



सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India

**National Conference of Chief Secretaries
15th – 17th June 2022**

Dharamshala, Himachal Pradesh

Minutes



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Minutes of Meeting
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1. The First National Conference of Chief Secretaries was held in Dharamshala between 15th June to 17th June 2022. Chaired by Hon'ble Prime Minister, the Conference was attended by 202 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 culmination of substantial efforts put in by the lead Central Ministries and Departments, other officials from GoI, domain experts, Chief Secretaries'/ field functionaries and many other young officers from the States/UTs with more than 100 rounds of deliberations spread over six months. The key themes and their sub-themes covered in the Conference were as under:-
 - a. **National Education Policy – School Education** [Sub-themes (i) The NEP School: Improving Access to School Education; (ii) The NEP Teacher: Teacher as Transformers; and (iii) The NEP Child: Strong Foundation for Future Readiness].
 - b. **National Education Policy – Higher Education** [Sub-themes (i) Access; (ii) Quality; and (iii) Future Readiness].
 - c. **Crop Diversification and achieving self-sufficiency in Oilseeds, Pulses and other Agri Commodities** [Sub-themes (i) Diversification of Crops; (ii) Digital Agriculture; and (iii) Strategy for AtmaNirbhar Krishi – self-sufficiency in Pulses, Oilseeds and Other Agri Commodities].
 - d. **Urban Governance** [Sub-themes (i) Municipal Finance; (ii) Urban Planning; and (iii) Administrative Structure & Citizen-centric Governance].
3. There were additional sessions on subjects like (i) India's Growth Story: The Role of States; (ii) Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav: Roadmap to 2047; (iii) Aspirational Districts Programme; (iv) Perspectives on Fiscal Management: Role of States; (v) Convergence and Integration to drive India's Infrastructure Growth through PM GatiShakti
4. There were also additional thematic meal discussion sessions covering the following subjects:-
 - a. Reducing compliance burden and Decriminalization of Minor Offences;
 - b. Transforming India's Infrastructure through PM GatiShakti;
 - c. Centre State Coordination for achieving Saturation Coverage of Schemes and Ensuring Last Mile Delivery; and
 - d. Capacity Building: Implementation of iGOT – Mission Karmayogi.
5. The broad Minute to Minute Programme of the Conference is given at **Annexure-2**.

Briefing Session

6. The National Conference started with a briefing session conducted by Shri Amitabh Kant, CEO, NITI Aayog, where he outlined the expectations from the Conference. He stressed on the need to develop a clear action-oriented roadmap for transforming the school education, higher education, urban governance, agriculture sectors as also identifying 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.

India's Growth Story: The Role of States

7. The briefing session was followed by an interactive session on “**India's Growth Story- The Role of States**”, chaired by Shri Suman Bery, Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog, with presentations by Dr. Sajjid Chinoy and Shri Neelkanth Mishra, Members, Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council (PM-EAC).
8. Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog welcomed all participants to the Conference. He highlighted that the Hon'ble Prime Minister had conceptualized the conference and emphasized that institutionalizing this Conference would 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 India's growth story and stated that sustained efforts within and across States is necessary for India's overall development during the Amrit Kaal period.
9. Dr. Chinoy made a presentation on India's growth imperative and the role of States. In his presentation, he explained why growth matters for India and why it is now more imperative than ever before. Dr. Chinoy highlighted the need for a big push in public capital expenditure and exports for the post pandemic growth. He highlighted opportunities in the labour intensive low skill manufacturing exports, creating more blue collar jobs and the increasing trade in services.
10. Dr. Neelkanth Mishra, in his presentation emphasized the role that States can play in India's economic growth. He indicated that for India to grow, the next stage of reforms need to occur in States and it is important for States to envision India in 2047 and have 5, 10 and 25 year plan for their States and cities. Many key elements of unlocking economic growth, such as urbanisation, easing compliances and regulations, and energy, amongst others, lie within the ambit of State Governments, he highlighted. He stressed the importance of growth in unlocking fiscal space.
11. The presentations were followed by an open discussion, led by Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog. The discussion stressed upon the importance of increasing the capital expenditure to GDP ratio at the state level. Encouraging labour intensive manufacturing enabling firms to grow in size would be crucial. Besides, the importance of investments in the post-pandemic period was stressed. Development of urban infrastructure was another key recommendation.
12. The Members of the PM-EAC highlighted the need for States to institute permanent economic secretariats, along with a State Chief Economic Adviser, and suggested that centre will help build capacity for the same.

13. Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog summed up the discussion by highlighting that States are innovators and many schemes have seen their origin in States. He suggested that other initiatives can be built on the line of NITI's Aspirational Districts Programme. He also mentioned that there is an amorphous challenge of climate transition coming up. He emphasized on greater collaboration between NITI Aayog and State Planning Departments in working out state-specific strategies for growth and employment generation.

Day 2: 16th June 2022

The Context

14. The second day of the Conference commenced with a context setting **address** by Shri Rajiv Gauba, Cabinet Secretary. He indicated that this was a first of its kind Conference, with a shared agenda evolved through detailed Centre-State deliberations. 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.
15. The Cabinet Secretary stated that for India to attain new heights of prosperity, our systems, policies, and regulations have to be redesigned to unleash the true potential. He expressed that many States were as big as countries and called upon States to set their own vision and targets on important development indicators. This Conference was a unique opportunity for States to learn from the best practices of others. He reiterated the importance of States and UTs in ushering in India's transformation and stressed the importance of the leadership of Chief Secretaries in this regard.

Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav: Road to 2047

16. Shri Amitabh Kant, CEO, NITI Aayog, then made a presentation on "**Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav: Road to 2047**". In his presentation, he highlighted the primacy of economic growth especially at the States level in India's transformation. Quoting successful examples of Japan, Korea, China and Singapore, he stressed the importance of strategic initiatives to drive growth over the next 2 decades without carbonisation. He indicated that while urbanisation, enabling infrastructure and competitive enterprises are key to unlocking India's growth potential, it is equally important to take steps to reduce compliance burden, optimally utilize Production Linked Incentive Scheme, undertake technology driven transformation and accord thrust on Green Hydrogen. He stressed on the need for States to usher in the next generation of reforms and transform India within one generation. He highlighted that if States grow at high rates, India will accelerate its pace of growth.

Session-1: Crop Diversification and Achieving Self Sufficiency in Oilseeds, Pulses and other Agri Commodities

17. Following the presentation by CEO, NITI Aayog, the first agenda item, "**Crop Diversification and Achieving Self Sufficiency in Oilseeds, Pulses and other Agri Commodities**" was taken up for discussion. The discussion began with the sub-theme "**Diversification of Crops**".

18. Shri Manoj Ahuja, Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, GoI, moderated the session. He stated that the goal of food sufficiency had been achieved and now there was a need to deliberate on the new challenges we face, and the new policies needed.
19. Shri Anirudh Tewari, Chief Secretary, Punjab, made a presentation on crop diversification. He highlighted the key challenges to be addressed by crop diversification: nutritional security, natural resource conservation, enhancing farmers' income, and climate resilient agriculture.
20. Shri M. Raghunandan Rao, APC, Telangana presented a best practice on crop diversification in the State, through the 'No Paddy' programme.
21. Dr. Sumita Mishra, ACS, Haryana, presented a best practice on Sustainable Approach for Nutritional Security.
22. Shri Iqbal Singh Bains, CS, Madhya Pradesh made a presentation on Market Driven Diversification in Agriculture.
23. Shri Sanjeev Chopra, ACS, Odhisa made the first intervention. He informed of the agri production cluster approach and diversification to high-value crops (HVCs) and livestock in the State, through converging schemes, collectivising farmers, focusing on post-harvest management, and partnering with NGOs.
24. Ms. Ishita Roy, APC, Kerala informed of the multi-crop approach taken by the State, through creating agroecological management units. Alignment with Government of India schemes; horticulture crops in plantations, has shown promising results. The State would now be moving towards value addition.
25. Shri Mukesh Puri, ACS, Gujarat informed of the micro-irrigation based crop-diversification programme being undertaken by the State.
26. The **action points** emerging from the deliberations are as under:
 - a. Production
 - i. States to prepare district and crop wise plans based on agro climatic zones.
 - ii. Alignment of cropping pattern as per state and national priorities.
 - iii. Convergence and reorientation of government schemes to support crop diversification plans.
 - iv. R&D focus to be in tandem with crop diversification needs and climate resilient varieties as well as bio fortification to meet nutritional needs.
 - v. Sustainability through natural farming practices.
 - b. Marketing and Value Addition
 - i. Procurement of foodgrains to be aligned with long term national requirements.
 - ii. Larger role of private sector in seed production, extension, value addition and marketing.

Digital Agriculture

27. Secretary (DA&FW) summed up the session and introduced the next sub-theme '**Digital Agriculture**'.
28. The session began with a presentation on the FRUITS ecosystem by Ms. Vandita Sharma, CS, Karnataka.
29. Shri Ajit Kesari, ACS, Madhya Pradesh made a presentation on 'Digital Innovation in Agriculture'.
30. Shri Sanjeev Chopra, ACS, Odisha, presented a best practice and made a presentation on 'Leveraging Technology for Transforming Agriculture Ecosystem'.
31. The first intervention was made by Shri Dinesh Kumar, Principal Secretary, Rajasthan, where he spoke about 'Ease of Farming' in the State through bringing online various applications and licenses for farmers and creation of a farmers database.
32. Ms. Ishita Roy, APC, Kerala informed of the States' efforts in leveraging drone technology in soil nutrition, especially in flood affected regions, finding reductions in cost of application and increase in yields.
33. Shri Eknath Dawale, Principal Secretary, Maharashtra spoke about remote sensing for data collection of crop production estimates. He highlighted the accuracy of the method.
34. The **action points** emerging from the deliberations were:
 - a. Government of India would create
 - i. Framework for Digital Agriculture
 - ii. Standard operating procedures for creating a building block.
 - iii. Policies for digital agriculture, including on private participation
 - b. States would create following building blocks:
 - i. Farmers' database dynamically linked to land records.
 - ii. Geo-referencing of village maps, if not done.
 - iii. Crop grown data through crop survey by putting a process in place.
 - iv. 75% of the states to onboard by March, 2023

Arrival of Hon'ble Prime Minister

35. Shri Rajiv Gauba, Cabinet Secretary, **welcomed the Hon'ble Prime Minister**, highlighting that this was a first of its kind Conference and would set new benchmark standards for Centre and States working together on the issues of national importance. He highlighted the six month long efforts which had gone into preparation for this Conference and stressed the need for States to develop their own vision and targets.

Aspirational Districts Programme & Implementation Lessons from Young Collectors from Aspirational Districts

36. Shri Govind Mohan, Secretary (Culture), GoI, set the context for the next session on **Aspirational Districts**, highlighting that several best practices and good governance initiatives have emerged from this programme. He then invited Shri Amitabh Kant, CEO, NITI Aayog to make a presentation on the ADP.
37. In his presentation, CEO, NITI Aayog highlighted the achievements of the ADP and suggested way forward. In his presentation, he highlighted data based governance, competition, ranking, constant monitoring and the role of Prabhari Officers. He stressed need for longer tenures for Officers posted in Aspirational Districts and filling up of vacancies. He suggested that the learnings from the ADP could be extended to other Districts/Blocks and to other programmes of Central/ State Governments.
38. Following the presentation, the interactive session “**Implementation Lessons from Young Collectors from Aspirational Districts**” commenced, where five District Magistrates/Collectors of Aspirational Districts shared their experiences.
39. Smt. Manisha Khatri, District Collector, Nandurbar, Maharashtra shared her experience of tackling the issues of anaemia, institutional deliveries, immunisation, through leveraging technology and convergence of schemes. She informed that the interventions are now being replicated in other districts in Maharashtra.
40. Shri Ravi Shankar Shukla, Deputy Commissioner, Dumka, Jharkhand, shared his experience on data-based monitoring, development of panchayat level scorecards, ranking of frontline workers and connecting farmers to eNAM and FPOs.
41. Smt. Varnali Deka, Deputy Commissioner, Kokrajhar, Assam, shared her experience whilst posted in Goalpara, Assam. Outreach and sensitisation through creation of ‘Poshan Clubs’ were highlighted as key in battling malnutrition in the District.
42. Shri Deepak Soni, Collector and District Magistrate, Dantewada, Chhattisgarh, stated that the ADP highlighted the key areas of action for the State. He highlighted the efforts taken in diversification and value addition in agriculture, through connecting farmers to farmer producer companies.
43. Smt. Swadha Dev Singh, District Collector, Nuapada, Odisha, shared her experience in diversifying crops to cash crops and climate resilient crops. She highlighted the convergence of various government schemes to enhance farmers’ income.
44. This was followed by a round of Q&A, where DMs/DCs of Aspirational Districts participating the session virtually interacted with the presenting DMs/DCs.

Remarks by Hon’ble Prime Minister

1. There is a need to convert Aspirational Districts to “Inspirational Districts” and ensure optimal utilization of this model at the grassroot level with Janbhagidaari and clear measurable indicators. Appropriate steps to be also taken in other districts even though they may not be categorized as ‘aspirational’.

2. Young, talented and motivated officers should be identified and posted in the aspirational districts and given a reasonably long tenure with adequate empowerment. Focus may be on on-ground transformation of districts which would also significantly help in capacity development of officers.
3. The governance model of Aspirational Districts should be taken to the block level with identification of blocks and taking appropriate steps to transform them. Dashboards of monitorable indicators to be developed for these blocks and competition amongst them to be encouraged. A minimum of 15-20 per cent geographical area of each State to be covered under these initiatives.
4. Data governance and competition led model of Aspirational Districts may also be applied appropriately to transform cities of India.

45. This session was followed by the thematic lunch “**Reducing Compliance Burden & Decriminalization of Minor Offences for Ease of Doing Business**”.

Thematic Lunch 1: Reducing Compliance Burden and Decriminalisation of Minor Offences for Ease of Doing Business

Remarks by Hon’ble Prime Minister

1. Hon’ble PM impressed upon the Chief Secretaries to take proactive steps for decriminalization of minor offences to be taken up on mission mode.
2. In this regard, Hon’ble PM stressed upon the States to conduct a ground level study to find out the instances when penalty provisions in various Acts/Rules for minor offences were actually invoked.
3. Hon’ble PM further advised Chief Secretaries to collect independent feedback to assess impact of the various measures/actions taken at the ground level, for improving the ease of doing business with a view that corrective measures may be taken accordingly if a need is felt for the same.
4. Chief Secretaries were impressed upon to work in a mission mode manner for the following:
 - a. decriminalisation of minor offences;
 - b. auditing of the National and States’ Single Window Portals on performance and security criteria;
 - c. integration of all online systems and processes with the National and States’ Single Window Portals.
5. Hon’ble PM asked the Chief Secretaries to send detailed suggestions to Central Government with respect to policy/programmes required at the National level with respect to Data Management and Data Sharing.
6. Hon’ble PM advised the Chief Secretaries to study the Parivar Pehchan Patra (PPP) Scheme of Haryana [under which each family is registered as a single unit to avail benefits of social security schemes] for the purpose of implementation in their respective States.

7. For accelerating growth of business in the North-Eastern region, NITI Aayog and North-Eastern Council may jointly do handholding to facilitate these State Governments in identified sectors, such as horticulture, tourism, hydroelectricity, etc.
8. Hon'ble PM observed that there is a need for organising Chief Secretaries' Conferences on a regular basis.

Session-2: Implementation of National Education Policy – School Education

The NEP School: Improving Access to School Education

46. The participants reconvened for Session-2, on “**Implementation of National Education Policy-School Education**”. The sub-theme, “**The NEP School: Improving Access to School Education**” was taken up. Dr. Sameer Sharma, Chief Secretary, Andhra Pradesh, moderated the session.
47. Ms. Anita Karwal, Secretary (DoSE&L), Government of India highlighted that the objective of the session is to transform every school in the country to a thinking, engaging and joyful school that can impart qualitative education through motivated and accomplished teachers and modern infrastructure. She illustrated the major challenges in improving access to school education.
48. Shri Deepak Kumar, Principal Secretary School Education, Uttar Pradesh highlighted the innovative practices from different parts of the country.
49. Principal Secretary School Education, UP then presented the way forward for schools of the future and the future of schooling in areas of Early Child Care and Education (ECCE), Child Tracking: Integration of Technology and Capacity Building.
50. In the last segment, the States of Sikkim, Chandigarh, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, and Nagaland also shared their state specific views.
51. Shri Dharam Pal, Advisor to the Administrator, Chandigarh shared that creative and critical thinking practices and pedagogy were introduced systematically in schools, benefitting teachers and students.
52. Shri Amir Subhani, Chief Secretary, Bihar discussed how the State has improved access through a three-pronged strategy of infrastructural development, incentivizing and special and targeted enrolment drives. Shri J. Alam, Chief Secretary, Nagaland shared the experience about leveraging the traditional Institutions of Learning in the State.
53. Based on the detailed deliberations, following are crucial recommendations which emerged as **action points** for all states and UTs to implement:
 - a. Focus of all states and UTs must be on improvement in Gross Enrolment Ratio and Reduction in Dropout rate at secondary grades to ensure compliance to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 4.
 - b. Effective convergence with Women and Child Department and capacity building of Anganwadi workers is the key for providing universal access to quality Early Childhood and Education (ECCE).

- c. States and UTs need to take up a comprehensive review of school buildings and requirements in order to ensure availability of functional gender segregated toilets, ramps, potable drinking water, sports and library facilities, electricity, etc. in every school to help retention of students.
- d. To ensure equitable and inclusive education, all states and UTs must focus on girl child education and inclusion of Divyang students.
- e. India's rank and score in Human Development Index (HDI) and Human Capital Index (HCI) require radical improvement. Hence, all States and UTs would need to maintain age specific enrolment ratio and improve learning levels to maintain the status.
- f. Development of Student, teacher, and School Registry on priority to ensure end to end tracking of students so that the interventions designed are based on real time data and facts.
- g. All states and UTs must move towards setting up School Standards Setting Authority (SSSA) to infuse transparency, accountability, and public awareness in the system through public disclosures.

The NEP Teacher: Teachers as Transformers

- 54. Shri Sanjeev Kaushal, Chief Secretary, Haryana, introduced and moderated the next session, "**The NEP Teacher: Teachers as Transformers**". Ms. Anita Karwal, Secretary (DoSE&L) presented the flow of the presentation, stressing that any school is only as good as its teachers. She highlighted the objective of the session is to bring focus on the development of competencies, abilities and capacities of the teachers to deliver in accordance with the provisions of the NEP and overall growth of the child. Secretary also illustrated the major challenges.
- 55. Ms. Rashmi Arun Shami, Principal Secretary Education, Madhya Pradesh presented the innovative practices in teacher education from different parts of the country. She then gave a detailed presentation on the CM Rise, Digital Teacher Training programme of Madhya Pradesh. The States of Gujarat, Mizoram, Delhi, and Rajasthan also shared their state specific views on Teachers as Transformers.
- 56. Shri Pankaj Kumar, Chief Secretary, Gujarat presented his views on teachers as transformers. He informed that Vidya Samiksha Kendra (VSK) has helped teachers in capturing performance of each of the Learning Outcomes for every student across State through AL/ML based App and prepare LO-based Student Report Card.
- 57. Dr Renu Sharma, Chief Secretary, Mizoram informed that Mizoram was the first State to introduce B.Ed. programme in DIETs.
- 58. Shri Naresh Kumar, Chief Secretary, Delhi shared the different initiatives being taken up in teacher education in the UT. These included the Restructuring of the 9 DIETs and creation of a unified teacher education cadre in addition to other programmes such as academic enrichment visits, curriculum development, School Transformation and Enrichment Programme (STEP), Teacher Forums and Teacher's Training Management System (TTMS).

59. Ms Usha Sharma, Chief Secretary, Rajasthan discussed about the comprehensive teacher need assessment conducted by the State recently covering 2.6 lakh elementary and secondary teachers in the State.

60. After detailed discussions and deliberations, following way forward has emerged out in terms of the **actions to be taken up by States and UTs in 2022-23**:

- a. All states and UTs need to ensure an online and transparent system of teacher recruitment to build the permanent and professional cadre of teachers
- b. Existing teachers would need to be deployed rationally to maintain the requisite PTR in all schools and to ensure that there are no single teacher schools in the country. In 2022-23 states/UTs may take this up on priority.
- c. Comprehensive review of existing teacher education institutions (TEIs) as per norms and standards set by the NCTE is required to be done and stringent action against the non-compliant TEIs must be taken.
- d. All states and UTs may conduct Training Need Analysis (TNA) of teachers so that teacher training can be customised accordingly in order to build the capacities of existing teachers as per their own requirements.
- e. A teacher's registry may be set up and maintained to track the competencies of teachers and ensure professional standards of teachers.
- f. NEP 2020 puts lots of focus on SCERTs as the academic authority of the states. SCERTs are also the nodal agencies for development of State Curriculum Framework (SCF) and thereafter, making textbooks etc. As such, the vacant positions of SCERTs may be filled on priority to strengthen them.
- g. Capacities of DIETs may be strengthened to equip them for monitoring of Learning Outcomes at BRC/CRC/School levels.

Remarks by Hon'ble Prime Minister

Sessions: The NEP School & NEP Teacher

1. Solving the challenge of Proxy Teachers: Many a time it is heard that permanent government school teachers hire proxy teachers and send them in their place to schools in remote areas. Something needs to be done in this regard. States/UTs may try a pilot solution of having a large photograph of the permanent teacher in the classroom. The parents should confirm whether the permanent teacher is teaching in the class or a proxy from their child and report it back.
2. Good Education of Child by Parents: Awareness about the education of the child must be created among parents by States/UTs so that they can contribute to the quality of education of their child.
3. A campus based recruitment drive as done in technical colleges may be explored for State/UT Teacher Education Institutions where the recruiters could come to hire the best pre-service teachers.

4. States/UTs should institutionalise the practice where private schools adopt a remote school as part of their social obligation. Teacher exposure visits between the private schools and government schools, hosting of government school students by private school students and joint sports competitions between the private and government schools should also be explored to increase exposure for both sets of students.
5. During the pandemic, the para-medical staff were trained through e-learning means – which was not normal before. But it was accomplished with promising results. Similarly, regular e-training for teachers should also be promoted.
6. There should also be a lot of emphasis on peer-to-peer learning in classrooms. A knowledge/academic quiz could be facilitated by dividing the classroom in two groups where each group should ask questions to the other group on the topics covered in the classroom. This will improve the learning trajectory of students. States/UTs may train their teachers for this kind of classroom interactions.
7. It may be considered by the States/UTs to invite retired outstanding teachers for mentoring a cluster of schools and motivating its teachers to excel. The mentors may be supported by arranging stay, boarding and travelling for them.
8. Optimum Utilisation of Resources: Schools operate for 6-7 hours a day and 220 days a year. As a result the infrastructure gets underutilised. Inspiration may be drawn from Hon'ble ex-President Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam to use 'Providing Urban Amenities to Rural Areas' (PURA) concepts for optimal utilisation of infrastructure resources. States/UTs may systematically plan for optimising the utilisation of resources.
9. All efforts to be made to do away with single teacher schools while at the same time providing adequate amenities in the school.

Session: The NEP Child

10. The Budget 2022 had an announcement of setting up 200 TV channels to give a boost to access to high quality content for each grade in the country. It was suggested by the Hon'ble Prime Minister that the content for these channels should be sourced by the States/UTs through a competition/challenge method. The States/UTs may encourage their teachers to contribute high quality content in various forms such as animation, mono-acting, drama, dialogues etc. to make teaching and learning more engaging for TV driven education. A handsome reward money may also be placed to incentivise teachers.

The NEP Child: Strong Foundation for Future Readiness

61. Dr. Renu Sharma, Chief Secretary, Mizoram, moderated the next session, **“The NEP Child: Strong Foundation for Future Readiness”**. Ms. Anita Karwal, Secretary (DoSE&L) presented the flow of the presentation and stated the objective of the session was to deliberate on the foundational skills needed to imbibe competencies, skills and abilities to become future ready and lifelong learners.
62. Shri Santosh Kumar Yadav, Additional Secretary, DoSEL, GoI, highlighted the innovative practices from different parts of the country.

63. Shri Vinod Rao, Secretary Education, Gujarat gave a presentation on Technology based monitoring of learning achievements.
64. Dr. Mahavir Singh, Additional Chief Secretary, Haryana gave a presentation on Saksham Haryana which is a programme for focusing on Learning Outcomes in mission mode.
65. Shri Bishnupada Sethi, Principal Secretary (School Education), Odisha spoke about the Multilingual Education in the State.
66. Shri S. Selva Kumar, Principal Secretary (Education), Karnataka spoke about Vocational Education and Skill Training in the State, informing participants that a programme to transform 150 ITIs into technology hubs through private sector participation has been undertaken.
67. Dr. Puneet K Goel, Chief Secretary, Goa shared his views and learnings on skills for future readiness.
68. Shri Hanish Mohammad, Principal Secretary, Kerala, spoke about Kerala's initiative to crowd source devices for all senior school going children and the several initiatives taken for teaching and learning with the help of technology.
69. **Eight priority areas** were identified for focussed attention by all states and UTs in the year 2022-23 to ensure that every child in school ecosystem is future-ready:
- a. Based on the results of National Achievement Survey-2021(NAS), Post-NAS remediation and other interventions may be designed to improve scores in both language and mathematics, particularly at grade III.
 - b. NEP 2020 strongly propagated a three-month school preparation module to make children grade I ready, so Vidya Pravesh may be adapted/adopted by all state and UTs and implemented from academic session 2022-23 onwards in all category of schools.
 - c. The use of mother tongue is crucial, especially in primary grades to avoid knowledge gaps and increase the speed of learning and comprehension, therefore, states and UTs may take up teaching in mother tongue on priority.
 - d. The capacities of Teachers in innovative pedagogies and preparing high quality e-content on all digital modes may be built to ensure integration of technology in day to day teaching learning process.
 - e. All areas of 21st century skills must be integrated in Curriculum Framework from pre-school to grade 12th, teacher resources must be developed and every child must have access to imbibing these skills.
 - f. All states and UTs need to plan and initiate VE exposure for classes 6-8. Local arts and crafts may be identified, and local craftsmen may be involved to teach and train students; students who are aware of these traditional skills can be encouraged to help their peers learn.
 - g. Student, teacher and school registries must be completed in the year 2022-23. States and UTs must also ensure 100% availability of ICT, Internet and electricity in all schools.

- h. States and UTs may use DIKSHA and all other tech tools infrastructure provided at national level extensively for accessing quality e-content and contribute more for quality vernacular/ local language e-content. States and UTs may also think of having 100% energized textbooks with QR codes tagged to e-content.

Perspectives on Fiscal Management: Role of States

70. The next session was titled “**Perspectives on Fiscal Management: Role of States**”, where a presentation was made by Dr. T.V. Somanathan, Secretary (Finance & Expenditure). The presentation was followed by an interactive session.

71. The key **action points** emerging from the discussions were as under:

- Imperative need to contain growth of borrowings, off-budget borrowings and power dues by suitable effective action on multiple fronts.
- Rationalisation of state autonomous bodies, with Chief Secretaries taking the lead.
- Rationalisation of government schemes with sunset clauses and outcome reviews.
- States to make efforts to contain revenue deficits through: levying and collecting property taxes; introducing user-charge fees for government services; reducing inefficient subsidies.
- Suggestions were invited from states on major central subsidies.

Session-1 (Contd.): Strategy for AtmaNirbhar Krishi – Self Sufficiency in Pulses, Oilseeds and Other Agri Commodities

72. The next session was titled “**Strategy for AtmaNirbhar Krishi – Self Sufficiency in Pulses, Oilseeds and Other Agri Commodities**”. Shri Manoj Ahuja, Secretary (DA&FW) provided an overview.

73. Smt. Usha Sharma, Chief Secretary, Rajasthan, then made a presentation on self-sufficiency in oilseeds and oil palm. This was followed by videos of success stories in Rajasthan and Telangana.

74. Shri Ajit Kesari, ACS, Madhya Pradesh, made a presentation on self-sufficiency in pulses, followed by a success story video.

75. Shri Ram Subhag Singh, CS, Himachal Pradesh, made a presentation on self-sufficiency in horticulture, followed by a success story video. He highlighted the imports of apple and kiwi, fruits abundant in India, but are still imported due to the lack of a value chain.

76. Shri N Sarvana Kumar, Secretary (Agriculture), Bihar, presented a glimpse of Bihar’s success story in maize, led by market production, collectivisation of small and marginal farmers and the Government of India’s ethanol blending policy.

77. The **action points** emerging from the session are as under:

	Oilseeds	Pulses	Horticulture
Production & Productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed availability, extension of good agricultural practices with help of KVKs, quicker lab to field application of public research system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> States to focus on selected districts- rice fallows and intercropping. 27.20 lakh ha. additional area under pulses by 2025-26. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation and utilization of infrastructure for disease-free planting material. Mapping natural advantage of the

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopting identified area specific clusters & develop value chains. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a 5-year seed rolling plan for seed production and availability of quality seeds. Strengthen extension along with KVKs to close yield gap between farmers practice and actual yield potential. 	<p>states for developing crop specific clusters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area expansion by multiplication & propagation of high yielding premier varieties. Use CoEs for extension and technology demonstration.
Post-Harvest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate private sector investments in post-harvest management primary processing under Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) and other schemes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aggregation, storage, reducing losses at farm gate, upgradation of primary processing units through FPOs and Private sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of Cold chain under MIDH, CDP and AIF. Private sector participation for development of Value Chain-based integrated models with special focus on marketing.
Marketing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen procurement under PM AASHA scheme. Aggregation and marketing through FPOs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen procurement agencies to carry out efficient and effective procurement operations. Utilize procured pulses for PDS and Mid-day meals to provide nutritional security. Buffer stock management for price stability 	
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of National Mission on Edible Oils – Oil Palm as per targets Launching of National Mission on Edible Oils-Oilseeds. Target 100 Lakh MT additional edible oil production by 2030-31 	<p>Target 325.47 lakh MT Pulses production by 2025-26</p>	

Remarks by Hon'ble Prime Minister

1. All efforts to be made to ensure self-sufficiency in all agricultural commodities rather than focusing predominantly on wheat and paddy. Every state to work out strategy to explore its potential in various agri commodities keeping in view their local preferences for food, feed, horticultural, floricultural products as also items like small tomato, dragon fruits, etc.
2. Nutritive values of various food commodities to be mentioned on the packages. Proper branding and marketing of such products to be done on priority. Proper standards for labelling may be developed and implemented.
3. Private Sector to be encouraged to make investments in agriculture sector especially in processing, value chains, etc. Conferences be held by Centre and States with the private sector to understand their expectations and addressing the problems, if any, faced.
4. Nano fertilizers to be encouraged through carefully drawn strategy.
5. During International Year of Millets 2023, appropriate strategies be drawn to encourage small farmers grow more nutricereals. Food technologists and experts be engaged to ensure proper branding, labelling and marketing of these products.
6. Even though India is amongst largest producers of milk and dairy products, per capita consumption is very less and there is a lot of scope to undertake value addition in these commodities.
7. A mission mode approach to be followed for vaccination against foot and mouth disease.
8. Gobardhan scheme to be optimally utilized so as to encourage conversion of biodegradable waste into bio-gas and improve incomes of farmers. More and more plants for such conversion to be set up across the States.

Convergence and Integration to Drive India's Infrastructure Growth through PM Gati Shakti

78. The next session, "**Convergence and Integration to Drive India's Infrastructure Growth through PM Gati Shakti**" commenced with an overview by Shri Anurag Jain, Secretary, DPIIT.
79. This was followed by a presentation by Shri T.P. Singh, Director General, Bhaskaracharya National Institute for Space Applications and Geo-informatics (BISAG-N) on the technical architecture of PM Gati Shakti.
80. Shri Giridhar Aramane, Secretary, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, then made a presentation on utilising the PM Gati Shakti framework to develop the Delhi-Mumbai Expressway.
81. Shri Pankaj Kumar, CS, Gujarat made a presentation on adoption of PM GatiShakti and its applications at the State Level.

82. Key **action points** emerging from the session were:

- a. On implementation of PM Gati Shakti: Updating of required data layers including land revenue maps on the National Master Plan; adoption of PM GatiShakti NMP for project planning, online NOC and governance and formulation of State Logistics Policy.
- b. BISAG-N can provide technology and software support to State Governments free of cost; build platforms, provide tools and training.
- c. State Governments are requested to share data and data authentication & timely updation, identification of NOC/approval tools requirement. s

83. This session was followed by the thematic dinner “**Transforming India’s Infrastructure through PM Gati Shakti**”.

Thematic Dinner 2: “Transforming India’s Infrastructure through PM Gati Shakti”

Remarks by Hon’ble Prime Minister

1. Hon’ble PM enquired about the interest shown by States in Gati Shakti.
2. Hon’ble PM mentioned that Gati Shakti has the potential to be a game changer in the field of infrastructure and advised the states to constitute groups of young, tech savvy officials to continuously work on the portal in order to derive maximum benefits out of Gati Shakti.
3. Hon’ble PM advised that 3D mapping facility available on Gati Shakti is a very powerful and effective tool for planning, cost effectiveness and convergence.
4. Hon’ble PM mentioned that with focus of the budget on infrastructure projects and pace of implementation of the national infrastructure pipeline, there will be increased conflicts of different infrastructure components and that the Gati Shakti portal will be instrumental in quicker resolution of these issues.
5. Hon’ble PM advised that Sikkim should work on drone transportation of fruits and other perishable product from interior areas to markets.
6. Hon’ble PM emphasised the need to utilise the strength of India’s long coastline for connectivity and also to increase the use of waterways for transportation. He advised that services of BISAG, a self-reliant institution, should be utilised to the maximum possible extent by all states.
7. Hon’ble PM mentioned the need to be careful about unscrupulous elements taking undue advantage of prior knowledge of lands likely to be affected by a project under planning. He emphasised the need to accelerate the speed of implementation of projects after planning in order to tackle the above concern.

Day 3: 17th June 2022

84. The day began with the thematic breakfast “Centre-State Coordination for Achieving Saturation, Coverage of Schemes and Ensuring Last Mile Delivery”.

Thematic Breakfast 3: Centre-State Coordination for Achieving Saturation, Coverage of Schemes and Ensuring Last Mile Delivery

Remarks by Hon’ble Prime Minister

1. Hon’ble Prime Minister stated that state governments should associate students in engineering colleges to ensure better utilization of the Gati Shakti platform.
2. For the purpose of saturation, teams of government officials can be sent to each village, which may ensure achievement of saturation of schemes over a short period of time.
3. Hon’ble Prime Minister stressed on the use of drones for the transportation of goods in hard to reach areas, especially in hilly states.

Session-3: Implementation of National Education Policy – Higher Education

85. The participants then reconvened for Session-3, on “Implementation of National Education Policy-Higher Education”. The first sub-theme, “Access” was taken up for discussion.

86. Shri K Sanjay Murthy, Secretary Higher Education (HE), set the context for the session, stating that in the light of Vision India@2047, we need to address the issues of climate change and demographic dividend requiring skilled workforce with multidisciplinary abilities based on Indian Value System.

87. Secretary (HE) then invited Smt. Usha Sharma, Chief Secretary, Rajasthan, to throw light on the consultation process adopted and to identify major concerns/issues under the sub-theme access. She elaborated on the various issues/concerns regarding access to higher education as identified by the States during consultations. Chief Secretary, Rajasthan then invited States to share their best practices.

88. Ms. Rashmi V Mahesh, Principal, Secretary, Karnataka, elaborated on the Smart initiatives Addressing Access which focused on three tech initiatives including Digital Learning, Unified University and College Management System (UUCMS), and the State Scholarship Portal.

89. Shri J. Syamala Rao, Principal Secretary, Andhra Pradesh shared the State’s efforts in improving Access and Equity through full fee reimbursement, Government Quota in private universities, and curricular reforms.

90. Shri. K Sanjay Murthy, Secretary (HE) then requested States for their interventions.

91. Shri. Amir Subhani, Chief Secretary, Bihar, stated that Bihar created excess capacity by establishing 3 new universities, giving financial support to students, and opening many B.Ed. colleges. He suggested that UGC rules and regulation of starting online and ODL

courses be further liberalised so that the best of the Universities of Bihar could take advantage of the same and start Online and ODL courses for better access.

92. Dr. Rajesh Kumar, Chief Secretary, Manipur stated that Manipur currently had GER of 38% compared to the national average of 27%. He shared the State's vision of establishing a new Multidisciplinary University with 7 campuses to help overcome location barriers in hilly regions of Manipur.
93. Smt. Padma Angmo, Secretary, Ladakh informed that 3 colleges of Ladakh are NAAC accredited and clustering of colleges/Centres has been done. She also shared about the establishment of an Engineering College in Ladakh in collaboration with IIT Bombay.
94. Prof. M. Jagadesh Kumar, Chairman, UGC, the Domain Expert of the session, underlined the benchmarks achieved by GOI and UGC and replied to the queries raised by the States. He informed that the ODL regulations have been simplified. He informed that Translation of MOOCs courses in Indian languages has been carried out, and that JEE (Mains), NEET (UG) is being conducted in 13 languages, while Central Universities Entrance Test (CUET) will be conducted in 13 languages from the year 2022-23. He also emphasized the need to provide greater financial assistance to students and highlighted a number of scholarship schemes for different target audiences.
95. Smt. Usha Sharma, Chief Secretary, Rajasthan wrapped up the session. The session was concluded by Secretary HE.
96. The **action points** emerging from the session are as under:
- a. For Digital Push for Teaching, 5,000 HEIs will be offering ODL and online courses and for Learning 6,500 HEIs will be accepting online and ODL credits.
 - b. 15,000 HEIs will be offering courses in Indian languages and Digital University and National Education Alliance of Technology (NEAT)
 - c. 280 universities will get registered on Academic Bank of Credit
 - d. 18,500 HEIs will be allowing Multiple entry/exit options
 - e. Govt. of India has provided Scholarship/Fellowship/Interest Subsidy/Credit Guarantee amounting to ₹15,000 crore in 2022-23.
 - f. Infrastructure including hostels will be provided under the Rashtriya Uchchatar Siksha Abhiyan (RUSA).
97. A brief introduction about the “**Quality**” sub-theme for the implementation of NEP, 2020 was presented by Secretary (HE). He invited Dr. Sukhbir Singh Sandhu, Chief Secretary, Uttarakhand to take the proceedings of the session further.
98. Dr. Sukhbir Singh Sandhu, Chief Secretary, Uttarakhand shared the issues/concerns identified by States/UTs regarding the sub-theme quality in the implementation of NEP 2020.
99. Dr. Sandhu then emphasized the need of promoting Indian Knowledge System having enriched knowledge base capable of providing scientific solutions to current problems of respective fields. Dr. Sandhu then invited States to share their best practices.
100. Smt. Monika S Garg, Additional Chief Secretary (ACS), Uttar Pradesh, shared how the State of Uttar Pradesh has addressed the quality issues in higher education by improved governance, curriculum reforms, and use of technology.

101. Shri M Nagrajan, Director, Higher Education, Gujarat, talked about the initiatives to ensure multi-disciplinarity by clustering and collaboration. He elaborated on the Student Startup and Innovation Policy (SSIP) that aimed at establishing 500 innovation hubs (iHub) across HEIs.
102. Shri Rohit Kansal, Principal Secretary, UT of J&K elaborated on the initiatives for improving quality by use of Learning Management System/ERP; sharing of assets/resources; curriculum redesign towards applied knowledge, and seamless integration of skill education with mainstream education.
103. Shri K Sanjay Murthy, Secretary (HE), then requested States/UTs to share their interventions.
104. Dr. Sameer Sharma, Chief Secretary, Andhra Pradesh shared initiatives such Accreditation of all HEIs in next 3 years through mentoring by the Quality Assurance Cell, and Curriculum Reforms such as addition of 30% skills element in all courses and a 2-credit Yoga course in the UG curriculum.
105. Shri Alok Kumar, Chief Secretary, Tripura talked about Multi-disciplinarity of all HEIs in the next 3 years and adoption of Academic Bank of Credit with Multiple Entry-Exit system in the State. Over 95% of degree colleges in Tripura were already NAAC accredited, and the state had initiated the use of the native tribal language for several courses in HEIs.
106. Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, AICTE, elaborated on the introduction of Engineering courses in 6 Indian languages covering 20 engineering colleges across 10 States from 2021-22, availability of 1st and 2nd year technical courses textbooks in Indian languages, and the establishment of Indian Knowledge System Cell in the Ministry of Education. He also mentioned about the leveraging of platforms of ABC and SAMARTH as part of implementation strategy by States / UTs.
107. Dr. Sukhbir Singh Sandhu, Chief Secretary, Uttarakhand concluded the session with emphasis on need for filling up of large number of vacancies in HEIs. He appreciated that the targets in the Roadmap of Action for the Academic year 2022-23, has come out from the States / UTs themselves, which indicates the seriousness on part of States / UTs.
108. The **action points** that emerged from the meeting are as under:
 - a. Framing of Institutional Development Plan by 8,400 HEIs
 - b. 400 Universities adopting Four Year Undergraduate Programme and National Higher Education Qualification Framework
 - c. 17,260 HEIs to design curriculum for Multidisciplinary and Holistic Education
 - d. 6,800 HEIs to get accredited
 - e. 8,000 HEIs to introduce programmes in Indian Knowledge System

Remarks by Hon'ble Prime Minister

1. On the lines of initiatives taken for Ease of Doing Business, steps to be taken to study the methodology for ranking of educational institutions especially in the global arena, which are given due importance for making investments in the sector. Based on the ranking parameters, appropriate roadmap be drawn to improve ranking of Indian institutions globally both subject wise and university wise.

2. Research and dissemination of Indian knowledge systems and traditional medicines to be done in a manner that it is globally accepted as a science and as form of medicine. Appropriate protocols to be developed wherever required.
3. Covid has opened up opportunities for substantial upscaling of exports of ayurvedic products. It may be examined whether and how ayurvedic plantations be encouraged within few kilometre periphery of Ganga and other rivers. Adequate certifications, labelling of these products to be encouraged so that they are also considered as medicines and not supplementary food products.

109. A brief introduction about the “**Future Readiness**” sub-theme for the implementation of NEP, 2020 was presented by Secretary (HE). He invited Smt. Vandita Sharma, Chief Secretary, Karnataka to further the proceedings of the session.
110. Chief Secretary, Karnataka elaborated on the major concerns identified by the States/UTs during the consultations held with them from November 2021 to March 2022 and listed the issues/major concerns.
111. Shri Vikas Rastogi, Principal Secretary, Maharashtra, played a video on ‘Empower, Liberate and Upgrade’, which emphasised on State’s approach of empowering faculty, liberating HEIs through greater autonomy, and upgrading skills by integrating industry-academia connects into higher education.
112. Shri Donald Phillips Wahlang, Additional Chief Secretary, Meghalaya, made a presentation on “Aspire Meghalaya: Addressing Skill and Entrepreneurship”, covering their initiatives to increase skill set in the youth.
113. Shri Rajneesh, Principal Secretary, Himachal Pradesh, made a presentation on ‘Harnessing Digital Sky opportunities through NEP’ and shared the efforts for utilising technology / innovation to empower students with 21st century skills.
114. Dr. Nirmaljeet Singh Kalsi, Chairman, NCVET, the Domain Expert in this session on ‘Future Readiness’ described the measures taken by GoI and NCVET to ensure future readiness of students in higher education.
115. Shri K Sanjay Murthy, Secretary Higher Education concluded the session on ‘Future Readiness’ with the elaboration of the strategy and Roadmap for Action for the implementation of NEP in the States/UTs in the Academic Year 2022-23. He emphasised the need for States /UTs to take action for achieving the targets in respect of 16 action points of Roadmap for action and share the learning process. It was also stressed by him that States / UTs need to have more and more Industry-academia connect for improved employability and to promote experiential learning.
116. The **action points** that emerged from the meeting are as under:
 - a. 11,400 HEIs to start internship-embedded degree programmes
 - b. 6,000 HEIs to enter into MOUs for industry-institute linkage for apprenticeships
 - c. 8,600 HEIs to establish R&D cell
 - d. 1,285 HEIs to set up one-stop office for internationalization activities
 - e. 3,450 HEIs to offer programmes in collaboration with international HEIs
 - f. 11,370 HEIs to establish Alumni Connect.

Session-4: Urban Governance

117. Shri Manoj Joshi, Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), introduced Session 4 on 'Urban Governance'. He touched upon the extensive process of consultations led by the Ministry of Housing and urban affairs on the topic of urban governance. He elaborated on this subject of urban governance is being understood and presented its three pillars- capacity, funding and urban planning.
118. Shri Manish Singh, Principal Secretary, (Urban Development), Madhya Pradesh highlighted the importance of **municipal finance** through a presentation.
119. Following the presentation, States were invited to share their best practices.
120. Shri Somesh Kumar Chief Secretary, Telangana elaborated on the 'Automatic mutation and instant property tax assessment' practice in the state of Telangana through a presentation.
121. Shri Prabhat Malik, Municipal Commissioner, Raipur, Chhattisgarh, in his presentation informed that Raipur implemented GIS based property tax collection system, with the entire processes being completely digital, enabling higher tax collections.
122. Shri Rajesh Sharma, Secretary, Jharkhand presented the online property tax assessment platform made in Ranchi Nagar Nigam and highlighted the initiatives taken in doorstep collection, establishment of Jan Seva Kendra, digital payments and property tax collection through third party agencies.
123. Smt. Kavitha Padmanabhan, Commissioner & Secretary, Department of Housing & Urban Affairs, Assam informed that property tax collection has been linked to the electricity connection process in the Guwahati Nagar Nigam. Further she informed that three new municipal cadres have been created and incorporation of Assam Urban Infrastructure Development Corporation as a financial intermediary is underway.
124. Shri Shiv Das Meena, Secretary of Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, Tamil Nadu, highlighted the efforts being taken by the State to revise property tax rates.

Remarks by Hon'ble Prime Minister

1. Need for generating competition amongst municipal bodies in the matter of finances. Government of India to devise suitable parameters and indicators for ranking of cities on the basis of financial management.
2. Beautification of cities to be accorded high priority with a competition based approach right down to the ward level.
3. ULBs to focus more on raising revenues. State to also empower them to collect professional tax from non-salaried employees to improve resource base.

125. This session was followed by the thematic lunch "Capacity Building: Implementation of iGOT-Mission Karmayogi". Hon'ble Prime Minister chaired the Thematic lunch session.

Thematic Lunch 4: Capacity Building: Implementation of iGOT - Mission Karmayogi

Remarks by Hon'ble Prime Minister

1. Hon'ble PM started the session by asking how employees could be incentivised to participate in and gain from training.
2. The Hon'ble PM observed that the list of Training Institutes of all departments should be prepared and the activities coordinated for proper training of employees. There is a strong case for their merger and optimisation.
3. He also advised that Chintan Shivirs should be organised every year in the State, where Ministers, Secretaries and departmental officers should brain storm.
4. Highlighting the role of the Indian Administrative Service, the Hon'ble PM advised that the thought of "Nation First" for every decision needs to be emphasised.
5. Hon'ble PM advised that trainings should be given by professional trainers in Institutes and Universities. He further advised different trainings for the public interface employees and decision makers, as their roles are entirely different, and stressed the importance of training the junior most staff.
6. Stressing the importance of 'training by doing' the Hon'ble PM suggested deploying young officers in the challenging real time situations, where they will apply their mind and find solutions.

126. The participants reconvened for the session on '**Urban Planning**'. The session started with Shri Manoj Joshi, Secretary, MoHUA, presenting the detailed flow of the session. He emphasised that the objective of this session is to provoke meaningful deliberation on the need of using Urban Planning as an appropriate instrument for the economic growth.
127. Shri Bhushan Gagarani, ACS, UD-I, Maharashtra, through a presentation highlighted the need of master plans and various tools of urban planning. Appropriate application of these tools can make urban planning self-financing.
128. The presentation was followed by a video film on the Master Plan of Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
129. Thereafter, Shri Banchha Nidhi Pani, Municipal Commissioner, Surat, Gujarat, highlighted the innovative practices of Town Planning Schemes in Surat.
130. The session ended with Secretary (MoHUA) summing up and presenting the suggested way forward.
131. The next session, titled '**Administrative Structure & Citizen Centric Governance**' was introduced by Secretary (MoHUA). He emphasized that the objective of this session was to discuss aspects related to devolution of functions to ULBs, administrative capacities of the ULBs, use of ICT, and community engagement for greater citizen centric governance.
132. Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Chief Secretary, Uttar Pradesh then made a presentation on Administrative Structure & Citizen Centric Governance. In his presentation, he

highlighted the important aspects of Administrative Structure of Urban Local Bodies in India and initiatives for enabling greater citizen centric services.

133. Dr. M.N. Ajay Nagabhushan, Secretary, Urban Development, Karnataka presented the e-Governance initiatives undertaken in Municipalities of Karnataka.
134. Shri G. Mathi Vathanan, Principal Secretary, (UD) Odisha delivered a presentation on the Jaga Mission implemented in Odisha to address the issues of slums.
135. Based on the detailed deliberations of the three sessions, the following **action items** emerged:
 - a. States to ensure timely implementation of State Financial Commissions (SFCs) recommendations and increase grants to ULBs. To enhance own revenue, ULBs to increase their property tax revenue from 0.15% of GDP to more than 1% of GDP through regular revision of rates, use of technology for assessment and universal coverage and increase in collection efficiency. ULBs to rationalise user charges for water supply, treated water, solid waste, etc. Through all these measures, States to ensure increase of budget of ULBs from 0.78% to 3-4% of GDP.
 - b. Public-private partnership (PPP) & Market Borrowings/Municipal Bonds to be encouraged for viable projects in solid waste, used water, public transport projects, etc. Small ULBS to be supported through Financial Intermediaries.
 - c. Urban Planning for city area within its limits to be done by ULBs. Further, ULBs to be involved in Regional Planning.
 - d. States to ensure timely preparation, approval and implementation of Master Plan. Master Plans must focus on water, transport & jobs. Various tools for implementation of Master Plans such as FAR/FSI, TDR, LAP, Town Planning Scheme, etc. to be used by making necessary changes in legal framework. ULBs to use TDR as an instrument to acquire land for roads, public institution, parks etc. for redevelopment and rejuvenation of city. Town Planning Scheme, Land Pooling schemes to be encouraged for developed/partially developed areas lying in outskirts of cities.
 - e. Cities to make sponge city plans for network of water bodies and green spaces to make cities disaster resilient.
 - f. Master plan for Census Towns in proximity to highways and large cities to be prioritised. States and ULBs to ensure water supply, roads, public transport and sewerage in Census Towns.
 - g. States to devolve core functions to ULBs, such as urban planning, building plan approval, water distribution & sewerage and public transport. Also, States to devolve power of approval of projects/proposals to ULBs.
 - h. States to fill the vacancies in ULBs on priority basis to address shortage of manpower in ULBs. ULBs to hire adequate staffs from different fields such as urban planning, environment engineering, finance and accounting and legal. States to create Municipal Cadre. Also, lateral entry for long-term hiring for specialized skills may be used by ULBs. Regular training to be imparted to hone the skills of human capital in the ULBs.

- i. ULBs to use ICT services such as online data processing & services through State Level Portal or NUDM Portal. Start-ups can also be engaged to solve the problems.
 - j. States to ensure synergy amongst various Departments dealing with issues related to urban governance.
 - k. Services such as urban planning/preparation of Master Plan, solid waste processing may be procured at ULB/Cluster/State Level.
136. Smt. Vandita Sharma, Chief Secretary, Karnataka, delivered the vote of thanks. She appreciated the best practices shared by the State Governments and stated that the conference displayed the spirit of cooperative federalism. States now had a roadmap to follow and would take the shared agenda forward. She suggested institutionalising the National Conference of Chief Secretaries as a coordination mechanism. She then invited the Hon'ble Prime Minister to address the participants.

Closing Remarks by Hon'ble Prime Minister

The Hon'ble Prime Minister thanked all participants for enriching the discussions. The following suggestions were made by the Hon'ble Prime Minister.

137. A task force may be set up, comprising Secretaries to the Government of India and Chief Secretaries of States to implement the roadmap devised during the National Conference. Specific implementation teams may also be set up for specific themes comprising of senior and junior officers.
138. He advised every State/ UT to devise its own roadmap, action plan and targets for implementation during Azadi ka Amrit Kaal. These may include targets for growth, investments, exports, etc.
139. Private sector including the start-up eco systems to be encouraged to make more investments and create jobs. There are a number of initiatives in place including FDI, PLI, etc. which may be optimally utilized keeping in view inherent potential of each State.
140. He stressed that States should resist competing against each other in provisioning of subsidies to prospective investors. Instead, the focus should be more on development friendly policies, transparency and good governance.
141. Development process necessitates greater urbanisation. All efforts be made to empower and make large urban local bodies Atmanirbhar.
142. City governance must become more citizen centric. Technology should play a crucial role. Centre and States to explore the opportunities arising from and utilizing PM GatiShakti model for urban development.
143. The key principles of Centre State Coordination under PM GatiShakti model may also be effectively utilized by States at the district/ local levels to ensure that projects do not get stuck due to poor inter-agency coordination.
144. There should be greater involvement of Universities, especially those relating to Engineering, Design, Planning and Architecture, in implementation of GatiShakti project. Officers may sensitize students in the universities who in turn can also offer innovative solutions for better implementation of the scheme.

145. Ease of living for citizens to be accorded high priority during Amrit Kaal period. Technology and data led governance including Aadhaar, Jandhan database to be optimally utilized in delivery of services for citizens.
146. Centre and states to work together to evolve common standards for data formats, interoperability and uniformity. White papers to be prepared by each state and eventually these papers to be converged at Central level where consultation be held with experts to come out with a common policy.
147. In addition to compliance, work to be undertaken on mission mode for decriminalization of minor offences. Every Department in Centre and State to look at their statutes and identify provisions for decriminalization.
148. With cyber threats on the rise, all States to put in place strong SOPs to prevent cyber-attacks. These SOPs to be strictly adhered to and action be taken against the officers with lackadaisical approach. At the same time, stringent action be taken against the persons responsible for cyber-crimes/ cyber-attacks.
149. Digital infrastructure created through BharatNet to be optimally utilized in all States. New softwares to be developed to leverage the network so as to ensure the availability of services at all places. Digital component/ access should be integral part of all schemes/ services.
150. All States/ UT Departments and also local bodies to optimally utilise the GeM portal, which would bring in much needed accountability, transparency and efficiency in public procurement.
151. Centre and states to work together for the quick implementation of the SVAMITVA scheme.
152. State Governments to leverage the new drone policy, exploring the implications in service delivery and transport of goods. Drone transportation units to be developed in States. Special emphasis be given for drone based transportation of essential medicines and horticultural products in hilly regions and of marine products near seas. Citizen friendly policies for drones to be also developed for large cities.
153. All Government departments to ensure that while changing any policies, clear rationale be understood for having such policies and what has changed in the new scenario. Also, best global practices be kept in view while framing new policies.
154. A lot of work is required to be done for crop diversification. All States to look at best practices adopted by few states and try to diversify their product basket. New experiments to be also undertaken while drawing these strategies. Pulses, edible oilseeds and millets to be encouraged.
155. In pursuit of encouraging farmers to diversify, a step-wise approach could be followed. For instance, farmers may be encouraged to earmark part of their farm (say 25%) for growing an alternate crop, which can be later expanded if the experiment is successful. Likewise, farmers be also encouraged to adopt/ generate solar energy (transforming them from annadaata to urjadaata), and surplus power generated may be allowed to be sold.
156. Centre and states to explore timber farming to reduce our import reliance. New models such as agro forestry and bamboo cultivation to be encouraged. Spaces between two farms can be optimally utilized for growing such trees and installing solar panels.

157. Integrated and holistic action be taken to build 75 ponds in each district under Amrit Sarovar Abhiyaan. If necessary, MGNREGA scheme could be utilized for the same. Such ponds may be developed as meeting points where national flag can be installed and seniors of the village be invited to hoist the same on important occasions such as Independence Day.
158. To address malnutrition challenge, citizens should be encouraged to visit Aanganwadi Centres on occasion of major family functions or auspicious occasions wherein they can distribute food to children. Likewise, greater partnership to be developed between schools and Anganwadi centres, with students/ children being encouraged to undertake collaborative activities such as singing, say once a week.
159. With New Education Policy now stabilized, earnest efforts be made to implement the same in letter and spirit.
160. Central and State Governments to increasingly utilize the services of Academic institutes and Universities in formulation of policies as also evaluating the socio-economic impact of the schemes at the ground level. Hackathons could also be organised to solve some of societies' most pressing issues.
161. All State Governments to identify vacancies in various Departments/ organisations and take expeditious steps to fill the same. The data for such vacancies may be collated at the Cabinet Secretariat level and if necessary a separate one time scheme could be drawn to help States in filling these vacancies. This will also improve the capacity of state in delivery of services, which is hampered due to large number of positions vacant.
162. Sports economy to be developed as a new area. Periodic competitions to be held by all clubs/ federations and other organisations/ Departments in the States. Each state could identify and promote the top 3 most popular sports for the purpose.
163. Tourism could be a major contributor to employment and GDP, but the potential has remained undertapped so far. There is tremendous scope for large number of foreign tourists coming to India in the new world order. Collective brainstorming is required on how to boost India's tourism sector. Developing Buddhist tourism, developing 75 tourist destinations in States and online exams for tour guides should also be considered as catalysts for promoting tourism.
164. All Chief Secretaries to brief the political leadership in their States regarding key outcomes of the conference and draw strategies to implement the action points. The thrust should be on REFORM-PERFORM-TRANSFORM.
165. On the lines of Chief Secretaries Conference, State Governments could also institutionalise a mechanism at the state level, where districts could learn from each other
166. Feedback to be collated by NITI Aayog from all participants regarding the Conference, its organisation as also seeking suggestions for the next year's Conference.
167. It's important for current generation of Secretaries/ Chief Secretaries to pass on their learnings and skills to the next generation. All need to work together as a pursuit for developing India and not just as a job.

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

National Conference of Chief Secretaries – June 15-17, 2022 –Dharamshala, Himachal Pradesh

List of Participants		
Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	Shri Narendra Modi	Prime Minister of India
2	Dr. Suman Bery	Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog
3	Shri P.K Mishra	Principal Secretary to PM
4	Shri Rajiv Gauba	Cabinet Secretary
5	Shri Amitabh Kant	CEO, NITI Aayog
Chief Secretaries/Advisors/Additional Chief Secretaries/Pr. Secretaries/Secretaries/Commissioners/ District Collectors of States/UTs		
6	Shri Jitendra Narain	Chief Secretary, Andaman & Nicobar Island
7	Shri Nikhil Kumar	Commissioner, Andaman & Nicobar Island
8	Dr. Sameer Sharma	Chief Secretary, Andhra Pradesh
9	Shri B. Rajsekhar	Special Chief Secretary, Andhra Pradesh
10	Shri J. Shyamala Rao	Pr. Secretary, Andhra Pradesh
11	Shri Sharat Chauhan	Chief Secretary, Arunachal Pradesh
12	Shri Prashant S Lokhande	Commissioner, Arunachal Pradesh
13	Smt Padmini Singla	Commissioner, Arunachal Pradesh
14	Shri Jishnu Barua	Chief Secretary, Assam
15	Shri Ashish Kumar Bhutani	Additional Chief Secretary, Assam
16	Smt Kavitha Padmanabhan	Commissioner, Assam
17	Ms. Roshni Aparanji Korati	Director, Assam
18	Smt. Varnali Deka	District Collector, Assam
19	Shri Amir Subhani	Chief Secretary, Bihar
20	Shri Deepak Kumar Singh	Additional Chief Secretary, Bihar
21	Shri Anand Kishore	Pr. Secretary, Bihar
22	Shri N Saravana Kumar	Secretary, Bihar
23	Shri Kundan Kumar	District Collector, Bihar
24	Shri Dharam Pal	Advisor to Administrator, Chandigarh
25	Ms. Purva Garg	Secretary, Chandigarh
26	Shri Amitabh Jain	Chief Secretary, Chhattisgarh
27	Dr. Kamalpreet Singh	Secretary, Chhattisgarh
28	Smt. Alarmelmangai D.	Secretary, Chhattisgarh
29	Dr. S. Bharathidasan	Secretary, Chhattisgarh
30	Shri Prabhat Malik	Municipal Commissioner Raipur, Chhattisgarh
31	Shri Deepak Soni	District Collector, Chhattisgarh
32	Shri Anil Kumar Singh	Advisor to Administrator, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Haveli
33	Smt A. Muthamma	Secretary, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Haveli
34	Shri Naresh Kumar	Chief Secretary, Delhi
35	Shri H. Rajesh Prasad	Pr. Secretary, Delhi
36	Shri Ashok Kumar	Secretary, Delhi
37	Dr. Puneet Kumar Goel	Chief Secretary. Goa
38	Shri Ravi Dhawan	Secretary, Goa
39	Shri Pankaj Kumar	Chief Secretary, Gujarat
40	Shri Mukesh Puri	Additional Chief Secretary, Gujarat
41	Shri Mukesh Kumar	Pr. Secretary, Gujarat
42	Shri Vinod Rao	Secretary, Gujarat
43	Shri Banchhanidhi Pani	Municipal Commissioner, Gujarat
44	Shri M. Nagarajana	Commissioner, Gujarat
45	Shri Sanjeev Kaushal	Chief Secretary, Haryana
46	Shri Mahavir Singh	Additional Chief Secretary, Haryana

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
47	Dr. Sumita Misra	Additional Chief Secretary, Haryana
48	Shri Arun Kumar Gupta	Pr. Secretary, Haryana
49	Shri Ram Subhag Singh	Chief Secretary, Himachal Pradesh
50	Shri Rajneesh	Pr. Secretary , Himachal Pradesh
51	Shri Devesh Kumar	Pr. Secretary, Himachal Pradesh
52	Shri Rakesh Kanwar	Secretary, Himachal Pradesh
53	Shri Arun Kumar Mehta	Chief Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir
54	Shri BK Singh	Pr. Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir
55	Shri Dheeraj Gupta	Pr. Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir
56	Shri Rohit Kansal	Pr. Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir
57	Shri Anshul Garg	District Collector, Jammu & Kashmir
58	Shri Sukhdev Singh	Chief Secretary, Jharkhand
59	Shri Rajesh Sharma	Secretary, Jharkhand
60	Shri Aboobacker Siddique	Secretary, Jharkhand
61	Shri Ravi Shankar Shukla	District Collector, Jharkhand
62	Smt. Vandita Sharma	Chief Secretary, Karnataka
63	Smt. V. Rashmi Mahesh	Principal Secretary, Karnataka
64	Dr. S. Selvakumar	Principal Secretary, Karnataka
65	Dr. Ajay Nagabhushan. M.N.	Secretary, Karnataka
66	Shri T. K. Jose	Additional Chief Secretary, Kerala
67	Dr. Venu V.	Additional Chief Secretary, Kerala
68	Smt. Ishita Roy	Pr. Secretary, Kerala
69	Shri A.P.M. Mohammad Hanish	Pr. Secretary , Kerala
70	Shri Umang Narula	Adviser to Hon'ble LG, Ladakh
71	Ms. Padma Angmo	C&S, Ladakh
72	Shri Anbarasu	Advisor to Administrator, Lakshadweep
73	Shri Vikrant Raja	Secretary, Lakshadweep
74	Shri Iqbal Singh Bains	Chief Secretary, Madhya Pradesh
75	Shri Ajit Kesari	ACS Agriculture, Madhya Pradesh
76	Smt. Rashmi Arun Shami	Pr. Secretary, Madhya Pradesh
77	Shri Manish Singh	Pr. Secretary, Madhya Pradesh
78	Shri Manu Kumar Srivastava	Chief Secretary, Maharashtra
79	Shri Bhushan Gagrani	Additional Chief Secretary, Maharashtra
80	Smt Sonia Sethi	Pr. Secretary, Maharashtra
81	Shri Vikas Chandra Rastogi	Pr. Secretary, Maharashtra
82	Shri Eknath Dawale	Pr. Secretary, Maharashtra
83	Smt. Manisha Khatri	District Collector, Maharashtra
84	Dr. Rajesh Kumar	Chief Secretary, Manipur
85	Shri Vumlunamg	Additional Chief Secretary, Manipur
86	Shri Rajesh Agarwal	Pr. Secretary , Manipur
87	Smt. Rebecca V. Suchiang	Chief Secretary, Meghalaya
88	Shri Donald P. Wahlang	Additional Chief Secretary, Meghalaya
89	Dr. Vijay Kumar D.	C&S, Meghalaya
90	Dr. Joram Beda	Secretary, Meghalaya
91	Dr. Renu Sharma	Chief Secretary, Mizoram
92	Shri Lalmalswama Pachuau	Secretary, Mizoram
93	Dr. Lalzirmawia Chhangte	Secretary, Mizoram
94	Shri J. Alam	Chief Secretary, Nagaland
95	Smt. Kevileno Angami	C&S, Nagaland
96	Shri Y. Kikheto Sema	Commissioner, Nagaland
97	Shri Suresh Chandra Mahapatra	Chief Secretary, Odisha
98	Shri Sanjeev Chopra	Additional Chief Secretary, Odisha
99	Shri G. Mathivathanan	Pr. Secretary, Odisha
100	Shri Bishnupadad Sethi	Pr. Secretary, Odisha

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
101	Ms. Swadha Dev Singh	District Collector, Odisha
102	Shri Rajeev Verma	Chief Secretary, Puducherry
103	Shri Anirudh Tewari	Chief Secretary, Punjab
104	Shri V.P. Singh	Pr. Secretary, Punjab
105	Ms. Usha Sharma	Chief Secretary, Rajasthan
106	Shri Pawan Kumar Goyal	Additional Chief Secretary, Rajasthan
107	Shri Kunji Lal Meena	Pr. Secretary, Rajasthan
108	Shri Dinesh Kumar	Pr. Secretary, Rajasthan
109	Shri S.C. Gupta	Chief Secretary, Sikkim
110	Shri R. Telang	Pr. Secretary, Sikkim
111	Shri M. T. Sherpa	Secretary, Sikkim
112	Shri Rinzing Chewang Bhutia	Secretary, Sikkim
113	Dr. V. Irai Anbu	Chief Secretary, Tamil Nadu
114	Thiru Vikram Kapur	Additional Chief Secretary, Tamil Nadu
115	Thiru Shiv Das Meena	Additional Chief Secretary, Tamil Nadu
116	Shri Hitesh Kumar S. Makwana	Pr. Secretary, Tamil Nadu
117	Thiru C. Samayamoorthy	C&S, Tamil Nadu
118	Shri Somesh Kumar	Chief Secretary, Telangana
119	Shri Arvind Kumar	Pr. Secretary, Telangana
120	Shri M. Raghunandan Rao	APC, Telangana
121	Smt. V. Karuna	Secretary, Telangana
122	Shri Alok Kumar	Chief Secretary, Tripura
123	Shri Brijesh Pandey	Secretary, Tripura
124	Shri Durga Shanker Mishra	Chief Secretary, Uttar Pradesh
125	Shri Devesh Chaturvedi	Additional Chief Secretary, Uttar Pradesh
126	Smt Monica S. Garg	Addl. Chief Secretary, Uttar Pradesh
127	Shri Deepak Kumar	Pr. Secretary, Uttar Pradesh
128	Shri Amrit Abhijat	Pr. Secretary, Uttar Pradesh
129	Dr. Sukhbir Singh Sandhu	Chief Secretary, Uttarakhand
130	Shri Sailesh Bagauli	Secretary, Uttarakhand
131	Shri Ravinath Raman	Secretary, Uttarakhand
132	Dr. H.K. Dwivedi	Chief Secretary, West Bengal
133	Shri Onkar Singh Meena	Pr. Secretary, West Bengal
Secretaries, Government of India and Heads of UGC/AICTE/NCVET		
134	Shri Govind Mohan	Secretary, Culture
135	Dr. T.V. Somanathan	Secretary, Finance & Expenditure
136	Smt. S. Radha Chauhan	Secretary, DoPT
137	Shri Anurag Jain	Secretary, DPIIT
138	Shri Sudhanshu Pandey	Secretary, Food & Public Distribution
139	Smt. Anita Karwal	Secretary, School Education & Literacy
140	Shri K Sanjay Murthy	Secretary, Higher Education
141	Shri Manoj Ahuja	Secretary, A&FW
142	Shri Manoj Joshi	Secretary, MoHUA
143	Shri T.P. Singh	DG-BISAG-N
144	Dr. Trilochan Mohapatra	DG ICAR
145	Prof M Jagdesh Kumar	Chairman, UGC
146	Prof Anil D. Sahasrabudhe	Chairman, AICTE
147	Dr. Nirmaljeet S. Kalsi	Chairman, NCVET
Members, PM-EAC		
148	Shri Neelkanth Mishra	Member PMEAC (on 15 th June, 2022)
149	Dr. Sajjid Z Chinoy	Member PMEAC (on 15 th June, 2022)
Prime Minister's Office, Government of India		
150	Smt. Punya Salilla Srivastava	Additional Secretary, PMO
151	Shri Atish Chandra	Additional Secretary, PMO

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
152	Shri C. Shridhar	Joint Secretary, PMO
153	Shri Rohit Yadav	Joint Secretary, PMO
154	Shri Suman Singh	PPS PMO
Cabinet Secretariat /Other Government Officials		
155	Shri Amrit Lal Meena	Special Secretary, DPIIT
156	Shri Ashutosh Jindal	Additional Secretary, Cabinet Secretariat
157	Shri Puneet Kansal	Joint Secretary, Cabinet Secretariat
158	Shri Niranjana C.	Director, Cabinet Secretariat
159	Shri Manoj Bansal	Under Secretary, Cabinet Secretariat
160	Shri Vineet Joshi	Additional Secretary, MoE
161	Dr. Surendrakumar Bagde	Additional Secretary, MoHUA
162	Smt. D. Thara	Additional Secretary, MoHUA
163	Shri Santosh Yadav	Additional Secretary, Department of School Education & Literacy
164	Shri Sajjan Singh Yadav	Additional Secretary, Deptt. of Expenditure
165	Smt Kamini Ratan	Joint Secretary, Deptt of Higher Education
166	Smt Shubha Thakur	Joint Secretary, Department of A&FW
167	Shri Vipin Kumar	Joint Secretary, AE & Coord
168	Ms. Jayanthi Angayarkanni	Deputy Secretary, DoPT
169	Shri Soumitra Mandal	Director, DoT
NITI Aayog Officials		
170	Dr. Yogesh Suri	Senior Adviser
171	Ms. Sanyukta Samaddar	Adviser
172	Shri Prem Singh	Adviser
173	Shri Kundan Kumar	Adviser
174	Shri Rakesh Ranjan	Sr. Consultant
175	Shri K.S. Rejimon	Joint Secretary
176	Shri Avinash Champawat	Director
177	Shri T. Kabilan	PS to Vice Chairman
178	Lt. Col. Updesh Kumar Sharma	Joint Adviser
179	Dr. Muniraju SB	Deputy Adviser
180	Dr. Shashank Shah	Sr. Specialist (HE)
181	Shri S. Sundaram	Technical Director
182	Ms. Anshika Gupta	Specialist (Urban)
183	Shri Ajay Joshi	Under Secretary
184	Shri Dinesh Kochher	Under Secretary
185	Ms. Pinky Kapoor	Economic Officer
186	Ms. Himani Sachdeva	Consultant
187	Shri Piyush Prakash	Sr. Associate (SE)
188	Shri. Soumya Guha	SDG Expert
189	Ms. Sakshi Khurana	Consultant
190	Shri Ranveer Nagaich	Consultant
191	Ms. Neha Awasthi	Consultant
192	Shri Dhiraj Santdasani	Associate
193	Ms. Farha Anis	Associate
194	Dr. Shelly Dahiya	Young Professional
195	Ms. Sakshi Gupta	Young Professional
196	Ms. Sneha Kuriakose	Young Professional
197	Shri Suman Saurav	Young Professional
198	Ms. Ishita Thaman	Research Officer
199	Shri Yatendra Kumar Trivedi	Network Administrator
200	Shri Satish	ASO
201	Shri Kishan Pal	Office Assistant
202	Shri Amit	Office Assistant

National Conference of Chief Secretaries' of States/UTs
15-17 June 2022
Venue: HPCA Stadium, Dharamshala, Himachal Pradesh

Agenda

(Day 1- 15th June, 2022)

Time	Programme
05:30 – 6:30 PM	Briefing Session by NITI Aayog & State Government
6:30 – 8:00 PM	Interactive Session on “ India’s Growth Story: The Role of States ” Chair: Shri Suman K Bery, Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog Presentations by Dr. Sajjid Chinoy and Shri Neelkanth Mishra, Members PM-EAC (followed by Q&A)
8:00 –9:00 PM	Dinner
9:00 PM	Departure from HPCA

(Day 2- 16th June, 2022)

Time	Programme
5:30– 6:30 AM	Short Trek
7:30 –8:30 AM	Breakfast
8:30 AM	Departure for HPCA
9:15 –9:30 AM	Welcome & Context Setting by Shri Rajiv Gauba, Cabinet Secretary
9:30 –10:00 AM	Presentation on “ Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav: Road to 2047 ” by Shri Amitabh Kant, CEO, NITI Aayog
Session-1	<i>Crop Diversification and achieving self-sufficiency in Oilseeds & Pulses and other Agri Commodities</i>
10:00– 10:50 AM	1. Diversification of Crops Moderator: Secretary, D/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, GoI Presentations by States/UTs Best Practices & Interventions by States/UTs
10:50 – 11:40 AM	2. Digital Agriculture Moderator: Secretary, D/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, GoI Presentations by States/UTs Best Practices & Interventions by States/UTs
11:40 – 11:50 AM	Tea/Coffee Break
12:00 PM	Arrival of Hon’ble Prime Minister
12:00 – 12:10 PM	Welcome Address by Shri Rajiv Gauba, Cabinet Secretary, Government of India
12:10 – 1:10 PM	Presentation on Aspirational Districts Programme by CEO, NITI Aayog & Implementation Lessons from Young Collectors from Aspirational Districts. Session Moderated by Secretary (Culture), GoI
1:10 – 2:10 PM	Thematic Lunch - 1 <i>(Reducing Compliance Burden & Decriminalization of Minor Offences for Ease of Doing Business)</i>
Session- 2	<i>Implementation of National Education Policy– School Education</i>

2:10-3:00 PM	1. The NEP School: Improving Access to School Education	Moderator: Secretary, D/o School Education & Literacy, GoI Presentations by States/UTs Best Practices & Interventions by States/UTs
3:00 - 3:50 PM	2. The NEP Teacher: Teacher as Transformers	Moderator: Secretary, D/o School Education & Literacy, GoI Presentations by States/UTs Best Practices & Interventions by States/UTs
3:50 - 4:10 PM	Tea/Coffee Break	
4:10 -5:00 PM	3. The NEP Child: Strong Foundation for Future Readiness	Moderator: Secretary, D/o School Education & Literacy, GoI Presentations by States/UTs Best Practices & Interventions by States/UTs
5:00 - 5.45 PM	Perspectives on Fiscal Management: Role of States by Dr. T.V. Somanathan, Secretary (Finance& Expenditure), GoI (followed by Interaction)	
5:45 - 6:00 PM	Tea / Coffee Break	
6:00 - 7:00 PM	3. Strategy for AtmaNirbhar Krishi - Self-sufficiency in Pulses, Oilseeds & Other Agri Commodities	Moderator: Secretary, D/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, GoI Presentations by States/UTs Best Practices & Interventions by States/UTs
7:00 - 7:45 PM	Convergence and Integration to drive India's Infrastructure Growth through PM Gati Shakti	Moderator: Special Secretary, DPIIT, GoI Presentation by Secretary, DPIIT, GoI Presentation by DG, BISAG-N Interventions by Secretaries: MoRTH, Shipping, Telecom (virtually) and States
8:00 - 9:00 PM	Thematic Dinner - 2 (Transforming India's Infrastructure through PM Gati Shakti)	

(Day 3 - 17th June, 2022)

Time	Programme	
7:30 AM	Departure for HPCA	
8:30 - 9:30 AM	Thematic Breakfast -3 (Centre - State Coordination for achieving Saturation Coverage of Schemes and Ensuring Last Mile Delivery)	
Session-3	Implementation of National Education Policy- Higher Education	
9:45- 10:35 AM	1. Access	Moderator: Secretary, D/o Higher Education, GoI Presentations by States/UTs Best Practices & Interventions by States/UTs

10:35 – 11:25AM	2. Quality	Moderator: Secretary, D/o Higher Education, GoI Presentations by States/UTs Best Practices & Interventions by States/UTs
11:25 – 11:40 AM	Tea/ Coffee Break	
11:40 – 12:30 PM	3. Future Readiness	Moderator: Secretary, D/o Higher Education, GoI Presentations by States/UTs Best Practices & Interventions by States/UTs
Session-4	Urban Governance	
12:30 – 1:20 PM	1. Municipal Finance	Moderator: Secretary, MoHUA, GoI Presentations by States/UTs Best Practices & Interventions by States/UTs
1:20 – 1:35 PM	Group Photograph (Hon’ble Prime Minister with Chief Secretaries & GoI Secretaries)	
1:35 – 2:35PM	Thematic Lunch -4 (Capacity Building: Implementation of iGOT - Mission Karmayogi)	
2:35 – 3:25 PM	2. Urban Planning	Moderator: Secretary, MoHUA, GoI Presentations by States/UTs Best Practices & Interventions by States/UTs
3:25 – 4:15 PM	3. Administrative Structure & Citizen-Centric Governance	Moderator: Secretary, MoHUA, GoI Presentations by States/UTs Best Practices & Interventions by States/UTs
4:15 PM	Address by Hon’ble Prime Minister	
	Vote of Thanks by Shri Rajiv Gauba, Cabinet Secretary	
5:30 PM	Departure of Hon’ble Prime Minister	