

**Department of Agriculture, Co-operation and Farmers Welfare**  
**Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>Farmers Centric issues under Agriculture and allied sectors</b>	Provide risk mitigation tools	<p>The New Crop Insurance Scheme - Pradhan MantriFasalBimaYojaya (PMFBY) has been formulated after extensive consultation with all stakeholders including farmers, State Govts., concerned Deptts. of GOI, Banks, Crop Insurance Companies and was approved by the Union Cabinet on 13<sup>th</sup> January, 2016.</p> <p>The comprehensive Operational Guidelines of the scheme have been released on 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2016 and the scheme has come into effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2016 (Kharif 2016). The scheme provides for effective risk mitigation mechanism for all possible risks in the entire crop cycle right from the planning by the farmer to sow a particular crop to post-harvest. Farmers share of premium has been reduced to lowest ever wherein he has to pay only 1.5% of the sum insured for Rabi crops, 2% for Kharif crops and 5% for annual commercial and horticulture crops and the balance premium is paid by the Govt. The provision of capping on premium in the earlier scheme has been removed to ensure full compensation upto sum insured. This will specially benefit the farmers in the drought and other natural calamity prone areas. The scheme provides for leveraging technology for assessment of yield losses and for better administering and monitoring.</p>	The scheme has already come into operation from 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2016 replacing NAIS and MNAIS.	Special emphasis has been laid on proper publicity and creation of awareness among the farmers and other stakeholders. (Copy of Operational Guidelines enclosed).
	Towards Self Sufficiency in Pulses- Create credible mechanism of pulses procurement at MSP	With a view to broad base the infrastructure for procurement of pulses at MSP, the Government has notified the FCI as one of the Central procurement agencies in addition to NAFED, SFAC and CWC. It is	As and when prices fall below MSP	The prices of all the pulses are ruling well above MSP at present. Hence procurement of pulses at

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		expected to utilise the infrastructure of FCI for ensuring proper procurement of pulses at MSP from the farmers with a view to incentivise farmers in taking up cultivation of pulses.		MSP through the Price Support Scheme is not being undertaken
<b>Good Governance Challenges and Opportunities</b>	Making Services Face-less, Paper-less, Cash-less - Electronic Service Delivery - Portals	A Central Crop Insurance Portal has been made functional for capturing all data related to crop insurance for dissemination of information to all stakeholders and better administration and monitoring of the crop insurance schemes.	Based on the provision of revised scheme/ PMFBY. Master data is being upgraded to digitize the notification to be issued by States.	-
	Maximum Governance - Digitize Government records for electronic workflow - GIS based Decision Support System for various applications using space technologies	To ensure reliable, accurate and faster flow of data related to yield estimation through Crop Cutting Experiments, an application has been devised which will be used by the Revenue Officers through handheld devices/smart phones wherein the geo referenced, date and time, stamped of images CCEs shall be captured along with the relevant data and immediately uploaded on the Central Server.	This forms part of the Operational Guidelines of the PMFBY and timeline for implementation are as under : Training of field level functionaries – May & June, 2016. Use of smart phone for capturing CCEs – 15 <sup>th</sup> August to 15 <sup>th</sup> October.	This will address the long standing grievances of farmers regarding the quality of the conduct of CCEs affecting the payment of compensation in times of natural calamities.
<b>Action Plan of Seeds Division</b>				
Energy Conservation and Efficiency	Provide 30 lakh solar based energy efficient water pumps by 2019 through a commercially viable (LED type) business model.	NSC to implement in its farms.	By 2017.	
Energy Conservation and Efficiency	Incentivize new energy efficient building to cover at least 30% constructions.	LEDs and 05 star appliances to be phased throughout in Krishi Bhawan.	By December, 2016.	

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	Existing Government buildings to reduce energy use by 25%.			
Farmer centric increase in Agriculture and allied sectors	Creation of 1.1 million hectare of additional irrigation potential in one year, 3.4 million over next 03 years.	Include large mechanized sprinkler systems such as the central pivot systems implemented by NSC in its farms under the PMKSY guidelines and popularize the same.		
	2 lakh solar pump-sets with Micro-irrigation.	NSC to put solar Pump-sets in its farms.	By 2017.	
	Popularization of climate resilient varieties.	Increase breeder seed availability of climate-resilient varieties by 20%.	By 2017.	
Accelerated Growth in the inclusion and equity	Investment in irrigation through solar pumps, sprinklers, drip, recycled water, command area development (2017).	Popularize central pivot irrigation systems under PMKSY.	By 2017.	
Good Governance – Challenges and Opportunities	Electronic Payment System Operational	Ensure Payment Gateway-DAC for all contracts and other services.	By December, 2016.	
	All subsidies to be through Aadhaar enabled Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)	Implement this for seeds by deadline.	By December, 2017.	
	Simplified forms, preferably one page, available on line.  Issue Government Orders allowing self-declaration in lieu of affidavits except where mandated by law.	Already done.	--	
<b>Action Plan of Extension Division</b>				
Agriculture	Integrate Extension Services	Issue instructions for widening the scope of ATMA	6 months	

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		scheme by integrating extension services conducted by all Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development.		
<b>Action Plan of Information Technology Division</b>				
Accelerated Growth with inclusion and Equity	Under Technological Interventions: <b>Free Bundled Services: e-Kisan</b>	<p><b>e-Kisan</b> is enablement of a farmer in such a way that he/she is able to access or carry out all such activities by touch of a button on mobile:-</p> <p><b>(a) <u>Information &amp; Knowledge Transfer</u></b> A farmer should be able to download complete information about which crops are suited for his/her area as per ecological and economical conditions. He should be able to calculate inputs required based on targeted yield after feeding in basic inputs. Similar information and knowledge should also be made available for Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and fisheries sectors.</p> <p><b>(b) <u>Online procurement of Inputs</u></b> It will be endeavoured to enable farmers to procure all required inputs like Seeds, fertilizers and pesticides with multiple options with various choices and price ranges to choose from. All these would require suitable amendments in relevant acts/rules, both at the Central and States level.</p> <p><b>(c) <u>Post Harvest</u></b></p> <p>(i) <b><u>Marketing</u></b> As on date commodity prices of all markets in a radius of 50 Kms is being made available to the farmers so that he/she can take informed decisions as to when &amp; where to sell their produce. National Agriculture Market (NAM) is being implemented as a pan-India e-market initially in 585 selected markets by 2017-18 and will be rolled out in States on demand and on fulfilment of reforms in their APMC acts. Once implemented a</p>	2020	

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		<p>farmer would be able to sell his/her produce from the interface to be provided on 'e-Kisan' mobile app through NAM.</p> <p>(ii) <b>Storage</b> Presently information about various storage facilities is being made available as a static information, however, it is planned to make a virtual grid of different types of storage facilities available across states and the country, their tariff rates and availability etc. so that anyone is able to book his/her space online</p> <p><b>(d) Action Plan</b> 'KisanSuvidha' mobile app launched recently by hon'ble PM is a first step in this direction and it caters for certain basic information like weather, market prices, advisories and Pests/diseases etc. However, this will be strengthened further so as to include all actions as envisaged above. It is planned to provide a fully ready "e-Kisan" app by 2020, keeping in view various constraints in terms of feeding of data by different States/UTs and carrying out required changes in the existing Acts/rules, both at the Centre and State levels for allowing sale of commodities, fertilizers and pesticides online.</p>		
Good Governance Challenges and Opportunities	Digital Locker	<p>1. This is a secure cloud based platform for storage, sharing and verification of documents and certificates. It uses authenticity services of Aadhar.</p> <p><b>Components</b></p> <p>a. <b>Repository.</b> Is a collection of e-documents which are uploaded by issuers in a standard format.</p> <p>b. <b>Access Gateway</b> provides secure online mechanism for requesters to access e-documents from various repositories in real time using e-documents URL.</p>	It is planned to commence this in the MOA& FW by end of 2016 and by 2018 in all States/UTs.	

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		<p>2. <b>Action Plan</b> Different components of Ministry of Agriculture &amp; Farmers Welfare and States/UTs issue large number of Registration certificates, Permissions, licenses etc. in paper form. All components of the ministry are being asked to identify such documents or certificates which could be issued as e-documents and then kept in Digital e-Locker.</p> <p>IT Division would facilitate all components of the ministry and States/UTs in terms of training and hosting of documents in Digital Locker.</p> <p>It is planned to commence this in the MOA&amp; FW by end of 2016 and by 2018 in all States/UTs.</p>		
Employment Generation Strategies	Deemed Registration of applications submitted electronically	<p>Large numbers of citizens submit applications for issuance of licenses to produce or sell agriculture related inputs (seeds, fertilizers &amp; pesticides) &amp; products/services at Central Govt. and States' level. These contribute towards employment generation in the country.</p> <p><b>Action Plan</b> Only very few of these permissions/certificates or licenses are issued online and mostly follow tedious paper work. It is planned to change over to complete online system of receipt &amp; issuance of these by end 2017 for all Central govt certificates/permissions and all States/UTs will also be persuaded to follow suit by end of 2018.</p> <p><b>Model Application.</b> A central model application will be developed which shall give options to citizens to opt for different types of permissions/licenses/certificates to choose from. On submission of requisite documents/information &amp; fees etc, they will be able to download required</p>	Online system of receipt & issuance by end 2017 for all Central govt certificates/permissions and all States/UTs will also be persuaded to follow suit by end of 2018.	

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		<p>certificate/license online.</p> <p><b>Constraints</b> Large number of changes will be required in the existing Govt. orders &amp; rules to issue print and acceptance of online certificates.</p>		
Farmer Centric Issues In Agriculture And Allied Sectors	<p>1. Development of Farmer Friendly Mobile Apps</p> <p>2. Creative use of Mobile &amp; Digital Technologies</p> <p>3. Creation of Open Data Platform</p>	<p><b>a.</b> Efforts are being made to develop mobile apps so that complete information which is available through web today, could also be made available through easy to operate mobile apps. In this direction, IT Division has already developed &amp; launched 05 apps and other 02 are under development. “<b>KisanSuvidha</b>” and “<b>PusaKrishi</b>” apps were launched by Hon’ble PM and AM during inauguration and closing ceremonies of KrishiUnnatiMela. It is planned to develop 500 apps in 1<sup>st</sup> year and take this number to 2000 in next three years.</p> <p><b>b.</b> A comprehensive policy on development of mobile apps on all agriculture and allied sector topics is also under submission and will be finalized in one month. Meanwhile detailed letters outlining the methodology to be followed have already been written to Animal Husbandry Department, ICAR, all Divisions and States/UTs.</p> <p>Use of Bluetooth and other mobile technologies is being propagated amongst farmers &amp; officials of States/UTs through workshops, seminars and VCs. An audio visual and available literature are being shared with other States/UTs.</p> <p>The state has been asked to propagate this in other districts also using funds under RKVY or NeGP-A. Once successful it will be offered to all other states/UTs with similar issues of internet and</p>	<p>500 apps by March, 2017 and 2000 apps by March, 2019.</p> <p>One month</p> <p>March, 2018</p>	

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		<p>communications.</p> <p>More than 400 datasets of Agriculture have already been shared on data.gov.in. More datasets which could be shared on open platform needs to be identified by various divisions of DAC&amp;FW. In this direction detailed letters have been written to all divisions. Once identified, they would be guided to upload data sets on a common platform, which could be accessed by free lance developers and researchers.</p>		
<b>Action Plan of Mechanization &amp; Technology Division</b>				
Farmer Centric Issues in Agriculture & Allied Sectors – Drought Proofing Agriculture – PMKSY in Rainfed Areas	<p>2 lakh solar pumps-sets with micro irrigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farmers Contribution 5%</li> <li>- MNRE Subsidy 30%</li> <li>- Loan by Power Company 65%</li> </ul>	<p>1) A new Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for installation of 10 lakh pump-sets over the next five years w.e.f. the financial year 2016-17 has been proposed.</p> <p>2) State Department of Agriculture to implement the scheme on a business model where Central Government would provide the financial assistance to the extent of 30% of the benchmark cost of Solar PV Pumping System, 5% cost will be borne by the beneficiaries and remaining 65% would be met by the State Governments through loan from the Nationalized Banks and Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) of NABARD.</p> <p>3) The amount of loan and interest thereon will be paid by the State Governments from the additional Cess fund collected by way of levying additional 10 paisa per kWh, over and above the existing unit rate on the electricity consumed in Industrial and Commercial Sectors.</p>	The scheme can be started after completing all the required procedural formalities in the last quarter of financial year 2016-17.	



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		<p>4) The total estimated outlay of the scheme for 10 lakh pump-sets is Rs. 60,000 crore. Central share- Rs. 18000 crore Beneficiary share - Rs. 3000 crore Loan contribution – Rs. 39000 crore</p> <p>5) Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture &amp; Farmers Welfare has accorded in-principal approval for the proposed scheme.</p> <p>6) The concept note has been forwarded to the Chief Secretaries of State Governments/UTs requesting consent to implement the scheme on proposed sharing of funds.</p> <p>7) Draft EFC of the scheme has been submitted to IFD for comments and approval.</p>		
<b>Action Plan of Integrated Nutrition Management Division</b>				
<b>Soil Health Card (SHC) Scheme</b>	Time bound delivery of the 14 crore Soil Health Cards through analyzing 2.53 crore samples for each cycle in two years due to inadequacy of existing soil testing labs.	<p>In order to develop a network of soil laboratories across the country, both in public and private sectors, guidelines have been issued for implementation through State Governments and Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme (CISS) through NABARD. Modalities for use of college &amp; school labs for soil analysis have also been issued under this scheme.</p> <p>It is proposed to set up 3000 model retail outlets in form of mini labs at Block level in 3 years through Fertilizer Companies with soil, seed, and fertilizer testing facility. A total of 500 outlets will be started in 2016-17.</p> <p>Development of innovative handheld devices through start-ups: There is a need for special products such as Kisan Mobile Phone, which cater to the requirements</p>	3 years (2016-17 to 2018-19)	

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		<p>of farmers to receive the information related to various farming activities &amp; interacting with agriculture experts. Start-ups could take a lead in this direction.</p> <p>Employment potential will be created for 30000 Skilled Soil Samplers and 10,000 Skilled Technicians and Lab. Assistants in Soil Testing Labs through skill development modules.</p>		
<b>Strengthening Supply Chain of Fertilizers</b>	Timely availability and balanced use of fertilizers based on recommendations generated through soil health cards.	<p>Promotion of on farm input production units in convergence with MGNREGA:</p> <p>Apart from existing schemes, 100% Financial assistance under NREGS is proposed for promotion of one million compost pits and Azolla tanks for on farm production of organic manures @ Rs.10,700 per unit. These will include vermi-compost, NADEP compost, Azolla fern / blue green algae tanks for green manure.</p> <p>It is estimated that the proposed size of composting tank (3.6 x 0.76 x 0.6m) will produce 1.5 tons compost per annum that can enhance productivity of 0.5 hectare land.</p> <p>One million composting tanks will facilitate production of 15,00,000 tons of compost which will increase the productivity of nearly 5 lakh hectare land by applying compost @ 3 tons per hectare.</p> <p>Training and demonstration on composting will be taken up on a large scale as part of the scheme. The scheme will be started during kharif campaigns across the country.</p> <p>This scheme for addition of organic sources will not only maintain soil health and its productivity but also enable farmer to save fertilizer application up to 20%.</p>	1 year (2016-17)	
<b>Action Plan of Agriculture Marketing Division</b>				

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<b>Farmer Centric Issues in Agriculture and allied Sectors</b>	Remunerative prices and market support- <b>National Agriculture Market (NAM)</b>	NAM to be implemented as a National e marketing platform which will integrate 585 regulated wholesale mandis to facilitate e trading across the country. NAM has been envisaged as a measure to usher market reform by way of adoption of uniform marketing procedures across mandis, greater transparency, access to market information and reduction in unnecessary levels of intermediation to enable the farmer to access a larger and more competitive market for his produce.	(i) By September, 2016- Roll out in 200 mandis (ii) By March, 2017- Roll out in 200 mandis (iii) By March, 2018- Roll out in 185 mandis	The success of the e platform is contingent on the willingness and pace of the States to adopt market reforms in their APMC Acts as well as receptivity of the mode among the stakeholders.
<b>Action Plan of Rainfed Farming System Division</b>				
Farmers Centric Initiatives for Agriculture & Allied Sectors	<b>Drought Proofing Agriculture – PMKSY in Irrigated Areas</b> <u>Problem:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only 47% area is irrigated</li> <li>23% gap between irrigation potential created and utilized</li> <li>Shortage of funds for AIBP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requirement Rs. 29,000 Crore for 46 projects</li> <li>Allocation Rs. 3000 crore under AIBP</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <u>Solution:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create a dedicated fund in NABARD through Tax free</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amount of Rs. 4510 crore including supplementary grant of Rs. 2510 crore for AIBP and PMKSY: HarkhetKoPani have been provisioned for 2015-16 (RE) in Ministry of Water Resources, River Development &amp; Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR,RD&amp;GR).</li> <li>As per the Budget Speech 2016-17, implementation of 89 irrigation projects under AIBP, which have been languishing, will be fast tracked. This will help to irrigate 80.6 lakh hectares. These projects require Rs. 17000 crore next year and Rs. 86500 crore in the next five years. It has been targeted to complete 23 of these projects before 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017.</li> <li>A dedicated Long Term Irrigation Fund will be created in NABARD with an initial corpus of about Rs. 20000 crore. To achieve all these, a total provision of Rs. 12517 crore has been made through budgetary support and market borrowings in 2016-17.</li> </ul>		

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	<b>Drought Proofing Agriculture – PMKSY in Rainfed Areas</b> Problem: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor conservation of rain water</li> </ul> Solution: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 lakh ponds/dug-wells every year from MGNREGA</li> <li>Cost: Rs. 8000 Crore</li> <li>2 lakh solar pump-sets with Micro-irrigation               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Farmers' Contribution 5%</li> <li>MNRE subsidy 30%</li> <li>Loan by Power Company 65%</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The solar pump programme is being looked after by M&amp;T Division. Hence, inputs may be obtained from them.</li> </ul>		
<b>Action Plan of Crops Division</b>				
Farmer centric issues in agriculture and allied sectors	1.Towards self-sufficiency in Pulses	1. Promotion of newly released High Yielding Varieties(HYV) of Pulses <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase Breeder Seed Production</li> <li>Creation of Seed Hubs at SAU's and KVK's</li> <li>Seed minikits distribution</li> </ol> 2. Technology demonstration through KVKs 3. Promotion of INM and IPM 4. Targeting rice fallow area 5. Provision of irrigation for pulses through PMKSY 6. Loan against warehouse receipts 7. Attractive MSP and Procurement of Pulses 8. Monitoring of implementation of pulses development programme headed by Additional	Pulses production target of 21 million tonnes in 2017-18 and 24 million tonnes in 2020-21	Detailed plan already sent.

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		Secretary, DAC&FW		
	2. Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGERI)	1. Promotion of newly released High Yielding Varieties (HYVs)/ hybrid of Paddy 2. Promotion of stress tolerant varieties of paddy 3. Promotion of SRI technique 4. Bringing rice fallow under pulses and oilseeds 5. A new sub-scheme 'Targeting Rice Fallow Area in six eastern states to promote pulses/oilseeds with annual allocation of Rs. 200 Crores with central share of Rs. 130 Crores from 2016-17 on wards has been approved by Honourable AM., RKVY Division has been requested to provide funds. Increase allocation under NFSM and NMOOP will also bring rice fallow area under cultivation of oilseeds and pulses	One million ha rice fallow areas will be brought under cultivation from 2017-16 to 2018-19.	
<b>Action Plan of RastriyaKrishiVikasYojana (RKVY) Division</b>				
Good Governance Challenges and Opportunities	1. All subsidies to be through Adhaar enabled Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT).	All States Governments will be asked to transfer subsidy to individuals through Adhaar enabled Direct Benefits Transfer (DBT) system in respect of RKVY projects involving individual beneficiaries.	1-2 Months	
	2. All Government Departments to list, review, re-engineer their processes and get them independently certified.	Governments Departments in all States will be asked to list, review, re-engineer their processes and get them certified independently.	1-2 Months	
	3. Third Party monitoring of schemes-ongoing basis	Governments of India will appoint third party monitoring agencies to get selected schemes/projects under RKVY Monitored.	3-6 Months	

	4. Link Central assistance with filling up cutting-edge posts in Health/Education/etc. Departments	The Central Assistance to the States under RKVY will be linked to filling up of cutting edge posts in Agricultural Departments of States.	1-2 Months	
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<b>Action plan of Horticulture Division</b>				
Farmer Centric Issues In Agriculture And Allied Sectors	Reduce Post – Harvest losses and promote Food Processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State Horticulture mission shall be directed to allocate at least 25% of total annual funds for Post harvest management intervention under MIDH</li> </ul>	Ongoing	While finalising the annual action plan of the state Horticulture mission it shall be ensured that atleast 25% of the funds are invested for Post harvest management interventions under MIDH
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistance for processing of perishable horticultural prod</li> </ul>	Ongoing	Assistance for food processing of horticultural produce are provided under MIDH for NE and hilly states
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FPOs, FIGs, SHGs, etc falling under the catchment zone of Mega Food Parks and cold chain projects are made aware of and encouraged to use these facilities</li> </ul>	Ongoing	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Study/survey conducted for assessment of additional capacities in the cold chain infrastructure</li> </ul>	Already completed	NCCD-NABCONS study on gap in cold chain capacity was carried out in 2014-15; necessary actions on the report are being taken
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-conventional energy for powering cold chain are being promoted</li> </ul>	Ongoing	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional funds for creation of cold chain facilities have been requested</li> </ul>		Task force on cold chain formed by the PMO in 2014 recommended for

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<b>Action plan of Horticulture Division</b>				
				2100 crores for MIDH for creation of 5 MMT of cold chain/cold storage facilities
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Higher synergy with MOFPI and other related agencies for coordinated interventions in PHM-cold chain sector</li> </ul>	Ongoing	Cost norms and pattern of assistance for cold chain scheme of MOFPI is being aligned to MIDH of DAC. Officials of both the ministries are included in the project approval committees of both the ministries.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrated cold chain availability platform (ICAP)- unified portal providing government assisted cold chain projects launched</li> </ul>	January 2016	Already launched on the NHB portal <a href="http://www.nhb.gov.in">www.nhb.gov.in</a>

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<b>XIII – BRINGING GREEN REVOLUTION TO EASTERN INDIA</b>		<p>Looking at the production potential in eastern India, the Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI) program was launched during the year 2010-11 by DAC&amp;FW under RKVY in seven states of eastern India namely Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal with involvement of the State Agricultural Department in close association with the ICAR institutions and SAUs. The structured program comprises need based interventions, including both on farm demonstration of improved production technologies with improved varieties/hybrids, asset building and site specific activities. The major interventions in BGREI are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Block / Cluster Demonstration</b> of high yielding varieties /hybrids of rice and wheat, improved crop production and protection technologies with the inputs like, seed, soil health resilience, fertilizer, micro-nutrients namely zinc and boron, pesticides, seed treatment chemicals, and weed management, sowing/ planting.</li> <li>• <b>Asset Building Activities:</b> Creation of irrigation facilities by construction of shallow tube wells, dug wells/bore wells and supply of Pump sets; small farm mechanization using Drum Seeders, Conoweeder, Transplanter, winnower and zero till seed drills for wheat</li> <li>• <b>Site Specific Activities:</b> Farm water harvesting structure, construction/renovation of community threshing floor, short term, long term storage structure, godown, other farm infrastructure etc.</li> </ul>	<p>During the year, 2015-16, two more interventions, namely Seed production &amp; distribution and marketing support and post-harvest management have been included. Initially during 2011-12, total 95 districts were involved which increased to 125 districts in current year. The major crops demonstrated in the initial years were rice and wheat but in the current year, 2015-16, under cropping system based intervention, other crops namely green gram, mustard, maize etc. were included in the programme. The contribution of improved variety/hybrids along with production technology and supportive interventions like asset building and site specific activities is evident from the enhanced production in all BGREI states. ICAR-NRRI, Cuttack along with SAUs involved in monitoring of the BGREI programme and provided technical backstopping. ICAR institutes with AICRP partners of the region undertake research programmes to develop improved crops varieties/hybrids and production &amp; protection technologies</p>	



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			suited to different agro-climatic niches in the eastern India.	
<b>XIV – BUILDING ON INDIA’S SUCCESS IN DAIRY SECTOR</b>	<b>SEX SORTED SEMEN TECHNOLOGY TO INCREASE BOVINE FEMALE POPULATION</b>	To standardize low dose sperm (2 to 5 million sperm/dose) preservation technology for use in AI under field conditions	<b>DURING 12<sup>th</sup> PLAN</b> Strategies for freezing of low sperm doses in progress. Field fertility with low dose sperm is in progress. <b>BEYOND 12<sup>th</sup> PLAN</b> Improving conception rate through providing training to manpower for use low dose semen in AI straws.	
		Developing technology for immobilization of sperm by different methods which could be useful for sperm separation.	<b>DURING 12<sup>th</sup> PLAN</b> Research is in progress with chemical immobilization of sperm for improving longevity with known calcium channel blockers. <b>BEYOND 12<sup>th</sup> PLAN</b> Methods will be standardized for improving the viability of immobilized sperm by using epididymal component and natural semen component.	
		Selection of high fertility bulls for low dose insemination.	<b>DURING 12<sup>th</sup> PLAN</b> Sperm of selected high fertile bulls are only possible for use in sex sorted technology. Early selection of bulls for high fertility and sperm productivity in indigenous bulls is in progress. <b>BEYOND 12<sup>th</sup> PLAN</b> Development of technology for selecting high fertile indigenous bulls for continuous supply of bulls for sexing of sperm.	
		Standardization of timing of insemination for low dose	<b>DURING 12<sup>th</sup> PLAN</b>	

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		sperm in indigenous cattle in Indian tropical climatic conditions.	There is major concern for low conception with low dose sperm (2 million Vs 20 million in conventional semen doses) insemination. Strategies for timing of insemination after animals coming to heat and site of deposition of semen is a major challenge to be addressed in indigenous cattle will be standardized.	
		Sourcing of sexed semen through import and its impact-analysis in field conditions	<b>DURING 12<sup>th</sup> PLAN</b> Tender process for procurement of 2,000 doses of sexed-semen is under process and will be used by trained AI personnel for impact analysis in field conditions. <b>BEYOND 12<sup>th</sup> PLAN</b> Large scale manpower development programme for efficient use of sexed semen for getting the actual benefit of sexed semen	
		Gujrat Agricultural University, Anand working in this project on genomic and proteomic approaches of sperm membrane marker identification for X and Y-chromosome bearing sperm.	<b>DURING 12<sup>th</sup> PLAN</b> Work is in progress for identification of maker molecules and antibody production for identification of X and Y-chromosome bearing sperm. <b>BEYOND 12<sup>th</sup> PLAN</b> Progress in 12 <sup>th</sup> plan will decide the futuristic approaches.	
		Establishment of sex-ratio of existing bulls in indigenous & crossbred cattle.	<b>DURING 12<sup>th</sup> PLAN</b> Data of NDRI bulls for last ten years has been screened and bulls with deviated sex-ratio at birth identified. The semen of these bulls will be used	

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remark
			as the research-material for experimentation.	
		Development of accurate test for enumeration of X- & Y-chromosome carrying sperm and their live-dead ratio in cattle semen for use in developing a strategy of killing of Y-chromosome carrying sperm	<p><b>DURING 12<sup>th</sup> PLAN</b> There are only few possibilities, as there is no related research available in literature. Efforts have been initiated using few possible approaches. Being highly basic-research, the timeline is extremely uncertain. However, our team is trying their best.</p> <p><b>BEYOND 12<sup>th</sup> PLAN</b> Will be continued, if satisfactory techniques cannot be standardized. New avenues for better &amp; faster methods will be developed.</p>	
		Selective killing of Y-chromosome carrying sperm, so that sex-ratio could be skewed to about 85:15 in favour of female calves. The methods for selective killing could either physical, chemical and/or immunological. Strategies will be reviewed every six-months and line of action adjusted.	<p><b>DURING 12<sup>th</sup> PLAN</b> Can be taken-up only after the activity at serial #8 above is standardized.</p> <p><b>BEYOND 12<sup>th</sup> PLAN</b> Will probably pilfer to 13<sup>th</sup> plan, as no success expected in foreseeable future.</p>	
		Development of package of practices for semen-sexing in cattle and control of sex-ratio at birth in cattle.	<p><b>DURING 12<sup>th</sup> PLAN</b> Once, lot of experimentation at serial 1 to 9 are done, the clear picture is likely to emerge out. It is likely that we may not be able to develop a package during 12<sup>th</sup> plan period i.e. upto 31-03-2017.</p> <p><b>BEYOND 12<sup>th</sup> PLAN</b> If package cannot be developed during 12<sup>th</sup> plan, efforts will be</p>	

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remark
			continued during 13 <sup>th</sup> plan.	
<b>XV –REDUCE POST – HARVEST LOSSES AND PROMOTE FOOD PROCESSING</b>	Post – harvest losses range from 4% to 16%. The Food processing industry is constrained by FSSAI Regulation. The backward linkages are weak.	<p>The following actions are suggested for reducing post-harvest losses;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Processing and Value Addition in Rural Catchments by supporting establishment of Farmer's Produce Processing Centres (FPPC)</li> <li>➤ Establishment of low cost energy efficient cooled storage structures in rural areas for horticultural produce.</li> <li>➤ Creation of rural godowns for storage of food-grains.</li> <li>➤ Creation of Solar Energy powered milk chilling units in rural catchments.</li> <li>➤ Training of farmers/entrepreneurs on processing and value addition</li> </ul>	<p>Efforts will be made through AICRP (PHET) during 12<sup>th</sup> plan and also beyond 12<sup>th</sup> plan</p> <p>Through NABARD, NHB and other state agencies during 12<sup>th</sup> Plan and to be continued beyond 12<sup>th</sup> plan. Research on improvement of low energy cooled storage structure and its augmentation with solar PV power is under progress. Its results are expected within one year.</p> <p>Projects have been planned and will be created after successful testing within 1 year</p> <p>Its on-going activity and will be further updated to keep up with modern technologies. To be continued on regular basis</p>	
<b>XVII – HARNESSING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY</b>	<b>Proposal III - Bridging the gap in production and demand of Pulses: Promotion and time bound deregulation of genetically engineered insect resistant (Bt.) pulses</b>	<p><b>Issue 1: Strategy to increase indigenous production of pulses for self-sufficiency</b></p> <p>India accounts for about 35% of the global area and 27% of the global production of pulses. About 80% of global pigeon pea, 65% of chickpea, 37% of lentil and more than 65% of mungbean and urdbean are produced in India. The production of pulses in the country during the last 3-4 years has been quite encouraging, increasing from 14.7 million tonnes (mt) in 2009-10 to 18.2 (mt) in 2010-11 and highest ever 19.3 (mt) in 2013-14. However, during 2014-15, it has reduced by about 12 per cent to 17.2 (mt) owing mainly to adverse weather conditions. About 87% of the pulses cultivation in the country is rainfed and mostly the crops are</p>		

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remark
		<p>grown in poor and marginal lands with minimum inputs and very little farm mechanization.</p> <p>The current domestic production of pulses in the country generally falls short of the domestic requirement of about 22.50 mt of processed <i>dal</i> and we are dependent upon imports to meet the domestic requirement. In 2007-08, India imported pulses to the tune of 2.94 mt, which increased to 4.54 mt in 2014-15. The shortfall in pulses production is mainly due to a slow growth in pulses productivity on account of poor spread of improved varieties and technologies, abrupt climatic changes, complex disease-pest syndrome, emergence of new biotypes and races of key pests and pathogens and declining total productivity and area under pulses cultivation.</p> <p>ICAR and DAC&amp;FW have jointly submitted a comprehensive action plan to PMO In October, 2015, for attaining self-sufficiency in pulses. In order to ensure self-sufficiency in pulses, a road map to achieve 21 mt pulses production in 2017-18 and 24 mt in 2020-21 as against 17.2 mt production in 2014-15 has been proposed. The strategy to increase the productivity of pulses includes demonstrations of good agronomic practices and varieties on farmer's fields for reducing the yield gap, improving seed replacement rate (SRR), ensuring quality seed supply of newly released varieties with public-private partnership, maintenance of seed buffer of improved varieties, provision for life saving irrigation (micro-irrigation and water harvesting), ensuring availability of critical inputs like bio-fertilizers, sulphur, zinc, micronutrients, agrochemicals, bio-pesticides, etc. at state level and machines for essential agricultural operations like sowing, harvesting, inter-cultivation, threshing, processing, etc. through cooperatives or custom hiring. ICAR's action plan has been given as</p>		

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remark
		<p>follows:</p> <p><b>Enhancing breeder seed production and creating seed hubs:</b> Availability of breeder seed is crucial for quality seed production. Against a total indent of 75870 q breeder seeds of different pulse crops placed by DAC&amp;FW during the last six years (2009-10 to 2014-15), 82546 q breeder seeds of pulses were produced and supplied to different seed producing agencies for further multiplication and distribution so that quality seeds of improved varieties/hybrids could be made available to the farmers for cultivation and boost the productivity and production of pulses. Due to inadvertent risk of biotic and abiotic stresses, many times, seed chain (at 30% SRR) has been affected and so has been availability of quality seed to the farmers. Therefore, there is need to increase the amount of breeder seed by 10-15% over the quantity required annually as a contingency measure to bridge this gap. More number of centres need to be strengthened for additional production of breeder seed. It has been planned to set up 100 seed hubs of pulses in ICAR institutes, AICRP Centres (mostly SAUs) and KVKs and to incentivize pulses seed production by Central and State seed agencies.</p> <p><b>Strengthening of production units of bio-fertilizers and bio-control agents:</b> About 40% of pulse growing regions have low to medium population of native Rhizobium. Appropriate measures are required for sustained pulse production by maintaining soil health with diversification, balanced fertilization and use of bio-fertilizers. Similarly, effective bio-agents for seed dressing like <i>Trichoderma</i> proved potential in controlling wilt and other root diseases. For ensuring availability of bio-fertilizers and bio-agents of good quality, strengthening of production units in selected State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) and ICAR Institutes has been</p>	<p>3 Years.</p> <p>3 Years.</p>	

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remark
		<p>planned.</p> <p><b>Technology demonstrations:</b> Technology demonstrations of pulses have been taken up through KVKs under NFSM as a pilot project during rabi 2015-16. It has been planned to make the technology demonstrations through KVKs as a regular intervention to provide awareness about improved agricultural practices and help in seed availability of newer varieties.</p> <p><b>Training and awareness creation:</b> - Training of the field functionaries, pulse seed growers and pulse farmers is essential for speedy dissemination of improved crop production practices of pulses. Integrated programme of ICAR/SAU/CGIAR institutes on capacity development of various stakeholders has also been proposed.</p> <p><b>Issue 2: Sustaining seed production chain for making quality seed available to farmers</b></p> <p>The ICAR is mandated to produce breeder seed of varieties released as per the indent of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation every year, for further use by public as well as private sector organizations in production of foundation, certified and truthfully labelled seeds to maintain the effective seed production chain for making quality seed available to the farmers at affordable prices.</p> <p>The concerted efforts of National Agricultural Research System (ICAR institutes, State Agricultural Universities and other universities) led to production of 2.27 lakh q breeder seeds of field crops during the last three years (2012-13 to 2014-15). During the same period, 2.4 lakh q of foundation seed, 1.3 lakh q of certified seed, 2.0 lakh q of truthfully labelled seed, 8.8 lakh q of quality seed through participatory seed production, 1.6 lakh q of planting material, 2356 lakh number of planting material and 17.8 lakh number of tissue cultured plants were produced.</p>	5 Years.	

**Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries**  
**Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
FARMERS CENTRIC INITIATIVES	Launch of Animal Wellness Programme “PashuSanjivani”- with the components:	PashuSanjivini		Outcome
	a) Nakul Swasthya Patra (Health cards),	(i) Registration of 85 million animals in milk with UID	2016-2019	i) Control on spread of animal diseases
	b) Emergency Help Line and	(ii) Issue of Health Cards (Nakul Swasthya Patra) to 85 million animals in milk	2016-2019	ii) Scientific management of animals
	c) MAITRIs at Farmers doorstep	(iii) Uploading data on national data base	2016-2019	iii) Enhanced production and productivity
				iv) improvement in quality of livestock & livestock products
	Promotion of sex sorted semen to increase female population with high genetic merit, thereby making milk production more remunerative to farmers engaged in dairying.	Advanced Breeding Technology: including Assisted Reproductive Technique		Outcome
		(i) Creation of sexed sorted semen technique at 10 semen stations.	2016-2019	i) Increase in milk production and productivity;
		(ii) Production of sexed sorted semen (16 million doses).	2016-2019	ii) less stress on resources available with farmers;
				iii) increased availability high genetic merit females;
				iv) addition of 6 million improved females annually to national milch herd;
				v) Milk production increased by 18 million tones after 3 years.
	Electronic platform for trading of germplasm- e-PashudhanHaat	“E- PashudhanHaat”		Outcome
		i) creation of “E- PashuHaat”: the e- market portal for bovine germplasm;	2016-17	i) propagation of quality controlled germplasm;



Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		ii) connecting breeders state agencies and stake holders with “E- PashuHaat”	2016-17	ii) availability of disease free germplasm with known genetic merit
				iii) price evaluation available to buyer;
				iv) one stop portal for bovine breeders
				v) no involvement of middlemen in sale and purchase of animals
				vi) sale only of tagged animal with animal wellness card
	Utilisation of Genomic Technology for Genetic Upgradation of Indigenous Dairy Cattle (BosIndicus) breeds like Sahiwal, Gir, Tharparkar and others	National Genomic Centre (NGC) for indigenous breeds Establishment of Genomic Laboratory	2016-19	vii) propagation of indigenous bovine breeds in the country
				viii) increase in milk production and productivity
				Outcome
				i) Application of genomics increases accuracy of selection
				ii) increase in milk production and productivity of indigenous bovines
				iii) With the implementation of genomic selection programme our breeds will be viable in few generations
				iv) Genomic information will be useful in parentage testing, genetic disorders, breed classification; disease screening and identification gut microflora/methane emission reduction.
	Blue Revolution (Fisheries):	Blue Revolution		Outcome

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	The new Government at the Centre has initiated “Blue Revolution” to take forward the fishery sector as it will contribute to the betterment of livelihood of fishermen, fisher women and aquaculture fish farmers, besides providing high energy proteins for tackling protein malnutrition, healthy Omega-3 oil supplementation and creation of rural employment through ancillary industries as packaging, transportation, ice manufacturing and processing etc.	Enhancing fish production from 10.16 MMT to 15.0 MMT	2016- 2020	(i) To achieve a growth rate of 6-8 % in Fish production through sustainable utilization of resources. (ii) Enhancement in income of fishers (iii) Improvement in socio-economic status of fishers.
		Revision in the policies and guidelines (i) Guidelines on Best Management practices (ii) Deep sea fishing Policy and Guidelines	June, 2016  December, 2016	Advisory guidelines to the farmers/ fishers for developing the sector will be issued. Deep Sea fishing policy shall provide policy prescriptions for managing and regulating marine fishery resources
		Issuance of Identity cards under Monitoring Control & Surveillance(MCS) To cover additional 3 lakh marine fishers	December, 2016	Up-dation of database on marine fishers. To enhance coastal security
GOOD GOVERNANCE	Electronic Service Delivery:All Government services, which are so amenable, should be provided electronically - both on desktop platform as well as mobile platform.	Sanitary Import Permit for import of livestock products (i) Development of software for online receipt of SIP application & online issuance of SIP (ii) Test run of software (iii) Final implementation of online receipt and issuance of SIP	May 2016  July 2016 September 2016	Outcome Improvement in service delivery to the SIP applicants by reducing the processing time

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		Single window system for clearance of imports of livestock and livestock products Implementation of single window system for clearance of all livestock products by all six Animal Quarantine and Certification Stations (AQCS), at Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Hyderabad and Bangalore	September 2016	Outcome Improvement in service delivery to the importers. Facilitating ease of doing business
	In order to improve the efficacy and effectiveness of the DBT program, the following is recommended: i. Creating robust IT infrastructure ii. Uniquely identifying beneficiaries iii. Electronic, real-time verification of beneficiaries iv. Electronically remitting benefits to beneficiaries v. Digitizing payments for improved audit trails	Bringing the Department on e-platform along with other Government of India Departments by implementing various modules i.e. Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT), etc.	2016-17	Outcome To trace the last recipient of the benefit of GOI Schemes.
	The Government will make end-to-end e-procurement mandatory for all tenders above a threshold, brought out by Central Government, their attached subordinate offices, Central PSEs, autonomous and statutory bodies from December 2016.	Starting e-procurement in the Department.	2016-17	Outcome Transparency in Government working.
EMPLOYMENT GENERATION STRATEGIES	Fiscal and Monetary Interventions:  In order to facilitate easy and affordable credit, scheme of Interest subvention be implement for units coming up in those sectors which are employment intensive.	Entrepreneurship Development & Employment Generation  In the Venture Capital Schemes of the DADF, EDEG is continuing for employment generation in Animal Husbandry and Dairy sectors to provide financial assistance to unemployed youths.	2016-17	In the Venture Capital Schemes of the DADF, EDEG is continuing for employment generation in Animal Husbandry and Dairy sectors to provide financial assistance to unemployed youths.

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		Under this scheme 1500 units of poultry, Sheep, Goat and piggery will be setup.		Under this scheme 1500 units of poultry, Sheep, Goat and piggery will be setup.
	Creating Employable Skills: Bridging Skill Infrastructure Gaps	The Department is actively participating in skill India programme of Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship. Courses are being designed in consultation with Agriculture Skill Council of India to impart skill so as to ensure employability. 20,000 persons will be imparted skill during 2016-17.	2016-17	Skilled farmers will be able to increase their income and also get employment.
		Establishment of Self employed dairy units/ 35,000 dairy units to be established	2016-17 Apr-Jun (6000) Jul-Sep (9000) Oct-Dec (10000) Jan-Mar (10000)	Outcome Development of dairy farming, increase in milk production, increased income of farmers
	Targeted training for over as employment.	Local Resource Persons (LRPs) to be trained under Ration Balancing Programme scheme:7000	2016-17 Apr-Jun (1000) Jul-Sep (2000) Oct-Dec (2000) Jan-Mar (2000)	Outcome Employment generation for educated youths in village. Increase in productivity of milch animal. Skill improvement of farmers on animal nutrition.
	Creating Employable Skills: Bridging Skill Infrastructure Gaps	Training of MAITRIs (Multipurpose Artificial Insemination Technicians in Rural India):5000	2016-17 Apr-Jun (500) Jul-Sep (1000) Oct-Dec (1500) Jan-Mar (2000)	Employment generation for educated youths in village. Improvement in genetic merit of milch animal leading to increased productivity.
	Creating Employable Skills: Bridging Skill Infrastructure Gaps	Skill development and Training on fisheries activities	2016-17	Unemployed youth, women folk, fisher children etc to be

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		Target: 3000 nos per annum		trained on fisheries related activities. (ii) Increase in employability and employment generation (iii) Capacity building and skill development of fishers and fish farmers
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION	Solar Based Efficient Water Pumps	Solar Plants for generating Low pressure steam for process application for the Dairy (i) Gokul Dairy(Kolhapur)-6 Projects (ii) RCDF jaipur-6 projects (iii) Milk fed Punjab- 5 Projects	2016-17	Augmentation of resources from MNRE. Outcome i) Reduction in Carbon foot print (ii) Improved Energy Efficiency
	Energy Efficient (EE) Building & Building Material: Promotion of New Technology	Exploitation of Solar Energy in Farms operation: Use of solar energy at 8 CCBFs/CFSP&TI, 5 Poultry Farms and 1 Sheep Breeding Farm (i) Solar Water Pumps (ii) Solar water heaters	2016-17	Augmentation of resources from MNRE. Outcome i) Reduction in Carbon foot print (ii) Improved Energy Efficiency
	Energy Efficient (EE) Building & Building Material: Promotion of New Technology	Energy Conservation and Efficiency (Energy Intensive Industries): Solar Plants for generating Low pressure steam for process applications of Dairy Plants and Bulk Milk Coolers/ 17 plants	2016-17 Apr-Jun :2 Jul-Sep :4 Oct-Dec :5 Jan –Mar :6	Budget to be provided by MNRE. Gokul Dairy(Kolhapur)- 6 projects RCDF Jaipur-6 projects Milk Fed Punjab-5 projects
SWACHH BHARAT AND GANGA REJUVENATION	Action Points of Ministry of Agriculture on implementation of Swachh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation	Livestock Health & Disease Control(LH&DC) and Assistance to Animal Health Institutes: (i). Improving bio-security, hygiene and sanitation at Animal Health Institute: CCSNIAH, Baghpat, Animal Quarantine Satiations and Regional Disease Diagnostic Laboratories (ii). Updation of Standard operating procedure (SOP) for following good	2016-17 and to be continued	Outcome: Improved Bio security at animal health institutes and disease diagnosis as per SOPs

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		Laboratory Practices.		

**Ministry of Ayurveda Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy (AYUSH)**

<b>Themes</b>	<b>GoS Recommendations</b>	<b>Action plans for implementation</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Swastha Bharat Shikshit Bharat	Covering preventing Primary and Secondary healthcare	Promote Yoga for promotion of health.		
		To develop 'ShaleyaSwasthyavardhan program' for school going children and to integrate with RBSK. The modules on AYUSH strengths and lifestyle shall be prepared by – <b>Oct. 2016</b>	<b>Oct. 16</b>	Under this program to separate modules on health promotion through AYUSH systems will be prepared for school going children upto primary level and one module for secondary school children. The AYUSH doctors appointed at PHC/CHC/DH under NHM will visit the schools in the nearby catchment area and will deliver modules based lectures to the children. The program is proposed to be implemented by dovetailing in the RBSK program under NHM.
		To develop standard protocols for prevention and treatment of NCDs-	<b>July 2016</b>	
		To extend the AYUSH intervention in NPCDCS program in additional 10 Districts –	<b>May 2017</b>	
		Promotion of Health through Awareness generation through IEC activities – <b>a)</b> Telecast of 'AYUSHman Bharat' 30 minute program on AYUSH every day on Doordarshan <b>b)</b> To continue telecast of AYUSH based programs on Lok Sabha Television, <b>c)</b> To continue broadcast of jingles on All India Radio (AIR). <b>d)</b> Develop a documentary film on AYUSH for	<b>June 2016 onwards</b>	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		'National Geographic'- <b>e)</b> Optimal utilization of Social media/ develop log <b>f)</b> Encourage popular writing on AYUSH systems <b>g)</b> Participation in fairs / melas / exhibitions / conferences / workshops for dissemination of information on AYUSH systems.	<b>August 2016</b>	
		To develop different training modules and train all ASU&H doctors, nurses, pharmacists, ASHA employed under NHM.	<b>next three years</b>	
		To develop detail manual and monitoring mechanism for 'Swasthyarakshan' initiative being implemented through ASU&H colleges and research councils. –	<b>July 2016</b>	
		To introduce AYUSH measures for prevention of vector borne diseases-	<b>Dec. 2016</b>	
		It is intended to attain collocation of AYUSH services in at least 60% of PHCs-	<b>Feb 2017</b>	The PHC/CHC & DH are the part of the infrastructure for implementation of National Health Mission of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Mainstreaming of AYUSH is one of the objects of NHM, under which AYUSH facilities are collocated at PHC/CHC & DH. Presently only 33.66% collocation has been achieved.  The action proposed could be possible only with the cooperation of MOHFW
		To cover 4000 PHC, 2000 CHCs and 600 DH for free distribution of ASU&H drugs-	<b>March 2017</b>	
		To develop AYUSH drug kits for ASHA/ANM–	<b>Sept. 2016</b>	
		To develop AYUSH specific National Health Programs for Geriatrics and Mother and Child Health. To attempt Cabinet approval.	<b>Dec. 2016</b>	AYUSH systems have lot of strength in dealing with the process of ageing and the age related problems like arthritis,



Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
				prostatic hypertrophy etc. AYUSH systems also have strengths in antenatal care, childhood problems, anemia etc. Therefore, it is proposed to develop two AYUSH specific National Health Programs for Geriatrics and Mother and Child Health -
		To develop a concept note for developing institutional mechanism at the Ministry level to promote AYUSH intervention in public health. –It would be attempted to develop a Cabinet note for seeking approval.	<b>Dec. 2016.</b>	The Ministry of AYUSH has the vision “to position AYUSH as “Preferred system of holistic healthcare for all”. To achieve this vision, Ministry has undertaken various public health related activities to provide healthcare services through AYUSH systems. At present the activities are undertaken either through Central Sector Scheme or through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the Ministry of AYUSH. Some of the initiatives have been undertaken through AYUSH research Councils or through the Educational Institutes under AYUSH. To achieve better coordination of various activities being conducted/ initiated by AYUSH as well as the activities dovetailed in various National Health programs under NHM, a dire need is felt to establish an institutional mechanism at the Ministry level to coordinate all such activities undertaken for public health through AYUSH systems.
		To attempt for expansion of AYUSH under CGHS (Under MOHFW)- The Ministry of Health would attempt for opening at-least two AYUSH dispensaries/units under	<b>March 2017.</b>	The Central Government Health Scheme is under the Administrative control of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		CGHS-		The AYUSH facilities under CGHS are available only in few dispensaries/wellness centres. No new AYUSH dispensary/unit has been started in last about 20 years. The action proposed is possible only with the cooperation of Department of health.
		i) To develop 200 bedded 5 tertiary care AYUSH integrated hospitals. -To complete the process for EFC approval.	<b>Dec. 2016</b>	AYUSH systems also have lot of strength for intervention at tertiary healthcare. At present PG degree courses in 22 specialities in Ayurveda are being conducted by the Central Council of Indian Medicine, which is the statutory body for Regulation of Education and Practices of Indian systems of medicine. It is proposed to develop tertiary healthcare facilities for AYUSH systems.
		ii) Establishment of All India Institute of Unani Medicine (AIUM) – to attempt for Cabinet approval.	<b>Oct. 2016</b>	
		iii) Establishment of All India Institute of Homeopathy (AIH) - to attempt for Cabinet approval.	<b>Oct. 2016</b>	
		iv) Establishment of All India Institute of Yoga (AIY) - to attempt for Cabinet approval.	<b>Oct. 2016</b>	
		v) All India Institute Of Ayurveda, New Delhi;- to be operational	<b>30<sup>th</sup> June 2016</b>	
		vi) North East Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy, Shillong;- to be operational	<b>30<sup>th</sup> June 2016</b>	
		vii) North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine, Pasighat- to be operational.	<b>30<sup>th</sup> June 2016</b>	
	Defined Quality Standards of services-	To achieve NABH accreditation to all AYUSH hospitals attached to National Institutes and Research Councils -	<b>Sept 2016.</b>	
		ii) To achieve QCI certification to 10,000 yoga professionals-	<b>Dec. 2016.</b>	
	Doctors and Health providers-	i) Bridge course in modern medicine for AYUSH practitioners for primary healthcare- a 6 month training course will be launched-	<b>Aug. 2016</b>	This would be possible only with the cooperation of MOHFW.

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		ii) Specialists of ASU systems in clinical streams like Gynecology, Ophthalmology etc. to be integrated in National health program-	<b>March 2017.</b>	PG degree courses of three years duration are being conducted in specialties Gynecology, Ophthalmology etc. Good number of well trained AYUSH specialists are available in these specialties. However, their services are not being utilized adequately in the various National Health Programs. The integration would be possible only with the cooperation of MOHFW.
		iii) Tele-Ayush through call center – initially one such center to be made operational-	<b>Dec. 2016</b>	
	Drugs and Diagnostics	i) Quality certification system for facilitating export of ASU drugs under WHO guidelines-	<b>August 2016.</b>	
		ii) Final Notification of Rules for prohibition of misleading advertisements of ASU drugs-	<b>October 2016.</b>	
		iii) Approval of Central Scheme for supporting ASU&H drug industry:	<b>December 2016.</b>	
		iv) Completion of recruitment process for the regulatory posts of Deputy/Assistant Drugs Controllers and inspectors at central level-	<b>March 2017</b>	
		v) Regulatory guidelines for clinical trials of ASU drugs with amendment of Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945-	<b>Dec. 2016</b>	
		vi) Development and implementation of online system for License applications and related matters of ASU drug manufacturers-	<b>March 2018</b>	
		vii) Soliciting cabinet approval on the bill regulation of education and profession of pharmacy in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy-	<b>April 2016</b>	
	Promoting R & D	i) Upgrading at-least four Central Research Institute of Research Councils as National Institutes for specific diseases–	<b>August 2016.</b>	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		ii) Undertaking research studies for prevention and treatment of vector born diseases like Dengue fever, Malaria, Acute Encephalitis and Influenza using Ayurveda/ Siddha/ Unani/ Homoeopathy interventions in an integrated manner–	<b>Dec. 2016.</b>	
		iii) To undertake research in the area of Mother and Child health in collaborative manner–	<b>Dec. 2016</b>	
		iv) Development of Homoeopathy treatment protocols for management through field research studies in the areas of Non-communicable diseases like, Diabetes, Cancer, Stroke, Cardio-vascular diseases –	<b>March 2018</b>	
		v) Validation of 150 ASU&H drugs, from the essential drug list on specific disease conditions –	<b>March 2018</b>	
		vii) To develop Pharmacopeial standards of 1250 drugs list-	<b>March 2018</b>	
		viii) To make functional the Sowa-Rigpa hospitals of National Research Institute of Sowa-Rigpa, Leh.	<b>July 2016</b>	
	International Cooperation-	i) To organize 20 bi-lateral meetings with foreign Government/Universities for “Country to Country” Cooperation in the field of Traditional Medicine and for Setting-up of AYUSH academic Chairs -		
		ii) To develop Benchmarks in Collaboration with WHO for training in Yoga and practice in Ayurveda, Unani Medicine, and Panchkarma.		
		iii) To work in close association with MEA for organizing IDY celebrations every year on 21 <sup>st</sup> June in a befitting manner		
		iv) To organize International Conference on Homoeopathy at New Delhi -		
		v) To organize a conference in Collaboration with WHO for International Regulatory Cooperation in		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		Herbal Medicine (IRCHM) –		
		vi) To organise BRICS wellness Festival with focus on Yoga and Traditional Medicine during India's Chairmanship of BRICS -		
		vii) To ensure utilisation of 100 scholarships offered to foreign students to undertake degree/Post Graduate/PhD courses in AYUH Systems of Medicine under our Fellowship scheme.		
GOOD GOVERNANCE	Electronic service delivery	a) Electronic registration and renewal for ASU&H Doctors – at present the enrolment of doctors in State ASU&H Register and renewal is being done manually in some States, whereas, in some States the process is online. It would be attempted to convert this procedure to electronic online registration in all the States –		
		b) Submission of application for granting permission to ASU colleges to be made on line. –		
		c) NMPB Online submission of project proposals and T1 form of ASU manufacturers –		
	Maximum Governance –	i) Third party monitoring of schemes –Third party visitation to ASU &H colleges-		
		ii) To ensure 'Aadhaar' linked digital attendance for all teachers/doctors/staff and other employees in all ASU&H colleges –		
		iii) Hospital Management Information System to be made mandatory at all National AYUSH hospitals.		
Employment Generation strategies	Creating employable skills- Bridging skill gaps.	a) Developing Panchakarma therapist course and making operational –		
		b) Yoga certification – to attain 10,000 certified yoga		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		professionals-		
		c) To develop training programm on GAP and GFCP for farmers and collectors.–		
		Use spare infrastructure for skills in public Institutions- Training to farmers in primary processing of medicinal plants engaging National Institutes/Clusters/any other organization funded under NAM/any other scheme.		
		Establish National Yoga and Naturopathy Promotion Board. –		
		Establish National Certification Board for Panchakarma technicians, masseurs. –		
	Sector specific interventions: Agro based industry- assist marketing of agro products.	Facilitate marketing of medicinal plant produce involving State agencies –		
		a) NMPB would facilitate sale of medicinal plants produce at “APMCS” of at least 15 States.		
		b) Promote Medicinal plants clusters/groups.		
		c) Support retail outlets for medicinal plant growers and collectors		
Swachh Bharat & Ganga Rejuvenation	Communication strategy- influence behavioural changes	i) First working day of every week to practiced as swacchabharatDiwas in all AYUSH educational institutes and attached hospitals.		
	Targeted interventions for Ganga rejuvenation	Survey and make inventory of medicinal plants resources and setting up MPCDAS along river Ganga catchment areas.		
		Augmentation and plantation of medicinal plants on forest areas and support to JFMCs in setting primary processing units		
		Promotion and Cultivation of medicinal plants in Gram Panchayats and herbal gardens in schools and		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		gardens.		
Energy Conservation and efficiency	Energy efficient building	It will be made mandatory for all the ASU&H teaching institutes and Hospitals to make use of solar energy.		
		Guidelines will be issued to all AYUSH institutions for best utilization of natural light and air ventilation to reduce dependence on electricity.		
		Same would also be incorporated for the NABH accreditation and various scheme guidelines of AYUSH.		

**Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals**  
**Ministry of Chemical and Fertiliser**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Employment Generation Strategies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sector Specific Policy Interventions.</li> <li>• Bridging Skill Gap and leveraging 'Make in India'.</li> <li>• Use spare infrastructure for skilling.</li> <li>• Uniform national standards of training and to create employable skills.</li> <li>• Targeted Training for overseas employment.</li> <li>• Carry out skill gap studies on regular basis.</li> </ul>	<b><u>CIPET:</u></b> Optimum utilization of resources i.e. faculty, classrooms, hostels, equipments and machines etc. in all CIPET centres. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Devise uniform mechanism.</li> <li>○ Implementation</li> </ul>	1 month  2-3 months	Bridging the skill gap of around 12 lakh technical/ skilled manpower by 2024.
		Continuous assessment of CIPET Centre's performance with respect to course content, relevance & accessibility to trainees & industries. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Review and updation of course curriculum by a Committee of Experts biannually.</li> <li>○ Designing of short-term courses as per industry requirement with follow up reviews.</li> </ul>	Ongoing process.	Facilitate acceptance /placement of skilled candidates by the industry.
		Introduction of new Skill Development programs, Standardization and curriculum development as per NSQF. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Identify Job Roles, develop Qualification Packs (QPs), National Occupational Standards (NOS) and Course content.</li> <li>○ Approval of QPs, NOS and Courses by SSC and alignment with NSQF levels.</li> </ul>	3 months  4-6 months	Will ensure Standardization of short-term skill development programs as per NSQF.  Will expand coverage of skill training for additional trades in the sector.
		Opening of New Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) and Satellite centres under Main centre. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Allocation of fund to 5 new centres for Civil and Technical Infrastructure.</li> <li>○ Identification of locations in consultation with State Govts. and conduct vocational training at Satellite centre.</li> </ul>	During 2016-17	Will facilitate achieving skilled manpower requirement of plastics industry.  Will ensure better geographical coverage.
		Introduction of Online (e-learning) programs. Introduce 10 courses of 3-6 months duration for upskilling of	During 2016-17	Train 5000 candidates per year through reskilling and upskilling.



Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		employed manpower.		
		Development of Training of Trainers Programmes and Implementation. Undertake industry consultation, design courses and implementation.	6 months	
		Ensure > 80% Placement and Tracking of passed-out candidates. Hand holding of passed out candidates for placement. Follow up with employer companies and maintain tracking system.	Ongoing process.	Will ensure better placement and career progression of students.
Employment Generation Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incentivizing employment</li> <li>Eco- system to promote self employment / micro enterprises, manufacturing</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Promotion of Plastic Parks:</u></b></p> <p>Plastic Parks Scheme aims at setting up of need based plastic parks with, a conducive ecosystem containing state of the art infrastructure and enabling common facilities. Government of India provides grant funding up to 50% of the project cost, subject to a ceiling of Rs/- 40 crore per project.</p> <p>Total 4 plastic parks in Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pardesh, Assam and Odisha are under various stages of implementation. Further, 'in principle' approval for setting up of the following 6 additional parks accorded.</p> <p>Devipur, Deoghar District ( Jharkhand ), (ii) Bilaua, Gwalior Distric (MP), (iii) Khairjhti, Rajnandgaon District (Chattisgarh), (iv)Sitarganj, Udham Singh District (uttarakhand), (v) Panitpat (Haryana), (vi) Barjora, Bankura District (West Bengal).</p> <p>Downstream plastic process industries would be set up in these parks and will create employment</p>	<p>2016-17</p> <p>2017-18</p> <p>2018-19</p>	<p>1150 jobs</p> <p>10350</p> <p>22250</p>

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Employment Generation Strategies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bridging Skill Gap and leveraging 'Make in India'.</li> <li>• Carry out skill gap studies regularly.</li> </ul>	<p><b>IPFT:</b></p> <p>Courses for skill development have been identified based on skill gap analysis in consultation with industry.</p> <p>Training will be commenced at four different locations (Region-wise) in the country</p>	w.e.f. April, 16 at IPFT(Northern region) and w.e.f. July, 16 in other regional centres.	Providing skill training to around 5000 manpower every year
Education and Health- Universal Access and Quality.		<p>Continuous assessment of IPFT and other regional Centre's performance with respect to course content, relevance &amp; accessibility to trainees &amp; industries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Review and updation of course curriculum by a Committee of Experts biannually.</li> <li>○ Designing of short-term courses as per industry requirement with follow up reviews.</li> </ul>	Ongoing process.	Facilitate acceptance /placement of skilled candidates by the industry.
<b>Farmer Centric initiatives in agriculture and allied sectors.</b>	Increase productivity, better inputs, technology and extension support.	<p><b>CIPET:</b></p> <p>Development of Agricultural mulching films &amp; crop protection covers for better insect management and weed control. Provide controlled environment in all seasons to improve yield and quality.</p> <p>Light weight polymer composite components for equipments used in agriculture</p> <p><b>Pre-feasibility studies</b> - designing formulation for biodegradable films / mulches, identification of feasible components to be replaced in equipment.</p> <p><b>Proof-of-concept</b> - optimization of formulation, prototype development &amp; validation.</p> <p><b>Technology transfer</b> - identification of vendor, validation by end-user.</p>	<p>0-9 month</p> <p>10-16 month</p> <p>17-22 month</p>	<p>Increased yield, quality and protection of crops.</p> <p>Effective Weed Control.</p> <p>Economic growth in agro-sector &amp; hence of farmers.</p> <p>Indigenous, light weight &amp; efficient agro-equipments.</p>

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Accelerated Growth with inclusion and Equity.	Infrastructure for accelerating growth.	<b>PCPIR:</b> Revision of PCPIR Policy to attract investments and effective implementation by introducing required policy interventions by the Govt. Consideration by Committee of Secretaries Approval of CCEA	1 <sup>st</sup> half of 2016-17  2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2016-17	Promote manufacturing in Chemical and Petrochemical sector by facilitating better realisation of petrochemical value chain.
	Technology and innovations: R&D	Prepregs for Aircraft Structural Components for HAL-Bengaluru. Structural Adhesives for Aircrafts for HAL-Bengaluru. Development of materials / technology.	0-12 month	Indigenization of technology. Decreased dependency on foreign source. Economical growth of the nation.
		Conductive Composite Housing for Portable Electronics for BEL-Bengaluru.	13-18 month	
		Pressure Sensors for Naval Application for BEL-Bengaluru. Validation of the developed component/ formulation at user's site.		
		Light Weight Composite Structure for GRSE-Kolkata. Identification & selection of vendor.	19-21 month	
		Anti-skid coating for naval applications for GRSE-Kolkata.		
		Development of Technology for accurate & easy diagnostic tool for monitoring blood parameters. <b>Proof-of-concept</b> - optimization of durability and reproducibility of results along with Industrial Partners. <b>Product Validation</b> - feasibility of integration with the existing design <b>Technology transfer</b> - identification of vendor, validation by end-user.	0-9 month  10-16 month  17-22 month	Easy & handy tool for monitoring various blood parameters with minimum invasion  Enhanced accuracy & reproducibility; hence durability of the system  Increase in awareness on cardiovascular disorders.
Accelerated Growth with	Manufacturing and services at 10-12%, a	<u>Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited</u> Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited (BCPL) is implementing a Project at Lepetkata, Dibrugarh, having a	2016-17	1.92 lakh metric tonne of production

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
inclusion and equity	focus area for accelerated growth	<p>capacity of 3 lakh tons per annum of Polymers and other products, the first ever Petrochemical Project in the entire North East India. The Government of India has invested about Rs.10,000 crore in the project.</p> <p>Assam Gas Cracker Project (AGCP) has been commissioned on 2<sup>nd</sup> January, 2016, and it has been dedicated to the nation by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi on 5<sup>th</sup> February 2016.</p> <p>The plant would gradually get stabilized and operate at its optimum capacity by 2018-19</p>	<p>2017-18</p> <p>2018-19</p>	<p>2.90 lakh metric tonne of production</p> <p>3.00 lakh metric tonne of production</p>
Accelerated Growth with inclusion and Equity.	Technology and innovations: R&D	<p><b><u>IPFT:</u></b> Development of User &amp; Environment Friendly Water Dispersible Granule Formulations of Highly Toxic, Broad Spectrum &amp; effective Pesticides to reduce their Toxicity for Continuation of Use and Prevention from Ban. Development of safe &amp; environment friendly water dispersible granule formulations alternative to conventional formulation.</p> <p>Development of Mass Production Technique and Formulation for Baculoviruses Development of economically viable mass production technique.</p> <p>Management of Termite by Integrated Approach and Indigenous Technologies. Control of Termite by Integrated and indigenous tactics.</p> <p>Magnetic core-shell nano particles based extraction coupled with Gas/Liquid Chromatography – Tandem Mass Spectrometry for trace level analysis of pesticides. To develop a fast and efficient pre- concentration method for trace level determination of pesticides.</p>	<p>To be completed by March, 2017</p> <p>To be completed by March, 2017</p> <p>To be completed by March, 2017</p> <p>To be completed by March, 2017</p>	<p>The organophosphorus liquid/semi-solid actives will be converted into safe, efficacious and environment friendly water dispersible granules formulations</p> <p>Development of a highly virulent baculovirus strain for control of major pests of cabbage for registration and technology for commercialization</p> <p>Development of package of practice for Termite management in major economic crops.</p> <p>Development of a validated method for multi-residue analysis of pesticides at trace level.</p>

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		Pesticide formulation from Plant Extract and their Bio-efficacy studies To develop suitable formulations with crude plant extracts.	To be completed by March, 2017	Development of silver nano formulations of Bio pesticides for control of white grubs in Sugarcane.
		Evaluation, Efficacy Enhancement and Data Generation of Neem based Pesticides & Fertilizers for Commercial Use. Development of Neem kernel powder formulation for the control of soil pest and its registration with CIB/RC after Laboratory and field trial for bio efficacy evaluation.	To be completed by March, 2017	Development of Neem based commercially viable economic formulations with high efficacy as compared to presently available Neem based pesticide formulations and their commercialization.
<b>Swachh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create hygienic condition, prevent degradation and manage pollution load.</li> <li>• People's Participation and Capacity Building.</li> <li>• Targeted Interventions for Ganga Rejuvenation</li> </ul>	<b><u>CIPET &amp; PCPIR:</u></b> <b>Bio based packaging</b> – development of environmental friendly and biodegradable packaging systems. <b>Proof-of-concept</b> - validation of technology and prototypes, biodegradability studies. <b>Expression of interest</b> - evaluation of the formulation, market feasibility studies. <b>Technology transfer</b> - identification of vendor, validation by end-use.	0-4 month  5-6 month  7-12 month	Reduction in land filling & associated crisis.  High performance alternate with desired degradability.  Reduced risks w.r.t environmental hazards & marine life.
		Value added formulation from plastics retrieved from e-waste, industrial and auto-waste for high-end & engineering applications. <b>Expression of interest</b> - evaluation of the formulation, market feasibility studies <b>Technology transfer</b> - identification of vendor, validation by end-use. <b>Penetration into market</b> - product trials, real life testing, commercial validation.	0-1 month  2-7 month  8-13 month	Effective utilization of engineering & high value plastics retrieved from various end-of-life appliances. Development of proper waste management strategy. Employment & entrepreneurial opportunities.

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Swachhh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation  – People’s Involvement and Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen waste collection system.</li> <li>Revamp Regulatory Mechanism.</li> <li>Effective enforcement.</li> <li>Generate wealth from waste.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Plastic waste management</u></b></p> <p>As approximately 5.6 million tons per annum (TPA) of plastic waste is generated in country which is a source of pollution in the cities and also for the Ganga river, workshops have been planned for addressing the issue of plastic waste management in the cities located on the banks of the river Ganga. The awareness workshops will focus on the issues of plastic waste along with providing information on plastics, their contribution to conservation of natural resources, waste management, etc. in a comprehensive manner. Rag-pickers, scavengers etc. will be imparted training on collection, segregation and recycling of plastic and recycling units will be set up. Bio toilets and dustbins will be put up, posters/ hoardings will be displayed and pamphlets will be distributed as part of the programme.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Holding of work shops</li> <li>Imparting Training to rag pickers etc.</li> <li>Putting up hoardings , dustbins, bio-toilets and distribution of pamphlets.</li> </ol>	2016-17  2017-18  2018-19	7 awareness workshops  7 awareness workshops  7 awareness workshops
Swachhh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring of Pesticide Residues in River Yamuna and Ganga at various locations</li> </ul>	<p><b>IPFT</b></p> <p>Residue Analysis of collected Samples of river water at different locations and providing the solution for removal/minimizing pesticide in river water.</p> <p>Set up of collection centres for residue analysis.</p> <p>Analysis different forms of pesticide residue</p> <p>Providing solutions for minimizing residue in river water by reduction of pesticide sources and mixing of chemicals which can degrade traces of pesticides in order to reduce toxicity.</p>	For location identification 6 to 9 months.  For treatment, process will be ongoing.	Reduced risks w.r.t environmental hazards & marine life.

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>Energy Efficiency and Conservation.</b>	Fuel Efficiency	<p><b><u>CIPET and PCPIR:</u></b></p> <p>Development of Polymer electrolyte membranes for use in fuel &amp; solar cells - alternate power generation source.</p> <p><b>Proof-of-concept</b> - optimization of durability and performance in terms of power generation, effect of stacks.</p> <p><b>Product Validation</b> - market feasibility &amp; comparative analysis with currently available membranes.</p> <p><b>Technology transfer</b> - identification of vendor, validation by end-user.</p>	<p>0-6 month</p> <p>7-15 month</p> <p>16-21 month</p>	<p>Pollution-free technology for a clean environment wherein the only by-products are water &amp; heat.</p> <p>Maximum utilization of renewable &amp; easily available solar energy for power generation.</p>
		<p>Development of water purification with advanced Membrane Technology</p> <p><b>Pre-feasibility studies</b> - formulation development for single step removal of impurities in water.</p> <p><b>Proof-of-concept</b> - optimization of formulation, lab-scale analysis for validating water purification.</p> <p><b>Product Validation</b> - prototype development &amp; integration with existing design &amp; market feasibility.</p> <p><b>Proof-of-concept</b> - validation of technology and prototypes, biodegradability studies.</p>	<p>0-9 month</p> <p>10-16 month</p> <p>17-22 month</p> <p>0-4 month</p>	<p>Single step filtration process for removing dust, heavy minerals, toxic elements &amp; other impurities.</p> <p>Purified &amp; potable water for rural areas at affordable cost.</p>

**Department of Pharmaceuticals**  
**Ministry of Chemical & Fertilizers**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities	All Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organizations to provide an Action Plan for making the services being delivered by them e-service by December 2018. DeitY to coordinate the formulation and implementation of this Action Plan by the Ministries/Departments and their organizations. (Action: all Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organizations, DeitY) (item ii on page 4)	Department of Pharmaceuticals does not directly provide any e-service to the Citizens. However, following activities may be appropriate for digitisation:- (i) Various statutory interactions of National Pharmaceuticals pricing Authority (NPPA) with pharmaceutical companies. (ii) Interaction of National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) with students. Department of Pharmaceuticals will consult Deity on the technical feasibility of these initiatives and will endeavour to implement subject to availability of budgetary resources.		
	2. eSign should be used for authentication of document by Central Government Ministries/Departments/Organizations. Central Government should take up with State Governments and their organizations to similarly promote of eSign in their services. (Action: All Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organizations, DeitY) (item iv on page 4)	Department of Pharmaceuticals will include use of eSign for authentication of documents.		
	3. All Central Ministries/Departments/organizations which issue any document to a citizen must invariably also push these documents into their Digital Locker. DeitY to issue a notification in this regard within 3 months. Central Governments	Department of Pharmaceuticals does not issue any documents to citizens.		



Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	should take up with State Governments to similarly push documents relating to State Government and their organizations to the Digital Locker of the citizens. (Action: All Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organizations, DeitY) (item v on page 4)			
	4. DeitY to issue a notification by which all Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organizations shall be accepting documents shared from the digital locker of the citizen at par with the documents produced physically. If these documents are those which are pushed by public authority and accessed from their repositories, then these should be treated as original documents,. If these documents are pushed by concerned individual themselves, then these may be treated as personal documents and dealt accordingly. Central Government should take up with State Governments to issue similar notification for their Departments and organizations to the Digital Locker of the citizens. (Action: All Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organizations, DeitY) (item v on page 5)	The Department shall make all necessary preparation to accept documents shared from the digital locker of the citizens.		
	5. All e-services should be invariably provided in local language also. Local language resources developed using public funds thus far should be made available in open domain to enable use of these resources for making e-service available in local language. DietY to issue policy in this regard within 3 months. Industry partnership should be encouraged to develop	Department of Pharmaceuticals would endeavour to provide e-service in local languages, whenever feasible.		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	<p>technology capabilities in Indian local language. Deity should also finalize standards for accepting machine translated content in Indian language to enable industry partners to provide translation of content in local languages. This should be done in 6 months.</p> <p>(Action: All Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organizations, Deity)</p> <p>(item ix on page 5)</p>			
	<p>6. All Central Government e-service to provide for e-payment facility invariably. All payments and receipts by Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organizations should provide option for e-payment by December 2016. (Action: All Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organizations, Deity)</p> <p>(item ix on page 5)</p>	E-payment facility can be provided by Department of Pharmaceuticals in relevant areas.		
	<p>7. All major services to run parallel and compulsory to provide for feedback/rating system. Deity to provide a service within 6 months to enable citizens to provide feedback on the e-services received. All Central Ministries/Departments and the organizations to integrate this feedback service with their e-services. Further, they should create institutional mechanism to analyse feedback received and take necessary follow up action based on feedback so received. (Action: All Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organizations, Deity)</p> <p>(item ix on page 5)</p>	Department of Pharmaceuticals will ensure incorporation of these features while finalising the design of the digital service.		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Employment Generation Strategies	<p>8. Bridging Skill Infrastructure Gaps</p> <p>On analysis of current labour market situation in India, it becomes evident that the number of people who enter the work force age group every year is estimated to be 26.14 million. Assuming an average</p> <p>Labour participation rate of 90% (male) and 30% (female), at least 16.16 million persons will enter workforce and they all, except those opting from higher education, need to acquire skills. This will add another 104.62 million persons to be skilled in the next 7 years. Thus, it can be seen that 104.62 million fresh seven years (by 2022) will need to be skilled. In addition, 298.25 million of existing farm and non-farm sector workforce will need to be skilled, re-skilled and up-skilled.</p> <p>(item 1 on page 25)</p>	<p>The recommendation is not applicable to NIPERs.</p> <p>However, the course contents of NIPER are periodically aligned with the industry need so as to develop those skills in the students which are required by the pharmaceutical industry.</p>		
Education and Health- Universal Access and Quality	<p>9. At least 1000 Jan Aushadhi stores in towns and cities (Within next 1 year) (chapter 6 table 1 under Health)</p>	<p>Department of Pharmaceuticals is working on a target of 3000 Jan Aushadi stores in towns and cities and the progress is reviewed periodically by the Secretary. About 300 stores are expected to be operational by 31.03.2016.</p> <p>The major constraint being faced is :(a) delay in issuance of drug (Chemist) license by the State Health Department; and (b) lack of awareness and prescription of generic Jan Aushadi drugs by the doctors.</p> <p>Department is making effort for the above.</p>		
	<p>10. Effective protection to the indigenous diagnostic industry (Within next 1 year) (Chapter 6 table 1 under Health)</p>	<p>Department of Pharmaceuticals is in the process of collecting information on the following points:</p> <p>1.The impact on the prices of the final diagnostic product (Equipment/reagent) if the duty on final</p>		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<p>product is raised to make domestic manufacturing competitive.</p> <p>2.The manufacturing capacity of India manufacturers to meet the demand.</p> <p>Based on this information the government will take a decision balancing the interest of the patient (price sensitivity) and the need for domestic industry to grow.</p>		
Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity	11. 1000 Venture Capital Funds to be operational (item iii page 54)	The recommendation seems to be applicable to private sector. However, in absence of a pharmaceutical specific Venture Capital Fund, the Department has been formulating a scheme for Pharmaceutical Venture Capital Fund which may be operated in Public-Private Partnership to derive maximum leverage from minimum public investment.		

### Ministry of Civil Aviation

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timeline	Remarks
Good Governance Challenges and Opportunities	Electronic Service Delivery	1. Issue of online NOC for Scheduled operators and Non-scheduled operators and their extension. a. Framing requirement for online processing of application for grant of initial NOC Scheduled operators and Non-Scheduled Operators and their extensions. b. Development of software through AAI c. Migration of old records. d. Launch of online services		
		2. All security clearances and public interface to be online Initial work of preparation of the project report has been started. Approvals to be taken of the Competent Authority Tender and finalization of contract Implementation of the system		
		3. Hangar allocation to be done online. System to be developed for the same.		
		4. Ground Handling agencies work allocation to be done online. As of now the contracts for Ground handling in various airports have been already been awarded. In future when new contracts are to be awarded, it will be done through an online process. System for the same to be developed.		
		5. IT based grievance handling Ministry Air India and AAI are already linked to Centralised Public Grievance Redressal and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS). In addition, AAI has its own system. Bureau of Civil Aviation security and Director General Civil Aviation, will link to CPGRAMs for public grievances. DGCA will also develop a module in its eGCA project for its stakeholders.		
	Review, re-engineer processes	1. RohitNandan Committee Report on simplification of		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timeline	Remarks
	and get them independently certified	procedures to be taken up. 2. Respective wings will review the recommendations and give their report on implementation.		
		3. User audit of application forms to be carried to make them simple, one page and easy to use. User interaction is underway for applications under development and will be simultaneously done in other cases where development is to be undertaken shortly.		
	Energy Conservation and Efficiency	1. LED lighting to be adopted in offices. As per Annex "A" for AAI and Ministry Other offices, the same to be prepared.		
		2. Carry out energy audit of buildings. Energy audit at 42 Airports (as per Annex "B" enclosed) is completed and recommendations are being implemented.		
		3. Develop a model for investment in energy saving measures. AAI is already taking measures for energy saving however model for investment in energy saving measures is being explored.		
Employment Generation Strategies	Enable use of spare infrastructure for skilling in public institutions	1. Use National Aviation University for skill development-spare capacity utilisation In the first year or two of its functioning there is likelihood of spare capacity being available in NAU which could be utilized for conducting need based aviation related skill development programmes/ conduct of MDPs or EDPs.		
		2. Carry out skill gap studies on regular basis. The Aerospace and Aviation skill Council has been		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timeline	Remarks
		mandated with conducting skill gap studies in the civil aviation space. However, the MOCA has recently undertaken such an analysis which is very comprehensive, covering airports, airlines, MRO, cargo ,and ground handling. Projections of requirements(skill gaps) of human resources in these segments have been made till 2035.		
Swachh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation	Promote recycling of waste	1. Recycling of waste of all organisations. The consultations with the Agency which is doing the work for AAI are on for operationalization.		
		2. Paper waste can be given to AAI to utilise in their plant for recycling paper wast.  At present paper recycling unit is running to its production capacity (5 ton per month) which requires a waste paper of around 6.25 ton.  At present paper recycling unit is running to its production capacity (5 ton per month) which requires a waste paper of around 6.25 ton. This quantity of waste paper is being made available by several offices. Efforts will be made to examine the feasibility of capacity enhancement to cater to DGCA, Ministry and PHL etc.		
Innovative Budgeting and Effective Implementation		1. AAI to design an MIS for their contracts based on GIS AAI shall develop necessary software to cover MIS of cost intensive project in 10 Airports		
		2. All offices to put in public domain, their civil contracts and any other information which can otherwise be shared under RTI and is not restricted for commercial reasons  Information of awarded contracts are available in AAI website in the link <a href="http://www.aai.aero/contract%20award/contract%20search">www.aai.aero/contract award/contract search</a> .  Airports and Regional offices of AAI are also being		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timeline	Remarks
		sensitized and instruction being issued for uploading the desired details in AAI portal. Air India and PawanHans to review feasibility.		
Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity		1. Improve Airport infrastructure in the tier-II, tier-III cities and remote areas to expand market for domestic segments- by 2017 Included in the Draft Civil Aviation Policy to be implemented after approval of Cabinet.		
		2. Tax rationalization to promote MRO activities Included in the budget for 2016-17		
Energy Conservation and Efficiency		1) Phase-I (Offices in Delhi & SAP) A. Replacement of external lighting with LED fixtures a) Operational offices already completed in Aug;15. b) Rajiv Gandhi Bhawan- A & B Blocks. Work awarded and PDC is 30.06.16. c) Safdarjung Airport *perimeter lighting) - The work has been on hold for finalization of Boundary wall alignment		
		B. Replacement of fluorescent tube lights with retrofit LED tubes. a) Operational offices. b) Safdarjung Airport. c) Rajiv Gandhi Bhawan- A & B Blocks (Already tender for replacement of internal light fixtures for A & B Blocks has been opened and expected to complete the work by 31.07.2016).	a) Action for fund allocation/ tendering etc. 30.09.2016 b) Completion of work. 31.12.2016.	
		2) Phase-II (Major Airports & Regional offices) A. Replacement of Tube lights with retrofit LED tubes for offices at Major Airports (15 Airports) as per list enclosed.	a) Action for fund allocation/ tendering etc.	



Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timeline	Remarks
			31.10.2016 b) Completion of work.: 31.01.2017.	
		3) Phase-III A. Replacement of external lights. (Airports 15 nos as per list) Name of Airports: 1. Lucknow 2. Amritsar 3. Jaipur 4. Ahmedabad 5. Goa 6. Pune 7. Bhopal 8. Chennai 9. Calicut 10. Trivandrum 11. Bhubaneswar 12. Kolkata 13. Raipur 14. Guwahati 15. Srinagar	Action for fund allocation/ tendering etc. :- 30.11.2016 b) Completion of work. 31.03.2017.	

### Ministry of Coal

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Achieving Good Governance		1. Electronic Service Delivery a) Sale transaction: Sale transactions: Sales module of coalnet has been initiated which helps in generating delivery orders through electronic process. It will be implemented by CIL and all its Subsidiaries	March, 2017	
		b) Bill Tracking System: Through bill tracking system of Finance Module of Coalnet, the status of processing of the bills can be accessed by vendors/suppliers which has helped in bringing transparency, curtailing delays in processing better monitoring etc. To be implemented by CIL and all its Subsidiaries.	March, 2017	
		c) Grievance Redressal System: An online Grievance Management system has been set up which can receive grievance relating to any Deptt of any unit of Coal India. The grievances are transmitted online to functional units seamless and action taken is monitored by Grievance Redressal Cell at subsidiary and CIL. Hq level. To be implemented by CIL and all Subsidiaries.	September, 2016	
		d) Stakeholders feedback and survey: System has been introduced for periodical meeting with stake holders like vendors/suppliers and customers to take their feedback.	September, 2016	
Achieving Good Governance		2. Modernisation and core operation improvement a) Modernisation Modernisation has been initiated with latest production technology keeping in mind to achieve the target of one billion tonnes by 2019-20 This will be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.	Ongoing Process, No target date.	
		b) Streamlining procurements	March, 2017	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		This has been initiated to streamline the procurement process of HEMM, spare parts and other equipments. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.		
		c) Better measurement of Coal & OB This has been initiated by 3 D terrestrial laser scanner system To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.	March, 2017	
		d) Testing of explosives: Testing of explosives by in house method by third party agency has been introduces. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.		
Achieving Good Governance		3. Quality improvement measures & monitoring a) Setting up washeries: 15 New Washeries to be set up to help reduction in ash content, improvement of quality and reduction of transport cost. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.	October, 2017	
		b) Sizing of coal Supply of coal below 100 mm in size is being made to Power Units from 01.01.2016 except to those who have their own crushing facility. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.		
Achieving Good Governance		Electronic Surveillance a) GPS/GPRS based VTS (Vehicle Tracking System) on coal transport vehicles. This has been introduced on all transport vehicles that carry coal to check the theft and pilferage of coal. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.	December, 2016.	
		b) OITDS (Operator Independent Truck Dispatch System) This is one of the IT initiatives to check pilferage of coal. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.	December, 2016.	
		c) Installation of CCTV at vulnerable points. This is an IT initiative to help check theft and pilferage of Coal by surveillance.	September, 2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.		
		d) RFID based boom barriers, This is another IT based initiative to check illegal movement of vehicles. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.	September, 2016	
		e) Wide Area Networking for connecting all the Mines. WAN for connecting all mines, projects, sidings, weigh bridges and HQ through dedicated and redundant network for data transfer and Coalnet implementation. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.	September, 2016	
		f) Installation of in-motion Weigh Bridges with RFID tags, This is an IT initiative to check pilferage of coal. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.	September, 2016	
		g) Weigh Bridge connectivity for weight tracking This is also an IT initiative to check pilferage of coal. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.	September, 2016	
		h) Geo-fencing of mine areas This has been initiated to check unauthorized access to the mines. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.	March, 2017	
Achieving Good Governance		5. Internal Business process improvements a) Coalnet: The customized ERP consist of 13 modules. In first phase, implementation of 6 basics modules of Coalnet i.e. Finance, Production, Stores, Sales , Personnel and payroll across the CIL and Subsidiaries has been taken up for integration of data for effective decision making. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.	March, 2017	
		b) Project Monitoring System: A project monitoring system has been developed to monitor achievement of different mile stones in the mining projects. Training on MS project has also been organized to take this initiative further. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.	March, 2017	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<p>c) Land Management System A comprehensive Land Management system has been taken up to create inventory of all land records, GIS based management system to monitor acquisition, payment, R&amp;R status etc. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.</p>	September, 2017	
		<p>d) E-office 1. Ministry of Coal has contemplated to introduce eight modules under e-Office which are as under:- (i) Recognised Qualified Persons (ii) Mine Plan/ Mine Closure Plan (iii) Prospective Licensing (iv) Mine Lease (v) Mine Opening permission (CCO) (vi) Coal Linkages (LOA) (vii) Land Acquisition (viii) Registration under CMPF Act.</p>	June, 2017	
		<p>2. CIL has implemented a LAN based office management i.e. DDMA at Corporate Office. It has feature of Digitization, Archival, Retrieval and Document Management System. E-Office has been implemented in CMPDI which has features like dak tracking, e-leave, e-tour, e-service book, knowledge management etc. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.</p>	September, 2016	
Achieving Good Governance		<p>6. HR policy &amp; related Improvements a) HR vision: Long term HR vision 2020 has been drawn up to tackle all issues relating to HR Management. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.</p>		
		<p>b) Online Grievance Redressal System: The vigilance status of the employees is maintained and tracked with the help of this online system. This has helped in timely promotion, screening of application for</p>	March, 2017	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<p>PESB selection etc. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.</p> <p>c) Comprehensive Training Programme: This has been initiated for continuous skill improvement of the employees. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.</p>	March, 2017	
Employment Generation Strategies		<p>A MoU was signed between Coal India Ltd. And National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)</p> <p>CIL is in the process of signing an MoU with CIPET (Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Technology, Sonapat, Haryana for training 2000 people in various trades related to plastic product manufacturing. According to project proposal submitted by CIPET, the participants are expected to earn salaries in the range of Rs. 7000- 10,000/- per month. CIPET ensures at least 70% of the participants to get placed after the course.</p> <p>To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.</p>	March, 2020	
Farmer Centric Initiatives in Agriculture & Allied Sectors		<p>1. CIL has taken up a project for executing different development works in 40 villages of the backward district Purulia. Organisation of training session for professions like kitchen garden etc.</p>	March 2017	
		<p>1. Supply of Mine Water for Farming Purposes. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.</p>		
Education & Health – Universal Access and quality		<p>Health:</p> <p>1. CIL has set up Premashraya, a 525 bedded home for the out patients and their families visiting TMC (Tata Medical Centre, Kolkata) for treatment. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.</p>	March 2017	
		<p>2. CIL and NLC will ensure that Dispensaries/Hospitals being run by them will provide and prescribe as far as possible only generic medicines. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries and NLC.</p>	September, 2016	
		<p>3. CIL and NLC will facilitate opening of Jan Aushadi stores in their townships and other areas of operations</p>	March, 2017	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries and NLC.		
Education & Health – Universal Access and quality		Education: 1. CIL is acting as an industry partner for setting up Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) at Kalyani, West Bengal. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.	March, 2017	
		2. CIL has a plan to upgrade the schools that are being run with the aid given by it. It plans to provide better educational opportunities to the students in those schools. To be implemented by CIL	March, 2017	
Swachh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation- People's involvement and sustainability		SwachhtaPakhwada: CIL and its subsidiaries will observe SwachhtaPakhwada for awareness generation and to involve more people into this cause. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.	15 <sup>th</sup> May, 2016	
		Ganga Rejuvenation: CIL has entered into an MoU with Sri Sri Rural Development Programme (SSRDP) to process the flowers offered to deities in Varanasi and Mirzapur. To be implemented by CIL	March, 2017	
Energy Efficient measures taken in CIL office complex		1. An MoU has been signed between CIL and EESL on 08.02.2016 regarding energy efficient measures to be taken at CIL & its subsidiaries and a copy of the same has been sent to all the subsidiaries for its implementation on 09.02.2016. 2. The proposal initiated earlier for replacement of CFL/Sodium vapour/tube lights shall be taken up next, as EESL has been advised to revise its earlier proposal, after taking into consideration the buyback facility and replacement of lights without changing all the fixtures, if possible. A Team of EESL visited CIL office and have resurveyed entire office. A proposal is likely to be submitted and discussed in the next week for modifications in the earlier proposals, if required. A suitable action will then be initiated accordingly. To be implemented by CIL and all its subsidiaries.	September, 2016.	

**(Commerce (Enforcement Directorate))**  
**Ministry of Commerce and Industry**

Themes	GoS recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timeline	Remarks
<b>1. Good Governance – Challenges and Opportunities</b>	Procurement Reforms  Central public procurement platform for end to end procurement of goods, services and work contracts.	<u>I.</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launch a market place portal for Limited items</li> <li>E-receipts through payment gate way</li> <li>Catalogue RC</li> <li>Interactive format</li> </ul> <u>II.</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Full-fledged online market place with managed service provider</li> <li>Process and backend transformation with analytics</li> <li>E-payment and e-receipts</li> </ul>	April, 2016	
			March, 2017	
	Minimum Government and Maximum Governance	<b>SEZs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DGFT and SEZs services to be 100% electronic and be available on Mobile Apps</li> <li>Complete digitization of all records</li> </ul> <b>DGFT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DGFT to work with DIPP to have one BIN number for all business activity, to replace the IEC code.</li> <li>DGFT to accept self-attestation to the extent feasible.</li> <li>DGFT to institute a mechanism for online monitoring utilization of SEIS and all beneficiary schemes.</li> </ul> <b>DGAD</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure obtaining ISO; 9001-2015 Certification.</li> <li>Develop a portal based interactive website of DGAD.</li> </ul> <b>Plantation Sector</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposal to repeal Coffee Act, 1942 and enact Coffee Bill, 2016.</li> </ul>	December, 2016   December, 2016  March, 2017  June, 2017	



Themes	GoS recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timeline	Remarks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposal to amend Tea Act, 1953.</li> </ul> <b>Restructure/Reduce</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSU restructuring</li> <li>DGFT and DGS&amp;D reorganisation</li> <li>Digitize and enable tracking of all Schemes like – MAI, MEIS, all Plantation Sector schemes, Commodity Boards, APEDA, MPEDA etc.</li> </ul>	December, 2016  March, 2018	
<b>2. Employment Generation Strategies</b>	Policy and process intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For leveraging Make in India, DOC would come up with a clear policy regarding indigenous procurement norms which are WTO compatible.</li> </ul>	2017-18	
	Creating employable skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Department of Commerce to work on skill shortages in top 25 world economies and prepare in collaboration with Ministry of Skill, plan for supply of skilled manpower.</li> <li>Commerce to work with State Governments and industries associations for promoting foreign language capabilities for expanding trade in non-traditional territories .</li> </ul>	2017-18	
	Sector specific interventions - Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commerce to work in collaboration with Ministry of Tourism for granting infrastructure status to the hotel industry and bringing in place a 'Visa on Arrival' regime.</li> </ul>	March, 2017	
<b>3. Farmer-Centric Initiatives in Agriculture and Allied Sectors</b>	Harnessing modern technology for extension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transfer agricultural subsidies under DBT to circumvent WTO regulations.</li> </ul>	March, 2018	
	Enhancing market access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DOC to promote commercial farming abroad.</li> <li>Enhance India's agri-businesses capabilities through Exim Bank and ECGC based risk mitigation and financial mechanism. Promote global presence of Indian agri-businesses, enabling potential growth in agricultural global value chains.</li> </ul>	Ongoing	
	Harnessing Science and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DOC to promote FMD (Foot and Mouth Disease) free zones in the</li> </ul>	March, 2017	

Themes	GoS recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timeline	Remarks
	Technology for Livestock	country for promoting Bovine Meat exports.		
<b>4. Health and Education— Universal Access and Quality</b>	Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Commerce to work with Ministry of Health and State Government for making India a preferred destination for medical value add travel and for promoting supply of health care professionals and workers including para medical personnel to identified countries.</li> <li>Department of Commerce to work with AYUSH and QCI for personal and institutional standardisation for promoting Indian Yoga in various markets.</li> </ul>	Ongoing	
	Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Department of Commerce to work with HRD and NITI Ayog for reforms in Higher Education Sector for promoting foreign students education in India and Foreign Direct Investment.</li> </ul>	Ongoing	
<b>5. Innovative Budgeting and Effective Implementation</b>	DGS&D	Please see Action Point No. 1		
<b>6. Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity</b>	Global Value Chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement CLMV project.</li> <li>Also focus on Global Value Chains in sectors such as telecom, electronics, textiles, pharmaceuticals, auto components and Gem &amp; Jewellery.</li> </ul>	Ongoing	
	Smart manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Department of Commerce to develop and facilitate construction of integrated infrastructure for promoting trade with neighbouring countries.</li> <li>Department of Commerce to reach out to all industrial clusters especially in tier 2 and tier 3 cities for promotion of exports.</li> <li>Integration of scientific community with DOC for focussing on high technology products.</li> </ul>		
	Equipment/component	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote MRO's (Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul) in India. Indian aircrafts are serviced outside presently. By creating a global servicing facility all the aircrafts in the South-Asia belt can be</li> </ul>		
			2017-18	

Themes	GoS recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timeline	Remarks
	market  Regional equity	<p>served in India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>North East is a hub of organic farming, fruits, flowers &amp; blue Revolution. Shefexil which is the EPC under Department of Commerce deals with export of medicinal plants and their products can participate in the programmes being promulgated for promotion of organic farming so that the export potential of these products can be harnessed for achieving maximum benefits.</li> </ul>	Ongoing	
<b>7. Swachh Bharat &amp; Ganga Rejuvenation</b>	Waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure that in all SEZs, effective waste management and disposal system are introduced in collaboration with urban or rural local bodies.</li> <li>To ensure that the key elements of Swachhta Campaign are implemented in the right spirit in all attached and field offices.</li> </ul>	2017-18	
<b>8. Energy Conservation and Efficiency</b>	Energy conservation and efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shift to renewable energy in the form of solar or hybrid in all field offices, wherever feasible.</li> <li>Replace conventional CFL bulbs with LED lights.</li> </ul>	2017-18	

**Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion  
Ministry of Commerce and Industry**

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plans for Implementation by the Ministry/Department	Timeline	Remarks
<b>Accelerated growth with inclusion and equity</b>	FDI in Cold Chains /Processed Food	As per extant FDI policy, FDI upto 100% under automatic route is permitted in food processing including cold chains. But, multi-brand retail of processed food is permitted upto 51% under Government approval route. Finance Minister in his Budget Speech 2016-17 has announced 100% FDI through FIPB route in marketing of food products produced and manufactured in India. Draft Cabinet Note is under preparation.	30.04.2016	
	A policy framework for incentivising innovations and new product development	A new National IPR policy is being considered	30.04.2016	Final Cabinet Note submitted to the Cabinet Secretariat.
	Dedicated Freight Corridors linked logistics hubs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As part of DMIC two logistic hubs near Haryana and Dadri are being created. The Department would work with the State governments to identify land preferably near ports both in the eastern and western corridors for new logistic hubs.</li> </ul>	31.12.2018	
	Setting up 500 new incubators and 100 Startup villages across the country.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Department to encourage Startups in the area of e-waste management, bio-fuels, diagnostics and medical devices, edutainment, animation-apps and devices for learning.</li> <li>The Department would consider a pipeline of funds from the Fund of Funds for such identified potential sector</li> </ul>	31.3.2018	
	<b>Single Window, Single Form (SWSF) online Services for Central Govt. citizen services and State Govt. citizen services</b> At least all currently identified and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2016-17, the Department will further integrate 7 additional services of Central Government</li> </ul>	31.10.2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plans for Implementation by the Ministry/Department	Timeline	Remarks
	further important services that need to be identified (both Central and State) be integrated ( <i>oneBiz</i> ) for all States.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>24 State services would be rolled out in pilot states of Delhi, Haryana, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.</li> </ul>	31.03.2017	
	<b>Original Manufacturing/Original Equipment Design</b> Setting of standards in major infrastructure sectors such as railways, urban transportation to enable aggregation of demand across various projects to make it attractive for an OEM to set up manufacturing facilities in the country.	The Department and DMIC would identify OEMs/ODMs as anchor industries in upcoming Industrial Corridors.	31.03.2018	
<b>Employment generation strategies</b>	Constituting “LaghuUdyogBandhu” – a Counseling, Mentoring and Handholding Agency, at the Central, State and District levels. Organizing Quarterly “RozgaarUtsav” in every district to bring together job seekers and employers.	The Department would work with MSME to make the ‘District Industry Centers’ as the nodal point for activities like counseling, mentoring and handholding potential entrepreneurs, organizing “RozgaarUtsav” etc.	31.03.2017	
	<b>Commercialization of New Technologies</b> Providing lighting to about 10 million rural households and urban slum dwellings by Micro solar dome (Surya Jyoti) lighting technology.	The Department to engage with industry to develop domestic capacity for manufacturing of such devices on a large scale.	31.03.2017	
<b>Farmer centric development</b>	<b>Soil Health Card (SHC) Scheme</b> Time bound delivery of the 14 crore Soil Health Cards. It requires industry to manufacture devices for testing of soil samples and issue of Soil Health Cards	The Department to support start-ups to develop innovative and cost-effective handheld devices for implementation of health cards.	31.03.2017	

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plans for Implementation by the Ministry/Department	Timeline	Remarks						
Health and Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Paradigm of teacher centric learning to be shifted to empowered self enabled computer web-based learning through use of smart phones/e-learning. This will reduce the digital divide.</li><li>Diagnostic devices</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>NPC and QCI would carry out evidence based evaluation studies for effective public policy interventions for technology applications in health and education sector.</li><li>The National Institutes of Design (NIDs) would be tasked with designing new products in the diagnostic sector.</li></ul>	31.03.2017							
Swachh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation-		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Department would prioritise cities/urban centres in and around the industrial corridors for implementation of Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan Plan for port centered development – to unlock the land/ real estate locked in the port trusts for development. Department would work with Ministry of Shipping and State Governments in this regard</li></ul>	31.03.2017							
Good Governance – Challenges and Opportunities	Sunset clause in every new scheme	<table><tr><td><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Many of the schemes implemented by DIPP have a sunset clause. A calibrated approach would be adopted to incorporate sunset clauses in existing and new schemes</li></ul></td><td><table><tr><th>Schemes with sunset clause</th><th>Schemes without sunset clause</th></tr><tr><td><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Freight Subsidy scheme (FSS) 2013 – 21.01.2018</li><li>North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP), 2007 – 31.03.2017</li><li>Package for Special category States –<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Jammu &amp; Kashmir – 14.06.2017</li><li>Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand – 31.03.2017</li></ul></li></ul></td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDIP)</li><li>Modified Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (MIUS)</li><li>Scheme for Salt workers</li></ul></td></tr></table></td></tr></table>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Many of the schemes implemented by DIPP have a sunset clause. A calibrated approach would be adopted to incorporate sunset clauses in existing and new schemes</li></ul>	<table><tr><th>Schemes with sunset clause</th><th>Schemes without sunset clause</th></tr><tr><td><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Freight Subsidy scheme (FSS) 2013 – 21.01.2018</li><li>North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP), 2007 – 31.03.2017</li><li>Package for Special category States –<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Jammu &amp; Kashmir – 14.06.2017</li><li>Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand – 31.03.2017</li></ul></li></ul></td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDIP)</li><li>Modified Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (MIUS)</li><li>Scheme for Salt workers</li></ul></td></tr></table>	Schemes with sunset clause	Schemes without sunset clause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Freight Subsidy scheme (FSS) 2013 – 21.01.2018</li><li>North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP), 2007 – 31.03.2017</li><li>Package for Special category States –<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Jammu &amp; Kashmir – 14.06.2017</li><li>Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand – 31.03.2017</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDIP)</li><li>Modified Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (MIUS)</li><li>Scheme for Salt workers</li></ul>	31.03.2017	The ILDP and MIUS schemes have been approved upto 12 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Many of the schemes implemented by DIPP have a sunset clause. A calibrated approach would be adopted to incorporate sunset clauses in existing and new schemes</li></ul>	<table><tr><th>Schemes with sunset clause</th><th>Schemes without sunset clause</th></tr><tr><td><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Freight Subsidy scheme (FSS) 2013 – 21.01.2018</li><li>North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP), 2007 – 31.03.2017</li><li>Package for Special category States –<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Jammu &amp; Kashmir – 14.06.2017</li><li>Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand – 31.03.2017</li></ul></li></ul></td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDIP)</li><li>Modified Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (MIUS)</li><li>Scheme for Salt workers</li></ul></td></tr></table>	Schemes with sunset clause	Schemes without sunset clause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Freight Subsidy scheme (FSS) 2013 – 21.01.2018</li><li>North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP), 2007 – 31.03.2017</li><li>Package for Special category States –<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Jammu &amp; Kashmir – 14.06.2017</li><li>Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand – 31.03.2017</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDIP)</li><li>Modified Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (MIUS)</li><li>Scheme for Salt workers</li></ul>					
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**Department of Posts**  
**Ministry of Communication and Information Technology**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Good Governance- Challenges & Opportunities		1. Digitization and proper archiving of service records, account opening forms & KYC documents, life insurance policy documents etc for quick retrieval	12 months	
		2. Digitization and proper archiving of service records, account opening forms & KYC documents, life insurance policy documents etc for quick retrieval	12 months	
		3. Pension disbursement through ATMs	12 months	
		4. Cheque Truncation Facility for image-based online cheque clearance to be available for all Post Offices	12 months	
		5. SMS alerts to customers mobile regarding delivery, due premium/deposit, payments etc-	6 months	
		6. Track & Trace to be strengthened	12 months	
		7. Strengthen DBT payment systems	12 months	
		8. Department to link up its POSB and Payments Bank services with the Central KYC Registry of the Government-	18 months	
		9. Online training of staff on continuous basis-	12 months	
Employment Generation Strategies		1. Norms to be developed for outsourced activities to facilitate deployment of outsourced workers-	6 months	
		2. Digital literacy program of DeITY to be used for training of GDS (rural Postal workers)-	6 months	
		3. Rural Branch Post Offices to be developed as Registration Centres for rural unemployed	12 months	
Farmer centric initiatives in Agriculture and allied sectors		1. The existing tie-up of the Department with IARI for distribution of high yielding variety (HYV) seeds and dissemination of information on new farming techniques	6 months	

		to be expanded from the existing 5 States (J&K, UP, Bihar, MP and Rajasthan) to the entire country-		
		2. Post Offices can become the focal point for farmers to place online orders for fertilizers, pesticides, seeds, modern farm equipment; order fulfillment also to be done by the Post Offices-	18months	
		3. Post Offices to act as information dissemination centre for weather forecast, pest outbreak etc.-	12 months	
		4. Payments Bank to make available institutional credit to farmers, through tie-up with Scheduled Commercial Banks and credit agencies-	18 months	
		5. Farm and livestock insurance services to be provided through Post Offices-	12 months	
		6. Post Office can receive soil samples from farmers and send these to accredited laboratories and deliver the Soil Health Card back to the farmer-	12 months	
		7. DBT of subsidy for fertilizers/pesticides etc can be routed through the rural Post Offices-	18 months	
Education and Health- Universal access and quality		1. Distribution of basic preventive and prescription drugs/vaccines, vitamin supplements and basic generic drugs through Post Offices-	6 months	
		2. Dissemination of information and alerts relating to healthcare & government schemes for scholarships, education loans etc	6 months	
		3. India Post Payments Bank to distribute third party health insurance and non-life insurance products-	18 months	
		4. Surveys on ratings of health and education services through Post Offices	6 months	
		5. Sale of forms for application to educational institutions	3 months	



Innovative budgeting and effective implementation		1. Introduce a two year budget cycle based on calendar year viz 2017 and 2018, respectively.	to begin in January 2017 and 2018	
		2. 'Just in time' release of funds through extensive IT platform- 12 months	12 months	
		3. Delinking of Pensionary expenditure from Department's allocation (to be met from the Consolidated Fund of India)- Subject to approval by the Ministry of Finance	12 months	
Accelerated growth with inclusion and equity		1. Further improve multimodal access to POSB and Payments Bank services to promote financial inclusion- 6 months for POSB and 18 months for Payments Bank	6 months	
		2. Micro ATMs that are being supplied to Branch POs to provide the technological platform for use of JAN Dhan ATM cards for availing insurance facility. Payments Bank will also provide additional POS devices in rural areas- 12 months	12 months	
		3. Aadhar and mobile number seeding for all POSB accounts- 6 months	6 months	
		4. PMSBY, PMJJY and APY to be offered to all POSB customer as value added services- 6 months	6 months	
		5. Payments Bank of the Department to focus on under banked and unbanked areas and operate on a lean and low cost model by leveraging the Post Office network- 12 months	12 months	
		6. Payments Bank to facilitate reach of Banks, Insurance companies, Mutual Funds etc in rural areas- 18 months	18 months	
Swachh Bharat and Ganga rejuvenation- People's involvement and sustainability		1. Use of Post Offices for dissemination of information, report best practices and actions on Swachhta as well as Clean Ganga- 6 months	6 months	
		2. Incorporation of training module on Swachh Bharat in	6 months	

		Induction courses and in-service training for employees- 6 months		
		3. Conduct periodic ranking surveys of Post Offices in terms of Swachhta at various levels- 3 months	3 months	
		4. Post Offices that maintain a water body can be given a national level award- 12 months	12 months	
Energy efficiency and conservation		1. Shift to LED lighting and energy efficient fans, coolers, ACs etc in Postal buildings. 50% replacement of light bulbs with LED lights by 2019. All new construction to have LED lighting compulsorily- 36 months	36 months	
		2. Adoption of appropriate features of Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) by Postal Civil & Electrical Wing for construction of new buildings- 6 months	6 months	
		3. Training of Mail Van drivers driving commercial vehicles in fuel efficient driving techniques- 6 months	6 months	
		4. Institution of energy efficient awards for best Post Office buildings/campuses. Monitoring Committees to conduct random energy efficiency audit- 6 months	6 months	
		5. POs can be used as Information Centres for dissemination of information on energy efficient techniques- 6 months	6 months	

**Department of Telecommunications**  
**Ministry of Communication and Information Technology**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>1. Good Governance-Challenges &amp; Opportunities</b>		(a) High speed broadband connectivity on Optical Fibre Cable to all Gram Panchayats (b) Mobile connectivity to villages using space technology for last mile - (c) Digitization of records (d) Better Spectrum Management in order to optimal utilization of available spectrum so as to ensure improved customer satisfaction and services of the service provider. (e) Simplification of licensing framework and development of integrated software for Licensing	December, 2018  June, 2017  12 months	
<b>4. Accelerated growth with inclusion and equity</b>		(a) Increase rural tele-density to 70% by 2017 and 100% by year 2020 (b) Provide affordable and reliable broadband-on-demand by the year 2016 and to achieve 175 million broadband connections by 2017 and 600 million by 2020 at minimum 2Mbps download speed. (c) Substantial transition to new Internet Protocol (IPv 6) in the country by 2020. (d) Formulate appropriate policies in the area of enterprise and data services to fuel growth of India's ICTE sector and attract investment. (e) Leverage the mobile device and SIM card with enhanced features for enabling secure transactional services including online authentication of identity and financial services.		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>5. Swachh Bharat and Ganga rejuvenation- People's involvement and sustainability</b>		(a) Conduct periodic surveys of Offices of the Department in terms of Swachhta (b) Special drives every quarter for proper records management. (c) Periodic disposal of all electronic waste as E-waste		
<b>6. Energy efficiency and conservation</b>		(a) Enhanced and continued adoption of green policy in telecom and promoting the use of energy efficient equipments and renewable energy technologies to achieve long term sustainability and reduction of carbon footprints. (b) The new DoT HQ building is aimed to be a landmark green building which shall implement energy efficiency, renewable energy technologies, low energy structure and materials, water sustainability and waste management and shall be at least GRIHA's 4 star or IGBC/ USGBC Gold rated. (c) The telecom industry is moving forward and using low power BTS, free cooling, energy efficient equipments and renewable energy solutions. (d) The energy saving options such as use of energy efficient lighting, air-conditioners, fans etc. are already being used in telecom sector. LED lights are being used in new telecom buildings. (e) Innovative technology development for energy efficient storage with energy management system is being taken up. (f) Incorporation of tag line "Save Energy" in all government advertisements and energy innovation prizes may be taken up in telecom sector.		

**Department of Consumer affairs**  
**Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action points	Timeline	Remarks
Swachch Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation	Development of Standard on Solid Waste Management at Household/Community Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approval from Chairman of Chemical Division Council</li> <li>Publication and notification of Indian Standard on solid Waste Management at household/Community Level</li> </ul>	15 <sup>th</sup> April 2016  15 <sup>th</sup> June 2016	
	Revision of the Standard for safe Street Foods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scheduled meeting of expert panel for preparation of revised version of draft Indian standard</li> <li>Schedule meeting of sectional committee</li> <li>Wide circulation of draft Indian standard</li> <li>Schedule meeting of Sectional Committee for finalization of Indian standard</li> <li>Approval of committees and authorities</li> <li>Publication &amp; notification of revised Indian standard on street food vendors</li> </ul>	30 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016  30 <sup>th</sup> April 2016  15 <sup>th</sup> May 2016  15 <sup>th</sup> August 2016  15 <sup>th</sup> Sept 2016 30 <sup>th</sup> October 2016	
	Development of standard on Recycling of Plastics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Issue of draft standards in wide circulation for public comments for a period of one month.</li> <li>Convening of meeting for finalization of draft standards.</li> <li>Preparation of finalized of draft standard(s) manuscript</li> <li>Approval of chairman of Sectional Committee and Divisional Council</li> <li>Publication and notification of Indian Standard(s)</li> </ul>	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016  15 <sup>th</sup> May 2016  15 <sup>th</sup> June 2016  30 <sup>th</sup> June 2016  30 <sup>th</sup> October 2016	
Good Governance	Developing Standard on Indian Language Support For Mobile Phones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The modified draft after including the comments agreed by the panel was issued in wide circulation.</li> <li>This document discussed for finalization in the concerned technical committee</li> </ul>	11.01.2016  16.01.2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action points	Timeline	Remarks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The finalized draft standard to be published and gazette notified</li> </ul>	30.04.2016	
	Pilot project for outreach in rural areas through use of space technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Signing of MoU with ANSSIRD</li> <li>Preparation of consumer awareness</li> <li>Test telecast (to all 176 blocks of the state)</li> <li>Full fledged telecast (Every Fortnight)</li> </ul>	01.06.2016 31.07.2016 30.10.2016 31.12.2016	
	Third Party Monitoring of consumer Welfare Fund and Publicity Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grants released through the CWF will be monitored by an independent third party</li> <li>Analysis of the reports</li> <li>Issuing advisories, if necessary</li> </ul>	Regular/periodic monitoring from the date of issue of sanction order Within 30 days after submission Within 15 days of the analysis	
	Publicity through JaagoGrahakJaago Campaign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulation the terms of reference for an impact study</li> <li>Engagement of an Agency</li> <li>Submission of Report</li> <li>Examination of the report and follow up</li> </ul>	31.05.2016 31.07.2016 31.12.2016 31.01.2016	
	Feedback on performance and public perception of the consumer For a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulation the parameters for capturing feedback/rating</li> <li>Integrating the feedback system into CONFONET</li> <li>Developing MIS for analysing the feedback/rating</li> <li>Use of feedback/rating system improvement</li> </ul>	31.05.2016 31.07.2016 31.10.2016 01.01.2017	
	Building of Buffer Stock to control prices of pulses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procurement of 1,00,000 MT of Rabi pulses from Rabi Marketing Season (RMS) of 2016-17 consisting of 80000 MT of Chana and 20000 MT of Masur.</li> <li>Import of 20000 MT of pulses to augment the buffer stock</li> </ul>	31.07.2016 31.07.2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action points	Timeline	Remarks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Building of the buffer stock of 5 lakh tonnes of pulses subject to Cabinet approval and availability of funds</li> </ul>	July, 2018	
	Issuing of guidelines for dicer selling/multi-level marketing business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IMC meeting for finalization of draft guidelines.</li> <li>Submission of draft guidelines to the government</li> <li>Issue of guidelines</li> </ul>	15.05.2016 30.06.2016 01.08.2016	
	Simplification of rules and procedures in the Bureau of Indian Standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder consultations</li> <li>Revised draft based on feedback</li> <li>Public comments</li> <li>Finalization of revised rules/procedures</li> </ul>	31.07.2016 30.08.2016 31.09.2016 31.12.2016	
	Strengthening of testing facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gap analysis &amp; preparation of proposal for procurement of testing equipment for RRSLs</li> <li>Drafting of tender document</li> <li>Processing of bids received and award of tender</li> <li>Receipt of equipment</li> <li>Completion of installation of equipment</li> </ul>	31.05.2016 30.06.2016 30.09.2016 31.12.2016 31.03.2017	

**Department of Food & Public Distribution**  
**Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Good Governance- Challenges & Opportunities		Public Distribution System i. Seeding of Aadhar number in ration cards	50% by March, 2016 70% by Sept, 2016 90% by March, 2017	
		ii. Strategy for implementing portability of ration card	Introduction on pilot basis in one district in each State by March, 2017	
		iii. Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC), a CPSE of Department of Food and Public Distribution, introduced a Bulk SMS facility to employees in December, 2015 providing information in respect of Pension accumulation. Similar facility would be introduced for providing accumulation of PF through SMS.	By December, 2016	
		iv. CWC will be on Social Media such as Facebook and Twitter to communicate with the related stake holders, industries and farmers.	By March, 2016	
		v. The Central Railside Warehouse Company Limited (CRWC), a subsidiary company of CWC, keeping in view computerization of services, will implement Warehouse Management System (WMS) and ensure Railtel Connectivity at its 10 terminals.	By June, 2016	
Farmer-Centric Initiatives in Agriculture and Allied Sectors		(i) Improvement of Paddy Procurement in Eastern States ○ State-wise 5-yr Action Plans drawn by FCI for U.P. (with focus on Eastern U.P.), Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal & Assam).	As per year-wise targets mentioned in the table.	
		○ Attempt is to increase procurement of rice in these States to a total of 81.67 lakh MT in current season compared to 53.65 lakh MT in previous season (increase of > 50%) & reach out to all farmers in various paddy growing districts of these States.	As per year-wise targets mentioned in the table.	
		Five-Year Plan for Paddy procurement in Eastern States:	As per year-wise	



Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation					Timeline	Remarks
		(In lakh MT)					targets mentioned in the table.	
		Sl. No.	State	KMS 2015-16	KMS 2016-17	KMS 2017-18	KMS 2018-19	KMS 2019-20
		1.	Uttar Pradesh	30.00	33.50	36.85	41.54	46.90
		2.	West Bengal	27.00	40.20	40.20	60.30	60.30
		3.	Jharkhand	4.00	6.00	6.00	11.72	11.72
		4.	Assam	0.67	1.00	1.34	1.67	02.01
		5.	Bihar	20.00	23.00	26.00	30.00	35.00
		Total		81.67	103.7	110.39	145.23	155.93
		% Increase over pervious year		52.23 %	26.97%	6.45%	31.56%	7.37%
		Procurement in Eastern States as % to FCI's estimated total procurement		24%	30%	31.5%	39%	42%
		FCI's estimated total procurement		340	350	350	370	370
		As on 01.03.2016 in KMS 2015-16, 48.45 lakh MT of rice has been procured as against only 27.14 lakh MT by this date in previous season.						
		(ii) Infrastructural upgradation of CRWC (in association with Railways) for accelerating growth– creation of new RWCs. a. Eastern DFC: Pahleja (12000 sqm.) b. Western DFC: Bhiwadi Road (16000 sqm.) c. Development of 2 foodgrain silos on rail sidings (capacity 50000 MT)					a. By March, 2017 b. By March, 2017 c. By 2018	
		(iii) Infrastructure Contribution for North Eastern India (FCI)					By March, 2017	
		Sl. No.	Location for construction of Godowns	Capacity in MT		Expected Exp. (in Rs. crore) in 2016-17		
		1.	Bomdilla/ Arunachal Pradesh	3340		2.00		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation				Timeline	Remarks
		2.	Churachandpur/ Manipur	2500	-		
		3.	Thoubal/Manipur	2500	4.30		
		4.	Kohima/Nagaland	4590	5.00		
			Proposed Works (land available)				
		5.	Bishnupur/Manipur	5000	7.46		
		6.	Imphal East/ Manipur	10000	10.85		
		7.	Bhagmara/ Meghalaya	2500	2.50		
		8.	Aalo/ Arunachal Pradesh	1670	3.60		
			Proposed Works (land yet to be handed over)				
		9.	Dhemaji/Assam	10000(part)	10.00		
		10.	Roing/Arunachal Pradesh	1120	2.50		
			Other Centres	-	1.79		
			Total	43220	50.00		
Education and Health – Universal Access and Quality		<p>Strategy for Fortification of Foodgrains and Edible Oils for enhancing nutrient quotient</p> <p>(i) All States/UTs providing wheat flour under PDS to be advised to issue directions to all Flour Mills to fortify wheat flour as per standards</p> <p>(ii) FSSAI to be requested to finalize rice fortification standards</p> <p>(iii) Industry to be advised and encouraged to develop convenient sachets for flour fortification at the Atta Chakki level.</p> <p>(iv) Industry to be encouraged to set up more units for production of rice kernels</p> <p>(v) FSSAI to be requested to set standards for fortifying edible oil with Vitamin D and Calcium</p> <p>(vi) FSSAI to be requested to set standards and specify mandatory and voluntary regimes, food item-wise.</p>				<p>•Matter will be taken up with State Govt. for fortification of foodgrains (March, 2016)</p> <p>•FSSAI shall be pursued for setting up standards at the earliest. (March, 2016).</p>	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks																								
Swachh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation – People’s Involvement and Sustainability		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Decision to print Swachh Bharat Abhiyan Logo on all packaging bags of foodgrains procured for Central Pool taken on 07.01.2016 and communicated to DGS&amp;D and others.</li><li>By now more than 4 lakh bales of jute bags and nearly 0.90 lakh plastic bags for RMS 2016-17 have been supplied with this logo – in future all bags will be supplied with Swachh Bharat Logo.</li><li>FCI has been requested to explore the possibility of giving at least one dress to each of their labour in a year bearing Swachh Bharat Logo and a mask. Likely expenditure in this regard would be approximately Rs. 4 crore.</li></ul>	Approval of Board to be taken by end-March, 2016 and implementation by June, 2016.																									
		Activities under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan in FCI: <table><tr><td>Sl. No.</td><td>Activity</td><td>No. of Units</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Year 2015-16</td></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Ladies Lavatory Block</td><td>175</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Safe Drinking Water, R.O. Water</td><td>90</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Labour Shed</td><td>176</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Year 2016-17</td></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Ladies Lavatory Block</td><td>54</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Labour Shed</td><td>160</td></tr></table>	Sl. No.	Activity	No. of Units	Year 2015-16			1.	Ladies Lavatory Block	175	2.	Safe Drinking Water, R.O. Water	90	3.	Labour Shed	176	Year 2016-17			1.	Ladies Lavatory Block	54	2.	Labour Shed	160		
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		(ii) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan in CWC <table><tr><td>Action Point/ Activities</td><td colspan="3">Status</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Renovation of facilities</td><td>No. of centres provided with facilities &amp; functioning/ in use</td><td>Plan for new facilities to be provided</td></tr><tr><td>Toilet Blocks</td><td>150</td><td>80</td><td>150</td></tr><tr><td>Labour Shed</td><td>50</td><td>30</td><td>300</td></tr><tr><td>Rain Water</td><td>--</td><td>259</td><td>50</td></tr></table>	Action Point/ Activities	Status				Renovation of facilities	No. of centres provided with facilities & functioning/ in use	Plan for new facilities to be provided	Toilet Blocks	150	80	150	Labour Shed	50	30	300	Rain Water	--	259	50	May, 2016 May, 2016 In 2016-17 In 2017-18 In 2018-19					
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Rain Water	--	259	50																									

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation				Timeline	Remarks	
		Harvesting Structure			50 50	June, 2016 May, 2016		
		Sign Boards for Swachh Bharat	--	--	150			
		Drinking Water	--	300	80			
		Contribution of Rs.1.00 crore for Swachh Bharat Kosh in the year 2016-17.						
		(i) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan in CRWC				Over the next 5 years  April & October  (i).By June, 2016 (ii). By June, 2016 (iii). By September, 2016		
		1. CSR activities: Contribution to Swacch Bharat / Clean Ganga projects/Construction of toilets and related activities		Minimum 40% of CSR funds				
		2. SwachtaAbhiyan – cleanliness drives/campaigns		Two drives every year for one week each				
		3. Various Initiatives		(i) Construction of toilets in all terminals (ii) Drinking Water Facility (iii)Construction of labour rest rooms				
Energy Efficiency and Conservation		Energy Conservation	1. Conversion of lighting to LED bulbs (as per assessment)		19 terminals			
			2. Solar Energy roofing		One warehouse on pilot basis			

### Ministry of Corporate Affairs

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Accelerated Growth with Equity and Inclusion		<p>Ease of Doing Business Initiatives: In order to remove difficulties in implementation of various provision of Companies Act, 2013 and to facilitate 'ease of doing business' Companies Amendment Bill, 2016 has been introduced in Parliament.</p> <p>i. Amendment in Companies Act, 2013 based on recommendations of the Companies Law Committee (CLC)</p> <p>ii. Amendments in Rules under Companies Act, 2013 to implement acceptable recommendations of Companies Law Committee (CLC)</p>	<p>Bill introduced in Parliament on 16.03.2016</p> <p>30.05.2016</p>	
		<p>3.2 Setting up of Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF): Investor education and protection are shared responsibilities of this Ministry along with those of MOF, SEBI, RBI and several other regulators. Section 125 of the Companies Act 2013 provides for Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) and for establishment of an Authority for administration of IEPF. The IEPF Authority will utilize the IEPF, inter alia, for promotion of investors' awareness and protection of their interests, and for refund of claims by investors even after the unclaimed moneys are transferred to IEPF. Commencement of IEPF Authority, Section 125 (5), (6) &amp; (7) and relevant rules have been notified on 13th January 2016.</p> <p>1. Commencement of Section 125 (5), (6) &amp; (7) of the Companies Act, 2013.</p> <p>2. Publication of the Administrative Rules for IEPF Authority.</p> <p>3. Constituting the IEPF Authority and appointment of Chairperson and members.</p> <p>4. Entrusting the additional charge of the post of CEO to one Joint Secretary of MCA.</p> <p>5. Provision for Office Space.</p> <p>6. e-Designing/software development for e-forms to facilitate refund of unclaimed/unpaid amounts.</p>	<p>1. Notification issued by Policy Section on 13.01.2016</p> <p>2. Notification issued by Policy Section on 13.01.2016</p> <p>3. Notification expected to be issued by 15.04.16</p> <p>4. Notification expected to be issued by 15.04.16</p> <p>5. 15.04.16</p> <p>6. 15.04.16</p> <p>7. 30.04.16</p> <p>8. Notifications to be issued immediately after completion of</p>	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<b>7.</b> Recruitment to different posts in IEPF Authority. <b>8.</b> Commencement of Section 125 (1), (2), (3), (4), (8), (9), (10), (11) and 124 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013. <b>9.</b> Publication of the Accounting Rules for IEPF Authority.	above said activities. 9.It is expected that the IEPF Authority shall be fully functional by 30.09.2016.	
Good Governance Challenges and Opportunities:		Governance initiatives 1. Setting up of Central Registration Centre (CRC) for speedier processing of “Name Availability” (INC-01) and “Incorporation” (INC-02/07/29) e-Forms 2. Enhancement and additional features in “Integrated Incorporation” (INC-29) e-Form to make it universal e-Form for all type of companies under Companies Act, 2013 3. Integration with CBDT for issuance of PAN-C based “Unique Business Entity” identifier at the time of Incorporation of Companies 4. Integration of OL Processes with MCA21 system for better monitoring and working of OL offices 5. Intensive Monitoring of “Key Performance Indicators” (KPIs) of each RoC/ RD offices 6. Intensive Monitoring of “Key Regulatory Indicator” (KRIs) by each RoC/ RD offices	1. Apr-2016 2. Aug-2016 3. June-2016 4. Mar-2017 5. May-2016 6. Oct-2016	
		Setting up of NCLT and NCLAT 1. Establishment of NCLT and NCLAT. Transfer of responsibilities will be carried out in a phased manner. 2. In the first phase, on establishment, CLB responsibilities will be transferred to NCLT. 3. In the second phase, responsibilities relating to revival of sick companies will be entrusted to NCLT [within 3-4 months of establishment.	1. 30.05.16 2. 31.07.16 3. 30.10.16	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		4. In the next phase, responsibilities relating to Merger & Arrangements, winding up & remaining responsibilities with the High Court will be transferred.		
		<p>Corporate Data Management : The Plan Scheme of Corporate Data Management (CDM) envisages dissemination of corporate sector data in a structured manner. This project is envisaged to provide a forward linkage to MCA-21 data repository by transforming transactional system into a statistical data warehouse system.</p> <p>1. Transformation of statutory information into statistical database.</p> <p>2. Development of unit level (company level) data format on both financial and non-financial attributes of company.</p> <p>3. Development of in-house capacity in data analytics and data mining.</p>	<p>Through 2016-17</p> <p>August 2016</p> <p>Through 2016-17</p>	
		<p>Setting up of Serious Fraud Investigation Office : Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) is a multi-disciplinary agency to investigate complex corporate frauds. SFIO has been accorded statutory status under Section 211 of the Companies Act, 2013.</p> <p>1. Completion of investigation of all cases referred by MCA to SFIO upto 31.03.2015</p> <p>2. Filing of complaints before designated courts in respect of cases for which prosecution sanction has been accorded upto 31.03.2015.</p> <p>3. To impart training to officers in investigation techniques.</p>	Through 2016-17	
		(ii) All in-charge of SAI centres/ Stadia and LNIPE campuses to be asked to install water harvesting systems invariably at these places and where possible water harvesting tanks (underground and covered with soil and greens) may be installed for irrigation purposes.		
		(iii) Increase in use of technology in all areas.		

### Ministry of Culture

Theme	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan	Timeline	Remarks
Accelerated Growth with inclusion and equity	Agriculture Weather Proofing	<b>Suggestion:</b> Inclusion of adaptation to the climate change, land reforms, community farming, contract farming, demarcation with plantation, strengthening of marketing system, storage, warehousing. Suggestion of Ministry of Culture. Action needs to be taken by the Ministry/ Department concerned.		
	Industry and Services Single Window, Single form online services	<b>Actionable Point:</b> Clearances for construction activities near monuments under Archaeological Survey of India • Archaeological Survey of India in collaboration with National Monuments Authority and Indian Space Research Organization has designed a web system for grant of permission for construction related activities near centrally protected monuments. This single window system would enable the applicant to apply to all concerned agencies such as Municipal Corporations, Town and Country Planning, Forest Department, etc. in a single on-line form. f India (ASI).	Launch of Single Window System for Delhi and Mumbai by 15.4.2016	
	Industry and Services – Services Tourism for inclusive growth: 20 Heritage destinations	<b>Actionable Point:</b> World Class tourist facilities to be provided by Archaeological Survey of India. ASI has identified 25 monuments in the first phase as “AdarshSmarak”. These monuments are being provided world class tourist facilities such as free wi-fi, Interpretation center, audio-visual centers, modern toilets, cafeteria, differently-abled friendly access, brail signage, etc. Gradually more monuments would be added as “AdarshSmarak”.	50 more monuments would be declared as AdarshSmarak by October 2016	
	Launch incredible India	<b>Actionable Point:</b> Festival of India to be organized FOI Cell • The Standing Committee on Festivals of India in its meeting on 15.10.2015 identified 26 countries for conducting	Orders to be issued by 30.6.2016)	



Theme	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan	Timeline	Remarks
		Festivals of India during 2016-17 subject to availability of funds. The logo of “Incredible India” will be used in all Festivals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detailed plan and schedule of FOIs in these countries will be finalized in consultation with the Missions.</li> <li>Possibility of showcasing “Incredible India” will be explored through other ways in the Festivals of India in consultation with the Ministry of Tourism.</li> </ul>	Communication to be sent to selected Missions by 30.6.2016 Final decision to be taken by 30.6.2016	
	Provide last mile connectivity to all major heritage sites and destinations.	<b>Suggestion:</b> Connectivity for Himalayan Circuit, Buddhist Circuit may be included. Connectivity to towns/ areas where Heritage Sites are located. Suggestion of Ministry of Culture. Action needs to be taken by the Ministry/ Department concerned.		
	Infrastructure for accelerating growth Civil Aviation – Air Connectivity to Tier II, Tier II and remote areas (2017)	<b>Suggestion:</b> Connectivity to towns, areas where Heritage Sites are located. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Suggestion of Ministry of Culture. Action needs to be taken by the Ministry/ Department concerned.</li> </ul>		
	Financial inclusion and Social Security Technology usage in financial inclusion	<b>Actionable Point:</b> Ministry would include Aadhar details in the schemes. Schemes handled by Performing Arts Section of the Ministry of Culture. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UID No. issued by NITI Aayog is required to be indicated by an organization/NGO applying for financial assistance under the schemes handled by Performing Arts Section.</li> </ul> ‘Aadhar’ number may be included in the application forms of Schemes from 2016-17 onwards as optional.	From October 2016 onwards	
	Insurance coverage and Social Security	<b>Actionable Point:</b> Artists to be included especially under artists pension scheme. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A request has been made to Ministry of Health &amp; Family Welfare to explore the possibility to include all the existing pensioners of “Artistes Pension Scheme &amp; Welfare</li> </ul>	Ministry is ready to implement the proposal, once the proposal has been examined by the	

Theme	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan	Timeline	Remarks
		Fund” under social security scheme namely “RashtriyaSwasthyaBimaYojana” on payment of premium amount by Ministry of Culture.	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare).	
	Regional Equity- East and North East India Regional Equity	<b>Suggestion:</b> To be more rationalised by including J&K, Himalayan Region • Suggestion of Ministry of Culture. Action needs to be taken by the Ministry/ Department concerned.		
	Infrastructure	<b>Suggestion:</b> Island connectivity may also be included. • Suggestion of Ministry of Culture. Action needs to be taken by the Ministry/ Department concerned.		
18.	People’s Participation Strong awareness campaigns on People’s participation in governance	<b>Actionable Point:</b> Conservation portal of ASI, Transparency to be ensured by placing information and selections conducted on the websites. • Portal for Conservation works is being launched by the ASI which aims to capture details of all conservation and development works being undertaken by its circles. • Transparency is ensured by placing information of tenders and grantee organizations on the website. • Suo moto declaration of information as per norms of RTI Act has been made on the website. • E-tendering will be adopted by ASI.	Launch of the portal by 15.4.2016  Already implemented  Already implemented In the Financial Year 2016-17	
Employment Generation Strategies	Policy and Process interventions: RozgarUtsav	<b>Actionable Point:</b> Participation by ASI. • ASI has written a letter to Director, Employment to discuss the possibility of using RozgarUtsav for hiring expert manpower such as stone cutters, etc.	By October 2016	
	Leveraging Make in India : Government funded collaborative research to develop new processes/ products	<b>Suggestion:</b> ASI, NRLC may be approached for collaborative research. • Suggestion of Ministry of Culture. Action needs to be taken by the Ministry/ Department concerned.		
	Creating Employable Skills –	Actionable Point:		

Theme	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan	Timeline	Remarks
	Bridging Skill Infrastructure Gaps : Use spare infrastructure for skilling in public institutions, private organizations, religious and cultural organizations.	MOC will explore the possibility of utilization of spaces of its training institutes. • ASI in collaboration with other institutions of MoC is identifying courses for enhancing skilled based competency in house. Further, efforts have been made to augment existing training facilities.	By October 2016	
	Multi skill iconic training centres in every district	<b>Actionable Point:</b> MOC will explore the possibility of creating skill centres. • MOC will explore the possibility of creating skill centres.	By October 2016	
	Creating Employable Skills – Other Steps: Establish National Assessment Certificate Board	<b>Suggestion:</b> Recognition of certificates issued by various institutes of the MOC. • Suggestion of Ministry of Culture. Action needs to be taken by the Ministry/ Department concerned.		
Energy Conservation and Efficiency	Energy Efficient Buildings and Building Material: Incentivize new energy efficient buildings to cover at least 30% constructions	<b>Actionable Point:</b> Ministry shall consider in new construction projects and also while providing grants under construction related schemes such as Tagore Cultural Complexes, Museum Grant Schemes, Science Cities and Building Grant Schemes. • ASI has already included energy efficiency in the design factor of its new buildings at INA, New Delhi, Tilak Marg, New Delhi and Greater NOIDA, UP. • Performing Arts Section of MoC administers two schemes on this issue namely:- Building Grant Scheme and Tagore Cultural Complex Scheme. To incentivize new energy efficient buildings covering at least 30% construction, the total cost of the project will be increased considerably. Keeping in view the limited budgetary allocation under these two schemes, it would not be feasible to insist for the same. However, a provision will be added in these schemes that grantees will ensure sufficient natural light and use of LED	Already implemented  From 2016-17 onwards	

Theme	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan	Timeline	Remarks
		bulbs/solar panels and others energy efficient provision to the extent in the buildings being constructed with the grant provided by this Ministry.		
	Existing Government Buildings to reduce energy by 25%	<p><b>Actionable Point:</b>            Saving by avoiding redundant usage of energy.            Performing Arts Division            A provision will be added in the schemes that grantees will ensure sufficient natural light and use of LED bulbs/solar panels and others energy efficient provision to the extent in the buildings being constructed with the grant provided by this Ministry.</p> <p>Museum Division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Salar Jung Museum has installed 500 KWP (100 KWP x 5) Solar Power Plant, the work was entrusted to NERDCAP a State Government undertaking. The Plant was commissioned in the month of July 2015. The Museum has paid 240 lakh and the Ministry of NRE paid 30% as subsidy. The installation is connected to the grid on Net metering basis. Since, July 2015 to February 2016 the solar power plant produced 3,41,032 units and resulted in savings of Rs.40.00 lakhs.</li> </ul> <p>NCSM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Green building norms are being implemented in designing new Science Centre buildings under Science Cities scheme.</li> <li>Energy efficient lightings / fixtures are being used for exhibitions / buildings, wherever applicable by replacing old fixtures in phases to reduce energy use.</li> </ul>	<p>From 2016-17 onwards</p> <p>Already implemented</p> <p>Already implemented</p>	
<b>Good Governance</b>	Making services faceless, paperless, cashless: Electronic Service Delivery	<p><b>Actionable Point:</b>            Schemes and Services of the MOC and its organizations to be online.            ASI – NOC online application portal for construction and shooting in ASI monument premises.</p>		

Theme	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan	Timeline	Remarks
		<p>ASI – Conservation related permissions, ISRO portal, NMA portal.</p> <p>Accessibility of digital locker for artists – data automation.</p> <p>Implementation of end to end automation for all schemes including organizations under the Ministry.</p> <p>Phase II of e-ticketing to be Aadhar linked.</p> <p><b>ASI</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The e-ticketing software adopted by ASI has provision for Adhar based authentication of visitors.</li> </ul> <p>P. Arts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation of end to end automation for all schemes including organizations under the Ministry.</li> <li>Accessibility of digital locker for artists – data automation.</li> <li>All the schemes being administered by the P-Arts Section are online.</li> </ul> <p>Library Section</p> <p>National Library is under process of automating its library services and the entire catalogue will be online by March 2017.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Central Reference Library has already started Publishing Indian National Bibliography in 14 Indian languages in Electronic Format.</li> </ul> <p>NMML:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The NMML shall develop December 2016 Fellowship application system through online. Also, it shall develop applications for providing online services to library users such as booking microfilm service, requisition for photographs etc by March 2017.</li> </ul> <p>NMA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NMA launched online NOC Application Portal and Processing System to automate the NOC application process flow on 29.9.2015. The portal was also designed to show the</li> </ul>	<p>Already implemented</p> <p>By March 2017)</p> <p>By March 2017)</p> <p>Already implemented</p> <p>March 2017</p> <p>Already implemented</p> <p>By March 2017).</p> <p>Already implemented</p>	

Theme	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan	Timeline	Remarks
		<p>status of the application and generate reports.</p> <p>Under “Ease of Doing Business” programme the portal is also being linked to the online portal of local bodies in Delhi and Mumbai in the first phase so that applications can be made from single window in case of new construction/ expansion etc.</p>	First Phase will be completed by 31.3.2016	
	Maximum Governance: All Government Departments to list, review, re-engineer their process.	<p><b>Actionable Point:</b></p> <p>Simplified forms, preferably one page, available online.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A system is being developed in RRRLF for online submission of application.</li> <li>A user interface is proposed to be developed on the website of RRRLF so that the client can directly approach the organization.</li> </ul> <p>Performing Arts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All applications of the Schemes handled Performing Arts Section are simplified to the extent of requirement and are online.</li> </ul> <p>Archaeological Survey of India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work is in hand to introduce simplified on-line form for permission of filming, photography, etc.</li> </ul>	<p>By December 2016</p> <p>By March 2017).</p> <p>Already implemented</p> <p>By October, 2016).</p>	
	Maximum Governance : Third party monitoring of schemes	<p>Actionable Point:</p> <p>Already in force in the Ministry.</p> <p>Academies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Performance Audit in respect of all the Akademies and organizations has been carried out by the outside experts.</li> </ul>	Already implemented	
Farmer Centric issues in Agriculture and Allied Sectors		<p>Suggestion:</p> <p>There is no reference to Animal husbandry, fisheries, fruits etc., and horticulture. There is no mention of Live Stock insurance – Micro chip for identification live stock. Promote incentives for Veterinary science.</p> <p>Suggestion of Ministry of Culture. Action needs to be taken by the Ministry/ Department concerned.</p>		
	People’s participation:	<b>Actionable Point:</b>		



**Department of Ex-Servicemen Welfare  
Ministry of Defense**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		Digitization of pension records and linking of Record Offices with PSAs and Banks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Installation of Inter-operable WAN between ROs &amp; PAOs, PSAs/DPDOs/ 2016 PAOs, PSAs and Banks/DPDOs.</li> <li>- Transmission of e-documents through SFTP.</li> </ul>	December, 2016	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Seeding of Aadhaar in Pension records including bank Accounts</li> </ul>	December, 2016	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Issue of e-PPOs</li> </ul>	June, 2017	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tracking of Pension sanction processes</li> </ul>	June, 2017	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development of Mobile Apps on pension related matters</li> </ul>	June, 2017	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Third Party rating of ECHS Polyclinics</li> </ul>	June, 2016	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reach out to remote locations through Telemedicine</li> </ul>	December, 2016	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Smart Card based biometric authentication and identification of ECHS beneficiaries</li> </ul>	June, 2017	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Seeding of Aadhaar number in Ex-Servicemen CO ECHS June, 2017 Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS) members' data base.</li> </ul>	June, 2017	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Third Party rating of empaneled hospitals CO ECHS June, 2017</li> </ul>	June, 2017	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop MIS for reporting and monitoring of ECHS</li> </ul>	June, 2017	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SMS-based alerts on all Diagnostic reports, delivery of Medicines and Consultations</li> </ul>	June, 2017	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Seeding of Aadhaar in ESM records.</li> </ul>	December, 2016	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Placement Linked NSQF compliant training programmes</li> </ul>	December, 2016	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Third Party monitoring of DGR Training.</li> </ul>	December, 2016	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Skill Mapping and Development of Portal for ESM Training/Employment</li> </ul>	June, 2017	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Digitization of records.</li> </ul>	June, 2017	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Complete Automation of DGR Services.</li> </ul>	December, 2017	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development of ESM Registration Portal</li> </ul>	June, 2016	



Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		(a) Registration of ESMIWidows with RSBs/ZSBs. (b) Issue of ESM Identity Card to registered ESMI widows. (c) To maintain master database of ESM accessible to all stakeholders		
		- On-line submission and processing of PMSS applications. KendriyaSainik June, 2016 Board Secretariat	June, 2016	
		- E-library for ESM/dependents with facilities to search, read, KSB Sectt September, 2016 download, share and print requisite information from any of the E-books I periodicals of the library anywhere anytime.	September, 2016	
		- MIS for Reporting and Monitoring of all Schemes and Fund Transfer	September,2016	
		- Development of interactive web portal for RakshaMantri's Discretionary Fund (RMDF), i.e. on-line submission and processing of RMDF applications	December, 2016	
		- App Service for Beneficiaries of PMSS and RMDF Schemes	March,2017	
Swachh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation		<b>KSB Sectt:</b> - Regular cleaning of office premises /works stations. - Repairs of faulty light points, fans and office equipment, etc regularly. - Disposal of junk materials. - Sensitization of staff on importance of cleanliness. - Need based digitization of old files, policy letters and records. - Weeding out of old files and records on quarterly basis.	Ongoing continuous process	
		<b>RSBs/ZSBs:</b> - Cleanliness activities in respect of their offices, SRHs, Hostels, etc. and forwarding of quarterly reports by RSBs to KSB Sectt.	Ongoing continuous process	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conduct of the following activities by RSBs   ZSBs   RSBs and KSB Sectt. during 151 Fortnight of Dec every year:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Administer Swachh Bharat Pledge for ESM and encourage them to become Swachh Bharat Ambassadors.</li> <li>▪ Undertake cleaning of public places like premises of RSBs/ ZSBs, SRHs, Hostels.</li> <li>▪ Print cleanliness related messages on stationery and display banners etc in RSBs/ZSBs &amp; SRHs.</li> <li>▪ Organise talks/interactive sessions by domain experts/resource persons on cleanliness for their staff.</li> <li>▪ Hold ESM rallies and emphasise on importance of cleanliness and the message to be carried by ESM to their villages, community centres, schools.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Ongoing continuous process	

### Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Good Governance, Challenges and Opportunities	Maximum governance – to review and re-engineer their processes.	Guidelines of the NLCPR Scheme being modified allowing for approvals of projects by State level Empowered Committee.	May 2016	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> Party monitoring of schemes.	Independent Quality monitors would be engaged for NLCPR Scheme	October, 2016	
	Targeting benefits – through Aadhar enabled Direct Benefit Transfer	Guidelines of schemes including scholarship schemes under NEC and schemes of CBTA and Advocacy and Publicity being modified to enable all payments DBT based.	June, 2016	
Employment generation strategies	Interest subvention for employment generation	Assistance to NEDFi would incorporate a component of higher interest subsidy for units giving more employment	October, 2016	
	Process interventions to enable – tracking of all processes	All applications received in the Ministry would have a provision of being tracked	December, 2016	
	Promote agro-based industry including medicinal plants.	Support for organizing fairs, road show etc. would be undertaken	September, 2016	
Farmer –Centric Initiatives in Agriculture and Allied Sectors	Develop space applications for validating utilization of potential created	Survey of potential watersheds would be done by NESAC . Special focus would be given to support construction of rain water harvesting structures and check dams In coordination with Ministry of Agriculture and State Governments.	December, 2016	
	Creative use of mobile and digital technology for effective communication	Mobile app would be designed for all development schemes of various ministries in the North East. In the first phase, app to incorporate all schemes of Ministry of DoNER	March, 2017	
	Reduce post harvest losses and promote food processing	Revival of NERAMAC and focusing on providing market access for agro-horticulture products, medicinal products and aromatic plants including Mentha, lemon grass etc.	November, 2017	
Education and Health – Universal Access and Quality	Improving quality of teachers – role of Central Government	Teachers training programmes would be supplemented under CB&TA scheme of Ministry of DoNER	June, 2016	
	Biometric attendance of teachers, and if possible, students also	Ministry will support this on a pilot basis in few blocks of North Eastern States	November, 2017	

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	Doctors and health providers – decision support system for doctors (e-doctors)	Ministry would carry this forward in consultation with the Ministry of Health and State Governments.	March,2017	
	Basic diagnostics in all public health centres in PPP mode	PPP using local bodies including autonomous councils to provide CT-Scan facility at some district hospitals would be supported on a pilot basis	March, 2018	
Innovative Budgeting and Effective Implementation	Monitoring of schemes using GIS and individual/institutional referencing	Satellite based survey for planning and monitoring of projects with the help of North Eastern Space Application Centre (NESAC).	December, 2016	Further action approved In Board meeting of NESAC.
		Geo tagging by giving GPS details of the schemes	September, 2016	All States have agreed to take further action.
Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity	Technology and Innovation – Start ups	Ministry would provide funds to NEDFI to set up venture capital funds and also new incubators.	December, 2016	
	Regional Equity –North East India – organic farming, fruits and floriculture	Proposal for procurement of horticulture produce both fresh and processed and floriculture using NERAMAC would be examined.	March, 2018	
Swachch Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation: People's Involvement and Sustainability	Peoples participation – improve ownership	Ministry would publicise the progress achieved by North Eastern States and recognizing well performing states on annual basis starting from North-East Day 27 <sup>th</sup> May.	May, 2016	
	Resources and financial - strengthening by promoting recycling and processing of waste to conserve resources	The Ministry would take up waste management facility under the scheme North East Rural Livelihood Project (NERLP) and North East Region Community Resource Management Project (NERCORMP) in blocks covered under these schemes.	March,2017	

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		Ministry would support study visit of officers of North Eastern States to study Tamilnadu model of waste management under CB&TA scheme.		
Energy efficiency and conservation	Increase coverage of super-efficient house hold appliances	Ministry would promote awareness camps regarding use of such appliances and efficient water pumps for agriculture	December,2016	
	Transport- fuel efficient driver training programme	Under CB&TA scheme, Ministry would support fuel efficient driver training for heavy commercial vehicles	September, 2016	

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### Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan Implementation Schedule	Time lines	Remarks
<b>Innovative Budgeting and Effective Implementation</b>	Scheme approval should be limited to objectives, total outlay, broad guidelines, and measurable outcomes with timelines, expenditure phasing and evaluation. Within these parameters, States to have freedom to formulate projects in consultation with Ministries	➤ The SBM G provides complete flexibility to the States in implementing the project, adopting any approach suitable to them, and any technology, provided the State is achieving the outputs and outcomes of the programme.	➤ 3 months	
	MIS be designed to cover reporting and monitoring of schemes using GIS and individual/institutional referencing	➤ The Ministry has a robust and proven Integrated MIS covering entire nation up-to grass root level. The up gradation of the existing MIS is a continuation process and that's being done regularly to make it more user friendly and usable. A dedicated team has been placed in the ministry to look at this.	➤ 2 months	
	MIS output to be put in public domain with provision for feedback, as a precondition to fund releases to implementing agencies	➤ A robust MIS is already in place. Whose output is linked with fund release to the states.	➤ 3 months	
<b>Swachh Bharat &amp; Ganga Rejuvenation</b>	Resources & Financial Strengthening	Villages achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) status up to March, 2017 to get priority under GOI scheme to provide piped water supply to villages and households	6 months	
		Replicate Tamil Nadu model of Waste Management under MNREGS & setup at least one waste management facility (organic) in 50,000 villages in	1 Year	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan Implementation Schedule	Time lines	Remarks
		2016-17 under National Rural Livelihood Mission		
		Restoration of cost sharing pattern for construction of individual households toilets to 75: 25 between Centre and State instead of present 60:40.  • Additional Central resource required is Rs. 19,520 crore.	3 months	
	People's Participation	• Use all field functionaries, such as Aanganwadi & ASHA workers, Teachers, Agr. Development Officers, Veterinary Assistants, SHG & NGOs as Motivators and provide awareness toolkits	3 months	
		• Higher weightage for People's Participation & Citizen Feedback in periodic Ranking Surveys in cities & panchayats	6 months	
		Restoration of cost sharing pattern for construction of individual households toilets to 75: 25 between Centre and State instead of present 60:40.	3 months	
		• Additional Central resource required is ₹ 19,520 crore.	3 months	
		Expansion of Swachh Bharat Ambassadors chain	3 months	
		Showcase best practices on e-learning platform with videos on sanitation and waste management	3 months	
		• Develop Model RFPs and Concession Agreements for all aspects related to Sanitation and Waste Management	6 months	
	Communication Strategy	Develop awareness material & toolkit at National/ State level for all	3 months	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan Implementation Schedule	Time lines	Remarks
		Motivators		
		People's participation : Model such as Seenchawal (Jalandhar) to be promoted for village sanitation	1 year	
		Integrate Ragpickers & Kabadiwallas in waste collection system by Registration & formation of Groups	1 year	
	Notify River Regulation Zone for flood plain protection, ground water recharge, ecologically sustainable sand mining/ dredging	➤ Views on the recommendations of this Group have been separately submitted along with time lines.	-	
<b>Good Governance</b>	Technology Empowered Citizen Centric Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sanitation is a behavioral change programme and not a typical 'service' delivery programme.</li> <li>➤ Nevertheless, the Ministry ( MDWS) maintains a State of the art IMIS that provides data at household level on access to sanitation services, as availed under the SBM G ( or other programmers) on a real time basis in public domain.</li> <li>➤ Geo-tagged Photographs of toilets are also being captured. A grievance redressal system is also in place that is further being strengthened.</li> </ul>	6 months	
	Targeting subsidies/Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The scheme is DBT-compliant since the list of all the beneficiaries/ communities who receive incentive is available in the public domain on the Ministry's website.</li> <li>➤ Some States are transferring the incentive amount through bank transfers directly into the accounts of the beneficiaries.</li> </ul>	1 year	
	Minimum Government- Maximum governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ E-office has been completely implemented in the Ministry to create a paperless office.</li> <li>➤ Much of the work is transacted over e platform, through e-receipts, e-circulars, e-dashboards, online IMIS and E-office which also takes into file management, leave management and tour management system.</li> <li>➤ Involving non-government actors including private sector, development</li> </ul>	6 months	



Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan Implementation Schedule	Time lines	Remarks
		partners and civil society in the implementation of SBM G and NRDWP		
	Last-mile service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Both SBM (G) and NRDWP provide drinking water and sanitation services to the rural households. The programme design includes prioritization of the vulnerable classes as well as difficult terrains such as BPL, SC, ST s, landless labourers, adolescent girls, women Desert Development Programme, Drought Prone Area Programme Hill Area Development Programme etc.</li> <li>➤ In implementation also, the preference to community approach ensures engagement of the poor and the vulnerable.</li> </ul>	1 year	

### Ministry of Earth Sciences

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Farmer Centric Initiatives in Agriculture	Drought Proofing Agriculture Bringing Green Revolution to Northeast Climate Resilient Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of a high resolution (10 Km), Global, Ensemble Weather Forecasting System including coupled data assimilation system.</li> <li>Up-gradation of High Performance Computing System to 10 Petaflop (10 times the current capability).</li> <li>Improve the existing atmospheric and oceanic observations that will include installation of rain-gauges at block level, more Doppler Weather Radars, and Satellite Observations.</li> <li>Setting up District-Wise Agromet Field Units (DAFU) (660 + districts)- compared to 130 AFUs at present.</li> </ul>	3- Years by March 2019	<p>To provide a) improved weather forecasts (up to 5 days) at block level (approximately 20 km resolution) and b) to provide medium and extended range forecasts (up to 15 days) at district level (50 km resolution) and c) high-resolution (50 km) climate change scenarios for the benefit of farmers including in northeast India</p> <p>To disseminate Agrometeorological advisories to at least 80-90% of farmers in the country by 2018 through various communication channels like Mobiles, Web services, NGOs etc.</p>
Accelerated Growth, Blue Economy	Exploration of Ocean Energy and Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Setting up Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) Plant at Kavaratti for Desalination</li> <li>Open Sea Cage Culturing Milkfish and Seabass along the Indian Coast.</li> <li>Development of Off-Shore Numerical Tank at Nellore</li> </ul>	3 years By March 2019	
Employment Generation	Encouraging Tourism Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of tools and Mobile/Web based applications for communication of <b>customized</b> weather and climate advisories for tourists</li> </ul>	One year By 2017	Customized weather and climate services for the Tourism

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Strategies		visiting tourist destinations in the country.		Sector
Swacch Bharat	Cleaning up the Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Setting-up Coastal observatories for observations and nowcasting water quality along the Indian Coasts</li> <li>• Setting up a Ballast Water Treatment plant at Nellore</li> </ul>	Three years By March 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marine Observing System Along the Indian Coast (MOSAIC)</li> <li>• Ballast Water Treatment Plant</li> </ul>

### Ministry of Earth Sciences

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
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**Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change: Action Plans received from the Departments**

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>Group-I: Good Governance - Challenges and Opportunities</b>	Mandatory e-payment and e-receipts by the Government		Mandatory E-payment within a year	
	Repealing identified Central and State Acts in a time bound manner.		3 Months to identify the Acts	
	Convergence/merger of Tribunals based on the recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Group.		6 Months to initiate action after the receipt of recommendation	
	Ministry review on the recommendation of EMC for closure or merger of the identified institutions.		6 Months after receipt of the list	
<b>Group-II: Employment Generation Strategies</b>	Reporting of Employment Generation in the Government programmes / approvals		3 Months To begin	
	Reconsideration of mandatory effluent norms for Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) for Textile Sector in line with global best practices.		3 Months	
<b>Group-III: Farmer Centric Initiatives in Agriculture and Allied Sectors</b>	Establishment of an office of biotechnology regulation through executive order		18 Months	
<b>Group-VI: Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity</b>	Streamlining construction approval process by 2017 by taking actions on recommendations of the High-powered Committee (HPC) set up by MoUD.		1 Year after the recommendation of HPC	
	Utilization of Digital India platform to create awareness on programmes, policies and schemes of Government at all levels including more specifically information relevant to local communities.		6 Months for formulation of Policy Guidelines	
<b>Group-VII: Swachh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation- People's participation and Sustainability</b>	Amendment of five Waste Management Rules.		3 Months	
	Amendment of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 to introduce differential civil monetary penalties to enforce environmental protection measures and the provisions of Waste Management Rules.		1 Year	

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	Introduction of a regulatory framework for management of Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste.		6 Months	
	Mandating segregation, transportation and processing of wet waste at source for effective waste management, and introduction of a specific condition in the Environment Clearances of building projects of the gated communities and institutions with a built up area of more than 5000 sq. m. to ensure source segregation, transportation and in-house processing of wet waste.		2 Years	
	Policy formulation for remediation / reclamation of existing overburdened/ discarded landfill sites.		1 Year	
	Commissioning of eco-labelling scheme for products made out of waste.		3 Years	
	Amendment in the appropriate law / rules to mandate dual pipeline, one for fresh water for drinking purposes and other for treated waste water for utility services in upcoming industrial and Urban Estates. In the interim, introduction of a specific condition in the Environment Clearances being accorded to upcoming industrial and urban Estates projects to enforce dual-piping system.		5 Years	
	Incorporation of appropriate provisions for door-to-door collection, user charges and spot fines in the Waste Management Rules.		3 Months	
	Development of an institutional framework by involving eco-clubs along with other Government programmes like NYK, NSS etc. in the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and Ganga Rejuvenation to ensure sustained public participation		3 months to prepare the policy guideline	
	Policy Guidelines for integration of Ragpickers and Kabadiwalas		1 Year	
	Notification of River Regulation Zone to maintain river ecology.		1 Year	
	Introduction of a regulatory framework for management of Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste.		6 Months	

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
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	Development of an institutional framework by involving eco-clubs along with other Government programmes like NYK, NSS etc. in the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and Ganga Rejuvenation to ensure sustained public participation		3 months to prepare the policy guideline	
	Notification of improved standards of water consumption in all industrial segments.		1 Year	
	Amendment in EIA Notification, 2006 to provide for mandatory rain water harvesting in the buildings more than 5,000 sq. meter.		1 Year	



**Department of Disinvestment  
Ministry of Finance**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		<p>Making Services faceless, paperless, cashless</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Complaints-Grievances</li> <li>○ Pensions</li> <li>○ Government Employment</li> </ul> <p>Action Plan</p> <p>Electronic Service Delivery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Portals, E-sign, digital Lockers, Electronics payment system-(December, 2016)</li> </ul> <p>Example: Government recruitment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Publicize vacancies on common portal</li> <li>○ Application online(e-Sign)</li> <li>○ Certificate from Digital Lockers</li> <li>○ Fee payment online</li> <li>○ No interview (Group C/teacher/others</li> <li>○ Automated processing</li> <li>○ Appointment letter online(e-Sign)</li> <li>○ Self-declaration pending police verification(e-Sign)</li> </ul>		Some of the recommendations like making grievances redressal and pension payments online, e-procurement are already under implementation. Pension portal ( <a href="https://bhavishya.nic.in">https://bhavishya.nic.in</a> ), CPGRAMA portal from online grievances and e-procurement, the portal for online tendering (for E-publishing part and Award of Contract) are currently being used for providing web based services
		<p>Procurement Reforms</p> <p>Action Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Central public procurement platform for end-to-end procurement of goods, services and work contracts (December 2016)</li> <li>○ Move procurement and hiring from Capex to Opex model(December 2018)</li> <li>○ Managed services' instead of large capital purchase</li> <li>○ Source manpower services in select areas instead of hiring</li> <li>○ Portal for sourcing and rating of knowledge resources</li> <li>○ Reform DGS&amp;D to perform above services(Dec- 2016)</li> </ul>		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand reverse bidding and e-auction</li> <li>Capacity building in Government in the use of e-procurement systems(December 2016)</li> </ul>		
		<p>Maximum Governance Action plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Digitize Government records for electronic workflow(December 2017)</li> </ul>		<p>DoD has initiated digitization of Government records to enable electronic workflow.</p> <p>DoD will adhere to the timelines suggested in the presentation</p>
		<p>Minimum Government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan for exit of Government from sectors like hotels, air services, travel agency etc.</li> </ul>		<p>1. In line with the announcement made in the budget 2015-16, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs in its meeting held on 17th February, 2016 approved the proposal relating to laying down of procedure and mechanism for strategic disinvestment of CPSEs as contained in the Department's note for CCEA dated 10th February, 2016.</p> <p>2. NITI Aayog has been mandated to identify CPSEs for strategic disinvestment.</p> <p>3. Requisite instructions in this regard have been issued on 29th February, 2016 to all Departments/Ministries concerned, including the NITI Ayog and the Cabinet Secretariat.</p>

**Department of Financial Services**  
**Ministry of Finance**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Energy Conservation and Efficiency	Reduce energy use in existing Government building by 25%	DFS is housed in a leased accommodation owned by LIC. Energy audit of the building has been initiated and based on the report action plan would be prepared spread over 3 years to reduce energy consumption in a targeted manner. Similarly advisories will be issued to Public Sector Banks (PSBs), Public Sector Insurance Companies (PSICs) and Financial Institutions (FIs) to formulate a roadmap for reducing energy use in their buildings, both official and residential complexes, in a targeted manner.	3 years	
Swachh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation	1. Strengthen waste collection systems with the objective to enable bulk waste generators to partner with ULBs for waste management. Mandatory segregation and transportation / processing of waste at source in gated communities and institutions	1. PSBs, FIs and PSICs may be encouraged to develop model schemes for their staff housing societies in collaboration with the concerned ULBs		
	2. Accelerate creation of infrastructure and encourage local participation through – -Tax incentives to set up Swach Bharat Kosh at State level -Issue advisory to Central Public Sector enterprises to spend 33% of CSR funds on Swachh Bharat Activities -Tax incentive for waste processing equipment's -Advice states to have laws for	2. PSBs, PSICs and FIs allocate funds towards CSR activities as per their Board approved CSR policy. PSBs, FIs, PSICs already contribute towards Swach Bharat initiative out of their CSR funds. DFS will advise PSBs, PSICs and FIs to consider seeking approval of their respective Boards to include upkeep of water bodies as one of the eligible activities under their CSR policy. .However, given the HR constraints faced by the Banks especially in their branches located in the rural areas and the requirement for these branches to implement various social security schemes of the Government besides regular banking activities, it may not be possible to mandate every Bank branch located in a village to adopt one local water body for upkeep.		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	charging user fee for door to door collection of waste and levying spot fines for littering -Priority to villages for open defecation free status -Replicate Tamil Nadu model of waste management under MNREGA -Every Bank branch located in a village to adopt one local water body for upkeep -60:40 sharing between Centre and States for construction of household toilets			
		3. DFS will observe Swachh Bharat Divas by planning multifarious activities to promote the message of Swachh Bharat. PSBs, PSICs and FIs will be advised to chalk out similar programmes.		
Reports on Education and Health – Universal Access and Quality	Universal Life and Health Assurance Scheme (ULHAS) to be integrated with PMJJBY to provide – -Universal coverage - Life Insurance of Rs. 2 lakh under PMJJBY and health coverage of Rs. 50,000 +, with a fee of Rs. 330 for PMJJY, Rs. 670 per family for health. Free of cost to 10 crore deprived families -Defined quality standards of service through empanelled private and public service providers	A comprehensive study is being undertaken by DFS for exploring the possibility of converging the various insurance schemes into a single insurance scheme for all citizens or to suggest other suitable alternatives, based on the decision taken in the Prime Minister’s meeting on “Convergence of Insurance Schemes”.		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Online record of beneficiaries and cashless service with biometric authentication</li> <li>- Total cost of Rs. 10,000 crore shared by Centre &amp; State share in 60:40 ratio</li> </ul>			
Good Governance – Challenges and Opportunities	1. Targeting subsidies through Aadhar enabled DBT, complete Aadhar seeding in database and bank accounts, portability of obtaining rations anywhere in the country.	Banks are following up with the Aadhar seeding in bank accounts. As per “The AADHAAR (targeted Delivery of Financial and other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016”, individual Departments would need to issue notifications if they want to make Aadhar mandatory for delivery of subsidies pertaining to their Department. As per DBT Mission, out of 30.01 crore DBT beneficiaries, 62.48% beneficiaries are seeded with Aadhar. Between 01.04.2015 to 29.02.2016, total funds of Rs. 54,773 crore were transferred using DBT.		
	2. Time-bound reduction of identified laws, reduce Tribunals	<p>In 2015 Ministry of Law had forwarded 42 Acts pertaining to this Department for repeal, of 4 pertained to DEA, 2 were functional, 34 were recommended to Ministry of Law for repeal and the decision for remaining 2 are under consideration.</p> <p>Various Divisions in DFS have been asked to review the extant rules, functioning of the Tribunals, etc. under their administrative control and recommend removal of redundancy. A report in this regard would be finalised within 4 months.</p>		
	3. All Government departments to list, review, re-engineer their processes and get them independently certified to ensure forms that are simple, preferably one page and available online, information available not to be asked again, issue government orders allowing self-declaration in	PSBs, PSICs, and FIs are being advised to consider the recommendation on process review for their organisation.		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	lieu of affidavits except where mandated by law			
Innovation Budgeting and Effective Implementation	<p>Zero based budgeting:</p> <p>(a) All new schemes/projects must provide for a zero based mid-term review, timelines for which are not to be changed under any circumstances. The review, if it recommends continuation of the project/scheme must also indicate the date of the next review. This would certainly bring about clarity and improve implementation of new schemes and projects.</p> <p>(b) Separately, as a onetime measure it is necessary that Ministries and Departments be directed to take a zero based review of all existing projects and schemes (all major lines of expenditure in the budget including all institutions). This review should recommend continuation only if their future continuation is justified on the basis of a current assessment of costs and benefits ignoring all past costs as sunk as well as indicating a time frame for the next review.</p>	(a) and (b) : Every project must have a sunset clause, a maximum of three years with a zero based mid-term review after one and half year. In order for the project to continue after sunset period again zero based review may be carried out. Initial steps are being taken to adopt it in DFS.		
Farmer Centric issues in Agriculture and Allied Sectors	1. Create a dedicated fund in NABARD through tax free bonds earmarked for projects related to	The said Fund has been announced in the Budget, 2016-17 and is proposed to be set up by end April, 2016		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	the development and conservation of water resources			
	<p>2. Flow of credit to small and marginal farmers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure 8% of Net Bank Credit to small and marginal farmers in 2 years.</li> <li>- Increase coverage of small and marginal farmers by 10% every year.</li> <li>- Computerize 63000 viable Primary Agriculture Cooperative Societies in next three years.</li> </ul>	<p>As per the revised Priority Sector Guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India, a target of 8 percent of ANBC or Credit Equivalent Amount of Off-Balance Sheet Exposure, whichever is higher is prescribed for Small and Marginal Farmers, to be achieved in a phased manner i.e., 7 per cent by March 2016 and 8 per cent by March 2017.</p> <p>The recommendation can be dovetailed with the implementation of the PSL guidelines for small and marginal farmers. This can also be made part of the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for PSBs. Detailed roadmap will be worked out in consultation with NABARD.</p> <p>Cooperation is a State subject and PACS fall under the jurisdiction of State Governments. Therefore, such a scheme/initiative should be funded by respective State Governments. Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare may take up the matter with State Governments and NABARD.</p>		
	<p>3. Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India by increasing flow of bank credit in this region which has mostly small and marginal farmers, more focus will be given to small and marginal farmers and assuring remunerative price for oilseeds and pulses.</p>	<p>For short term credit for crop loans, NABARD extends higher quantum of refinance at 60% for State Cooperative Banks (StCB) and 50% for RRBs in North Eastern Regions (Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim) and 45% for StCBs and 30% for RRBs in Eastern Region (Bihar, Odisha, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh and 28 districts in Eastern UP) compared to 40% and 25% in other regions.</p> <p>For long term credit and capital formation in agriculture and allied activities, NABARD provides 100% refinance to all eligible financial institutions in North Eastern and Eastern regions as against 95% in other regions.</p> <p>DFS in consultation with NABARD is examining issues relating to flow of Agriculture Credit to Eastern and North Eastern regions of the country and finalise detailed recommendations within two months.</p>		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity	1. SMS-based alerts on all DBTs	All banks have confirmed that SMS are being sent to beneficiaries of DBT schemes on credit of benefits to their account, mentioning account number in which benefits have been credited.		
	2. Start-up ecosystem – Fund of funds, Credit Guarantee Fund, tax exemptions and addressing tax and FEMA issues	Rs. 500 crore released for Fund of Funds. The matter relating to Credit Guarantee Fund is to be handled by DIPP. DFS has written to DIPP in this regard.		
	3. All GoI Benefits delivery on JAM and all GOI Subsidy payments through JAM	<p>To ensure delivery of all GoI subsidy payments on JAM, Pradhan Mantri Jan DhanYojana (PMJDY), inter-alia, envisages transfer of GoI subsidy in the accounts opened under PMJDY. State Governments have also been requested to transfer all benefits under their schemes through bank accounts of the beneficiaries opened under PMJDY. As on 16.03.2016, 21.31 core accounts have been opened under PMJDY.</p> <p>Banks have been asked to seed Aadhaar numbers and add mobile numbers of beneficiaries in their bank account.</p> <p>As per “The AADHAAR (targeted Delivery of Financial and other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016”, individual Departments would need to issue notifications if they want to make Aadhaar mandatory for delivery of subsidies pertaining to their Department.</p> <p>As per RBI guidelines Aadhaar number is one of the ‘Officially Valid Documents’ for opening of bank accounts.</p>		
	4. All States’ benefits/subsidies on JAM	As above		



### Ministry of Food Processing Industries

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline																		
Farmer-Centric issues in Agriculture and Allied Sectors	(i) Promote investment in post-harvest infrastructure	(i) Setting up Mega Food Parks (MFPs), Cold Chain, Abattoirs, Developing Infrastructure for Agro-processing Clusters, Creating backward and Forward linkages by setting up of PPCs/ CCs/ retail outlets/ pack houses/ distribution hubs, expanding food processing and preservation capacity.	<table><tr><td>Year</td><td>No.</td></tr><tr><td>2016-17</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>13</td></tr><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>12</td></tr></table>	Year	No.	2016-17	4	2017-18	5	2018-19	13	2019-20	12								
		Year	No.																		
		2016-17	4																		
		2017-18	5																		
		2018-19	13																		
		2019-20	12																		
		(a) Operationalization of ongoing 34 Mega Food Parks Projects	3 months (May-July, 2016)																		
		(b) Sanctioning of 5 new Mega Food Parks	1 month (August, 2016)																		
		- EOI for inviting proposals	1 months (September, 2016)																		
		- Appraisal of proposals by PMA																			
- Appraisal by Technical Committee/IMAC																					
- According In-principle approvals																					
- According Final approvals	15 days (October, 2016)																				
(c) Creation of 2.5 million ton cold chain capacity in 5 years by setting up of 500 new cold chain projects. Also completion and operationalisation of 58 ongoing projects (implementation period of a new approved Cold Chain project is 2 years in general areas)	4 months (February, 2017)																				
(d) Completion/operationalisation of ongoing 35 Abattoirs projects	<table><tr><td>Year</td><td>Approval of new projects</td><td>Completion of ongoing projects</td></tr><tr><td>2016-17</td><td>100</td><td>29</td></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>150</td><td>29</td></tr><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>150</td><td>--</td></tr><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>100</td><td>--</td></tr></table>	Year	Approval of new projects	Completion of ongoing projects	2016-17	100	29	2017-18	150	29	2018-19	150	--	2019-20	100	--					
Year	Approval of new projects	Completion of ongoing projects																			
2016-17	100	29																			
2017-18	150	29																			
2018-19	150	--																			
2019-20	100	--																			
(e) Setting up / Upgradation of Food Testing Laboratories																					
(i) Approval of new projects - 80																					
(ii) Completed projects – 75 (including 35 Nos. of ongoing as on date)																					
(iii) NABL accreditation - 75	<table><tr><td>Year</td><td>No.</td></tr><tr><td>2016-17</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>15</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td>Year</td><td>(i)</td><td>(ii)</td><td>(iii)</td></tr><tr><td>2016-17</td><td>10</td><td>12</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>12</td></tr></table>	Year	No.	2016-17	5	2017-18	15	2018-19	15	Year	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	2016-17	10	12	11	2017-18	13	14	12
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Year	(i)	(ii)	(iii)																		
2016-17	10	12	11																		
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Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline												
			<table><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>17</td><td>16</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>20</td><td>18</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>2020-21</td><td>20</td><td>15</td><td>20</td></tr></table>	2018-19	17	16	15	2019-20	20	18	17	2020-21	20	15	20
2018-19	17	16	15												
2019-20	20	18	17												
2020-21	20	15	20												
		(f) Development of 100 agro processing clusters - Agro cluster will have Basic Enabling Infrastructure and common facilities depending upon requirements of food processing units to be set up in a cluster.  - Minimum 5 food processing units with minimum investment of Rs. 25 crore will be set up in a cluster.	<table><tr><td>Year</td><td>No.</td></tr><tr><td>2016-17</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>2020-21</td><td>20</td></tr></table>	Year	No.	2016-17	20	2017-18	20	2018-19	20	2019-20	20	2020-21	20
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2016-17	20														
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		(g) Creation of Backward and Forward linkages by setting up of 250 units for Primary Processing Centres / Collection Centres / retail outlets / pack houses / distribution hubs: - Minimum processing facilities at the farm level like cleaning, sorting, grading, packing, pre-cooling,Cold Storage, Warehouse, IQF, reefer trucks, etc.	<table><tr><td>Year</td><td>No.</td></tr><tr><td>2016-17</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>2020-21</td><td>50</td></tr></table>	Year	No.	2016-17	50	2017-18	50	2018-19	50	2019-20	50	2020-21	50
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2016-17	50														
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2018-19	50														
2019-20	50														
2020-21	50														
		(h) Creation / Expansion of Food Processing & Preservation Capacities: - Setting up of 500 units for food processing and preservation	<table><tr><td>Year</td><td>No.</td></tr><tr><td>2016-17</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>2020-21</td><td>100</td></tr></table>	Year	No.	2016-17	100	2017-18	100	2018-19	100	2019-20	100	2020-21	100
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2016-17	100														
2017-18	100														
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2019-20	100														
2020-21	100														
		(i) Restructuring of the Central Sector NMFP (SAMPADA) having above mentioned components-Approval of Cabinet - Consultation with concerned Ministries / Departments for convergence of the similar schemes - Preparation of draft proposal - Comments on draft proposal - Approval of Cabinet - Drafting of scheme guidelines - Implementation of schemes	1.5 months (April- May, 2016)  1.5 months (May-June, 2016) 1.5 months (July-August, 2016) 1.5 months (August-Sept.,2016) 1 month (October, 2016) October, 2016 onwards												

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline																																																
	<p>(ii) Keep GST rates low on processed food</p> <p>(iii) Link food parks and Cold Chain projects to Farmer-Producers Organisations (FPOs)</p>	<p>(ii) The matter has already been taken up with the Ministry of Finance with full justification. The matter will be pursued further with the Ministry of Finance for keeping GST rates low on processed food.</p> <p>(iii) Small Farmers’ Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC), which is promoting Farmer Producers Organisations (FPOs), will be asked to promote FPOs in the catchment areas of the Mega Food Parks and Cold Chain Projects. The Ministry will link these FPOs with Mega Food Parks and Cold Chain Projects by promoting backward and forward linkages.</p>	<p>2016-17</p> <p>2016-17 onwards</p>																																																
Employment Generation Strategies	<p>(i) Strategy for employment generation</p> <p>(ii) Sector specific interventions: Agro based industry</p>	<p>(i) Bridging skill gaps No. of students passing out from NIFTEM &amp; IICPT</p> <p>Skill development beneficiaries of NIFTEM &amp; IICPT through PMKVY, self-financing scheme and under other schemes sponsored by different Departments/ agencies</p> <p>(ii) Promoting employment generation by Agri-Processing Clusters, setting processing facilities, cold chains and creating backward &amp; forward linkages-</p> <p>- Mega Food Parks</p> <p>- Cold Chain</p>	<table><tr><th>Year</th><th>B.Tech</th><th>M.Tech</th><th>PhD</th></tr><tr><td>2016-17</td><td>151</td><td>106</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>211</td><td>106</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>209</td><td>107</td><td>28</td></tr><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>224</td><td>111</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>2020-21</td><td>240</td><td>110</td><td>30</td></tr></table> <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>No.</th></tr><tr><td>2016-17</td><td>3500</td></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>3800</td></tr><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>4200</td></tr><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>4500</td></tr><tr><td>2020-21</td><td>4800</td></tr></table> <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>No.</th></tr><tr><td>2016-17</td><td>20000</td></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>25000</td></tr><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>65000</td></tr><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>60000</td></tr></table> <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>No.</th></tr></table>	Year	B.Tech	M.Tech	PhD	2016-17	151	106	11	2017-18	211	106	20	2018-19	209	107	28	2019-20	224	111	30	2020-21	240	110	30	Year	No.	2016-17	3500	2017-18	3800	2018-19	4200	2019-20	4500	2020-21	4800	Year	No.	2016-17	20000	2017-18	25000	2018-19	65000	2019-20	60000	Year	No.
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Year	No.																																																		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline			
		- Abattoirs	2016-17		7500	
			2017-18		7500	
			2018-19		25000	
			2019-20		37500	
			2020-21		37500	
			Year		No.	
			2016-17		13570	
			2017-18		40710	
			2018-19		32568	
			- Development of Infrastructure for Agro-processing Clusters	Year		No.
		2018-19		5000		
		2019-20		5000		
		2020-21		5000		
		2021-22		5000		
		2022-23		5000		
		- Creation of Backward and Forward linkages by setting up of PPCs/ CCs/ retail outlets/ pack houses/ distribution hubs		Year		No.
			2018-19		500	
			2019-20		500	
			2020-21		500	
			2021-22		500	
			2022-23		500	
		- Creation/Expansion of Food Processing and Preservation capacities.	Year		No.	
			2018-19		11430	
			2019-20		11430	
			2020-21		11430	
			2021-22		11430	
			2022-23		11430	
Accelerated	Agriculture	This subject relates to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department	2016-17			

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline
Growth with Inclusion and Equity	-Policy Reforms -FDI in Cold Chains/ Processed Food	of Industrial Policy and Promotion. 100% FDI through automatic route is already permissible in the manufacturing of processed food and cold chains. 100% FDI has been announced in marketing of food products manufactured and produced in India in the budget 2016-17. The policy inputs in the matter from this Ministry have been provided to Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion for issuing guidelines. A Food Retail Summit is proposed to be organized by April end with prominent retailers to attract FDI.	
Good Governance Challenges and Opportunities	Maximum Governance All Government Departments to list, review, re-engineer their processes and get them independently certified.	<p>(i) Online applications and claim documents submission for infrastructure projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Demo version of the software</li> <li>- Testing of the software</li> <li>- Security Audit of the software</li> <li>- Hosting of application</li> <li>- Users training</li> <li>- Rollout</li> </ul> <p>(ii) Digitize Government records Successfully digitized 6000 files 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase target - 2500 files -Scanning of documents -Conversion into searchable &amp; Retrieval software</p> <p>(iii) GIS mapping of assisted Mega Food Parks, Cold Chains, Abattoirs &amp; Food Testing Laboratories - ToR mapping &amp; formalization - Data Compilation and mapping - GIS implementation</p>	<p>15<sup>th</sup> May, 2016 15<sup>th</sup> June, 2016 15<sup>th</sup> July, 2016 01<sup>st</sup> August, 2016 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2016 01<sup>st</sup> September, 2016</p> <p>June, 2016 August, 2016</p> <p>December, 2016</p> <p>July, 2016 September, 2016 December, 2016</p>
Energy Conservation and Efficiency	Energy Efficient (EE) building and building material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy efficiency of MoFPI office building by installing LEDs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Survey &amp; Estimate by CPWD</li> <li>- Approval of Estimate</li> <li>- Installation/fitting of LED bulbs</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 2 MW grid connected solar PV plant at NIFTEM by SECI</li> <li>• 100 KW grid connected solar PV plant at IICPT</li> <li>• Modification in guidelines for Promotion of solar energy in Mega Food Parks, Cold Chains and other infrastructure projects</li> </ul>	<p>22.04.2016 06.05.2016 30.06.2016 December, 2016 December, 2016 June, 2016</p>

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline
Swachh Bharat & Ganga Rejuvenation	Communication strategy -Maintaining momentum and influence behavioral changes	(i) Swachh Bharat Pakhwada  (ii) Issue of instructions to NIFTEM, IICPT, Mega Food Parks, Cold Chains, Abattoirs, R&D and FTL projects (iii) Pledge to maintain cleanliness (iv) Perpetually maintain cleanliness (v) Institution of Prize (vi) Quiz competition, essay writing competition and debate competition	Every Quarter on following dates: 15-30 April 2016, 16-31 July 2016 , 16-31 October 2016 and 16-31 January, 2017  April, 2016  1st Tuesday of every month Every Tuesday earmarked for special cleaning drive of office and surroundings by all officers/staff Every six months - three prizes Every Pakhwada

## Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Health and Education: Universal Access and Quality	Prevention	<p>1. Idea: New vaccines for Diarrhoea</p> <p>(i) Rationale/Relevance for Health Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Out of an estimated 2 lakhs deaths in children due to Diarrhoea, Rotavirus Diarrhoea is responsibility for the death of approximately 1,00,000 Indian children under the age of years annually.</li> <li>The vaccine will protect children against rotavirus diarrhoea and will help in reducing morbidity and mortality due to rotavirus.</li> </ul> <p>(ii) Major deliverable and implementation road map with timeline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hon'ble HFM launched the rotavirus vaccine in Bhubaneswar, Odisha on 26th March, 2016.</li> <li>The vaccine has already been introduced in four states – Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Odisha – and would be expanded to the entire country in a phased manner.</li> </ul> <p>(iii) Financial implications and potential source of funding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The vaccine has been introduced in the 4 states using domestic budget. These 4 States comprise 9% of birth cohort. GAVI has agreed to provide support for the 20% of new birth cohort the three years.</li> <li>The roll out will be funded under the NHA in a phased manner. 5 more states are proposed to be included in 2016-17.</li> </ul>		
		<p>2. Idea: New vaccines for Pneumonia</p> <p>(i) Rationale/Relevance for Health Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measles and Pertussis (DPT) vaccine substantially reduces pneumonia illness and death in children.</li> <li>Pentavalent Vaccine: The HiB containing pentavalent vaccine provides protection against pneumonia due to Hemophilus Influenzae B.</li> <li>Pneumococcal Vaccine (PCV): The vaccine will protect children against Pneumococcal pneumonia caused by Streptococcus</li> </ul>		

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<p>pneumonia. It is the leading cause of pneumonia in India.</p> <p>(ii) Major deliverable and implementation road map with timeline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Technical Advisory Group on Immunization (NTAGI) has recommended a phased introduction of Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV) in India's Universal Immunization Programme.</li> <li>Approval of Mission Steering Group (MSG) for introduction of PCV in the country in a phased manner has been obtained in its meeting on the 29th March, 2016.</li> <li>PCV is being planned to be introduced in the country in four States in last quarter of 2016-17.</li> </ul> <p>(iii) Financial Implications and potential source of funding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GAVI has agreed to provide support for the 20% of birth cohort for three years. The funding will have to be provided under the National Health Mission.</li> </ul>		
		<p>3. School Health programme to be strengthened</p> <p>(i) Rationale/Relevance for health Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improving the health of children in one of the priority areas of National Health Mission Available evidence indicates that school children are prone to a number of health impacting conditions due to personal choices, environmental influences and lifestyle changes including both communicable and non-communicable disorders.</li> <li>Most of these health conditions can be prevented by intensifying health promotion activities.</li> <li>Intensification of School Health Activities (ISHA) is proposed in close collaboration with the Department of School Education &amp; Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource &amp; Development. These activities have the potential to reach about 26 crore children and, through them, their families and communities setting off a chain reaction towards better health of the country.</li> </ul> <p>(ii) Major deliverable and implementation roadmap with timeline</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Intensification of School Health Activities will be implemented in all the public and private schools in the country</li> </ul>		



Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<p>through the joint efforts of Child Health Division, Ministry of Health &amp; Family Welfare and Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of HRD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are an estimated 14.5 lakh school in the country where 25.48 crore children are enrolled in the year of 2015.</li> <li>An operational guideline for this activity is under preparation and will be ready by June 2016. The activities which will be carried out are Intensified Health Promotion, Health Screening, Provision of Services, and Upgrading skills on emergency care.</li> <li>(iii) Financial implications and potential source of funding The funds will be shared by both Ministry of Health &amp; Family Welfare and Ministry of HRD subject to availability of funds.</li> </ul>		
	Human Resource availability –Doctors & Health Providers	<p>1. Idea: Augmentation of Health Professionals</p> <p>(i) Rationale/Relevance for Health Sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transformation and urgent measures are required to address the issue of huge shortage of doctors/specialist.</li> </ul> <p>(ii) Major Deliverables and implementation road map with timeline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase professor student ratio to 1:3 for PG in all clinical disciplines (5,000 additional seats).</li> <li>Mandatory Common MBBS/PG Entrance Exam.</li> <li>MCI reforms as per NITI Aayog committee recommendations.</li> <li>Weightage for rural experience in PG admissions.</li> </ul> <p>Implementation strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incentive at the rate of 10% of marks obtained for each year of rural service up-to a maximum of 30% in PG entrance test is already notified.</li> </ul>	Timeline: 1 year	
	Bridge course for AYUSH practitioners for primary healthcare	<p>1. Idea: Design appropriate bridge course for training AYUSH practitioners in public health competencies for primary healthcare</p> <p>(i) Rationale/Relevance for Health Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shortage of Health HR is a persistent problem particularly in rural areas</li> <li>The idea is to provide a mid-level care provider at Sub Centre</li> </ul>		

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<p>and PHCs which do not have MBBS doctors to help provide basic primary care services. The B. Sc. (Community Health) course was approved by the Cabinet and such graduates were envisaged as mid-level care providers at SC level. However, its roll out and implementation in States have been poor and is likely to take time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ayurveda Doctors can be placed as mid-level care providers after undergoing training in public health and primary care.</li> </ul> <p>(ii) Major deliverable and implementation road map with timeline:  MOU with IGNOU/other institutions: 9 months  Development of Bridge course : 12 months  Roll out in States: 2017-18  Advocacy with the states will be done to encourage them to try this model and propose it as part of their Programme Implementation Plan (PIP). In 2017-18, about 500 Ayurveda doctors will be trained. Based on experience, it will be scaled up.</p>		
	Harnessing Technology for tele consultation	<p>1. Idea: Tele Doctors through Call Centre</p> <p>(i) Rationale/Relevance for Health Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure delivery of health care services at remote locations and on call</li> </ul> <p>(ii) Major deliverable and implementation road map with timeline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tele Doctor Service (E-Chikitsak) –centralised call centre with 24x7 availability of doctors in 30 states/UTs with decision support system</li> <li>Super Speciality Consultation (NMCN) –tele medicine facility at 40 Government Medical Hospitals for consultation with district hospitals. -1 year</li> <li>Guidelines for Call Centre under NHM and advocacy with the states – 3 months</li> <li>Support and rollout under NHM:</li> </ul>	<p>10 States -2016-17</p> <p>20 States -2017-18</p> <p>Rest States - 2019-20</p>	
	Assured availability of free essential drugs in	Idea: Strengthen free drugs initiative under NHM to help States to provide essential drugs free of cost to those who access public health		

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	public hospital	<p>facilities</p> <p>(i) Rationale/Relevance for Health Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drugs contribute substantial share to OOPE in health care. This will help to reduce high OOPE and make health care affordable.</li> <li>Generic drugs procured in bulk cost a small fraction of price of branded generics</li> <li>Increase footfalls in public health facilities &amp; improve healthcare to public</li> </ul> <p>(ii) Major deliverable and implementation road map with timeline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Notification for free essential drugs policy already done in all the States.</li> <li>Indicative facility wise EDL to be prepared and shared with states : 3 months</li> <li>&amp; Drugs and Vaccines Distribution Management System (DVDMS) already implemented in 14 States. It will be implemented in 9 additional States in 2016-17.</li> </ul>		
	AMRIT	<p>1. Idea: Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implant for Treatment (AMRIT)</p> <p>(i) Rationale/Relevance for Health Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drugs contribute substantial share to OOPE in healthcare. This will help to reduce high OOPE and make health care affordable.</li> <li>India is estimated to have about 6 crore and 30 lakh patients of cardiovascular diseases and cancer respectively. Both of these diseases are chronic in nature and entail high out of the pocket expenditure. Substantial part of this out of the pocket expenditure goes towards medicines. Furthermore, the implants required for different surgeries of cardiovascular diseases are costly.</li> <li>With an objective for providing medicines and implants of cardiovascular disease and cancer, a programme, Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implant for Treatment (AMRIT) was started as pilot project at AIIMS New Delhi, in November, 2015.</li> </ul>		
		(ii) Major deliverable and implementation road map with		

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<p>timeline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M/s HILL Lifecare Ltd., which is a wholly owned Government of India company has been provided space free of cost by the institution. The medicines and implants of cardiovascular diseases and cancer are provided from the AMRIT outlets to any person having valid prescriptions.</li> <li>This programme is being expended to cover 13 more Central Government Institution. State Governments have also been informed about the details of the scheme and have been advised to implement similar scheme with the help of M/s HILL Lifecare Ltd., or any other agency of their choice.</li> <li>The roll out of AMRIT programme in 13 Central Government Institutions, where it is approved, shall be done by 15th June, 2016</li> </ul>		
	Basic Diagnostics in all public health centre in PPP mode, Hub & spoke model for pathological tests, Tele radiology and CT scan facility at District hospital	<p>Idea: Basic Diagnostics in all public health centre in PPP mode, Hub &amp; spoke model for pathological tests, Tele radiology and CT scan facility at District hospital</p> <p>(i) Rationale/Relevance for Health Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Next to drugs, diagnostic contribute significant share to OOPE on healthcare. Provision of free diagnostics to all those who access public health facilities with help to reduce OOPE.</li> <li>This will improve quality of care through timely diagnosis.</li> <li>Comprehensive healthcare would be available in public health facilities.</li> <li>PPP mode will enable use of latest technology capital investment and enable quick rollout and higher level of functionality.</li> </ul>		
		<p>(ii) Major deliverable and implementation road map with timeline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Already rolled out in 5 states</li> <li>Roll out in 8 more States: 2016-17</li> <li>Roll out in 20 States: 2017-18</li> <li>Rest States : 2018-19</li> </ul> <p>Comprehensive Bio-medical equipment maintenance undertaken in 5 states. 8 more states in 2016-17, remaining states in 2017-18.</p>		

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	Interoperable electronic health records of every citizen through National e-health authority.	(i) Rationale/Relevance for Health Sector <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current in India, there are only a few health service providers, in public and private sectors, who have Electronic Medical Record System (EMR)/HER for patients. But these systems mostly are not as per the standards notified by the government and care also not inter-operable.</li> <li>An 'Integrated Health Information Platform (IHIP)' is required to be developed which would work in the direction of enabling creation of interoperable health records which can be made available and accessible national wide.</li> </ul> The initiative envisages following outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bringing in paradigm shift in the health system in the country by ensuring rationalisation of treatment and avoidance of duplication of investigations.</li> <li>Aiding improved clinicians' decision –making by providing access to patient health record information when they need it. HER streamlines the clinician's workflow, cuts delays, plugs gaps in care and help in reducing medical errors.</li> <li>Bringing efficiency and improve professionalism in service delivery and finally strengthen the health care system.</li> <li>Making available useful macro information on health for policy makers.</li> </ul>		
		2. Idea: Development of Integrated Health Information Platform for interoperable FHR (i) Major deliverable and implementation road map with timeline: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of Integrated Information Platform : 12 months For Interoperable HER</li> <li>2 States and 5 central government hospitals: 15 months</li> </ul>		
	Rashtriya Swasthya SURAKSHA Yojana (RSSY)	Idea: Provides cashless health insurance cover up to Rs. 1 lakh per annum per family without any cap on number of family members with add-on coverage of Rs. 30,000 per senior citizen of age of 60 years and above.	2017-18	

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		(i) Rationale/Relevance for Health Sector : Enable universal health coverage (ii) Major deliverable and implementation road map with timeline: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approval of the RSSY Scheme by cabinet</li> <li>• Study on possible convergence of Health, Life, Personal Accident insurance and convergence of National and State Health Schemes.</li> <li>• Development and setting up of IT infrastructure and governance systems &amp; initiative issuance of Smart Cards</li> <li>• Setting of National Health Authority and National Health Network.</li> <li>• Pilot projects in States to validate SECC data</li> <li>• Finalisation of Benefit Packages to be covered under the scheme with their rates</li> <li>• Hospital Empanelment Criterion Finalisation.</li> <li>• Capacity Building for all stakeholders</li> <li>• Awareness activities for target beneficiary families</li> <li>• Health &amp; Wellness check for beneficiaries above 35 years at Public health facility once in 3 years.</li> <li>• Both Public and Private health care providers will be part of network for the scheme</li> <li>• Incentivization of hospitals with NABH accreditation.</li> <li>• Convergence of various health insurance schemes, at least at the National level, so as to achieve improved efficiency, reach and coverage.</li> <li>• Setting up of a National Health Network which will be operated by a National Health Agency (NHA)</li> <li>• NHA will be main administrative body for management of scheme and its integration with larger health scheme.</li> </ul>		
GOOD GOVERNANCE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES	Major e-service to run parallel & compulsorily provide for	Idea: Rating and feedback system for public Health facilities (i) Rationale/Relevance for Health Sector: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Currently there is no such system of rating public facilities.</li> </ul>		

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	feedback/rating system	<p>While Social audit is encouragement under NHM, it does not have statutory backing and hence this area has remained weak.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Putting in such a system based on feedback will act as a social audit mechanism and nudge the Public facilities towards improvements in service delivery and hence built accountability.</li> <li>Similarly such a system also does not exist in central government hospitals</li> <li>Feedback mechanism plays a critical role in overall management of and continuous improvement in such e-service. Quality of healthcare services need to be monitored and feedback to be sought on different services provided at health facilities viz. hygiene, behaviour of staff, ambulance service, drugs (availability) etc. Based on the feedback received coupled with proper analytics, measures would be undertaken for improvement /augmentation in the service. This feedback will be used for grading of the facilities and providing Quality score.</li> <li>This will also facilitate public facilities gaining trust of the user in such facilities.</li> </ul>		
		<p>(ii) Major deliverable and implementation road map with timeline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capture the mobile number preferably at the time of registration of the patient at the public facility.</li> <li>Devise simple and easy to answer queries regarding his/her satisfaction level and rate in key areas such as clinical services, drugs availability, staff behaviour, patient amenities particularly Swacchta, cost of care etc.</li> <li>Data from feedback would be analysed and communicated to State/district/facility level authorities for improvement.</li> <li>Integration of feedback generated with system of Grading and Quality Assurance under NHM including payments of incentives to facilities with high grading on patient satisfaction.</li> <li>Application development: 3 months</li> <li>Roll out in all central hospitals : 1 year</li> </ul>		

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roll out in at least 100 DHs in States: 1 year</li> </ul>		
	Mobile Appx for 50 services	<p>Idea: Mobile applications (mApps) have potential to play a very significant role in healthcare for specific usage such as Health Promotion, Immunisation schedule, Access to healthcare, Diseases prevention, Career-related information etc.</p> <p>(i) Rationale/Relevance for Health Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A very significant role in healthcare for specific usage such as Health Promotion, Immunisation schedule, Access to healthcare, Disease prevention, Career –related information etc.</li> </ul>		
		<p>(ii) Major deliverable and implementation road map with timeline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>mApps are envisaged to be developed for health sector by leveraging the efforts already put in by other government agencies as well as adoption of already developed &amp; functional mApps, as relevant after due diligence/check.</li> <li>The following mApps have been planned to be launched:</li> </ul>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health Promotion mApps</li> <li>(i) m Diabetes and eRaktkosh, “India Fights Dengue’ mobile apps are being rolled out on the World Health Day i.e.7th April, 2016</li> <li>(ii) Disease &amp; Lifestyle, Dietary Information (Nutri App), Family Planning, Pregnancy, Women’s Health, Home Remedies, Weight Loss : 3 months</li> <li>(iii) First Aid, Disaster Management, Travel Health : 6 months</li> <li>Immunization schedule mApps: Vaccination tracker/alert : 3 months</li> <li>Prevention related mApps: Dengue App (fight against dengue) : 3 months</li> <li>Access to healthcare related mApps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Integration of Hospital Directory &amp; Blood Stock App with ORS : 3 months</li> <li>ii. (App for Hospital Directory &amp; Blood Stock has already been launched)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Career related mApp: 6 months</li> </ul>		



Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	National Digital Literacy Mission	Connectivity and literacy of frontline workers will have beneficial impact on health sector scenario and prepare them better for future		
		<p>(i) Rationale/Relevance for Health Sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (DISHA) or National Digital Literacy Mission (NDLM) Scheme has been formulated to impart IT training to 52.5 lakh persons, including Anganwadis and ASHA workers so as to enable them to actively and effectively participate in the democratic and developmental process and also enhance their livelihood”</li> <li>9 lakhs ASHAs, ANMs and other paramedical staff can be trained under NDLM on priority.</li> <li>Digitally literate ASHAs can help in lot ways viz scaling up of projects like ASHA soft, utilising e-training modules Use of IT tools to do IFC/BCC and counselling with the families for behaviour change, facilitate real time reporting of activities undertaken and effective roll out of ANM on Line (ANMOL) application. NDLM can help improve health sector scenario in hard to reach areas.</li> </ul>		
		<p>(ii) Major deliverable and implementation road map with timeline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Through NOFN, it is targeted to cover all 2.5 lakh Gram Panchyats in 2 years of time frame. Depending upon their educational qualification (7th /8th) ASHA can be trained for both.</li> <li>For those for whom fee is required to be paid, the costs would be sponsored under the NHM, and no separate additional resources would be required.</li> <li>States would be encouraged to propose this activity in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) and most of them would come on board by the 2nd year. Many States have already submitted their PIPs for 2016-17.</li> </ul>	30000 ASHAs in 2016-17 300,000 ASHAs in 2017-18. Remaining in third year	
	Portal for harnessing voluntary services	Set up portal for harnessing voluntary services in MoHFW (i) Rationale/Relevance for Health Sector: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Very often we have well-meaning organisations/ professionals/individuals who wish to contribute but are unable to</li> </ul>		

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<p>navigate their way to doing so.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Many public health facilities have gaps in terms of infrastructure, equipment, human resource and health and ancillary services.</li> <li>Setting up such a portal will facilitate bringing them together.</li> </ul> <p>Areas for contribution could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Voluntary Contribution to set up certain infrastructure</li> <li>Donation of hospital equipment/beds/ambulance etc.</li> <li>Voluntary services of doctors/specialists</li> <li>Voluntary services for cleanliness, diet, patient support</li> <li>Voluntary service for Capacity building of field level staff.</li> </ul>		
		<p>(ii) Major deliverable and implementation road map with timeline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indicative guidelines with costing can be prepared and shared on the portal : 6 months</li> </ul> <p>Pending setting up of the portal, the guidelines can be placed in MoHFW website.</p> <p>Roll out of Portal</p>	1 year	
INNOVATIVE BUDGETING	MIS be designed to cover reporting/ monitoring of schemes using GIS	<p>(i) Rationale/Relevance for Health Sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public health system can use GIS, which provides a way to move data from the project level so that it can be used by the entire organisation, in multiple areas such as health services facility location; allocation and deployment of resources geographically; territory assignment and spatial administrative organisation; catchment area analysis; service delivery and access; monitoring and surveillance of medical and health events, disease diffusion and epidemiological studies etc.</li> <li>This be used for a number of functions besides reporting/monitoring of schemes such as indicating the nearest public health facility or services available in particular public health facility.</li> </ul>		
		<p>(ii) Major deliverable and implementation road map with timeline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Ministry is envisaging development of Geo-portal for</li> </ul>	3 months	

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		Health in association with Department of Space. For this public health system assets mapping on geo-maps with key attribute is essential. Use of mobile technology for uploading data/information in GIS is planned.		
ENERGY CONSERVATION AND EFFICIENCY	Increase coverage of Super-Efficient Households appliance: Superefficient Households Appliances deployment and Knowledge Transformation Initiative.	Encourage States to use energy efficient lighting and appliances public Health facilities and government building (SHAKTI) (i) Rationale/Relevance for Health Sector: • This would be cost effective and environment friendly (ii) Major deliverable and implementation road map with timeline: • This can be incorporated as a conditionality in RoP under NHM for new infrastructure: 1 month Financial implications and potential source of funding	1 month	
	Promotion of “Energy efficient building”	Implementation of Energy Conservation Building Code’(ECBC) Paints with low VOC option and rain water harvesting in new and renovation/upgradation of Hospitals (i) Rationale/Relevance for Health Sector: • Previous studies estimated that the implementation of ECBC could help save 25.40% of energy, compared to reference building without such energy efficiency measures.		
		(ii) Major deliverable and implementation road map with timeline: • All central government hospitals would be required to implement the ECBC in all the new constructions. Appropriate set of instructions will be issued in 1 month.	1 month	
EMPLOYMENT GENERATION	Creating Employable Skills	Strengthening District Hospital as training sites for nursing and Allied Health professional (i) Rationale/Relevance for Health Sector: • Improvement in skill based competency of the existing health workforce. • This will also facilitate skill based competency assessment for recruitment		
		(i) Major deliverable and implementation road map with timeline:		

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guidelines will be prepared and shared for Strengthening District Hospitals as training sites for nursing and paramedical: 3 months</li> <li>Roll out in at least 6 states: 2016-17</li> <li>Roll out in 20 States : 2017-18</li> </ul>		
SWACHH BHARAT	Strengthen waste collection Systems and Develop Model RFPs and Concession Agreement for all aspects related to Sanitation and Waste Management	<p>Strengthen Bio medical waste management in public health facilities</p> <p>(i) Rationale/Relevance for Health Sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health care settings produce infectious waste which often contribute to infections and spread various diseases for the health care workers, waste handlers, and patients.</li> <li>Strengthening the bio medical waste management in public Health facilities will help in reducing the infection &amp; maintain swachhta and impact health outcomes.</li> </ul>		
		<p>(i) Major deliverable and implementation road map with timeline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Model RFPs and model service level agreements for bio-medical waste disposal will be developed and shared with the states after studying existing models and holding consultations with the states, experts and private providers. This exercise will be completed in 6 months' time.</li> </ul>		

**Department of Health Research**  
**Ministry of Health and Family Welfare**

Themes	CoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Good governance: Challenges and Opportunities		Online submission, review and approval of Research Proposals: Increased accountability and transparency by shifting approval process online.	6 Months	
		Making DHR/ICMR web portals more interactive: Increased responsiveness and participation by making web portals more interactive.	6 Months	
Employment Generation Strategies		Generating employment opportunities for research personnel like JRF/SRF by increasing number of projects, subject to the availability of funds.	1 year	
Farmer Centre issues		Research on health issues: Research on health issues specific to farmers and labourers, eg effect of pesticides on health	1 year	
		Agriculture and Nutrition linkage : Research projects in collaboration with ICAR	6 Months	
Health and School Education		Pertains to Department of Health & Family Welfare	---	
Innovative Budgeting		Rational allocation of budgeting as per the priority areas.	---	
Energy Conservation		In collaboration with MNRE, all building of ICMR institutes will utilize alternate source of energy (solar) in a phased manner.	1 year	
		Efforts will be made to reduce the paper consumption in office.	1 year	
Swachh Bharat		Proper disposal of bio medical waste: Setting up guidelines for proper bio-medical waste disposal in ICMR institutes.	6 Months	
Accelerated Growth	---	---	----	---

**Department of Heavy Industries**  
**Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Point for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Good Governance Challenge and Opportunities	Targeting Subsidies/Benefits Use of DBT	DHI should explore the possibilities of introducing DBT in its schemes in Auto Sector and CG sector		
	Minimum Government	Examine the possibility of abolishing Cess in various sector under DHI		
	Maximum Governance	Simplification of forms in Auto sector and CG sector		
	Third party monitoring	Explore the possibilities of introducing third party monitoring in DHI's schemes		
	e-governance	Maximum use of technology in the working of DHI- identification of areas and preparation of action plan		
	Good Governance	DHI to further list ,review, re-engineer its processes and get them independently certified ( all certificates issues ,forms and processing ( some sections in DHI already ISO certified)		
		Electronic service delivery and common portals for giving imports essentiality certificate, certificate for excise duty concession for physically Challenged project of auto other certificates issue in DHI.		
		Electronics payment system in all schemes in DHI and CPSEs		
		An electronics portal for recording feedback/rating.		
		Direct benefits for all subsidies.		
		A common public procurement platform for enabling e-tender, e-procurement, e-auction, reverse auction for all CPSEs		
		Repeal of archaic laws, review of autonomous bodies.		
		Disinvestment and exit of government from unproductive and non-feasible CPSEs with a strategy of liquidation of assets or alternative productive use of assets		
		Providing for exit/Sunset clause in DHI scheme		
		Digitisation of government record— E-platform for verification and attestation, electronic movement of files.		
Innovative Budgeting and Effective	Timely availability of funds without wastage and parking	DHI should explore the ways to make the process of release of fund more effective and less time consuming.		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Point for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Implementation				
	Effective and speed implementation	How to make schemes more effective and target oriented through use of financial control measures		
		Generation of more non-tax- revenues		
		Suggestion for review of GFR and DFPR to make them more user friendly		
		MIS to be designed to cover reporting and monitoring of schemes with a provision for feedback from public		
Acceleration Growth with Inclusion and Equity	Development of critical technologies in power sector for accelerated growth	BHEL should further develop the critical		
	Innovations in CG sector	DHI should further explore the area where it can provide impetus to growth in the Capital Goods sector		
		Coordination with other department		
		De-risk major infrastructure/power project		
		Developing a policy framework for unlocking, unused public sector land for greater economic growth		
		Policy for incentivising innovation and new products development		
		Ease of doing business- Single Window/Single Form for all schemes/service under the department and advisory for the same to the CPSEs		
		Capital Goods policy to gear up to contribute to the global value chain through Industrial machinery in leather parks, textile parks and food processing parks. Auto Policy to address the need to make India global hub for sourcing auto components.		
		Nuclear and solar power equipment manufacturing plants to address the growth demand. DHI CPSEs to explore possibilities of equipment supply in the nuclear power sector.		
		To address the growing demand of solar power generation needs		
		Regional equity- major focus on sustainable development of industry in North East India.		
Energy Conservation and Efficiency	Use of Alternative and renewable source of Energy	All CPSEs under DHI should be directed to maximize energy efficiency through use of alternative sources of energy. The energy		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Point for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		bill should be reduced by 25 % in a time bound manner		
	Promote use of electric power for mobility	DHI should further explore the ways and means to promote use of electric cars in consultation with the industry. It can also explore the possibility of promoting manufacture of electric Lithium batteries in India for use in Auto sector.		
	Driver Training for fuel efficiency in heavy commercial vehicles.	DHI should explore the possibilities of taking such initiative in consultation with M/o Road Transport and ARAI,SIAM etc.		
	Promote Energy efficiency	DHI should explore the ways to promote energy efficient through its CPSEs		
		Installation of energy efficient appliances in all building		
		CPSEs in the concerned sector to gear up for the solar based energy efficient water pumps for agriculture (SEWA) to provide 30 lakhs solar water pumps up to 5 hp.		
		Existing government building to reduce energy by 25 and new energy efficient building to cover 30% construction.		
		Auto sector- the Auto Skill Development Council and autonomous bodies in the auto sector can provide skill and certification for evaluation of efficient driver training programme		
		CSR funds can be dovetailed for universal lighting by Micro Solar Dome ( Surya Jyoti)		
		AUSC-DHI and the consortium of BHEL/NTPC/ICCAR/DST have to work together for the sanction of this project ( Rs. 1554 crore)		
Swachh Bharat & Ganga Rejuvenation	CSR Funds for Swachh Bharat	DHI should issue advisory to its CPSEs to utilize the CSR Funds to the maximum extent possible (33 to 75%) to make Swachh Bharat successful and end open defecation in the country by 2019		
	Swachh Bharat programme in DHI and CPSEs	All CPSEs needs to create partnerships in waste segregation and management, especially take mechanism for waste products, promote re-cycling and processing of waste		
		CPSEs to spend prescribed amount of CSR funds on Swachh Bharat activities, Observe SwachhDiwas and organize intensive IEC campaigns.		
Employment	Preference to indigenous	CPSEs under DHI may be directed to promote use of indigenous		



Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Point for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Generation Strategies	product in procurement	products to the maximum		
	Skill Development	DHI has a major role in promoting skill development in Auto Sector and CG sector. It needs to go forward aggressively. Suitable monitoring mechanism should be put in place to guide the efforts in right direction.		
	Skill Development-Apprentice training in CPSEs	DHI should impress upon its CPSEs for implementing Apprenticeship training in a vigorous manner to train more and more person in manufacturing skill to promote make in India initiative of the Government for employment generation.		
	Use spare infrastructure for skilling	COSEs under DHI may be directed to use spare infrastructure for skilling of more and more people in different skill.		
	Employment generation	DHI to apprise every project/investment proposal going to EFC/PIB/Cabinet in the context of employment generation		
		All proposed employment opportunity across all CPSEs under DHI to be linked in an e-platform of DHIs portal		
		Advisory to all CPSEs to digitize application and to ensure submission of application		
		Procurement policy of all CPSEs to have a mandatory DCR component, to follow MSME NORMS SET UP FOR PROCUREMENT FROM SC/ST/Women Entrepreneurs and the proposed from Start-ups.		
		Textile- Textile machinery companies to gear up for setting up an integrated Mega Textile parks.		
		Tourism- CPSEs may develop projects of industrial tourism. Agro based industry and agro processing equipment sector need to gear up for the processing of Agro Processing Zones.		
		Skill gaps- CPSEs and Autonomous bodies- The Skill Development council under DHI must use the existing infrastructure for undertaking skill training in those sectors which are in demand in the market e.g. Auto, Capital Goods , Heavy Electrical Machinery.		
Farmer Centric issues in Agriculture and Allied Sectors	Agriculture machineries.	Identify areas where DHI can play a role in this area		
		Drought proofing Agriculture- PMSKY-CSR can be used for digging of ponds, distribution of		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Point for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		Solar pumps sets for Micro irrigation. CPSEs in this field can be advised to increase the production of solar power sets.		
		Dairy Sector- CPSES working in instrument and equipment for the dairy sector can be synergized with Department of Animal Husbandry for the supply side support in the schemes related to dairy sector.		
		Food processing – in capital goods sector, CPSEs and companies in the food processing equipment sector can be synergized with Department of Food Processing for supply side support in the Link Food Parks (LFP) and Cold Chain Projects (CCP).		
	Use of CSR funds to promote Health and Education in the Country	The CPSEs under DHI should be directed to channelized use of the CSR funds to public health institutions and education institutions to promote the theme of Swasth Bharat Sikshit Bharat in a big way through innovative means, programmes to uplift the health and education standards of the masses.		
		Advisory to all CPSEs to get their contractual labour covered with health insurance under PMJJBY through their service provider. CPSEs to set up telemedicine facilities in their health Centre/township.		
		The Skill Development Council can work in the field of Vocational Education in the industry required skills		

**Department of Public Enterprises Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises**

<b>Themes</b>	<b>GoS Recommendations</b>	<b>Action Plans for implementation</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Energy Conservation and Efficiency	Existing Government energy use by 25% buildings to reduce	1. An advisory to all the administrative Ministries/Departments concerned with CPSEs will be issued for undertaking energy audit of premises/buildings of CPSEs so as to initiate steps for reduction of energy consumption.	May 2016	
		2. DPE has space in 2 floors (3rd & 4th floor) in June 2016 Block no. 14, CGO Complex, and Lodi Road, New Delhi-03. With the coordination of CPWD, DPE will enhance use of LED lights and take other measure in office premises for reducing energy consumption	June 2016	
Employment Generation Strategies	Use spare infrastructure for skilling	An advisory to all the administrative Ministries/Departments concerned having CPSEs will be issued in consultation with Ministry of Skill Development as well as some CPSES and their Ministries/Departments so that available skill/trade training facilities of CPSEs could be utilised for training of youth.	June 2016	
Energy Conservation and Efficiency	Dovetailing of CSR funds for universal lighting access by "Micro solar dome households technology" for (Surya Jyoti) lighting	Such activities including several other benefits for the rural areas are already covered under Sl. No. (x) "Rural Development Projects" of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. (No action required at this stage)	--	
Employment Generation Strategies	Preference to Indigenously designed and manufactured items in procurement & long term procurement agreement with domestic industry	In order to promote manufacturing and procurement from domestic manufactures by CPSES , under MOU guidelines 2016-17 from MSME has been mandatory condition for "Excellent" rating in compliance with Public Procurement Policy, 2012 of M/o MSME which prescribes at least 20% procurement of goods and services from MSMEs. Even for earning ratings below Excellent, adherence to MSME procurement policy would still be a mandatory parameter. Process of signing of MOUs with the CPSEs under these	May 2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		guidelines 2016-17 will be completed by May 2016.		
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities	Third Party monitoring of schemes-ongoing basis	For 2016-17 there are only 2 Central Sector Schemes namely Counseling, Retraining and Redeployment (CRR) & Research, Development Consultancy (RDC). The third party monitoring system is already being followed and will be continued for FY 2016-17 also.	April 2016 (Already institutionalized in DPE Schemes. TPM for 2015-16 will be completed by April 2016).	
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities	All Government Departments to list, review, re-engineer their processes and get them independently certified.	MoU System of DPE which is one of the key functions of the Department is already registered as per ISO 9001:2008 in November, 2014 and is valid till November, 2017.	Completed	
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities	Publicise vacancies on Common portal	A link will be provided on the website of DPE on which CPSEs will be asked to upload the vacancy notices or their link as and when a vacancy in their organization is advertised.	May 2016	
Swachh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation	Issue advisory to Central Public Sector Enterprises to spend 33% of CSR Funds on Swachh Bharat activities.	Since under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, selection of CSR activities and the extent of funds to be spent on the same are to be decided by the concerned Board of a Company on the basis of recommendation of CSR Committee of that Board, the CPSEs and concerned administrative Ministries/Departments would be sensitized about the recommendation made by group of Secretaries to spend 33% of CSR Funds on Swachh Bharat activities for its adoption suitably. Separately, under e-Samiksha points of Cabinet Secretariat, CSR spending for Swachh Bharat up to 75% has been indicated. The progress achieved under CSR spending on Swachh Bharat activities is regularly being reported to Cabinet Secretariat in response to e-Samiksha issues shown against DPE. In view of different extent of CSR funds to be spent by CPSEs on Swachh Bharat activities i.e. 33% recommended by group of Secretaries and up to 75% under e-Samiksha issues and also for having a	June 2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		time frame for continuation of this activity, an appropriate advisory is proposed to be issued in consultation with Cabinet Secretariat. The time frame is proposed to be linked to the target date of completion of "Open Defecation Free Country Programme" i.e. up to 2019.		
Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity	Development of policy framework for unlocking unused public sector land	The Nodal Department in this regard for formulation of Policy is Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Ministry of Finance. In the Committee setup in Ministry of Finance, DPE and Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) are also members. Accordingly DPE would be providing all the requisite inputs required by Ministry of Finance (DEA) for development of policy framework for unlocking, unused public sector land.	As per the target date of DEA, M/o Finance.	
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		All the eight thematic presentations to be included in the induction training programme for more centric governance. Trainees to be sent to visit rural areas where individuals have shown the way. - 30% of the training institute i.e LBSNAA, ISTM, ATIs and CTIs to be covered	30 <sup>th</sup> December, 2016	
Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity	A policy framework for incentivizing innovation and new products development	Under the MOU system which is intended to evaluate the performance of a CPSE vis-à-vis targets fixed on annual basis, a provision for promotion of R&D and technology upgradation by CPSEs has been incorporated in MOU guidelines 2016-17. Suitable weightage (up to 5 points) has been made to incentivise R&D activities and technology upgradation. Process of signing of MOUs with the CPSES under these guidelines 2016-17 will be completed by May 2016.	May 2016	

### Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>Good Governance</b>	All government services, which are so amenable, should be provided electronically-both on desktop platform as well as mobile platform. These services should invariably be end-to-end services with no requirement of seeking any documents physically or presence of individual to authenticate a document or make any physical payment.	MoHUPA has decided to implement e-office and necessary measures in this regard are being put in place. No service, however, is directly provided by MoHUPA to citizens, <i>per-se</i> .  The action plan would be formulated in accordance with the relevant DOP&T guidelines regarding implementation of e-office.	September 2016	Director (Housing) is the Nodal Official for this purpose
<b>Innovative Budgeting</b>	(a) Incorporate outcomes to drive Budget.	Outcomes have been factored realistically in preparing the BE (2016-17) and the process would be carried forward during BE (2017-18).	December 2016	Mission Directors for PMAY(U) and DAY-NULM
	(b) Ensure effective and speedy implementation with suitable review and monitoring.	Review and monitoring mechanism in respective schemes/Missions would be strengthened appropriately.	Continuous Process.	Respective Divisional Heads
	(c) For major multi-Ministry policy initiatives, a consolidated statement for each subject/activity could be made part of budget documents.	Activities under PMAY-HFA (U) and DAY-NULM Missions would be identified to facilitate the preparation of such consolidated statement for BE (2017-18).	December 2016	Mission Directors
	(d) Medium/long term macro-economic goals could be set by a collaborative process among NITI Aayog, Finance and Administrative Ministries.	Medium/long term macro-economic goals regarding housing and urban poverty alleviation would be set by a collaborative process among NITI Aayog, Ministry of Finance and MoHUPA.	In accordance with the collaborative process which may be decided.	EA
	(e) Scheme approval should be limited to objectives, total outlay, broad guidelines, measurable outcomes with timelines, expenditure phasing and evaluation. Within these parameters, States to have freedom to formulate projects in consultation with Ministries.	As per PMAY-HFA(U) Mission, approval is limited to objectives, total outlay, broad guidelines, measurable outcomes with timelines, expenditure phasing and evaluation. Within these parameters, States have flexibility to formulate projects in consultation with the Ministry. This flexibility could be further incorporated in DAY-NULM, for which relevant guidelines may require to be revised with	September 2016	Mission Director for DAY-NULM

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		decision at appropriate level.		
	(f) MIS be designed to cover reporting and monitoring of schemes using GIS and individual/institutional referencing.	In PMAY-HFA(U) Mission, integration of GIS (ISRO) and MIS (NIC) is under progress.	March 2016	Mission Director PMAY(U) and JS heading the Technology Sub-Mission
	(g) MIS output to be put in public domain with provision for feedback, as a precondition to fund releases to implementing agencies.	This is being done for JNNURM, RAY etc. and would be extended to other schemes.	Continuous Process.	Mission Directors
<b>Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity</b>	(a) Committee under VC, NITI Aayog to frame model land lease laws. Separate group of experts to provide a blue-print for complete modernisation of property transaction and registration related matters.	Land ownership and title issues are crucial in housing finance and security of tenure. The process regarding blue-print for complete modernisation of property transaction and registration related matters has been taken up with DoLR and NHB. In addition, the cities of Delhi and Mumbai have been mandated to complete digitization of records by 31st March 2016.	In accordance with the mechanism which may be developed in this regard.	JS (Housing)
	(b) Effective utilisation and monitoring of budget provision for SC/STs and other weaker sections including PwD.	Allocation and sanction orders for respective categories under schemes/Missions administered by MoHUPA would be made accordingly.	Continuous Process.	JS & FA
	(c) Social Audit a mandatory requirement in Government Schemes.	Social Audit as a mandatory requirement is included in PMAY guidelines.	Continuous Process.	JS & FA and Mission Director PMAY(Urban)
	(d) Strong awareness campaigns for all programmes and schemes.	Awareness campaigns form part of the relevant programmes and schemes and would be suitably augmented.	Continuous Process.	Mission Directors
<b>Employment Generation Strategies</b>	(a) Digitize and enable tracking of all processes by both applicants and monitoring agencies.	This would be undertaken to enhance livelihood opportunities under DAY-NULM in convergence with ongoing initiatives of NSDC.	December 2016	Mission Director DAY-NULM
	(b) Establishment of Multi-Skill training centres in every district, uniform national standards of training and National Assessment/Certificate	MoHUPA is emphasizing on training in construction sector in the wake of the launch of PMAY-HFA(U) Mission and the Real Estate (Regulation & Development) legislation, which is in the offing.	Continuous Process.	Mission Director DAY-NULM

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	Board.			
<b>Energy Conservation and Efficiency</b>	Energy Efficient (EE) Buildings & Building Material: Incentivize new energy efficient buildings to cover at least 30% constructions and existing Government buildings to reduce energy use by 25%.	Technology submission under PMAY-HFA(U) Mission as well as Committee on Catalyzing Affordable housing is working on this.	Action has been initiated.	Mission Director (PMAY-U) and Head of Technology Sub-Mission; ED, BMTPC



**Department of School Education and Literacy  
Ministry of Human Resource Development**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>Group- I: Good Governance Challenges and Opportunities</b>	All Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organizations to provide an Action Plan for making the services being delivered by them e-services by December 2018. DeitY to coordinate the formulation and implementation of this Action Plan by the Ministries/Departments and their organizations. <b>(Action: All Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organizations, DeitY)</b>	Digital depository for school certificates of CBSE	Dec-16	
	All e-services should be invariably provided in local language also. Local language resources developed using public funds thus far should be made available in open domain to enable use of these resources for making e-services available in local language. DeitY to issue policy in this regard within 3 months. Industry partnership should be encouraged to develop technology capabilities in Indian local languages. DeitY should encourage technology providers for providing necessary services in this regard. DeitY should also finalize standards for accepting machine translated content in Indian languages to enable industry partners to provide translation of content in local languages. This should be done in 6 months. <b>(Action: All Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organizations, DeitY)</b>	Instructions will be issued to all State Education Departments	Sept, 2016	
	All Central Government e-services to provide for e-payment facility invariably. All payments and receipts by Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organizations should provide option for e-payment by December 2016. <b>(Action: All Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organizations, DeitY)</b>	CBSE and NIOR to provide e-payment facilities	Sept, 2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	All major services to run parallel and compulsory to provide for feedback/rating system. DeitY to provide a service within 6 months to enable citizens to provide feedback on the e-services received. All Central Ministries/Departments and the organizations to integrate this feedback service with their e-services. Further, they should create institutional mechanism to analyze feedback received and take necessary follow up action based on feedback so received. <b>(Action: All Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organizations, DeitY)</b>	Feedback services for CBSE and NIOS	Dec,2016	
<b>Group- II: Employment Generation Strategies</b>	<b>Creating Employable Skills:</b> Bridging Skill Infrastructure Gaps	Introduce vocational education in secondary schools under RMSA	Dec, 2016	
	Make Vocational Training aspirational by providing equivalence with formal			
<b>Group- IV: EDUCATION AND HEALTH- UNIVERSAL ACCESS AND QUALITY (i)Education</b>	The Group proposes a new umbrella programme <b>UNIQUE (Unique National Initiative for Quality and Universal Education)</b> which is expected to be an <b>Outcome based funding</b> to States, subject to States adopting a <b>Reform Roadmap</b> with focus on quality.	Action Plan to be developed	2017-18	
	Introducing UNIQUE (Expected Expenditure and Source of Funds: Same as available now)	Action Plan to be developed	2017-18	
	Introduction of 4-year integrated B.Ed (200 institutions)	Letter to NCTE	2016-17	
	Entrance exam for teachers training institutions	Instructions to States/UTs	2017-18	
	Plan for talent spotting	Action Plan to be developed by NCERT	2017-18	
	Deepening National Achievement Survey from State level to District level	Action Plan under preparation by NCERT	2017-18	
	Universalization of Secondary Education (Expected Expenditure and Source of Funds: Existing 3 years programme to be continued)	Continuation of RMSA with adequate funding	3 years	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	Extending the scope of RMSA to higher secondary (Expected Expenditure and Source of Funds: Rs 1000 cr in 2016-17 and Rs 2000 cr per year in subsequent years)	Action Plan under preparation	Dec, 2016	
	Including vocational education in more composite schools	15% schools to be covered in 2016-17 25% in 3 years	Sept, 2016	
	School rating	10% schools in 2016-17 and 50% in 3 years	Dec, 2016	
(ii)Health	An ideal healthcare system should begin with preventive care which should aim at providing clean air, potable drinking water, sanitation and minimum standard of nutrition. Apart from these, the Group has identified following measures which must be taken, and which are achievable in the timelines mentioned below: First year, fortification in MDMS can be started with while extending it to PDS in second year and covering entire population by third year	Food fortification is a technical process that is beyond the scope of MDM scheme. The scheme can use fortified grains if it is made available by FCI or PDS. Therefore this item can be taken as fortified food items are available with FCI or PDS.	OPEN	Conditional on action by DoF&PD
<b>Group- VI: Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity Accelerating</b>	<b>Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission:</b> The target is to develop 300 clusters over a period of three years. To ensure an optimum level of development, fourteen components have been suggested as desirable for a cluster, which would include; Skill development training linked to economic activities, Agro Processing/Agri Services/Storage and Warehousing, Digital Literacy, Sanitation, Provision of piped water supply, Solid and liquid waste management, Village streets and drains, Street lights, Fully equipped mobile health unit, <b>Upgrading schools/higher education facilities</b> , Inter-village road connectivity, Citizen Service Centres - for electronic delivery of citizen services/e-gram connectivity, Public transport, LPG gas connections etc.	Upgrading schools under SSA and RMSA	Dec, 2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	Skill education is being promoted in schools under the Skill India Mission. Vocational educational is to be imparted from Class 8 onwards. National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) has been adopted to promote vocational education. The NSQF allows seamless transition between vocational and general stream and provides for vertical as well as horizontal mobility in different streams. Vocational education could be supplemented by imparting skills to students from class 10 onwards. Credits could be extended to students for entrepreneurship and skill development courses as a part of their Board exams for Class X and Class XII. <b>These changes should be incorporated by Education Boards in the country by 2017.</b>	Introduce vocational education in secondary schools under RMSA	Dec, 2016	
<b>Group- VI: Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity Accelerating</b>	Education is an important enabler for capacity building. The Group has highlighted <b>elimination of enrolment gap for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, girls and minority community to be achieved by 2019</b> . The need to improve access to secondary and higher secondary schools in tribal areas was also highlighted. Right to Education Act 2009 has addressed the issue of access in most part of the country. There are pockets in the country where even today access at elementary education level is a challenge. These places may to be identified and remedial action taken. A major issue that poses a greater challenge and needs to be tackled particularly in elementary education is the question of quality. In the secondary education, on the other hand the issues of access especially for girls and Scheduled Tribes remain significant. Concerted action is required on many fronts, including curriculum revision, teacher recruitment, teacher training, teacher attendance etc.	1) Eliminating enrolment gap for SC/ST/Minorities	2019	
		2) Improve access to Secondary and Higher Secondary school in tribal areas under RMSA	Dec, 2016	
		3) Identify access gap in elementary education	Sept, 2016	
		4) Quality improvement in elementary in elementary education	March, 2017	
		5) Issue instructions to States on teachers requirements, training and deployment policy	Sept, 2016	
	Improve access for secondary and higher secondary schools especially in tribal areas.	Improve access to Secondary and higher secondary schools in tribal areas under SSA and RMSA.	Dec, 2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	<b>Education and Health</b>			
	1. Leverage PPPs to build new schools	Leverage PPPs to build new schools	2017-18	
	2. Massive Online Open Courses to improve the reach and quality of education	Massive Online Open Courses for school education	31-03-2018	
	3. Set up multipurpose facilities that can operate as not-for-profit schools during the day and as for-profit vocational education and training centers in the evenings	Issue instructions to States govt. on use of school outside school hour for vocational education	Dec, 2016	
<b>Group- VII: Swachh Bharat &amp; Ganga Rejuvenation</b>	<b>MHRD to make necessary amendments</b> in the curricula at educational institutions to provide credit to the student's practical projects on recycle, reduce, reuse of biodegradable and dry waste. <b>(3 months)</b>	Review curriculums to include recycle, reduce, reuse (NCERT)	2017-18	
	MHRD will issue directions to all educational institutions recommending to recognize Swachhata Diwas on first working day of every week.	Issue instruction to States	June, 2016	
	MHRD will also issue guidelines and tool-kits, including IEC material to the educational institutions to facilitate consistent and effective student engagements for Swachhata Diwas (3 months)	Issue instruction to States	June, 2016	
	MHRD will issue instructions to all educational institutions recommending that Swachhta Geet be sung in schools during assembly or lunch breaks, so that the commitment to cleanliness is enforced in students. (3 months)	Issue instruction to States to sing Swachhta Geet in local language on Swachhta Divas	June, 2016	

### Ministry of Labour and Employment

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks																								
Employment Generation Strategies  <u>(Policy and Process Interventions)</u>	<p><b><u>Direct interventions to facilitate employment</u></b></p> <p>The Ministry of Labour has set up an e-Platform namely National Career Service Centre (NCSC). The Group was of the view that all employment exchanges should be made electronic and connected online to the NCSC. This would create a platform enabling the matching of demand and supply of labour. It would also facilitate both job seekers and employers by providing access to a virtual market for long term and short term employment at all skill levels. Such a project can be piloted by Ministry of Labour &amp; Employment and this can be accomplished by 31.03.17.</p> <p>Setting up employment fairs (RozgarUtsav) in every District periodically can provide a physical interface between job seekers and job providers. This has been successfully practiced in the States of Gujrat and Rajasthan and can be replicated in the rest of the States as well.</p>	<p>Linking all employment exchanges with an e-platform (NCS) BY 31.03.2017.</p> <p>The Plan Scheme for the National Career Service is being revised to include the components of interlinking employment exchanges and for organising job fairs at the district level. The Revised EFC Memo has been drafted and is under circulation. The IEC activity for the NCS Portal has already commenced in March, 2016.</p> <table><tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Activity</th><th>Target Date</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Finalisation of Revised EFC Memo after receiving comments.</td><td>15.04.2016</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Appraisal and Approval of RCE Memo</td><td>15.05.2016</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Web Services for States to interlink NCS with State employment electronic databases</td><td>30.06.2016</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>Linking of 100 employment exchanges on NCS</td><td>31.07.2016</td></tr><tr><td>5.</td><td>Training of 1000 Employment Officers on NCS Portal</td><td>31.08.2016</td></tr><tr><td>6.</td><td>Interlinking of remaining employment exchanges</td><td>31.03.2017</td></tr><tr><td>7.</td><td>Monitoring usage of NCS by employment exchanges</td><td>Ongoing activity</td></tr></table>	Sl. No.	Activity	Target Date	1.	Finalisation of Revised EFC Memo after receiving comments.	15.04.2016	2.	Appraisal and Approval of RCE Memo	15.05.2016	3.	Web Services for States to interlink NCS with State employment electronic databases	30.06.2016	4.	Linking of 100 employment exchanges on NCS	31.07.2016	5.	Training of 1000 Employment Officers on NCS Portal	31.08.2016	6.	Interlinking of remaining employment exchanges	31.03.2017	7.	Monitoring usage of NCS by employment exchanges	Ongoing activity	31.03.2017	
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Employment	<b><u>“Fixed Term Employment” for ‘flexibility’</u></b>	Notification on regarding “the Industrial	31.03.2016																									

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<p>Generation Strategies</p> <p><b>(Conducive Environment)</b></p>	<p><b>in hiring</b></p> <p>Though the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 does not specifically prohibit “fixed term employment”, its inclusion in the Classification of Workmen under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 would further enable flexibility in hiring workers for a short period only rather than permanent workers. This can be done through a notification by the Ministry of Labour and Employment and can be accomplished by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016.</p> <p>This is a progressive move as it gives the “fixed term employment” worker the same statutory benefits as a permanent worker in a proportionate manner. Considering the ground realities in the labour market wherein certain kinds of industrial activities are seasonal or fluctuating, permanent employment for many workers is not feasible all the time. With the introduction of a provision for ‘fixed term employment’, industries such as garment etc. will be benefitted and achieve their full growth and employment potential, as it gives employers flexibility in employment. At the same time, during the period of employment, these ‘fixed term’ workers will get proportionate benefits as that of permanent workmen, improving work culture and productivity. Thus, it is a win-win situation for both industry and labour.</p>	<p>Employment (Standing Orders) Central (Amendment) Rules, 2016” and re-introducing the category of ‘Fixed Term Employment’ through an amendment in Schedule attached to the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 and Model Standing Orders contained in Schedule-I and IA of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Central Rules, 1946 by exercising the powers under the provisions of Section 15(1) of the main Act. is under publication.</p>		

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Employment Generation Strategies  ( <u>Conducive Environment</u> )	<b><u>Rationalization of wages for Contract Workers</u></b> Rule 25 of The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules stipulates that contract workers should be paid the same wages as that of regular workers doing the same or similar nature of work. This Rule has been the cause of a lot of rigidity amidst the Regulations governing contract labour. Considering the reality of industrial practices as well as the wage security for the contract workers, rationalization of the wages for contract workers was recommended. The wages for contract workers can be the higher between the Minimum Wage or the mutually agreed wage which shall not be less than Rs. 10,000. This can be done by an Amendment to Rule 25 by the Ministry of Labour and Employment and can be accomplished by 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016.	Part Draft Notification for rationalization of wages for contract workers has been issued. However, the notification concerning this recommendation is under consideration of this Ministry.	31.03.2016	
Employment Generation Strategies  ( <u>Conducive Environment</u> )	<b><u>Enable women to work night shifts</u></b> The Factories Act, 1948 prohibits the working of any woman in any factory between 7.00 P.P. to 6.00 A.M. This provision of the Act has been felt as a discrimination against women in the matters of their employment in factories. Considering the need to encourage employment of women, the Group recommended to bring necessary changes in the Regulation to enable women to work in night shifts also in the factories. As the	An advisory has been issued to Chief Secretaries of all State Governments vide Secretary, Ministry of Labour & Employment D.O. Letter No.-S-25025/10/2016-ISH-II dated 17.02.2016 for initiating action permitting women working in night shifts with the provision of adequate safety, security and transportation to the woman workers.	31.03.2016	Advisory issued on 17.02.2016



Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	Factories Act is mainly enforced by State Governments, this can be done by issuing suitable advisory to the States by the Ministry of Labour and Employment for permitting women workers in the night shift with adequate provisions for safety, security and transportation and this can be accomplished by 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016.			
Employment Generation Strategies  <b><u>(Conducive Environment)</u></b>	<b><u>Relief to low-wage workers (less than Rs. 10,000)</u></b> As per Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF & MP) Act, both the employer and the employee have to make a contribution towards the pension, provident fund etc. As per the prevailing practice in the industry, it was noted that both the contribution actually come from the employer, whereas the worker is more concerned about the wage received in hand. If a waiver is given to the employee's contribution which is 12% of the wage, this would result in higher wages in hands of the workers and also ease the total cost to the company. A higher consumable amount in the hands of workers will also increase the expenditure and boost the Aggregate Demand. This will have a positive effect on the economic growth of the country. Therefore, the Group recommended to give a relief to low wage workers (less than Rs. 10,000 per month) by enabling waiver of employee's contribution in such cases. This can be done	A proposal for Comprehensive Amendment to the EPF & MP Act, 1952 is under consideration of the Government wherein, inter alia, it is proposed:  (i) If the Central Government is of the opinion that having regard to the financial position of any class of establishments or other circumstances of the case, it is necessary or expedient to do so, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, and subject to such conditions, as may be specified in the notification, reduce or waive the contribution payable by the employees for such period as may be specified in the notification.  (ii) It is also proposed that any such reduction in or waiver of contribution shall be for a maximum period of five years for a particular establishment or a class of establishments.	30.06.2016	

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	by an Amendment to EPF & MP Act by the Ministry of Labour and Employment and can be accomplished by 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2016.			
<p>Employment Generation Strategies</p> <p><b><u>(Sector Specific Intervention)</u></b></p> <p>➤ <b><u>Creating Employable Skills</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>Targeted Training for Overseas Employment</u></b></p> <p>In order to fulfill the Prime Minister's vision of making India the Skill Capital of the world, it is necessary to proactively plan in advance and train Indians to capitalize on overseas employment opportunities. The Ministries of External Affairs, MSDE, Ministry of Labour and Employment and MHRD have to immediately commission expert studies to map out emerging opportunities and create the right ecosystem to realize that potential. The preparation must focus both on low as well as high end jobs so that India may not be viewed as only a manpower supplier for low paid jobs.</p>	<p>(i) Ministry of Labour &amp; Employment is administering a DIA Scheme namely "Grants-in-aid to Research and Academic Institutions and Voluntary Organizations (VOs) / Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) for Undertaking Research in Approved Labour Related Matters".</p> <p>(ii) The Scheme is intended to provide financial assistance to deserving Research &amp; Academic Institutions and NGOs / VOs on the merits of each proposal so as to finance research and impact evaluation studies having a direct bearing on the management and implementation aspects of the Labour Policy. The studies to be financed under the scheme should be on subjects, which are useful to Ministry of Labour &amp; Employment.</p> <p>(iii) Internal and External Migration in India which is a Labour Market issue is of interest to Ministry of Labour &amp; Employment and for which studies would be supported in as much as such migration affects the Labour Market in India.</p>		

**Department of Justice  
Ministry of Law and Justice**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		<b>eCourts Mission Mode Project phase II</b>		
		(i) Completion of balance activities of phase I of the project	1.5 years	
		(ii) Computerization of all courts in the country- phase II	3 years	
		(iii) Additional hardware for courts computerized in phase I of the project.	2 years	
		(iv) Provision of WAN and additional redundant 4 years connectivity to all courts, equipped for eventual. integration with the proposed interoperable criminal justice system (ICJS)	4 years	
		(v) Citizen centric facilities such as Centralized' 3 years Filing Centres and touch screen based kiosks with printers in each court complex.	3 years	
		(vi) Provision of laptops, printers, UPS and connectivity to Judicial Officers not covered under Phase I and replacement of obsolete' hardware provided to judicial officers under' phase I	2 years	
		(vii) Installation of Video Conferencing facilityat all remaining Court Complexes and corresponding jails	3 years	
		(viii) Computerization of State Judicial Academies, 2 years District Legal Service Authorities and Taluk Legal Service Committees	2 years	
		(ix) Creating a Court Management System through 4 years digitization, document management, Judicial Knowledge Management and Learning Tools Management	4 years	
		(x) Installation of cloud computing	2 years	
		(xi) Solar energy at 5% of the Court Complexes	2 years	
		(xii) Facilitating improved performance of courts 4 years through change management and process reengineering	4 years	
		(xiii) Improvement in process servicing through, hand held devices	2 years	
		(xiv) Enhanced ICT enablement through e-filing, e- Payment and use of mobile applications	2 years	
		(xv) Citizen centric service delivery	4 years	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		All the above Activities will be completed within a period of 4 years.		
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		<b>Gievrance Redressal Mechanism for online transfer of Grievances to Supreme Court and High Courts</b>		
		(i) Identification of email IDs of nodal officers in Supreme Court and High Courts	4 months	
		(ii) Operational ization	Immediate after action is over for (i) above	
Farmer Centric Issues in Agriculture And Allied Sectors		<b>Rainwater Harvesting</b>		
		DoJ has initiated action for rainwater harvesting. In this Work Harvesting respect, Central Ground Water Authority had surveyed. shall be the Jaisalrner house and submitted a Report. CPWD has completed prepared an estimate (Rs.8.24 lakhs) to undertake the by Dec. activities, which has been agreed by IFD and approved by 2017. Secretary (J). CPWD has been requested to undertake the work expeditiously	Work shall be completed by Dec. 2017	
		<b>Disaster Management Plan DMP for Jaisalmer House</b>		
		Presently there is no DMP available for DoJ. The services of Disaster Management Institute, Bhopal, a prestigious Government Institute were solicited for the above work. The team visited the building and had given a plan with estimated cost of Rs.5 lakht (plustaxes). The proposal has since been approved by IFD. <b>A letter has : been sent to DM[, Bhopal to take necessary action in the matter.</b>	Work shall be completed by Dec. 2017	
SwachhBhrat and Ganga Rejuvenation		<b>SwachhBhrat Mission (SBM)</b>		
		The SBM will be observed upto 2019. Apart from the routine exercises being taken by the Department for maintaining cleanliness in the building in the office complex, special activities are also proposed during the Swachh Bharat Pakhwara in May 2016 and as and when special cleanliness drives are undertaken.	Upto 2019	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Energy Conservation and Efficiency		<b>Energy Conservation</b>		
		Action will be initiated to replace all the old fittings, lights with LED in a phased manner	Work shall be completed in phased manner in next FY subject fund availability	
Energy Conservation and Efficiency		<b>Solar Power energy</b>		
		A number of Departments are housed in Jaisalmer House. Having regard to the practical difficulties for each different Department, housed in the same building to enter into a separate Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the shortlisted vendor of Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE), and since maintenance of Jaisalmer House is being done by CPWD, a view was taken that the CPWD (Electrical), a single agency should sign the PPA with the shortlisted vendor and take necessary action for installation of solar panels on the roof of Jaisalmer House, on behalf of all the Departments housed in this Department. This Ministry has accordingly taken up the matter with DG, CPWD in February 2016. A response is awaited.	Action has to be taken by CPWD (Electrical)	

**Department of Legal Affairs  
Ministry of Law and Justice**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		<b>Merger of Tribunals</b>	6 months	
		A report received from Indian Law Institute on the merger of 36 tribunals reconstructing the same through amalgamation to form about 17 tribunals and finalize a single nodal ministry to supervise the functioning of these tribunals based on recommendations of interministerial group constituted therefor and empirical study made on the functioning thereof		
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		<b>LIMBS under Digital India</b>		
		(i) To monitor court cases wherein Union of India is one of the parties a web based application has been developed and launched. Completion of entering cases on the application.	6 months	
		(ii) Development of new features such as counsels' fee payment module.	1 months	
		(iii) Other features like unique digital locker arbitration module.	3 months	
		(iv) Security audit of the newly developed features.	6 months	
		(v) 66 nodal officers have been appointed. Appointment of remaining nodal officers and registration of users.	3 months	
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		<b>Notary</b> Refurbishing the procedure for appointment of notaries and putting in place a system for receiving online application	9-10 months	

**Legislative Department  
Ministry of Law and Justice**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		<b>REPEALING OF OBSOLETE LAWS</b>	Action to be completed by Dec. 2016	
		<b>(a) Acts proposed for repeal -</b> There are 1053 Acts of Parliament that have been proposed for repeal and are pending in the Parliament: 758 Acts by the Appropriation Acts (Repeal) Bill, 2015; and 295 Acts by the Repealing and Amending (Third) Bill, 2015.		
		<b>(b) Remaining Acts identified for repeal -</b> There are 649 other Acts identified for repeal, out of which comments have been sought from Ministries/ Departments on 422 central Acts, and necessary action has to be taken by the concerned States on 227 Acts (including Appropriation Acts). It may be noted that no information on the repeal of State Acts has been received so far.		
		<b>Time bound processing of Laws/ Rules for implementation of various recommendations made by the Groups.</b>		
		<b>Principal legislation:</b> Small Bills(less than 25 clauses) Medium Bills (more than 25 and less than 50 clauses) and Big Bills(more than 50 clauses) to be cleared by the Legislative Department within 30 days, 45 days and 60 days, respectively. <b>Subordinate legislation:</b> To be cleared within three weeks.		
		<b>Set up of Committee under Vice Chairman NITI Aayog to frame Model land lease laws</b>		
		- A member from Legislative Department may also be associated, if considered necessary by the Committee. In case it is decided by the Committee to associate a member, one officer of appropriate rank will be provided	---	
		<b>e-Office</b> (i) Services being provided by the 2018 Ministry/Department to be made available through e-service. (ii) e-signature (iii) e-payment	Action to be completed by December, 2018	
Energy Conservation		Energy conservation/efficiency:		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
and Efficiency		(i) All the officer and staff members are being sensitized to switch off Air Conditioners, fans, lights and other equipments while leaving the room or not in use.	No time line required	
		(ii) While making purchase of electrical equipments for office use efforts will be made that such equipments are BEE label equipments.	No time line required	



### Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	(1) Deemed registration of applications submitted electronically.	UdyogAadhaar Registration is on-line, single page and is based on self certification. Similar attempt is being made to make other individual benefit oriented schemes Aadhaar enable.	Action by July 2016.	
	(2) Digitize and enable tracking of all processes.	Workflow based method of handling applications digitally will be made operational for PMEGP.	Action by June 2016	
	(3) "LaghuUdyogBandhu"- Counselling, Mentoring and Hand-holding Agency at the Central, State and District levels.	Does not seem feasible. However, on line finance & compliance facilitation centres will be made operational by August 2016.	By August 2016.	
	(4) Preference to indigenously designed and manufacture items in procurement.	Public Procurement Policy Order 2012 has become mandatory. Procurement of 20% value of items from MSEs including 4% from SC / ST has already been pursued. For enabling the same, every CPSU procuring more than Rs. 100 crore will be monitored for holding few vendor development programmes, one exclusively for SC/ ST entrepreneurs.	--	
	(5) Use spare infrastructure for skilling in: - Public Institutions - Private Engineering Colleges / Polytechnics - Religious and cultural institutions.	Instructions will be issued to use such infrastructure by May 2016.	By May 2016	
	(6) Enhance capacities of training institutions/TCs.	Under QMS / QTT scheme, basic and advanced course modules have been introduced in Polytechnic syllabus. Technology Centres will be used for such purpose by June 2016.	By June 2016	
	(7) Uniform national standards of training.	All long term training programmes being run by NiMSME, Tool Rooms, FFDC, KVIC, Coir Board are being brought to NSQF (National Skill Qualification Framework) standards including duration, content and certification. Compliance by July 2016.	By July 2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	(8) Make Vocational Training aspirational by providing equivalence with formal education – Gujarat Model.	Vocational training courses run by TCSPs are fairly popular and are able to offer placement of over 90%. We will direct IGTR, Ahmedabad to study the Gujarat model and make necessary amendments.	--	
	(9) Carry out skill gap studies on regular basis.	Skill gap analysis of more than 600 districts will be placed on the official website by April, 2016.	By April, 2016.	
	(10) Electronic Service Delivery - Portals - eSign-Expand private providers -Digital Lockers-Rules for regulation and Ecosystem of private players -Electronic payment system operation	e-office is being implemented in the Ministry, Coir Board and O/o DC (MSME) is also linked to 30 MSME-DIs and 18 Tool Rooms to make transactions paperless and electronic.	--	
	(11) Common Mobile Governance platform for main services on smart phones - Platform development -Mobile apps for 50 major services -All subsidies to be routed through Aadhaar enabled Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)	After successful implementation of UdyogAadhaar Memorandum, other individual benefit oriented schemes are being brought to mobile governance platform. A Mobile app “myMSME” will be made functional.  All subsidies are already being passed through bank account. Attempt will be made to make all accounts seeded with Aadhaar numbers and DBT enabled. Instructions will be issued shortly.	--	
	(12) Capacity building in Government in the use of e-procurement systems.	e-procurement process is going to be used for all major purchases.	--	
	(13) Time bound reduction of identified laws - Repeal 1053 laws pending for Parliament approval - Comments from Ministries & States on 649 laws - Dec., 2016	Amendment in MSMED Act to change the definition is already available for consideration of the Parliament. Necessary arrangement in KVIC Act is being worked out.	--	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	- Repeal identified laws after consent -Dec., 2017			
	(14) All Government Departments to list, review, re-engineer their processes and get them independently certified - Dec., 2016 - Simplified forms, preferably one page, available online - Information available not to be asked again - Issue Govt. orders allowing self declaration in lieu of affidavits except where mandated by law.	We have already reviewed and re-engineered the processes of simplifying form preferably one page and available online including UdyogAadhaar.	--	
	(15) Third Party monitoring of schemes – ongoing basis.	Third Party monitoring of schemes is a good idea in addition to DGFT approved panel of auditors. We have already empanelled large number of research institutes to take up survey and research relating to MSME schemes.	--	
	(16) Online record of beneficiaries and cashless service with Biometric authentication.	Database of Coir and Khadi workers are being linked to social security scheme of the Ministry including PMJJY and Aadhaar enable Jan DhanYojana.	--	
	(17) Developing digital teaching – learning resources.	e-learning materials are being developed for providing training to youth in NiMSME and Technology Centres.	--	
	(18) Need to revise the curriculum of school education to include - Vocational Education - Soft Skills	The curriculum of Technology Centres has recently been revised and has been vetted by industry. Efforts are on to give them soft skills to improve their employability.	--	
	(19) DGS&D to set up a dedicated e-market for different goods and services procured / sold by Government / PSUs (2017-18).	DGS&D should also register suppliers of goods and services of micro, small and medium category including entrepreneurs belonging to SC / ST and Women owned enterprises.	--	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	(20) Only 6% of Net Bank Credit going to Small & marginal Farmers(SMF) -Farmers indebtedness is a major cause of suicides - Only 42% SMF have access to crop loans	This is similar to the problem of MSMEs. A credit bureau where any MSME can apply for a loan with Detailed Project Proposal with choice of more than one bank / branch can be considered. This could be linked to credit scoring and UdyogAadhaar portal. Banks may pick up application of MSME entrepreneurs based on eligibility in various schemes on the pattern of CLCSS. Ministry may try such model for PMEGP and Coir UdyamiYojana.	--	
	(21) Develop eco-labelling of recycled products and assist in market development through government procurement	Such standards should have BIS support for standardization.	--	
	(22) Showcase best practices on e-learning platform with videos on sanitation and waste management	e-learning platform of sanitation and waste management based harvest technologies and various schemes of MSMEs could be collated and made available on mobile apps.	--	
	(23) Industrial Pollution Management – sector-wise Action Plans: - Zero liquid discharge fromDistilleries (Target – Sep., 2016) - Tanneries-Tender(Target – April / May, 2016) - Textiles – CETP Tender (Target – Oct., 2016).	Before such stiff targets are proposed, technology support for such employment intensive industries like distilleries, tanneries and textiles may be considered.	--	
	(24) Government Buildings: - ECBC for new buildings & EE projects in existing buildings – directive by March, 2016 Residential / Commercial - Incentives – higher FAR / ground coverage with conditionality - National Electricity Tariff Policy	Higher FAR will open more steps for MSMEs in urban areas at affordable cost.	--	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	to provide for graded levy of connection charges / tariff for compliance with Code by March, 2016			

### Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	(1) Deemed registration of applications submitted electronically.	UdyogAadhaar Registration is on-line, single page and is based on self certification. Similar attempt is being made to make other individual benefit oriented schemes Aadhaar enable.	Action by July 2016.	
	(2) Digitize and enable tracking of all processes.	Workflow based method of handling applications digitally will be made operational for PMEGP.	Action by June 2016	
	(3) "LaghuUdyogBandhu"- Counselling, Mentoring and Hand-holding Agency at the Central, State and District levels.	Does not seem feasible. However, on line finance & compliance facilitation centres will be made operational by August 2016.	By August 2016.	
	(4) Preference to indigenously designed and manufacture items in procurement.	Public Procurement Policy Order 2012 has become mandatory. Procurement of 20% value of items from MSEs including 4% from SC / ST has already been pursued. For enabling the same, every CPSU procuring more than Rs. 100 crore will be monitored for holding few vendor development programmes, one exclusively for SC/ ST entrepreneurs.	--	
	(5) Use spare infrastructure for skilling in: - Public Institutions - Private Engineering Colleges / Polytechnics - Religious and cultural institutions.	Instructions will be issued to use such infrastructure by May 2016.	By May 2016	
	(6) Enhance capacities of training institutions/TCs.	Under QMS / QTT scheme, basic and advanced course modules have been introduced in Polytechnic syllabus. Technology Centres will be used for such purpose by June 2016.	By June 2016	
	(7) Uniform national standards of training.	All long term training programmes being run by NiMSME, Tool Rooms, FFDC, KVIC, Coir Board are being brought to NSQF (National Skill Qualification Framework) standards including duration, content and certification. Compliance by July 2016.	By July 2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	(8) Make Vocational Training aspirational by providing equivalence with formal education – Gujarat Model.	Vocational training courses run by TCSPs are fairly popular and are able to offer placement of over 90%. We will direct IGTR, Ahmedabad to study the Gujarat model and make necessary amendments.	--	
	(9) Carry out skill gap studies on regular basis.	Skill gap analysis of more than 600 districts will be placed on the official website by April, 2016.	By April, 2016.	
	(10) Electronic Service Delivery - Portals - eSign-Expand private providers -Digital Lockers-Rules for regulation and Ecosystem of private players -Electronic payment system operation	e-office is being implemented in the Ministry, Coir Board and O/o DC (MSME) is also linked to 30 MSME-DIs and 18 Tool Rooms to make transactions paperless and electronic.	--	
	(11) Common Mobile Governance platform for main services on smart phones - Platform development -Mobile apps for 50 major services -All subsidies to be routed through Aadhaar enabled Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)	After successful implementation of UdyogAadhaar Memorandum, other individual benefit oriented schemes are being brought to mobile governance platform. A Mobile app “myMSME” will be made functional.  All subsidies are already being passed through bank account. Attempt will be made to make all accounts seeded with Aadhaar numbers and DBT enabled. Instructions will be issued shortly.	--	
	(12) Capacity building in Government in the use of e-procurement systems.	e-procurement process is going to be used for all major purchases.	--	
	(13) Time bound reduction of identified laws - Repeal 1053 laws pending for Parliament approval - Comments from Ministries & States on 649 laws - Dec., 2016	Amendment in MSMED Act to change the definition is already available for consideration of the Parliament. Necessary arrangement in KVIC Act is being worked out.	--	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	- Repeal identified laws after consent -Dec., 2017			
	(14) All Government Departments to list, review, re-engineer their processes and get them independently certified - Dec., 2016 - Simplified forms, preferably one page, available online - Information available not to be asked again - Issue Govt. orders allowing self declaration in lieu of affidavits except where mandated by law.	We have already reviewed and re-engineered the processes of simplifying form preferably one page and available online including UdyogAadhaar.	--	
	(15) Third Party monitoring of schemes – ongoing basis.	Third Party monitoring of schemes is a good idea in addition to DGFT approved panel of auditors. We have already empanelled large number of research institutes to take up survey and research relating to MSME schemes.	--	
	(16) Online record of beneficiaries and cashless service with Biometric authentication.	Database of Coir and Khadi workers are being linked to social security scheme of the Ministry including PMJJY and Aadhaar enable Jan DhanYojana.	--	
	(17) Developing digital teaching – learning resources.	e-learning materials are being developed for providing training to youth in NiMSME and Technology Centres.	--	
	(18) Need to revise the curriculum of school education to include - Vocational Education - Soft Skills	The curriculum of Technology Centres has recently been revised and has been vetted by industry. Efforts are on to give them soft skills to improve their employability.	--	
	(19) DGS&D to set up a dedicated e-market for different goods and services procured / sold by Government / PSUs (2017-18).	DGS&D should also register suppliers of goods and services of micro, small and medium category including entrepreneurs belonging to SC / ST and Women owned enterprises.	--	



Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	(20) Only 6% of Net Bank Credit going to Small & marginal Farmers(SMF) -Farmers indebtedness is a major cause of suicides - Only 42% SMF have access to crop loans	This is similar to the problem of MSMEs. A credit bureau where any MSME can apply for a loan with Detailed Project Proposal with choice of more than one bank / branch can be considered. This could be linked to credit scoring and UdyogAadhaar portal. Banks may pick up application of MSME entrepreneurs based on eligibility in various schemes on the pattern of CLCSS. Ministry may try such model for PMEGP and Coir UdyamiYojana.	--	
	(21) Develop eco-labelling of recycled products and assist in market development through government procurement	Such standards should have BIS support for standardization.	--	
	(22) Showcase best practices on e-learning platform with videos on sanitation and waste management	e-learning platform of sanitation and waste management based harvest technologies and various schemes of MSMEs could be collated and made available on mobile apps.	--	
	(23) Industrial Pollution Management – sector-wise Action Plans: - Zero liquid discharge fromDistilleries (Target – Sep., 2016) - Tanneries-Tender(Target – April / May, 2016) - Textiles – CETP Tender (Target – Oct., 2016).	Before such stiff targets are proposed, technology support for such employment intensive industries like distilleries, tanneries and textiles may be considered.	--	
	(24) Government Buildings: - ECBC for new buildings & EE projects in existing buildings – directive by March, 2016 Residential / Commercial - Incentives – higher FAR / ground coverage with conditionality - National Electricity Tariff Policy	Higher FAR will open more steps for MSMEs in urban areas at affordable cost.	--	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	to provide for graded levy of connection charges / tariff for compliance with Code by March, 2016			

### Ministry Of Mines

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
SWACHH BHARAT & GANGA REJUVENATION	People's participation etc.	1. The Ministry to improve office environment with strong focus on cleanliness and active participation of all officials.	Continuous process.	
		2. PSUs under the Ministry to actively participate in Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and maintenance of toilets in their adopted localities.	Continuous process.	
		3. MoM to replace old/ unserviceable furniture by new office furniture for improving aesthetics and reduce cluttering. Provide large windows for optimum availability of sun light and improve ventilation.	March, 2017	
GOOD GOVERNANCE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES:	Electronic Service Delivery	1. Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) & Geological Survey of India (GSI) to implement Mining Tenement System (MTS) & Online Core Business Integrated System (OCBIS) respectively for total computerisations of all the processes to ensure efficiency and transparency in both the organisations to be implemented in time bound manner. OCBIS is under implementation while for MTS, selection of vendor is under process.	Process underway. By December, 2017.	
		2. Star rating of all mines of major minerals, to begin with, be devised to ensure and monitor the implementation and compliance of the vital environmental, scientific and social norms in the mining leases apart from use of appropriate/ latest scientific and technological methods.	To be launched from 2016-17 and will continue as an annual process.	
		3. In pursuance of amended MMDR Act, States to be facilitated to auction identified mineral blocks in transparent way.	Continuous process	
		4. The Ministry to constitute Inter-Ministerial Group to facilitate approvals & sanctions to various agencies.	To be constituted by June, 2016	
ENERGY CONSERVATION AND EFFICIENCY:	Super-efficient Household Appliances deployment and Knowledge	1. PSUs under the Ministry to carry out energy audit & introduce energy saving equipment and processes. Technical support should be taken to ensure maximum saving of energy.	By 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	Transformation Initiative (SHAKTI)	2. MoM to replace existing non LED lighting by LED lights. Provide large windows for optimum availability of sun light and improve ventilation.	By 31 <sup>st</sup> March,2017	
		3. PSUs to take up projects to generate solar and wind energy, as per the availability of funds.	By December, 2016. NALCO already runs 2 wind energy projects	
ACCELERATED GROWTH WITH INCLUSION AND EQUITY:	Inclusion and Equity	1. To facilitate private sector participation in mineral exploration in the country, draft National Mineral Exploration Policy (NMEP) is under consideration.	NMEP to be published by June, 2016	
		2. NMET Funds to be utilised for empowering and capacity building of State level agencies to undertake Mineral Exploration activities.MoM to pursue with State Government to ensure follow up for utilization of NMET funds in exploration and develop annual programmes.	NMET is already in place. 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017.	
		3. Under the Prime Minister KhanijKshetraKalyanYojana, funds under District Mineral Foundation (DMF) to be utilised for sustained inclusive growth and socio economic development of the mining affected areas and vulnerable sections of society including scheduled tribes and women.	To ensure all States draft DMF rules and incorporate PMKKKY by March, 2017.	
EMPLOYMENT GENERATION STRATEGIES:	Skill Development	1. PSUs under the Ministry to provide apprentice training.	Continuous process	
		2. NALCO to create skill development centre.	By 31 <sup>st</sup> Dec- 2016	
		3. PSUs to provide mining equipment to NSDC to be used for training purpose.	Used equipment to be given for training purpose. By December, 2016.	
		4. PSUs to increase their contribution to 10%, towards skill development, from their CSR kitty	Presently it is 5% depends on PAT for year 2016-17.	
		5. To promote RPL (Recognition of Prior Learning) in the mining sector.	Continuous process till all workers are certified.	

### Ministry of Minority Affairs

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>ENERGY CONSERVATION AND EFFICIENCY</b>	Energy Efficient (EE) Buildings & Building Material` • Incentivize new energy efficient buildings to cover at least 30% constructions • Existing Government buildings to reduce energy use by 25%	All electrical/electronic appliances will be gradually replaced with energy efficient/LED/Smart Appliances, for electricity conservation.	During the financial year 2016-17.	
		Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) will motivate its grantee NGOs to make energy compliant buildings/ green buildings.	Within three months	
		In projects under MSDP, Ministry will emphasise the use of energy efficient appliances/LEDs.	During the financial year 2016-17.	
		M/oMA will also promote construction of Energy Efficient Buildings (EEB) and building material under MSDP.	During the financial year 2016-17.	
	<b>Energy Conservation – a People’s Movement</b> • <b>Virtual Energy Efficiency Centre</b> • <b>Website for all energy efficiency information</b> including latest technology ▪ Tip of the day ▪ Information on savings, availability and suppliers of energy efficient products ▪ Encourage homes, offices and industry to <b>pledge energy efficiency action</b>	Under “NaiRoshni” scheme, M/oMA will develop new Modules to promote awareness about energy conservation amongst women.	Three months.	
		In all the skill training courses/modules being used by MOMA, awareness for energy conservation will be added up as an input.	Three months	
		A hyper link to the website, which will be developed by the relevant Ministry, will be created for all energy efficient/conservation information including tip of the day, information on savings etc. and the same will be dissipated to all other organisations dealing with MoMa including NGOs.	One month after the website is created by the Ministry concerned.	
<b>INNOVATIVE BUDGETING</b>	Develop a system of “just in time” budgetary releases through extensive IT platform covering Centre, States and RBI, making UC redundant (2017-18)	Release of funds through extensive IT platform covering centres, States and RBI, making UCs redundant, is totally accepted by M/oMA, as soon as it is developed by the Ministry of Finance.	Within six months after the implementation by MoF.	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION</b>	Approval of schemes should include creation of all posts (including PMU at State and District levels) along with the period for which these posts would be required	M/oMA agrees that approval of scheme should also include creation of Post and PMU for the period for which they are required.	Within three months after implementation by MoF.	
	DGS&D to set up a dedicated e-market for different goods and services procured/sold by Government/PSUs (2017-18)	M/oMA supports setting up of E-platform for the procurement of goods and services by DGS&D.	Within three months of creation of such platform, M/oMA will ensure its use by all its organisations.	
	MIS be designed to cover reporting and monitoring of schemes using GIS and individual/institutional referencing (2017)	MOMA agrees to make mandatory use of GIS coordinates for monitoring projects undertaken under MsDP as well as all the training centres being run by different NGOs (by M/oMA grants).	Six months.	
	MIS output to be put in public domain with provision for feedback, as a precondition to fund releases to implementing agencies (2017)	MIS of all programmes and schemes of MOMA is already on its website. Provision of public feedback will be included.	Six months	
	<b>TAX ADMINISTRATION</b> Improve tax administration by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making PAN mandatory for all businesses and entities</li> <li>• PAN to serve as unique business identity number so that its use becomes compulsory in all business related Government databases</li> </ul>	In order to implement Tax Administration Reforms, M/oMA is already using the PAN/TAN for all the stakeholders having transactions with the Ministry and its organisations.	Continue to use this system.	
<b>Farmer centric issues in Agriculture and Allied</b>	<b>Farming - viable, steady and sustainable</b>	i. Under Maulana Azad National Academy for Skills (MANAS) and it's other Skill Development		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>Sector.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase productivity, Better inputs, technologies and extension support</li> <li>• Remunerative prices and Market support</li> </ul>	<p>Programmes, MOMA will promote Skill Development Courses related to agriculture and allied activities to ensure skilling of Farm Workers for taking up alternative employment, during the lean period.</p> <p>ii. MANAS and NMDFC will tie up with Rural Development and Self Employment Training Institutions (RUDSETI/ RSETI) organisations, under MoRD, to set up self-employment ventures and concessional credit to the minorities involved in agriculture and related activities.</p>		
	<b>Enhancing Market Access</b> Augment physical infrastructure of the Mandis – storage, seed and soil testing facilities.	Under MSDP, construction of cold storages would also be included in order to ensure forward and backward linkages, in the field of Agriculture and Allied activities.		
	Harnessing Modern Technology for Extension <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Creative use of mobile and digital technology for effective communication – reaching out to the unreached through use of blue tooth – ‘Radio Bultoo’</li> <li>○ Creation of open data platform for sharing farmer centric information</li> <li>○ Development of farmer friendly mobile apps by private sector</li> </ul>	Mobile friendly mass communication system will be developed and effective use will be made of digital technologies and concepts like Radio Bultoo.		
	<b>Enhancing Market Access</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Time bound roll out of National Agriculture Markets by 2017-18 covering</li> </ul>	To enhance market access, further efforts will be made to promote construction of marketing sheds in the unserved/ underserved minority areas under MsDP.		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	585 Mandis – electronic trading platform to benefit farmers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Augment physical infrastructure of the Mandis – storage, seed and soil testing facilities.</li> <li>• Farm to market connectivity under PMGSY.</li> <li>• Create a conducive eco-system for Farmers' Producers' Organization(FPOs)</li> </ul>			
	<b>Reduce Post – Harvest losses and promote Food Processing</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote investment in Post-harvest infrastructure.</li> <li>• Keep GST Rates low on processed food.</li> <li>• Link Food Park and Cold Chain Projects to Farmers' Producer Organizations( FPOs)</li> </ul>	M/oMA through its various skill develop programmes like NaiManzil, SeekhoaurKamao and MANAS, will promote courses related to food processing and preservation to promote employment/ self-employment. Courses to this effect will be designed/revised/updated.		
<b>Good Governance Challenges and opportunities</b>	<b>Making Services Face-less, Paper-less, Cash-less</b>  Electronic Service Delivery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Portals</li> <li>• eSign - Expand private providers</li> <li>• Digital Lockers - Rules for regulation and Ecosystem of private players</li> <li>• Electronic payment system operational</li> </ul>	MoMA will make its scholarship disbursal programme faceless, paperless and cashless. Other programme/ schemes and organizations of M/oMA will also be moved to Electronic Services Mode.	Within six months, it will be ensured that gradually all the services of the Ministry are available electronically to the public.	
	Land records –	Central Waqf Council (CWC) has already framed lease	During 2016-17.	



Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	copies/mutation/transfer/correction	rules for Waqf Property. Digitalization of Waqf land held by various State Waqf Board, is being coordinated and pursued by Central Waqf Council.		
	<b>Connectivity and Digital Identity for all</b> Mobile based identity authentication	Mobile based Identity Authentication will be adopted under all skill development schemes, scholarship schemes, etc of M/oMA to cover all beneficiaries. Aadhaar will also be used for all beneficiaries/schemes wherever it is permissible/feasible.	Within six months	
	National Digital Literacy Mission by States to be funded and monitored by Government of India	Under MsDP, M/oMA is implementing Cyber Gram Yojana, scheme for providing digital literacy to students of minority communities in rural areas by using Common Service Centres.	MoMA will actively contribute to this Mission.	
	<b>Minimum Government, Maximum Governance,</b> All Government Departments to list, review, re-engineer their processes and get them independently certified	<i>MoMA has started restructuring all its existing organizations like Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF), National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC), Central Waqf Council (CWC) and National Waqf Development Corporation (NAWADCO).</i> M/oMA will ensure further simplification of its various forms and allow for self-declaration, self-attestation and self-certification of annual income at the time of application. Impact Assessment studies by third parties will be further strengthened. GIS based mapping for its MsDP projects and Waqf properties will be taken up.	2016-17	
<b>SWASTH BHARAT – SHIKSHIT BHARAT</b>	UNIVERSAL LIFE AND HEALTH ASSURANCE SCHEME (ULHAS) • Covering Preventive, Primary and Secondary Health Care	Proposed “Universal Life and Health Insurance Sector” (ULHAS) Scheme to be made part of PM’s new 15 Point Programme to ensure that its benefits flow equitably to minority communities also.	Within three months of launch of the proposed scheme, matter will be taken up with concerned administrative Ministry.	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	<p>UNIQUE – Unique National Initiative for Quality Universal Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Initiative for quality improvement– covering Class I to XII</li> <li>▪ Phased exit from existing schemes</li> <li>▪ New funding through UNIQUE</li> </ul>	<p><b>School Education</b></p> <p>New initiative for education namely UNIQUE- Unique National Initiatives for Quality Education to be included in PM’s New 15 Point Programme to ensure benefits flow equitably to minority communities.</p>	<p>Within three months of launch of the proposed scheme, matter will be taken up with concerned administrative Ministry.</p>	
	<p>Vocationalization of Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Need to revise the curriculum of school education to include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Vocational Education</li> <li>▪ Soft Skills</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Vocational Education to be made part of regular curriculum after Class VIII.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Vocational Education</b></p> <p>In all skill development programmes like NaiManzil, SeekhoAurKamao, USTTAD, training programmes of MANAS, etc, course modules will be examined and revised (wherever necessary) to include soft skills appropriately.</p>	<p>Six months</p>	
<b>Swachh Bharat &amp; Ganga Rejuvenation</b>	<p>Communication Strategy</p> <p>Maintain momentum and influence behavioural changes</p>	<p><b>i. Communication Strategy</b></p> <p>Promote multi-media campaign for dissemination, outreach and advocacy for cleanliness and hygiene by providing hyperlinks with its website and websites of its Organisations to the website on Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.</p> <p>ii. MANAS will also integrate Module on SwacchtaAbhiyan and its Advocacy as a part of its sub-component of Soft Skill Component.</p> <p>iii. Impart skill training on Modules for Sanitation and Solid Waste Management in order to promote as</p>	<p>Within three months, of development of such a website by the concerned Ministry, a hyperlink will be created on the MoMA’s website to their site.</p> <p>Within three months.</p> <p>Six months after development of training module by Ministry of Skill Development/</p>	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		career option in the skill development schemes/ programmes of the Ministry.	concerned Sector Skill Council.	
	<p>Targeted Interventions for Ganga Rejuvenation</p> <p>Key Planned Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Notify <b>River Regulation Zone</b> for flood plain protection, ground water recharge, ecologically sustainable sand mining/ dredging</li> <li>• Notify <b>improved standards</b> to bring down water consumption in industries</li> <li>• Enforce <b>rain water harvesting</b> in Urban areas/towns along river Ganga</li> </ul>	<p><b>Ganga Rejuvenation:</b></p> <p>Intends to promote rainwater harvesting as an integral part of projects along the river Ganga, under MsDP, wherever feasible.</p>	During 2016-17 the states will be requested to comply.	
<b>Employment Generation Strategies</b>	<p>Strategy for Employment Generation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incentivizing employment</li> <li>• Ecosystem to promote self employment/ micro enterprises, manufacturing</li> </ul>	It will be ensured that all skill development programmes of MoMA are in line with the Common Norms Notification and other guidelines of Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.	Within three months of the start of the skill development programme.	
		Employment as well as self-employment will continue to be ensured in the skill development programmes of the Ministry viz. MANAS, Seekho and Kamao, NaiManzil and USTTAD.	Endeavour to be made to ensure this in future as well.	
		MANAS will continue to ensure proper selection of skill courses according to the requirement of the specific sectors/ markets.	Endeavour to be made to ensure this in future as well.	
	Fiscal and Monetary Interventions Income tax incentive for employment	To create awareness amongst trainees undergoing various skill development programmes leading to entrepreneurship so that they can avail the benefits of income tax incentives, as and when announced.	within three months after it is done by IT Deptt.	
	Policy and Process	To link the National Career Service Centre E-platform	Within three months	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	Interventions Linking all employment exchanges with an E-Platform - National Career Service Centre (31.03.17)	(NSCE) to the portals of various skill development schemes of organisations.	after such a Portal is developed by the Ministry of Labour.	
	Sector Specific Interventions: Tourism Develop and promote new tourism avenues	To make Sector Specific Intervention by imparting training for youth, for tourism based courses, developed by M/o Skill Devt. and Entrepreneurship.	Six months	
<b>Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity</b>	Sector Specific Interventions: Agro based Industry • Promote Agri-Processing Zones by setting up primary processing facilities and cold chains • Identify and scale-up operations for products like Honey and Oleo Resins (e.g. Mentha, Lemon Grass) • Certify, brand and assist marketing of agro products on the lines of "Organic India".	To support the skill development effort in the sector, related to agriculture and allied activities, by introducing new courses.	Six months	
		To take up use of E-platforms for marketing of the products made by its trainees, under various skill development programmes under USTTAD scheme.	Six months	
		To extend the outreach of MANAS for training in the Traditional Educational Institutions of Minority communities like Madrasas, Church based Institutions, Gomphas of Buddhist, etc..	During 2016-17	
	Industry & Services: <i>Services</i> Service Industry would continue to be the major contributor to GDP	Gradually extending use of technology in post-placement tracking/ monitoring and innovation for ensuring effective public service delivery to Skill programmes of the Ministry.	During 2016-17	
		M/oMA and its various organizations will identify skills in sectors like medical, tourism, hospitality, security etc. and run courses in skill development in these sectors leading to employment/self-employment.	During 2016-17	
	Financial Inclusion & Social Security	Efforts will continue to be made for promoting the opening of bank accounts under PM's Jan	Endeavour to be made to ensure this in future as	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	Bank accounts (including PMJDY) for 97% of citizens <b>(2017)</b>	DhanYojana (PMJDY) and use of seeding of AadhaarNumber with bank account to the beneficiaries of various schemes of M/oMA and its various organizations. They will also be motivated to opt for PM's JivanJyotiYojana and Prime Minister's Jivan Suraksha Yojana.	well.	
	Social Equity Education, Health, financial, amenities	Continued efforts will be made under MsDP for social security by bridging the development deficit in minority concentrated areas by providing gap funding for electrification, water supply and other educational and health projects.	Endeavour to be made to ensure this in future as well.	
		To undertake development of six lakhs acres of waqf lands/ assets into commercial, education and institutional projects to generate considerable revenue and employment through NAWADCO.	During the year 16-17 the process will be started and this will continue.	

### Ministry of New and Renewable Energy

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Good Governance – Challenges Opportunities	All subsidies to be through Aadhaar enabled Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)	➤ Although all transfers/payments under Schemes/ Programmes to implementing agencies are made through PFMS and ECS systems, but to ensure that benefits especially of subsidies and grants-in-aid reach to the targeted beneficiaries, MNRE proposes to implement the DBT from FY 2016-17 which necessitates the following:		
		○ Digitize the list of beneficiaries along with requisite details such bank account details, addresses – scheme/programmes – in consultation with the implementing agencies and upload them on the website	30.9.2016	
		○ Seeding of Aadhaar Numbers with their bank accounts.	31.12.2016	
		○ To enforce and monitor that implementing agencies directly releases the funds in the account of beneficiaries seeded with their Aadhaar numbers.	On Regular basis	
		➤ DBT system to be enforced by all the organizations under MNRE from FY 2016-17.	31.3.2017	
		➤ Proposed to create a portal on website of MNRE to receive a feedback from the beneficiaries/stakeholders on an identified scale to rate the services being provided by the Ministry.	30.6.2016	
		➤ <b>Issuing online CCDC/EEDC Certificates:</b> Ministry is providing financial incentive in form of concessional customs duty (CCD Certificates) and excise exemption Certificates to Developers towards installation of Solar Power Projects. MNRE proposes to advance its existing software so that the Ministry web site shall be linked with Central Board of Excise & Customs, under their Single Window Project. With this interlinking of the websites certificates shall be generated on line during FY 2016-17.	30.9.2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Employment Generation Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use spare infrastructure for skilling in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Institutions</li> <li>Private Engineering Colleges/Polytechnics</li> <li>Religious and cultural institutions</li> </ul> </li> <li>Multi-skill Iconic training centres in every district (31.03.17)</li> <li>Enhance capacities of ITIs</li> <li>Targeted training for overseas employment</li> <li>Uniform national standards of training (31.03.17)</li> <li>Make Vocational Training aspirational by providing equivalence with formal education – Gujarat Model</li> <li>Carry out skill gap studies on regular basis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MNRE may take up the project for Solarization of 100 <b>e-rickshaws</b>, which have huge potential for employment, to ensure their smooth running using solar energy during FY 2016-17.</li> </ul>	31.12.2016	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Propose to promote 10,000 <b>solar charkhas</b> on the pattern of Gujarat Government scheme across the country which will ensure easy spinning, person with disability or any age or women can do spinning with household work, uniform count, strong yarn as like as mills spun yarn, flawless and constant spinning that means more production and more income to artisans and has no side effects on artisan or environment. This will not only improve the quality of spun but has potential for employment generation.</li> </ul>	31.3.2017	
		<b>Skill Development</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on skill gap studies, MNRE already running a scheme called 'Suryamitra' under which training is provided under different modules to young people to work and mechanics for solar energy projects. Subject to availability of funds, the training programme could be expanded during FY 2016-17 to 75,000 from 50,000</li> </ul>	30.09.2016	
		MNRE is already in the process of rationalising the training programmes as per National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF)	30.09.2016	
Farmer-Centric Initiatives in Agriculture and Allied Sectors	<b>Drought Proofing Agriculture – PMKSY in Rainfed Areas</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 Lakh solar pump-sets with Micro-irrigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Farmers' Contribution</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To develop a commercially viable model in consultation with State Governments and other stakeholders for bulk procurement and installation of solar pumps across the country particularly in rain fed areas to address their need of water for irrigation as well as for drinking water.</li> </ul>	30.09.2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	5% ○ MNRE subsidy 30% ○ Loan by Power Company 65 % <b>Climate Resilient Agriculture</b> <b>Reduce Post – Harvest losses and promote Food Processing</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Promote investment in Post-harvest infrastructure.</li> <li>➤ Keep GST Rates low on processed food.</li> <li>➤ Link Food Park and Cold Chain Projects to Farmers’ Producer Organizations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To develop a model pilot project of Solar (hybrid) Public Cold Storage Unit (SPCSU) in different regions where post-harvest losses are inhibiting the regions to attain their best potential in agriculture, horticulture and food processing sector.</li> </ul>	31.12.2016	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To prepare a plan to upscale the MNRE’s Biogas Programme with its all variants on commercially viable basis taking into account the feasibility of setting up of Gobbar Banks in rural areas and linking it with its by product ‘organic manure’.</li> </ul>	30.09.2016	
Education and Health - Universal Access and Quality	Ensuring access to power in hospitals/ health centres and schools in remote or backward areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To prepare a plan to install rooftop solar PV projects on schools especially in power deficient and/or inaccessible tribal areas to ensure the power supply through solar energy.</li> </ul>	30.09.2016	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Subject to availability of funds, propose to supply solar lamps to the students studying in power deficient and/or inaccessible tribal areas so that their studies do not suffer after sun set.</li> </ul>	31.12.2016	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Ministry is supporting the deployment of Solar Water Heating Systems in Hospitals, schools and other educational institutions to meet their Hot Water requirements in day to day life. Preparing Plan for promotion of installation of solar water heating systems in schools/hospitals in backward and/or power deficient and inaccessible areas.</li> </ul>	30.09.2016	
Innovative Budgeting and Effective	Establish an effective outlay-outcome relationship to justify allocation of funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ An effective linkage between budgeted outlay and outcome will be established in FY 2016-17</li> </ul>	30.06.2016	





Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ A MNRE initiate drives from time to time for cleanliness and weeding out of old file to ensure better upkeep and maintenance of its in-housed building. During FY 2016-17, it is proposed to take up four such drives in the year.</li> </ul>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Under MNRE's programme i.e. Biogas Power Generation Programme (BPGP), power generation plants based on food wastes have already been installed, e.g. Under a project of BPGP, Pune Municipal Corporation have installed 11 such projects of 40 kWp capacity each and generating 4,400 kWh per day. The capacity of each plant is 4-5 Tonne/day, which is coming from restaurants and hotels of Pune. Such type of projects may be replicated in other parts of the country especially in the cities located on the bank of Ganga.</li> </ul>	31.12.2016	
Energy Efficiency and Conservation	<b>Solar based Efficient Water-pumps for Agriculture (SEWA) Initiative</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Provide 30 lakh solar based energy efficient water pumps by 2019 through a commercially viable (LED type) business model</li> </ul> <b>Way Forward</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Innovative business model based on large scale procurement and cost recovery</li> <li>➤ Repayment by States and DISCOMs from subsidy saved</li> <li>➤ Pumps upto 5HP to be covered</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ It is proposed to develop a commercially viable model for decentralized energy generation linking it with its product and by products, which if found viable, will be replicated.</li> </ul>	31.12.2016	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Micro solar dome (Surya Jyoti) lighting technology developed by DST will be examined and included as a commercially viable alternative under its ongoing scheme of solar off-grid applications.</li> </ul>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ministry is developing a programme to incorporate modern energy storage devices in RE projects to make them viable and widely acceptable. The overall plan is as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Implement some energy storage demonstration projects with bilateral assistance followed by detailed evaluation (2016-2018)- Japanese side has shown interest.</li> <li>ii) Developing testing protocols for modern energy storage systems as also training and capacity building measures (2016-2018)</li> <li>iii) Launching a subsidy programme (2016 in a limited</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Star labeling &amp; awareness creation by BEE</li> <li>➤ Implemented jointly by SECI and EESL</li> </ul>	iv) way but expanding by 2019) Developing manufacturing base in India (2017 onwards)		
	<b>Commercialization of New Technologies Initiative</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Universal lighting access by Micro solar dome (Surya Jyoti) lighting technology developed by DST</li> <li>➤ Potential for 10 million households</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Proposed to develop and design installation guidelines and promote the use of planning software to support the sector by realizing efficient SWHS along with a simple robust monitoring system.</li> </ul>	31.12.2016	

### Ministry of Panchayati Raj

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>1. Good Governance, challenges and opportunities</b>	(i) Last Mile Service Delivery – Strengthening Urban and Rural Local Bodies. ➤ Pivots for implementing Flagship Programmes including Swatch Bharat and MGNREGA.	a) MoPR will work with States to operationalise the above through GPDP in 2016-17; and b) convergence orders from Ministry of Rural Development/Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) and from Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation/ MoPR-2016-17.	2016-17	
	➤ Link increased transfer Finance Commission Fund with time bound strengthening through transfer of Functions and Functionaries, Strengthen capacity to deliver services and through capacity building.	(a) Release of Fourteenth Finance Commission Funds cannot be made conditional on the above factors. However, Ministry will independently continue to undertake advocacy with States and Central Ministries and also incentivize States through Awards to improve transfer of Functions and Functionaries to the Panchayats. This will be a continuing process. (b) capacity building of Gram Panchayats is being undertaken through the Scheme on Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Shashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA). The Scheme is being restructured as Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) and capacity building of Panchayats will be a major component in the new Scheme also. The time frame for implementation of new scheme is 2016-17.	continuing process  2016-17	
	(ii) Making services faceless, paperless, cashless. ➤ Certificates – Birth/death/caste/income/education/valuation	Implementation of Panchayat Enterprise Suite (PES) across all the Panchayats under e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project to address various aspects of Panchayats' functioning including planning, budgeting, implementation, accounting, delivery of citizen services like issue of certificates, licences, etc. However, there are huge differentials in the level of preparedness for e-enablement at the Panchayat level, and consequently the pace of adoption and usage of these Applications varies across States/UTs.	continuing process	
<b>2. Innovative</b>	(i) Develop a system of “just in time” budgetary releases	MoPR will strive to achieve the above within the time frame indicated in the Presentation i.e. 2017-18. The interim measure	2017-18	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>Budgeting and Effective Implementation</b>	through extensive IT platform covering Centre, States and RBI, making UC redundant (2017-18). As an interim measure, allow release of first instalment in 2016-17 without requiring UC for the previous instalment.	of allowing release of first instalment in 2016-17 without requiring UC for the previous instalment will be incorporated in the guidelines of the new restructured scheme on Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) and will become operational once the new scheme gets implemented, after due approvals.		
	(ii) Approval of schemes should include creation of all posts (including PMU at State and District levels) along with the period for which these posts would be required.	This will be incorporated in the guidelines of the new restructured scheme on Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) and the action point becomes operational once RGSA starts implementation, after due approvals.	2016-17	
	(iii) Scheme approval should be limited to objectives, total outlay, broad guidelines, measurable outcomes with timelines, expenditure phasing and evaluation. Within these parameters, States to have freedom to formulate projects in consultation with Ministries.	Increased flexibility as above will be ensured in the guidelines of the new scheme on RGSA. Action point to become operational once RGSA starts implementation after due approvals.	2016-17	
	(iv) MIS be designed to cover reporting and monitoring of schemes using GIS and individual/institutional referencing. MIS output to be put in public domain with provision for feedback, as a precondition to fund releases to implementing agencies.	MIS as per requirements of the new scheme will be developed – 2016-17.	2016-17	
	(i) People's participation – higher weightage for people's	People's participation is ensured through active Gram Sabha. The status of functioning of Gram Sabha would be included as an	2017-18	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
3. Accelerated growth with inclusion and equity	participation and citizens feedback in periodic surveys in cities and panchayats.	indicator of Devolution Index Study for 2016..		
	(ii) Incentivize Gram Panchayats based on performance in natural resource conservation, waste disposal and recycling, maintenance of roads, & other public infrastructure, full enrolment of children in primary and secondary education etc.	Ministry incentivizes Gram Panchayats annually through Panchayat SashaktikaranPuraskar (PSP). One important feature of the 2015 Panchayat SashaktikaranPuraskar (PSP) awards is introduction of eight themes to identify the Panchayats making good contribution in specific areas. The thematic categories include sanitation, civic services (drinking water, street light, infrastructure), natural resource management, serving marginalized section (women, SC/ST, disabled, senior citizen), social sector performance, disaster management, CBOs/ Individuals taking voluntary actions to support Gram Panchayats, and innovation in revenue generation. One-third of the total PSP awards are proposed in the categories of thematic awards. Natural Resource Management, waste disposal and recycling (part of sanitation) are already included as themes in is year's awards. The other indicators will be included as criteria for awards from 2016-17.	2016-17	
	(iii) Leverage Fourteenth Finance Commission Grant of Rs.2,00,292 crores for Gram Panchayats to promote people's participation.	The essence of Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP), details of which are given at para 1 of this note, is people's participation. Ministry has actively guided the States in the preparation of guidelines for GPDP. Hence action is already taken on this point. Handholding states in implementation of GPDP is one of the priority areas for the Ministry for 2016-17.	2015-20	
	(iv) Digital India to become the backbone to harness people's participation.	As far as MoPR is concerned, keeping in view the budgetary constraints, the role of MoPR is limited to training of manpower in usage of PES Applications under the e-Panchayat Mission mode Project, sorting out technical issues in the usage of these applications, and developing new applications as per the requirements of the States. The scheme will be continued in 2016-17 also. The ICT infrastructure including human resource is to be provided by the	continuing process	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		States. However, considering the huge differential in the preparedness of the States, the pace of implementation differs significantly between Panchayats and states.		

**Department of Personnel & Training**  
**Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		New SUPREMO Software developed by EO division in collaboration with NIC combining eight separate existing software platforms relating to Service/Posting/APAR etc of the IAS Officers. - Presentation on SUPREMO made in PMO and Cabinet Secretariat	Action completed	
		SUPREMO like platform to be devised for CSS - CSS Sparrow for CSS officers launched on 01.04.2016	Action completed	
		Director (CSS), in collaboration with NIC will devise a platform similar to SUPREMO for CSS.	30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2016	
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		Services to be made face-less, paper-less and cash-less. DoPT may in consultation with CIC and NIC, expand the web-based RTI MIS portal to incorporate the facility to file and process 2nd Appeals. - Necessary action has already been initiated by NIC/IR Divisions	Action completed	
		- DoPT will monitor the progress	Every month	
		- To operationalize facility to file and process second appeals.	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		RTI MIS portal to be expanded to cover more Public Authorities especially all the subordinate offices of all Ministries and more PSUs. - A meeting was held on 11.03.2016 under the chairpersonship of JS (DC) in this regard.	Action completed	
		- PMU has furnished a list of 290 public authorities who are to be aligned/trained for the integration of RTI MIS portal.	30 <sup>th</sup> December 2016	
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		User feedback mechanism may be incorporated in all the software developed by NIC for the Department - 9 out of 37 Applications have user feedback mechanism. The remaining applications should also have user feedback	31 <sup>st</sup> May 2016	



Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		mechanism.		
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		Citizen Charter of DoPT may be updated - Draft Citizen Charter already circulated	Action completed	
		- To be finalized and uploaded on website	29 <sup>th</sup> April 2016	
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		DietY may be requested to develop a common portal for recruitment which will include details of all recruiting agencies such as UPSC, SSC, Railway, Defence etc. - National Career Service (NCS), a portal under Ministry of labour& Employment is already working. A meeting to be convened with SSC, UPSC, DietY, M/o L&E, M/o I&B etc. to take the initiative further.	29 <sup>th</sup> April 2016	
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		Course on e-procurement to be introduced in the curriculum of LBSNAA and ISTM - Course to be incorporated in curriculum	30 <sup>th</sup> Sept, 2016	
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		Simplification of forms. Forms to display the documents required to be submitted along with them - 6 Ministries/ Departments to be covered	30 <sup>th</sup> Sept, 2016	
		- 6 Ministries/ Departments to be covered	30 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2016	
		- 6 Ministries/ Departments to be covered	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		New office buildings to be constructed in such manner as to have optimal natural light and energy efficient fixtures to be installed. - Requisite instructions already issued to CIC and CVC	Action completed	
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		Presentation/video film about energy conservation to be shown during trainings in LBSNAA/ISTM, ATIs/CTIs. - Action to be completed	31 <sup>st</sup> May, 2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		For energy conservation, fused bulbs to be replaced with LED bulbs existing buildings of DePTas well as In institutions/offices under DoPT such as UPSC, CVC, CIC, CBI, SSC, LBSNAA, ISTM etc. - Meeting held with officers of CPWD in respect of North Block on 17 <sup>th</sup> March 2016.	Action completed	
		- CPWD have entered into an agreement with Efficient Energy Service Limited (EESL), under which all lights/lamps in rooms and corridors in North Block to be replaced by LED bulbs/lamps.	30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2016	
		- Meeting to be held with officers of CPWD in respect of LokNayak Bhawan & Old JNU Campus.	18 <sup>th</sup> April, 2016	
		- Monitoring to be done in respect of all organisations under DoPT	Bi-monthly	
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		Training/briefings to be arranged for drivers of DoPT to make them aware about fuel efficiency. - Training/briefings, in collaboration with PCRA to be conducted.	30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2016	
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		Examination of the issue relating to the retirement age of the doctors. - Issue of retirement age to be examined in consultation with Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. Reference already made to M/o H7FW on 11.03.2016	Action completed	
		Suggestion to Ministry of Health & Family Welfare to examine the possibility of recruitment through campus interview. - Suitable suggestion for recruitment through Campus interview has been sent to Ministry of Health * family	Action completed	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		Welfare on 08.02.2016.		
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To hold discussion with DoNER to Identify specialized institutes forengaging as consultants forpreparation of DPR for North Eastern States. It may also be explored If DPR funds can met fromDoNER.</li> <li>- Meeting to be arranged to resolve this issue.</li> </ul>	31 <sup>st</sup> May, 2016	
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		Module on Swachh Bharat to be introduced for the trainees of Group A, B & C for creating awareness. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Action to be completed</li> </ul>	30 <sup>th</sup> Sept., 2016	
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		Obsolete/junk Items to be disposed off. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Such exercise to be carried out on regular basis. Last such exercise was done in DoPT on 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2016</li> </ul>	Quarterly basis.	
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		Annual timetable to be drawn under Swachh Bharat initiative for the Department as well as organisations under DoPT. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual Action Plan already drawn for the year 2016-17</li> </ul>	Action completed	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regular monitoring by concerned officers.</li> </ul>	Monthly basis	
Good Governance- Challenges and Opportunities		All the eight thematic presentations to be included in the induction training programme for more centric governance. Trainees to be sent to visit rural areas where individuals have shown the way. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 30% of the training institute i.e LBSNAA, ISTM, ATIs and CTIs to be covered.</li> </ul>	30 <sup>th</sup> December, 2016	

**Department Of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances  
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions**

Themes	CoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Good Governance Challenges and Opportunities	A Central Public Service Delivery Act should be enacted which would list various services, timeframes for their provision to citizens, and penalties in case of default. The Act should also have an enabling provision for recovery of fines from government functionaries in case they are found responsible for delay or non-provision of services to citizens. (Action: DAR&PG Timeframe: December 2018)	The PMO had desired that initially the said legislation could be implemented through a Scheme. Accordingly, a Scheme known as Delivery of Services and Redressal of Public Grievances has been prepared. The PMO had further directed vide their ID note dated 7.9.2015 that the views of the Committee of Secretaries (CoS) on the proposed Scheme may be obtained. Accordingly, the comments of Ministries/Departments were requested on the draft Scheme and incorporating their comments a CoS Note was forwarded to Cabinet Secretariat on 4.12.2015. The Cabinet Secretariat vide ID Note dated 5.1.2016 conveyed that issues for resolution and specific points on which there is difference of opinion may be tabulated. The proposal was resubmitted to Cabinet Secretariat on 15.2.2016 accordingly. Subsequently, the Cabinet Secretariat held a meeting with the Jt. Secy. (PG) on 3.3.2016 and vide ID note dated 22.3.2016 desired that a revised note for CoS containing specific issues to be resolved by the CoS may be furnished. The matter is under consideration in this Department.	December, 2018	

### Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

Themes	COS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timelines	Remarks
Good Governance – Challenges and Opportunities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Technology Empowered Citizen Centric Services</li> <li>2. Connectivity and Digital Identity for All</li> <li>3. Targeting Subsidies / Benefits</li> <li>4. Procurement Reforms</li> <li>5. Minimum Government</li> <li>6. Maximum Governance</li> <li>7. Last Mile Service Delivery – Local Bodies</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Electronic Service Delivery.</li> <li>2. All subsidies through Aadhar enabled Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT).</li> <li>3. Central Public Procurement Platform for end-to-end procurement of goods, services and work contracts.</li> <li>4. Maximum Governance, Minimum Government - Areas of government functioning needing reform.</li> </ol>	<p>December, 2016</p> <p>December, 2017</p> <p>December, 2016</p> <p>---</p>	
Employment Generation Strategies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Preference to indigenously designed and manufactured items in procurement</li> <li>2. Incentivizing employment</li> <li>3. Ecosystem to promote self-employment/ micro enterprises, manufacturing</li> <li>4. Sector specific policy interventions</li> <li>5. Bridging skill gaps</li> <li>6. Long term procurement agreement with domestic industry</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Policy for purchase preference with local contents in upstream, midstream and downstream oil &amp; gas sector will be prepared.</li> </ol>	---	
Farmer centric issues in agriculture and allied sectors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase productivity, Better inputs, technologies and extension support</li> <li>2. Remunerative prices and Market support</li> <li>3. Risk Mitigation</li> <li>4. Land rights, Land records modernization and Revisiting tenancy laws</li> <li>5. Livelihoods diversification through allied activities.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ethanol blending programme to incentivize sugar cane sector.</li> </ol>	<p>---</p> <p>---</p>	

Themes	COS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timelines	Remarks
	6. Second Green Revolution in the Eastern Region			
Education and Health- Universal Access and Quality	1. Universal Life and Health Assurance For All Citizens 2. With defined standards of services at affordable rates	---	---	
Innovative Budgeting and Effective Implementation	1. Timely availability of funds without wastage and parking 2. Effective and speedy implementation 3. Stimulate investment through tax reforms	1. Medium / long term macro-economic goals to be set up by a collaborative process among Niti Aayog, Ministry of Finance and Administrative Ministries. 2. Zero-based budgeting. 3. Develop a system of “just in time” budgetary releases through extensive IT platform covering Centre, States and RBI, making UC redundant.	2016-17  --- 2017-18	
Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity	1. Accelerating growth – achieving and sustaining 10% annual growth 2. Enhancing inclusion – universal access to social and economic services 3. Improving equity – correcting imbalances across regions and social strata	1. e-payment Mobile Apps for all Government programmes. 2. SMS based alerts on all DBTs. 3. Single-Window-Single-Form (SWSF) Online Citizen Services. 4. Use Aadhar for all KYC requirements.	2017  2016  2017  2017	
Swachh Bharat & Ganga Rejuvenation	1. Rural & Urban Sanitation 2. Solid & Liquid Waste Management 3. Ganga Rejuvenation	1. ONGC funding cleaning of Ganga at source to Indian Mountaineering Federation and restoration of “Kunds” at Varanasi. 2. IOCL is undertaking waste to energy project at Varanasi.	----	



### Ministry of Power

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Points for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Good Governance – Challenges and Opportunities		e-bidding and reverse bidding for goods and services being procured under the MoP and its PSUs.	One month	
		Centralization of procurement of common goods and services by PSUs with common platform.	Three months	
		Appropriate apps for information dissemination.	One Year	
		Set internal timelines for work disposal.	Three months	
		New Schemes of MoP to have a sunset clause.	Immediate	
Employment Generation Strategies		Expand e-office	Three months	
		Schemes and projects to have assessment of potential job creation.	Immediate	
		PSUs to use e-platform for recruitments.	Three months	
		NPTI and PSUs to undertake Skill Development dovetailing with Skill India initiatives.	Three months	
		PSUs may tie-up with Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) for skill development, agricultural technology demonstration etc.	One year	
Farmer-Centric Initiatives in Agriculture and Allied Sectors		PSUs can tie-up with ICAR institutions for agriculture technology/instruments development.	One year	
		PSUs may explore the possibility of opening at least one generic medicine shop in project area to provide affordable medicine.	Six months	
		PSUs, as part of CSR activity, to ensure supply of clean drinking water in their project areas.	Six months	
		PSUs may ensure that 100% of the effluents / waste water is treated before discharging.	One year	
		PSUs should get annual preventive Health check-ups of their employees.	Six months	
Education and Health – Universal Access and Quality		PSUs to undertake quality assessment of schools run/funded by them in their project areas.	Six months	



Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Points for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Innovative Budgeting and Effective Implementation		e-payment of funds through PFMS only.	Immediate	
		Time limit for utilization of the released funds to be specified in the fund release order.	Immediate	
	•	For monitoring of unspent balances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funds flow right up to the vendor/ contractor level under PFMS platform.</li> <li>Project/Scheme specific dedicated/exclusive Bank account to be maintained at every level.</li> <li>Viewing rights of the dedicated/exclusive project accounts at every level to be with the PAO/Controller of Accounts.</li> </ul>	Immediate	
		Rate contract and empanelment of goods/services providers to be done.	Three months	
Swachch Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation		Efficient ways of collection of waste and treatment: Each offices to have at least 2 types of dustbins – Recyclable and Non-recyclable.	Immediate	
		PSUs to adopt Railway stations/Schools/Bus stand/Hospitals/Religious Places/ Heritage Sites etc. for cleanliness.	Immediate	
		Formation of Whatsapp group for SwachhaAbhiyan. Share good practices and disseminate such practices to larger groups.	Immediate	
		SwachhPakhwara to be organized – Awareness campaign, area cleaning, employee / power plants or sub-station may adopt a certain area and promote cleanliness.	Immediate	
Energy Efficiency and Conservation		List of testing labs, charge of testing of LED bulbs or other energy efficient devices, BIS standard, etc. to be compiled and hosted on the MoP / BEE / EESL websites.	Three months	
		Formation of WhatsApp Group on Energy Efficiency-Share best practices in the field of energy efficiency and disseminate it to larger group to create mass awareness.	Immediate	
		Storage of coal in Silos / Dome structure to retain the	One year	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Points for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		quality of coal. NTPC to study the feasibility.		
		All the rooms in MoP and its PSUs must be equipped with the sensors or Access Control System for switching off lights/fans / electrical gadgets when not in use.	Three months	
		To organize essay writing competition/drawing competition regularly in the stations to inculcate energy efficiency.	Six months	

**Ministry of Railways**  
**Action taken/Plan of Action Plan on the Salient Points of the Reports of the Group of Secretaries**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Accelerated growth with inclusion and equity		Construction of Western Dedicated Freight Corridor(2018) and Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor	2019	
		<b>Western DFC: 1504 km</b> Position of contracts awarded <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civil Contracts - 1267 km (84%)</li> <li>• Electrical Contracts – 1377 km (92%)</li> <li>• Signalling contracts -974 km (63%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Balance by July 2016</li> <li>• Implementation in phases from 2018 to 2019</li> </ul> First section from Rewari to Palanpur (625 km) by June 2018	
		<b>Eastern DFC: 1318 km</b> Position of Contracts awarded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civil Contract – 871 km (66%)</li> <li>• Electrical Contracts – 409 km (31%)</li> <li>• Signalling Contracts – 409 km (31%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Balance by December 2016</li> <li>• Implementation in phases from 2018 to 2019</li> </ul> First section from Bhaupur-Khurja by March 2018	
		<b>Planning for Mumbai-Kolkata and Delhi-Chennai Dedicated Freight Corridors (2017):</b> These DFCs were announced in Rail Budget 2016-17. Preliminary Engineering and Traffic Study (PETS) completed. Funding and project sanction to be processed.		
		<b>Bidding out 100 stations for redevelopment (2017):</b> Developer for redevelopment of Habibganj Railway Station has been finalised. RFQ for AnandVihar and Bijwasan have been opened. Consultation is going on with the respective state governments/UT administration for redevelopment of Surat, Gandhinagar, Chandigarh and Shivaji Nagar stations. Station details, methodology for redevelopment of stations (around 400 in numbers of A1 & A category through Swiss Challenge Method) have been uploaded on Indian Railways website. General guidelines have been issued in September 2015. Standing Groups on the zonal railways for facilitating	It is expected that offers will start coming from June 2016 onwards.	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		interaction with respective bidders have been constituted in October, 2015. Draft Model Transfer Tender document was uploaded in December 2015 for stakeholders consultation. Other Draft Model Documents viz. Bid Document and Development and Development Agreement have been a series of interaction with the stakeholders to ensure wider participation.		
		<b>Independent Railway Tariff Commission (2016):</b> A Rail Development Authority announced in Rail Budget 2016-17. Stakeholder consultation and comments on Concept Paper on RDA obtained. Further action is under Process.		
		<b>Two major Logistic Hubs (2017):</b> CONCOR is setting up a number of Logistic Hubs including two major ones at Kathua (Rajasthan) and Ahmednagar (Punjab). These major hubs are along the Western DFC and its feeder to Ludhiana.	These will be operational by 2017.	
		<b>Mandatory Rooftop solar generation through Municipal by-laws:</b> To reduce dependence on fossil fuels, it is intended to expand sourcing of solar power as part of the Solar Mission of Railway. Accordingly, 1000 MW solar plants are being set up by the developers on Railway/private land and on roof top of Railway buildings at their own cost with subsidy/viability gap funding support of Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE) in next five years.		
Swachh Bharat Mission and Ganga Rejuvenation		<b>Ministry of Railway to issue instructions to install water treatment infrastructure and use treated water multiple times; restrict use of fresh water.</b> Stations, Workshops and Sheds are the main water consumption centres in Railways. Instructions to install water treatment infrastructure and use treated water multiple times already exist. Railways is setting up Water Recycling Plants at such locations where water is	Most of these will be made operational during the financial year 2016-17.	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		scarce and provision of the same is economically justified. At 34 locations in Indian Railway, water recycling plants were already functioning. Works of setting up of water recycling plants have been sanctioned at 30 stations.		
		<b>Dual pipelines for fresh water for drinking and treated waste water for utility services in the upcoming industrial and urban estates (Railways may adopt the system at bigger establishments):</b> Separate pipelines have been already been laid for the use of recycled water where water recycle plants have been installed. The system is being gradually adopted.		
		<b>Harnessing of NSS/NCC, NYK and Scouts &amp; Guides in Swachh Bharat:</b> Ministry of Railways have involved Charitable institutions/social organisations in conducting awareness campaign for motivating the rail user to keep the stations/trains clean. 16 such institutions partnered with Railways to carry out Swachh Campaigns at 70 railways stations periodically during 2015-16. It is also planned to involve NGOs such as Bharat Scouts & Guides NSS etc. in conducting special drives and awareness campaigns at railway stations and other premises on Swachh Bharat Mission campaign during 2016-17.		
	•	MoUD and DWS to provide weightage up to 50% for citizens' and feedback in assessment of cities performance to meet the sanitation challenges <b>(Railways may opt similar practice)</b> . Ministry of Railways have started 'Cleanliness Shields' since 2015, to be given to the best performing Zonal Railways with regard to cleanliness at stations and trains. This shield is given during the Railway Week Award function every year during the month of April. MoR has also completed a passenger survey on Cleanliness indicators at 407 major stations. The feedback obtained from		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		the survey is also taken into consideration for selecting the Zonal Railway for above-stated Shield.		
		MoUD and DWS to institute national and state level <b>Swachhta Award for cities, national cities and citizens to be conferred on Republic Day (Ministry of Railways has already started Cleanliness Shield).</b>		
	<b>Group of Innovative Budget and Effective Implementation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advance budget cycle and present the budget by 31<sup>st</sup> December.</li> </ul>	Railway will follow budget cycle as per general budget	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Along with Budget of one year include a provisional budget for the subsequent year.</li> </ul>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of a system of just-in-time budgetary release through IT platforms.</li> </ul>		
	<b>Group on Good Governance:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Central Public Procurement platform for end-to-end Goods and Services and Work contracts.</li> </ul>	The e-procurement platform of Indian Railways (IREPS) caters to goods, services and works contracts. The IREPS is linked with Central Public Procurement (CPP) portal. Thus, the initial objective of transposing all procurement on an electronic platform has already been achieved. Ministry of Railways currently accounts for 50% of the tenders uploaded on CPP portal.	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move procurement and hiring from Capital Expenditure (Capex) to operating Expenditure (Opex) model.</li> </ul>	Ministry of Railway agrees with this suggestion as a principle. Ministry of Finance may set the framework for the system.	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time-bound repeal and reduction of identified antiquated laws</li> </ul>	PMO had forwarded a list of 15 Acts pertaining to Ministry of Railway in January 2015 identified by the Committee on	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
			Repeal of Obsolete Archaic Laws. The Ministry of Railways have agreed to repeal 9 Acts and to retain the remaining 6 Acts. Ministry of Law and justice was advised in May 2015 accordingly. Subsequently, in January 2016, Ministry of Law & Justice forwarded another set of 4 Acts for repeal. Ministry of Railway has agreed to repeal 2 Acts and retain one. The remaining Act concerns Ministry of Urban Development	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All refunds within a fixed timeline subject to interests and penalties.</li> </ul>	On an average, 3.2 lakh passengers (out of 13.9 lakh who book their tickets) cancel their ticket everyday. Most of the tickets cancellations and refunds take place at the ticket window itself. Automatic refund also applies to e-tickets (60% of the total reserve tickets) when the tickets are not confirmed (remained waitlisted) or trains are cancelled. However, if a ticket holder after booking electronically and getting reserved accommodation has to cancel the ticket, he has to follow a process of TDR filling and verification in the field as to whether travel has actually taken	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
			place or not to avoid fraudulent claims. Some of the refund cases also arose due to trains running more than 3 hours late and this fact not getting fed automatically to the Passenger Reservation System (PRS). PRS has now been integrated with the control of Application System (COAS). As a result refund in such cases also would be automatic. In cases where verification from the field is necessary, the process is being streamlined to bring down pendency and time taken in disposal of cases.	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Making pension payments faceless and paperless</li> </ul>	A web based application-Advanced Railway Pension accession Network-ARPAN has been implemented over Indian Railways for centralised processing of PPOs. The system also envisages issue of electronic PPOs (e-PPOs), which has been implemented with 5 banks and other banks have been requested for integration. This will ensure paperless pension authorisation to the disbursing authorities.	
			In order to dispense with the need for the pension to	



Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
			personally present himself to the bank to submit an “undertaking for recoveries of excess/over payments”, the requisite undertaking is now obtained by HOD from the retiring employee before his retirement and forwarded to pension disbursing bank along with PPO.	
			The pensioners are required to submit a Life Certificate in the month of November every year for continued disbursement of pension. In order to dispense with the need for the pensioner to personally submit the Life Certificate, instructions have been issued for acceptance of Life Certificates through e-mode-Jeevan Pramaan, (an Aadhar based biometric verification system) by the pension disbursing banks at the option of the pensioner, in addition to the existing system of submission of physical certificate in the bank.	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No interview for Group ‘C’ posts.</li> </ul>	Ministry of Railways have dispensed with interview in open market recruitments for Group ‘C’ posts in 1999 except following 6 categories:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Teachers</li> <li>Law Assistant</li> </ol>	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
			3. Physiotherapist 4. District Extension Educator (DEE) 5. Senior Publicity Inspector	
			Interview for the above 6 categories has also been discontinued in 2016. At present no interview is being held for any Group 'C' category recruited through open market.	
	<b>Group on Health and Education:</b>	No points pertain to Railways		
	<b>Group on Employment Generation Scheme:</b>	Appraisal of every project/investment proposal keeping in view employment generation potential.	Methodology for the appraisal needs to be devised. NITI Aayog/Ministry of Finance may develop the same	
	<b>Group on use of spare infrastructure for skill training:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Treble the energy savings by 2019</li> <li>Reduce energy intensity by 7% by 2019</li> </ul> <p>Energy savings through super-efficient household appliances – star labelling and LED business model implementation by EELS. <b>(This can be done on Railways)</b></p>	An MoU to take cooperation in this area has been signed between EESL and REMCL. Further, directives have already been issued to zonal railways for future use of only LED tube light fittings.	
			Under Domestic Efficient Lighting Programme (DELP) Scheme, about 7.0 lakh LED bulbs have been distributed to railway staff up to November 2015.	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solar based efficient water pumps.</li> </ul>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Energy efficient building and building materials.</li> </ul>	<b>Ministry of Railway agrees</b>	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) programme to cover Railways</li> </ul>	It has been decided that PAT targets will be in line with INDC targets. Target-setting shall be done on the data of baseline. Targets have been accordingly worked out for all 16 Zonal Railways and communicated to BEE.	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Halting and reversing the decline in shares of Railways in freight transport-increase to 40% by 2019:</li> </ul>	A number of measures have been taken in last two Railway Budgets to augment capacity, remove bottlenecks and incentivise traffic toward rail.	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technological intervention for reducing time and increasing frequency of trains</li> </ul>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make Railway far more competitive at least beyond 500km, and</li> </ul>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make Railway far more competitive at least beyond 500km, and</li> </ul>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete Dedicated Freight Corridors and include new Dedicated Freight Corridors.</li> </ul>	Eastern and Western DFCs are targeted for completion by 2019. Funding tied up. Contact award at advanced stage.	
		<b>Farmers Centric issues in Agriculture and Allied Sectors</b>	<b>No points pertain to Ministry of Railways</b>	

### Ministry of Road Transport, Highways and Shipping

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timelines	Remarks
		Third-party scrutinizing –Strengthen system by forming panel of Independent Engineers with provision for credit rating by NHAI and Concessionaire	31-12-2016	
		Incentives to contractors for early completion of project through credit ranking/points	31-12-2016	
		GIS based decision support system – Tie up with ISRO/NRSA for real time monitoring of project implementation	Three months	
		Mandate fuel efficiency norms for heavy duty vehicles.	31-12-2016	
		Fuel efficiency norms for two-wheelers	31-3-2017	
		Implementation of Bharat Stage VI from 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2020	1-4-2020	
		Fuel efficient driver training for heavy commercial vehicles	30-6-2016	
		Incentivise for replacement of old Heavy Duty Vehicles in all ranges	30-9-2016	
		Unskilled manpower in road construction sector will be trained in operating latest machinery and upgraded	30-9-2016	
		Implementation nationwide ETC System and develop an app for providing information regarding fee structure, fee plazas etc. on National Highway.	30-9-2016	
		Use of rubble and other waste to be used in road construction	30-9-2016	
		Toilet facilities in the colony/camps of labour engaged in highway construction	30-4-2016	
		Independent arbitration for PPP – Set up Dispute Resolution Board.	30-9-2016	

**Department of Land Resources  
Ministry of Rural Development**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
1. Farmer Centric Issues In Agriculture And Allied Sectors	I. Land Rights and Leasing	<b>I. Land Titles and Leasing</b>	30 new districts in 2016-17; 100 more by March 2019 and the rest by 2021.	In a meeting held at Chandigarh in February 2016, DoLR have already identified the initial 30 districts across 10 States for integration.
		(i) Integration of Digitized Record of Rights (RoR), Cadastral maps and Registration process-		
		(ii) Initiate pilot for Land Titling in one UT	By December, 2016	A new legislative frame work for conclusive titling is under consideration in consultation with M/o Law & Justice. Preparatory work for conclusive titling in Chandigarh is underway.
		(iii) Model laws on land leasing & land title.		The issue relating to model land leasing law is already under active consideration of NITI Aayog. DoLR will take prompt action on receipt of their recommendations.
		<b>II. Jal Mitra concept</b>	By March 2017	A Concept note on the Jal Mitra initiative has already been sent to the D/o AHDF.
		The Jal Mitra concept will be implemented in collaboration with Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries. a) Watersheds to be given priority to install micro irrigation systems with solar pumps. 5 lakh farm ponds under MNREGA to be taken on priority in watersheds.		
		(c) All the three schemes of the Departments of Ministry of Agriculture -DAC, DAHD, DARE- to be converged with		

		the WDC-PMKSY through a formal MOU.		
	II. Drought Proofing Agriculture –PMKSY in Rainfed Areas	Agriculture -DAC, DAHD, DARE- to be converged with the WDC-PMKSY through a formal MOU.	By March 2017	The convergence with MGNREGS Division of the D/o Rural Development will be reiterated through guidelines & circulars.
2. Employment Generation Strategies	I. Sector-specific Interventions: Agro-based Industry	(a) Watershed programmes generate direct and indirect employment. They have the potential to create employment opportunities even after the withdrawal of projects as they result in enhanced productivity. During the implementation period not only a large workforce is employed but also many activities can be performed through user groups who provide labour.	By September,2016	No formal 'study' has been conducted to ascertain the employment potential, direct or indirect, in a watershed. As the emphasis on employment generation, it is proposed to conduct a quick study by NIRD, Hyderabad on the above subject.
		(b) The matter will be taken up with M/o Skill Development for a formal linkage of the SHGs and beneficiaries of the Production Systems with National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) the programmes of the Ministry of Skill Development through a MoU.		
		(c) The Neeranchal programme is being implemented in 18 districts across the country. For the component on Forward Linkages and Livelihoods, specialised agencies shall prepare action plans on how to link the products of a watershed to the markets which shall include skill development, processing technologies, credit, etc. This will be demonstrated in the 18 Neeranchal districts and will therefore create employment.	By November,2016	
		(d) DILRMP will promote Village Level Entrepreneurs (VLEs) under the Common Service Centres (CSC) of the Digital India programme. They are the access points for delivery of various electronic services to villages in India.		
		(e) An expert will be invited to discuss about the modalities of utilizing CSC/ VLE route for DILRMP programme and to assess the employment generation	By March,2017	

		<i>potential.</i>		
	II. Creating Employable Skills- Bridging Skill Infrastructure Gaps			
3. Energy Conservation and Efficiency	I. Commercialization of New Technologies	(a) Marketing support for bio-fuel production in identified rainfed areas: One district in M.P. and one in Karnataka will be selected for demonstration of promoting biofuels through wasteland.	By November, 2016	A departmental Committee will be set up to work out the modalities and initiate the project through either Neeranchal or the WDC- PMKSY.
	II. Energy Efficient (EE) Buildings & Building Material: Existing Government buildings to reduce energy use by 25%	( b ) Changing all old ACs in NBO and CGO to those with 5- star rating	By September 2016	
		( c ) Changing the bulbs in NBO and CGO to LED	By 2016-04-15	
		( d ) Installing sensors for on-off the lights in each room at NBO & CGO.	By December 2016	
4. Swachh Bharat & Ganga Rejuvenation	I. Resources & Financial Strengthening	(a) User Groups/SHGs to be trained in masonry for building and repairs/renovation of toilets in villages;	By March, 2019	
	II. Communication Strategy	(b) Rainwater harvesting to be made mandatory and as a part of the EPA in all watershed.	By June, 2016	
		(c) One agenda item for 5 to 15 minutes on Swachh Bharat will be made mandatory in every workshop, conference, meetings organized by DoLR/ State Government at different levels.	By June 2016	
		d) Pamphlet will also be distributed in the meetings, workshops, conferences etc. organized at Centre, State, district and village levels.		
5. Education & Health—Universal Access and Quality	I. Prevention	(a) Since the Self Help Groups (SHGs) largely comprising of women, are actively involved with the Watershed Management Programme, a chapter on basic health and Swachhta in the training material for the SHGs under the	By June, 2016	Pamphlets will be obtained from the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

		Watershed Management Programmes may be incorporated.		
		(b) A shorter module of appropriate length (15 to 20 minutes) on health issues will be made mandatory in all training programme to be conducted at Centre/State level by the DoLR.	By June,2016	
		(c) Depending upon the duration of the training programme; the medium will vary from brief mention to full session.	By June,2016	
		(d) The awareness about Health and Swachhta can further be strengthened through distribution of pamphlets.	By June,2016	



**Department of Rural Development  
Ministry of Rural Development**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timelines	Remarks
Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity		(i) Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana (DAY) National Rural Livelihood Mission: Mainstreaming Inclusion of Vulnerable Communities in Self Help Groups 1. Guidelines for Inclusion rolled out across all NRLM Blocks	June, 2016	
		2. Development of Vulnerability Reduction Plans for 200 Blocks	September, 2016	
		3. MCP Based Credit Support and distribution of Vulnerability Reduction Fund across 200 Blocks	December 2016	
		4. Consolidation of learning for replication and scale up across NRLM	January, 2017	
		(ii) Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Gramin): Real time operating centre to track the scheme through dashboards All States	October, 2016	
		(iii) Deen Dayal Upadhyay Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY): Mainstreaming inclusion of rural poor youth from vulnerable communities under skill training and placement Framework for training and placement of PWD(Persons with Disabilities)	June, 2016	
Innovative Budgeting and Effective Implementation		(i)Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Gramin) : (i)Auto release of State allocation on the basis of defined limits of utilisation. One state	December, 2016	
		(ii)Release of first installment for 2016-17 without requiring UC. All States	June, 2016	
		(ii)Deen Dayal Upadhyay Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY): Putting an online monitoring system in place to track both physical and financial processes 1. Issuance of contract to the vendor for e-Kaushal (Online monitoring system for DDU-GKY)	July, 2016	
		2. Rolling out e-Kaushal for all sanctioned projects and Integration with all SRLMs	March, 2017	

Swachh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation		Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana (DAY) National Rural Livelihood Mission: Initiate Solid Waste Management in select villages with the participation of Self Help Group of Women	June, 2016	
		1. Study Tamil Nadu Model of Solid Waste Management and undertake field study on possibilities across select NRLM States.		
		2. Finalise Project Proposal for implementation across select villages	August, 2016	
		3. Initiate implementation of projects in at least 5 states	December, 2016	
Swasth Bharat Shikshit Bharat (Health and Education)		(i) Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana (DAY) National Rural Livelihood Mission:	June, 2016	
		1. Promote Health Insurance		
		1. Generate Awareness on Health/Life/Accident Insurance Schemes in all NRLM Blocks		
		2. Enrol >50% SHG Members in 300 NRLM Blocks	Sept., 2016	
		3. Architecture of Claims Settlement and MIS finalised along with Banks across 700 Blocks	Dec., 2016 and March, 2017	
		(ii) Promote people's participation in Health and Nutrition Programmes	June, 2016	
		1. Orientation of NRLM Staff across 25 States on Health and Nutrition Interventions with Self Help Groups		
		2. Roll out of Campaign on Health and Nutrition Entitlements across VOs in 100 Blocks	Sept., 2016	
		3. Training of Health Activists across 100 Blocks on Health and Nutrition Interventions	December 2016	
		4. Consolidation of learning for replication and scale up across NRLM	March, 2017	
Presentation on Employment Generation Strategies		Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Gramin): Uniform national standards on training of rural mason. All states	September, 2016	

**Department of Biotechnology  
Ministry of Science and Technology**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Linkages
<b>I. Farmer Centric Issues in Agriculture and Allied Sectors</b>	1) Increase productivity, Better inputs, technologies and extension support. 2) Harnessing Modern Technology for Extension 3) Enhancing Market Access 4) Towards Self sufficiency in Pulses 5) Bringing Green revolution to Eastern India 6) 18 million ton increase in milk production over 3 years, additional 6 million upgraded heifers per annum. 7) Climate Resilient Agriculture	<b>1. Mitigating climate change impact on Farmers and Agriculture: Regulation, Crops and Livestock</b> ➤ Taking cutting edge science to the people: Reforms in Biotechnology Regulations. These will be vital to have S&T impact on Agriculture ➤ DBT has prepared a Bill “The Biotechnology Regulatory Authority of India (BRAI)” and the same was introduced in Lok Sabha in April 2013 after extensive stakeholder consultations, inter-ministerial comments and Cabinet approval as per the legislative process. The Bill lapsed along with the cessation of Lok Sabha. The bill is currently revisited for reintroduction as per the legislative process again. ➤ Meanwhile, it has been decided to establish an Office of Biotechnology Regulation (OBR) through executive order taking into consideration of the best practices of the current regulatory system, required non-statutory elements of the Bill introduced in the Parliament within the existing laws of biotechnology regulation under EPA 1986. Such an office would be established jointly between MoEF&CC; and MoS&T in collaboration with DAC, MoA&FW; MoH&FW etc.	18 months	MoEF&CC MoA&FW MoH&FW  Estimated cost Rs. 100 crores
		<b>2. Second Green Revolution through Establishment of Crop Genetic Enhancement Network for Improving Crop Yield and Farm Productivity through Genomic Technology</b> ➤ The DBT will put in place a “Crop Genetic Enhancement	24 months	State Agriculture Universities and Colleges; Indian Private

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Linkages
		<p>Network” (CG Net)” at an estimated cost of Rs. 500.00 Crores. The CG Net will pool global knowledge and develop tools for improvement in crop yield which would significantly improve farm productivity through integrated molecular research and advanced breeding practices. With this initiative, Indian agriculture would become globally competitive as compared to nations such as China, Australia, Canada and Brazil in terms of foodgrains productivity and also go a long way in accomplishing food and nutritional security.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The CG Net envisages three major structural units namely Core Research and Service Facility (CRSF) with two genomic platforms i.e. Crop Specific Centre (CSC) and Phenotypes Specific Centres (PSC).</li> </ul>		<p>Seed Sector Companies; Non-governmental Organisation in Agriculture Research; State Seed Corporations; State Departments of Agriculture; and progressive farmers.</p>
		<p><b>3. Bridging the gap in production and demand of Pulses : Promotion and time bound deregulation of genetically engineered insect resistant (Bt.) pulses.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ India is predominantly dependent on Pulses as the source of protein, India is the largest producer of pulses at about 18 to 19 Million Mt per annum and also the largest consumer of this crop. Current demand is estimated at about 23 million Mt per annum. Annual cost of imports of pulses is between INR 12000 to 16000 Cr in the last few years.</li> <li>➤ Estimated demand for Pulses by Indian Institute of Pulses Research in its Vision 2050 document is 39 Million Mt by 2050. This will require an annual growth in India’s production by 2.14%.</li> <li>➤ It is proposed to take up Promotion and time bound</li> </ul>	24 months	<p>ICAR DARE State Agriculture Universities and Colleges</p>

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Linkages
		deregulation of genetically engineered insect resistant pulses : Bt. Chickpea and Pigeonpea		
		<p><b>4. Livestock Health and Genomics: Animal Resources, Multiple Livelihoods, Diversification</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Large Scale Demonstration of Brucella Disease Free Villages of Livestock in States and Union Territories.</li> <li>➤ The Department of Biotechnology is implementing a National Network Research Programme on understanding epidemiology of this disease at molecular level, development of new generation human and animal vaccines and range of easy to use diagnostic kits at farmer's level. The network involves 8 universities (including two from North-Eastern Region) and two ICAR institutions, a medical hospital and private sector. In total 50 regular Scientist and more than 46 research personal are involved at a total project cost of Rs. 20.00 Crores. The network at the end of third year has yielded rich dividends in terms of diagnostic kits and animal vaccine along with a good knowledge based on occurrence of brucellosis at all India level.</li> <li>➤ A village level programme on scale is proposed here for implementation based on results on DBT research network. Proposal specific Aims: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Adopting village by village for Brucella eradication programme.</li> <li>ii. Involving NGOs like Gopalamithra to educate the rural area farmers and State, Central and local Animal Husbandry Departments.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	36 months	ICAR MoA&FW MoEF&CC

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Linkages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. Test all the animals in the village using RBT, Rapid and ELISA coupled with Handheld ELISA reader at the Pen-side..</li> <li>iv. Differentiate and mark vaccinated to infected animals from history and clinical/preclinical symptoms.</li> <li>v. Immunize whole village herd and follow up after 25 days to test the efficacy of the vaccine by simple ELISA.</li> <li>vi. This can be clubbed with other diseases like Bovine Tuberculosis, Mastitis etc as required.</li> <li>vii. Educate the Farmers about brucellosis and economics behind the issue.</li> </ul> <p>➤ Pilot Program : Targeting 100 villages from each state including Union territories (total 36 units) accounts for 3600 villages and each village with average 2000 animals per village. A total of 72,00,000 (72 lakhs animals) will be tested. Once village is screened and positive/infected animals are identified, they will be segregated with physical marking of the ownership for milking. These animals should be prevented from breeding and calving. Milk should be pasteurized before use.</p>		
		<p><b>5. Utilisation of Genomic Technology for Genetic Up-gradation of Indigenous Dairy Cattle (<i>Bos Indicus</i>) breeds like Sahiwal, Gir, Tharparkar and others</b></p> <p>➤ In India, animal husbandry to be sustainable, use of indigenous cattle and buffalo have to be improved and</p>	Duration: 3 to 5 Years.	Resources and farm infrastructure under the Ministry of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries,

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Linkages
		<p>bred for productivity while enjoying the same level of resistant to teach and disease as the original breed. Further, these animals have religious / cultural significance for large number of Indians and with strict ban on culling it becomes imperative to improve both their performance and welfare. For this purpose, to have an accelerated breeding strategy, it is important to utilise advanced genomic technology platform for development of DNA markers and genomic chips for breeding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Technically, the project involves field work of phenotyping animals from an endogamous population of cattle which can be Sahiwal / Gir / Cross Bred (since most of them have cattle genotype) and then doing the genotype on them.</li> <li>➤ Phenotyping will be done at three complimentary levels : Nucleus Breeding Herds (Military Dairy Farms); Recordings with Farmers Herds; On cattle populations maintained in progressive Gaushalas, particularly for disease resistance phenotyping. Identifying Alleles of Interest unique to cattle along with alleles common to cattle to populate the cattle chip. Validation of the cattle chip and for multiplication of high merit cattle animals found.</li> <li>➤ Output : Farmers will have access to affordable indigenous cattle with improved productivity and resistance to diseases.</li> </ul>		<p>Government of India; Institutional Farms of ICAR and State Agricultural Universities; Animal Hostels (being pioneered by Govt. of Gujarat) may be incorporated in the proposed mission on case-to-case basis. Some of the scientifically managed Gaushalas can also make a valuable addition.</p> <p>Total Project Cost : 500.00 crores</p>
II. Harnessing the blue economy		<p><b>1. Proposed Institute of Ocean Biology.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ This mission will be a symbol of India's Marine Science global leadership. With its anchor in Goa it will have laboratories in the Andaman, Orissa, Nellore, Munnar, Cochin, Kutch and the Lakshadweep. In addition the</li> </ul>	24 months	MoES

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Linkages
		Institute will partner internationally to establish collaborative laboratories from the Pacific Island States to East Africa. This initiative will explore the oceans for knowledge and the development of the blue economy. This institution will be for the Oceans what ISRO is for Space.		
<b>III. Health and Education</b>	1) New vaccines for Diarrhoea and Pneumonia (75% coverage in 3 years) 2) Promoting R&D and manufacturing in indigenous diagnostics- Start-ups.	<b>1. Accelerating Discovery Research for Biopharma Product Development</b> ➤ India's healthcare sector is at the cross roads. While at one end, India has made significant progress in reducing its disease burden such as the success of the polio eradication programme, on the other hand, India is still faced with a significant burden from communicable disease such as TB (highest incidence globally), HIV (third largest population globally), malaria (over two millions cases every year) and face the rising burden of non-communicable disease such as cancer and diabetes in its population. Moreover, while at one end India has made great strides in development of skills and tools required for its biopharmaceutical sector to meet national and global needs, there remains a need to accelerate the progress of preparing India's capabilities in translational life sciences research such that India emerges as a hub for design and development of affordable and effective bio-therapeutic products and solutions. ➤ Thus, it is essential that research and innovation in discovery, validation and manufacturing of biopharmaceuticals for hand-in-hand for transforming India's health scenario. The Mission programme is therefore critical to nurture indigenous innovation and	Timelines: 3-5 years	MoH&FW, Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Commerce, Niti Aayog, World Bank  Total Cost Rs. 1500 crores



Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Linkages
		<p>accelerate commercialization process for inclusive development and competitiveness in India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The objective of the programme is to nurture indigenous innovation, foster local product development and accelerate commercialization process by bridging critical skill and infrastructure gaps to promote affordable and innovative healthcare product generation for inclusive development and increasing competitiveness in India.</li> <li>➤ The Mission will deliver in the next 3 years approximately 5 new Biopharma products.</li> </ul>		
<b>IV. Energy Conservation and Efficiency</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Effectively manage India's energy resources through energy conservation and efficiency</li> <li>2) Triple the energy savings by 2019</li> <li>3) Reduction in energy intensity between 2016 and 2019 by 7%</li> <li>4) Commercialization of New Technologies</li> <li>5) Research &amp; Development of Critical Technologies</li> </ol>	<p><b>1. Clean Energy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Department of Biotechnology is steering the National "Mission Innovation" programme which focusses on Research in Clean Energy. This Mission Innovation has the participation of 20 countries and was announced during the COP-21 in Paris in November 2015. The Hon'ble Prime Minister was present during the announcement. Accordingly India as a signatory to this Mission is now committed to promote clean energy research and the target for each Country is to double its clean energy research expenditure and strengthen partnership between Government Researchers and Private Sectors to drive promising solutions from the laboratory to the market.</li> <li>➤ In this regard DBT will be coordinating with all concerned Departments (Department of Atomic Energy, Ministry of Power, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Department of Science &amp; Technology, Ministry of Environment &amp; Forest and DRDO) to identify areas of research priority and develop Mission programmes which</li> </ul>	Timelines: 3-4 years	DST, CSIR, Ministry of Power, MNRE, MoEF&CC, MoES, DAE, Ministry of Agriculture

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Linkages
		<p>focus on new research and also on taking the research leads to deployment. The focus would be on different sources for clean energy –solar, hydro, thermal, wind, biomass and nuclear. Some of the priority areas are :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solar Energy</li> <li>Building Energy Efficiency</li> <li>Electric mobility</li> <li>Waste to energy</li> <li>Biomass based fuels</li> <li>Nuclear power reactors</li> <li>Hydrogen production and storage</li> <li>Carbon capture and storage technologies clean coal technologies</li> </ol> <p>➤ This is just the initial first list based on the inputs received from various Departments. Based on the principles agreed under the Mission Innovation Programmes a National Clean Energy Research Mission involving all concerned Department and Ministries will be launched.</p>		
<b>V. Swatch Bharat</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rural &amp; Urban Sanitation</li> <li>Solid &amp; Liquid waste management</li> <li>Develop and Disseminate Technology alternatives for sanitation &amp; solid waste management – Department of Science and Technology</li> </ol>	<p><b>1. Mission on Waste to Energy</b></p> <p>➤ The Department of Biotechnology through its programmes on Waste to Energy will Partner with Ministry of Urban Development and Swatch Bharat Mission to demonstrate technologies at Pilot Scale for converting Municipal Solid and liquid waste to Energy. The Municipal Corporation and other Private Sectors will be involved. These demo plants can be set up in cooperation with the Smart City Projects.</p>	24 months	MoUD, Ministry of Rural Development, Municipal Corporation, Private sector
		<b>2. Reinventing the Toilets</b>	24 months	MoUD, Swatch Bharat

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Linkages
		<p>➤ The Department of Biotechnology along with Bill &amp; Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC) are implementing a programme on Reinventing the Toilets. New toilets design for the super structure and waste disposal are being developed. Demonstration of new bio digesters is being done in the school in the North-East.</p> <p>This can be scaled up in other states under the Swatch Bharat Mission</p>		Mission, Ministry of Water and Sanitation
<b>VI. Accelerated Growth with inclusion and Equity</b>	<p>1. Technology and Innovation – Startups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Smart Manufacturing</li> <li>• Startups</li> </ul>	<p><b>1. Creating a Startup Innovation ecosystem</b></p> <p>➤ The Department of Biotechnology has championed the cause of promoting the Startup Innovation ecosystem in the country with special focus on the Biotechnology sector. In this regard the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science &amp; Technology has set up a separate public sector undertaking Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC) with a mandate of promoting and nurturing the innovation research ecosystem in the country with special focus on Startups and SMEs. BIRAC works towards catalyzing the growth of biotech sector to achieve global excellence. As a part of the Make In India, Skill India and Start Up India Mission announced by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. Detailed concrete action plan has been prepared by DBT and BIRAC. The following actions are proposed.</p> <p>➤ To scale up the number of Startups in the sector by nurturing approximately 300-500 new Startups each year to have around 2,000 Startups by 2020.</p>	3 – 5 years	DIPP Niti Aayog MHRD

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Linkages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 5 newbio-clusters, 50 new Bio-incubators, 150 technologies transfer offices and 20 Bio-connect offices will be set up in research institutes and universities across India</li> <li>➤ Biotech Equity Fund –BIRAC Ace Fund in partnership with National and Global Equity Funds (Bharat Fund). India Aspiration Fund amongst others) will provide financial assistance to young biotech Startups.</li> <li>➤ Bengaluru-Boston Biotech Gateway to India has been formed. Letter of Intent has been signed between DBT, GOI and department of IT, Government of Karnataka for the same. Through this initiative, a range of institutes in Boston (Harvard/MIT) and Bengaluru will be able to connect to share ideas and mentor the entrepreneurs especially in the areas of Genomics, computational Biology, drug Discovery and new vaccines.</li> <li>➤ Amplification of Bio-entrepreneurship through BIRAC Regional Entrepreneurship Centres (BREC). The BREC aims to impart bio-entrepreneurs with the necessary knowledge and skill required got converting innovative ideas into successful ventures. Department of Biotechnology shall set up 5 Regional Centers of Mini-BIRAC in the next 5 years.</li> </ul>		

**Department of Science and Technology**  
**Ministry of Science and Technology**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>Energy Conservation and Efficiency</b>	1. Reach out to 10 million households/dwellings through Surya Jyoti lighting technology	This is the targeted outcome of efforts which would be achieved through series of activities projected below:		
	1.1 Field trials at representative locations for Micro Solar Dome (Surya Jyoti) to be completed by July 2016	-The improvement in system have been made and in-house performance assessment completed. -Comprehensive third party testing of systems for ease of installation and performance optimization -Identification of representative locations in and around Mumbai, Kolkata, Delhi and Bengaluru	Completed  31 <sup>st</sup> May 2016.  In progress	
	1.2 Capacities for Manufacturing to be developed by Dec. 2016	-Complete Bill of Materials alongwith vendor identification -Training Modules for fabrication process to be standardized by -Training of Trainers to be launched in partnership with skill development programmes - Integrate MSD in MNRE's solar lighting programme and construction subsidy schemes of MoUD to ensure assured demand - Incentives for setting up distributed manufacturing facilities and standardization of specifications for large scale procurement in partnership with stakeholders	Sept. 2016   Jan-Feb 2017	
	1.3 MNRE in partnership with DST and organisations such as TERI and EESL to implement trials and deployment.	Discussions with stakeholders to work out demand estimates and finalise strategy for bulk production and procurement	June 2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	Once trials are successful, EESL can aggregate demand and procure such systems and deploy in rural house holds			
	1.4Rs.100 crores may be sought from NCEF	The proposal would be prepared once the detailed financials are firmed up.		
	2. Support R&D and deployment for introduction of Advanced Ultra Super-Critical thermal technology based thermal power plants.	A proposal for development of 800 MWe advanced ultra super critical technology based thermal power plant has already been prepared by Department of Heavy Industries envisaging a consortium of Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCR), Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and NTPC Limited. This proposal, which envisages a R&D phased budget of Rs.1554 crores is under consideration of the Government. In the event, the above proposal is supported, DST would be willing to partner in the endeavour through providing knowledge connect with academics and R&D institutions for the project. However, in the meantime, DST would take up activities to promote research and development through select stand alone projects as well as develop research capabilities through R&D centres.		
	2.1 Conduct R&D for development of super alloys primarily with enhanced creep-rupture properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Gap areas will be identified in consultation with stakeholders and taking stock of previous efforts in the direction in consultation with INAE</li> <li>- Inter-ministerial consultation between MoP, DHI, DAE and DST will be organized to identify specific role of ministries</li> <li>-Projects would be supported to facilitate research and development on identified aspect of Advanced Ultra Super-critical Thermal Technology</li> </ul>	<p>June 2016</p> <p>Dec. 2016</p>	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	2.2 Setting up of at least 2 R&D centres at premier material science research centres by March 2017	The activities of premier material science centres will be augmented to include research on AUSC materials at least 2 R&D centres, out of which one could be led by DST aided institution active in material research and another one could be laid by IIT/IISc in consortium mode. A call for such centre would be launched After due evaluation, two virtual networks of research centres are planned to be initiated	August-September 2016  March 2017.	
	2.3 Demonstration of development of super alloys for AUSC temperatures and pressures by March 2019	This will be the outcome expected of the Centres research activities.		
<b>Swachh Bharat</b>	DST to develop a bank of technology alternatives for sanitation and resource recovery and disseminate the same	Based on the discussions with the Mission Director, Swachha Bharat Mission(SBM) and the requirements of technology support expressed by SBM, a cell has already been set up in DST to provide technology assessment of existing technologies as well as support to development of technology data bank. An action plan for this exercise would be developed Some other initiatives of DST in this direction are: i. Operationalisation of R&D programme on Waste Management with focus on electronicwaste, hospital/bio-medical waste and plastic waste. ii. Continuation of Clean Energy Research initiative iii. Collaboration on implementation of R&D component of Electric Mobility Mission of Department of Heavy Industry iv. Shaping up joint R&D Initiative with Ministry of Railways on emission control and fuel efficiency etc.	31st May, 2016.  2016-17 2016-17 2016-17 2016-17	
	Expansion of Swachh Bharat	Eminent Scientists would be requested to take on the	June 2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	Ambassadors chain (All Ministries)	role of Swachh Bharat Ambassadors		

**DST Initiatives/Activities on Recommendations not specific to DST**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity</b>	500 new incubators and 100 Startup villages across the country by 2017	Existing base of Incubators to be widened by establishing 25 new TBIs which also includes 11 TBIs from MHRD institutes. Enhancement in the budgetary support to a new TBI is being proposed .	Dec. 2016	
		Partnership with MHRD for establishing 10 start up centres	Dec. 2016	
		Seed support to 10 new TBIs for reaching out to larger number of start ups	Sept. 2016	
		Launch of new program on support for Proof of Concept to start ups	Sept. 2016	
		Launch of National Initiative for Developing and Harnessing Innovations for student based ideas from Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development Centers	Sept. 2016	
		Launch of Program on Innovation Scouting and support	Sept. 2016	
		New initiatives being planned on accelerating start-ups and evolving a collaborative model of TBIs for better impact creation	Sept. 2016	
		Grass roots innovation promotion would continue to be implemented through National Innovation Foundation to facilitate rural poor to gain benefits out of their	Ongoing	



Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		innovations.		
		Scientific programmes specially for women and weaker sections of society such as SC/ST would continue to be supported by DST	Ongoing	
<b>Employment Generation Strategies</b>	Public-Private Collaborative R&D for development of new products	<p>Specific actions of DST are as following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Operationalisation of Industry-Relevant R&amp;D programme by Science &amp; Engineering Research Board (SERB)</li> <li>ii. Over 60 Ph D scholars are working under Prime Minister's Doctoral Fellowship Scheme in partnership with Academia-Industry. New fellows would be added every year under this scheme based on the merit of the proposals.</li> <li>iii. Indo-German Science &amp; Technology Centre, a bi-national institution of DST, would continue to support industry relevant joint projects on a PPP mode. Currently 14 such projects are under support.</li> <li>iv. Indo-French Centre for Promotion of Advanced Research, a bi-national institution of DST, would promote innovation through a PPP model.</li> <li>v. Joint Clean Energy R&amp;D Centre, a joint initiative of DST and U.S. Department of Energy based on PPP model with equal funding from government and participating industries and academic institutions from both countries would continue to work in the area of clean energy research and development.</li> <li>vi. Five Technical Research Centres established in autonomous institutions of DST for translation of R&amp;D into commercial product will work in collaboration with industry.</li> </ul>	<p>2016-17</p> <p>2016-17</p> <p>2016-17</p> <p>2016-17</p> <p>2016-17</p>	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<p>vii. Develop heritage science &amp; technology for digital and 3D printed replication of architectural heritage such as Hampi, Ghats of Varanasi, Buddhist Circuit and Taj Mahal etc.</p> <p>viii. Rural Industrialisation Model - One such initiative has culminated into establishment of a Rural-Industry Complex in a plot of wasteland at Malunga village in Jodhpur district of Rajasthan. Efforts to replicate similar model in other locations would be explored</p>	<p>2016-17</p> <p>2016-17</p>	
<b>Innovative Budgeting and Effective Implementation</b>	There is no specific recommendation relevant for DST			
<b>Farmer Centric Issues in Agriculture and Allied Sectors</b>	There is no specific recommendation relevant for DST	<p>Some of the farmer centric initiatives of DST are as following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Strengthening Teaching and Research in Agricultural Universities/PG Colleges through Fund for Infrastructure Development in Higher Educational Institutions (FIST) program,</li> <li>ii. Research Support to Agricultural Universities through the Promotion of University Research and Scientific Excellence (PURSE) Program</li> <li>iii. Encouragement to Young Scientists to Pursue Agricultural Research through the Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE) Program</li> <li>iv. Support to Farmer Centric R&amp;D Projects through S&amp;T for Socio-Economic Development Scheme</li> <li>v. Continuation of development of New Varieties of agricultural crops such as Wheat and Soybean etc. by Agharkar Research Institute (ARI), Pune</li> </ul>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>Education and Health – Universal Access and Quality</b>	There is no specific recommendation relevant for DST	<p>Some specific actions related to education and health are as following:</p> <p><b>Education:</b> DST implements a programme viz. Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE) of which a component encourages and awards school children from class 6-10 on their creative ideas and innovations. Other components of the INSPIRE programme encourage children to pursue study of science and career in research. INSPIRE programme would continue to add value specially in science education among school children</p> <p><b>Health:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Research Programme would continue to support R&amp;D for drug development for neglected diseases</li> <li>ii. Research Programme on Yoga and Meditation would be operationalized</li> <li>iii. Technical Research Centre at SreeChitraTirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology would continue working on development of affordable Bio-medical Devices</li> </ul>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>2016-17</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	

#### Recommendations for All Ministries

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>Good Governance – Challenges and Opportunities</b>	(a) All Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organizations to provide an Action Plan for making the services being delivered by them eservices by December 2018. DeitY to coordinate the formulation and	DST has initiated process for electronic service delivery. Online submissions, monitoring, evaluation and closure shall be adopted in all DST core activities like Scientific Project Management, fellowships, infrastructure development, human resource development	Dec 2018	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	implementation of this Action Plan by the Ministries/ Departments and their organizations.	etc. It will be an end-to-end solution with no requirement of seeking any documents physically or presence of individual to authenticate a document or make any physical payment. DST will work closely with DeitY in formulation and implementation of the online solution.		
	(b) eSign should be used for authentication of document by Central Government Ministries/ Departments/ organizations.	DST will adopt eSign for authentication of documents. Process already initiated and it is planned to work closely with DietY for evolving the mechanisms for speedy implementation.	2016-17	
	(c) All Central Ministries/ Departments/ organizations which issue any document to a citizen must invariably also push these documents into their Digital Locker. DeitY to issue a notification in this regard within 3 months.	Will wait for the notification from DietY and activate Digital Locker for DST.		
	(d) DeitY to issue a notification by which all Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organizations shall be accepting documents shared from the digital locker of the citizen at par with the documents produced physically. If these documents are those which are pushed by public authority and accessed from their repositories, then these should be treated as original documents. If these documents are pushed by concerned individual themselves, then these may	Will wait for the DeitY notification and adopt accepting digital locker documents at par with documents produced physically		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	be treated as personal documents and dealt accordingly.			
	(e) All e-services should be invariably provided in local language also. Local language resources developed using public funds thus far should be made available in open domain to enable use of these resources for making eservices available in local language. DeitY to issue policy in this regard within 3 months. Industry partnership should be encouraged to develop technology capabilities in Indian local languages. DeitY should encourage technology providers for providing necessary services in this regard. DeitY should also finalize standards for accepting machine translated content in Indian languages to enable industry partners to provide translation of content in local languages. This should be done in 6 months.	Will wait for the policy guidelines to be issued by DeitY.		
	(f) All Central Government e-services to provide for e-payment facility invariably. All payments and receipts by Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organizations should provide option for e-payment by December 2016.	Will be adopted and organisations under DST will be activated to adopt the e-payment and receipts wherever applicable.	December 2016	
	(g) All major services to run parallel and compulsory to provide for	The proposed online system will have feedback/ Rating system and will integrate		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	feedback/rating system. DeitY to provide a service within 6 months to enable citizens to provide feedback on the e-services received. All Central Ministries/Departments and the organizations to integrate this feedback service with their e-services. Further, they should create institutional mechanism to analyze feedback received and take necessary follow up action based on feedback so received.	with DietY platform to receive the feedbacks. Internally, group will be created to analyze and to take necessary follow up actions based on feedbacks.		

### Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		Use of spare infrastructure for skilling in: - Public Institutions, Private Engineering Colleges/polytechnics, religious and cultural institutions: To create a framework for partnering with closed and ongoing engineering colleges and polytechnics in rolling out long term and short term skill development courses through utilization of surplus and unused training infrastructure at these institutions	<b>May 2016</b>	AICTE approval required to run skill development courses in engineering colleges
		Multi-skill Iconic training centres in every district : To set up Model Skill Centres in every district of the country through soft loan support provided by NSDC	<b>Mar 2017</b>	Availability of budget will be necessary to achieve targets
		Enhance capacities of it is: ➤ 7000 new ITIs to be established with high quality industrial training infrastructure, throughout the country	<b>Sep 2016</b>	
		➤ 1500 Multi Skill Training Institutes (MSTIs) to be set up in unserved blocks of the country with active participation of Industries/Private partners	<b>Mar 2019</b>	Contingent on EFC and Cabinet approval
		Targetted training for overseas employment ➤ Study to be conducted on migration patterns for overseas employment	<b>Mar 2016</b>	
		➤ To sign an MOU with MEA for collaboration in training persons for overseas employment	<b>Apr 2016</b>	
		➤ To set up Pravasi Kaushal Kendras in collaboration with the D/o Overseas Indian Affairs specifically for training of persons looking to migrate abroad	<b>Sep 2016</b>	
		Uniform National Standards of Training ➤ National Occupation Standards (NOSs) for all sectors to be finalized and aligned with National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF)	<b>Dec 2016</b>	
		➤ Alignment of all skill training programmes with NOSs	<b>Dec 2016</b>	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		conforming to NSQF levels		
		Establish National Assessment/Certificate Board: A National Board for Skills Assessment and Certification will be set up	<b>Sep 2016</b>	Contingent on Cabinet approval
		Make Vocational Training aspirational by providing equivalence with formal education – Gujarat Model : To establish equivalence between NCVT certification and CBSE's Class 10/Class 12 certificate subject to completion of bridge courses	<b>Jun 2016</b>	Contingent on decision by CBSE to determine bridge courses and equivalence standards
		Carry out skill gap studies on a regular basis: Skill Gap Studies to be vetted by the respective line Ministries and States to determine whether they match with the individual studies		Skill gap studies have already been initiated with respective line Ministries. This is an ongoing process.
		Vocationalisation of Education 1. Need to revise the curriculum of school education to include vocational education and soft skills 2. Vocational education to be made a part of regular curriculum after Class VIII Mobility from vocational stream to the traditional education system and vice versa Action Point No. 3 relating to MSDE is given below: Academic equivalence with MHRD has already been sought as detailed in para 7 above. Further equivalence and mobility pathways can be taken forward depending on this decision.		Contingent on MHRD's decisions
		Skill Development/Diploma courses in State ITIs/Polytechnics/Colleges with Water, Sanitation & Solid Waste as career options: Relevant NOSs and Qualification packs (QPs)/courses will be developed and introduced for both long term and short	<b>Aug 2016</b>	



Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		term training in ITIs and private skill training centres respectively.		
		<p>Soil Health Card Scheme – 10,000 Skilled Technicians and Lab Assistants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Specific trainings as desired by Ministry of Agriculture to be covered under PMKVY.</li> <li>➤ Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) division of DAC&amp;FW to take initiative to train manpower in Soil Collection and Soil Testing. If MoA observes that the trainings being conducted are not sufficient to cater to its demand, the same can be conducted through PMKVY after due intimation from MoA.</li> </ul>		Feedback to be received from MoA on in-house training to move ahead with next steps

**Department of Social Justice and Empowerment**  
**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Education and Health – Universal Access and Quality–		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Introducing Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for Class I-VIII for Scheduled Caste students.</li> <li>○ Special focus on Scheduled Castes education in low literacy districts.</li> <li>○ Free coaching for Group A and B examinations and for professional entrance examinations for SCs and OBCs be provided in reputed institutions.</li> <li>○ Under Dr. Ambedkar Medical Scheme for surgery and for any other life threatening diseases Original Estimated Cost Certificate signed by the Medical Superintendent of the concerned hospital should be sufficient to avail benefits under the Scheme.</li> <li>○ To give priority to PMAGY villages in financing of ULHAS and UNIQUE Schemes.</li> </ul>		
Swachh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Definite time-lines for mechanized cleaning of solid waste, in consultation and coordination with MoUD.</li> <li>○ Provision for waste handling and processing for biodegradable waste in all the new hostels, sponsored by M/o SJE.</li> <li>○ Training for the safai karamcharis in the production of energy from bio-waste.</li> <li>○ ITIs and Polytechnics to introduce subjects on solid based management.</li> <li>○ Registration of cleaning staff trained in waste management in urban local bodies.</li> </ul>		
Energy Conservation and Savings		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Construction of energy efficient hostel buildings for Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes and De-notified Tribes.</li> <li>○ Provision for Solar Panel, LED tube lights , solar cooker</li> </ul>		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>etc. in hostels for optimum utilization of solar energy.</li> <li>○ Term loan for procurement of fuel efficient transport vehicles only by the Corporations of the Department</li> <li>○ Interest-free loan for purchase of e-rickshaws, CNG vehicles and solar energy gadgets under Green Business Scheme by Corporations.</li> <li>○ Driver Training Programme for SCs/OBCs especially for heavy commercial vehicles through PCRA for energy conservation.</li> </ul>		
Innovative Budgeting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ With projection of funds for vulnerable communities of SC / OBC and DNT need to define social objectives.</li> <li>○ Need to provide more funds to Corporations for human resources, capacity-building and socio -legal reforms.</li> <li>○ Preparation of MIS for better information and monitoring.</li> <li>○ Review of GFR and DFPR.</li> <li>○ Fund projection and assured funding for the development of weaker sections</li> </ul>		
Good Governance Challenges and Opportunities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ High speed broad connectivity on optical fibre cable and mobile connectivity to all PMAGY villages and hostels for SCs and OBCs.</li> <li>○ Adequate share of SCs and OBCs in procurement of goods, services and work contracts. (monitorable in the Committee under MSME)</li> <li>○ E-filing of FIRs under PCR and POA Acts and e-payment of compensation to victims of atrocities.</li> <li>○ Digitization of expenditure under SCSP by all concerned Ministries/Department of Central/State Governments and UT Administrations and third party verification thereof.</li> <li>○ Third party monitoring of all on-going schemes.</li> </ul>		
Accelerated Growth with		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Skill development of SCs, OBCs and DNTs in automobile,</li> </ul>		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Inclusion and Equity		<p>textile apparels, hotels &amp; restaurants, confectioneries, diamond cutting software, web designing, and multi media through corporates.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Free legal aids to poor SCs and OBCs applicants by DAF.</li> <li>○ E-filing of complaints by National Scheduled Caste Commission and National Backward Class Commission.</li> <li>○ Priority to Safai Karamcharis in awarding contract for upkeep of railway stations, ISBT, airport and other Government buildings etc.</li> </ul>		
Employment Generation Strategies		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provision for capital venture fund for OBCs and DNTs also.</li> <li>○ Enlargement of Venture Capital Fund to cover SCs, OBCs &amp; DNTs to promote entrepreneurship in rural &amp; urban backward areas.</li> </ul>		
Farmer Centric issues in Agriculture and Allied Sectors		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provision for right to use, pastures, grazing and forest land to De-notified Tribes as part of policies for DNTs.</li> <li>○ Provision for reasonable share of bank credits to landless SCs, OBCs households for income generating activities like diary, poultry, fishery etc. and other non-agricultural activities in rural areas under credit guarantee scheme/National Corporations through RRBs/Banks, SCAs.</li> </ul>		

### Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>Good Governance— Challenges and Opportunities</b>	Electronic Service Delivery	I. To increasingly use IT and online system for collection, processing, compilation and dissemination of statistical data and reports. II. Use of Computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) for data collection	30.06.2017  31.12.2016	
<b>Employment Generation Strategies</b>	Policy and Process Interventions	I. To provide Quarterly Estimates of Employment and Unemployment through Periodic Labour Force Surveys (PLFS) to be launched	31.12.2016	The proposal is pending with Ministry of Finance
<b>Farmer centric issues in agriculture and allied sectors</b>	Farming- Viable, Steady and Sustainable	I. To bridge the data gaps on farmers' welfare, an Inter-Ministerial Group will be constituted. II. To collaborate with Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare to strengthen NSS Annual Survey on Agriculture	31.12.2017  31.12.2018	
<b>Education and Health</b>	Delivery of Health and Education Services	I. To monitor the progress of all the measurable targets in health and education sector through use of Departmental MIS, an Inter-Ministerial Group will be constituted.	31.12.2016	Key Members: Ministries/ Departments of Health, AYUSH, HRD, MoSPI, Pharmaceuticals
<b>Innovative Budgeting</b>		There is no actionable point relevant to this Ministry. However, the directions from Ministry of Finance will be adhered to for compliance.		
<b>Accelerated Growth with inclusion</b>	Enhancing Inclusion	I. To develop methodology for compilation of Index of Service Production for Insurance Sector, an Inter-Ministerial Sub-Committee has been constituted by the Ministry. It will be revamped further to address issues related to financial statistics including insurance.	31.12.2016	Key Members: Ministry of Finance, IRDA, RBI, LIC, GIC and CSO

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>Swachha Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation</b>	Monitoring of Swachh Bharat Mission	<p>I. To monitor the progress of Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), an Inter-Ministerial Task Force has been constituted by the Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation (MoSPI) to inter- alia identify the measurable indicators and develop appropriate methodology for data collection and bringing out the Swachhta Status Report.</p> <p>II. A rapid survey on Swachhta Status was conducted by the NSSO during May-June 2015. A broad assessment report has been finalised and will be released shortly.</p>	<p>October every year</p> <p>15 April 2016</p>	MoSPI is working in coordination with Ministries of Drinking Water & Sanitation & Urban Development on this theme
<b>Energy Efficiency and Conservation</b>	Energy Conservation	<p>I. To bring out publication on Energy Statistics with an improved and wider coverage, an Inter-Ministerial Expert Group will be constituted to revisit the methodology and coverage on energy conservation and efficiency techniques.</p>	31.12.2016	Six Working Groups under the India-US Ministerial Energy Dialogue constituted by NITI Ayog have held extensive deliberations. This Ministry is part of these Groups.

### Ministry of Steel

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Good Governance	"Procurement Reforms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Central public procurement platform for end-to-end procurement of goods, services and work contracts"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enable procurements to be made through e-portal</li> <li>Through ERP in case of CPSEs</li> <li>Through e-procurement in case of MoS as per the guidelines of Ministry of Finance</li> </ul>	(To be achieved by Dec 2016)	
	"Procurement Reforms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand reverse bidding &amp; e - auction"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CPSEs to expand the coverage of goods/services under reverse bidding and e-auction</li> </ul>		
	"Procurement Reforms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity building in Government in the use of e-procurement systems"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide necessary training to employees of MoS</li> <li>CPSEs to provide necessary trainings to their employees</li> </ul>	(To be achieved by Dec 2016)	
	"Maximum Governance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All Government Departments to list, review, re-engineer their processes and get them independently certified</li> <li>Digitise Government records for electronic workflow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISO Certification for Ministry of Steel available: to be renewed</li> <li>Implementation of e-Office</li> </ul>	(To be achieved by September 2016)  (To be achieved by Dec 2017)	
Energy Conservation and Efficiency	"Energy intensive industries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expansion of Perform, Achieve and Trade Program to achieve coverage of 70% of industrial energy consumption from present 30%</li> </ul> Vision, Goals & Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CPSEs to pursue environment friendly, emissions norm compliant forms of energy such as wind and solar energy</li> <li>CPSEs to utilise waste for energy generation</li> </ul>		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Triple the energy savings by 2019</li> <li>Reduction in energy intensity between 2016 and 2019 by 7%</li> </ul>			
Employment Generation	"Process Interventions" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Digitize and enable tracking of all processes relating to recruitment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation by CPSEs</li> </ul>		
	"Leveraging Make in India" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government funded collaborative research to develop new processes/products"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CPSEs to undertake R&amp;D in consultation with academia and industry</li> </ul>		
	"Bridging Skill Infrastructure Gaps" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use spare infrastructure for skilling</li> <li>Uniform national standards of training"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MoUs have been signed with NSDC by SAIL, RINL, NMDC, MOIL and KIOCL</li> <li>Identify location of Skill Development Centres in consultation with National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)</li> <li>Steel Sector Skill Council and Mining Sector Skill Council to align the training content with the QP/NOS for standardisation.</li> <li>CPSEs to conduct training based on QP/NOS after which SSC / MSC will provide certification to successful candidates.</li> </ul>		



### Ministry of Textiles

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks
<b>Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP)/ Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS)/ Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS)</b>				
Employment generation Strategies	Effluent norms (not necessarily Zero Liquid Discharge systems) as per best global practices should be inducted and supported through the existing schemes such as IPDS etc.	Matter may be pursued with MOEF to recommend the standards based on the global best practices and also to adopt a comprehensive strategy for waste water management and recycling of waste water in industrial purposes	Letter already written at the level of HMOST to MOS , M/ E&F --	
		Draft report of the committee set up for recommending Best Available Technology (BAT) for effluent treatment will be circulated to the industry and IITs for their comments.	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016	
		Preparation of a compendium of Best Global Practices and Best Available Technologies for consideration of MoEF.	30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2016	
	Integrated Mega Textile Parks should be set up. Two such Mega Textile Parks should be targeted by exploring the facility of using SEZ land or through State Governments who are keen to base such parks in their States and lend support for this purpose.	Consultation with the Stakeholders.	30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2016	
		EFC process/ CCEA approval.	30 <sup>th</sup> Sept- 2016	
		Notification of Guidelines	31 <sup>st</sup> October, 2016	
		Selection of Implementation partner	31 <sup>st</sup> Dec-2016	
	NSQF certification should be obtained by December, 2016 by all the institutes under the Textile Ministry which are involved in creating skills.	Some of the common norms parameters of the MoSDE have already been adopted in the ISDS. The complete alignment of the ISDS to the NSQF certification is in process and the Textile Committee who is envisaged with the role of Resource Support Agency (RSA) for ISDS is working on same.	November , 2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks
<b>Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS)</b>				
Employment Generation Strategies	Electronic registration of applications for benefits under the Schemes should be facilitated. This is particularly relevant for Handloom, Handicrafts and Power-loom segments.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Under Amended TUFS more subsidy benefit has been extended to employment generating sector in textile industry i.e for garmenting sector. Thus, ATUFS will create more direct and indirect employment in Textile industry.</li> <li>2. Under ATUFS applicants will be electronically registered through the use of i-TUFS. Registration of applications under the powerloom scheme for benefits under the schemes should be facilitated.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This will start within 21 days from 29.02.2016 and continue during the currency of the Scheme.</li> <li>2. This will start within 21 days from 29.02.2016 and continue during the currency of the Scheme.</li> </ol>	---
<b>Cotton Corporation of India (CCI)</b>				
Employment Generation Strategies	With reference to the recommendation relating to certification/branding and marketing of Agro products on the lines of Organic India, "Organic cotton" should be promoted by enabling certification through an appropriate agency after consulting the Textile Committee which is involved in the rating of cotton units.	CCI in consultation with Textile Committee will be advised to workout modalities for certification of organic cotton. O/o DC(HL), APEDA & other stakeholders will be also requested to participate.	6 MONTHS	---
<b>Jute, Powerloom&amp; Cottage Emporium</b>				
Employment Generation Strategies	Interest subvention scheme for powerloom weavers/units	The existing ISPSD scheme will be modified to incorporate the following changes i) Interest subvention for Powerloom Mudra Loans. ii) 20% of the margin money @Rs 10,000 per weaver. lii) credit guarantee @0.25 %	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SFC note: 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2016.</li> <li>• Launch: 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2016</li> </ul>	---

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks
	Electronic registration of applications for beneficiaries under various schemes	The IT module for In-Situ scheme to facilitate electronic registration of applications for benefits under the scheme.	30 <sup>th</sup> April, 2016	
Employment Generation Strategies	Powerloom service centres to do handholding for small entrepreneurs	The calendar will be made to cover so far uncovered areas, to visit by PSC officials. TxC office will be advised.	30th April 16	---
	Dedicated E-Commerce platform be developed for entire textile sector	STD/NIC CCIC	31 <sup>st</sup> Dec-2016 CCIC-31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	---
<b>National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT)</b>				
Employment Generation Strategies	NSQF certification should be obtained by December, 2016 by all Institutes under the Textile Ministry which are involved in creating skills.	NIFT offers a range of Continuing Education Programmes (CEP) of periods varying from 3 months to one year, which have been developed in consultation with reputed academicians and industry practitioners. Since 2014, NIFT has also been offering diploma programs to facilitate value addition to local students in the places where NIFT is located. NIFT will work towards NSQF certification for the above programmes by December, 2016.	December, 2016	---
<b>Handicrafts Sector</b>				
Employment Generation Strategies	Electronic registration of applications for benefits under the Schemes should be facilitated. This is particularly relevant for Handloom, Handicrafts and Power-loom segments.	About half million more jobs will be created during next 5 years serious efforts will be taken to ensure export value & volumes are increased, production capacity increased, more number of value added products are produced and more numbers of artisans are brought under the mega clusters projects. All these measures would ensure a creation of good number of employment creation in this sector.	5 years	---

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks												
Handlooms Sector																
Employment Generation Strategies	Data base of handloom weavers	Handloom census data will be placed on public portal by April, 2016.	April, 2016.	---												
	Electronic registration of applications.	(a) Online application facility is already available for India Handloom Brand registration. (b) Online submission of applications for allotment of stalls in various exhibitions will be operationalized by June, 2016.	June, 2016	---												
	Weavers' Service Centres to prepare a Calendar for assisting units in areas which are far away from centres.	Calendar will be notified by 15 <sup>th</sup> April, 2016.	15.04.2016	---												
	Integrating two tourists' destinations with handlooms & handicrafts.	Destinations will be selected in consultation with DC Handicrafts by 15 <sup>th</sup> April, 2016 and development plan will be prepared by Aug-2016.	August, 2016	---												
	NSQF certification be obtained by Dec- 2016.	Will be complied within time.	December, 2016	---												
Silk Sector																
Employment Generation Strategies	Employment in Silk Sector	Increase employment from 8.2 million persons to 9.2 million persons by end of XII Plan	March 2018	---												
	Seri-Tourism	Two seri-tourism corridors to be developed (1. Bangalore – Mysore and 2. Aurangabad – Paithan)	March 2017	---												
Apparel & Garments Sector																
	Concluding FTA with Major Markets like EU, USA and Canada	<table><tr><th>Region/ Country</th><th>Increase in Export during 1<sup>st</sup> year of agreement (US\$ mn)</th><th>Increase in Export during 1<sup>st</sup> year of agreement (US\$ mn)</th></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>2,000</td><td>13,250</td></tr><tr><td>USA</td><td>1,084</td><td>7,158</td></tr><tr><td>Canada</td><td>72</td><td>480</td></tr></table>	Region/ Country	Increase in Export during 1 <sup>st</sup> year of agreement (US\$ mn)	Increase in Export during 1 <sup>st</sup> year of agreement (US\$ mn)	EU	2,000	13,250	USA	1,084	7,158	Canada	72	480	---	FTA is subject matter of Dept. of Commerce.
Region/ Country	Increase in Export during 1 <sup>st</sup> year of agreement (US\$ mn)	Increase in Export during 1 <sup>st</sup> year of agreement (US\$ mn)														
EU	2,000	13,250														
USA	1,084	7,158														
Canada	72	480														

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks
Employment Generation Strategies	Dedicated Handloom, E-commerce Handicraft, Platform Powerloom for and Garments	<p>With a view to provide garment SMEs with end-to-end solutions for B2B business, AEPC would find out channel partners like Alibaba.com. Below initiatives will be taken by AEPC till December 2016:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Engagement with a business platform like Alibaba.com</li> <li>2. Alignment of cooperation between platforms like Alibaba.com and Handlooms, Handicrafts, Power-looms and Garment , etc.</li> <li>3. Connect 4 lacs business partners of Alibaba with the Indian manufacturers of Handlooms, Handicrafts, Power-looms, etc</li> <li>4. Offline Trade Facilitation Center to provide information on logistics, credit, banking etc. in rural areas which are <i>Digitally Dark</i>.</li> </ol> <p>Though AEPC has taken this initiative but Government of India may integrate its existing E-commerce platforms to create a dedicated e-commerce platform for the entire textile sector.</p>	December, 2016.	---
<b>Scheme for Integrated Textiles Parks (SITP)</b>				
Innovative Budgeting and Implementation	IT platform should be developed under SITP. An MIS should be developed for monitoring each schemes and its output should be placed in public domain.	1. Freezing technical requirements	1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2016.	---
		2. Selection of Developers.	28 <sup>th</sup> April , 2016	---
		3. Launch of Beta version of IT solution	28 <sup>th</sup> August 2016	---
		Final launch of IT solution	28 <sup>th</sup> Sept- 2016	---

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks
<b>Wool Sector</b>				
Employment Generation Strategies	Linkage of Pashmina at Leh ( since Leh is a tourist destination) with the relevant tourist circuit of Ministry of Tourism (as proposed in the presentation on Employment Generation Strategies)	<p>Leh district of J&amp;K state produces the pashmina wool, which is considered as finest wool in the world. The pashmina wool is extracted from pashmina goats reared in the far flung areas of Leh district near the border. The products made from pashmina wool are very much in demand in both domestic and international market. The pashmina wool produced is procured by LAHDC, Leh and brought at dehairing plant for further processing. Wool division is intending to promote value addition beyond the dehairing process. For the benefit of the tourists and promotion of pashmina, following measures are proposed:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A cottage type outlet for marketing genuine pashmina production that would be of interest to tourist.</li> <li>• Organize visits to witness the processing of pashmina at dehairing plant.</li> </ul>	June 2017	---
<b>Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS)</b>				
Innovative Budgeting and Effective Implementation	IT platforms should be developed under all schemes in order to integrate with PFMS for making UCs redundant by 2017-18.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Development Web-based comprehensive software for TUFS for having access to all stake holders i.e. beneficiary, Bank's branches, TUFS Cell of Bank, OTXC &amp; MOT and mapping of quarter-wise committed liabilities &amp; claims thereof for Innovative Budgeting and Effective implementation of the scheme.</li> <li>2. For further improving "Innovative Budgeting and Effective implementation" of ATUFS, it is proposed that in-built monitoring features in i-ATUFS will be incorporated to monitor the</li> </ol>	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. i-TUFS software has already been developed, to enable this.</li> <li>2. Guidelines under ATUFS have been issued on 29.02.2016.</li> </ol>

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks
		<p>compliance of the Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS) guidelines and the imports/procurements of the machineries which are eligible.</p> <p>3. A first-in-first-out (FIFO) basis system with strict timelines of compliance at each level shall be put in the software. Also a system of automatic alerts based on Traffic light system shall be built-in the software at each level so that the timelines are monitored at each step and it can be ensured that the same are strictly adhered to.</p> <p>4. After issuance of the guidelines for newly launched ATUFS, a separate link called i-ATUFS will be made available to all the stake holders as a part of "ease of doing business" and full transparency.</p>	<p>31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016</p> <p>31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016</p> <p>31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016</p>	<p>3. I-ATUFS will be fully compliant with the ATUFS guidelines and functional by 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016.</p> <p>4. ATUFS compliant ITUFS will be functional by 31-Mar- 2016</p>
<b>JUTE, POWERLOOM Sectors</b>				
Innovative Budgeting and Effective Implementation	IT platform should be developed under all schemes to integrate with PFMS	Action by all divisions, Textile commissioner to be advised.	31 <sup>st</sup> December 2016. (Tentative)	----
<b>National Institutes of Fashion Technology (NIFT)</b>				
Innovative Budgeting and Effective Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IT platforms should be developed under all schemes in order to integrate with PFMS for making UCs redundant by 2017-18.</li> <li>An MIS should be developed for monitoring each schemes and its output should be placed in public domain.</li> </ul>	NIFT has already developed an in-house Campus Management Systems (CMS) to automate the academic processes, concurrently, a MIS, suitably integrated with PFMS will be developed for monitoring each scheme and placing its output in public domain.	6 months	----

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks
<b>Handicrafts Sector</b>				
Innovative Budgeting and Effective Implementation	IT platforms should be developed under all schemes in order to integrate with PFMS for making UCs redundant by 2017-18.	All the measures will be initiated for effective implementation of budgetary provisions under various schemes. Comprehensive MIS/ Performance assessment systems etc. will be developed. Mega Cluster oriented project implementing mechanisms will be developed for faster results.	2 years (from year 2016-17)	----
<b>Scheme for Integrated Textiles Parks (SITP)</b>				
Swachh Bharat, Shikshit Bharat	Curriculum should be revised to include vocational education and soft skills. ISDS may include modules in line with this recommendation	Resource Support Agency (RSA) of the ISDS have developed the course curriculum in consultation with the Industry and their requirement. The course duration proposed is minimum 300 hours including 30 hours of soft skills and vocational education.	----	Study Done
<b>National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT)</b>				
Swachh Bharat, Shikshit Bharat	i. Curriculum should be revised to include vocational education and soft skill. ISDS may include modules in line with this recommendation. ii. Ministry of Textiles may suggest subjects to the Ministry of Human Resource Development for inclusion in vocational stream of regular school curriculum.	NIFT will be in a position to develop curriculum for various streams under vocational and regular studies for CBSE as it has done in past for 'Fashion studies', 'fashion design and garment technology' and 'textile design'. Streams like graphic design, visual merchandising, fashion marketing, leather design, knitwear design, accessory design, tie and dye, embroidery, pattern making, tailoring, product development and other similar courses can be developed for school level in partnership with MHRD.	2 years project	----



Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks
<b>Handicrafts Sector</b>				
Swachch Bharat, Shikshit Bharat	Ministry of Textiles may suggest subjects to the Ministry of Human Resource Development for inclusion in the vocational stream of regular school curriculum.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Importance will be given to clean &amp; green concepts at work places.</li> <li>Handicrafts &amp; Carpet productions systems will be free from pollution &amp; free from environmental hazards.</li> <li>The artisans will be trained on contemporary needs of the sector &amp; designs and product development, usage of tools etc. and overall skills will be strengthened to sustain their livelihood activities in this sector.</li> <li>Youth among the artisans will be trained to be become a entrepreneurs.</li> </ul>	3 years	----
<b>CCI, NTC and Cotton Sector</b>				
Farmer Centric Issues In Agriculture And Allied Sectors	On the recommendation relating to increasing productivity, better inputs, technology and extension support, a common platform/Committee could be created with the Ministry of Agriculture for ensuing reciprocal support systems and policies for better output in cotton and jute.	DAC will be requested to form a committee. For technology & extension support for better output of cotton, CCI will be asked to formulate the draft scheme on Technology Mission on Cotton-II. TxC will also be requested to give inputs.	6 months	----
	Remunerative prices and market support should be enabled through the MSP mechanism for cotton and jute.	CCI is already doing it. No further action required.	----	Continuous activity
	Ministry of Agriculture may be requested to harness the benefits of agro textiles for drought-proofing.	Benefits of Agro-textiles will be shared with Ministry of Agriculture after seeking Comments/Inputs from CoE&TxC.	1 month	- ---
<b>Jute Division</b>				
	On recommendation relating to increasing productivity, better inputs, technology and	Joint committee of Textiles and Agriculture will be formed in consultation with Ministry of	31 <sup>st</sup> October 2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks
Farmer Centric Issues In Agriculture And Allied Sectors	extension support, a common platform/committee be created with min of Agriculture for ensuring reciprocal support systems and policies for better output in Cotton and Jute.	Agriculture. JS (Agri.) spoken to; letter issued.		----
	Remunerative price & market support should be created through MSP mechanism	Done in Co-ordination with Ministry of Agriculture	----	Under implement-ation.
<b>Silk Sector</b>				
Farmer Centric Issues In Agriculture And Allied Sectors	Productivity improvement	Silk yield/Ha/Year to increase from 97 Kg during 2014-15 to 99 kg by 2017.	March 2017	----
	Harnessing modern technology for sericulture extension	Mobile apps, audio, video spots, Institute Village Linked Programme and Cluster Promotion Programme to be taken up to cover one lakh farmers.	March 2018	----
	Popularization of improved technology	Popularisation of automatic reeling machines, vanya silk reeling & spinning machine, pupa drying machine through Central Sector Schemes.	March 2018	----
<b>Wool Sector</b>				
Farmer Centric Issues In Agriculture And Allied Sectors	<b>Adoption of components of Sanjeevani scheme in the wool schemes.</b>	Bikaner district of Rajasthan houses Magra and Chokla breeds of sheep. The wool from these sheep is considered to be the best carpet grade wool in the world. Presently both these breeds are facing extinction and hence need to be protected and propagated. Wool division is planning to provide comprehensive solutions for sheep rearing with wool perspective. To cover the health aspects of sheep, "Sanjeevani animal wellness scheme" (as proposed in the	March 2018	----

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks
		presentation on Farmer Centric Issues In Agriculture And Allied Sectors) would be synergized with the relevant wool scheme.		
Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP)				
Swachch Bharat & Ganga Rejuvenation	The IPDS and SITP scheme should also encompass the recommendations relating to promotion of recycling and transferring of waste to conserve resources.	Guidelines will be amended to include promotion of recycling and transferring of waste as an eligible component in SITP.	30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2016	----
Administration				
Swachch Bharat & Ganga Rejuvenation	Organisations under the Ministry of Textiles (CPSEs) should participate in the Swachh Bharat Mission by spending 33% of the CSR funds on Swachh Bharat activities.	1. CPSEs under the Ministry of Textiles should participate in the Swachh Bharat Mission by spending 33% of the CSR funds on Swachh Bharat.	15 <sup>th</sup> March, 2016	CPSEs have been requested to prepare Action Plan and send report thereof latest by 15.03.2016
Swachch Bharat & Ganga Rejuvenation		2. Ministry of Textiles should prepare an Action Plan for the SwachchhtaAbhiyan under the Swachh Bharat Mission which include all the organisations under its fold.		
CCI, NTC & Cotton				
Swachch Bharat & Ganga Rejuvenation	The scope for introducing Extended Producer's Responsibility of establishing take-back mechanism for waste and discarded material in the textile sector should be examined. The R&D-schemes/initiatives could focus in this area.	TRAs will be asked to explore possibilities & submit R&D projects.	6 MONTHS	---

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks
	Ministry of Urban Development may be requested to examine the feasibility of using geo-textiles for remediation of existing land fill sites.	TXC, ATIRA & BTRA will be advised to send details in this regard which will be further shared with MoUD.	2 MONTHS	----
	Organisations under the Ministry of Textiles (CPSEs) should participate in the Swachh Bharat Mission by spending 33% of the CSR funds on Swachh Bharat activities.	CCI, NTC & BIC will be asked to ensure compliance and incorporate in their MoUs.	----	----
<b>Jute, Powerloom and PSUs</b>				
Swachh Bharat & Ganga Rejuvenation	CPSEs should participate in Swachh Bharat mission, by spending 33% CSR.	The CPSEs i.e., JCI, CCIC, HHEC will be advised for strict compliance.	March 16	----
<b>National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT)</b>				
Swachh Bharat & Ganga Rejuvenation	Ministry of Textiles should prepare an Action Plan for the 'SwachhataAbhiyan' under the Swachh Bharat Mission which will include all the organization under its fold.	All NIFT Campuses are being directed to prepare their Action Plans for SwachhataAbhiyan which will, interalia, include:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Beautifying the city of their location by wall painting</li> <li>- Creating murals for public places in collaboration with municipal authorities.</li> <li>- Designing costumes for sanitation workers etc.</li> </ul>	Preparation of action plan upto September 2016. Implementation from October, 2016 to March 2017	----
<b>Handlooms Sector</b>				
Swachh Bharat & Ganga Rejuvenation	33% of CSR funds to be spent on Swachh Bharat activities.	NHDC will comply with it.	----	----
<b>Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP)</b>				

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks
Energy Conservation	Solar energy based systems should be promoted under various schemes of the Ministry of Textiles. An <u>Action Plan</u> should be prepared for induction of solar energy based systems in the powerloom sector and other sectors, wherever feasible	Selection criteria will include weightage to solar power or green energy plants under common facility	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016	----
<b>Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS)</b>				
Energy Conservation	<p>Efficient appliances with star labelling given by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be purchased by the Ministry and its organizations.</p> <p>Solar energy based systems should be promoted under various schemes of the Ministry of Textiles.</p>	<p><b>1. A Clause in the ATUFS Guidelines:</b> "Preference will be given to those application(s) in which energy saving technology/ machinery is installed. This preference will be given by having a separate queue for issuance of UID number to the applicant with energy saving machinery and those applicants will be issued UID number first- come-first-served basis in this separate queue. Therefore if after nth applicant, (n+1)st applicant comes with energy saving machinery he will be first in the queue of the UID applications for energy saving machinery and will therefore get a priority over the regular queue."</p> <p><b>2. Identification of energy saving technology/ machinery under ATUFS including Solar Energy based machinery.</b> Meeting of 1st TAMC under ATUFS is proposed on 7th March 2016 in the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Mumbai. Decision taken by the TAMC in this meeting as well as thereafter will be notified by the Textile Commissioner and same will be placed on the Official web-site of the TxC office (<a href="http://www.txcindia.gov.in">www.txcindia.gov.in</a>).</p>	<p>---</p> <p>2. By 2nd week of March 2016.</p>	This will be ensured on continuous basis during the currency of the Scheme.

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks
<b>Administration Division</b>				
Energy Conservation and Efficiency.		Efficient appliances will star labeling given by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be purchased by the Ministry and its organisations. It will be ensured that all appliances to be procured by the Ministry are efficient ones with star labeling given by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency. Other Organisations under the Ministry have been requested to prepare Action Plan and send report thereof latest by 15th March, 2016. This would be monitored on continuous basis.	15 <sup>th</sup> March, 2016	
<b>CCI and NTC</b>				
Energy Conservation	Efficient appliances with star labeling given by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be purchased by the Ministry and its organizations.	CCI, NTC & BIC will be asked to take note of it and comply.	---	---
	Solar energy based systems should be promoted under various schemes of the Ministry of Textiles. An Action Plan should be prepared for induction of solar energy based systems in the powerloom sector and other sectors, wherever feasible.	NTC& BIC will be asked to introduce Solar energy based systems wherever feasible.	---	---
	In order to promote coastal shipping the cabotage rules should be amended to facilitate movement of cotton through the coastal shipping mode.	Department of Revenue had exempted Customs and Central Excise duties in September 2015 on bunker fuels used by Indian flag ships carrying domestic containers along with EXIM and empty containers on Indian Coast. This exemption is excepted to reduce transportation cost of raw cotton in containers and benefit the cotton industry. This would imply that the cost of	ONE MONTH	---

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks
		transportation by containers should be close to the one which a foreign Flag vessel could offer after cabotage relaxation. As requested by Ministry of Shipping, the above position has been intimated to TxC to use their good offices in ensuring smooth transport of cotton through container on coastal ships.		
<b>Powerloom Sector</b>				
Energy Conservation	Solar energy based systems be promoted under various schemes	ISPSD scheme for powerlooms will be modified to incorporate suitable changes.	SFC note by 30 <sup>th</sup> April, 16.Component launch by 1 <sup>st</sup> June, 2016.	---
<b>National Institute of Fashion Technology ( NIFT)</b>				
Energy Conservation	Efficient appliances with start labeling given by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be purchased by the Ministry and its organizations.  Solar energy based systems should be promoted under various schemes of the Ministry of Textiles. An Action Plan should be prepared for induction of solar energy based systems in the power-loom sector and other sectors, wherever feasible.	Energy audit of all 15 NIFT campuses will be undertaken during 2016 together with scope for promoting solar based system. Thereafter, based on its outcome, an Action Plan will be prepared for the next 2 years. Energy efficient building and building materials will be deployed in new Campuses under construction, namely, Srinagar and Panchkula.	Energy audit during 2016-17. Implementation of Action Plan during 2016-2018	---
<b>Handicrafts Sector</b>				

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks
Energy Conservation	Energy conservation & efficiency	Handicrafts & carpets production units will be encouraged to go for energy conservation & efficiency measures. Appropriate tools will be developed for the artisans to enable them to save energy and come out with the eco-friendly products.	3 years	---
Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP)				
Good Governance, Challenges And Opportunities	Similar to I-TUFS, for SITP and IPDS, Information Technology modules shall be developed with a Dash-board to enable online processing and monitoring of the schemes.Similarly, I-TUFS should be amended to include the requirements of A-TUFS.	Structure of data base and process flow on SITP and IPDS to be finalized	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	---
		Selection of developer	30 <sup>th</sup> April 2016	---
		Test launch of beta version	31 <sup>st</sup> May 2016	---
		Final launch of MIS	10 <sup>th</sup> August 2016	---
	All schemes under the Ministry shall be reviewed and processes re-engineered for simplification of the forms and also set time-lines for processing of the applications.	Review of forms and process	30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2016	---
		Identifying areas for improvements	30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2016	---
		Seeking approval of competent authority(amendments in cabinet note) to simply the guidelines	30 <sup>th</sup> September, 2016	---
Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS)				
Good Governance, Challenges And Opportunities	Independent impact studies shall be instituted to assess the outcome of the schemes which shall also incude certification of the processes:	1. Evaluation study on RTUFS and RRTUFS: M/S Wazir Advisors has presented its report before the Evaluation Committee (EC) And EC has suggested for incorporating more analysis of the data so represented in its report.  2. Study to be given to NIFM for reconciliation of the committed liabilities of MTUFS (list-I&II) and RTUFS.	1. Final report is expected to be prepared and submitted to the Ministry after validation by EC by 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016.  2. TORs for engaging NIFM for	---



Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks
			undertaking study are being finalized by Office of Textiles Commissioner and will be sent to MoT By 5th March, 2016 for approval.	
<b>CCI and NTC</b>				
Good Governance, Challenges And Opportunities	All offices under the Ministry of Textiles and the organisations under its fold shall work towards the goal of rendering electronic service delivery which shall include creation of portals, e-signs, digital lockers and electronic payment systems.	CCI, NTC & BIC will be asked to ensure compliance.	1 YEAR	---
	All schemes under the Ministry shall be reviewed and processes re-engineered for simplification of the forms and also set time-lines for processing of the applications.	Division will review in consultation with all stake holders and TxC.	6 MONTHS	---
	Independent impact studies shall be instituted to assess the outcomes of the schemes which shall also include certification of the processes.	TxC will be advised accordingly.	1 YEAR	---
<b>Powerloom Division</b>				
Good Governance, Challenges And Opportunities	All offices/organizations under MoT to aim for delivering electronic service delivery	In-Situ scheme is being modified for electronic service delivery. Other schemes to be examined in next PAC.	30 <sup>th</sup> April, 2016.	---
	All schemes shall be reviewed for simplification of processes & forms.	In-Situ scheme is being modified. GWS & GIS schemes will be reviewed.	30 <sup>th</sup> April, 2016	---

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks
<b>National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT)</b>				
Good Governance, Challenges And Opportunities	All offices under the Ministry of Textiles and the organisations under its fold shall work towards the goal of rendering electronic service delivery which shall include creation of portals, e-signs, digital lockers and electronic payment systems.	NIFT proposes to create a virtual national fashion information network, VastraTechnet, a knowledge portal for the Textiles sector, based on an integrated information management system with applications of cloud and mobile computing. VastraTechnet will knit together various digital and physical repositories of knowledge resources scattered across all the sectors of the textile industry. The proposed knowledge portal will showcase the creativity and diversity of the Indian textile arts and crafts to the whole world. It will also act as a research gateway that will collect and disseminate scholarly knowledge and commercial information to the target groups. The collection of data related to both tangible and intangible textile cultural heritage will be culled from both formal and institutional repositories; and also through crowd sourcing.	One year for development of DPR for VastraTechnet.	---
	Mobile apps should be developed to enable access to the handloom weavers and handicrafts artisans to avail benefits under the Ministry's schemes.	NIFT already has in place a Campus Management System (CMS) to automate the academic processes under seven modules namely Students' Life Cycle management, Academic Administration, General Administration, Human Resources, Finance and Admission. Corresponding mobile apps will also be attempted for benefit of students, faculty, parents.	6 months	---
	Independent impact studies shall be instituted to assess the outcomes of the	Impact studies on outcomes of existing schemes as also forward looking studies on the future	1 year	

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks
	schemes which shall also include certification of the processes.	scope of fashion education will be undertaken.		---
<b>Handicrafts Sector</b>				
Good Governance, Challenges And Opportunities	<b>Good Governance, challenges &amp; opportunities</b>	Transparent systems will be developed and adopted to ensure better accountability and to eliminate middlemen and exploitation of genuine artisans. Online systems, computerized data, e-commerce packages, online allotment of stalls etc. will be developed & adopted.	2 years	---
<b>Handlooms Sector</b>				
Good Governance, Challenges And Opportunities	Mobile apps to enable handloom weavers to avail benefits under our schemes.	Mobile apps will be developed to integrate with census data base by 31 <sup>st</sup> December, 2016.	31.12.2016	---
	Schemes to be reviewed for simplification of the forms and processing applications.	NHDC will implement ERP for yarn supply scheme by June, 2016.	June, 2016	---
	Independent impact studies.	Independent study on impact of yarn supply scheme will be instituted by May, 2016 and study will be completed by December, 2016.	December, 2016	---
<b>Silk Sector</b>				
Good Governance, Challenges And Opportunities	Sericulture Data Base	Development of sericulture farmers data base to cover 1,00,000 farmers	March 2017	---
	SILKS portal	Extension of single window based SILKS (Sericulture Information Linked Knowledge System) portal to cover 70 more districts for sericulture expansion	March 2017	---
	SMS Service	Free SMS service on cocoon price to all registered farmers in the Country	March 2017	---

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks
	Direct Benefit Transfer	Implementation of DBT for all cash transfers to beneficiaries covered under Central Sector Scheme	April 2016	---
Themes	Recommendation	Action Proposed	Time-lines	Remarks
<b>CCI, NTC &amp; Cotton</b>				
Accelerated growth with inclusion and equity	In order to promote start-ups, technology innovation shall be promoted under the R&D schemes with support of the Textile Research Associations.	TxC& TRAs will be advised accordingly.	--	--
	Guidelines on Focus Incubation Centers and Incubators under various schemes shall be aligned with the recommendations to enable for incentivizing start-ups.	TxC&CoEs will be asked to give inputs/suggestions. Division will prepare suitable guidelines.	2 months for giving inputs. 8 months of preparation of guidelines.	--
<b>Powerloom Division</b>				
Accelerated Growth With Inclusion And Equity	Tex venture Fund to be given wide publicity, progress to be monitored on monthly basis.	This will be ensured in-coordination with SIDBI	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016.	--
	Insurance cover & social security be provided to all textile workers/weavers	GIS,HIS will be converged with PMJJY and RSBY platform w.e.f 2017		As per DFS and MOH&FW guidelines
	Road shows in abroad to be organized with separate kiosks for convergence of textile schemes, policies & initiatives for promotion of Indian Textiles.	TxC office, PEDEXCIL & NJB will be advised for synergy		Continuous process, noted for implementation.
<b>National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT)</b>				
Accelerated Growth With Inclusion And	Guidelines on Focus Incubation Centres and Incubators under various schemes shall be	Project for setting up (a) Creative Design and Business Incubation Centre (CDBIC) for Handloom	2016-17	

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks
Equity	aligned with the recommendations to enable for incentivizing start-ups.	sector, Karnataka and (b) Incubation Centres in Apparel Manufacturing at Gwalior is already under consideration on behalf of NIFT Bengaluru & NIFT Bhopal respectively. Similar projects will be submitted by 3 other centres and during 2016-17		---
<b>Handicrafts Sector</b>				
Accelerated growth with inclusion and equity	Insurance cover and social security shall be provided to all the workers /weavers in various textile segments through existing/proposed converged Schemes.	All round efforts will be taken to ensure a inclusive growth. Financial linkages will be established & financial support will be provided to the artisans & artisan groups. Skill of master craftsmen will be utilized for the overall benefit of the artisans community. Artisans belonging to women, SC/ST & minority community will be supported. Life insurance & health insurance etc. will be implemented.	3 years	---
<b>Handlooms Sector</b>				
Accelerated Growth With Inclusion And Equity	Insurance cover and social security for all weavers.	A road map has been prepared with availability of benefits by July, 2016.	July, 2016	---
<b>Silk Sector</b>				
Accelerated growth with inclusion and equity	Silk production growth	Increase annual growth rate of silk production from 7 to 8% to make the country self sufficient	2020	---
	Promotion of sericulture in North East	Implementation of Integrated Sericulture Project and Intensive Bivoltine Sericulture Projects in 8 NE States to result in production of 2040 MTs of silk	March 2018	---

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for implementation	Time-lines	Remarks
		covering 3000 beneficiaries		
<b>Garment Sector</b>				
Accelerated Growth With Inclusion And Equity	Linking Textile Manufacturing Plants with Global Manufacturing Chains	<p>It is estimated that nearly 70% world clothing business (US\$ 353 bn in 2015) is in the hands of various international brands. But only US\$ 1.5 bn is sourced directly from Indian garmenters because Indian garment units do not satisfy below conditions of international brands:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Transnational factory groups:</b> Factories and branches located in different countries.</li> <li>2. <b>Customer-controlled:</b> Factories owned/ dedicated to a single brand-importer retailer.</li> <li>3. <b>Large local (private):</b> Factories employing 10,000-50,000+ workers in one country.</li> </ol> <p>India has few factories (10 to 20, enclosed as Annexure 1) out of 5,000 factories which partially qualify these attributes. Rest all other factories fall under SME category. Also, various incentives are given to a SME but benefits starts eroding and compliance burden starts increasing as the company grows in volume.</p>	---	---

### Ministry of Tourism

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>SWACHH BHARAT &amp; GANGA REJUVENATION</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ MOT &amp; State Government to issue advisory to Hotels &amp; Restaurants in million plus cities to develop a mechanism in partnership with the ULBs for separate collection of waste of left-outs food and its channelization to waste processing facilities as being practiced by Surat Municipal Corporation in 6 months.</li> </ul> <p>Action Plan for Ministry of Tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ MoT will request all the States to issue such Advisory to Hotels &amp; Restaurants.</li> <li>❖ Mot will issue this advisory to all classified Hotels.</li> <li>❖ Mot will make it a pre-condition for classification/approval of Hotels, B&amp;B Establishment, Guest Houses etc. across the country, subject to feasibility.</li> <li>❖ Media promotion through Websites/ Mobile Apps/ Advertisements and Publicity.</li> </ul>		
<b>INNOVATIVE BUDETING AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Approval of schemes to include creation of all posts including PMUs along with period for which these posts are required. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The schemes recently launched by the MoT in 2014-2015 i.e. 'Swadesh Darshan' and 'PRASAD' have provisions for engagement of 'Programme Management Consultants' and for outsourcing of independent specialised agencies for appraisal OF DPRs, if required.</li> </ul> </li> <li>❖ MIS be designed to cover reporting and monitoring of schemes using GIS and individual/institutional referencing.</li> <li>❖ MIS output to be put in public domain with provision for feedback, as a pre-condition to fund release to implementation agencies.</li> <li>❖ Making PAN mandatory for all businesses and entities.</li> <li>❖ Set up and encourage dedicated e-market portals for goods and services procured/sold by Government/PSUs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project MIS already introduced by the MoT and this is available on MoT's website.</li> <li>• Tool kits prepared for monitoring of projects sanctioned under both the new schemes launched in 2014-2015 i.e. 'Swadesh Darshan' and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<p>'PRASAD'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guidelines for both the new schemes provide for GIS based interactive and intelligent portal development and mobile applications as well as for online project management system.</li> <li>The State Government/UT Administrations will be encouraged to use GIS for effective reporting and monitoring of the projects.</li> </ul> <p>❖ Create a system of internal audit - either by creating internal audit cells in each Ministry or by establishing a separate internal audit agency under the DOE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 Territorial Divisions - Central, South-West, East-North and North -East have been set up in MoT, each headed by a Joint Secretary/ JS Equivalent officer as Zonal In-charge. Their feedback/inputs are essential for subsequent release of funds for the projects sanctioned in the respective zones.</li> </ul> <p>❖ Create a system for internal Legal Advice-create an office of the Internal Legal Adviser analogues to the IFD to provide the necessary legal inputs to the Chief Executive of the Ministry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposal will be sent to the MoF for creation of posts for the office of Internal Legal Advisor in the MoT.</li> </ul>		
<b>ENERGY CONSERVATION &amp; EFFICIENCY</b>		<p><b><u>Action Points</u></b></p> <p>❖ <b>Incentivize new energy efficient buildings to cover at least 30% constructions and existing Government building to reduce energy by 25%.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The MoT is in the process of constructing its own building "Paryatan Bhawan". Measures will be taken to make it an energy efficient building.</li> </ul> <p>❖ <b>"Save Energy" logo in all Government Ads.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MoT, presently is incorporating Swachh Bharat logo and e-Tourist Visa logo in all its advertisements in addition to the Incredible India logo, Atithi Devo Bhava logo and the Ministry's logo. MOT may incorporate the "Save Energy" logo in all its advertisements from the next financial year, if so directed by the Government.</li> </ul>		



Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
EMPLOYMENT GENERATION STRATEGIES		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ <b>Infrastructure status be given to hotel industry so that they can avail credit and land at reasonable costs.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hotels with a project cost of INR 200 Crore or above are already included in the Harmonized Master List (HML) of Infrastructure. The MOF is constantly being pursued for inclusion of Hotels with project cost of INR 25 Crore to INR 200 Crore in the HML. The Matter was also raised in the meeting of the Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee on Tourism Sector (IMCCTS) Chaired by the Cabinet Secretary on 05/10/2016, but this was not approved by the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs. This matter will be pursued further with the Ministry of Finance.</li> </ul> </li> <li>❖ <b>Home Stays to be promoted through a policy of No tax/levy/license.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The MoT has been conducting sensitization workshops on promotion of Home stays/Incredible India Bed &amp; Breakfast Establishments in all States through its domestic offices</li> <li>• The State Governments will be taken on board and sensitized on the need and rationale behind promotion of Homestays through a policy of No tax/levy/license. Some State Govts. Such as Uttar Pradesh and Delhi have already developed their policies on Home-stays in sync with the Guidelines of MoT. Incredible India B&amp;B Establishments approved by the Ministry automatically get recognised by these State Governments.</li> </ul> </li> <li>❖ <b>Integrated development of 50 thematic tourist circuits/destinations by 31-03-2019</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under the Swadesh Darshan and PRASAD Schemes, 13 thematic circuits and 13 destinations have already been identified for development on the principles of high tourist value, competitiveness and sustainability in an integrated manner by synergizing efforts to focus of needs and concerns of all stakeholders to enrich tourist experience and enhance employment opportunities. 20 Projects under Swadesh Darshan worth Rs. 1666.52 Crore and 10 projects under PRASAD worth Rs. 249.75 Crore have already been sanctioned. By 31.03.2019, 50 circuits/destinations are expected to be covered under these schemes, subject to adequate availability of funds.</li> </ul> </li> <li>❖ <b>Regional air connectivity for tourist destinations in smaller cities/towns.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidelines for both the schemes, Swadesh Darshan and PRASAD provide</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	31 Mar-2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<p>for CEF for construction of Heliports. Ministry of Civil Aviation will be requested to consider the areas identified for development under the aforesaid schemes of the Ministry of Tourism while developing new Green fold and Frill Free airports.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ministry of Tourism has requested the Ministry of Defence for permission of use of some defence airport by the adventure tour operators recognized by Ministry of Tourism in order to make remote areas accessible. The issue was also flagged in the meeting of IMCCTS held in October, 2015.</li> <li>• The Budget Announcements 2016-17 include revival of unserved and underserved airports. Some of these airports will be developed in partnership with the State Governments for regional connectivity. 10 of the 25 non-functional air strips with the Airport Authority of India will be developed.</li> <li>• MoT will provide all cooperation in the matter of promoting regional air connectivity in tandem with MoCA.</li> </ul>		
<b>Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity</b>		<p><b><u>Action Plan for 2016</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Grant of infrastructure status to tourism</li> <li>❖ Hotels with a project area of INR 200 Crore or above are already included in the Harmonized Master List (HML) of Infrastructure. The MOF is constantly being pursued for inclusion of Hotels with project cost of INR 25 Crore to INR 200 Crore in the HML. The Matter was also raised in the meeting of the Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee on Tourism Sector (IMCCTS) Chaired by the Cabinet Secretary on 05/10/2016, but this was not approved by the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs. This matter will be pursued further with the Ministry of Finance.</li> <li>❖ <b>Launch Incredible India 2.0</b></li> <li>❖ The Incredible India campaign launched in early years of the millennium had a perceptible impact on the tourist arrivals in the country. Incredible India needs to be backed by creation of world class infrastructure at various sites and locations. The country could also attract tourists by sustained publicity of possibilities of adventures</li> </ul>		

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<p>sports in the country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Aggressive marketing and promotion for the Incredible India brand.</li> <li>❖ The International Buddhist Conclave is a biennial event of the MoT which is attended by a large number of delegates both from within the country and abroad. The International Tourism Mart (ITM) in the North-Eastern States is an annual feature of the Ministry for showcasing the untapped tourism potential of North-Eastern States of India. The week-long Bharat Parv event as a part of the Independence Day and Republic Day Celebrations is portrayal of India's diverse and rich cultural heritage, cuisine and craftsmanship.</li> <li>❖ <b>Social Audit a mandatory requirement in Government Schemes</b></li> <li>❖ MoT welcomes Social Audit of its schemes.</li> <li>❖ <b>Strong awareness campaigns for all programmes and schemes</b></li> <li>❖ Several workshops and seminars have been and are being organized across the country for creating awareness about the various programme and schemes of the MoT.</li> <li>❖ Investors' meets will be organized to attract investments in tourism sector.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Action Plan for 2017</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ <b>e-Payment Mobile Apps for all Government programs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ministry of Tourism has taken a number of initiatives in the field of IT.</li> <li>• Online approval of Travel Trade service providers.</li> <li>• Incredible India mobile app developed.</li> <li>• Online tracking of Hotel classification Application.</li> <li>• The Submission of applications for approval/ classification of aforesaid categories of tourism service providers is done online since May 2014 expect for payment of application fees which was accepted through Demand drafts.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<p>From 8.1.2016, the Ministry of Tourism has introduced a online payment gateway on the e-travel trade approval website. The Applicants now remit the applicaton fee through credit card/ debit card and internet banking. With introduction of this e-payment gateway the entire process of recognition of travel trade service providers has become paperless.</p> <p>This facility is also available for approval and classification of Hotels.</p> <p>❖ <b>Entrepreneurship and skill development in 10/12<sup>th</sup> standard.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hospitality courses have already been introduced at the plus two level in schools for which MoT is granting Financial Assistance. Gradually more schools willing to offer Hospitality and Tourism courses at +2 level will be covered under this scheme. This scheme will not be restricted only to Government Schools and KendriyaVidyalayas but would also cover Private Schools subject to availability of funds. Financial Assistance will also be extended to these Private Schools.</li> <li>Under its skill development initiative, the MoT is running a Skill Certification programme for existing service providers, with a view to augment their entrepreneurial capacity and also to hone their aptitude and professional acumen towards furthering their entrepreneurial goals.</li> </ul> <p>❖ <b>World class infrastructure in 20 Heritage destinations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several circuits and destinations (13 pilgrimage centres) have already been identified for development as world class destinations under the Swadesh Darshan and PRASAD schemes. More such destinations will be taken up for holistic development, subject to availability of funds.</li> </ul>		
<b><u>Swasth Bharat – Sikhshit Bharat</u></b>		❖ <b>Vocational education/skill testing and certification – forward linkages with the Universities for enhanced skilling programme or inter-mobility</b>		

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<p>into academic streams.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ <b>A framework of wellcrafted autonomous institutions to be set up for accreditation of vocational training providers, setting up of curriculum, testing acquisition of skills and competitions, etc.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The MoT's strategy to meet the sectoral skill requirement consists of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Creating infrastructure for training and education;</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ The MoT has an autonomous body under it namely the National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology (NCHMCT) to regulate and promote hospitality education in the country. Presently, it has 42 Government Institutes of Hotel Management (21 central and 21 State IHMs) networked to it. The primary mandate of these Institutes is to conduct courses leading to award of degrees. This institutional system networked to the Council gives over 5000 hospitality graduates annually.</li> <li>✓ The Ministry has also supported the setting-up of food craft Institutes. There are at present 7 such Institutes. Their primary mandate is to impart education and training leading to the award of diplomas and certificates. The pass-outs from these Institutes fill up middle level operational positions in the Industry. The MoT will facilitate creation/setting up of more such institutes subject to adequate availability of funds.</li> <li>✓ The MoT also has an <b>Indian Institute of Tourism Travel Management (IITTM)</b> to impart education specific to travel trade and tourism. This Institute is located at Gwalior with branches at Noida, Bhubaneswar, Goa and Nellore. Another new centre is to be set up in Bodh Gaya, Bihar.</li> <li>✓ In another major initiative, the MoT is in the process of setting-up an <b>Indian Culinary Institute</b> each at Tirupati and NOIDA. The Institutes will be ones of their kind in the country. It will promote survey, documentation, education, research specific to the Indian Cuisine in its various hues. The Institute will be expected to serve as an Institutional mechanism for the preservation of Indian Cuisine and to restore it to its pristine glory. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Skill Testing and Certification</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ The MoT has, put in place a mechanism for skill testing and certification</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<p>of the existing service providers. As of now, 45 institutes – IHMs and FCIs – have the authority to test and certify in four hospitality trades namely food production, food and beverage service, bakery and housekeeping.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Pre-service skill development training programmes of short duration:</li> <li>✓ The MoT's has been implementing a programme <b>"Hunar Se RozgarTak"</b>, to impart, through short duration training course, employable skills in certain hospitality trades. The implementation of this initiative, as of now, is in the hands of an assorted Institutional base comprising the MoT sponsored Institutes of Hotel Management and Food Craft Institutes, the Institutes under the aegis of the State Governments and the Union Territory Administrations, the State Tourism Development Corporations and the Star-Classified hotels.</li> <li>✓ Apart from the hospitality related trades, the HSRT now offers training in certain other trades as well.</li> <li>✓ The MoT has recently launched a new programme on 12<sup>th</sup> Jan, 2016 for training of College/University Students as 'ParyatakMitra' (including NCC cadets and NSS volunteers). The programme aims to inculcate tourism traits and knowledge amongst the trainees. To enable the youngsters to act as catalyst / resources persons to assist the tourists and to gradually work towards a tourism-sensitive citizenary. The MoT intends to provide <b>forward linkages with the Universities</b> for a wider outreach of this programme, subject to adequate availability of funds.</li> </ul>		
<b>Good Governance Challenges And Opportunities</b>		<p>Action Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ All Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organisations to provide an Action Plan for making the services being delivered by them e-services by December, 2018. DeitY to coordinate the formulation and implementation of this Action Plan by the Ministries/Departments and their organisations.</li> <li>○ e-Sign should be used for authentication of document by Central Government Ministries/Departments/Organizations. Central Government should take up with State Governments and their organizations to similarly promote use of eSign in their services.</li> <li>○ All Central Ministries/Departments/Organizations which issue any</li> </ul>	Dec-2018	

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<p>document to a citizen must invariably also push these documents into their Digital Locker. DeitY to issue a notification in this regard within 3 months.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DeitY to issue a notification by which all Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organizations shall be accepting documents shared from the digital locker of the citizen at par with the documents produced physically. If these documents are those which are pushed by public authority and accessed from their repositories, then these should be treated as original documents. If these documents are pushed by concerned individual themselves, then these may be treated as should take up with State Governments to issue similar notification for their Departments and organizations to the Digital Locker of the citizens.</li> <li>○ All Central Government e-services to provide for e-payment facility invariably. All payments and receipts by Central Government Ministries/Departments and their organizations should provide option for e-payment by December, 2016.</li> <li>○ All major services to run parallel and compulsory to provide for feedback system. DeitY to provide a service within 6 months to enable citizens to provide feedback on the e-services received. All Central Ministries/Departments and the organizations to integrate this feedback service with their e-services. Further, they should create institutional mechanism to analyse feedback received and take necessary follow up action based on feedback so received.</li> <li>○ Last mile connectivity to all major heritage sites and destinations</li> <li>○ The Ministry of Tourism welcomes all such e-initiatives and will apply them as far as possible.</li> <li>○ The Ministry of Tourism has taken a number of initiatives in the field of IT</li> <li>○ Re-development of Incredible India website as a State of the Art website in process.</li> <li>○ Web Content available in 8 foreign languages, besides English and Hindi. (Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Japanese, Korean, Russian, French &amp; Spanish)</li> </ul> <p>c. Website enriched through Virtual Walking Tours, Audio Tours, etc.</p>	Dec 2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<p>d. Incredible India mobile app developed.</p> <p>e. Process of appointing a dedicated IT agency for Social Media Management initiated with the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ To reach out to the ever growing population of netizens worldwide to create awareness about India.</li> <li>○ Drive traffic to the Incredible India Portal and eventually increase tourist traffic to India.</li> <li>○ To create a strong audience community.</li> <li>○ To increase visibility of India in the global tourism markets.</li> <li>○ To create a simple and user-friendly system for exchanging ideas and feedback.</li> </ul> <p>f. Wi-Fi connectivity at major tourist destinations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ With a view to providing facilities for tourists and keep them connected during their travel, the Ministry of Tourism is currently in the process of providing Wi-Fi facilities in important places of Tourist interests in India. In the first phase of its implementation, a total of 50 major tourist sites would be covered. In addition, Ministry of Railways in association with Goggle plans to provide free and high speed Wi-Fi access to railway commuters at over 400 stations in India.</li> </ul> <p>g. Online tracking of Hotel classification Application.</p> <p>h. Online approval of Travel Trade service providers.</p> <p>i. E-management of tourism and Hospitality institutes and Programmes including Hunar Se RozgarTak.</p> <p>j. Implementation of e-office initiative.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ To move towards a paper-less office and to increase efficiency in governance, the e-office concept is in the process of being implemented.</li> <li>● The MoT schemes of Swadesh Darshan and PRASAD provide for last mile road connectivity leading to tourist sites and destinations.</li> <li>● The MoT has so far sanctioned 20 projects for integrated development of theme based circuits under Swadesh Darshan. Most of these projects are likely to implemented by 2018-19, subject to adequate availability of funds.</li> </ul>		



Themes	GoS Recommendation	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Farmer Centric Issues In Agriculture and Allied Sectors		<p><b>Action Points</b></p> <p>❖ <b>Livelihoods diversification through allied activities.</b></p> <p><b>Action Taken:-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rural Circuit is one of the 13 thematic circuits identified for integrated development under the new scheme Swadesh Darshan.</li> </ul> <p><b>Action Points:-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Tourism will promote Farm Tourism as Niche Products.</li> <li>Ministry of Tourism will promote Home Stay facilities in rural areas.</li> </ul>		

### Ministry of Urban Development

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Swachh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation – People’s Involvement and Sustainability	Enforcement & Regulatory Framework	States to amend bye-laws for recovering user charges & spot-fines	6 months	-
		Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to procure & use Compost to phase out use of chemical fertilizers	6 months	
		Include Construction & Demolition (C&D) products as per BIS norms in Schedule of Rates & mandate use in all public & private projects with built-up area >20,000 sqm.	6 months	
	People’s Participation & Communications	Mandatory segregation & transportation / processing of waste at source (to begin with for gated communities and institutions with area >5,000 sqm)	2 years	-
		Hotels in Million+ cities (53) to establish separate food waste collection & transportation facilities (like Surat)	6 months	
		Mandate Dual Pipe water supply system in upcoming industrial and urban estates, and establish differential pricing for treated water	3 years	
		Integrate and activate District level Monitoring & Review Committee on Swachh Bharat to be chaired by Member of Parliament	3 months & ongoing	-
		Expansion of Swachh Bharat Ambassadors chain	3 months	
		National/State level Swachhta Awards for Cities, Private Institutions & Citizens on Republic Day	Notify in 6 months	
		Higher weightage for People’s Participation & Citizen Feedback in periodic Ranking Surveys in cities	6 months	
		Develop awareness material & toolkit at National/State level for all Motivators	3 months	
	Capacity Building	Integrate Ragpickers&Kabadiwallas in waste collection system	1 year	

		by Registration & formation of Groups		
		Showcase best practices on e-learning platform with videos on sanitation and waste management	1 year	-
		Develop Model RFPs and Concession Agreements for all aspects related to Sanitation and Waste Management	6 months	
		Develop and Disseminate Technology alternatives for sanitation & solid waste management	ongoing	
Energy Efficiency and Conservation	-	-	-	-

**Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation**

<b>Themes</b>	<b>GoS Recommendations</b>	<b>Action Plan for Implementation</b>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Good Governance - challenges and opportunities	Electronic Service Delivery	Operationalisation of Digital Locker, Electronic Payment System	December, 2016	
	e-Procurement	i) Implementation of e-Procurement under Central public procurement platform for procurement of goods, services and work contracts ii) End to End procurement of goods iii) Training/capacity building of the officials involved in e-procurement iv) Preparation of list of equipments/services which can be hired instead of procurement	December, 2016	
	Tracking of processes	Adoption of GIS based decision support system for the projects	March, 2017	
	Mobile Apps	Start of Mobile Apps services for i) Rain Water Harvesting ii) Water studies in formation iii) Legal and other provision on water regulation	December, 2016	
	Re-engineering of the processes	Re-engineering of the process for the sanction and approval of PMKSY, ID scheme, approval of the State Govts.	August, 2016	
	Third Party Evaluation of the scheme	Third Party Evaluation of Schemes/Projects under i) NMCG ii) AIBP iii) CAD	December, 2017	
	Dissemination of information on Best Practices	i) Setting up of Regional Centre on Traditional Water Management at CWPRS, Pune ii) Adoption of Best Practices of Karnataka/Gujarat in Water conservation/management iii) Expansion of Data Bank under DWRIS (NWIC)	June, 2017  Oct, 2016	
<b>Employment Generation Strategies</b>	Tourism potential identification	Identification/Development of Water Bodies sites as tourist spots.	December, 2016	
	Strengthening of WALMIs	14 WALMIs will be strengthened for the training of WUAs by	September, 2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		giving financial support for infrastructure/faculty strengthening		
	Employment generation in the schemes of Ministry	Details of Employment Generation to be included in the Proposal/Cabinet Notes of the schemes of the Ministry	Continuous process	
	Integration of Rain Water Harvesting with MNREGA	Water Harvesting structure, field ponds and other structures will be integrated with MNREGA for better employment generation	Continuous process	
	Identification of new skills	i) Identification of new skills in water conservation, water governance, rain water harvesting like plumbing, repairing etc. ii) Certification through CGWA/SGWA	March, 2016	
	MoUs with the foreign countries	To provide training for new techniques to WUAs in the MoUs signed countries	Continuous process	
<b>Farmers Centric Issues in Agriculture and allied Sector</b>	To make all schemes farmer-centric	Mapping up of Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), Repair Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies, Command Area Development and Water Management (CAD&WM) Programme, Flood Management Programme, Development of Water Resources Information System (DWRIS) etc. for the maximum benefits of the farmers.	December, 2016	
	Training to WUAs/Farmers	Training of water user associations in new techniques of water conservation	Throughout the year, 2016-17	
	PIM to be operationalized	To provide incentives to states/farmers for using PIM/sprinkle irrigation	December, 2016	
	Water Management	Requesting M/o-HRD for Inclusion of water management subject in the selected Universities /Engineering Colleges	December, 2016	
	Ground Water Measurement	i) Mapping of ground water level ii) Training to local youths for ground water conservation iii) Application based collection of ground water Data by local youths	2016-19	
	Jal Kranti Abhiyan	i) Water Management/Water Conservation Awareness programme in selected blocks/villages throughout the country. ii) Implementation of ground water minor irrigation scheme with financial support from PMKSY	2016-18	
<b>Education &amp; Health; Universal access</b>	Clean Ground water	To educate people through selected schools/localities on clean/pollution free ground water	Continuous Process	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>and quality</b>				
	Minimum use of Plastic Water Bottles	i) To discourage serving of water bottles in the meetings ii) Innovative schemes like collecting of left over water in water bottles in schools/hotels etc. for gardening and other uses.	Immediate	
	Public Participation	Involvement of general public for water conservation/not polluting water bodies	Immediate	
	e-learning	e-learning modules to be developed by 3 research institutes under the Ministry	September, 2016	
	Education in Water Sector	To consult HRD Ministry to include Ganga Rejuvenation, River Conservation subjects in the school curriculum	December, 2016	
<b>Innovative Budgeting</b>	Exploring innovative Funding to MMI and MI irrigation projects	To prepare and approve the scheme for funding the MMI and MI irrigation projects through NABARD/other Financial Institutions	July, 2016	
	Provision for posts along-with schemes	Making provision of posts in the all new schemes itself	2016-17	
	Making provision for administrative expenditure	All schemes will have provision for administrative expenditure of 3% of budget allocation	2016-17	
<b>Accelerated Growth with inclusion and equity</b>	Agricultural Growth	Make investment in irrigation through Solar Pump, Sprinkler, Drip, recycled water and Command Area Development	December, 2016	
	River Basin Management	i).IWRM study of 10 identified river basins for complete water scenario of these river basins. ii) Setting up of River Basin Authority	December, 2017	
	Social Audit	Implementation of Social Audit in CAD,RRR scheme	March, 2017	
	Awareness Generation /Media campaign	i) Involvement of Gram Panchayats in water conservation ii) Regular media campaign through DTH, Radio and print media	Continuous process	
	Incentivization for research in Water Sector	To incentivize the researcher/students for innovative research in water sector	2016-17	
<b>Swachh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation</b>	Swachh Bharat Campaign	i) Action Plan for the Swachh Bharat Mission in the Ministry ii) Cleanliness drive to be conducted on quarterly basis iii) Awareness among the employees by conducting	Completed  Continuous Process Continuous Process	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plan for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		workshops/training		
	Ground Water Management	Involving Gram Panchayat & NGOs for the management and conservation of ground water	March, 2017	
	River Cleaning	i) Maintaining e-flow of the rivers for pollution abatement ii) To make permanent anti-erosion structure along the river bank iii) De-silting of rivers	March, 2019	
	Ganga Cleaning	i) To ensure that no untreated industrial effluents is drained in the river Ganga. ii) To ensure that no untreated water will flow in to the River Ganga iii) To ensure that Sewage Treatment Plant will be installed at every meeting point iv) Identification of Ganga Grams for complete sanitation campaign v) Involvement of local bodies/Panchayats/ NGOs in Ganga Cleaning vi) Involved corporate sector under CSR programme	Continuous Process. To be completed by March, 2020	
<b>Energy Efficiency and conservation</b>	Energy saving	Upgrade office equipments to energy saving/star rating models.	March, 2017	
	Awareness for energy saving	To create awareness among officers and staff to turn off their electrical appliances when he is not on their seats.	Immediate	
	Govt. Vehicle	i) Minimizing use of govt. vehicles. ii) To promote CNG vehicles. iii) Procure fuel efficient new vehicles.	Immediate	
	Solar Energy	To promote use of solar pumps for irrigation	December, 2018	

### Department of Women and Child Development

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Education and Health – Universal Access and Quality		Digitization of Anganwadi Centres under ISSNIP: 1. To be completed in 1 lakh AWCs	By 31.12.2017	
		2. To be completed in 3.62 lakh AWCs	By 31.03.2019	
		National Nutrition Mission: 1. 200 districts (81 ISSNIP districts (in 8 States) + 38 high burden districts (in 12 States) + 81 other districts from remaining 16 States/UTs, as may be opted by States/UTs.	By 31.03.2017	
		2. 200 districts (81 remaining ISSNIP districts (in 8 States) + 119 other districts from remaining 28 States/UTs , as may be opted by these States/UTs.	By 31.03.2018	
		3. Remaining districts of all 36 States/UTs.	By 31.03.2019	
		Fortification of rice, wheat, edible oil, milk, salt – comprehensive regulations under FASSAI Act, 2006 and FASSAI Regulations, 2011: 1. Implementation in ICDS.	By 31.03.2017 in ICDS	
		2. To be followed concurrently by MDM and TPDS.	By 31.03.2017 in ICDS	
		Establishment of Food & Nutrition Board (FNB) Laboratories: Establishment of one Central FNB Laboratory (Faridabad, NCR) and 3 Regional Laboratories (Chennai, Kolkata & Mumbai)	Completion of construction and commissioning of 4 FNB laboratories by 30.09.2017	
		De-worming of population above 1 year in 'Pulse Polio Mode': 1. Linking with ODF free India twice in a year	To be continued up to 2019	
		Community mobilization to improve effectiveness by extending VCFS to high burden districts" To cover AWCs in 10 Gram Panchayats in the 200 HBDs	By 30.09.2016	



Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		2. To cover AWCs in additional 10 Gram Panchayats in the same HBDs	By 31.03.2017	
		Construction of 1 lakh AWCs per year in the next four years under convergence with NREGA and PRIs” One lakh AWC buildings per year to achieve target of construction of 4 lakh buildings.	By 2019	
		Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) Extending the partnership with Railways for child protection to at least 100 railway stations: Identification of as many as possible vulnerable railway stations	31.03.2017	
		To be implemented in association with Ministry of Railways	31.12.2017	
		National Action Plan for Children (Draft, 2016) Notification	On 31.12.2017	
		Review and inspection of Children’s Homes by Childline India Foundation (CIF) Inspections to be completed	By 31.12.2016	
		Women’s Welfare BetiBachao, BetiPadhao (BBBP) Expansion of BBBP in 61 additional districts	By end of August, 2016	
		Gender Champions (GCs) Launch of Training Module of Gender Champions in coordination with Ministry of HRD		
		Special Mahila Police Volunteer(SMPVs) Ministry of Home Affairs to notify the Guidelines for SMPVs		
		One Stop Centres Expansion to 150 additional centres	By 2018	
		Training of women heads of Panchayats to be started in all	31.03.2018	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		states Complete training of all elected women representatives of Gram Sabha		
		Gender Budgeting: from Centre and State to local self-governments Setting up of all the Central and State level Centres	By 31.12.2016	
		Set up Mahila E-Haat: a unique platform for women entrepreneurs Inauguration	March, 2016	
		National Women Entrepreneur Council (NWECC): Facilitation for women entrepreneurs and providing relevant services for them Set up NWECC	By 31.03.2017	
		33 percent reservation for women in higher and technical education and in services Take up the matter with MoHRD, DoPT and State/UTs Governments		
		Spreading legal literacy and awareness Legal literacy of Women beginning with educational institutions/ self help groups/ apex/ local training institutes of all Government functionaries including Judiciary, Police, administrators etc, local representatives (MPs & MLAs), local body functionaries (GPs, ULBs): Matter to be taken up with Ministry of Law and Justice (MoL&J) and National Legal Services Authority (NALSA).		
		Matter to be taken up with the apex training institutes of the country.		
		Creating awareness on gender equity and related issues through multi-pronged approach:	Continued	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation	Timeline	Remarks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- You-tube channel of Ministry and BBBP</li> <li>- Social media: MyGov, Facebook, Twitter</li> <li>- Radio campaigns including community radio</li> <li>- Visual media: TV/ Digital Media/Mobile Vans</li> <li>- Inter-ministerial initiatives like railway posters on children in distress and showcasing health educational films in hospitals</li> <li>- Community outreach through advocacy groups, VCFS and grassroots functionaries</li> </ul> Continued activities as per approved media plan.		
		Revised National Policy on Women Draft Cabinet Note on New Women Policy to be prepared	By 31.03.2017	
		Formulation of a comprehensive framework, including a new legislation, on trafficking	31.09.2016	
Good Governance - Challenges and Opportunities		Implementation of E-office in MWCD Implementation of e-office in attached offices – CARA, NCPCR, NIPCCD		
		Web based provision of services – -Track the Missing Child -CARINGS -Mahila E-Haat	By 30.09.2016	
		Online training through NIPCCD All Training Courses of NIPCCD to be made available online on the E-Learning interactive portal of NIPCCD for all stakeholders.	By 30.06.2016	
		Databases to be made available through E-Archive portal.	By 30.06.2016	

**Department of Sports**  
**Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timeline	Remarks
Swachh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation – People’s Involvement and Sustainability		On 26th May, 2016, 2nd anniversary of present Government’s swearing-in, Mass pledges will be taken by all employees of Department of Sports and autonomous bodies under its administrative control		
		All Centres and stadia of SAI, LNIPE campuses will introduce waste segregation at source – Biodegradable waste and non-biodegradable. Biodegradable waste will be composted in and used for maintaining grass and trees.		
		In charge of SAI Centres and Stadia , LNIPE will be designated as Swachh Bharat Ambassador. They will carry out SwacchhtaAbhiyan every month and furnish a report to the effect.		
		All SAI Stadia to introduce event based waste management system and will collaborate with local Municipal bodies to set up regular waste disposal system and take measures to limit waste generation.		
		Separate gender based toilets have been provided at all SAI Centres and stadia. Separate gender based toilets, if not already existing, will be constructed at SAI extension centres.		
		All SAI Centres, Stadia and LNIPE Campuses to monitor and document- the condition of centres, stadia and campuses within three months.		
		In Charge of SAI centres and stadia to instructed that no plastic bottles be used during coaching camps, Matches, etc. Water dispensers to be used instead with paper cups and containers.		
		All employees of Department of Sports and its subordinate organizations to spend at least an hour every Tuesday to look		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timeline	Remarks
		around their work place and work stations to keep them neat and clean. Extra paper will also be weeded out on that day. Report should be sent in this regard.		
		Administrators of SAI Centes and Stadia to ask the organizer of the matches to have the SBM logo and messages printed at the back of tickets for all matches to be played from April, 2016 onwards.		
		Sensitization Message will be displayed for spectators during matches on importance of cleaning up stadium and arena after the event.		
		Well known sportsperson would be used for promotion of youth programmes for cleaning of Ganga and other rivers and water bodies.		
Education and Health – Universal Access and Quality		1. Sports, Yoga and Health (i) In all SAI Centres, Centres of excellence, and extension centres; LNIPE, Gwalior and Guwahati; the day will begin with half an hour Yoga session. Accordingly, Yoga instructors will be engaged at these centres and institutes.		
		(ii) Sports should be part of Health of All Programme.		
		2. Sports as part of School Curriculum (i). Sports has been made a compulsory activity upto class X by CBSE. The position varies in states. It is required to be made a compulsory subject at least upto class viii and evaluated the way other subjects are evaluated. The schools should engage physical education teachers for sports disciplines such as football, basketball etc. in accordance with facilities available for sports disciplines in the schools. At least three sports discipline teachers need to be engaged by a school to give momentum to sport as part of school education curriculum.		
		(ii). Every school should have a Yoga teacher and all physical		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timeline	Remarks
		education teachers need to be trained in yoga by introducing refresher classes for teachers.		
		(iii). An advisory will be sent to Department of School Education to include a chapter on physical fitness for all classes. The primer will be prepared by LNIPE, Gwalior and sent to NCERT/CBSE and other educational bodies for adoption.		
		(iv). PE Teachers and Coaches should be under the jurisdiction of the Sports Department of the States/UTs as is the case in Jammu & Kashmir for better emphasis and monitoring.		
Good Governance- Challenges & Opportunities		Direct Benefit Transfer schemes is being implemented in the Department of Sports. All funds will be transferred through electronic means to the agencies and from agencies to the ultimate beneficiaries. All awards money will be transferred to the accounts electronically. Their Aadhar numbers will seeded to ensure money goes to the right person.		
		High speed broadband/wi-fi connectivity would be provided in the Department of Sports and its subordinate organizations.		
		Reforms in procurement have been introduced; all procurement are notified on our websites.		
		All old records will be digitized to help save office space and for easy availability of information.		
		Third party Monitors/Organizations would be engaged for monitoring and evaluation of each of the schemes of the Department of Sports and its Subordinate Organizations.		
Energy Conservation and Efficiency		Department of Sports would ask all subordinate organizations that all bulbs and tube-lights which require replacement need to be replaced by LED bulbs/ fuse-lights in future, to save electricity.		
		All ACs and fans which require replacement will be replaced by energy efficient ACs / Fans (Four Star at least) in future.		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timeline	Remarks
		All Air Conditioners would be set at 24 to 25 degree Centigrade instead of 20 degree Centigrade for saving power consumption matching the clothing of Indian people.		
		All SAI Stadia/ Centre will be asked to carry out feasibility study to install solar power units at rooftops ensuring that they do not disturbs/prevent conduct of Matches. Tournaments and Coaching Camps. The respective in charge will get in touch with Ministry of Renewal Energy and State Electric Utilities for subsidies and net metering. This will help save on electricity bills apart from earning carbon credits.		
Accelerated Growth with inclusion and Equality		Promotion of sports will help accelerate growth which will be inclusive and equitable.		
		There is no denying of the fact of positive impact of sports on health of individuals which not only boosts the economy but also helps save tremendous health care costs.		
		Sporting activity is contributing to Indian economy both directly and indirectly by way of promotion of healthy life styles.		
Employment Generation Strategies		All schemes will be evaluated from point of view of employment generation also.		
		Sports generates lot of employment. The management of matches, tournaments and competitions at various levels creates jobs for the local population as well as for experts.		
		Private sectors is coming to join many sports leagues which is helping create lot of jobs opportunities in the sector apart from tourism and sports related jobs.		
		Minimum wages to contract employees will be ensured.		
		SAI Centres and LNIPE Centres will conduct short duration ( Six weeks to 12 weeks) training programme for Gym instructors , Yoga instructors, Masseurs, etc. For skill development physical		

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action plans for implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timeline	Remarks
		education teachers should be imparted refresher courses in Sports Science, Sports Medicine and yoga as part of continuing education and skill development programme. This will also help increase employment. LNIPE and SAI Centres will be asked to design small duration training programmes (Two to four weeks training modules).		
Innovative Budgeting and Effective Implementation		To check with the Department of Rural Development of how much funds they keep in percentage terms for Third Party Monitoring.		
		Directors and Deputy Secretaries to inspect projects under schemes once in two months and give inspection reports in concerned areas of work.		
		Other issues (i) All in-charge of Stadia/ Centres and LNIPE campuses to be asked to undertake tree plantations in stadia, centres and campuses in a manner that trees on growing up do not disturb conduct of matches, tournaments and coaching camps.		
		(ii) All in-charge of SAI centres/ Stadia and LNIPE campuses to be asked to install water harvesting systems invariably at these places and where possible water harvesting tanks (underground and covered with soil and greens) may be installed for irrigation purposes.		
		(iii) Increase in use of technology in all areas.		



**Department of Youth Affairs  
Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports**

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
Education and Health	Effective Delivery of Health Services	The Department, through NYKS and NSS, will proactively collaborate with the healthcare institutions/ other stakeholders to help in effective delivery of healthcare services to the needy people all over the country. This may be, inter-alia, in the form of active participation in activities like health camps, eye camps, immunisation camps, blood donation camps, distribution of iron/ folic acid tablets, facilitating institutionalized deliveries, etc.	3 months' intensive drive during April-June, 2016 and continuing thereafter.	
	Prevention of Diseases	An important intervention will be in the form of creating mass awareness for prevention of various diseases, working in close collaboration with healthcare institutions/ other stakeholders. The strategy would include holding of rallies, organising functions, street plays, door-to-door campaigns, distribution of IEC materials, etc. NSS volunteers will play a proactive role for success of School Health Programme. The volunteers will also work to spread awareness about the proposed Universal Life and Health Assurance Scheme (ULHAS), as and when introduced, to help in successful implementation of the Scheme.	3 months' intensive drive during April-June, 2016 and continuing thereafter.	
	Prevention of Diseases	NYKS/ NSS volunteers will play an active role in promoting a healthy lifestyle. This is extremely important, esp. in the light of increasing incidence of non-communicable diseases due to lifestyle disorders. The volunteers will spread awareness sound health practices and nutritional aspects. The volunteers will work to dissuade youth from evils like drug/ alcohol addiction, smoking, etc. The volunteers will also work to popularise yoga and other traditional healthcare systems. Yoga will be made a mandatory component of all youth congregations (camps, etc.) under the aegis of NYKS/ NSS.	3 months' intensive drive during April-June, 2016 and continuing thereafter.	
	Unique National Initiative for Quality and Universal Education	NYKS/ NSS volunteers will create mass awareness to facilitate enrolment of children at elementary education level and to prevent school-drop outs, to help achieve the goal of universal elementary education.	3 months' intensive drive during April-June, 2016 and continuing	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
			thereafter	
	Vocationalisation of Education	The volunteers will also motivate youth to undergo vocational courses by disseminating information/ counselling, etc. NYKS/ NSS volunteers themselves will be motivated to take up vocational courses.	3 months' intensive drive during April-June, 2016 and continuing thereafter	
<b>Swachh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation – People's Involvement and Sustainability</b>	People's Participation - Harness NSS, NCC, Nehru YuvaKendras, Scouts & Guides and Eco Clubs for Swachh Bharat activities	NYKS/ NSS volunteers will play a key role in promoting construction of sanitary latrines and by promoting their use through behavioural change among people. A large portion of NYKS volunteers themselves will be the beneficiaries of the sanitation programme.	3 months' intensive drive during April-June, 2016 and continuing thereafter	
	People's Participation - Harness NSS, NCC, Nehru YuvaKendras, Scouts & Guides and Eco Clubs for Swachh Bharat activities	It will be ensured that cleanliness is given top priority in all youth congregations under the aegis of NYKS, NSS and other Programmes under the Department. It be will ensured that the venue is completely cleaned up and no waste is left at the end of any programme.	Implementation with immediate effect.	
	Expansion of Swachh Bharat Ambassadors chain	The chain of Swachh Bharat Ambassadors shall be expanded. Each District Youth Coordinator (DYC) of NYKS shall create a chain of 9 eminent persons from different fields in his District, who in turn, will be persuaded to create their own respective chains of 9 persons each and so on.	Chain formation during April-June, 2016 and continuing thereafter.	
	Communication Strategy - First working day of the week be practised as <i>SwachhtaDiwas</i> in all educational institutions	Tuesday of every week shall be earmarked for special cleanliness drive in all the offices under the Department and its autonomous/ subordinate offices. All employees will participate in the campaign and make their respective working places clean.	Implementation with immediate effect.	
	Harness NSS, NCC, Nehru YuvaKendras, Scouts & Guides and	'Swachhta' will be made an integral component of all youth-related training/ capacity building programmes, so that these youth can, thereafter, become ambassadors of Swachh Bharat campaign.	Programme Modules to be revised by	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
	Eco Clubs for Swachh Bharat activities		30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2016.	
	Harness NSS, NCC, Nehru YuvaKendras, Scouts & Guides and Eco Clubs for Swachh Bharat activities	The NSS, NYKS and Scouts and Guides Organisations shall develop detailed Formats for reporting and monitoring of Swachhta activities of volunteers, youth club members and scouts and guides.	By 30 <sup>th</sup> April, 2016]	
	People's Participation/ Promote <i>Ganga</i> Chaupal, <i>Ganga Sabha</i> , <i>Ganga Sansad</i> by <b>involving Community Leaders</b> , Influential Opinion makers & people's representatives	NYKS volunteers will actively participate in creating awareness/ mobilisation in the Districts adjoining Ganga. An MOU has been signed with the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation. A detailed Action Plan has been prepared by NYKS and submitted to the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation for funding. However, pending this funding, NYKS/ NSS volunteers will work for cleaning of the river and areas near the river, esp. Ghats and for creating awareness among the people in the areas adjoining the river not to make the river dirty. Intensive drive shall be launched to establish youth clubs in all villages along the Ganga by June 2016. The old and the new Youth Clubs in the area will be motivated to make their own Action Plans and to act on them.	3 months' intensive drive during April-June, 2016 and continuing thereafter.	
<b>Employment Generation Strategies</b>	Counselling, Mentoring and Handholding/ Carry out skill gap studies on regular basis.	NYKS volunteers will work with development departments/ agencies, inter-alia, to improve livelihood opportunities by facilitating formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs) and by helping these Groups access finance from various Government Schemes/ Institutions. The Youth Clubs, themselves, can organise themselves into SHGs. NYKS youth clubs will also undertake skill gap studies in their respective areas and will motivate/ counsel youth to take up vocational courses and link them to employable skill development trainings.	6 months' during April-September, 2016 and continuing thereafter.	
	Uniform National Standards for Training	NYKS has formulated a proposal for proper certification of their Skill Upgradation Training Programme (SUTP) in terms of National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF). NYKS has also formulated a proposal for certification of prior learning. These proposals have been submitted to Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship. The matter will be finalised expeditiously.	Matter to be followed up for finalisation within 3 months.	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>Farmer-Centric Initiatives in Agriculture and Allied Sectors</b>	Promoting Organic Agriculture	NYKS/ NSS volunteers will play a proactive role in promoting organic farming practices and use of organic products.	3 months' intensive drive during April-June, 2016 and continuing thereafter.	
	Conservation of Rain Water	Creation/ maintenance of water reservoirs/ check dams for irrigation will be made an important component of voluntary Shramadaan activities being undertaken by NYKS/ NSS volunteers.	3 months' intensive drive during April-June, 2016 and continuing thereafter.	
<b>Energy Efficiency and Conservation</b>	Deployment of Super-efficient Appliances	The Department will promote energy efficient devices (e.g. LED bulbs)/ practices (like setting ACs at 24-25°C temperature) in all its offices, including offices of the autonomous/ subordinate organisations.	Implementation with immediate effect.	
	Promoting use of Solar Energy	The Department will promote use of solar energy in its offices, to the extent possible.	By 30 <sup>th</sup> September, 2016	
	Energy Conservation – a People's Movement	NYKS/ NSS volunteers will work with concerned Departments/ Agencies to create mass awareness about energy conservation practices to make it a people's movement.	3 months' intensive drive during April-June, 2016 and continuing thereafter	
<b>Good Governance - Challenges and Opportunities</b>	Electronic Service Delivery	The Department has been making serious efforts to promote e-Services. For instance, an online platform has been created for affiliation of youth clubs with NYKS. These efforts will be intensified. Application Forms have already been simplified into single-page forms.	3 months' intensive drive during April-June, 2016 and continuing thereafter.	
	Portal for Harnessing Voluntary Services	A separate portal for harnessing voluntary services is being created, as part of ongoing UNV/ UNDP Project. This Portal will have a dynamic database of the volunteers willing to offer their services as well as organisations needing the services of volunteers.	By 30 <sup>th</sup> September, 2016	

Themes	GoS Recommendations	Action Plans for Implementation	Timeline	Remarks
<b>Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity</b>	Enhancing Inclusion	NYKS/ NSS volunteers will play proactive role towards 'inclusion' by popularising Jan DhanYojana, Social Security Schemes, etc. among eligible people.	3 months' intensive drive during April-June, 2016 and continuing thereafter.	
	Improving Equity	The Department will play a proactive role towards 'social equity' by increasing coverage of weaker sections of the society and the less-developed regions of the country in all its programmes as also by way of advocacy in favour of such sections of Society.	3 months' intensive drive during April-June, 2016 and continuing thereafter	
	People's Participation	The Department will work towards increasing people's participation in governance, through more effective implementation of 'neighbourhood youth parliament' programme.	3 months' intensive drive during April-June, 2016 and continuing thereafter	
<b>Innovative Budgeting and Effective Implementation</b>	MIS to be designed using GIS etc.	Effective monitoring of schemes/ programmes will be ensured through use of space technology, etc.	Preparatory work to be completed by 30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2016.	

## ACTION PLAN PREPARED IN RESPECT OF MINISTRY OF SHIPPING

Theme	GoS recommendations	Action plan for implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timelines	Remarks
Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity	<b>Ports Sector</b>  PPP Policy	<p>Increase in port capacity from 1550 MMTPA to 3000+ MMTPA</p> <p>35 projects are targeted for award through private sector investment of around Rs. 15,000 crore during 2016-17.</p> <p>135 port projects have been proposed with an investment potential of Rs. 75,000 crore over the next 5 years.</p> <p>Additional port capacity of 95 MTPA is to be added.</p> <p>Unlocking 100 MMTPA of ports capacity from existing major ports by efficiency improvement.</p> <p>29 recommendation of Bench-marking Study implemented and remaining 75 to be implemented</p> <p>Increase in port capacity from 1550 MMTPA to 3000 + MMTPA</p>	<p>2016-17</p> <p>2016-2020</p> <p>2016-17.</p> <p>2019.</p> <p>2019</p> <p>2016-2025</p>	
	Corporatization of Major Ports	An exercise to replace Major Port Trust Act by a new Major Port Authorities Act has been undertaken.	<p>➤ The draft Cabinet Note will be prepared by 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2016 and circulated for the inter-ministerial consultations.</p> <p>➤ The Cabinet Note is likely to be placed for consideration of the Cabinet by 15<sup>th</sup> June, 2016. After approval of the Cabinet, the bill shall be introduced in the Parliament in the coming Monsoon Session.</p>	
	New ports linked to DFC	<b>Vadhavan Port in Maharashtra Linkage to Western DFC</b>	➤ Obtaining in-principle	

Theme	GoS recommendations	Action plan for implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timelines	Remarks
		Government of India has decided to set up a new Major Port at Vadhavan, Maharashtra as a satellite port to JNPT and linked to Western DFC	<p>approval from the Cabinet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Preparation of DPR by December, 2016.</li> <li>➤ Obtaining Environment clearance.</li> <li>➤ Approval from Ministry of Railways to join Vadhavan also with Western DFC.</li> <li>➤ Requesting NHAI, M/o RTH to join the roadways from Vadhavan with NH-8.</li> <li>➤ Completion of tender process to start construction work by April, 2018.</li> </ul>	
		<p><b>Sagar Port in West Bengal linkage to Eastern DFC</b></p> <p>Government of India has decided to set up a new major port at Sagar to be connected to “Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor”, for which Dankuni is the proposed terminating station located only 120 km from proposed Sagar Port.</p> <p>Rail route has already been identified by M/o railways to connect Dankuni to Sagar port. This rail link is proposed from Kashinagar passing through Kulpi – Bakrahat- Majerhat – Kidderpore– TaktaGhat– Shalimar (including new bridge over the Hooglyriver) and onwards</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ PPPAC has appraised the Sagar Port project on 22.03.2016. Further appraisal awaited.</li> <li>➤ DPR Preparation by M/o Railways for Sagar Port to Kashinagar Station to be completed by 30.09.2016.</li> <li>➤ Rail Connectivity through Eastern DFC needs to be</li> </ul>	

Theme	GoS recommendations	Action plan for implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timelines	Remarks
		to Dankuni This line will provide better connectivity between Eastern DFC and Sagar Port.	<p>taken up by Indian Railways and Rail cum Road Bridge over Muriganga needs to be completed by National Highways and Infrastructure Development Corporation (NHIDCL) within 2018-19.</p> <p>➤ Ministry of Railways will finalize the alignment of Rail route between Kakdwip to Dankuni and ultimately to Sagar Port by 2017-18.</p> <p>➤ The PWD, Government of West Bengal is likely to expand by two lanes to the existing NH-117 and construction of Road connectivity between Sagar Port and Bridge in order to connect the same with NH 117 by 2018-19.</p>	
	Two new major ports with draft of more than 20 mtrs	The Ministry has taken initiatives for increasing draft in the existing Major Ports. Dredging is proposed to be carried out in two Major Ports of Mormugao and Kamarajar (Ennore) to cater to capsized vessels having draft of 18 m, meaning that water depths of upto 20 m shall be created.		



Theme	GoS recommendations	Action plan for implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timelines	Remarks
		<p><b>Kamarajar Port</b> The appraisal of the capital dredging project has been completed and the work has been awarded 30.3.16 to M/s ISDL at an estimated cost of Rs.300.</p> <p><b>Mormugao Port</b> The project has been awarded to Dredging Corporation of India [DCI] on 30.12.2015 at an estimated of Rs.193 crores during the last fiscal year.</p>	<p>➤ Kamarajar Port has to obtain environment clearance by September, 2016 for commencement of dredging. The dredging shall be completed by March 2018.</p> <p>➤ The capital dredging has commenced and is expected to be completed by September, 2017.</p>	
	<p><b>Shipping Sector</b></p> <p>Industry and Services</p>	Reduce the Custom Duty on ships imported for breaking to nil from present 2.5%.	➤ Proposal to be taken up with Department of Revenue by April 30, 2016.	
	Rationalizing taxes in shipping sector	<p>The indirect taxation of shipping sector has, in most cases, been rationalized.</p> <p>Rationalization is required for Service Tax exemption on repair of domestic vessels.</p>	<p>➤ Proposal for Service Tax exemption already sent to Department of Revenue.</p> <p>➤ To be followed up with DoR by April 30, 2016.</p>	
	Resolving the definitional issues under	The proposal has been taken up as part of the Pre-Budget Memorandum for 2014-2015 and 2015-2016. Consultation with stakeholders and follow up with Department of	➤ April 30, 2016.	

Theme	GoS recommendations	Action plan for implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timelines	Remarks
	tonnage tax for shipping	Revenue.		
	Exempting interest paid towards ECBs from withholding tax for ECBs taken for financing acquisition of ships	Consultation to be held with stakeholders and follow up with Department of Revenue.	➤ May 30, 2016	
	Customs reforms	<p>Introduction of RFID system in all Major Ports.</p> <p>Abolition of accepting Form 11 and 13 manually in JNPT.</p> <p>Introduction of incentive for port users for handling cargo beyond normal working hours.</p> <p>Installation of Container Scanners.</p> <p>Integration of ICES-PCS-CFS Terminal in Major Ports.</p>	<p><b>31.12.2016.</b></p> <p><b>31.12.2016.</b></p> <p><b>31.12.2016.</b></p> <p><b>31.12.2016.</b></p> <p><b>31.12.2016.</b></p>	
	<b>IWT Sector</b>			
	Development of IWT in	Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) is carrying out various developmental works like providing a navigable		

Theme	GoS recommendations	Action plan for implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timelines	Remarks
	Brahmaputra	<p>fairway, navigational aids and river terminals facilities etc.</p> <p><b>Fairway</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Depth of 2.5 m from Dhubri to Neamati (630 km)</li> <li>- Depth 2.0 m between Neamati- Dibrugarh (138 km)</li> <li>- Depth of 1.5 m Dibrugarh- Sadiya (123 km)</li> </ul> <p><b>Permanent terminals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Permanent Terminal at Dhubri is under implementation</li> </ul> <p><b>Floating terminals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 8 locations</li> </ul> <p><b>Navigational aids</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- DGPS Stations – 4 (Dhubri, Jogighopa, Silghat and Dibrugarh)</li> <li>- Day navigational aids- entire waterway (891 km)</li> <li>- Night navigational aids- Dhubri- Silghat (440 km) (can be extended on demand)</li> </ul> <p>Development of Ship repair facility (slipway) at Pandu (i.e. in Brahmaputra)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Development of Fairway in Dhubri-Dibrugarh stretch with 2.5 m LAD (768 km) has been initiated. Work order will be awarded in May 2016.</li> <li>➤ Permanent Terminal at Dhubri (in the right bank) is under construction. 75% physical progress has been achieved and it is scheduled to be completed by August 2016.</li> <li>➤ Completed.</li> <li>➤ Completed.</li> <li>➤ Completed.</li> <li>➤ Completed.</li> <li>➤ Development of Ship Repair Facility (Slipway) has been</li> </ul>	

Theme	GoS recommendations	Action plan for implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timelines	Remarks
			awarded and is under construction which scheduled to be completed by December 2018.	
	Ro-Ro service in Brahmaputra River	Atemporary Ro-Ro service between Dhubri (in Assam) and Hatsingimari (in Meghalaya) has been inaugurated in February, 2016. Permanent terminal is to be developed at Hatsingimari.	<p>75% physical progress has been achieved and it is scheduled to be completed by August 2016.</p> <p>Permanent Terminal at Hatsingimari (in the left bank), Meghalaya would be constructed after the completion of bank protection work, which is in progress by the Brahmaputa Board, Assam.</p> <p>A consultant for “Preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for development of Ro-Ro routes in NW-2” on three routes namely: (i) Kamalbari (Majuli Island) to Neamati, (ii) Dhansirimukh to Gamari and (iii) Dibrugarh to Sengajan has been awarded and stage-I of study is scheduled to be completed by April 2016. Based on the outcome of the DPR, the Ro-Ro operation on various</p>	

Theme	GoS recommendations	Action plan for implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timelines	Remarks
			locations on Brahmaputra would be developed.	
	Development of IWT in Barak	<p>For transportation of cargo in River Barak, a stretch of 121 km between Lakhimpur to Bhanga in the State of Assam has been declared as national Waterway.</p> <p>In Phase – 1, development of Bhanga - Slichar (70 km) stretch would be considered.</p> <p>Phase – 2, restricted to development of Silchar - Lakhimpur (51 Km) stretch with setting up of new terminals at Silchar &amp; Lakhimpur.</p>	<p>➤ Category-I consists of 8 National Waterways which includes river Barak also. The updated Detailed Project Report (DPR) of the river Barak is available. Tenders for Engineering, Procurement and Construction for selection of Contractor for undertaking development works for navigational waterway and associated infrastructure in Barak River will be issued in between April to August 2016.</p> <p>➤ EIA/EMP studies have been awarded. Inception report has already been submitted by consultant. Draft EMP is in Progress. Final Report is expected by June, 2016.</p>	
Energy Conservation and Efficiency	<b>Coastal Shipping Sector</b>  Removal of policy	<p>Waiving of customs and excise duties on all types of bunkers for Indian flag coastal vessels.</p> <p>Review of crew manning norms for coastal vessels by the Directorate General of Shipping to enable flexibility for greater availability of manpower for coastal operations</p>	<p>September, 2016</p> <p>September, 2016</p>	

Theme	GoS recommendations	Action plan for implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timelines	Remarks
	constraints	<p>Simplification and rationalization of customs procedures and regulations to reduce the waiting time of coastal ships at ports.</p> <p>Developing a separate electronic module for coastal cargo.</p> <p>Allowing carriage of coastal cargo from one Indian port to another Indian port via foreign port.</p> <p>VRC &amp; CRC for coastal shipping to be fixed in Indian rupees.</p> <p>Long term financing (up-to 85% of the balance economic life of the ship as an asset) with tenure of 10-12 years and flexible structuring of term loans for coastal vessels.</p> <p>Policy for Major ports to allocate dedicated space for repair dry/dock of coastal vessels.</p>	<p>March, 2017</p> <p>March, 2017</p> <p>December, 2016</p> <p>December, 2016</p> <p>December, 2016</p> <p>September, 2016</p>	
	Aggregation of logistic providers	<p>Relevant PSUs to be directed to provide biannual projections of the quantity of cargo to be moved to enable planning of ships for the purpose (long term cargo support)</p> <p>INSA to develop e-platform for aggregation of cargo and logistic services.</p> <p>Scheme to Incentive modal shift to cargo to Water</p>	<p>September, 2016</p> <p>June, 2017</p> <p>December, 2016</p>	

Theme	GoS recommendations	Action plan for implementation by the Ministries/Departments	Timelines	Remarks
	<b>Creation of infrastructure</b>	<p>Transportation</p> <p>To provide capital subsidy to major ports for construction of dedicated coastal berths and connected infrastructure including capital dredging of ports.</p> <p>To provide subsidy for construction of coastal ships</p>	<p>Ongoing scheme</p> <p>Ongoing scheme</p>	
Good Governance – Challenges Opportunities	<b>Good Governance Sector</b>  Portals	Portal already implemented.	Already implemented.	
	E-sign	E-sign.Implementing Agencies: - IWAI, DG (Shipping), Administration Department, MoS, DGLL.	December, 2017	
	Digital lockers	Digital locker. Implementing Agencies: - DG (Shipping)	December, 2017	
	Electronic payment system	Electronic payment system. Implementing Agencies: - All organization under MoS.	Already implemented	
	Major e-services to run parallel and compulsory provide the feedback/rating system	E-feedback. Implementing Agencies: - DG (Shipping)	December, 2017	

## Department of Electronics and Information Technology

### Action Plan of DeitY

S.No.		Action Point	Time limit
1.	<b>Good Governance and Challenges opportunities</b>	Developed Standard classification regarding maturity of service as per National e Governance standards technology	Dec 2016
2.		Promote use of eSign in services	Dec 2016
3.		Notification that documents issued to a citizen should also be pushed into their Digital Locker	June 2016
4.		Notification that all Central Ministries/Department shall accept documents shared from digital Locker at par with physical document	June 2016
5.		Encourage more players as eSign providers	Sep 2016
6.		NIC to provide eSign facility to eGovernance Services	Sep 2016
7.		Notification of Digital Locker rules	Sep 2016
8.		Notify a Controller of Digital Locker Service Provider	Sep 2016
9.		Notify technical standards, a controller of Digital Locker service and enabling at least 4-5 Digital Locker service providers	Dec 2016
10.		Scaling up of Digital Locker provided by NeGD	Sep 2016
11.		DeitY to issue policy on providing eServices in local language	June 2016
12.		Finalize standards for accepting machine translated content in Indian language to enable industry partners to provide translation of content	Sep 2016
13.		Facility for providing feedback on eServices	Sep 2016
14.		To issue notification for compulsory compliance of mobile phones sold in Indian to new standards to be specified by BIS	June 2016
15.		Remove restriction on use of Aadhar by moving a bill	<b>Bill Passed</b>
16.		Provide appropriate security tested Bio-metric e authentication technology solution which would enable IRIS and or finger print to be captured from smart phone in a cost effective manner	Dec 2018
17.		Take up with Google and other major smart phone OS providers to allow third party APIs from Aadhar to be integrated with Android OS	Dec 2018
18.		Build common unified platform to facilitate single point access to major high impact high use government application to mobile	Dec. 2016
19.		Build common unified mobile App to facilitate single point access to major high impact high use government application to mobile	Dec. 2018



20.		New scheme titled National Digital Literary Mission for rural areas in collaboration with State government to be implemented through CSC e Governance services, CSC SPG	Dec. 2016
21.		Review of all autonomous bodies based on Roadmap	April 2016
22.		Portal for harnessing voluntary services	Dec. 2016
23.		Digitize Government record for electronic work flow	Dec. 2016
24.		GIS based support system using space technology	Dec. 2016
25.		Development of an online e-Service portal for verification and attestation of documents of Indian Citizens abroad	Dec. 2016
		<b>2. Employment and Generation Strategies</b>	
26.		Intervention to facilitate employment	Continuous
27.		Preference to indigenous design manufacture item in public procurement	Continuous
28.		Public private collaborative R&D for development of new products	Continuous
29.		Removing tax disincentives for domestic industry/integration	Continuous
30.		Creating employable skills	Continuous
		<b>3. Farmer Centric Issues in Agriculture and Allied Sectors</b>	
33.		Mobile App	Continuous
34.		DBT	Continuous
	<b>1.</b>	<b>2. 4. Education and Health - Universal Access and Quality</b>	
34.		Digital teaching – learning resources	Continuous
		<b>5. Innovative Budgeting and Effective Implementation</b>	
36.		Design of MIS to cover reporting and monitoring of schemes using GIS	Continuous
		<b>6. Accelerated Growth with Inclusion and Equity</b>	
37.		Attract top global OEMs, ODMs and component ICTE manufacturers	Continuous
38.		500 incubators and 100 startup villages	Continuous
39.		E-payment mobile apps for all Govt. programmes	Continuous
		<b>7. Swachh Bharat and Ganga Rejuvenation - People's Involvement and Sustainability</b>	
-		No specific point for DeitY	-
		<b>8. Energy conservation and efficiency</b>	
-		No specific point for DeitY	-

