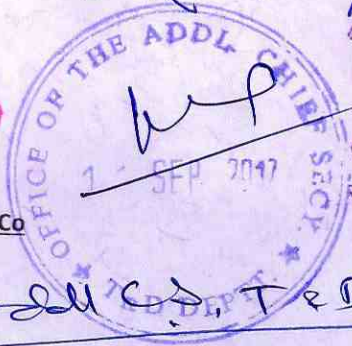


ECR No. 83096

अमिताभ कांत  
Amitabh Kant  
मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी  
Chief Executive Officer



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M-12017/3/2017-S.Co

AC  
Report  
11/9/17  
Addl. Secy, T & D

4<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

BBCSRD  
11/9/17

This has reference to the national Conference of Chief Secretaries of States/UTs, held on 10<sup>th</sup> July in New Delhi. Summary record of discussion of this meeting has been circulated (copy attached for easy reference)

One of the main focus areas of the meeting was that the States must build upon the strength of each other and innovative practices which have worked in one state must be suitable up-scaled and replicated in other States. You may recall that you had presented to the Hon'ble Prime Minister one of the such practices in your State. In addition, in the last few months, you must have documented some more such practices which are worth replicating.

You may also recall that the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India had addressed the District Collectors on 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 and had asked them to prepare a vision document, or resolution document for their district. He had further mentioned that this Resolution Document, should include those 10 or 15 objectives which they feel should be achieved by 2022.

I am sure that most of the District Collectors in your State would have prepared these documents and have started implementing the tasks enumerated by them by converging resources already available with them under various development schemes of the central and state Government. I am also sure that such documents would have been suitably placed in the public domain, i.e. websites of State Government and district administration.

I would suggest that you may like to share these resolution documents prepared by District collectors and details of the best practices identified by your State, especially the one that you had presented before the Hon'ble Prime Minister.

Niti Aayog is launching a knowledge portal and we intend to showcase such best practices identified by you and the resolution documents prepared in your State by District Collectors. The portal being developed by us is in the nature of a collaborative knowledge sharing platform and placing of these documents on national portal would spur our young officers to fulfil the objectives that they have resolved to achieve by 2022. A soft copy of these documents may be sent to us on email ID [hamant.maini@gov.in](mailto:hamant.maini@gov.in) by September 15, 2017. A suggested format for sending the best practices is attached.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,  
  
(Amitabh Kant)

Chief Secretaries of all States/UTs

63

M-12017/3/2017-S.Co.  
NITI Aayog  
(States Coordination Division)

.....

Sansad Marg, New Delhi – 110 001.  
Dated : 23<sup>rd</sup> August, 2017

**Subject : Summary Record of the National Conference of Chief Secretaries of States/UTs on "States as Drivers for Transforming India" held on 10<sup>th</sup> July, 2017 at Paravasi Bhartiya Kendra, New Delhi.**

A copy of the Summary Record of the National Conference of Chief Secretaries of States/UTs on "States as Drivers for Transforming India" held on 10<sup>th</sup> July, 2017 at Paravasi Bhartiya Kendra, New Delhi is circulated herewith for information and necessary action.

Encl: As above

  
(Deepika Lohia Aran)  
Director (State Coordination)  
Tel. No. 23096507

- i) Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs
- ii) Secretaries to Government of India
- iii) Additional Secretary / Joint Secretary / Advisers / Senior Consultants / OSDs, NITI Aayog

Copy to :

1. Cabinet Secretary
2. PS to Vice Chairman
3. PS to Members
4. Sr. PPS to CEO
5. PS to Principal Adviser
6. Deputy Secretary, PMO



**Subject: Minutes of the National Conference of Chief Secretaries on 'States as Drivers for Transforming India' held on 10<sup>th</sup> July, 2017 at Pravasi Bhartiya Kendra, New Delhi**

1. The conference of Chief Secretaries was held on 10<sup>th</sup> July, 2017 at PravasiBhartiya Kendra, New Delhi. The conference was attended by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Minister of State (I/C) Planning Cabinet Secretary, Secretaries of Government of India, the Chief Secretaries, Administrators, Secretaries to State Governments in-charge of Planning, Finance, Industry, Health and Agriculture and also by Vice Chairman, Members and CEO, NITI Aayog.

2. The inaugural session was addressed by CEO, NITI Aayog, Cabinet Secretary and Vice-Chairman, NITI Aayog. The speakers highlighted key development challenges facing the country and the need to focus on the overall development strategy and implementation with special focus on the backward districts. Thereafter, presentations were made and discussions held on various subjects/sectors. Based on the deliberations, action points for Central Government / States & UTs in different areas emerged which are given in the succeeding paragraphs. During the conference, each Chief Secretary made a 3 minute presentation on one Best Practice of their State which can be replicated. The list of best practices presented by the States is at Annex I,

**3. Hon'ble Prime Minister also addressed the conference pursuant to these presentations and gave directions for taking forward the replication of best practices. He also gave broad directions to Centre and States on several other areas which are brought out in the following paragraph:**

- i. The Prime Minister advised that a team of young officers from the 5 junior batches (2011-2016 or 2012-2017) from across States should conduct visits to deliberate and learn from the best practices: those just presented by the States and those that have received the Prime Minister's Award. Chief Secretaries of the host States should also make time to meet these young officers. They should then discuss with the senior officers of their own States, and write a paper to adapt and replicate the achievement in their own states. A time-table for the same may be chalked out. NITI Aayog and Cabinet Secretary may take the initiative further along with the States.
- ii. Extending the concept of competitive and cooperative federalism as practiced by the Centre, the Prime Minister stated that the districts and cities also should be part of a virtuous competitive environment of development and good governance. States may define their own parameters for this.
- iii. Citing examples of such parameters, the Prime Minister suggested that States & Urban Local Bodies should endeavour to convert all the lighting in the Cities and Municipalities into LED mode by 26th January, 2018.
- iv. Appreciating Chandigarh and Haryana for becoming kerosene-free, and Karnataka for taking initiative in this regard, the Prime Minister urged the States to undertake pilots at the district or town level, putting a single person in charge, as a step towards making States kerosene-free.



- v. The Prime Minister praised the PRAGATI initiative by which he is able to video-conference with the States in order to assist in resolution of Centre-State issues, and as a result of which lakhs of crores saved by reviving stalling infrastructure projects. He reiterated the power of moving out of silos, communicating directly, clearly and effectively.
- vi. Identifying India's position in the world today as a golden opportunity, the Prime Minister urged States to focus on improving their Ease of Doing Business rankings. He requested NITI to conduct one day Workshop with all the State Governments to share the best practices and establish National Standard for Investment Promotion (Invest India) and related issues.
- vii. The Prime Minister called upon States to focus on agriculture reforms and incorporating the use of technology, as agriculture is still the main driver of our economy. Addressing the issue of food waste, the Prime Minister said that huge amounts of food products are wasted in this country, which could be far better utilized elsewhere. Hence, the States must work towards a zero-waste mission.
- viii. States should aim to capitalize on the World Food India Event being organized by Ministry of Food Processing Industries from 3-5 November 2017 by showcasing the best of their food processing industries.
- ix. States should endeavour to develop their universities, to bring 10 public universities and 10 private universities into the ranking of the top 50 universities of the world. These universities can be provided full autonomy and their performance monitored against global benchmarks.
- x. Referring to the Aadhaar database of 1.1 billion people as an extraordinary achievement, the Prime Minister recommended that States to maximise their use of Aadhaar and explore areas of application to plug leakages and stop wastage of funds.
- xi. The Prime Minister mentioned that the Government e-Marketplace (GeM) could provide efficiency, savings and transparency in government procurement. He urged all State Governments to maximize the use of GeM by August 15th 2017, including posting all departmental requirements and bringing all existing vendors on board.
- xii. To promote national integration by showcasing the country's diversity under 'Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat', each State should sign a MoU with one other state to promote cultural exchange. Following steps may also be undertaken:
  - ✓ a) Each State may generate a quiz bank of questions that outline its specialties
  - ✓ b) States may organize festivals of food, films, sports, art and culture etc.
  - ✓ c) MLAs from each State may visit their partner States.
- xiii. State Governments should study and consider adopting Model Acts on agriculture and labour laws that have been circulated.
- xiv. For good governance, ground-level inspections may be made mandatory for All India Service (AIS) Officers within their districts/field jurisdictions. The visits may necessarily involve night halts in the field, interaction with the locals and follow-up/monitoring through technology. Details and results of these field visits should be documented in order to preserve institutional memory and assist in practical decision-making. Further similarly District Gazetteer should be regularly updated. All these steps may be made mandatory and included in the APAR for the AIS officers.
- xv. The Prime Minister further suggested that retiring officers can document their experiences, challenges and achievements and utilize the government cloud space made available to them to build and preserve a knowledge bank for the country.



- xvi. Noting that 2022 marks India's 75th year of Independence, the Prime Minister called this an opportunity for collective inspiration and for everyone to work in mission mode for all-round development. Every State/District/Taluka/Institution should identify their targets and should work in Mission Mode to achieve the same by 2022. He urged States to come out of their silos, and work cohesively with the Centre and with each other.
- xvii. Specific directions were provided with regards to UTs, recommending that they along with Cabinet Secretariat must discuss ways of replicating best practices across all UTs, such as ensuring smooth implementation of GST and making all UTs kerosene free.
- xviii. Citing examples of restoration work done during the Gujarat earthquake the Prime Minister suggested that to achieve significant progress in implementation of the important and transforming agenda, the experience of senior officers should be utilised by engaging them as nodal officers having full authority & responsibility for pursuing such issues.

**4. The following key issues were flagged and requests made by session speakers and States prior to Hon'ble PM's address:**

4.1 The VC, NITI Aayog addressed the gathering and made the following key observations:

- i. It is estimated that the output per worker in industry is 5 times that of agriculture and in services, it is 3.8 times that of agriculture. States were requested to take necessary steps across various sectors to facilitate transition of the workforce from agriculture to industries and services sector. Moving 1% of workers out of agriculture into industry can improve the GDP of the overall country by 1.5% as per an estimate.
- ii. Further, it is observed that only 1.7% of enterprises have 10 or more workers. To increase productivity, States were requested to encourage increasing the size of firms and industries to grow from micro to small, small to medium and medium to large.

4.2 Finance:

- i. Cabinet Secretary requested the States to expedite linking of their State and District treasuries and departments with PFMS, to increase transparency, improve data credibility and enable better decision-making. This is particularly important as most centrally sponsored schemes would move to PFMS by September 2017. States should also ensure just-in-time release of funds across schemes and programmes, along the lines of MGNREGS.
- ii. He also requested States to set up their own machinery to facilitate implementation and transition to GST, along the lines of the Centre's GST cells.
- iii. Finance Secretary noted that only five States have increased their own-tax revenues in the Fourteenth Finance Commission. States were requested to focus on increasing their share of revenue in the total revenues as pooling of resources would be critical to achieving the National Development Agenda.
- iv. Madhya Pradesh has urged increasing the import duty on pulses once again to 10% from the prevailing 0%. The State also requested the Centre to revise the procurement policy and the prices. They suggested that instead of procuring from the farmer, the losses he/she is accruing can be reimbursed to him.



4.3 Outcome Based Monitoring: States were requested to move towards conducting outcome-based reviews. States may decide the most relevant metrics, set their own annual targets in consultation with the stakeholders, and regularly measure progress. This would enable them to easily identify bottlenecks in implementation and take timely corrective action. These reviews should be steered by a neutral body, in alignment with the State-level authorities.

4.4 Aadhaar, DBT and Digital Payments:

- i. States were requested to encourage more digital payments by citizens to meet the target of 2500 crore transactions in this financial year.
- ii. It was requested that the following steps be taken by the States expeditiously for effective implementation of Aadhaar based DBT:
  - a) Roll-out of AadhaarPoS and seeding of all bank accounts with Aadhaar and mobile numbers
  - b) Activation of all Rupay cards
  - c) Enactment of State version of the Aadhaar Act
  - d) Identification of beneficiary-based schemes funded from State Consolidated Fund
  - e) Activation of State DBT Cells by 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2017.

4.5 Good Governance:

- i. States were requested to undertake the process of reviewing and rationalizing their statutes, by repealing obsolete provisions. A similar simplification process should be undertaken for Rules, Orders and Regulations, and also the number of Government departments and schemes.
- ii. Nagaland has sent a proposal requesting central funds under Part IX and IXa of the Constitution, so that the Village Development Board programme, presented as a Best Practice, can be taken forward.

4.6 Agriculture:

- i. Given that reforms in agricultural sector have not kept pace with those in non-agricultural sector, strategic intervention by States is required for spatial integration of market, improvement of storage facilities and technology to increase shelf life and advice to farmers for market intelligence mechanism. States were requested to direct their efforts towards increasing coverage of the Crop Insurance Scheme by 40% in this year and by 50% in the next year.
- ii. It was highlighted that non-farm income comprises 40% of farmers' income. Hence, States were requested to focus on generating non-farm income opportunities to raise farmers' income and meet their aspirations. Changes in labour laws may be required for labour intensive manufacturing.
- iii. Soil Health Card has been a game changer, and most states are now initiating the second phase of the scheme. States that have not completed their first cycle, including Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan, were requested to do so at the earliest.
- iv. It was noted that credit flow to agriculture is on the rise and for the year 2017-18, it is around Rs. 10 lakh crore. All States were requested to take up computerization of the cooperative network and ensure 63,000 Primary Agro-Cooperatives (PACs) are computerized in the coming year. The scheme with NABARD and cooperative institutions can be used to ensure better targeting of credit to the farmers.



- v. The State of Jharkhand requested that cash crop production like tussar by tribal farmers needs to be treated as agricultural produce and not as forest produce.

#### 4.7 Health, Nutrition and WCD:

- i. CEO NITI Aayog recommended that three year targets be set by States on suitable outcomes. He also mentioned that convergence at all levels between WCD, Health and Water & Sanitation is of utmost necessity.
- ii. States were requested to open Escrow Accounts as soon as possible to start the process of transferring funds under Maternity Benefit Programme.
- iii. States were requested to ensure implementation of 33% reservation for women in the police forces in the States.
- iv. All States should ensure that a State Adoption Resource Agency (SARA) like the Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA) is set up.
- v. States were requested to ensure the distribution of fortified oil and wheat flour supplied under ICDS in Anganwadi Centres.
- vi. Secretary DoHFW recommended the following action items:
  - a) Improve access and coverage for primary and secondary care - improve health outcomes at lower costs and reduce out of pocket expenses
  - b) Enable access to trained services providers
  - c) Ensure provision of patient centric care
  - d) Improved governance by convergence of health policies
  - e) Strengthen the infrastructure and services delivered at district hospitals
  - f) Utilization of data in policy making and providing IT enabled services in health care centres

#### 4.8 Education and Youth:

- i. Chief Secretaries were requested to actively spread awareness on Atal Innovation Mission and collaborate for its programmes and also encourage schools to apply for the Atal Tinkering Labs.
- ii. States were requested to cooperate with the administration of the National Achievement Survey in September 2017 and to partner with the Centre under the Khelo India Plan.

#### 4.9 Ease of Doing Business:

- i. CEO, NITI Aayog, noted that Ease of Doing Business needs to improve, particularly in States including Tamil Nadu, Kerala, and Assam.
- ii. States were encouraged to digitize land records at local municipality offices and make them available online.
- iii. States were also encouraged to expedite:
  - a) IT integration of the Land records office, Sub-registrar's office, Municipality office and Mortgage and other judicial databases. This would facilitate complete mapping of property transactions and provide a full picture of encumbrances on a property.
  - ✓ b) Integration of the mutation process & registration process through automatic updation of land/ municipal records during property registration.
  - c) Enact a comprehensive formal building code applicable across the State.
  - d) Develop legally valid master plans/zonal plans/land use plans for all urban areas (ULBs).
  - e) For Building Plan Approval, States may implement a system that allows online application and payment without the need for a physical touch point for document submission and verification.

f) Specialized courts may be established at the district court level to resolve commercial disputes.

#### 4.10 Rural Development:

- i. States, particularly North Indian States including Uttar Pradesh, are encouraged to expand the National Rural Livelihood Mission
- ii. A Public Information Campaign is being proposed to be conducted in partnership with the States from 1<sup>st</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> October involving students, colleges, and universities in assessing the Gram Panchayats on infrastructure, social development and economic activity. States were requested to take necessary steps to make this campaign successful.

#### 4.11 Infrastructure:

- i. Power for All:
  - a. States were requested to take the 24x7 Power for All program forward with a focus on last-mile connectivity and electrifying households. States of Arunachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Assam, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Meghalaya, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, and Madhya Pradesh were requested to give special attention to the programme. The 1000 days target for achieving this is by 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2018.
  - b. States were requested to work towards reducing their AT&C losses by improving infrastructure and introducing metering. The gap between the cost of power procured and revenue realized should also be reduced.
- ii. Roads:
  - a. To meet the demand for construction of roads, three key actions should be taken by States viz. intensive monitoring and follow up by the Chief Secretaries on availability of land, utility shifting and statutory clearances.
  - b. Arunachal Pradesh requested cooperation from MoRTH on creating permanent assets that would not be washed away, including measures such as slopes at 45 degrees, proper drainage and appropriate use of ducting
- iii. IT/Digital: Cabinet Secretary pointed out that intensive efforts are required for providing rural broadband connectivity, particularly in the context of India's move towards digital economy.

#### 4.12 Sustainable Development Goals:

- i. States may measure convergence and partnership within and outside Government system in order to achieve the SDGs.
- ii. States were requested to put in place dynamic goal/indicator-wise monitoring mechanisms to track performance against the SDGs.
- iii. Targets for 2030 should be defined at the State Level and disaggregated district-wise. A gap analysis should be conducted and an action plan be prepared.
- iv. States were requested to develop capacity on the SDGs from the grassroots level, from Citizens to Administration.

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**Best Practices presented at the National Conference of Chief Secretaries on 'States as Drivers for Transforming India' on July 10, 2017**

**INTERACTIVE SESSION WITH CHIEF SECRETARIES**

**Assam**

**Presenter: Shri Vinod Pipersenia, Chief Secretary**

**Best Practice: Comprehensive management of disabilities among children**

The Chief Secretary presented a system for 'Comprehensive Management of Disabilities Amongst Children' for identification, treatment and rehabilitation of disabled children in Assam. The Programme brings together three Ministries - Health, Social Welfare and Education - the convergence of which brought about desired results. Over a period of 3 months (September-November), around 77 lakh children were screened, out of which 1,16,000 were identified as possessing disabilities. Approximately 50,145 of the identified children were not even aware of their disabilities. Of these, almost 20,000 were taken to hospitals and have been treated and rehabilitated. Inspired by the success of this Programme, the State will be launching a special programme 'Samarth Assam' for providing adequate medical facilities in hilly and backward, tea-garden, and border areas. The state is now in the process for setting up a registry for children born with disabilities in order to facilitate efficient management and tracking.

**Tamil Nadu**

**Presenter: Smt. Girija Vaidyanathan, Chief Secretary**

**Best Practice: Chief Minister's Comprehensive Health Insurance Scheme**

The Chief Secretary presented the 'Chief Minister's Comprehensive Health Insurance Scheme' that covers procedures which public institutions lack the capacity and resources for. It aims to cover the gaps of public health institutions while keeping the robust basic surveillance and preventive health care system of the State intact. Apart from medical procedures, the scheme also covers basic diagnosis and follow-up care for 1 year. Essential procedures such as dialysis have also now been covered and special 'Amma Wards' have been set up with even high facilities for public usage. Even though the average claims amount is Rs 25,000, there is huge demand for high cost procedures. The state handles this by a two-pronged approach:

- i) The dual entitlement system has been increased while normal entitlements have been retained at 1 lakh. Higher entitlements are restricted to selected high cost procedures.
- ii) Creation of a corpus fund for low incidence but high cost procedures. The fund is self-sustained through resources gained by state.

The scheme has enabled optimal prices of strategic purchases while allowing public institutions to deliver high volume services. The insurance premium has increased by less than 50% in the 10 years since initiation of the scheme. The scheme currently covers 70% of Tamil Nadu's households while adding to only 10% of the state budget.