



NITI Aayog

(National Institution for Transforming India)
Government of India

Strategy for New India @ 75

Press Conference
19 December, 2018

AGENDA

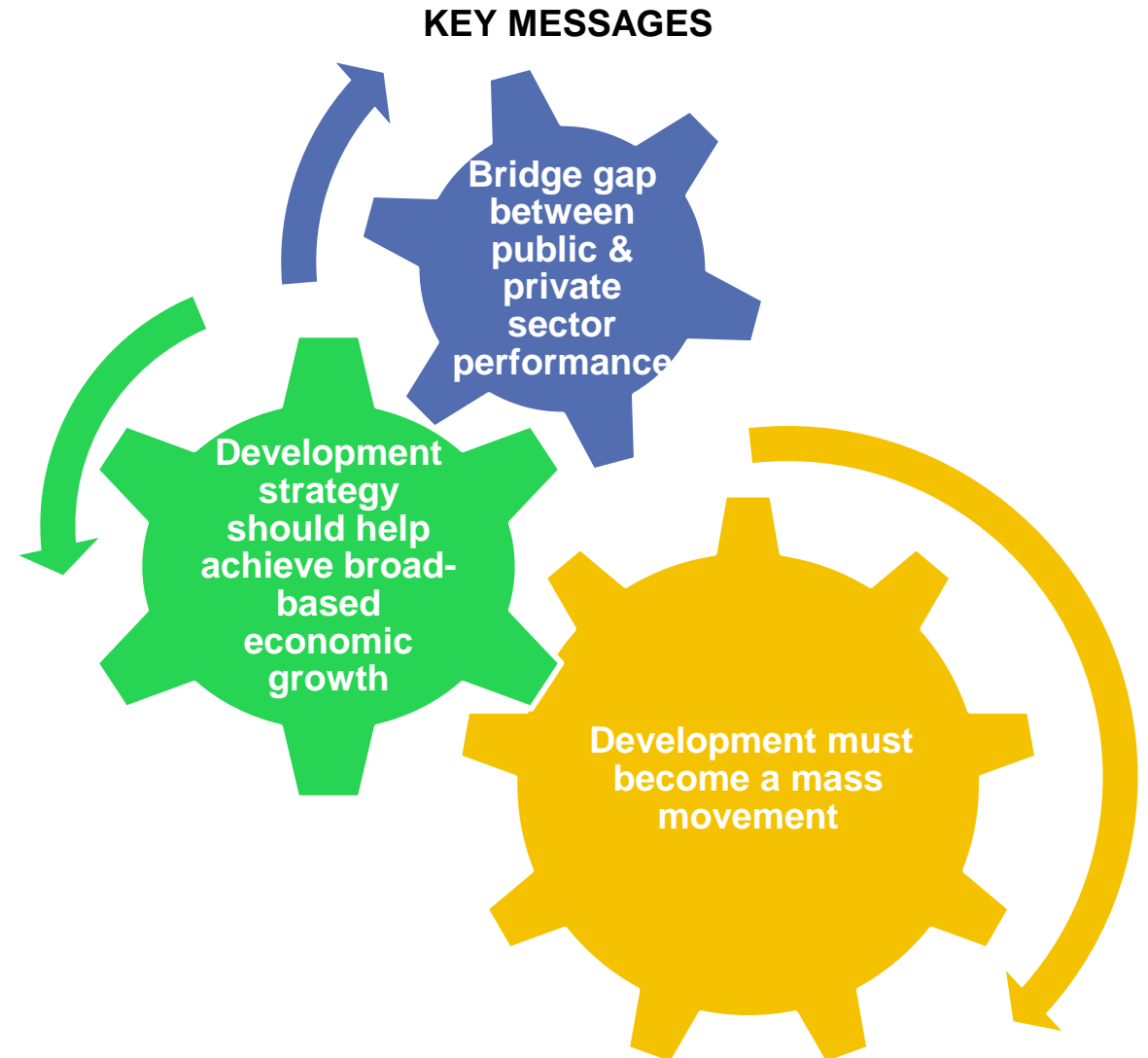
- 1) Objective of strategy document**
- 2) Process of preparation**
- 3) Main sections**
- 4) Strategy for 2022**

OBJECTIVE OF STRATEGY DOCUMENT

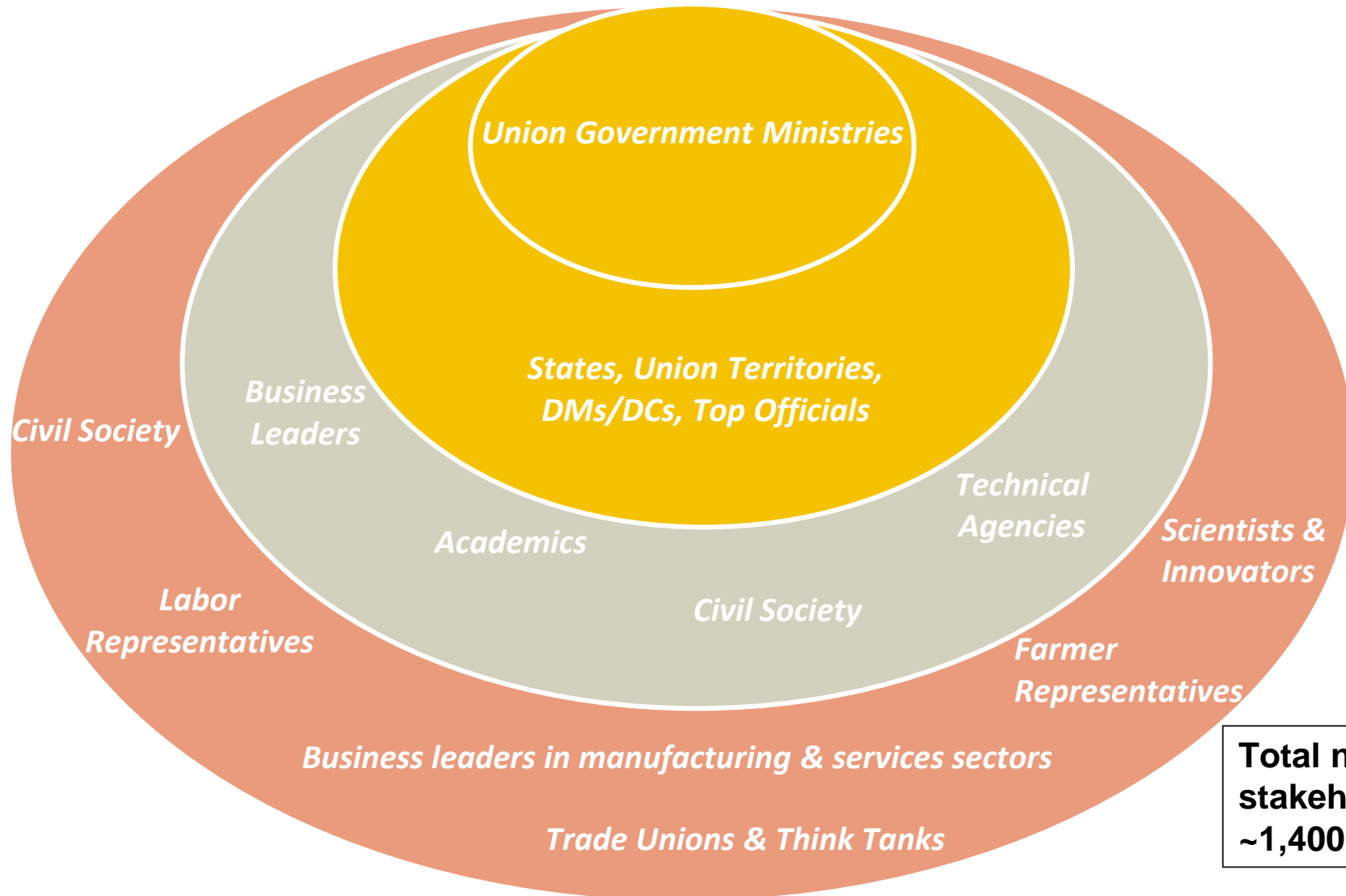
Drawing inspiration and direction from the Honourable Prime Minister's clarion call for establishing a New India by 2022, NITI Aayog embarked on a journey of formulating the 'Strategy for New India @ 75'.

The document defines the strategy for 2022-23 across forty-one areas. Each chapter includes:

- ❑ Objectives for 2022
- ❑ Progress already made
- ❑ Binding constraints
- ❑ Way forward for achieving stated objectives



CONSTITUENTS CONSULTED



Government
(842)

External - NITI
Verticals (347)

External - Vice
Chairman (213)

**Total number of
stakeholders consulted =
~1,400**

PARTICIPATIVE PROCESS OF PREPARATION



MAIN SECTIONS

Drivers

Growth and Employment

Doubling Farmers' Income

Make in India

Science, Technology & Innovation

Fintech & Tourism

Infrastructure

Energy

Transport

Smart Cities

Swachh Bharat Mission

Environment & Water Resources

Inclusion

Education

Health

Nutrition

Gender

Traditionally Marginalised Sections

Governance

Balanced Regional Development

Legal, Judicial, Police Reforms

Civil Services Reforms

City Governance & Use of Land Resources

Data-Led Governance

STRATEGY FOR 2022

Growth

Steadily accelerate GDP growth rate to achieve a target of 8%

Raise investment rates to 36% of GDP.

Increase tax-GDP ratio to 22% of GDP.

Work with states to improve ease of business and rationalize land & labour regulations.

Employment & Labour Reforms

Fully codify central labour laws; Enhance Female Labour Force Participation to 30%

Enhance skills & significantly increase number of apprenticeships.

Improve data collection on employment.

Ease industrial relations to encourage formalization.

Technology & Innovation

Achieve a position among top 50 countries in Global Innovation Index

Establish an empowered body to holistically steer the management of science.

Take steps for enhancing technology commercialization by public funded institutions.

Create a non-lapsable 'District Innovation Fund'.

Industry

Double the current growth rate of the manufacturing sector

Develop self-sufficient clusters of manufacturing competence, with plug & play parks for MSMEs.

Launch a major initiative to push industry to adopt Industry 4.0.

Introduce a "single window" in states providing a single point of contact between investor & government.

STRATEGY FOR 2022

Doubling Farmers Income I

Modernize technology, increase productivity & agro-processing; diversify crops

Increase area under drip irrigation, adoption of hybrid seeds.

Reorient ATMA to include bottom-up planning for developing Strategic Research Extension Plans.

Encourage diversification to High Value Crops.

Doubling Farmers Income II

Promote policies that enable farmers to capture a higher share of value addition

Abolish APMC; Adopt Model APLM Act, Model Contract Farming Act & Model Land Leasing Act.

Formulate a coherent & stable agricultural export policy. Eliminate ban on agro-exports.

Focus on precision agriculture; raise research spending.

Doubling Farmers Income III

Create modern rural infrastructure & an integrated value chain system

Accord infrastructure status for agriculture value chains.

Link production to processing, set up village-level procurement centres.

Develop export-oriented clusters.

Financial Inclusion

Ensure universal access to bank accounts, insurance & pension

Integrate an *Arthik Shiksha Abhiyan* in the regular school curriculum.

Use technology to improve assessment of credit-worthiness of small borrowers & households etc.

Facilitate growth of online digital & paperless banking.

STRATEGY FOR 2022

Housing for All

Provide every family with a pucca house, water connection, toilet & 24x7 electricity supply

Shift focus of projects to life cycle cost approach instead of cost per square foot approach.

Use land lying idle with sick/loss making PSUs of central/state governments.

Consider a sub-category under priority sector lending for affordable houses.

Travel, Tourism

Increase India's share in global international tourist arrivals from 1.2% to 3%

Develop 100 "Smart Tourist Destination Sites".

Launch e-visa awareness campaign; enhance number of annual visits allowed under e-medical visa.

Notify tourism infrastructure projects more than INR 1 crore as 'infrastructure'.

Mining

Target average growth of 8.5%; double area explored from current 10% of OGP

Launch a mission "Explore in India" by revamping minerals exploration & licensing policy.

Provide single window & time-bound environment & forest clearances.

Create a National Mineral Regulatory Authority with subordinate state authorities.

Energy

Make available 24x7 power to all; achieve 175 GW renewable energy generation capacity

Bring oil, natural gas, electricity & coal under GST to enable input tax credit.

Promote smart grid & smart meters.

Provide mechanism for cost-effective power grid balancing.

STRATEGY FOR 2022

Surface Transport

Double length of national highways; reduce number of road accidents & fatalities by 50%

Complete key projects e.g. *Bharatmala Pariyojna* Phase-1.

Maintain NH assets by adopting a maintenance management system.

Earmark 10% of annual budget for road & highways maintenance.

Railways

Ensure an efficient, safe, cost-effective & accessible rail network; achieve zero fatalities

Rationalize fare structures & subsidies, & monetize assets to generate revenues.

Implement the 22 recommendations of the High-Level Safety Review Committee chaired by Dr. Kakodkar.

Set up an independent regulator for the Indian Railways.

Civil Aviation

Increase domestic ticket sales from 103 to 300 million; double air cargo handled

Ensure time-bound completion of airports under UDAN. Privatize Tier 1 city airports.

Reduce taxes on MRO services & consider granting infrastructure status for MRO.

Promote "Fly-from-India" through the creation of transshipment hubs.

Ports, Shipping & Inland Waterways

Double the share of freight transported by coastal shipping & inland waterways

Complete *SagarMala* project. Open up India's dredging market.

Enact new Merchant Shipping Bill.

Facilitate access to capital for inland vessels under priority sector lending.

STRATEGY FOR 2022

Logistics

Reduce the logistics cost to less than 10% of GDP from the current level of 14%

Develop an IT-enabled platform for integrating different modes of transport.

Rationalize tariffs & determine prices in an efficient manner across different modes.

Create an overarching body that maintains a repository of all transport data.

Digital Connectivity

Achieve digital connectivity across states, districts; deliver government services digitally

Explore efficient spectrum allocation in large contiguous blocks.

Consider putting in place a credible system to track call drops, weak signals etc.

Focus on digital literacy at primary school level through the National Digital Literacy Mission.

Smart Cities

Drive job creation & economic growth; improve efficiencies in service delivery

Establish a dedicated Metropolitan Urban Transport Authority in 1 million plus population cities.

Launch single-window facility for urban poor to access basic services.

Mainstream the resilient cities approach & integrate it with service levels.

Swachh Bharat Mission

Make India open defecation free; change attitudes towards sanitation & promoting hygiene.

Plan behavior change through communication & inter-personal communication campaigns.

Consider expenditure on bio-toilets/bio-digesters for concession from GST.

Nudge ULBs to charge adequate user charges for disposal of waste & toilet maintenance.

STRATEGY FOR 2022

School Education

Universal access & retention; improvement in learning outcomes

Formulate mechanisms to enforce regulations on teacher qualifications, absenteeism etc.

Rationalize public school structure, undertake individualized tracking.

Give children the option of branching into vocational courses.

Higher Education

Increase gross enrolment ratio from 25% in 2016-17 to 35%

Ensure effective coordination of higher education regulators.

Compulsorily accredit all higher education institutions.

Link funding to outcomes through MHRD & Higher Education Funding Agency.

Teacher Education & Training

Enforce minimum standards; improve in-service training; resolve teacher absenteeism

Establish a committee to develop objective criteria to recognize institutions.

Redesign in-service teacher professional development programmes.

Set up a national electronic teacher registry; develop teacher-demand forecast models for all levels.

Skilling

Increase proportion of formally skilled labour from 5.4% of workforce to 15%; ensure inclusivity

Establish single regulatory body to lay down minimum standards for players.

Initiate vocational education from class VIII.

Streamline claim process for reimbursement under National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme.

STRATEGY FOR 2022

Public Health Action

To revamp radically the public & preventive health system

Co-locate AYUSH services in 50% of PHCs, 70% of CHCs & 100% of district hospitals.

Institute a public health & management cadre in states.

Create a focal point for public health at the central level with state counterparts.

Primary Health Care

Scale-up a new vision for comprehensive primary health, on the platform of Health & Wellness Centres

Accelerate the establishment of a network of 150,000 HWCs; Enable mechanisms for rapid scale up.

Coordinate action to address social determinants of health.

Catalyse people's participation for a healthy India: *Swasth Bharat Jan Andolan*.

Human Resources for Health (HRH)

Achieve doctor-population ratio of 1:1400 & nurse-population ratio of 1:500

Reform governance of medical, nursing, dentistry, pharmacy councils.

Promote integrative medicine curriculum.

Develop comprehensive HRH policy in states; generate data on HRH.

Universal Health Coverage

On platform of PM-JAY, cover 75% of population with publicly financed health insurance

Strengthen public sector health facilities e.g. institutionalise district hospital rankings.

Trigger private investments in supply deficit areas through incentives for hospital empanelment.

Establish research consortia for high priority diseases.

STRATEGY FOR 2022

Gender

Enhance FLFP rate to at least 30%; create a work environment without barriers

Strengthen legal frameworks to eliminate discrimination against women.

Generate gender-disaggregated data & rank states on key indicators.

Provide gender friendly facilities in upcoming towns & big cities.

Social Inclusion I

Enable senior citizens, PwDs & transgender persons to participate in economic development

Revise National Policy for Older Persons; emphasize concept of 'ageing in own home'.

Generate disaggregated data on PwDs.

Provide for identification of transgender persons in government & non-government records.

Social Inclusion II

Accelerate development of SCs, STs, OBCs, DNTs, NTs, SNTs & minorities through focused affirmative action

Design schemes narrowly focused on the needs of specific communities.

Establish residential schools in uncovered blocks with facilities for vocational training.

Vest primary responsibility for schemes implemented by Ministry of Minority Affairs with line ministries.

Aspirational Districts

Uplift 115 districts currently lagging behind in development parameters

Create a positive narrative of development by making it a mass movement.

Use data to inform decision-making & spur competition among districts.

Establish institutional mechanisms for teamwork between centre, states & districts.

STRATEGY FOR 2022

North-East Region

Develop physical connectivity for enhanced trade; focus on waterways, financial inclusion

Encourage each NER state to draw up a development blueprint.

Address connectivity issues e.g. transit treaties for NER & its neighbours.

Promote eco-tourism & adventure tourism; ensure early completion of irrigation projects.

Legal, Judicial, Police Reforms

Ensure safety & security of citizens & access to effective legal systems

Create a repository of all existing central & state laws, rules & regulations.

Address backlog of pending cases e.g. shift part of workload out of regular court system.

Create task force under MHA to skill personnel & identify non-core functions for outsourcing.

Civil Services Reforms

Establish a reformed system of recruitment, training & performance evaluation of civil services

Promote an officer-oriented culture & focus on expanding the number of officers.

Alter current system of training to meet job-outcome oriented goals e.g. managing urban areas.

Consider replacing annual confidential reports with multi stake holder feedback.

City Governance

Transform cities into economically vibrant & environmentally sustainable habitats

Recognise each city as a distinct unit of the economy; develop a quarterly city dashboard.

Articulate a framework for city governance that includes development authorities, other parastatals etc.

Establish a modern national framework for spatial planning of cities.

STRATEGY FOR 2022

Water Resources

Provide adequate & safe piped drinking water & water for sanitation

Increase the water storage capacity from 253 bcm to 304 bcm.

Launch a pilot scheme to irrigate 10 lakh ha with treated waste water.

Develop recharging zones to make groundwater resources sustainable.

Sustainable Environment

Reduce PM2.5 to <50; effective implementation of solid waste management rules

Upscale technologies for crop harvesting & utilization of farm residue.

Encourage nationwide implementation of bio-digester toilets.

Convert urban vacant areas to urban green areas.

Land Resources

Strengthen land markets by efficient allocation, secure property rights etc.

States may consider the Model Land Leasing Act, 2016.

Implement effectively the Forest Rights Act in all states.

Update & digitize land records in a user-friendly manner.

Data-Led Policy making

Ensure timely generation & dissemination of data for evidence-based policy-making

Create state data repositories based on guidelines drawn up by central government.

Use tertiary big data collected by private third parties.

Update government statistical organizations on new technologies.

THANK YOU