev Kaushal, Chief Secretary, Haryana also shared his views on the same.
65. Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Chief Secretary, Uttar Pradesh, informed that District level events have been conducted to attract investments at the District level in the State. One District One Product has become the key focus in the development journey. He observed that the idea of District@2047 should be nurtured in every district.
66. Shri A.K. Mehta, Chief Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir, emphasized the need to make district level plans for 2047 and measurement of district GDP and its contribution to national GDP.

Virtual Conference on Circular Economy:

67. A presentation on Circular Economy was made by Shri Manoj Joshi, Secretary, MoHUA, GoI, and various best practices were presented by Shri Pankaj Kumar, Chief Secretary, Gujarat, Shri Kirlosh Kumar, Managing Director, CMWSS&B, and Shri Jitendra Jorwal, Commissioner, Sangrur, Punjab on Voluntary Vehicle Fleet Modernisation Programme in Gujarat, Waste Water treatment and Water Body Rejuvenation in Chennai, and SATAT BioCNG, respectively.

8. The way forward would involve integration of informal sector, and development of institutional mechanisms for implementing circularity.

Conference on Model Union Territories:

69. Presentation on Model Union Territories (UTs) was made by Shri Ajay Kumar Bhalla, Home Secretary, GoI, along with Shri Keshav Chandra, Chief Secretary, Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The presentation highlighted UTs as engines of economic growth and way ahead with replicable models. The session highlighted the need for upscaling production and development in potential sectors, infrastructure development projects such as in Ladakh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh and Jammu & Kashmir.
70. Shri Pankaj Kumar Chief Secretary, Gujarat, suggested that UTs can collaborate with nearby UTs and States on areas of common strengths and sharing of best practices.
71. Shri Prabodh Saxena, Chief Secretary, Himachal Pradesh, informed that the inauguration of Atal Tunnel has transformed the region. He stressed upon the need for collaboration with Ladakh due to similar geography and common strengths.

Special Session 2: Five Years of GST- Learnings & Experiences

72. The session on Five Years of GST- Learnings and Experiences was chaired by Shri Sanjay Malhotra, Secretary, Department of Revenue, GoI, who made a presentation showcasing the benefits of GST, and its future focus areas. A case study of GST in Karnataka was also presented.
73. The session included a panel discussion on Compliance Management on GST by Shri Vivek Johri, Chairman, CBIC; Shri Suresh Mahapatra, Chief Secretary, Odisha and Smt. C. Shikha, Commission Commercial Taxes, Karnataka. A presentation on GST Evasion was also made by Principal Secretary, Gujarat.

Special Session 3: Global Geopolitical Challenges and India's Response

74. The session on Global Geopolitical Challenges was chaired by Dr. P.K. Mishra, Principal Secretary to PM. He introduced the session by highlighting the impact of geopolitical and geo-economic challenges on India's growth plans, and the need to understand these challenges by States so that they can play a supportive role at the State level.
75. Shri Vikram Misri, Deputy NSA, GoI, made a presentation on 'Geopolitical Challenges-India's Response' highlighting the key developments globally and the relevance of geopolitics to States and UTs. He emphasized certain issues that are prevailing in the States and UTs including border infrastructure, coastal management, and water rights, which need to be addressed going forward and the opportunities available for India that can be tapped by 2030. He emphasized that States should capitalize on shifting supply chains out of China, expedite security-related approvals, be sensitive with respect to river water for agriculture purposes, and be proactive against vested opposition by civil society groups. States should be cautious of cyber-attacks and proactively plan water storage strategies.
76. Dr. V. Anantha Nageswaran, Chief Economic Advisor, GoI, made a presentation on 'Economic Strategy' highlighting the role of states and UTs in attaining energy efficiency, equip ULBs to build smart and resilient cities, fix financial viability of power generation & distribution, address contingent and hidden liabilities, education and skilling, growth through fiscal discipline, engage with national authorities on international developments, promote research/study of international relations, and leverage local resources for taking advantages of

shifting global trends. He expressed confidence that if India grows at 7% GDP (nominal growth of 15%), we would become a \$7 trillion before 2030,

77. Shri Pankaj Jain, Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, underlined the need for energy security and responding timely to fast changing situations. He suggested diversification of resources, upgradation of refineries, acquiring overseas assets, expedite extraction-related permissions, and creation of strategic storage facilities as some of the initiatives to be undertaken by States.
78. Shri Sukhbir Singh Sandhu, Chief Secretary, Uttarakhand, highlighted the outmigration in the border villages due to lack of infrastructure and joblessness. He suggested that Vibrant Village Programme is addressing deficiencies in the existing programmes (BADP) by way of saturation and gap assessment, as the focus is on villages and not on areas. He observed that cultural, religious, ecological and adventure tourism opportunities can be identified in these villages.
79. Shri Iqbal Singh Bains, Chief Secretary, Madhya Pradesh, congratulated RBI on maintaining the currency stability despite global headwinds and went on to explore the extent to which it can continue to do so. Dr. V. Anantha Nageswaran, Chief Economic Advisor, GoI, responded that lower cost of doing business will help in managing exchange rate. He also emphasized the need for internalization of Indian Rupee and capital account convertibility for citizens. The INR needed to expand from national to regional to international levels.
80. Shri Amitabh Jain, Chief Secretary, Chhattisgarh, underscored the need for codification for energy management. Shri Pankaj Jain, Secretary, MoP&NG, responded by stating that the energy conservation and lifestyle changes can have substantial impact on energy management. At the same time, production and consumption of renewable energy must also be explored and expanded.
81. Shri Puneet Kumar Goel, Chief Secretary, Goa, pondered over the role of small States to which Dr. V. Anantha Nageswaran, Chief Economic Advisor, GoI responded that strengthening tourism, skill improvement, and enhancing energy efficiency are some of the ways, where small states can play a role.
82. In his concluding remarks, Dr. P.K. Mishra, Principal Secretary to PM, stated that the developmental and global issues have to be addressed together. There is a need to convert adversity into opportunity. Given that the world is looking up to India during its G20 presidency, there is a need to work as Team India with a 'whole of Government' approach, and a national narrative.
83. This session was followed by the thematic dinner "**International Year of Millets 2023**".

Day 3: 7th January 2023

84. The day began with the thematic breakfast "**G20: Role of States**".

Inclusive Human Development: Introduction

85. Pillar II "Inclusive Human Development" was led by Shri Rajesh Bhushan, Secretary, Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India. The Secretary made an overarching presentation about role of Women Empowerment, Health and Nutrition and Skill India in realizing the goal of Vikasit Bharat. He informed about economic empowerment of women and creating enabling eco-system for Women's Safety & Empowerment along with

807

related challenges. He also discussed about adopting a life cycle approach for Health with 'Whole of Government & Whole of Society' approach. Lastly, he emphasized on expansion of skilling ecosystem for competitive advantage.

Session 4: Women Empowerment

86. Shri Indevar Pandey, Secretary, Ministry of Women & Child Development, GoI made an overarching presentation on 'women empowerment.' In his presentation, he indicated that to achieve the objective of "Vikasit Bharat" in "Amrit Kaal", increasing representation of women in work force is necessary. He highlighted that to achieve this objective, our approach is "whole of government" and "whole of society", in which there should be convergence between Centre, States, local bodies and private sector and in which the families, communities, educational institutions, media etc. will play an important role. While elaborating on achievements of the Government in the past few years in the field of women's safety and economic empowerment, Secretary, WCD also highlighted the best practices from States/UTs that can be emulated throughout the country.
87. Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Chief Secretary, Uttar Pradesh in his presentation on "Creating Enabling Ecosystem for Safety and Empowerment of Women" highlighted the need for "One Nation, One Helpline", effective implementation of "Inter-operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS)", creating women friendly spaces such as safe cities, safe transport, safe communities, strengthening the mechanism for preventing child marriages, inclusion of gender-sensitive curriculum etc.
88. Shri Manu Kumar Srivastava, Chief Secretary, Maharashtra in his presentation on "Economic Empowerment" highlighted the need for operationalizing "Hubs for Empowerment of Women" for access to information about schemes to women and also for helping the needy. With regard to creating gender friendly infrastructure, he cited the example of "Nand Ghar" in Daman and earmarking of funds by Maharashtra and submitted that there is need to promote Anganwadi-cum-creches in schools and Government infrastructure, more Working Women Hostels and Gender Responsive Budgeting at all levels.
89. Four short films were shown in between the presentations: "GPS enabled helpline of Gujarat," "SHE Teams of Telangana" for women's safety, "JEEVIKA of Bihar," and "Paddy Procurement by Women Self-Help Groups of Odisha."
90. After the presentations, during open house discussion, Dr. V. Irai Anbu, Chief Secretary of Tamil Nadu said that Government of Tamil Nadu provides free transport facility for women. Besides, for promoting girls' higher education and for safe accommodation, the State has established Tamil Nadu Working Women Hostel Corporation (TNWWHC) for professional management of WWH.
91. Shri Prabodh Saxena, Chief Secretary, of Himachal Pradesh wanted to know how the helplines would be integrated, which was responded to by Secretary, WCD.
92. Shri T. Ravikant, Principal Secretary of Rajasthan talked about Suraksha Sakhi initiative which is a women's collective to help out the needy women.
93. Smt. Sanghamitra Ghosh, Principal Secretary of West Bengal apprised about Kanya Shree Scheme for promoting girl's education and incentives for delaying marriages under which a lump sum amount is paid if a girl marries after attaining the age of 18 years.
94. At the end, summing up was done by Smt. Vandita Sharma, Chief Secretary, Karnataka, who in her presentation listed out the **key suggestions** with timelines for consideration, as under:
 - i. One Nation One Helpline (112) integration – 1 year

- 810
- ii. Inter-Operable Criminal Justice System to be used for end-to-end monitoring from FIR filing to conviction – 1 year
 - iii. Earmarking of funds of local bodies/ PRIs for creating gender-friendly spaces – 1 year
 - iv. Gender sensitive curriculum – 2 years
 - v. Operationalization of Hubs for Empowerment of Women at district / state level – 15th August 2023
 - vi. Creches, Anganwadi-cum-Creches in schools / PPP mode, and Working Women Hostels in economic zones
 - vii. Self-Help Groups to become brands/ unicorns – 2 years
 - viii. Gender Equality Index based ranking of companies – 1 year
 - ix. Companies to disclose compliance under 'the Maternity Benefit Act', 'the Sexual Harassment of Women (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) at Workplace Act, 2013' and 'Code on Industrial Relation'
 - x. Fully functional Internal Committee and Local Committee under 'the Sexual Harassment of Women (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) at Workplace Act, 2013'.
 - xi. Increase the number of Child Marriage Prohibition Officers for effectively preventing incidents of Child Marriages.
 - xii. Operationalisation of Vehicle Tracking Platform.
 - xiii. Increase the number of women bus conductors / drivers / tourists police / tourist guides.
 - xiv. Mapping of Educational / Vocational Institutes, Crèches, Working Women Hostels, One Stop Centres, etc.
 - xv. Earmarking of Specific Funds (say 5%) of Local Bodies/ Panchayati Raj Institutions for creating gender-friendly Spaces.

Session 5: Health & Nutrition

95. This was followed by Session 5 on "Health and Nutrition". Shri Rajesh Bhushan, Secretary, Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India introduced the session and discussed about the importance of nutrition and maternal, child & adolescent health and management of non-communicable diseases with focus on nutrition, lifestyle & management. He also briefed about significant achievements, challenges, some best practices and action plan with respect to health & nutrition.
96. The best practice of Meghalaya: Drone Delivery Network Project to deliver essential medicines and vaccines to remote areas of the State as an institutionalized mechanism was presented through video.
97. Dr. Rajesh Kumar, Chief Secretary, Manipur made a presentation on "Nutrition and Maternal, Child & Adolescent Health". He highlighted the key challenges to be addressed covering infrastructural and functional aspects of ante-natal checkups, sick newborn care units, Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre, home-based newborn care, anemia, diarrhea, calcium and iron supplementation during pregnancy.
98. Through video, Gujarat's best practice—the school health programme that comprehensively covers all children for timely clinical intervention—was presented.
99. Ms. Tinku Biswal, Principal Secretary, Kerala presented "Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs): Nutrition, Lifestyle & Management". She informed the magnitude, risks and challenges of NCDs and current interventions available. She discussed about NCD related services to be made available at all districts/sub-district level, leveraging strengths of Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) and 'Illness to Wellness Approach'.

100. Dr. K. S Jawahar Reddy, Chief Secretary, Andhra Pradesh discussed about the family physician concept, seamless referral of patients to secondary and tertiary health facilities through Ayushman Bharat-Aarogyasri Program, recruitment on a mission mode and inclusion of mental health & AYUSH in healthcare system of Andhra Pradesh. Following that, the best practice of Andhra Pradesh on NCD IT portal and its linkages to Ayushman Bharat Health Account (ABHA) was presented through video.
101. This was followed by a round of questions and answers.
102. Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Chief Secretary, Uttar Pradesh informed about “Unified Disease Surveillance Platform” to ensure digital surveillance of various diseases and effective outbreak control activities. In the districts of eastern Uttar Pradesh, the whole of the Government approach has been adopted to control Japanese Encephalitis. Uttar Pradesh Medical and Health Services Rules, 2020 was approved to recruit specialist doctors keeping their seniority and promotion opportunities unaffected. Permission of 5000 new Sub-Centres was given by the State Government to provide health services closer to the community.
103. Dr. Hari Krishna Dwivedi, Chief Secretary, West Bengal informed about the initiatives to digitally integrate the activities of Health & Family Welfare Department and Women & Child Department from top to the grassroots. Matri Maa portal was developed to capture pregnancy related data. Newborn are tracked through Jatak Seva Portal. Both these portals have been integrated with Poshan Portal to track progress of immunization, nutrition and growth of each child.
104. Dr. Sukhbir Singh Sandhu, Chief Secretary, Uttarakhand summed up for the session 5 on “Health and Nutrition”, which included complimentary feeding, use of digital technology, high-risk pregnancy, immunization, and the School Health Programme to manage mother and child health. He also mentioned that cervical cancer vaccine introduction, linking ABHA with NCD screening, providing a standard of care for NCDs, saturation of districts with Dialysis, ST-Elevated Myocardial Infarction (STEMI), Stroke, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) & Chemotherapy services, the availability of School Health Ambassadors and ‘Whole of Government and Whole of Society Approach’ are needed to control and manage NCDs.
105. This was followed by thematic lunch on “**Emerging Technologies**”.

Session 6: Skill Development

106. The session on Skill Development, for the 2nd National Conference of Chief Secretaries, was presented by Shri Atul Kumar Tiwari, Secretary, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE). The presentation commenced by setting the context and a brief on the outline of the session. Referring to skill as an enabler for Vikasit Bharat, Secretary, MSDE emphasized the impact of skill development at micro, meso, and macro level. Further, he highlighted the impact of training on job opportunities and income. Highlighting key challenges faced by the skilling ecosystem, he suggested the possible solutions such as integrating skilling with general education, scaling up skilling infrastructure with industry participation and innovative financing models.
107. Ms. Usha Padhee, Principal Secretary of Skill Development and Technical Education Department, Government of Odisha made a presentation on ‘Access to Skilling’ and its challenges and solutions. She also presented some scalable and innovative best practices as a replicable model for other States/UTs such as World Skill Centre of Odisha, Mobile Skill Morung of Nagaland, etc.

108. The presentation on the challenges and solution to improve Quality in Skilling was presented by Ms. Vandita Sharma, Chief Secretary, Karnataka. She stressed that standardization across skill ecosystem is essential for uniformity in skill delivery.
109. Going forward, Dr. S. Selva Kumar, Secretary, Department of Skill Development, Entrepreneurship and Livelihood and Chairman, Karnataka Skill Development Authority, Government of Karnataka presented the UDYOGA model of Karnataka as a case study for Public Private Partnership (PPP) for upgradation of 150 ITIs followed by the best practice of 'The School of Drones at Kaushalaya University' in Gujarat.
110. Dr. Hari Krishna Dwivedi, Chief Secretary, West Bengal presented the model of partnership with industries for enhancing quality in skilling wherein the management of ITIs for short-term training and mobilisation of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) was given to industries in the State of West Bengal.
111. The presentation culminated with the concluding remarks by Secretary, MSDE elaborating the way forward and the action plans for Short Term (1 year), Medium Term (3 years) and Long Term (5 years). Further, Secretary, MSDE emphasised the importance of cooperation and collaboration among the Central Government, States/UTs Governments, and District Administration for a robust and vibrant skilling ecosystem in India..
112. The **key suggestions** that emerged from the session are as under:
- a. Short Term (1 year)**
- Launch of Skill India Digital Platform as a single skilling user interface
 - Roll out of PMKVY 4.0 with On-the-Job Training, counselling, blended mode of learning, New Age Job Roles etc.
 - Degree Apprenticeship for work-based courses in Higher Educational Institutions for enhancing employability of students
 - Recognition of State Education/Technical Boards as Awarding Bodies under NCVET for Skill Certification in educational institutions
- b. Medium Term (3 years)**
- Upgradation/expansion of ITIs through Industry Partnership
 - Continuous process of multi-skill job roles and New Age courses based on industry demand
 - Innovative financing modules to be scaled-up: Skill Impact Bond, Skill loans, High-end Fee-based courses
 - Credit Framework, National Curriculum Framework, Student Registry
 - Dynamic District, State and National Skill Development Plans
- c. Long Term (5 years)**
- Skilling as paying and life long career option
 - Advocacy to embed NSQF certification in recruitment norms
 - International workforce mobility, Indian skill certification recognized as benchmark abroad

Inclusive Human Development: Summing Up

113. Shri Rajesh Bhushan, Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family, GoI, while summing up sessions under Inclusive Human Development, underscored that collective resolve of all States/UTs for time bound implementation of agreed action plan through sustained and persistent efforts will be important. Whole of government and whole of society approach is required for inclusive human development. Effective use of digital and emerging technologies needs to be made to ensure convergence and integration right up to the district level. Significant behavioral and attitudinal changes in society are required through appropriate communication.

Launch of Aspirational Blocks Programme by Hon'ble Prime Minister

114. A film was shown about the Launch of Aspirational Blocks Programme.

115. Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog, stated that Hon'ble Prime Minister has given direction for a roadmap to nation's development – Vikasit Bharat, in which no one should be left behind. The Aspirational Blocks Programme was created with these goals in mind. Those performing well may be rewarded through a competitive development programme. States may be asked to do the appropriate mobilization for the Aspirational Blocks' Programme. NITI Aayog will help States to develop unique strategies for their blocks. Each Block to target to meet State averages. The motto will be Vikasit Prakhand, Vikasit Zila, Vikasit Pradesh, and Vikasit Bharat.

Key Takeaways from the Conference

116. Shri Iqbal Singh Bains, Chief Secretary, Madhya Pradesh and Smt. Usha Sharma, Chief Secretary, Rajasthan summed up the discussion and action points and delivered the vote of thanks. They underscored that Centre, State and district level officers have participated in the conference and reinforced the spirit of Team India.

Follow-up Action Points

117. Based on the deliberations at the conference, Nodal Ministries/Departments along with NITI Aayog have identified 106 key action points. These action points have been updated on the web portal of the National Conference of Chief Secretaries (<https://ncsconf.gov.in>).

118. Necessary action is being taken by the nodal Ministries/Departments and States/UTs for the action points pertaining to them.

119. Action Taken Report need to be periodically updated on the above mentioned web portal by the nodal Ministries/Department with necessary inputs from States and UTs.

120. The Key action points will also to be taken to the 8th Governing Council Meeting of NITI Aayog for consensus at the highest level.

The conference ended with vote of thanks to the chair and all participants.

2nd National Conference of Chief Secretaries - Jan 5-7, 2023 -NASC Complex, ICAR, PUSA

List of Participants		
Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	Shri Narendra Modi	Prime Minister of India
2	Shri Suman Bery	Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog
3	Dr. P.K Mishra	Principal Secretary to PM
4	Shri Rajiv Gauba	Cabinet Secretary
5	Shri Parameswaran Iyer	CEO, NITI Aayog
Chief Secretaries/Advisors/Additional Chief Secretaries/Pr. Secretaries/Secretaries/Commissioners of States/UTs		
6	Shri Keshav Chandra	Chief Secretary, Andaman & Nicobar Island
7	Ms. Veditha Reddy	Secretary, Andaman & Nicobar Island
8	Shri Arjun Sharma	Secretary, Andaman & Nicobar Island
9	Shri Kishore Kshirsagar Lakshman	Secretary, Andaman & Nicobar Island
10	Dr. K.S.Jawahar Reddy	Chief Secretary, Andhra Pradesh
11	Smt. Srijana Gummalla	Director, Industries, Andhra Pradesh
12	Sri M.T. Krishna Babu	Pr. Secretary, HM & FW Department, Andhra Pradesh
13	M.Ravi Chandra	Pr. Secretary, WCD & SC Department, Andhra Pradesh
14	Shri Dharmendra	Chief Secretary, Arunachal Pradesh
15	Shri Prashant S. Lokhande	Commissioner, Planning & Investment, Arunachal Pradesh
16	Shri Ankur Garg	Commissioner, Coordination, Arunachal Pradesh
17	Shri Hage Tari	Secretary, Industries, Arunachal Pradesh
18	Shri Paban Kr. Borthakur	Chief Secretary, Assam
19	Dr. Ashish Kumar Bhutani	Additional Chief Secretary, Transformation & Development, Assam
20	Shri Samir K.Sinha	Pr. Secretary, Finance, Assam
21	Dr.S.Lakshamanan	Secretary, Industries & Commerce, Assam
22	Shri Amir Subhani	Chief Secretary, Bihar
23	Shri Arunish Chawla	Additional Chief Secretary, Bihar
24	Shri Sanjeev Hans	Pr. Secretary, Bihar
25	Shri Rahul Kumar	CEO Jivika (BRLPS), Bihar
26	Dr. Dharam Pal	Adviser to the Administrator, Chandigarh
27	Dr. Vijay Namdeorao Zade	Finance Secretary-cum-Secretary Planning, Chandigarh
28	Shri Yashpal Garg	Secretary Health, Chandigarh
29	Ms. Hargunjit Kaur	Secretary Industries, Chandigarh
30	Shri Amitabh Jain	Chief Secretary, Chhattisgarh
31	Shri Bhuvnesh Yadav	Secretary, Industries & Commerce, Chhattisgarh
32	Shri R. Prasanna	Secretary, Public Health & Family Welfare, Chhattisgarh
33	Shri C. R. Prasanna	Secretary, Skill Development, Chhattisgarh
34	Shri Gaurav Singh Rajawat	Advisor to the Administrator, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu
35	Shri Saurabh Mishra	Secretary (PWD), Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu
36	Shri Shivam Teotia	Director-cum-Deputy Secretary (Higher & Technical Education), Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu
37	Shri Naresh Kumar	Chief Secretary, Delhi
38	Dr. A.C. Verma	Pr. Secretary (Finance/ Planning), Delhi
39	Shri Ashish Kundra	Pr. Secretary (Transport), Delhi
40	Shri Amit Singla	Secretary (H&FW), Delhi
41	Shri Puneet Kumar Goel	Chief Secretary, Goa
42	Shri Sanjeev Ahuja	Secretary (Tourism), Goa
43	Shri Arun Kumar Mishra	Secretary (Health), Goa
44	Shri Pravimal Abhishek Polumatla	MD, Goa Industrial Development Corporation, Goa
45	Shri Pankaj Kumar	Chief Secretary, Gujarat

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
46	Ms. Mamta Verma	Pr. Secretary, Gujarat
47	Smt. Shahmeena Husain	Pr. Secretary, Gujarat
48	Dr. Anju Sharma	Pr. Secretary, Gujarat
49	Shri Sanjeev Kaushal	Chief Secretary, Haryana
50	Shri Anand Mohan Sharan	Additional Chief Secretary (Industries & Commerce), Haryana
51	Dr. G. Anupama	Additional Chief Secretary (Health & Family Welfare), Haryana
52	Shri Vijay Singh Dahiya	Commissioner & Secretary (Skill Development & Industrial Training), Haryana
53	Shri Prabodh Saxena	Chief Secretary, Himachal Pradesh
54	Shri R.D. Nazeem	Pr. Secretary (Industries), Himachal Pradesh
55	Ms. Sudha Devi	Secretary (Health), Himachal Pradesh
56	Shri Amitabh Avasthi	Secretary (Technical Education), Himachal Pradesh
57	Shri A K Mehta	Chief Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir
58	Shri Prashant Goyal	Pr. Secretary, Industries & Commerce, Jammu & Kashmir
59	Dr. Raghav Langer	Secretary, Planning Dev & Monitoring, Jammu & Kashmir
60	Shri Bhupinder Kumar	Secretary, Health & Medical Education, Jammu & Kashmir
61	Shri Sukhdev Singh	Chief Secretary, Jharkhand
62	Smt. Vandana Dadel	Pr. Secretary, Industries, Jharkhand
63	Shri Amitabh Kaushal	Secretary, Planning & Development, Jharkhand
64	Shri Jeetendra Singh	Director, Industries, Jharkhand
65	Smt Vandita Sharma	Chief Secretary, Karnataka
66	Shri D Randeep	Commissioner, Health, Karnataka
67	Dr. S. Selvakumar	Pr. Secretary (PWD), Karnataka
68	Dr. N. Manjula	Secretary (Kannada and Culture), Karnataka
69	Dr. V. P. Joy	Chief Secretary, Kerala
70	Shri K.R. Jyothilal	Secretary, Power, Kerala
71	Shri Suman Billa	Pr. Secretary-1, Industries, Kerala
72	Smt. Tinku Biswal	Pr. Secretary, Health & Family Welfare, Kerala
73	Shri Umang Narula	Advisor, Ladakh
74	Dr. Pawan Kotwal	Pr. Secretary, Ladakh
75	Sh. Sanjeev Khirwar	Pr. Secretary, Ladakh
76	Sh. Saugat Biswas	Commissioner Secretary, Ladakh
77	Shri A. Anbarasu	Advisor to the Administrator, Lakshadweep
78	Shri Vikranth Raja	Secretary, Industries & Labour, Lakshadweep
79	Shri Iqbal Singh Bains	Chief Secretary, Madhya Pradesh
80	Shri Neeraj Mandloi	Pr. Secretary, Urban Development and Housing, Madhya Pradesh
81	Shri Sanjay Kumar Shukla	Pr. Secretary, Public Health Engineering, Madhya Pradesh
82	Shri Manu Kumar Srivastava	Chief Secretary, Maharashtra
83	Dr. Harshdeep Kamble	Pr. Secretary, Industries, Maharashtra
84	Smt. I.A.Kundan	Pr. Secretary, Women & Child Development, Maharashtra
85	Shri Sanjay Khandare	Pr. Secretary, Public Health Department, Maharashtra
86	Dr. Rajesh Kumar	Chief Secretary, Manipur
87	Shri Devesh Deval	Commissioner & RC, Manipur
88	Shri Shailesh Kumar Chourasia	Secretary (Power/Sericulture), Manipur
89	Shri Donald Phillip Wahlang	Chief Secretary, Meghalaya
90	Shri Sampath Kumar	Pr. Secretary, Social Welfare, Health & Family Welfare, Meghalaya
91	Dr. Joram Beda	Secretary, Planning, Meghalaya
92	Dr. Renu Sharma	Chief Secretary, Mizoram
93	Mrs Esther Lal Rautkimi	Pr. Secretary, Health & Family Welfare, Commerce & Industries, Mizoram
94	Mr. Lalmalsawma Pachuau	Secretary, Planning & PI, Urban Development, Mizoram
95	Mr. Lalramsanga Sailo	Secretary, Labour, Employment, Skill Development, Mizoram
96	Shri J. Alam	Chief Secretary, Nagaland

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
97	Smt. Kevileno Angami	Commissioner & Secretary, School Education, Nagaland
98	Shri Rajesh Soundararajan	Secretary, Labour & Employment, Skill Development, Nagaland
99	Shri Suresh Chandra Mahapatra	Chief Secretary, Odisha
100	Smt. Usha Padhee	Principal Secretary, Skill Development & Technical Education, Odisha
101	Smt. Shubha Sarma	Commissioner-cum-Secretary, W&CD Department, Odisha
102	Ms. Shalini Pandit	Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Health & Family Welfare, Odisha
103	Shri Rajeev Verma	Chief Secretary, Puducherry
104	Shri P. Jawahar	Secretary, Education, Industries & Commerce, Puducherry
105	Smt. A. Muthamma	Secretary (Transport, Labour), Puducherry
106	Shri C. Udaya Kumar	Secretary (Health, Social Welfare, Women & Child Development), Puducherry
107	Shri Vijay Kumar Janjua	Chief Secretary, Punjab
108	Shri Vikas Pratap	Pr. Secretary, Planning, Punjab
109	Shri Dilip Kumar	Pr. Secretary, Department of Investment Promotion and Industries & Commerce, Punjab
110	Shri Ajoy Sharma	Secretary, Department of Health & Family Welfare, Punjab
111	Smt Usha Sharma	Chief Secretary, Rajasthan
112	Shri Vaibhav Galriya	Pr. Secretary, PWD, Rajasthan
113	Shri T. Ravikant	Pr. Secretary, Medical Education, Rajasthan
114	Smt. Manju Rajpal	Secretary, RD, Rajasthan
115	Shri Vijay Bhushan Pathak	Chief Secretary, Sikkim
116	Shri D. Anandan	Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Health & Family Welfare, Sikkim
117	Shri M.T. Sherpa	Secretary, Urban Development, Sikkim
118	Shri Karma Namgyal	Secretary, Skill Development, Sikkim
119	Dr. V. Irai Anbu	Chief Secretary, Tamil Nadu
120	Shri S. Krishnan	Additional Chief Secretary, Tamil Nadu
121	Shri P. Amudha	Pr. Secretary, Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Tamil Nadu
122	Shri V. Arun Roy	Secretary, MSME, Tamil Nadu
123	Shri K. Ramakrishna Rao	Spl. Chief Secretary to Government, Finance & Planning Department, Telangana
124	Shri Arvind Kumar	Spl. Chief Secretary, Municipal Administration & Urban Development, Telangana
125	Shri Syed Ali Murtaza Rizvi	Secretary, Medical, Health and Family Welfare, Telangana
126	Smt. Swathi Lakra	IGP (Law & Order), Telangana
127	Shri J.K. Sinha	Chief Secretary, Tripura
128	Shri Brijesh Pandey	Secretary, Finance & Power, Tripura
129	Shri Tapas Roy	Secretary, Social Welfare & Social Education, Tripura
130	Shri Abhishek Chandra	Special Secretary, Industries & Commerce, Tripura
131	Shri Durga Shanker Mishra	Chief Secretary, Uttar Pradesh
132	Shri Alok Kumar	Secretary, Planning, Uttar Pradesh
133	Shri Ranbir Prasad	Secretary, Housing and Urban Planning, Uttar Pradesh
134	Smt. Anamika Singh	Secretary, Women Welfare, Child Development & Nutrition, Uttar Pradesh
135	Dr. Sukhbir Singh Sandhu	Chief Secretary, Uttarakhand
136	Shri Anand Bardhan	Additional Chief Secretary, Urban Development, Uttarakhand
137	Dr. Pankaj Kumar Pandey	Secretary, Industries/ MSME, Uttarakhand
138	Dr. R. Rajesh Kumar	Secretary (I), Medical Health & Medical Education, Uttarakhand
139	Dr. H. K. Dwivedi	Chief Secretary, West Bengal
140	Shri Krishna Gupta	Pr. Secretary, Technical Education, Training & Skill Development, West Bengal
141	Shri Rajesh Pandey	Pr. Secretary, MSME & Textiles, West Bengal
142	Smt. Sanghamitra Ghosh	Pr. Secretary, WCD&SW, West Bengal
Cabinet Secretariat		
143	Shri Ashutosh Jindal	Additional Secretary, Cabinet Secretariat

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
144	Shri Satendra Singh	Additional Secretary, Cabinet Secretariat
145	Shri Puneet Kansal	Additional Secretary, Cabinet Secretariat
146	Shri Srikant Nagulapalli	Joint Secretary, Cabinet Secretariat
147	Shri Ajay Yadav	Joint Secretary, Cabinet Secretariat
148	Shri Niraj Kumar Bansod	Director, Cabinet Secretariat
Secretaries and other Officials, Government of India		
149	Shri Ajay Seth	Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs
150	Shri Anurag Jain	Secretary, DPIIT
151	Shri Indevar Pandey	Secretary, Women & Child Development
152	Shri Rajesh Bhushan	Secretary, Health & Family Welfare
153	Shri B.B. Swain	Secretary, MSME
154	Shri Atul Kumar Tiwari	Secretary, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship
155	Shri Govind Mohan	Secretary, Ministry of Culture
156	Ms. S Radha Chauhan	Secretary, DOPT
157	Shri Manoj Joshi	Secretary, Housing and Urban Affairs
158	Shri Baldeo Purushartha	Jt. Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs
159	Shri Manmeet K Nanda	Jt. Secretary, DPIIT
160	Shri Niteshwar Kumar	AS & FA, M/o Women and Child Development
161	Shri. S Gopalakrishnan	Special Secretary, Health & Family Welfare
162	Shri Ateesh Singh	Jt. Secretary, MSME
163	Shri K K Dwivedi	Jt. Secretary & CVO, MSDE
Prime Minister's Office, Government of India		
164	Shri. Amit Khare	Advisor to PM
165	Shri Tarun Kapoor	Advisor to PM
166	Ms. Punya Salila Srivastava	Additional Secretary to PM
167	Shri Arvind Shrivastava	Additional Secretary to PM
168	Shri Hari Ranjan Rao	Additional Secretary to PM
169	Shri Atish Chandra	Additional Secretary to PM
170	Shri Rudra Gaurav Shresth	Joint Secretary to PM
171	Shri C. Sridhar	Joint Secretary to PM
172	Shri Rohit Yadav	Joint Secretary to PM
173	Shri Saurabh Shukla	Director
174	Shri R. Vyasan	Director
175	Ms. Aishvarya Singh	Director
176	Shri Hrisheekesh Arvind Modak	Director
177	Ms. Shweta Singh	Director
178	Shri Manharsinh L Yadav	Director
179	Ms. Amrapali Kata	Deputy Secretary
180	Shri Rajesh Kumar Sahu	Deputy Secretary
181	Shri Mangesh Ghildiyal	Deputy Secretary
District Collectors		
182	Shri Ajay Kumar Singh	District Collector (Nuh)
183	(Ms.) Dr. Syed Sehrish Asgar	District Collector (Baramulla)
184	Ms. Rukmani Riar	District Collector (Hanumangarh)
185	Shri Sushant Gaurav	District Collector (Gumla)
Other officials for Special Sessions (Government of India and States)		
186	Shri Adil Zainulbhai	Chairman, Capacity Building Commission
187	Dr. Surjit Bhalla	Former ED for India at IMF
188	Shri Ajay Kumar Bhalla	Home Secretary
189	Shri Sanjay Malhotra	Secretary, Department of Revenue
190	Ms. Leena Nandan	Secretary, Environment, Forest and Climate Change
191	Shri Pankaj Jain	Secretary, M/o Petroleum and Natural Gas
192	Shri Vivek Johri	Chairman, CBIC
193	Dr. V. Anantha Nageswaran	CEA, Ministry of Finance

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
194	Shri Vikram Misri	Deputy NSA, National Security Council Secretariat
195	Shri Vishal Cahuhan	Joint Secretary, Department of Health & Family Welfare, GoI
196	Shri Ashok Babu	Joint Secretary, Department of Health & Family Welfare, GoI
197	Shri Vipin Kumar	Joint Secretary, Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education
198	Shri Darpan Jain	Joint Secretary, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry
199	Shri Ranvir Prasad	Housing Commissioner and Secretary Housing, Uttar Pradesh
200	Shri Siddharth Jain	Commissioner Survey and Settlement, Andhra Pradesh
201	Shri Kamal Yadav	Taxation Commissioner and CEO, Punjab Bureau of Investment Promotion
202	Ms. Gunjan Krishna	Commissioner for Industrial Development and Director, Department of Industries & Commerce, Karnataka
203	Shri Vipin Sharma	CEO, Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, Maharashtra
204	Shri Reghu G.	Director, Technical Education & Training, Odisha
205	Shri Kirlosh Kumar	MD, CMWSS&B, Tamil Nadu
206	Shri Jitendra Jorwal	Commissioner, Sangrur, Punjab
207	Ms. Roopa Mishra	JS, SBM-Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
208	Shri J. P Gupta	Additional Chief Secretary (Finance), Gujarat
209	Smt. C. Shikha	Commissioner, State GST, Karnataka
Thematic Meals		
210	Shri Manoj Ahuja	Secretary, Agriculture and Farmer Welfare
211	Shri Harsh Vardhan Shringla	G20 Chief Coordinator
212	Shri K. Rajaraman	Secretary, Telecommunications
NITI Aayog		
213	Ms. V. Radha	Addl. Secretary
214	Dr. Yogesh Suri	Sr. Adviser
215	Dr. Neelam Patel	Sr. Adviser
216	Dr. Shashank Shah	Director
217	Dr. Sakshi Khurana	Sr. Specialist

819

2nd National Conference of Chief Secretaries

Dates: 5 - 7 January, 2023

Venue: NASC Complex, ICAR, Pusa, New Delhi

Programme Schedule

Day 1: 5th January, 2023 (Thursday)

Time	Duration	Programme
5:30-6:15 PM	45 min	Briefing by Parameswaran Iyer, CEO, NITI Aayog and Govind Mohan, Secretary, M/o Culture, GoI
6:15-7:30 PM	75 min	Special Session 1 'Vikasit Bharat - Reaching the Last Mile' Panel Discussion followed by Q&A Chair: Suman Bery, Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog Panelists: i) Dr. Surjit Bhalla, Former India's Executive Director at IMF ii) Adil Zainulbhai, Chairman, Capacity Building Commission
7:30-8:30 PM	60 min	Dinner

Day 2: 6th January, 2023 (Friday)

Time	Duration	Programme
7:00-7:45 AM	45 min	Yoga
8:30-9:30 AM	60 min	Breakfast
10:00 AM		Arrival of Hon'ble Prime Minister
10:00-10:15 AM	15 min	Welcome and Context Setting by Rajiv Gauba, Cabinet Secretary
10:15-10:30 AM	15 min	Growth and Job Creation Introduction by Ajay Seth, Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs
10:30-11:45 AM	75 min	Thrust on MSMEs
11:45-12:00 PM	15 min	Tea/Coffee Break
12:00-1:15 PM	75 min	Infrastructure and Investments
1:15-1:30 PM	15 min	Group Photograph
1:30-2:30 PM	60 min	Thematic Lunch: Vocal for Local
2:30-3:45 PM	75 min	Minimizing Compliances
3:45- 4:00 PM	15 min	Growth and Job Creation - Summing up
4:00-4:20 PM	20 min	Tea/Coffee Break
4:20-5:20 PM	60 min	Presentation of Report of Virtual Conferences i) Districts as the fulcrum of development ii) Circular Economy iii) Model Union Territories

5:20-6:20 PM	60 min	Special Session 2 5 years of GST – Learnings and Experiences Panel Discussion followed by Q&A Chair: Sanjay Malhotra, Secretary, Department of Revenue, GoI; Panelists: i) Vivek Johri, Chairman, CBIC Suresh Mahapatra, Chief Secretary, Odisha
Break: 10 min		
6:30-7:30 PM	60 min	Special Session 3 Global Geopolitical Challenges and India's Response Panel Discussion followed by Q&A Chair: Dr. P.K. Mishra, Principal Secretary to PM Panelists: i) Vikram Misri, Deputy National Security Advisor ii) Dr. V. Anantha Nageswaran, Chief Economic Advisor iii) Dr. Sukhbir Singh Sandhu, Chief Secretary, Uttarakhand iv) Pankaj Jain, Secretary, MoPNG
7:30-8:30 PM	60 min	Thematic Dinner: International Year of Millets

Day 3:7th January, 2023 (Saturday)

Time	Duration	Programme
7:00 -7:45 AM	45 min	Yoga
9:00-10:00 AM	60 min	Thematic Breakfast: G20 - Role of States
10:00-10:15 AM	15 min	Inclusive Human Development Introduction by Rajesh Bhushan, Secretary, Department of Health & Family Welfare
10:15-11:30 PM	75 min	Women Empowerment
11:30-11:50 AM	20 min	Tea/Coffee Break
11:50-1:05 PM	75 min	Health and Nutrition
1:05 -2:05 PM	60 min	Thematic Lunch: Emerging Technologies
2:05-3:20 PM	75 min	Skill Development
3:20-3:35 PM	15 min	Inclusive Human Development-Summing up
3:35-3:55 PM	20 min	Tea/Coffee Break (Participants move to the auditorium)
3:55-4:05 PM	10 min	Key takeaways from the Conference by Iqbal Singh Bains, Chief Secretary, Madhya Pradesh and Usha Sharma, Chief Secretary, Rajasthan
4:05-4:10 PM	2 min	Introduction to the Aspirational Blocks Programme by Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog
	3 min	Launch of Aspirational Blocks Programme by Hon'ble PM (film)
4:10 PM		Address by Hon'ble Prime Minister