GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY PLANNING AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

No. 3826/PRD/2022/PF / 2877

Puducherry, 08.08.2022

CIRCULAR

Sub: PRD- Communication of Minutes of the Secretaries Meeting on Sustainable Development Goals, Chief Secretaries Conference and Vision Document 2025 - Reg.

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A meeting was convened with all Secretaries and DGP on 04th July 2022 at 9.30 a.m. in the Conference Hall of Chief Secretariat on Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), Minutes of the Chief Secretaries Conference and Vision Document 2025.

- 2. In this regard, Minutes of the above meeting is uploaded in this Department website **pandr.pon@nic.in** for action to be taken on the following items:
 - (i) Performance to achieve the targeted score for various Indicators on SDG
 - (ii) Actionable points on the Minutes of the Conference of Chief Secretaries
 - (iii) Action on Vision Document 2025.
- 3. Therefore, Head of Departments concerned are requested to download the Minutes for taking necessary action and to furnish Action Taken Report on the above items to this Department at the earliest.
- 4. This issues with approval of the Chief Secretary.

(R. Asokan) Director (Plg.)i/c.

To.

The Heads of Department concerned.

Government of Puducherry Department of Planning and Research

No.3826/PRD/DD(PF)/2021-22 Dated: 04.08.2022

SECRETARIES MEETING

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS, CHIEF SECRETARIES CONFERENCE AND VISION DOCUMENT-2025

A meeting was conducted with all Secretaries and DGP on 4th July at 9:30 am in conference hall of Secretariat to discuss the current status of SDG performance of various Departments in the UT, discuss the draft vision document for finalization and formulate plan to achieve the targetted score for various indicators and action to be taken in compliance of the directions and decisions in the CS conference.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS

- 1. All Departments to ensure that the 50% of the gap between current value of indicators and the final targetted value be bridged and achieved by 2025 and 100% achievement by 2030. Action plan thereof to be firmed up and key points also to be included in the Vision Document- 2025.
- 2. All Secretaries and DGP to finalize Vision-2025 for their Departments under the guidance of their respective Ministers. The Planning Department to further compile and a consolidated presentation may also be made to the Cabinet.
- 3. Planning Department to initiate setting up of State Asset Monetization Pipeline to enhance Govt revenues by leveraging various assets inter alia to specifically fund infrastructure projects.
- 4. Secretaries to ensure steps for augmentation of sources of revenue with progressive measures and leveraging technology in all areas such as Excise, GLR, Property Tax, Professional Tax, User Charges, fees for Government services etc.
- 5. All Departments to ensure rationalization of schemes with sunset clause and outcome reviews, reduced duplication of benefits, discontinuation of inefficient subsidies and more prudent targeting of beneficiaries etc.

- 6. While, reviewing and changing any policies, clear rationale be understood, and analyzed for having such policies and what has changed in the new current scenario. Also, best global practices be kept in view while framing new policies.
- 7. All Secretaries to review and submit necessary proposals to wind up unnecessary autonomous bodies and take steps to rationalize the autonomous bodies.
- 8. All Departments to prepare action plan and ensure maximum usage of DBT for transfer of subsidies to the beneficiaries.
- 9. All Departments to initiate measures and submit plans to enhance the capital expenditure vis-a-vis revenue expenditure. All Departments to undertake suitable action to contain growth of borrowings towards revenue expenditure.
- 10. All Departments to optimally use convergence platform of Gati Shakti for infrastructure planning, cost effectiveness and convergence.
- 11. State Data layers to be updated on Gati Shakti Platform. Tech savvy officials be used to derive maximum benefits out of Gati Shakti.
- 12. Ease of living for citizens to be accorded high priority. Technology and data led Governance including Optimal Utilization of various database of Departments, Aadhaar, Jandhan database to be ensured in delivery of services and schemes implementation. The project of Unified Data Hub be completed at the earliest. Complete shift to online Mode of processing of applications be made by all Departments. After a suitable timeline not later than three months, which should be well publicised; no offline process/application shall be entertained.
- 13. All Departments to integrate electronic user feedback systems for all online initiatives and portals and ensure action on the feedbacks received for improvement of service delivery.
- 14. All Departments, local bodies, other Government entities to optimally utilise the GeM portal, which would bring in much needed accountability, transparency and efficiency in public procurement.
- 15. Vacancies in various Departments/ organisations be identified and the data for such vacancies for collation at the Cabinet Secretariat level be sent to MHA along with financial support request. This will improve the

- capacity of UT in delivery of services, which is hampered due to large number of positions vacant.
- 16. Exercise for rationalization on manpower to be undertaken by all Departments in consultation with AR Wing.
- 17. Administrative Reforms and Personnel Department may organize Chintan Shivirs as sessions for capacity building with brainstorming by officers / officials of different Departments. Mission Karmyogi to be leveraged to the full extent.

AGRICULTURE & FARMER'S WELFARE TARGETS FOR INDICATORS AS NODAL DEPARTMENT

Sl. No	Indicator and number	Value in 2019 as per SDG India Report	Value in 2020 as per SDG India Report	Ranking of Puducherry amongst 37 States/UTs as per SDG India Report	Current value given by Department	Target Score for 2025 for UT of Puducherry	Target Score for 2030 for UT of Puducherry
1	Rice and wheat produced annually per unit area (Kg/Ha) (12)	Not Available	3546.34	Rank 7	4148.00	4735.04	5322.08
2	Gross Value Added (constant prices) in agriculture per worker (in Lakh/worker(13)	1.02	1.10	Rank 10	1.10	1.16	1.22
3	Percentage of ground water withdrawal against availability (50)	Not Available	75	Rank 28	75	73	70
4	Percentage use of nitrogenous fertilizer out of total NPK (86)	72.48	71.63	Rank 24	62.32	59.66	57

- To promote sustainable natural farming practices.
- Creation of Ease of Doing Business by leveraging ecosystem
 of IT for farmers i.e implementation of Agri-stack including
 dynamic linkage of Farmer's database to geo referenced land
 records and digitized process of crop survey.
- Facilitation of contactless and paperless loan to farmers.
- Convergence and reorientation of Government schemes to support crop diversification.
- Implementation of Seed Rolling plan for 5 years to make seeds for oilseeds and pulses available.
- To introduce strategic interventions such as cluster demonstration in villages on integrated crop management, extension of subsidy on production inputs such as certified seeds, micro-nutrients, gypsum, bio-fertilizers, bio-pesticides, sprinklers, training of farmers, training for officials through technological support from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru College of Agriculture and Research Institute.
- Significant improvement for Primary processing facilities in order to reduce post-harvest losses using Agriculture Infrastructure Fund and other schemes.
- To ensure implementation of National Mission on Edible Oilsoil palm.
- To bring area of 3000 HA under high yielding variety of pulses cultivation with estimated production of 3600MT of pulses by 2025.
- Robotics Controlled Tissue Culture (RCTC) to create infrastructure for disease free planting material.

- To formulate and implement Mission Mode projects for cultivation of millets and vegetables in specific clusters.
- To bring convergence and re-orientation of Govt schemes to support crop diversification plans.
- Strengthen procurement through PM-AASHA Scheme, aggregation and marketing through FPOS.
- To bring private sector participation for more integrated Models, reduced post-harvest losses and better market linkages.

In addition, following directions by Hon'ble Prime Minister have been noted for compliance:

- Efforts to be undertaken to ensure self-sufficiency in all agricultural commodities. This is to be ensured in consonance with local preferences for food, feed, horticultural, floricultural products. Diversification and product basket by looking of best practices with stepwise approach with part of farm for growing alternate product which can be expanded later.
- 2. Proper branding, marketing, packaging be done for the food items.

 To adopt proper standards for labelling and mentioning of nutritive content.
- 3. To encourage private sector investments particularly in processing, value chains etc.
- 4. To plan for careful strategies for use of nano-fertilizers.
- 5. To encourage small farmers to grow more nutri-cereals during International Year of Millets, 2023.
- 6. To explore potential of value addition dairy products.
- 7. To follow Mission Mode approach for vaccination against FMD in animals.

- 8. To ensure optimal utilization of Gobardhan scheme to encourage conversion of bio-degradable waste into bio-gas and improve farmers' income.
- 9. Space between two farms to be optimally utilised for agro forestry and installing solar panel. Farmers be encouraged to adopt/ generate solar energy (transforming them from annadaata to urjadaata), and surplus power generated may be allowed to be sold.

Local Administration Department TARGETS FOR INDICATORS AS NODAL DEPARTMENT

Sl. No.	Indicator and number	Value in 2019 as per SDG India Report	Value in 2020 as per SDG India Report	Ranking of Puducherry amongst 37States/ UTs as per SDG India Report	Current value given by Department	Target for 2025	Target for 2030
1	Sex ratio at birth (36)	Not Available	Not Available	Information not provided	924	937	950
2	Percentage of rural population getting safe and adequate drinking water within premises through Pipe Water Supply (PWS) (44)	95.20	95.17	Rank 4	95.17	100	100
3	Percentage of rural population having improved source of drinking water (45)	99.40	95.89	Rank 14	95.89	100	100
4	Percentage of districts verified to be ODF (SBM(G)) (47)	100	100	Rank 1	100	Achieved the target, to maintain	100
5	Percentage of blocks/mandals/talu ka over-exploited (51)	Not available	25	Rank 11	25	15	0
6	Percentage of seats held by women in Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs) (72)	46.14	Not Available	Information not provided	Local Body Election not conducted	Cannot be determined	33

7	Percentage of wards with 100% door to door waste collection (SBM(U)) (79)	100	100	Rank 1	100	Achieved the target, to maintain	100
8	Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(G)) (80)	Not available	91.00	Rank 20	91.00	95.5	100
9	Percentage of MSW processed to the total MSW generated (SBM(U)) (81)	0	12.42	Rank 32	12.42	100	100
10	Percentage of wards with 100% source segregation (SBM(U)) (82)	31.97	100	Rank 1	58%in Puducherry & Oulgaret* 100% in Karaikal, Mahe & yanam	100	100
11	Percentage of births registered (109)	170.72	100	Rank 1	100	Achieved the target	100
12	Percentage of population covered under Aadhaar (110)	92.04	98	Rank 9	99.82	100	100

^{* 100%} is targeted to be achieved by December, 2022

- To create Municipal Corporation to tackle emerging urban challenges
- To converge MPLAD and MLALAD schemes for creation of more parks, green breathing spaces for public
- To initiate proposal for renovation of municipal markets and shops with uniform colour codes and put standard sized named boards for better aesthetic appeal

- To ensure effective ban on single use plastic specially in beach and tourist locations. Focus to be laid on awareness campaign. Further to leverage SHGs under NULM to make eco-friendly bags to eliminate use of plastic bags.
- To strengthen Solid waste management in urban areas of Pondicherry and Oulgaret by ensuring door to door waste collection with source segregation by December, 22.
- 100% Solid Waste Processing Capacity to be operationalized for Pondicherry and Oulgaret Municipalities by April 2023.
- To expedite the removal of legacy waste of more than 553300 cum in Pondicherry and 96000 cum in Karaikal and reclaim the land through bio-mining by March 2023.
- To have better scientific manner of disposing daily garbage of urban areas and achieve zero waste.
- 100% Collection, Segregation, Transportation, Processing of Solid Waste in Puducherry and Karaikal Rural Areas by December 2022.
- Construction of RRP structures and sanitary land fill site and complete implementation of Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management in Yanam by October, 2022.
- Setting up of additional 20 TPD material recovery facility for dry waste in Oulgaret Municipality by December, 2022.
- To leverage ICT interventions for garbage management in all areas. System of GPS tracking for monitoring of vehicles from source to site of waste and segregation of waste using unique QR system are some of the adopted methodologies
- Reuse of waste water from STPs to enhance recycling of water and reduce fresh water demand. It is proposed to achieve minimum of 20% of reuse of water under AMRUT 2.0 by 2025.
- To propose multi-stakeholder approach to prepare aquifer management plan to enhance reuse of groundwater and

- approve Investment Grade Audit report to complete auditing of water pumps.
- To make sponge city plans for network of water bodies and green spaces to make cities disaster resilient.
- To replace conventional lights with LED lights.
- To monetize vacant lands through long term lease cum revenue sharing model and exploring the commercial value of vacant lands by construction of malls, complexes, amusement parks etc. For this, three land plots have been identified and RFP is under preparation for identification of concessionaire
- To increase 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. Further ensuring linkage of property tax with GIS based Master Plan. Enhancing collection of property tax by door-to-door survey and collection of arrears under AMNESTY scheme.
- To issue birth and death certificates online along with other online services such as trade license fee, solid waste user charges. To leverage SHGs under NULM scheme to run Common Service Centres for efficient public service delivery.
- To introduce geo-tagging of infrastructure works for public accountability.
- Public Private Partnership (PPP) and Market Borrowings/Municipal Bonds to be explored for viable projects.
 To introduce double entry accounting system and improve credit rating in this regard.
- To roll out new policies such as advertisement policy, parking policy.

In addition, following directions by Hon'ble Prime Minister have been noted for compliance:

- 1. Need for generating competition amongst municipal bodies in matter of finances to improve financial management.
- 2. High priority to be given to beautification of cities with competition based approach at ward level.
- 3. ULBs to focus more one raising revenues including collection of professional tax from non-salaries employees to improve resource base.
- 4. City governance to become more citizen centric with technology playing a crucial role. Opportunities arising from Gati Shakti mode to be explored and for utilizing it for Urban Development.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING TARGETS FOR INDICATORS AS NODAL DEPARTMENT

Sl. No.	Indicator and number	Value in 2019 as per SDG India Report	Value in 2020 as per SDG India Report	Ranking of Puducherr y amongst 37 States and UTs as per SDG India Report	Current Value given by Department	Target for 2025	Target for 2030
1	Percentage of house holds living in katcha houses (6)	2.20	2.20	Rank 14	2.20	1.10	0

2	Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(G)) (46)	100	100	Rank 1	87	93.5	100
3	Percentage of urban house holds living in katcha houses (77)	11.58	0.20	Rank 3	0.2	0.1	0
4	Percentage of individual household toilets constructed against target (SBM(G)) (80)	Not availa- ble	91.00	Rank 20	91.00	95.5	100

- 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 if required. TDR to be used 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.
- Learn from best practices in other cities like Surat to understand details such as legal framework, methods adopted, executing

agency etc. to firm up modalities to start using the tools as FAR, FSI, TDR, LAAP, Town Planning Schemes etc.

- Mapping of all katcha houses.
- Digitization of records of free house sites and ensuring their link with Aadhaar card.
- Devolve core field functioning like building plan approval to ULBS.

EDUCATION(SCHOOL) TARGETS FOR INDICATORS AS NODAL DEPARTMENT

Sl. No.	Indicator and number	Value in 2019 as per SDG India Report	Value in 2020 as per SDG India Report	Ranking of Puducherr y amongst 37 States and UTs as per SDG India Report	Curre nt Value given by Depar tment	Target for 2025	Target for 2030
1	Adjusted Net Enrolment Ration (ANER) in elementary education (class 1- 8) (24)	79.52	84.15	Rank 21	82	90	100
2	Average annual dropout rate at secondary level (class 9-10) (25)	12.65	12.73	Rank 11	6.9	Best To be Maintaine d	9
3	Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher secondary (class 11-12) (26)	Not Available	69.78	Rank 8	67.8	83.9	100

Sl. No.	Indicator and number	Value in 2019 as per SDG India Report	Value in 2020 as per SDG India Report	Ranking of Puducherr y amongst 37 States and UTs as per SDG India Report	Curre nt Value given by Depar tment	Target for 2025	Target for 2030
4	Percentage of students in grade VIII achieving atleast a minimum proficiency level in terms of nationally defined learning outcomes to be attained by the pupils at the end of the grade (27)	68	61.30	Rank 31	61.3	80.65	100
5	Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education (class 18-23 years) (28)	46	46.40	Rank 4	46.3	48.15	50
6	Percentage of persons with disability 15 years and above who have completed at least secondary education (29)	Not available	28.60	Rank 5	28.60	64.30	100
7	Percentage of persons 15 years and above who are literate (31)	Not Available	89.50	Rank 7	99.98	100	100
8	Percentage of schools with access to basic infrastructure (electricity drinking water) (32)	Not Available	99.93	Rank 5	100	Achieved the Target To be maintained	100

Sl. No.	Indicator and number	Value in 2019 as per SDG India Report	Value in 2020 as per SDG India Report	Ranking of Puducherr y amongst 37 States and UTs as per SDG India Report	Curre nt Value given by Depar tment	Target for 2025	Target for 2030
9	Percentage of trained teachers at secondary level (class 9-10) (33)	100	92.57	Rank 4	92.57	96.28	100
10	Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at secondary level (class 9-10) (34)	95.17	11	Rank 4	10	Best	30
11	Percentage of schools with separate toilet facility for girls (48)	100	98.74	Rank 7	98.74	100	100

- To ensure implementation of National Education Policy in a Mission Mode manner.
- To focus on improving Gross Enrolment Ratio and reduce drop out rates.
- Counselling session to be given to the students to reduce their vulnerability of dropping out from school.
- To explore possibility of conducting of supplementary exams immediately after main exams to reduce students' fear of failure.
- To propose for special coaching to be provided to students to increase retention in class 11th and 12th.

- To provide Smart Class rooms in all schools with a face lifted infrastructure to enhance enrolment.
- To take up a comprehensive review of school buildings and requirements in order to ensure 100% availability of functional gender segregated toilets, ramps, potable drinking water, sports and library facilities, electricity, internet etc. in every school to help retention of students.
- To intensify sanitation facilities in schools, introduce reward for grading system such as Swachha Vidyalaya Puraskar.
- To prioritize construction of toilets for girls in all schools.
- To increase capacity of sanitary napkins vending machines and incinerators in schools.
- To converge with Women and Child Department and do capacity building of Anganwadi workers to provide universal access to quality Early Childhood and Education.
- To ensure equitable and Inclusive education, with focus on girl child education and inclusion of Divyang students.
- To maintain age specific enrolment ratio and improve learning levels to improve ranking in HDI and Human Capital Index.
- To Develop Student, teacher, and School Registry on priority for real time data to design effective and timely interventions.
- To introduce Robust Database Management System emulating Gujarat's model of Vidya Samiksha Kendra to record digital attendance of students and teachers, facilitate in digitization of Students' health records and academic performance and to ensure end-to-end tracking of students from pre school to higher education.

- Setting up School Standards Setting Authority (SSSA) to infuse transparency, accountability, and public awareness in the system through public disclosures.
- Online and transparent system of teacher recruitment to build the permanent and professional cadre of teachers. Further, to deploy teachers rationally for optimum PTR in all schools.
- Comprehensive review of existing Teacher Education Institutions
 (TEIs) as per norms and standards set by the NCTE and take
 stringent action against any non-compliant TEIs.
- To conduct Training Need Analysis (TNA) for customised capacity building of the teachers. This to be further coupled with maintenance of teacher's registry.
- Capacities of DIETs to be strengthened to equip them for monitoring of Learning Outcomes at BRC/CRC/School levels.
- To work on post-NAS remediation and other interventions based on NAS assessment to focus on improvement in scores.
- Vidya Pravesh to be adapted / adopted in all category of schools in order to propagate three month school preparation for children studying in 1st grade.
- To take up teaching in mother tongue on priority to address issue of learning gap and improving learning outcomes.
- To promote integration of technology in day-to-day learning process by enhancing teacher capacity in innovative pedagogies and high quality e-content. The development of technology ecosystem be linked with other essential skills of 21st century.
- To promote use of nationally available IT tools and infrastructure and contribute to content creation in vernacular languages.

- To identify Local arts, crafts and craftsmen and expose students studying in classes 6-8th to encourage awareness of traditional skills.
- To introduce interventions such as DEAL (Development of Early Academic Literacy), CRAWL (Compulsory Reading and Writing in Language), Back to basics etc to improve learning outcomes.

In addition, following directions by Hon'ble Prime Minister have been noted for compliance:

- 1. Solving the challenge of Proxy Teachers: To 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 and report it.
- 2. Good Education of Child by Parents: Awareness about the education of the child must be created among parents.
- 3. A campus based recruitment drive as done in technical colleges may be explored for Teacher Education Institutions where the recruiters could come to hire the best pre-service teachers.
- 4. To 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. Regular e-training for teachers should be promoted on lines on digital training of para-medical staff done during pandemic.
 - 6. There should also be a lot of emphasis on peer-to-peer learning in classrooms using academic techniques such as quizzes. Further,

Teacher Training to emphasize on such methodology of interactive classrooms.

- 7. Retired outstanding teachers may be invited for mentoring a cluster of schools. They can be motivated by ensuring stay arrangements etc.
- 8. To ensure Optimum Utilisation of Resources, 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 and a plan may be drawn for its execution
- 9. All efforts to be made to do away with single teacher schools while at the same time providing adequate amenities in the school.
 - 10. In Budget 2022 there is no plan to recruit teachers
- 11. With National Education Policy now stabilized, earnest efforts be made to implement the same in letter and spirit.

EDUCATION (HIGHER EDUCATION AND SPORTS)

After discussion, the following key action points were committed by the Department based on the directions from CS Conference and for improvement in various parameters.

- Enhance ODL and Online courses with acceptance of their credits towards digital push for Teaching. Pondicherry University has already started conducting online courses. To get NAAC accreditation for University and all its Colleges.
- To get Puducherry Technical University registered under Academic Bank Credit.
- Adoption of Four Year UG Programme and National Higher Education
 Qualification Framework in all colleges of Pondicherry University

- To ensure modification of curriculum as per norms of NEP. Internship embedded curriculum in all HEI.
- Implementation of multiple entry/exit options at UG level in PTU after getting approval from Academic council.
- To promote research in Indian Traditional Knowledge System in Fine Arts Department.
- Infrastructural development in Government Arts and Science colleges.
- To conduct workshop with Heads of Institutions for preparation of Institutional Development Plan as per NEP.
- To enter into MoUs for establishment of Institute-Industry cell in colleges.
- Pondicherry University to proactively take steps towards
 Internationalization of affiliated colleges also.
- To strengthen the alumni networks and association of colleges.
- To motivate HEIs to organize hackathon to resolve social issues.
- To evolve facilitative mechanism to encourage the universities to apply for QS Global University Ranking.

In addition, following directions by Hon'ble Prime Minister have been noted for compliance

- To take steps for studying methodology of ranking of Educational Institutions in global arena on lines of ranking done under Ease of Doing Business. Based on this, roadmap be drawn to improve ranking of Indian institutions globally both subject and University wise.
- To prepare appropriate protocols for Research and Dissemination of Indian Knowledge and traditional medicines in globally accepted ways.

- 3. There should be greater involvement of Universities, especially those relating to Engineering, Design, Planning and Architecture, in implementation of Gati Shakti project. Officers may sensitize students in the universities who in turn can also offer innovative solutions for better implementation of the scheme.
- 4. Earnest efforts be made to implement the New Education Policy in letter and spirit.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.

TOURISM

After discussion, the following key action points were committed by the Department based on the directions from CS Conference and for improvement in various parameters.

- Tourism could be a major contributor to employment and GDP, but the potential has remained under-tapped so far.
- There is tremendous scope for large number of foreign tourists coming to UT. Efforts be taken to prepare Tourism Master Plan by leveraging the colonial, spiritual, cultural heritage, beaches, backwater, cuisine and handicrafts.
- Collective brainstorming is required to boost Tourism sector. To develop 75 tourist destinations in the UT.

 Conduct of online exams for tour guides as catalysts for promoting Tourism.

INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE TARGETS FOR INDICATORS AS NODAL DEPARTMENT

Sl. No.	Indicator and number	Value in 2019 as per SDG India Report	Value in 2020 as per SDG India Report	Ranking of Puducherry amongst 37 States and UTs as per SDG India Report	Current Value given by Departme nt	Targe t for 2025	Targe t for 2030
1	Percentage of industries (17 category of highly polluting industries/grossly polluting/ red category of industries) complying with waste water treatment as per CPCB norms (49)	87.66	95.35	Rank 16	98.50	99.25	100
2	Ease of Doing Business (EODB) Score (feedback score) (55)	15.65	2.22	Rank 27	10	30	50

- Opportunities in labour intensive low skill manufacturing expert to be exploited especially in areas where UT has comparative advantage.
- To ensure on-boarding of all Departments, coordination among all Departments and ensuring maximum leveraging of Gati Shakti platform.
- Department of Industry to also ensure coordination and follow up with concerned Departments for BRAP ranking improvement.

- 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
- Department of Industry to seek necessary assistance from BISAG for technology and software support, platform tools and training of Officers and staff etc.
- Updating of required data layers including land revenue maps on National Master Plan, adoption of PM Gati Sahkti NMP for project Planning, Online NOC and formulation of State Logistic Policy.

In addition, following directions by Hon'ble Prime Minister have been noted for compliance

- To conduct a ground level study, to find out the instances when penalty provisions in various Acts/Rules for minor offences were actually invoked.
- Collection of independent feedback to access impact of the various measures/actions taken at the ground level, in order to improve the ease of doing business with a view that corrective measures may be taken accordingly if a need is felt for the same.
- 3. To work in a Mission Mode manner for the following:
 - Decriminalisation of minor offences. Every Department to look at their Statues and identify the provisions for decriminalization.
 - Auditing of the National and States' Single Window Portals on performance and security criteria;

- Integration of all online systems and processes with the National and States' Single Window Portals.
- 4. To constitute team of young tech-savvy officers to reap maximum potential of Gati Shakti portal.
- 5. To leverage 3D mapping facility available on Gati Shakti for planning, cost effectiveness and convergence.
- 6. Key principles of PM Gati Shakti Model may also be effectively utilized at District / local level to ensure that Projects do not get stuck due to poor inter agency co-ordination.
- 7. Services of BISAG to be utilized to maximum possible extent
- 8. There should be greater involvement of Universities especially those relating to Engineering, Design, Planning and Architecture in implement of Gati Shakti. Project officers may sensitize students in the universities who in turn can also offer innovative solution for better implementation of scheme.
- 9. 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.
- 10. 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.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

TARGETS FOR INDICATORS AS NODAL DEPARTMENT

SI. NO.	Indicator and number	Value in 2019 as per SDG India Report	Value in 2020 as per SDG India Report	Ranking of Puducherr y amongst 37 States and UTs as per SDG India Report	t Value given by	Target for 2025	Target for 2030
1	Persons provided employment as % of person who demanded employment under MGNREGA (4)	84.45	84.80	Rank 19	99.99	Achieve d the Target To maintain	98.95
2	% of individual household toilets constructed as against target SBM (G) (46)	100	100	Rank 1	87	93.5	100
Sl. NO.	Indicator and number	Value in 2019 as per SDG India Report	Value in 2020 as per SDG India Report	Ranking of Puducherr y amongst 37 States and UTs as per SDG India Report	t Value given by	Target for 2025	Target for 2030
3	% of districts verified to be ODF (SBM (G)) (47)	100	100	Rank 1	100	Achieve d the Target To maintain	100
4	% of targeted inhabitations connected by allweather roads under PMGSY (63)	#	#	#	17%	60%	100

In 2021-22, application were submitted to Govt. of India.

The Scheme is being implemented in 2022-23. The amount released by GoI is Rs. 11.65 crore of which 30% of the amount has been spent for 45 Habitations. The remaining amount will be

spent before December 2022.

- To leverage IEC activities for awareness and ensuring public mobilization.
- To ensure coordination with concerned Project Implementing Units and frequent review mechanism by the Department.
- Integrated and holistic action will be taken to build 75 ponds in each district under Amrit Sarovar Abhiyaan, dovetailing, MGNREGA scheme as may be required. 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.

PUBLIC WORKS

TARGETS FOR INDICATORS AS NODAL DEPARTMENT

Sl. No.	Indicator and number	Value in 2019 as per SDG India Report	Value in 2020 as per SDG India Report	Ranking of Puducherry amongst 37 States and UTs as per SDG India Report	Current Value given by Depart- ment	Target for 2025	Target for 2030
1	Installed sewage treatment capacity as % of sewage generated in urban areas (83)	0.50	44.19	Rank 11	44.19	100	100

2	% of urban household with drainage capacity (84)	Not available	83.20	Rank 20	83.20	91.60	100	
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- 100% treatment of sewage to be ensured by setting up STPs to bridge the gap in sewage treatment capacity and connecting all drains and sources of generation of sewage to the STPs at the earliest and latest by April 2023 in the entire area of UT.
- Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam having no STP shall be immediately taken up and completed by April 2023 positively.
- All STPs to meet the mandated discharge standards.
- STP of 3MLD capacity at Sankaraparni river and STP of 2MLD capacity at Arasalar river will be set up under River Pollution Abatement Programme.
- To immediately start coverage of urban areas of Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam under Ground Sewerage Facilities and achieve 100% coverage in phased manner.
- Urban areas of Puducherry that are not covered by UGD facilities be covered through Smart City and Negotiated Loans.
- To launch Suththam Sugadharam Scheme in Puducherry with multi pronged approach of providing underground drainage and ensuring last mile connectivity of households with underground drainage by April 2023.
- Ensure 100% reuse and recycle of treated wastewater.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

TARGETS FOR INDICATORS AS NODAL DEPARTMENT

Sl. NO.	Indicator Name And Number	Value in 2019 as per SDG India Report	Value in 2020 as per SDG India Report	Ranking of Puducherry amongst 37 States and UTs as per SDG India Report	Current Value given by Department	Target for 2025	Target for 2030
1	Percentage of renewable energy out of total installed generating capacity (including allocated shares) (94)	0.86	2	RANK 34	7.35	23.67	40
2	CO2 saved from LED bulbs per 1,000 population (Tonnes) (95)	34.31	40.46	RANK 17	40.46	71.84	103.22

- Power sale agreements have been signed with SECI for purchase of 240 MW wind power and 50 MW of solar power. In addition to this, 100 MW of solar power from NTPC will be awaited.
- Allocation of 5 MW by MNRE under Roof Top Solar Programme Phase II.
- To achieve expected installed capacity around 450 MW by 2024-25
- Launch of Chief Minister's Sustainable Solar Development Scheme for establishment of 5 MW (cumulative capacity)of grid connected solar rooftop power plant.
- To prepare proposal for implementation of PM KUSUM project and enabling farmers to generate renewable energy.

• To put up comprehensive and consolidated proposal of availing financial assistance from various sources to improve share of renewable energy.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT TARGETS FOR INDICATORS AS NODAL DEPARTMENT

Sl. No.	Indicator	Value in 2019 as per SDG India Report	Value in 2020 as per SDG India Report	Ranking of Puducherr y amongst 37 States and UTs as per SDG India Report	Current Value given by Departmen t	Target for 2025	Target for 2030
1	% of industries complying with waste water treatment as per norms (49)	87.66	95.35	Rank 16	98.50	100	100
2	Hazardous waste generated per 1000 population (metric tonne per annum) (87)	Not available	24.07	Rank 30	21.77	12.9	4.04
3	Quantity of hazardous waste recycled/utilized to total hazardous waste generated (88)	0.11	33.12	Rank 17	96.09	100	100
4	Plastic waste generated per 1000 population(tonne s/annum) (89)	Not available	5.694	Rank 30	8.29	4.78	1.27
5	% of bio medical waste (BMW) treated to BMW generated (90)	0	100	Rank 1	100	Achieved the Target To Maintain	100

- Review of hazardous waste annual returns submitted by waste generators, and identifying opportunities for recycle and reduce use of these waste.
- Monitor and ensure 100% collection and disposal of domestic hazardous waste.
- Stringent enforcement of ban of Single use ban plastic.
- Significant enhancement of surveillance and effective enforcement action for industrial pollution control, compliance of STP Discharge standards and effective action for Environment Compensation and recovery.

HEALTH
TARGETS FOR INDICATORS AS NODAL DEPARTMENT

Sl. No.	Indicator and number	Value in 2019 as per SDG India Report	Value in 2020 as per SDG India Report	Ranking of Puducherry amongst 37 States and UTs as per SDG India Report	Current Value given by Department	Target for 2025	Targe t for 2030
1	Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance (3)	32.80	32.80	Rank 11	51.64	75.82	100
2	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic (10)	26	27.80	Rank 7	42.50	27.80	25.20
3	Percentage of adolescents aged 10-19 years who are anaemic (11)	*	1.1	Information not provided	58.40	29.20	14.20
4	Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 1,00,000 live births) (14)	NA	NA	Information not provided		Achieved the target and to be maintained	70
5	Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) (15)	16	NA	Information not provided	5.60	Achieved the target and to be maintained	25

6	Percentage of children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunized (16)	NA	54	Rank 37	112	Achieved the target and to be maintained	100
7	Total case notification rate of Tuberculosis per 1,00,000 population (17)	243	314	Rank 34	93	Achieved the target and to be maintained	242
8	HIV incidence per 1,000 uninfected population (18)	0.11	0.16	Rank 11	0.16	0.08	0
9	Suicide rate (per 1,00,000 population) (19)	Not availa ble	32.50	Rank 32	32.75	16.37	3.50
10	Percentage of instructional deliveries out of the total deliveries reported (21)	157.20	100	Rank 1	99.6	100	100
11	Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health as a share of Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) 2)	Not availa ble	7	Rank 5	8.33	7.83	7.83
12	Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population (23)	Null	Nil	Information not provided	77.20	Achieved the target and maintained	45
13	Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have demand for family planning satisfied by Modern methods (42)	Not availa ble	87.10	Rank 3	87.10	93.55	100
14	Percentage of BMW treated to total quantity of BMW generated (90)	0	100	Rank 1	100	Achieved the target	100

- To ensure periodic check of Haemoglobin of pregnant mothers.
- To create awareness regarding anaemia for pregnant women.

- To provide de-worming to children above 1 year twice an year.
- To frequently carry out age specific immunization.
- To enhance nutritional supplement under the ICDS program.
- To target adolescent girls in the school and create awareness. regarding anaemia. Also to conduct frequent health camps in schools and provide IFA to girls.
- To emphasize on Eat Right campaign, and specially targetting the students through Education Department.
- To ensure early registration of pregnancy and mapping of high pregnancy cases.
- To focus on early breastfeeding and exclusive breastfeeding for 6 months for all lactating mothers.
- To ensure effective implementation of IDCF Program and reducing early five year death caused due to diarrhea. To ensure effective continuation of HBNC and HBYC programmes.
- To create more awareness regarding safe sexual practices and encouraging the use of contraceptives for prevention of HIV AIDS.
- To introduce stress management activities and exercises in schools to reduce suicidal tendencies.
- Setting up of de-addiction centre.
- Enhancing use of telemedicine services.
- To ensure strict enforcement of PCPNDT Act specially in private hospital and improve sex ratio at the time of birth.

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT TARGETS FOR INDICATORS AS NODAL DEPARTMENT

Sl. No.	Indicator and number	Value in 2019 as per SDG India Report	Value in 2020 as per SDG India Report	Ranking of Puducherr y amongst 37 States and UTs as per SDG India	Current Value given by Departme nt	Target for 2025	Target for 2030
				Report			
1	% of population out of total population receiving social benefits under PMMVY(5)	21.4	96	Rank 11	99.41	100	100

- All ANMs to ensure timely updation of data on Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana portal
- To ensure extensive field survey being done by ANMs to ensure absolute coverage of all eligible beneficiaries
- To implement proposal of providing eggs
- To ensure coordinated survey and synergized efforts with Health Department
- To provide pre marital counselling, parents counselling, leveraging of community support through SHGs to reduce domestic violence.

In addition the following directions by the Hon'ble Prime Minister have been noted for compliance

 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.

TRANSPORT

TARGETS FOR INDICATORS AS NODAL DEPARTMENT

		Value in	Value in	Ranking	Current	Target	Target
		2019 as	2020 as	of	Value	for	for
		per SDG	per SDG	Puducherr	given by	2025	2030
Sl.	Indicator and	India	India	y amongst	Departme		
No.	number	Report	Report	37 States	nt		
INO.	number			and UTs			
				as per			
				SDG India			
				Report			

1	Death rates due to road traffic accidents (per 1,00,000 population) (20)	21.4	9.6	Rank 19	8.16	5.81	5.81
2	Score as per logistics ease across different states (67)	Not availa ble	3.28	Rank 8	3.5	5	5

The following key action points/initiatives were committed by Department and for improvement in various parameters:

- To focus on multi-stakeholder approach with Police Department,
 PWD, LAD, Health to reduce traffic related deaths with comprehensive Detailed Action Plan to be ready in two months.
- To finalize and implement Logistics Policy of the U.T.

LABOUR
TARGETS FOR INDICATORS AS NODAL DEPARTMENT

Sl. No.	Indicator and number	Value in 2019 as per SDG India Report	Value in 2020 as per SDG India Report	Ranking of Puducherr y amongst 37 States and UTs as per SDG India Report	Curre nt Value given by Depar tment	Target for 2025	Tar get for 203 0
1	Ratio of female to male average wage/salary earnings received among regular wage/salaried employees (37)	0.81	0.75	Rank 15	0.75	0.875	1

2	Ratio of female to male Labour Force participation Rate (LFPR) (15-59 years) (40)	Not available	0.41	Rank 13	0.41	0.70	1
3	Proportion of women in managerial positions including women in board of directors, in listed companies (per 1,000 persons) (41)	Not available	615	Rank 1	615	Target achieved, to maintain	245
4	Unemployment rate (%) (15-59 years) (56)	10.30	8.70	Rank 23	8.70	5.85	3
5	Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (%) (15-59 years) (57)	42.20	58	Rank 13	58	63.15	68.3
6	Percentage of regular wage/salaried employment in non-agriculture sector without any social security benefit (58)	Not availa ble	37.10	Rank 11	37.10	18.55	0
7	Manufacturing employment as a percentage of total employment (65)	17.42	20.85	Rank 4	20.85	Target achieved, to maintain	20
8	Ratio of transgender to male Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (74)	0.64	Null	Information not provided	*	-	1
*	Being collected	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>I</u>	l

The following key action points/initiatives were committed by Department and for improvement in various parameters:

- To offer short term skill development courses for women and offer them necessary certification to enhance employability.
- To ensure equal pay to female labours at all places and taking stringent actions against the defaulters.

- To ensure ecosystem of female security and welfare at working sites through enforcement of relevant legal frameworks.
- To set up Carrier Guidance Centres to encourage participation of women in managerial position.
- To intensify frequency of conduct of job fairs to provide employment.
- To ensure recruitment of employees in private companies through employment exchange as per compulsory Notification

PLANNING, ECONOMIC AND STATISTICS

TARGETS FOR INDICATORS AS NODAL DEPARTMENT

Sl. No.	Indicator and number	Value in 2019 as per SDG India Report	Value in 2020 as per SDG India Report	Ranking of Puducher ry amongst 37 States and UTs as per SDG India Report	Curren t Value given by Depart ment	Target for 2025	Target for 2030
1	Annual growth rate of GSDP per capita (54)	7.28	5.83	Rank 14	2.1	4.5	7
2	% of share of GVA in manufacturing to total GVA (64)	Not Available	29.65	Rank 6	34.28	Already achieved, to maintain	25
3	Innovation score as per India Innovation Index (66)	Not Available	25.23	Rank 10	25.23	62.61	100
4	% of population in lowest two quintiles (70)	Not Available	12.70	Rank 10	1.48	3.07	4.67
5	% of population covered under Aadhar (110)	92.04	98	Rank 9	99.82	100	100

6	% of households covered with bank accounts under PMJDY(59)	100	100	Rank 1	100	100	100
7	ATMs per 1,00,000 population(61)	Not Available	39.83	Rank 6	41.30	41.97	42.65
8	% of women holders under PMJDY(62)	0.56	57.07	Rank 9	57.07	57.5	58

- In order to improve state GDP, focus to be laid on tapping potential of Tourism Department, conversion of port into a cargo port.
- To lay emphasis on exploiting potential of animal husbandry, fish processing and other micro food processing enterprises.
- To enhance number and frequency of financial literary programmes
- To push for white label ATMs.
- To ensure branches being opened every year by commercial banks.

In addition the following directions by the Hon'ble Prime Minister have been noted for compliance

 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.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TARGETS FOR INDICATORS AS NODAL DEPARTMENT

		Value in	Value in	Ranking of	Current	Target	Targ
		2019 as	2020 as	Puducherry	Value	for	et for
Sl.	Indicator and	per SDG	per SDG	amongst 37	given by	2025	2030
No.	number	India	India	States and UTs	Departme		
		Report	Report	as per SDG	nt		
				India Report			

1	No. of mobile connections per 100 persons(68)	Null	72.97	Rank 27	72.9	87	100
2	No. of internet subscribers per 100 persons (69)	Null	Null	Information not provided	52.37	76.18	100

- To take up the matter with TRAI and work on action plan formulated to achieve the targets.
- To put up draft policy guidelines for Right of Way after receiving inputs from all Departments.

In addition the following directions by the Hon'ble Prime Minister have been noted for compliance

- 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.
- 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.

POLICE
TARGETS FOR INDICATORS AS NODAL DEPARTMENT

			Value in	Value in	Ranking of	Current	Target	Targe
Sl. No.		Indicator and	2019 as	2020 as	Puducherry	Value	for	t for
	21		per SDG	per SDG	amongst 37	given by	2025	2030
	number	India	India	States and	Departme			
	١٠.	number	Report	Report	UTs as per	nt		
					SDG India			
					Report			
	1	Suicide rate (per 1,00,000 population) (19)	Not available	32.50	Rank 32	32.75	16.37	3.50

2	Death rate due to road traffic accidents (per 1,00,000 population (20)	Not available	9.70	Rank 19	8.16	7.16	5.81
3	Rate of crimes against women per 1,00,000 female population (35)	19.30	12.10	Rank 2	18.76	9.38	0
4	Per lakh women who have experienced cruelty / physical violence by husband or his relatives during the year (38)	40.30	1.01	Rank 6	1.01	0.5	0
5	Rate of total crimes against SCs (per 1,00,000 SC population) (75)	Not available	2	Rank 7	3.5	1.75	0
6	Rate of total crimes against STs (per 1,00,000 ST population) (76)	Not available	Null	Information not provided	*	0	0
7	Deaths due to road accidents in urban areas (per 1,00,000 population) (78)	Not available	2.56	Rank 5	9.29	8.17	7.05
8	Murders per 1,00,000 population (103)	1.42	1.90	Rank 10	1.22	0.61	1
9	Cognizable crimes against children per 1,00,000 population (104)	16.30	10.80	Rank 3	5.74	2.87	0
10	Number of victims of human trafficking per 10 lakh population (105)	0.11	0	Rank 1	4.51	2.25	0
11	Number of missing children per 1,00,000 child population (106)	Not available	10.21	Rank 12	6.59	3.29	0
* Being ascertained							

• To focus on 12 priority areas viz. Law and order, safety of vulnerable sections, safe and secure cyber space, traffic

management, safe coastal space, effective preparedness for disaster, reducing organized crime, responsible tourism, democratization of policing with improved public perception, robust infrastructure, improvement in conviction rate.

- To separate law and order from investigation.
- To focus on reduction of road accidents by formulation of Dedicated Action Plan for Hotspot areas.
- To ensure effective enforcement of provisions of Motor Vehicle Act and special emphasis to be given on mandatory wearing of helmets by drivers of two wheeler.
- · Strengthening police by usage of Modern anti-rioting equipment
- To set up ultra-modern smart training facility
- To adopt and prepare for community policing Model.
- To bring system of crime mapping and spatial and temporal analysis of crime to bring reduction in crime rates.
- To create adequate reserve of Canine strength at state level in association with NCB.
- To release revised comprehensive SOP for cyber crime.
- To prepare proposal for procurement of Darknet and crypto currency analysis and tracking software and tools thereof.
- To prepare Model of tourist friendly police by preventing misconduct of overcharging system, enhancement of communication skills of personnel, wider broadcasting of helpline numbers.
- To propose purchase of interceptor boats for enhanced coastal security.
- To introduce systems such as e-Beat book, Integrated Complaint Monitoring System, Interoperable Criminal Justice System, Face Recognition System, e-search of criminals from digital dossiers, e-FIR etc.
- To train the manpower with NSG for handling VVIP visits.

- To explore leveraging of Artificial Intelligence for crime forecast and prevention.
- To establish Integrated Traffic Management System for real time management of traffic, bring e-challan etc.

In addition, the following directions by Hon'ble Prime Minister have been noted for compliance.

 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.

(R. Asokan)
Jt. Director (Planning)

Copy for necessary action:

- 1. All Secretaries
- 2. DGP, Puducherry
- 3. All HoDs

Copy for information:

- 1. The Chief Secretary, Puducherry
- 2. The Secretary to HLG, Puducherry
- 3. The OSD to HCM, Puducherry