



DPR

No. M-12017/01/2022-GCS
Government of India
National Institution for Transforming India
NITI Aayog
(Governing Council Secretariat)



Sansad Marg, New Delhi - 110001
Dated: September 14, 2022

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Minutes of the 7th Meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister on 7th August, 2022 - reg.


PM Secy (P6)

A K P

The Seventh Meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog was held under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 7th August, 2022 at Rashtrapati Bhavan Cultural Centre, New Delhi. A copy of the approved Minutes of the Meeting are forwarded herewith for kind information and further necessary action.

Enc. - As above

O/o. DC -Cum- Principal Secy. (Finance) Chief Sectt. Puducherry - 001. (Finance, Planning & Research, ECO & Stat, Commercial Tax, Excise, D.A.T) Tapal / File No: 2604/DC/2022 Received on: 16/09/2022 Despatched on: 19/09/2022
--


(Dr. Yogesh Suri)
Senior Adviser
Tel. 23096610

DD/PPF

To,
19/09/22

All Members of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog & other Participants as per list

Copy to:

1. The Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister, South Block, New Delhi
2. The Cabinet Secretary, Cabinet Secretariat, Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi

Copy for information:

1. PS to Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog
2. PS to Members (VKS/RC/VKP), NITI Aayog
3. PSO to CEO, NITI Aayog
4. Sr. Advisers/Advisers (Industry-I, Agriculture, PAMD, NRE, MU, Education)/ Joint Secretary (SJE)/ MD (ADP), NITI Aayog



NITI Aayog

7th
GOVERNING
COUNCIL
MEETING

Chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister

August 7, 2022

Rashtrapati Bhavan Cultural Centre, New Delhi

Minutes of the Meeting

Minutes of the 7th Governing Council Meeting of NITI Aayog under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, held on August 7, 2022

The seventh meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog was held under the chairmanship of the *Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi* on August 07, 2022 in Rashtrapati Bhavan Cultural Centre, New Delhi. This was the first physical meeting since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic; the previous meeting had been held on February 20, 2021, via video conferencing.

2. The meeting was attended by 23 Chief Ministers, 3 Lieutenant Governors, and Administrators of 2 UTs. The meeting was also attended by the Ministers of Defence; Home Affairs/ Cooperation; Finance/Corporate Affairs; and Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, all as Ex-officio Members. Other participants were Ministers of Road Transport & Highways; Commerce & Industry/Consumer Affairs, Food & Public distribution/Textiles; Social Justice and Empowerment; Railways/ Communications/Electronics and Information Technology; and Minister of State (I/C) for Planning and Statistics & Programme Implementation/Corporate affairs as Special Invitees; Ministers of Education, Housing and Urban Affairs, and External Affairs as Special Invitees keeping in view the agenda items; Vice Chairman, full-time Members of NITI Aayog; Cabinet Secretary, Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister; CEO, NITI Aayog; Secretaries from selected Central Ministries and other Senior Officials from the Prime Minister's Office, Cabinet Secretariat and NITI Aayog. The list of participants is given in the *Annexure*. The meeting was moderated by Shri Rajnath Singh, Hon'ble Defence Minister.
3. The Governing Council deliberated upon the agenda set during the first National Conference of Chief Secretaries held in Dharamshala between 15th and 17th June 2022, which included:
 - Crop Diversification and Achieving Self-Sufficiency in Oilseeds, Pulses, and other Agri Commodities
 - Implementation of National Education Policy-School Education
 - Implementation of National Education Policy-Higher Education
 - Urban GovernanceIn addition, there was a presentation on India's forthcoming G20 Presidency by Shri S Jaishankar, Hon'ble Minister for External Affairs.
4. At the outset, *Shri Suman Bery, Vice-Chairman, NITI Aayog* welcomed the Prime Minister, Cabinet Ministers and other Ministers of Central Government, Chief Ministers/Lieutenant Governors/Administrators of States/Union Territories, and Distinguished Guests to the Seventh Governing Council Meeting of NITI Aayog. He highlighted the importance of the Governing Council Meetings in evolving a national development programme and reiterated the commitment of NITI Aayog to work with the States and Union Territories as their development partner in the spirit of cooperative federalism. He also highlighted key achievements against the action points emanating from the last GC meeting.

5. The **Hon'ble Prime Minister** welcomed all dignitaries to the meeting. Addressing the event, the Prime Minister said that during the COVID period, the Centre and the States met several times with the support of technology, and it was the collective effort of all the States that helped protect the country during the pandemic. Despite the scepticism of many commentators regarding India's ability to fight the pandemic given its large population and limited resources, India's performance has led to becoming a role model. India's resilience, sent a message to both developed and developing nations that through cooperation and innovation, it was possible to prevail despite the financial limitations.
- 5.1 Hon'ble PM said that considerable preparatory work had been undertaken prior to the 7th Governing Council Meeting (GCM) with the goal of providing a concrete structure to the GC agenda. Referring to the Chief Secretaries' conference held at Dharmshala in mid-June 2022 under his chairmanship, he underscored that for the first time in 75 years of India's Independence, senior-most officers from States/UTs and Central Ministries deliberated for three days to develop the agenda for this GCM. Thus, the agenda for the GCM reflected deep engagement in cooperation with the States and UTs.
- 5.2 The Hon'ble Prime Minister recognised that every participant in the GC Meeting was fully committed to take their own State and the Country forward. There is a lot to learn from each other and to share best practices. It is the collective efforts of all the States that has helped the country reach where it has after 75 years of Independence, and this meeting would help in defining the priorities for the Amrit Kaal i.e., the next 25 years.
- 5.3 The Hon'ble Prime Minister emphasised the importance of diversification in agriculture to improve the viability of the sector. Despite many achievements made since the green revolution, India still imports over Rs 1 lakh crore worth of edible oil. The country is lagging in milk productivity despite having the largest cattle population. He highlighted the need to increase milk productivity through the use of technology; leverage Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) to export agricultural products to international markets – particularly value-added agri-products rather than exporting raw materials.
- 5.4 He indicated that all states have their own strengths and experiences, which can be leveraged to transform the rural areas. 'One District, One Product' is another important initiative which can provide a significant boost to the country's exports. Competition among the States could be enhanced to give further impetus to exports.
- 5.5 He said that many States have taken the initiative to leverage the GatiShakti - a technology driven platform which offers immense potential for planning in the States. He added that urbanisation is taking place at a rapid pace and this presents both challenges as well as immense opportunities. He expressed the need to develop a modern urban development model that takes care of various issues such as urban planning, human resource development, capacity building, skilling, urban employment, migration, mobility, urban taxation, and urban governance. He further highlighted the need to leverage technology to promote ease of living, transparency, and

participative governance. He said that the discussions in the GCM will help develop a roadmap for the next 25 years.

6. **Shri Rajnath Singh, Hon'ble Defence Minister** highlighted the importance of the Governing Council meeting of NITI Aayog to evolve a shared vision of national priorities and strategies jointly by the Centre and States. He said that the objective of the meeting was to develop a clear, concrete, cohesive, and consensus based action-oriented roadmap for the four identified themes. He indicated that the speeches of the Hon'ble Chief Ministers/ Lt Governors would be taken on record and requested that the interventions/ speeches at the meeting may be restricted to the time limit of 7 minutes.
7. This was followed by the interventions/ speeches of 23 Chief Ministers, 3 Lieutenant Governors and Administrators of 2 Union Territories. In their speeches, the CMs/ LGs/ Administrators highlighted achievements in their respective State/ UT and offered specific suggestions, including with regard to the agenda items for consideration at various levels.
8. Thereafter, **Shri S Jaishankar, Hon'ble Minister of External Affairs** made a presentation on India's Presidency of the G-20. He said that India's presidency from December 2022 to November 2023 is a great responsibility and an opportunity for the country. He said that 40 countries will be participating in about 190 meetings during the period, 40 under the Finance track and remaining under the Sherpa track. He emphasised on the importance of the G-20 as it represents 85% of the world GDP, 75% of the world trade, and two thirds of the world population. G20 decisions have influence in diverse areas such as health, finance, trade, social development, etc. India will also be chairing the Security Council this year, and the messaging should be on the resilient India that has emerged as a global player after successfully overcoming the challenges posed by COVID. He said that the Hon'ble Prime Minister has decided to conduct at least one meeting in each State and UT. He outlined the arrangements that would be required for holding the meetings and requested the States to provide the requisite support. He reiterated that it will be a great opportunity for the States to showcase their products, and culture, as well as for building networks and brand building. He requested States to create a G-20 hub for coordination with the Centre.
9. The Hon'ble Prime Minister acknowledged the contribution of the States in increasing exports and invited the Hon'ble Minister of Commerce & Industry to suggest measures to increase them further.
10. **Shri Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Minister of Commerce & Industry** highlighted that because of the efforts of the Centre as well as the States, India exported over Rs 50 lakh crore worth of goods and services last year and that it is possible to triple India's exports in the next 6-8 years if the Centre and States work together.
- 10.1 The Minister shared that for the first time, data on exports at the district level is being compiled and shared with district officials with a view to promoting districts as export hubs. 'One District,

One Product' has been a good success, where products have been identified for production in each district. It is now required to identify the products and services in which districts have export competitiveness. This will require local skill development, and greater focus on quality of products and services. Quality also implies use of sustainable practices in production, as there is a huge demand for sustainable products internationally. He said that some countries are contemplating border carbon taxes and that, moreover, products made with sustainable inputs, such as green energy, command a higher value as well as an increased possibility of exports. Hence, promotion of solar energy, pumped hydro and green hydrogen is required.

- 10.2 He said that it is necessary to sensitise the district officials that promotion of exports is also one of their responsibilities. It is important to work towards removing impediments to exports and expediting export procedures as time is of the essence in exports. A district level gap analysis is required to identify gaps in infrastructure required for exports such as CETP, Testing Centres, ICDs, CFCs etc. He suggested that Senior Officers should be designated to promote exports in each State.
- 10.3 He added that since exports are highly price sensitive, the burden of local taxes such as the mandi taxes, electricity duty, and wheeling charges must be reduced for export products so as to improve competitiveness.
- 10.4 He highlighted the issue of high land costs in certain areas. The State Governments must ensure that land is expeditiously provided for the 32 industrial nodes being developed under the 11 Industrial Corridors through NICDC to attract more investment. There is an opportunity, as several companies are contemplating relocating from some countries to alternative locations. He added that States should leverage GatiShakti and provide seamless multimodal connectivity for exports. He concluded by saying that States must work together to increase exports threefold in the next 6-8 years.
11. The Hon'ble Prime Minister urged States to emphasise export promotion. To cultivate an environment that promotes exports, States must call upon manufacturers and exporters to discuss the opportunities and challenges in their State. States should liaise with the Indian embassies across the world and benefit from the embassy's mandate on the 3Ts, namely, Trade, Tourism, and Technology. He said that the Indian Diaspora is now in a very respectable and influential position abroad and can help build a strong export market for their States.
- 11.1 The Hon'ble Prime Minister urged NITI Aayog to promote competition not only by ranking State-wise exports, but also on district-wise exports, in terms of value, number of products, number of destinations, etc.
- 11.2 Emphasising the importance of sensitising on various aspects of exports, the PM highlighted that increasing exports will lead to increased employment as well as improvement in quality and productivity.

- 11.3 Considering the upcoming G20 presidency of India, he urged the States to also develop their websites in all the UN languages.
12. **Shri Dharmendra Pradhan, Hon'ble Minister of Education** acknowledged the contribution of States and UTs in prioritising implementation of the National Education Policy (NEP). Outlining the various achievements over the 2 years of implementation of the NEP, he said that NIRF has helped improve the rankings of Indian universities in global arena. He requested the support of the States/ UTs in the development of curricula under the National Curriculum Framework (NCF) which is an important dimension of the NEP. He requested the participation of States/ UTs in the PM e-Vidya platform and the "Vidya Sameeksha Kendra platform" being developed by the Centre. He urged them to utilise the district level recommendations emerging from the National Achievement Survey (NAS) for improvements. He requested the support of the States/UTs in the implementation of Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) starting at the age of 3, which has been envisaged for the first time in the country. Support was also desirable for grounding the skill hubs in the schools using the existing manpower and buildings. Teachers' training is a vital component of the NEP and all States/UTs were requested to join Integrated Teacher Education Program (ITEP) and avoid starting new B.Ed/diploma colleges. He said that an Academic Bank of Credit (ABC) framework has been developed and should be implemented by the States/ UTs. He urged that all higher education institutions should join the NAAC and NIRF rankings. Adult Education should also be prioritised. He requested States/ UTs to prioritise Single Nodal Agency (SNA) accounts for timely financial allocation. He added that a few States are not allocating land for schools under central schemes, resulting in time and cost overruns. The same needs to be expedited.
13. The **Hon'ble Prime Minister** in his concluding remarks expressed gratitude to all the CMs and LGs for sharing lessons learned, best practices, and requirements of their respective States and UTs. He emphasised that this had truly been in the spirit of Team India.
- 13.1 He mandated NITI Aayog to study the speeches of the CMs and LGs in detail and identify best practices, concerns, as well as actionable next steps.
- 13.2 The Hon'ble Prime Minister acknowledged that State Governments are faced with several challenges due to which their priorities keep changing. However, despite these challenges, it is important to develop a robust model of governance and constitute a team that can continue to deliver on the various important objectives of the State that require continuous effort and monitoring under the leadership of the CMs and LGs.
- 13.3 Technology has a big role to play in today's life. Ultimately, it will be essential to transform the lives of citizens. He stated that the Centre has launched a project for saturation of 4G mobile services in uncovered villages across the country within 500 days, which will benefit most States, particularly the border States. However, he expressed concern about delays in accordance with the right of way for laying the network. He urged the States to take up the issue seriously. The PM stated that the country will start reaping the benefits of 5G technology soon.

However, before that provision of an enabling infrastructure should be made expeditiously. He added that it is not sufficient to only lay the optical fibre infrastructure and that services should be identified for delivery through the optical network.

- 13.4 In order to benefit from the G20 presidency, all States must develop a mass movement around G20. Competitions should be organised in every district to identify the best cultural talents, where schools, colleges, and private professionals may participate. Along with developing states' websites in all UN languages, there should be a dedicated team for G20 in each state to derive the maximum possible benefit from this initiative.
- 13.5 He said that the G20 presidency should be used as an opportunity to bring out that India is the 'mother of democracy' and it is not enough to label it as the largest democracy or the oldest democracy. States must make efforts to identify the historical facts that will help in bringing out the roots of democracy in each State. A dedicated team may be formed with the help of universities in the State for the same in coordination with the Ministry of Culture.
- 13.6 The PM stated that we must use G20 as an opportunity to also emphasise cleanliness as well as waste-to-wealth and leverage the 'gobardhan' scheme.
- 13.7 He said that the G20 presidency, together with the UN year for millets in 2023, must be used for promoting Indian millets for both domestic consumption as well as exports.
- 13.8 He stated that the Government of India is implementing a special free COVID vaccination drive for 75 days (15th July to 30th September, 2022). He urged States/UTs to implement a 'COVID Vaccination Amrit Mahotsava' and ensure that everyone receives the precautionary vaccine dose across all Government offices.
- 13.9 He urged States to work towards filling up all sanctioned and vacant posts in the Government.
- 13.10 Citing the success of the campaign to reduce imports of toys, he said that the use of imported goods should be discouraged when it is possible to use local ones. 'Vocal for local' is not the agenda of an individual political party but a common goal.
- 13.11 States must undertake an audit of the electricity use of their agencies, such as street lighting. Measures to save on the use of electricity should be identified.
- 13.12 Even though the GST collection has improved over the years, the Hon'ble Prime Minister stressed that the potential is much more. He stated that we should aim to increase the GST collection 1.5 times during FY23, surpassing all records. Efforts are required to prevent GST leakages and increase GST collections, which are crucial for the economic development of the States.

13.13 He emphasised that each State/UT must aim to double the size of their economy within a defined timeframe.

13.14 The NEP has been formulated after considerable deliberation. He emphasised that there should be regular/monthly monitoring at senior level and develop a clear, timebound roadmap for implementation of NEP. The NIRF ranking should be made mandatory for all universities. He expressed concern about none of the agriculture universities being a part of it. NITI Aayog, the Ministry of Education and the states, must look into the same.

13.15 He further stated that Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav is an occasion to motivate the common citizen and strengthen the implementation of various schemes and programs. As long as the leaders fulfil their duties, the poorest in the country will be well served and their rights will be protected.

14. Action Points

The following decisions were taken in the meeting:

14.1 The key action points emerging from the National Conference of Chief Secretaries held in June 2022, which were included as the agenda items, were endorsed by the Governing Council for implementation. NITI Aayog to put in place appropriate mechanism to monitor the implementation thereof. Besides, NITI Aayog to identify the actionable points from all the discussions and suggestions, including those emanating from the speeches of CMs/ LGs/ Administrators, and undertake follow-up action.

[Action: NITI Aayog]

14.2 Efforts to be made by States/ UTs to diversify agriculture so as to improve its viability and promote farmers' welfare. FPOs to be leveraged to promote exports of agricultural products. Besides, thrust should be laid on exports of value added products in agriculture rather than exports of raw materials.

[Action: Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare]

14.3 States to develop a modern urban development model in order to address the various issues such as urban planning, human resource development, capacity building, skilling, urban employment, migration, mobility, urban taxation, and urban governance. States should leverage technology to promote ease of living, transparency, and participative governance.

[Action: Ministry of Housing & Urban Development & States]

14.4 States and districts must contribute towards promoting exports. Officials at district level may be identified, local skills may be promoted and gap analysis to be done for export infrastructure at district levels. Efforts should be made to ensure that local taxes do not impact the competitiveness of exports. Further, with a thrust on 'Vocal for Local', emphasis to be laid on reducing imports of goods which can be made available domestically.

[Action: Ministry of Commerce & Industry & States]

- 14.5 NITI Aayog to consider developing district wise export index which will also capture the value and variety of exports across districts.
[Action: NITI Aayog & States]
- 14.6 Every State must leverage the opportunity provided by the G20 presidency to showcase their products, culture, and tourism destinations. In order to benefit from the G20 presidency, all states may develop a mass movement around G20 and provide necessary logistics support.
[Action: Ministry of External Affairs; Ministry of Culture & States]
- 14.7 Need to ensure that enabling infrastructure and clearances are expeditiously provided for the installation of national infrastructure such as optic fibre cables and 5G. Further, efforts be made to identify and deliver services to the remotest corner using these networks.
[Action: Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology & States]
- 14.8 There should be regular monitoring at the senior level and a clear, timebound roadmap for the implementation of NEP including adoption of the National Curriculum Framework (NCF) by all States/ UTs.
[Action: Ministry of Education & States]
- 14.9 NIRF ranking may be made mandatory for all universities including agricultural universities. All higher education institutes should join the NAAC & NIRF and efforts be made to improve their rankings.
[Action: NITI Aayog, Department of Higher Education, Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare & States]
- 14.10 States/UTs to implement 'COVID Vaccination Amrit Mahotsava' and ensure that no one is left unvaccinated with the precautionary dose given to employees across all government offices.
[Action: Ministry of Health & Family Welfare & States]
- 14.11 Efforts be made to further improve GST collection with a target of recording 50% growth in FY23 compared the revenue collected in the corresponding period of the previous year.
[Action: Department of Revenue & States]
15. The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

Seventh Governing Council Meeting of NITI Aayog- August 7, 2022 at RBCC, New Delhi**List of Participants**

S.No	Name	Designation
1	Shri Narendra Modi	Prime Minister, Chairman
2	Shri Suman Bery	Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog
Full time Members of NITI Aayog		
3	Dr. V. K. Saraswat	Member, NITI Aayog
4	Prof. Ramesh Chand	Member, NITI Aayog
5	Dr. Vinod Kumar Paul	Member, NITI Aayog
Ex-Officio Members of NITI Aayog		
6	Shri Raj Nath Singh	Minister of Defence
7	Shri Amit Shah	Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of Cooperation
8	Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman	Minister of Finance and Minister of Corporate Affairs
9	Shri Narendra Singh Tomar	Minister of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare
Special Invitees		
10	Shri Nitin Jairam Gadkari	Minister of Road Transport and Highways
11	Shri Piyush Goyal	Minister of Commerce & Industry; Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution; Minister of Textiles
12	Dr. Virendra Kumar	Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment
13	Shri Ashwini Vaishnaw	Minister of Railways; Minister of Communications; and Minister of Electronics and Information Technology
14	Rao Inderjit Singh	Minister of State (I/C), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation; MoS Planning and MoS Corporate Affairs
Thematic Ministers		
15	Shri Dharmendra Pradhan	Minister of Education
16	Shri Hardeep Singh Puri	Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs
17	Dr. S. Jaishankar	Minister of External Affairs
Chief Ministers/ Lt.Governors/Administrators of States/UTs		
18	Andaman & Nicobar	Admrl (Retd) Shri Devendra Kumar Joshi (Lt. Governor)
19	Andhra Pradesh	Shri Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy
20	Arunachal Pradesh	Shri Pema Khandu
21	Assam	Dr. Himanta Biswa Sarma
22	Bihar	Shri Nitish Kumar (did not participate)
23	Chandigarh	Shri B Purohit (Administrator) (did not participate)
24	Chhattisgarh	Shri Bhupesh Baghel
25	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	Shri Praful Patel (Administrator)
26	Delhi	Shri Arvind Kejriwal (did not participate)
27	Goa	Dr. Pramod Sawant
28	Gujarat	Shri Bhupendra Patel
29	Haryana	Shri Manohar Lal
30	Himachal Pradesh	Shri Jai Ram Thakur
31	Jammu & Kashmir	Shri Manoj Sinha (Lt. Governor)
32	Jharkhand	Shri Hemant Soren

33	Karnataka	Shri Basavaraj Bommai (did not participate)
34	Kerala	Shri Pinarayi Vijayan
35	Ladakh	Shri Radha Krishna Mathur (Lt. Governor)
36	Lakshadweep	Shri Praful Patel (Administrator)
37	Madhya Pradesh	Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan
38	Maharashtra	Shri Eknath Shinde
39	Manipur	Shri N. Biren Singh
40	Meghalaya	Shri Conrad Kongkal Sangma
41	Mizoram	Shri Pu Zormathanga (did not participate)
42	Nagaland	Shri Neiphiu Rio
43	Odisha	Shri Naveen Patnaik
44	Puducherry	Shri N Rangasamy (did not participate)
45	Punjab	Shri Bhagwant Mann
46	Rajasthan	Shri Ashok Gehlot
47	Sikkim	Shri Prem Singh Tamang
48	Tamil Nadu	Shri M. K. Stalin (did not participate)
49	Telangana	Shri K. Chandrashekar Rao (did not participate)
50	Tripura	Prof (Dr.) Manik Saha
51	Uttar Pradesh	Shri Yogi Adityanath
52	Uttarakhand	Shri Pushkar Singh Dhami
53	West Bengal	Km. Mamata Banerjee
Officials Accompanying CMs/ LGs		
54.	Andhra Pradesh	Dr. Sameer Sharma, Chief Secretary
55.	Arunachal Pradesh	Shri Dharmendra, Chief Secretary
56.	Assam	Shri Jishnu Barua, Chief Secretary
57.	Chhattisgarh	Shri Amitabh Jain, Chief Secretary
58.	Goa	Shri Puneet Kumar Goel, Chief Secretary
59.	Gujarat	Shri Pankaj Kumar, Chief Secretary
60.	Haryana	Shri Sanjeev Kaushal, Chief Secretary
61.	Himachal Pradesh	Shri R.D. Dhiman, Chief Secretary
62.	Jharkhand	Shri Sukhdev Singh, Chief Secretary
63.	Kerala	Dr. V.P. Joy, Chief Secretary
64.	Madhya Pradesh	Shri M. Selvendran, Secretary to CM
65.	Maharashtra	Shri Manu Kr. Shrivastav, Chief Secretary
66.	Manipur	Dr. Rajesh Kumar, Chief Secretary
67.	Meghalaya	Dr. Vijay Kumar, Commissioner & Secretary (Planning)
68.	Nagaland	Shri J. Alam, Chief Secretary
69.	Odisha	Shri Sukhdev Singh, Chief Secretary Shri V. K. Pandian, Private Secretary to CM
70.	Punjab	Shri Vijay Kumar Janjua, Chief Secretary
71.	Rajasthan	Smt. Usha Sharma, Chief Secretary
72.	Sikkim	Shri Suresh Chand Gupta, Chief Secretary
73.	Tripura	Shri Jitendra Kumar Sinha, Chief Secretary
74.	Uttar Pradesh	Shri Durga Shankar Mishra, Chief Secretary
75.	Uttarakhand	Dr. Sukhbir Singh Sandhu, Chief Secretary
76.	West Bengal	Shri H.K. Dwivedi, Chief Secretary

77.	Andaman & Nicobar	Shri Kuldeep Singh Thakur, Spl. Resident Commissioner
78.	Jammu & Kashmir	Shri A K Mehta, Chief Secretary
79.	Ladakh	Shri Umang Narula, Advisor to LG
80.	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	Shri Vikas Anand, Adviser to the Administrator
81.	Lakshadweep	Shri A. Anbarasu, Adviser to the Administrator
Cabinet Secretariat/ PMO/Secretaries of Ministries/Departments		
82.	Shri Rajiv Gauba	Cabinet Secretary, Cabinet Secretariat
83.	Dr. P.K Mishra	Principal Secretary to PM
84.	Shri Govind Mohan	Secretary, Ministry of Culture
85.	Ms. S. Radha Chauhan	Secretary, DoPT
86.	Smt. Anita Karwal	Secretary, D/o of School Education & Literacy
87.	Shri K. Sanjay Murthy	Secretary, D/o of Higher Education
88.	Shri Manoj Ahuja	Secretary, Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
89.	Shri Manoj Joshi	Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
90.	Vinay Kwatra	Foreign Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs
91.	Shri Amit Khare	Advisor to PM, PMO
92.	Shri Tarun Kapoor	Advisor to PM, PMO
93.	Shri Arvind Shrivastava	Additional Secretary, PMO
94.	Ms. Punya Salila Srivastava	Additional Secretary, PMO
95.	Shri Atish Chandra	Additional Secretary, PMO
96.	Shri Hari Ranjan Rao	Additional Secretary, PMO
97.	Shri Ashutosh Jindal	Additional Secretary, Cabinet Secretariat
98.	Shri Rudra Gaurav Shresth	Joint Secretary, PMO
99.	Shri Rohit Yadav	Joint Secretary, PMO
100.	Shri C. Sridhar	Joint Secretary, PMO
101.	Shri Saurabh Shukla	Director, PMO
NITI Aayog		
102.	Shri Parameswaran Iyer	Chief Executive Officer
103.	Dr. Yogesh Suri	Sr. Adviser
104.	Shri Anurag Goyal	Sr. Adviser
105.	Shri Sanjeet Singh	Sr. Adviser
106.	Ms. Neelam Patel	Sr. Adviser
107.	Shri Avinash Mishra	Adviser
108.	Shri Kundan Kumar	Adviser
109.	Shri Rakesh Ranjan	MD, ADP
110.	Shri K.S.Rejimon	Joint Secretary
111.	Dr. Prem Singh	Adviser
112.	Shri Avinash Champawat	Director
113.	Shri Amit Verma	Director
114.	Lt. Col Updesh Sharma	Joint Adviser
115.	Shri Devendra Dhagarra	Deputy Adviser
116.	Ms. Urvashi Prasad	Director
117.	Ms. Himani Sachdeva	Consultant
118.	Ms. Indrani Dasgupta	Consultant