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<tr>
<td>ABP</td>
<td>Aspirational Blocks Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>Advance Chemistry Cell</td>
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<td>ADB</td>
<td>Asian Development Bank</td>
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<td>ADP</td>
<td>Aspirational District Programme</td>
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<tr>
<td>AI/ML</td>
<td>Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning</td>
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<td>AIIMS</td>
<td>All India Institute for Medical Sciences</td>
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<td>AIM</td>
<td>Atal Innovation Mission</td>
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<tr>
<td>API</td>
<td>Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient</td>
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<td>APIs</td>
<td>Application Programming Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>BMZ</td>
<td>Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Germany)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CBC</td>
<td>Capacity Building Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEPA</td>
<td>Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement</td>
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<td>CIL</td>
<td>Coal India Limited</td>
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<td>CM</td>
<td>Chief Minister</td>
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<td>CPSEs</td>
<td>Central Public Sector Enterprises</td>
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<td>CS</td>
<td>Central Sector</td>
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<td>CSO</td>
<td>Central Statistics Office</td>
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<td>CSOs</td>
<td>Civil Society Organisations</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSR</td>
<td>Corporate Social Responsibility</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSS</td>
<td>Centrally Sponsored Schemes</td>
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<tr>
<td>CWMI</td>
<td>Composite Water Management Index</td>
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<tr>
<td>CoC</td>
<td>Champions of Change</td>
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<td>DEAC</td>
<td>Development Evaluation Advisory Committee</td>
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<td>DGQI</td>
<td>Data Governance Quality Index</td>
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<tr>
<td>DMEO</td>
<td>Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office</td>
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<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Full Form</td>
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<tr>
<td>DPR</td>
<td>Detailed Project Report</td>
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<td>ECTA</td>
<td>Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement</td>
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<tr>
<td>EGoS</td>
<td>Empowered Group of Secretaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPI</td>
<td>Export Preparedness Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FICCI</td>
<td>Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry</td>
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<tr>
<td>FMCG</td>
<td>Fast Moving Consumer Goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GII</td>
<td>Global Innovation Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIRG</td>
<td>Global Indices for Reforms and Growth</td>
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<tr>
<td>GIS</td>
<td>Geographic Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIZ</td>
<td>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSMDP</td>
<td>Gross State Domestic Product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST</td>
<td>Goods and Services Tax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTAP</td>
<td>Global Trade Analysis Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GoI</td>
<td>Government of India</td>
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<tr>
<td>HLPF</td>
<td>High-level Political Forum</td>
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<td>HMIS</td>
<td>Health Management Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAFs</td>
<td>Indian Administrative Fellows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICDS</td>
<td>Integrated Child Development Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICED</td>
<td>India Climate and Energy Dashboard</td>
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<td>ICMR</td>
<td>Indian Council of Medical Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDA</td>
<td>Islands Development Agency</td>
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<td>IED</td>
<td>India Energy Dashboards</td>
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<tr>
<td>IESS</td>
<td>India Energy Security Scenarios</td>
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<tr>
<td>IFPRI</td>
<td>International Food Policy Research Institute</td>
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<tr>
<td>IHBT</td>
<td>Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>IHCU</td>
<td>Indian Himalayan Central University Consortium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCMET</td>
<td>Jharkhand Council of Educational Research and Training</td>
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<tr>
<td>JWG</td>
<td>Joint Working Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KPI</td>
<td>Key Performance Indicator</td>
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<tr>
<td>KSMs/Dis/APIs</td>
<td>Application Programming Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>M&amp;E</td>
<td>Monitoring and Evaluation</td>
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<tr>
<td>MDNER</td>
<td>Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region</td>
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<tr>
<td>MEA</td>
<td>Ministry of External Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIB</td>
<td>Ministry of Information and Broadcasting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MITRA</td>
<td>Maharashtra Institute for Transformation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MNRE</td>
<td>Ministry of New and Renewable Energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPI</td>
<td>Multidimensional Poverty Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MoMSME</td>
<td>Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abbreviation</td>
<td>Full Form</td>
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<td>--------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>MoH&amp;FW</td>
<td>Ministry of Health and Family Welfare</td>
</tr>
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<td>MoHUA</td>
<td>Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MoSPI</td>
<td>Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAS</td>
<td>National Achievement Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDC</td>
<td>Nationally Determined Contributions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEP</td>
<td>National Education Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NER</td>
<td>North-Eastern Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFHS</td>
<td>National Family Health Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NILERD</td>
<td>National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NITI</td>
<td>National Institution for Transforming India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMP</td>
<td>National Monetisation Pipeline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTP</td>
<td>National Organ Transplant Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOMF</td>
<td>Output–Outcome Monitoring Framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OoSC</td>
<td>Out-of-School Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLI</td>
<td>Production Linked Incentive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMJAY</td>
<td>Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSHICMI</td>
<td>Policy and Strategy for Health Insurance Coverage of India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SATH-E</td>
<td>Sustainable Action for Transforming Human Capital-Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC-NEC</td>
<td>Sub-Committee of National Executive Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG</td>
<td>Sustainable Development Goals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECI</td>
<td>State Energy &amp; Climate Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEQI</td>
<td>School Education Quality Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SETU</td>
<td>State Institute of Empowering and Transforming Uttarakhand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIT</td>
<td>State Institution for Transformation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOP</td>
<td>Standard operating procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STC</td>
<td>State Transformation Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SoI</td>
<td>Statement of Intent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U-DISE</td>
<td>Unified District Information System for Education Plus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ULB</td>
<td>Urban Local Body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNFCCC</td>
<td>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>World Health Organisation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NITI AAYOG: FRAMEWORK

CONSTITUTION

NITI Aayog was formed via a resolution of the Union Cabinet on 1 January 2015. It is the premier policy think tank of the Government of India, providing directional and policy inputs. Apart from designing long-term policies and programmes for the Government of India, NITI Aayog also provides relevant strategic and technical advice to the Centre, States, and Union Territories. NITI Aayog acts as the quintessential platform for the Government of India to bring States to act together in national interest and thereby foster cooperative federalism.
CONSTITUTION OF NITI AAYOG (as on 31-12-2022)

Hon'ble Prime Minister
Shri Narendra Modi
Chairperson

Shri Suman Bery
Vice Chairperson

Full-Time Members

Dr VK Saraswat
Member

Prof Ramesh Chand
Member

Dr VK Paul
Member

Dr Arvind Virmani
Member

Shri Parameswaran Iyer
Chief Executive Officer
CONSTITUTION OF NITI AAYOG (as on 31-12-2022)

**Ex-Officio Members**

- **Shri Rajnath Singh**
  Hon'ble Minister of Defence

- **Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman**
  Hon'ble Minister of Finance and Minister of Corporate Affairs

- **Shri Amit Shah**
  Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of Cooperation

- **Shri Narendra Singh Tomar**
  Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare

**Special Invitees**

- **Shri Nitin Jairam Gadkari**
  Hon'ble Minister of Road Transport and Highways

- **Shri Piyush Goyal**
  Hon'ble Minister of Commerce and Industry, Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, and Minister of Textiles

- **Shri Ashwini Vaishnaw**
  Hon'ble Minister of Railways, Minister of Communications, and Minister of Electronics and Information Technology

- **Rao Inderjit Singh**
  Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of Ministry of Planning, and Minister of State in Ministry of Corporate Affairs

- **Dr Virendra Kumar**
  Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment
OBJECTIVES AND FEATURES

The NITI Aayog serves as the apex public policy think tank of the Government of India, and the nodal agency tasked with catalysing economic development, and fostering cooperative federalism through the involvement of State Governments of India in the economic policy-making process using a bottom-up approach. The key objectives and features are:

- To evolve a shared vision of national development priorities, sectors and strategies with the active involvement of States.
- To foster cooperative federalism through structured support initiatives and mechanisms with the States on a continuous basis, recognizing that strong States make a strong nation.
- To develop mechanisms to formulate plans at the village level and aggregate these progressively at higher levels of the government.
- To ensure, in areas that are specifically referred to, that the interests of national security are incorporated in economic strategy and policy.
- To pay special attention to the sections of our society that may be at risk of not benefiting adequately from economic progress.
- To design strategic and long-term policy and programme frameworks and initiatives, and monitor their progress and their efficacy. The lessons learnt through monitoring and feedback will be used for making innovative improvements, including necessary mid-course corrections.
- To provide advice and encourage partnerships between key stakeholders and national and international like-minded think tanks, as well as educational and policy research institutions.
- To create a knowledge, innovation and entrepreneurial support system through a collaborative community of national and international experts, practitioners and other partners.
- To offer a platform for the resolution of inter-sectoral and inter-departmental issues in order to accelerate the implementation of the development agenda.
- To maintain a state-of-the-art resource center, be a repository of research on good governance and best practices in sustainable and equitable development as well as help their dissemination to stakeholders.
- To actively monitor and evaluate the implementation of programmes and initiatives, including the identification of the needed resources so as to strengthen the probability of success and scope of delivery.
- To focus on technology upgradation and capacity-building for implementation of programmes and initiatives.
- To undertake other activities as may be necessary in order to further the execution of the national development agenda, and the objectives mentioned above.

NITI Aayog is developing itself as a state-of-the-art resource centre with the necessary knowledge and skills that will enable it to act with speed, promote research and innovation, provide strategic policy advice for the government, and deal with contingent issues. It is supported by an attached office, Development Monitoring and Evaluation Organisation (DMEO), a flagship initiative, Atal Innovation Mission (AIM), and an autonomous body, National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development (NILERD).
NITI Aayog’s activities can be divided into four main heads:

1. Policy and Programme Framework
2. Cooperative and competitive Federalism
3. Monitoring and Evaluation
4. Think Tank, and Knowledge and Innovation Hub

**APPOINTMENTS**

During 2022-23, the Government appointed Shri Suman Bery as Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog vice Dr. Rajiv Kumar upon his resignation. Shri Suman Bery joined as Vice Chairman w.e.f. 01.05.2022. Besides, Shri Parameswaran Iyer joined NITI Aayog as Chief Executive Officer on 10.07.2022 vice Shri Amitabh Kant upon completion of his tenure. Dr. Arvind Virmani joined NITI Aayog as a full-time Member w.e.f. 16.11.2022.

**VERTICALS/CELLS**

The different verticals, cells, attached offices, and autonomous bodies of NITI Aayog provide the requisite coordination and support framework needed to carry out the above mandate. The list of verticals and cells is given below:

- Administration and Support Units
- Agriculture and Allied Sectors
- Aspirational Districts Programme Cell
- Communication and Social Media Cell
- Data Management and Analysis, and Frontier Technologies
- Economics and Finance Cell
- Education
- Governance and Research
- Governing Council Secretariat and Coordination
- Industry-I
- Industry-II
- Infrastructure-Connectivity
- Infrastructure-Energy
- Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
- Natural Resources and Environment, and Island Development
- Project Appraisal and Management Division
- Public–Private Partnership
- Rural Development
- Science and Technology
- Social Justice and Empowerment, and Voluntary Action Cell
- Social Sector-I (Skill Development, Labour and Employment, and Urban Development)
- Social Sector-II (Health and Nutrition, and Women and Child Development)
- State Finances and Coordination
- Sustainable Development Goals
- Water and Land Resources
GOVERNING COUNCIL OF NITI AAYOG

The Governing Council of NITI Aayog, comprising of Chief Ministers of all the States and Union Territories with legislatures and Lt Governors of other Union Territories, came into effect on 16 February 2015 via a notification by the Cabinet Secretariat. The Governing Council was reconstituted vide a notification dated 19 February 2021 by the Cabinet Secretariat.

The Governing Council is the premier body tasked with evolving a shared vision of national priorities and strategies, with the active involvement of states, in shaping the national development narrative. The Governing Council, which embodies the objectives of cooperative federalism, presents a platform to discuss inter-sectoral, inter-departmental and federal issues to accelerate the implementation of the national development agenda.

So far, seven meetings of the Governing Council have been held under the Chairmanship of the Hon’ble Prime Minister with Chief Ministers/Lt Governors of the States/UTs and other members of the Governing Council.

Seventh Governing Council Meeting

The seventh meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog was held under the Chairmanship of the Hon’ble Prime Minister on 7 August 2022 in Rashtrapati Bhavan Cultural Centre, New Delhi. The meeting was attended by 23 Chief Ministers, 3 Lieutenant Governors, and Administrators of 2 UTs. The meeting was also attended by select Union Minister as Ex-officio Members and as Special Invitees; Vice Chairman, full-time Members of NITI Aayog; Cabinet Secretary, Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister; CEO, NITI Aayog; and select Secretaries, GoI and other Senior Officials from the Prime Minister’s Office, Cabinet Secretariat and NITI Aayog. This was the first physical meeting of the Governing Council since the onset of the pandemic, with the 2021 meeting held via video conferencing.

Hon’ble PM appreciated the collective efforts of all the states in the spirit of cooperative federalism as the force that helped India emerge from the COVID pandemic and helped the states leading India to emerge as an example for developing nations to look up to India as a global leader.

This year, the Governing Council deliberated upon the agenda set during the first National Conference of Chief Secretaries held in Dharamshala between 15th and 17th June 2022, which included crop diversification and achieving self-sufficiency in pulses, oilseeds and other agri-commodities; implementation of National Education Policy (NEP) in school and higher education. In addition, there was a presentation on India’s forthcoming G20 Presidency by the Hon’ble Minister for External Affairs.
The Hon’ble PM highlighted the importance of all of the above issues, especially the need for India to focus on modernised agriculture, animal husbandry, and food processing to become self-sufficient and a global leader in the agriculture sector. He advocated for rapid urbanization that can become India’s strength by leveraging technology to ensure ease of living, transparent service delivery, and improvement in the quality of life for every citizen of India. The PM also highlighted that India’s G20 presidency in 2023 is a unique opportunity to showcase the diversity of India across States and Union Territories and develop a mass movement around G20.

In his closing remarks, the Prime Minister emphasized that each state should focus on promoting its 3Ts—Trade, Tourism and Technology—with the help of Indian Missions around the world. States must focus on reducing imports, increasing exports, and identifying opportunities for the same. He expressed that ‘Vocal for Local’ is not the agenda of an individual political party but a common goal.

The PM reiterated that increased GST collection requires collective action by the Centre and States which is crucial in strengthening our economic position and becoming a USD 5 trillion economy. In addition, he emphasized that all stakeholders should be involved in the implementation of the National Education Policy and develop a clear, time-bound roadmap for the same. He underlined that the issues discussed in this meeting will define the national priorities for the next 25 years, adding that the seeds we sow today will define the fruits reaped by India in 2047.
INTRODUCTION

NITI Aayog has been entrusted with the mandate to design strategic and long-term policy and programme frameworks and initiatives, and monitor progress and their efficacy, with the active involvement of states, civil society, and other think tanks.

In 2022–23, as India has entered into Amrit Kaal, the 25-year-long leadup to India@100, NITI Aayog has taken a lead to enhance macro-economic level growth along with its focus on micro-economic level all-inclusive welfare.

ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS PROGRAMME

The Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP) completed five years in January 2023—with nearly two of those years in the throes of the COVID-19 pandemic. As such, the ADP has been part of an unprecedented period in the lifetime of the Districts, and what has emerged is promising.

The programme has acted as a successful template of good and effective governance, Under this programme India’s 112 backward districts have shown remarkable progress across key sectors that matter to the people. The core strength of the programme is its focus on data driven governance that drives evidence-based policy interventions at the district-level. NITI Aayog monitors the 112 Aspirational districts on Key Performance Indicators (KPI) on a monthly basis. The KPIs are designed in a way that the input and process indicators are being evaluated so as to achieve desirable outputs and outcomes across major socio-economic themes such as health & nutrition, education, agriculture & water.
resources, financial inclusion & skill development, and basic infrastructure. The robust monitoring strategy has enabled the district administration to engage in cross-departmental reviews and thus drive convergence. The competition through the monthly release of delta ranks keeps the districts constantly motivated to improve the KPIs.

The districts have shown significant progress across themes in the last five years. Under Health and Nutrition, districts have shown good progress in indicators related to pregnant women’s health and child nutrition. Indicators such as antenatal care registrations, child immunisation, and provision of supplementary nutrition have shown major progress. School infrastructure and basic infrastructure indicators such as sanitation and electrification are also nearing saturation.

The programme continues to deliver results over the years because it has succeeded in synergizing the efforts of all stakeholders—Central and state governments, district administration, non-governmental organizations, private partners, civil society, and the masses. The line ministries have developed short-term and long-term plans to improve their respective indicators in the districts and Central Prabhari Officers have been appointed to guide and mentor the districts.

NITI Aayog has developed and uses “The Champions of Change” dashboard for real-time data collection and monitoring. NITI Aayog has captured the success stories through publications ‘Stories of Change’ and ‘Best Practices’. These interventions—selected based on the usage of behavioural principles, innovation, replicability and potential for impact—demonstrate how behavioural insights and innovative initiatives can drive outcomes on the ground. NITI Aayog also regularly shares the best practices with other districts to transform service delivery at the grass-root level. Significant progress could be achieved by scaling up these best practices that emerged from the districts to other parts of the country grappling with similar challenges.

**Aspirational Blocks Programme**

Guided by the Hon’ble Prime Minister’s vision, NITI Aayog has undertaken various efforts to replicate the ADP Model through flagship initiatives. Hon’ble Prime Minister launched the Aspirational Blocks Programme (ABP) which aim to fast track holistic and sustainable development in 500 backward Blocks. Under ABP, 500 backward blocks are being selected from 28 States and 4 UTs in India through extensive consultation with different ministries and state governments. The programme would support blocks to achieve accelerated and coordinated implementation of various schemes to improve their performance and come to par with the state average at par or better than other blocks in the states. Incentives for high performing blocks are being worked out and blocks that achieve noticeable progress on key indicators would be provided incentives. Under Mission Utkarsh, Ministries/Departments, which have most public interface, have shortlisted the most backward districts on the basis of their respective KPIs and are working towards bringing these backward districts at par with state averages in the next one year and the national average within the next two years.
HEALTH AND NUTRITION

**Integrative Health Policy**

An integrative health policy to achieve inclusive, affordable, and evidence-based healthcare is being conceptualised. A core committee and four working groups were constituted to look at core areas of education, research, clinical practice, and public health administration, which have given recommendations for integrative approaches for functional integration. The recommendations have been presented to the Hon’ble Union Ministers of both administrative Ministries i.e. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Ayush. Work on the final document is underway.

**National Tele-Mental Health Programme**

NITI Aayog, in collaboration with NIMHANS Bengaluru, conceptualized the framework for the national tele-mental health services, following which a national tele-mental health programme to provide 24x7 free counseling and care to people was announced in the Union Budget 2022-23. The programme is expected to improve access to quality mental health counseling and care services.

**Orphan Drugs and Therapies for Rare Diseases**

More than 7000 rare diseases are known today, affecting 300 million people worldwide and about 90 million in India alone. The area of rare diseases is complex and heterogeneous. The number of disorders with known molecular basis is rapidly rising, but the number of approved therapies lags far behind. Keeping this in view, a committee on ‘Drugs and Dosage Forms for Rare Diseases: Engagement with manufacturers’ was constituted with Member (Health), NITI Aayog as Chair and representation from Department of Pharmaceuticals and clinicians to consider identification of a set of priority disorders/indications and their corresponding treatments that can be enabled for domestic manufacturing of orphan drugs. As of January 2023, the Committee has convened five meetings to engage with a shortlisted set of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) manufacturers.
**Reforms in the National Organ Transplant Programme**

Organ donation and transplantation is a government-regulated activity in India as per the provisions of the Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act, which was first passed by the Parliament in 1994. NITI Aayog has taken the initiative to examine the National Organ Transplant Programme (NOTP), and is in the process of enabling the setting up of an improved and enhanced NOTP in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW), Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS), and National Organ & Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO).

The inter-state transportation of donated organs is considered as a challenge in the NOTP Guidelines 2021. NITI Aayog has prepared draft Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Organ Transport for seven line ministries. MoHFW has circulated the draft SOPs to the Ministries concerned, following which an introductory inter-ministerial meeting was chaired by Member (Health) on 1 November 2022, with participation from the Ministries and the National and Regional Organ & Tissue Transplant Organisations, wherein inputs from states were also shared. The meeting was a first step to strengthen organ transport and utilisation within the country. Further work towards an enhanced National Organ Transplant Programme, in addition to strengthening the organ transport network, is ongoing.

![Inter-ministerial meeting chaired by Hon. Member (Health), NITI Aayog to strengthen organ transport within the country](image)

**Increasing Accessibility for Assistive Technologies**

Assistive Technology (AT) may include any items, equipment, software programme, or product system that are used to increase, maintain, or improve the functional capabilities of persons with disabilities. Besides this, ATs are also used to overcome the functional-loss related to senile changes such as a decrease in vision or hearing or locomotor disability in the human body and also in overcoming disabilities owing to intellectual or learning disabilities. NITI Aayog is working closely with agencies like Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and World Health Organisation (WHO) to understand the unmet need and potential of the sector in an effort to improve the access and reach of ATs to those who require it the most.
Transforming Emergency and Trauma Care System: Concept for a New Mission under Ayushman Bharat

India witnesses a huge burden of emergency and trauma cases, composed of a high proportion of the young, who are often the sole bread-earners and inflicts high out-of-pocket-expenditure, adding urgency to address these health issues. Addressing these issues would also contribute towards achieving multiple SDG targets, including halving the number of global deaths and injuries from road-traffic accidents by 2030 and also cover emergencies arising due to obstetrics, pediatrics, infections, NCDs and disasters. There is an immediate need to address these issues in a comprehensive manner, highlighting the need for a strong, holistic ambulance–emergency–trauma care system.

NITI Aayog has been working on the scheme along with MoHFW, MoRTH and other stakeholders, and conducted a 100-facility study (with AIIMS, New Delhi) to assess the current state of emergency care, besides studying models in various States and other countries, embracing WHO recommendations. Multiple high-level presentations on this scheme have been made, involving the highest offices, wherein it has found traction and is under further refinement for better adaptation.

Expansion of MD Doctors Through Family Medicine Training Programme

It is expected that a vibrant MD Family Medicine Programme or course across India’s premier AIIMSs/INIs will spur the starting of such courses in medical colleges across the country. The medium-term goal is to have optimum access by people of India to family health/general practice specialty professional healthcare. In light of the need to augment Family Medicine programs in medical colleges in the country, NITI Aayog is facilitating pathways for new All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMSs)/Institutes of National Importance (INIs) in the country to introduce Family Medicine programs in their respective medical institutes.

Policy and Strategy for Health Insurance Coverage of India’s Missing Middle

Subsequent to the release of the NITI Aayog report ‘Health Insurance for India’s Missing Middle’, the National Health Authority requested NITI Aayog to suggest a strategy to extend the health coverage to the ‘missing middle’ which is a broad category of population which lacks health insurance, positioned between the deprived poorer sections and the relatively well-off organized sector. Accordingly, a multi-stakeholder committee, with Special Secretary, NITI Aayog as the Chair, was constituted and included members from Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW), National Health Authority, and other stakeholders including from the insurance sector.

The Committee is tasked with (i) devising a policy and strategy to extend or expand the health coverage to the missing middle under the ambit of Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) or independent of it; (ii) devising the criteria for identification of the missing middle as an individual or group and strategize a mechanism for their plausible enrollment or subscription for these; (iii) suggesting ways for effective distribution, raising consumer awareness of health insurance; and (iv) suggesting implementation pathways for extending coverage to missing middle. The Committee has organized several stakeholder deliberations, and the final report is under preparation.
ASSET MONETIZATION

National Monetization Pipeline (NMP)

Core Asset Monetisation was identified as one of the country’s three pillars for enhanced and sustainable infrastructure financing in the Union Budget 2021–22. The Budget tasked NITI Aayog with creating the National Monetisation Pipeline (NMP) for brownfield core infrastructure assets. The NMP, laying down the framework for monetisation policy and listing the pipeline of potential core assets of Central ministries/ CPSEs with an indicative value of Rs 6.0 lakh crore over a four-year period (FY22-25), was released in August 2021. It serves as a medium-term roadmap for identifying potential monetisation-ready projects across various infrastructure sectors, including roads, railways, aviation, power, oil and gas, and warehousing.

Since its launch, NITI Aayog has worked closely with the ministries on investment and transaction structuring, reviewing progress, and deliberating on inter-ministerial and structural issues. The target set for FY22 (Rs 88,000 crores) was achieved, while the pipeline of proposals aggregating to ~Rs 1.4 lakh crore is at various stages of processing by the ministries concerned. Further, an aggregate target of Rs 1,62,422 crores was envisaged for FY23, of which transactions with monetisation value in accruals and/or investments of ~Rs 26,000 crores have been completed. Furthermore, the proposal pipeline aggregating to ~Rs 1.23 lakh crore is currently at various stages of processing.

INDUSTRY

Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme

In order to provide an impetus to manufacturing in India and exports from India, NITI Aayog in consultation with several associated ministries and departments had anchored the introduction of a Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme in key sectors for a period of five years. The Scheme was approved by the Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 11 November 2020.
The PLI Scheme is designed to incentivize incremental production for a limited number of eligible anchor entities in each of the selected sectors who will invest in technology, plant & machinery, as well as in R&D. The Scheme will also have beneficial spillover effects by the creation of a widespread supplier base for the anchor units established under the scheme, thus generating massive primary and secondary employment opportunities. The schemes are expected to lead to increased production of over Rs. 40 Lakh Crore and are expected to generate additional 60 lakhs of employment in next five years across 14 sectors.

NITI Aayog has worked extensively to prepare the contours of the individual PLI schemes along with the concerned Ministries/Departments. All the schemes are presently under implementation. CEO, NITI Aayog is a part of Empowered Group of Secretaries (EGoS) for monitoring the PLI schemes of all the 14 sectors.

The list of sectors, implementing Ministry/Department, and sector-wise approved outlays are provided in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Sectors</th>
<th>Implementing Ministry/Department</th>
<th>Approved Financial Outlay (INR Crore)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Critical KSMs/DIs/ APIs</td>
<td>Department of Pharmaceuticals</td>
<td>6,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Medical Devices</td>
<td>Department of Pharmaceuticals</td>
<td>3,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing</td>
<td>Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology</td>
<td>38,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Advance Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery</td>
<td>Ministry of Heavy Industries</td>
<td>18,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Electronic/Technology Products</td>
<td>Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology</td>
<td>7,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Automobiles and Auto Components</td>
<td>Ministry of Heavy Industries</td>
<td>25,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Pharmaceuticals Drugs</td>
<td>Department of Pharmaceuticals</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Telecom Networking Products</td>
<td>Department of Telecom</td>
<td>12,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Textile Products: MMF segment and technical textiles</td>
<td>Ministry of Textiles</td>
<td>10,683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Food Products</td>
<td>Ministry of Food Processing Industries</td>
<td>10,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>High Efficiency Solar PV Modules</td>
<td>Ministry of New and Renewable Energy</td>
<td>4,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>White Goods (ACs and LED)</td>
<td>Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade</td>
<td>6,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Specialty Steel</td>
<td>Ministry of Steel</td>
<td>6,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Drones &amp; Drone Components</td>
<td>Ministry of Civil Aviation</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Committee on Decriminalization

An inter-ministerial committee on ‘Decriminalizing Non-compliance for Ease of Doing Business in India’ was constituted under the chairpersonship of CEO, NITI Aayog in March 2022. NITI Aayog has forwarded the data and learnings collated through the reviews of 36 ministries to DPIIT for further action and standardization across ministries. NITI Aayog continues to support DPIIT in the exercise for decriminalization of non-complaince for ease of doing business.

Taskforce on Enforcement of Contract

A taskforce was formed under the chairpersonship of Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog to study the implementation of the Commercial Courts Act, 2015. In this regard, meetings were held with representatives of the Supreme Court, Delhi High Court and some Commercial Courts to identify gaps in the procedure, human resource and infrastructure. Further, an online survey of all Commercial Courts and High Courts was conducted to identify infrastructure and human resource bottlenecks.

MISSION LiFE – LIFESTYLE FOR ENVIRONMENT

The Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi gave the vision of LiFE–Lifestyle for Environment during COP 26 at Glasgow in 2021. LiFE envisages bringing everyone together to adopt an environmentally conscious lifestyle for ‘mindful and deliberate utilization, instead of mindless and destructive consumption’. Studies indicate that behaviors can help in reducing carbon emission substantially.

India believes that environment friendly behavior of an individual and the community in total can have a significant impact on the environment and climate crisis. A healthy and sustainable way of living based on traditions and the values of conservation and moderation is a key to mitigating climate change. India is the only country that has included LiFE in its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). It has been decided that MoEF&CC will look after the Indian aspects of Mission LiFE, and NITI Aayog will steer the global aspects of this Mission.

Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi addressing the gathering during the Mission LiFE launch event on 20 October 2022 at Kevadia, Gujarat
Hon’ble Prime Minister launched Mission LiFE globally on 20 October 2022 at Statue of Unity, in presence of UN Secretary General Mr. Antonio Guterres. Heads of States/Prime Ministers of ten countries including Argentina, Estonia, France, Georgia, Guyana, Madagascar, Maldives, Mauritius, Nepal, and the United Kingdom supported Mission LiFE through video messages.

Mission LiFE booklet being launched by Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi in the presence of United Nations’ Secretary General Mr. Antonio Guterres, Chief Minister, Govt. of Gujarat Shri Bhupendra Patel, and External Affairs Minister Dr. S. Jaishankar

Mission LiFE Logo being launched by Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi in the presence of United Nations’ Secretary General Mr. Antonio Guterres, Chief Minister, Govt. of Gujarat Shri Bhupendra Patel, and External Affairs Minister Dr. S. Jaishankar
In view of Mission LiFE being launched in the 75th year of India’s Independence, a non-exhaustive list of 75 individual LiFE actions across seven categories have been identified:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy saving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water saving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single use plastic reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable food system adoption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste reduction (Swachchhata)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy lifestyle adoption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-waste reduction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These actions are specific and measurable, easy to practice, and non-disruptive to ongoing economic activities.

NITI Aayog has initiated the LiFE Global Call for Ideas and Papers to invite papers/ideas from across the world aimed at individuals, households, and communities to drive climate-friendly behaviors. Top 75 ideas will be released as a working paper series, and the top 5 ideas will be awarded and acknowledged at an International LiFE conference scheduled in June 2023.
INTRODUCTION

To increase efficiency and improve decision making, evidence-based policy-making is essential. The Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO), an attached unit of NITI, envisions to institutionalize the application and use of monitoring and evaluation at all levels of government policy and programmes and help improve the efficiency, effectiveness, equity, sustainability, and achievement of results. Evidence based policy making, strengthening data systems and architecture, and strengthening M&E ecosystem are the key pillars of the DMEO.

In addition, NITI Aayog has also developed several indices and dashboards by focusing on effective management and better outcomes backed by data analysis.

DEVELOPMENT MONITORING AND EVALUATION OFFICE (DMEO)

DMEO is the apex Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) body of the Government of India. Under NITI Aayog’s mandate of cooperative and competitive federalism, its ambit of work also includes technical advisory to states. To have functional autonomy, a separate budgetary allocation has been provided exclusively to DMEO.

DMEO’s role is: (i) to monitor the progress and efficacy of strategic and long-term policy and programme frameworks as well as initiatives to facilitate improvements, including the necessary mid-
course corrections; and (ii) to actively monitor and evaluate the implementation of programmes and initiatives to strengthen the probability of success and scope of delivery.

**MAJOR PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN BY DMEO IN 2022-23**
- Output-Outcome Monitoring Framework (OOMF)
- Data Governance Quality Index (DGQI)
- Monitoring of Global Indices for Reforms and Growth (GiRG)
- Institutionalizing and Promoting Evaluations
- Engagement with States
- Capacity Building

**Output–Outcome Monitoring Framework**
The Output–Outcome Monitoring Framework (OOMF) is an important component of the union budget and the same has been published annually since 2017–18. The goal is to institutionalize outcome monitoring, to shift the focus of line ministries of Government of India from tracking physical and financial progress, to tracking the results of work done. Salient features of OOMF are as follows:

- Every year, the Framework has been laid in Parliament along with the Union Budget for 4 consecutive years
- Rule 54, General Financial Rules 2017 makes OOMF an integral process for ministries/departments
- Covers 67 ministries/departments
- 500+ Central Sector (CS) and Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) with a cumulative INR 11+ lakh crore annual budgetary outlay
- 5000+ output and outcome indicators tracked on the dashboard through progress and compliance reports

Since 2020, annual review meetings related to OOMF of various ministries/departments have been conducted under the chairpersonship of Vice Chairman and Members, NITI Aayog along with the Secretaries of the ministries/departments to review (i) the progress of Central Sector/ Centrally Sponsored Schemes; (ii) monitor outcomes of schemes especially towards achieving the National Development Agenda and Sustainable Development goals, (iii) progress on actionable points pertaining to the previous year’s OOMF review meeting and (iv) other issues and challenges. A total of 37 and 53 such review meetings have been conducted during 2020-21 and 2021-22 respectively. As of 18 January 2023, around 30 meetings had been completed for the fiscal year 2022-23.

Further, to improve the quality of OOMF a continuous capacity building exercise and systematic review of the framework and indicators of all CS/CSS schemes is undertaken throughout the year. It has also been DMEO’s constant endeavour to improve the capacity of officials working at different level of the government. The OOMF framework has immense potential in improving the performance of schemes and enhancing efficiency as well as effectiveness of government interventions. In this context, DMEO has organized several knowledge-sharing and capacity-building sessions with central and state government officials during the 2022-23.
Data Governance Quality Index (DGQI)

After the final DGQI 2.0 report cards for 74 ministries/departments were shared in February 2022 the DGQI dashboard was launched for use by ministries/departments in March 2022. Using this dashboard, the second round of the DGQI 2.0 exercise was conducted during April – June, 2022 to gather the status updates on the data systems of ministries/departments for Quarter 4, FY 2021-22. The draft report including the findings of the second round of DGQI 2.0, was shared with ministries/departments in October 2022.

Enhanced scope of DGQI 2.0 exercise compared to DGQI 1.0

With the objective of widely disseminating learnings from the DGQI exercise, a DGQI methodology toolkit was published on the DMEO website and shared with States/UTs to enable them to conduct similar data maturity assessments.

A compendium of good practices in using administrative data for monitoring and evaluation was also published on the DMEO website to promote peer learning among ministries/departments and States.

A webinar on key insights from DGQI for States/UTs was held in April 2022. Similarly, a training session was organized for 180 Indian Administrative Service probationers at the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA).

Institutionalising and Promoting Evaluations

DMEO conducts evaluation under the overarching guidance of the Development Evaluation Advisory Committee (DEAC), reconstituted under the chairpersonship of Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog in June 2021. The members of the committee include CEO, NITI Aayog; Secretaries, Finance, Expenditure, and Rural Development; and 3 independent experts. Studies are taken up as per the rolling evaluation plan approved by the DEAC. Additionally, DMEO also conducts evaluation based on the request received from Ministries/Departments and also takes up other evaluation/assessments/review as per need.
Evaluations of Schemes Requested by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance

DMEO is in the process of finalizing the evaluation studies of select Central Sector schemes in various sectors such as MSME, Commodity Boards, industrialisation of North-East, Science and Technology and Biotechnology pertaining to some ministries, as per the request of the Department of Expenditure. For the evaluation of these Central Sector schemes, the consultancy work was awarded to various consultants/institutions through a transparent tendering process.

Evaluations of Major Schemes

As per the mandate of DEAC, DMEO is undertaking evaluation of various schemes related to roads, transport, connectivity, energy and food and nutritional security. Evaluations of other important Central Sector (CS) schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) are also being initiated.

Organization Evaluation Framework

DMEO is undertaking evaluations of key organizations and public sector enterprises. In this context, DMEO has developed an Organization Evaluation Framework in the spirit of improving the efficacy of organizations that deliver services to the population at large. The said framework encompasses evaluation of an organization’s performance in terms of its effectiveness (mission fulfilment), efficiency, ongoing relevance (the extent to which the organization adapts to changing conditions in its environment), and financial viability. Projects related to such organisations are also to be evaluated. The objective of the project level evaluation is to identify the challenges, gaps, best practices and areas for improvement. This evaluation assesses project design and logical framework, relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of projects, socio-economic impact and the role of other departments and agencies in a project’s success.

Capacity Building

One of DMEO’s goals is to institutionalize the application of monitoring and evaluation at all levels of government policy and programs by helping improve the efficiency, effectiveness, equity, sustainability, and achievement of results. DMEO has been taking several initiatives to build individual and institutional capacities at the central and state levels over the last year. These initiatives are supported through synergistic partnerships with government stakeholders, global experts, think tanks and academic organizations.

Capacity Building of State-Level Universities

DMEO, in pursuance of the goal of cooperative federalism, is engaging with Central and State universities for knowledge-sharing as well as promoting monitoring and evaluation. The initial partnership with this network of universities and academic institutions is aimed at conducting quick field-level assessments of important beneficiary-oriented schemes.

Statement of Intent (SoI) with Capacity Building Commission (CBC)

In August 2022, DMEO and CBC signed a Statement of Intent (SoI) for enhancing the execution capacity of the Indian state by radically improving the government’s human resource management practices and augmenting the capacity of India’s 25 million civil servants. The SoI has been signed with the intent of creating the optimal learning opportunities for civil servants wherein DMEO and CBC will
jointly develop courses in the domain of monitoring and evaluation. Further, this partnership will work towards developing the M&E competency framework and mapping M&E roles and activities for officers across India.

**Knowledge Dissemination**

Interactive brown bag sessions were organized with national and international experts in different sectors:

- How satellite imagery, big data, and artificial intelligence are helping to monitor the world’s carbon emissions by Gavin, Climate Trace Coalition, April 2022.
- Design evaluations by Gonzalo Hernández Licona, expert for country-led evaluations working for UNICEF, April 2022.
- Understanding monitoring and trading of carbon credits by Santosh Singh, partner and managing director, climate and agri solutions, Intellecap, July 2022.
- Webinar on findings of National Sample Survey 77th round survey by Soumendra Chattopadhy, former additional DG, NSSO, May 2022.

DMEO also hosted six events in the 4th edition of the annual GLOCAL Evaluation Week, a global monitoring and evaluation knowledge-sharing movement convened by the Global Evaluation Initiative. To leverage collective learnings for guiding transformation of M&E capacities at the State level, DMEO organized the 5th Development Partners’ Meet: Roundtable on Transformation of Monitoring and Evaluation Capacities in States in August 2022. The purpose of the roundtable was to apprise DMEO’s development partners of the progress on various activities undertaken by DMEO and to share opportunities for collaboration in strengthening the M&E ecosystem in India.

**PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD**

**Champions of Change, Aspirational Districts Programme**

The Champions of Change dashboard for real-time data collection and monitoring opened for public viewing on 1 April 2018. The dashboard has been named so to emphasize the critical role played by the district collectors/magistrates and their teams in the progress of districts. Aspirational Districts Programme hinges on inducing competition among 112 districts through regular ranking, which is dynamic and reflects the incremental (delta) improvement made every month. Districts are encouraged to improve their data collection and maintenance mechanisms to enter up-to-date data on the dashboard.

The Champions of Change portal (CoC 2.0) has been upgraded to further empower the District Administrations towards data-driven governance and evidence-based policy making. CoC 2.0 hosts many new features such as Citizen Reports, Citizen Feedback, Advanced Analytics, Project Management, Geo-Spatial Maps and other AI/ML Solutions.
The Citizen Reports comprise of 3 dashboards based on the analysis of the CoC data:

1. Performance of Aspirational Districts since Inception.
2. Delta Ranking of Districts that is released every month.
3. Indicator level progress across Themes for all the districts.

In addition to these reports, the District Administrations have access to a Data Visualization tool to perform advanced analytics for analysing their performance using the CoC data.
The Districts can also compare their performance with other districts in the state or the best among all Aspirational Districts, triangulate their analysis with other data sources such as National Family Health Survey (NFHS), Census and 3rd party survey data, and upload block level or gram panchayat level data as well for analysis.

COC 2.0 also comes with a fully digitised Project Management workflow. District authorities can use this portal to obtain additional funds under the Externally Aided Programme (EAP-SDG) of NITI Aayog and through CPSE’s Corporate Social Responsibility. The Advanced Project Management System assists the districts in preparation of relevant projects which can directly or indirectly impact the socio-economic indicators in these Aspirational Districts. The Project Management workflow also has a provision to monitor the implementation of the projects as well as the fund flow in the districts with minimal paperwork. The districts have provision to upload the pictures as evidence to support the completion and impact of the project as a part of the monitoring framework.
In order to take concrete steps towards realizing the Hon’ble Prime Minister’s Vision to improve farmers’ incomes, NITI Aayog, in collaboration with the National Bureau of Soil Survey (Indian Council of Agricultural Research), mapped Aspirational Districts in order to support the administration in sustainable farming and agriculture. The Geospatial Analytics platform provides mapping for the purpose of (1) Alternate Land Use Planning to improve farmer incomes; for crop diversification and maintaining ecological balance in the district, and (2) Soil and Water Conservation to reduce soil erosion and contamination, improve irrigation facilities and provide probable check dam locations.

One of the most important features in this new platform is the automated system generated mailers on data quality and monthly performance. Automated mailers are sent to the districts highlighting any discrepancies in data entered by them, based on pre-configured logics in the system. This has helped enhancing the overall data quality of the programme and subsequently the analysis of the performance of the districts. System generated monthly performance reports are also sent to the District Magistrates/District Collectors, Central Prabhari Officers/State Prabhari Officers and the Chief Secretaries of the State, detailing their performance on various indicators.

**SDG India Index and Dashboard**

The SDG India Index dashboard allows users to visualize and explore the data in the SDG India Index reports. The dashboard is updated annually—every time a new edition of the index is launched—and has cross-sectoral relevance for policy makers, civil society, business and academia. Additionally, two interactive dashboards have also been developed for the North-Eastern Region District SDG Index and the SDG Urban Index which can be accessible at following links respectively https://sdgindiaindex.niti.gov.in/NER/dashboard/#/ and https://sdgindiaindex.niti.gov.in/urban/#/ respectively.

**Sustainable Development Goals North-Eastern Region District Index**

NITI Aayog released a first-of-its-kind North-Eastern Region (NER) District SDG Index and dashboard in August 2021. The North Eastern Region District SDG Index is another milestone in NITI Aayog’s efforts in localising the SDGs from ‘global to national to local’. It focuses on the North-Eastern Region, which is of critical significance to the country’s development trajectory. The index ranks the Districts of the eight States of the NER—Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, and Tripura—based on their relative performance on Sustainable Development Goals and their corresponding targets. An interactive dashboard was also prepared to allow users to explore and visualise the data in the NER District SDG Index Report. The dashboard allows for region-level and district-level insights and can be a helpful tool for extracting critical insights from the NER District SDG Index data.
The construction of the index and the ensuing methodology embodies the central objectives of measuring the performance of districts on the SDGs and ranking them. It intends to support States in identifying critical sectoral gaps which require more attention; strengthening statistical and monitoring systems; and promoting healthy competition among them.

While computing the Index, all aspects related to the selection of indicators and computation methodology of the NER District SDG Index and Dashboard followed an extensive process of consulting all the eight States of the region. States played a crucial role in shaping the index by enriching the feedback process with localised insights and field experience.

The next edition—North East SDG Index 2.0—is in progress.
**Sustainable Development Goals Urban Index**

The SDG Urban Index, a result of the NITI Aayog–GIZ and BMZ collaboration, is focused on driving SDG localization in Indian cities, under the umbrella of Indo-German Development Cooperation. The index ranks 56 urban areas on 77 SDG indicators across 46 targets of the SDG framework. The index and dashboard are meant to strengthen SDG localization and institute robust SDG monitoring at the city level. It highlights the strengths and gaps of ULB-level data, monitoring, and reporting systems. The next edition of Urban Index is in progress.

**Global Indices for Reforms and Growth (GIRG)**

The Global Indices for Growth and Reforms (GIRG) initiative focuses on driving performance and reforms in critical and important indicators across social, economic, and development sectors. The 30 global indices (GIs) selected for monitoring under GIRG, which are published by 21 unique global agencies (publishing agencies), influence perceptions of the country and relative performance among other countries in their respective sectors.

These 30 Indices have been allocated to 19 Nodal Ministries/Departments (M/Ds), which are to be supported by 46 Line M/Ds. In addition, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MIB) have been included to drive GIRG.

The GIRG initiative was entrusted to DMEO, NITI Aayog as the knowledge partner and coordinator to engage with different stakeholders to successfully implement and drive the initiative. The GIRG initiative is continuously reviewed at the level of Cabinet Secretary/ Cabinet Secretary coordination/ CEO NITI Aayog to assess the progress made by the nodal M/Ds for 28 Global indices.

**India Climate and Energy Dashboard 3.0 (ICED 3.0)**

NITI Aayog developed and launched India Energy Dashboards 2.0 (IED 2.0) in April 2021, with the support of Ministries of Coal, Power, Renewable Energy, and Petroleum & Natural Gas. The next iteration of IED is being developed as India Climate and Energy Dashboard 3.0 (ICED 3.0). It is aims to be one-of-a-kind platform with several features such as interactive NDC Tracking, Non-fossil Fuel share & Renewable Energy. ICED is expected to be a one-stop destination for the energy data in the country. The data being made available on ICED 3.0 includes Supply and Demand, Climate, Economy, and Demography. ICED 3.0 also envision to have an analytical engine to help users to analyse the rich data available on the portal.

**India Energy Security Scenarios 2047 (IESS 2047)**

India Energy Security Scenarios (IESS) is an excel based scenario planning tool developed by NITI Aayog to assist in planning for clean energy transition. The second version of tool launched in 2016 is now being revised in partnership with IIT Bombay to include: i) updation of base year to 2019-20 ii) inclusion of Green Hydrogen, CCUS and Coal Gasification in the model iii) updated methodology for
residential building sector iv) automation of various calculations used in IESS version-2 v) Demand-GDP linkages vi) provision for yearly projections up-to 2047 instead of five year projections and vi) implementation of Grid balancing algorithm.

KEY INDICES TO PROMOTE COMPETITIVE FEDERALISM

**School Education Quality Index (SEQI 2.0)**

NITI Aayog’s School Education Quality Index (SEQI) aims to assess the performance of all States/UTs on school education outcomes (access, equity, learning outcomes) and governance, based on identified indicators. The indicators are largely based on data from the National Achievement Survey (NAS, 2017, 2021) and U-DISE (2016-17, 2020-21), along with a few indicators for which data is provided by the concerned States/UTs.

The first version of SEQI was released by NITI Aayog in September 2019, based on the learning outcomes data of NAS 2017. With the next round of NAS (2021) released this year, NITI is working towards the next version of SEQI, i.e., SEQI 2.0. In this context, following the regional training workshops, the Vertical has carried out a data cleaning exercise with respect to the data filled for the indicators by the states/UTs. The data cleaning exercise has been completed with all 36 states and UTs, and the exercise has moved to the next phase, data validation and data certification. Institute of Competitiveness is the 3rd party carrying out the data validation exercise.

The vertical is simultaneously looking at the technical developments on the SEQI Portal and website for SEQI 2.0 with support from Institute for Competitiveness.

**State Energy and Climate Index: Round 1**

NITI Aayog has developed a State Energy & Climate Index (SECI) Round-1, which ranks the states’ performance on six parameters, namely, (1) DISCOM’s Performance (2) Access, Affordability and Reliability of Energy (3) Clean Energy Initiatives (4) Energy Efficiency (5) Environmental Sustainability; and (6) New Initiatives. The index consists of 27 indicators. On the overall composite score, the states and UTs are categorized into three groups: Front Runners, Achievers, and Aspirants based on size and geographical differences as larger states, smaller states, and UTs.

In the first edition, which is based on 2019–20 data, Gujarat, Kerala, and Punjab have been ranked as the top three performers in the category of larger states. Goa, emerged as the top-performing state in the smaller states category, followed by Tripura, and Manipur. Among UTs, Chandigarh, Delhi, and Daman & Diu/Dadra & Nagar Haveli are the top performers.

Detailed state profiles and scorecards have been included in the report which provides a comprehensive snapshot of each state and union territory on the various parameters. NITI Aayog launched the State Energy & Climate Index–Round 1 on 11 April 2022.

**Global Innovation Index**

An Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee constituted by NITI Aayog under the chairpersonship of the CEO, NITI Aayog monitors the progress of updating the data/inputs on the Global Innovation Index (GII) and suggests reform actions for improving India’s ranking in the GII.
**India Innovation Index**

The S&T Vertical in NITI Aayog is responsible for ranking the States/UTs based on their innovative capabilities by releasing the India Innovation Index every year, in coordination with the Institute for Competitiveness as a knowledge partner.

NITI Aayog released the ‘India Innovation Index 2021’ on 21 July 2022. The framework for India Innovation Index 2021 was revised with the number of indicators increased from 36 (of the India Innovation Index 2020) to 89, to match—to the extent possible—the 80 indicators of the already released Global Innovation Index 2021. This enables the index to have an improved evaluation of the innovation performance of the states and provides the states with insights to design policy solutions and reforms to improve their future performance.

NITI Aayog, as a part of the effort to reinvigorate cooperative federalism, is also extensively supporting States and UTs in improving their ranking in the India Innovation Index. The development and improvement in innovation performance at the state level will subsequently result in the improvement of India’s ranking in the Global Innovation Index as well.

**State Health Index: Round V**

NITI Aayog, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and with technical assistance from the World Bank, has been spearheading the Health Index initiative since 2017 to measure the annual performance of States and Union Territories on a variety of indicators: health outcomes, governance, and processes. The index aims to nudge States towards transformative action in the health sector. NITI Aayog is committed to establishing the health index as an annual systematic tool to focus the attention of the States/UTs on achieving better health outcomes. The importance of this tool is reemphasized by MoH&FW’s decision to link the index to incentives under the National Health Mission. This has been instrumental in shifting the focus from budget spending and inputs to outputs and outcomes. The index report for Round IV was released in December 2021; Round V is in the final release stage.

**District Hospital Index: Round II**

NITI Aayog, in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and technical support from WHO India and other stakeholders, developed a framework to assess the performance of District Hospitals. In the first round, 707 District Hospitals across the country were assessed on 10 key performance indicators (KPIs) across the domains of ‘Structure’ and ‘Output’ based on Health Management Information System (HMIS) data for the year 2017–18. The top-performing District Hospitals were identified and their best practices collected and documented in the report titled ‘Best Practices in the Performance of District Hospitals’.

NITI Aayog has initiated the second round of the District Hospital Index, wherein the performance of District Hospitals, excluding medical college hospitals, will be analyzed on a set of 17 KPIs covering the domains on Structure, Process, Output, and Outcome. The performance assessment will be done primarily based on HMIS data for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22. Data validation of HMIS data of the facility vis-à-vis their corresponding physical records is entrusted with an independent validation agency. It is being done for a representative sample of about 10% of the total District Hospitals, following which the index report will be prepared, covering District Hospitals across the country.
**Composite Water Management Index 3.0 and 4.0**

Composite Water Management Index (CWMI) assesses the performance of Indian States and Union Territories (UTs) in effective Water Management and Governance. This exercise is being successfully pursued since 2016-17 and so far, published two editions with enthusiastic participation of States and Union Territories. The latest edition, in fact, comprises of two sets of indices 3.0 and 4.0 for the years 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively. The index combines the strengths of co-operative federalism and competitive wherein the States and UTs are directly involved in data collection, analysis & discussion and maintain healthy competition among them to improve the performance.

**Export Preparedness Index 2022**

The Export Preparedness Index (EPI) has been developed by NITI Aayog in partnership with Institute for Competitiveness in order to rank all States and UTs on the basis of their export readiness and performance. The EPI is based on four pillars—Export Policy, Business Environment, Export Infrastructure, and Export Performance. The major objectives of the EPI are:

- Examining export preparedness and performance of Indian States
- Identification of challenges and opportunities at State level
- Providing key insights for enhancing export performance.
- Encouraging facilitative regulatory framework

EPI can be used by States and UTs to benchmark their performance against their peers and analyze the potential challenges to develop better policy mechanisms to foster export-led growth at the sub-national level. The Index will also provide analytical insights and inputs to States and UTs to improve upon their understanding of future export opportunities.

After the success of EPI-2020, the second edition of the Export Preparedness Index-2021 was released in March 2022. The third edition of EPI is under preparation.

**Multidimensional Poverty Index**

The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) is an internationally accepted high-resolution household-level measure of non-monetary poverty covering over 100 developing countries. It captures the deprivation faced by households across 3 dimensions i.e. health, education, and standard of living and across 10 indicators. The national MPI project is aimed at deconstructing the global MPI and creating a globally aligned but customized Indian MPI for devising reform action plans with the larger goal of improving India’s position in the global MPI rankings. It captures the deprivation faced by a household across three dimensions of Health, Education and Standard of Living across 12 indicators, 2 additional indicators capturing the national priorities of maternal health and financial inclusion.

The national MPI baseline report is based on NFHS-4 (2015–16) and serves as a useful source for measuring the situation at the baseline i.e., before the large-scale rollout of nationally important schemes on housing, sanitation, electricity, cooking fuel, nutrition, etc. This will help in measuring the changes over time when compared with NFHS-5 (2019–20). The customised national MPI aims to provide opportunities to the Central and State governments to understand the multiple factors that are hindering growth, and assist them in making interventions more effective and durable. Estimates of national MPI headcount ratio and intensity have been prepared not only for the States and Union Territories, but also for all the districts, which is a unique feature of the report. This will not only enable the analysis of comparative and relative performance among States and UTs but also enable states to undertake a comparative analysis of their districts, thus, highlighting regional disparities.
Further, the identification of priority indicators, and the development of reform action plans to address the pressing challenges of multidimensional poverty in the States and UTs is undertaken by the inter-ministerial MPI Coordination Committee (MPICC) comprising 12 member ministries, with NITI Aayog as the convener. The next edition of the report based on NFHS-5 is under preparation.

**The MPI Coordination Committee**
Sustainable Development Goals India Index

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) India Index has been comprehensively documenting and ranking the progress made by the States and UTs towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals.

The index facilitates in identifying crucial gaps and informs interventions to fast-track progress towards achieving the SDGs at the national and sub-national levels. It acts as a ready reckoner for gauging progress on the expansive set of the Global Goals on health, education, gender, economic growth, institutions, climate change and environment, among others.

The SDG India Index 2020–21 was more robust than the previous editions on account of wider coverage of targets and indicators. The 115 indicators incorporate 16 of the 17 SDGs, with a qualitative assessment of Goal 17, and cover 70 SDG targets. This is an improvement over the 2018–19 and 2019–20 editions of the index, which had utilized 62 indicators across 39 targets and 13 Goals, and 100 indicators across 54 targets and 16 Goals, respectively.

The next edition is under preparation with more comprehensive coverage of targets and indicators.
INTRODUCTION

Strong States make a strong nation. The State Support Mission is an overarching umbrella initiative of NITI Aayog to reinvigorate its ongoing engagement with States and Union Territories in a more structured and institutionalized manner in order to achieve the transformational objectives envisioned for 2047, when India would be celebrating its 100 years of Independence. In the area of school education, Project SATH-E, ‘Sustainable Action for Transforming Human Capital – Education’ was launched to build three ‘role model’ States. Further, with the aim of correcting regional developmental imbalance, NITI Aayog has taken special steps for areas requiring special attention and support, such as those in the North-East, Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep islands, and the Himalayas.

STATE SUPPORT MISSION (SSM)

NITI Aayog intends to partner with all States/UTs in realising the aspirations of Vikasit Bharat @ 2047 by energising the spirit of cooperative and competitive federalism. To this end, the State Support Mission has been conceived as an overarching umbrella initiative of NITI Aayog to reinvigorate its ongoing engagement with States and Union Territories in a more structured and institutionalized manner. Under the Mission, NITI Aayog is supporting the States/UTs to develop inclusive growth strategies to achieve their socio-economic goals and to establish State Institution for Transformation (SIT). These SITs will steer the development strategies required in the States/UTs to achieve the stated goals. States/UTs may either choose to establish SITs or reimagine the role of their existing
institutions, such as planning departments and boards, with the support of NITI Aayog. In addition, the Mission will provide holistic support to States/UTs, which, inter-alia, includes developing the State Vision, setting their economic goals, establishing robust monitoring and evaluation systems, and promoting the innovation ecosystem, among others. The Mission also seeks to leverage the expertise of academic institutions, development partners, multilateral agencies, and civil societies to assist the states in implementing their vision.

NITI Aayog has already reached out to all the States to advocate the merit of having SITs in their respective States. A few states have announced the establishment of SITs, which include Karnataka (State Institute for Transformation of Karnataka), Maharashtra (MITRA – Maharashtra Institute for Transformation), Uttar Pradesh (STC – State Transformation Commission), and Uttarakhand (SETU – State Institute of Empowering and Transforming Uttarakhand). NITI Aayog has also received requests from states such as Rajasthan, Puducherry, Chhattisgarh, Chandigarh, and Nagaland seeking knowledge and technical support from NITI Aayog to prepare State Vision document and development strategies.
NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHIEF SECRETARIES

As desired by the Hon’ble Prime Minister, a National Conference of Chief Secretaries is to be held on an annual basis. Two such three-day conferences have been held till date. This conference which witnesses participation of all States/UTs, is a key step towards further boosting the partnership between the Centre and the State Governments.

The first National Conference was held at Dharamshala during 15-17 June, 2022 and NITI Aayog played a key role in organizing the same. The conference was chaired by Hon’ble Prime Minister and attended by 204 participants, with representation from all States and Union Territories as well as select Central Ministries/ Departments and domain experts.

The first National Conference of Chief Secretaries was a culmination of substantial efforts put in by the lead Central Ministries and Departments, other officials from GoI, domain experts, Chief Secretaries’/ field functionaries and many other young officers from the States/UTs with more than 100 rounds of deliberations spread over six months. The key themes and their sub-themes covered in the Conference included (i) National Education Policy – School Education (ii) National Education Policy – Higher Education (iii) Crop Diversification and achieving self-sufficiency in Oilseeds, Pulses and other Agri Commodities (iv) Urban Governance. There were additional sessions on subjects like (i) India’s Growth Story: The Role of States; (ii) Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav: Roadmap to 2047; (iii) Aspirational Districts Programme; (iv) Perspectives on Fiscal Management: Role of States. Focused deliberations over meals were held on four topics, namely, (i) Reducing compliance burden and Decriminalization of Minor Offences; (ii) Transforming India’s Infrastructure through PMGatiShakti; (iii) Centre State Coordination for achieving Saturation Coverage of Schemes and Ensuring Last Mile Delivery; and (iv) Capacity Building: Implementation of iGOT – Mission Karmayogi.

The actionable points that emerged from the deliberations have been minutized and communicated to all States/UTs and the concerned Ministries/Departments of GoI. A new division named National Chief Secretaries Coordination Division has been constituted in NITI Aayog on 20 June 2022. The action points are being regularly reviewed by the Cabinet Secretary and NITI Aayog and necessary support is provided on an on-going basis.
Second National Conference of Chief Secretaries

The conference chaired by Hon’ble Prime Minister was held during 5-7 January, 2023 at National Agricultural Science Complex (NASC), ICAR, Pusa, New Delhi and was attended by 217 participants from the States & UTs as well as officers from select central ministries and external experts. The overarching theme of the Conference was ‘Vikasit Bharat: Reaching the Last Mile’ with two broad pillars, viz., ‘Growth with Job Creation’ and ‘Inclusive Human Development’. Extensive work was done by the Centre and States/UTs together during October-December to develop a blueprint for the way forward under the six identified themes, namely, (i) Thrust on MSMEs; (ii) Infrastructure and Investments; (iii) Minimising Compliances; (iv) Women’s Empowerment; (v) Health and Nutrition; (vi) Skill Development. More than 150 physical and virtual consultative meetings were held amongst nodal Ministries, NITI Aayog, States/UTs and Experts.

As per the directions of the Hon’ble PM, three conferences were held with the states and UTs prior to the main conference on the following themes, namely, (i) Districts as Fulcrum of Development (ii) Circular Economy; (iii) Model Union Territories.

During the conference, three special sessions were held, on the identified topics, namely, (i) Vikasit Bharat: Reaching the Last Mile; (ii) Five Years of Goods and Services Tax (GST) – Learnings and Experiences; (iii) Global Geopolitical Challenges and India’s Response. Focused deliberations during the second conference were also held on four topics, viz. (i) Vocal for Local; (ii) International Year of Millets; (iii) G20: Role of States; and (iv) Emerging Technologies. Under each of these sessions, various best practices were presented by States/UTs.

The action points emerging under each of these will be monitored by nodal Ministries and NITI Aayog through the portal developed to institutionalize the conference. This portal would be accessed by States/UTs and select central ministries and will serve as a knowledge repository and monitoring platform.
MEETING WITH CHIEF MINISTERS/ LT. GOVERNORS

NITI Aayog has endeavored to foster cooperative federalism and promote competitive federalism as part of its mandate through structured support initiatives and mechanisms of engagements with States/UTs on a continuous basis. As part of this initiative, an action plan was conceptualized by the 35M vertical for better engagement with States/UTs on a continuous basis including holding meetings and interactions with every State/UT at least twice a year. The meetings inter-alia intend to serve as a platform for resolution of inter-sectoral and inter-departmental issues, including issues that may arise between departments of State Governments and those of the Central Government.

Between April to December 2022, official interactions were held with the States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, and Uttar Pradesh by the Vice Chairman, Members, and CEO of NITI Aayog. Meetings with the states of Tripura, Karnataka, Maharashtra, and Uttar Pradesh, among others, were conducted for the setting up of a State Support Mission.

Meetings with CMs of UP, Himachal Pradesh and Odisha
HOLISTIC DEVELOPMENT OF ISLANDS

The Islands Development Agency (IDA) has been constituted to oversee the comprehensive
development of islands. ‘Holistic development of identified islands’ has been accorded high priority
by the Government and NITI Aayog was mandated to steer the process. In consultation with the UT
Administrations, the Central Ministries/Departments concerned and other stakeholders, ten islands—
Aves, Long, Little Andaman, Smith, and Ross in Andaman & Nicobar and Bangaram, Cheriyaam, Minicoy,
Suheli, and Thinnakara in Lakshadweep—were initially identified for sustainable development.
Development Plans have been prepared for four islands of Andaman & Nicobar and all the five
identified islands of Lakshadweep. The Plans contain suitable strategies for sustainable tourism
promotion, export of seafood and coconut products made in the islands, organic farming of high-
value crops, and other important economic sectors. Focus is on creation of satisfactory jobs and
generation of additional income for the islanders through effective implantation of planned projects,
while maintaining ecological stability in the region.

In order to replicate the success of Phase I projects, eleven more sites/islands of Andaman & Nicobar
Islands and five islands in Lakshadweep identified for holistic development in the second phase.
Preparation of master plans are under progress. Cold storage projects, establishing fish processing
units, improving web connectivity, developing infrastructure connectivity, clean and green energy
policies are some of the major initiatives being taken up.
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIAN HIMALAYAN REGION

The Indian Himalayan Region is spread across 13 Indian States/UTs (namely Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Assam and West Bengal) and stretching across 2500 km. Nearly 50 million people reside in this region, which is characterized by a diverse demographic and versatile economic, environmental, social and political systems.

Indian Himalayan Central University Consortium

NITI Aayog formed a group of Central Universities, the Indian Himalayan Central University Consortium (IHCUC), under the Himalayan State Regional Council, focusing on the region’s development. The IHCUC and CSIR–IHBT (Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology) were asked to work on the following five thematic areas:

i. Enumeration and valuation of the economic impact of female labour in hills
ii. Agro-ecology in Himalayan states, with special emphasis on marketing
iii. Development of eco-friendly and cost-effective tourism in hills
iv. Opportunities of livelihood to check migration from hilly areas
v. Water conservation and harvesting strategies

Reports on the above five thematic areas are being finalized for release in public domain.

NITI FORUM FOR NORTH EAST REGION

The NITI Forum for North East Region (NER) has been set up under the co-chairpersonship of the Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog and the Minister of State for M/o Development of North Eastern Region to address the challenges faced and recommend requisite interventions to achieve sustainable economic growth of NER.

Five sectors—Bamboo, Dairy, Pisciculture, Tea, and Tourism—have been identified by the NITI Forum. Further, in order to push forward the implementation of the recommendations of the NITI Forum for North East, a Joint Working Group (JWG) has been constituted by NITI Aayog in September 2020 under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, M/o DoNER. So far four meetings of JWG have been held. The fourth meeting was held on 25 April 2022. JWG has impressed upon the concerned Ministries to put in more efforts to develop and promote the five areas as recommended by NITI Forum for the NE region. A separate meeting was also held under the chairpersonship of Secretary, MDoNER on 12 January 2022 regarding issues related to fisheries development in NER.

Field Visits and Physical Verifications of Projects

Physical Verification of projects under Scheme for Special Assistance to the State of Sikkim for Capital Expenditure for 2021–22 was conducted by NITI Aayog. During 6–10 February 2022, eight projects located at different places were visited and a stock of progress was undertaken.

NE vertical participated in a comprehensive field visit in Nagaland for assessment of crop loss/damage caused by drought during 20–24 April 2022. Five districts, viz. Wokha, Dimapur, Peren, Niuland,
and Chukmukedima, were surveyed and a report was prepared titled ‘Report of the Inter-ministerial Central Team on account of damage caused due to severe drought in Nagaland, 2021’. The report was presented in the meeting of the Sub-Committee of National Executive Committee (SC-NEC) for consideration.

**Reducing Compliance Burden in NE States**

The NE Division took the initiative to coordinate with the North-Eastern States and encouraged reduction in compliance burdens such as bare acts, laws, fillings, etc. to facilitate and attract private investments, facilitate livelihood creation, and thereby economic growth for making India *Atma Nirbhar Bharat*. Through several communications to CMs of NE States, addressed by Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog, personal attention was requested to reduce and rationalize the compliances in the states. Three meetings have also been conducted by the Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog with the Chief Secretaries and Secretaries of five line ministries to reduce compliance burden.

**PROJECT SATH-E**

Project SATH-E, ‘Sustainable Action for Transforming Human Capital-Education’, was launched in 2017 to identify and build three ‘role model’ States for the school education sector. After an elaborate selection process, Jharkhand, Odisha, and Madhya Pradesh were chosen through the Challenge Method. The first phase of SATH-E was completed in May 2020; the project impacted 2.3 crore students, 4.5 lakh teachers, and 2.3 lakh Government schools.
**Key Interventions of Project SATH-E**

Under the project, a system-wide diagnostic was carried out in all three states to identify the roadblocks in achieving grade-level competency for all students. Consequently, a three-year roadmap was prepared in collaboration with the respective state governments. Targeted teaching at the level of the students, tech-based monitoring system, data-backed review processes, customized teacher training and mentoring support, etc., were a few of the interventions under the project, which has led to considerable improvement in all three States. Project SATH has achieved success in terms of access, equity, and quality in education, with a specialized focus on Out-of-School Children (OoSC), dropouts, and learning outcomes.

**SDG LOCALIZATION**

Localization of the Sustainable Development Goals is crucial to any strategy aimed at achieving the 2030 Agenda. Essentially, localizing SDGs involves understanding, adapting, planning, implementing, and monitoring the SDGs from the national to the local level, via relevant institutions. It includes setting up an institutional mechanism, preparing the vision document, SDG mapping with schemes and departments, developing the state/district and the block indicator framework, developing the SDG dashboard, budget linking with SDGs, capacity building/training of officials, involving CSOs/CSR in awareness generation and capacity building.

The report on “Indian Model of Localisation” was released by Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog in July 2022 at the UN High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF). The report documents sub-national experiences in localising the SDGs and distils the lessons learnt, including its successes and challenges.
Launch of the Report on ‘Indian Model of Localisation’ at HLPF meeting in July 2022

Indian model of SDG localisation

The SDG Vertical at NITI Aayog has conducted consultations and workshops with Government/Administration of 28 States and Union Territories, regarding monitoring of progress, evaluation of actions and implementation of reforms to accelerate progress in the SDGs.

The state consultations saw great participation from the leadership, signaling ownership of the SDG agenda at the highest levels. The state workshops have been chaired by the Chief Minister of the state in most cases. In others, the workshops have been chaired by the Chief Secretary of the state. These workshops saw large-scale participation of senior secretaries of line departments, heads of departments, mid-level officers from the departments relevant to SDGs and statistical officers. District-level officers also participated in the consultations. In these workshops, NITI Aayog’s flagship SDG India Index serves as the principal monitoring and evaluation tool for driving the discussion forward.

Localisation and Sensitisation workshops

COOPERATIVE FEDERALISM
ENGAGEMENT WITH STATES

DMEO’s Engagement with States

The Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO) of NITI Aayog has been engaging with States and UTs through periodic knowledge-sharing webinars, training programmes for capacity-building along with sharing guidelines and toolkits on evaluation studies with individual States as per their requirements. In 2022, DMEO organized five webinars with States and UTs on the Data Governance Quality Index, Output Outcome Monitoring Framework of Odisha, social registry (Kutumba project) of Karnataka, thematic report on behaviour change and the Chief Minister’s Monitoring Dashboard of Gujarat. The webinars provided a platform for states to disseminate their best practices and engage with each other.

In addition, DMEO launched a series of web-based roundtables with States and UTs. To enable learning among states pertaining to monitoring and evaluation, DMEO, in collaboration with the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region and UNICEF, organized a roundtable discussion with senior representatives from all the north-eastern states of India in Guwahati, Assam. The North East Council also participated in the roundtable thereby enabling a discussion on the priorities for the region in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals and Vision 2047.

The DMEO team visited Meghalaya to conduct a workshop on the implementation of the ‘Granular Performance Monitoring Framework’. A summer school to develop Meghalaya as a learning state was also conducted in August 2022, in partnership with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the Government of Meghalaya. This programme opened up possibilities of a more nuanced approach to monitoring and evaluation capacity building across the layers of governance from the State headquarters to the far flung and less developed districts.

DMEO has also developed a diagnostic tool to assist State/UT Governments in institutionalizing measures for strengthening evaluation. The DMEO team has conducted interviews with 31 States/UTs. The draft reports for 22 States/UTs have been shared with for feedback. Preparation of draft reports for other States/UTs and the national report is currently underway.

STRENGTHENING MONITORING AND EVALUATION CAPACITIES IN STATES/UTs

To strengthen the monitoring and evaluation capacities across the country, DMEO organized several training sessions during 2022-23:

- A session was conducted for the Indian Audit and Accounts Services in May 2022.
- A training session was conducted in the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration for Indian Administrative Service officers in June 2022.
- A training session on output-outcome based monitoring was conducted in collaboration with the Yashwantrao Chavan Academy of Development Administration, Pune for Regional Joint Directors and Joint Directors from Government of Maharashtra in June 2022.
A week-long residential training programme on monitoring, evaluation and learning was conducted at the National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development with support from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

Two virtual capacity building sessions for district level officers of Uttarakhand were conducted by DMEO, in collaboration with the Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, in July and August 2022 followed by a 3-day in-person training in October 2022.

DMEO, along with the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, conducted a session on budget management for the Government of Assam.

A four-day training programme was conducted in Uttar Pradesh as part of the ongoing support being extended by NITI Aayog to the state in October 2022. This was followed by a week-long capacity building programme for the research officers of Government of Uttar Pradesh at NITI Aayog in October 2022.

A training on output–outcome based monitoring, Data Governance Quality Index, evaluation and survey methodology was conducted in collaboration with the Planning and Coordination Department, Government of Tripura for State Government officials in October 2022.

Engaging with States to take forward sectoral reforms

Urban Planning Capacity

NITI Aayog had released a publication on ‘Reforms in Urban Planning Capacity in India’ in September 2021 for creating a cumulative capacity in the country—human resource, technical, and organizational/governance.

Eventually, the agenda of ‘urban planning’ gained national attention, and some of the key recommendations made by the committee were announced in the Union Budget 2022-23 by the Hon’ble Finance Minister. This included setting up a High Level Committee in MOHUA which is responsible for assisting state governments in improving their urban planning capacity, implementing the urban reforms and bring innovations to transform the urban landscape. NITI Aayog organized conclaves and interactions with the State governments of Gujarat, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, etc. to encourage states to be at the forefront, and cities to come up with bottom-up solutions.
Promoting Industry

A meeting under the chairpersonship of Dr. V K Saraswat, Member, NITI Aayog was convened in April 2022, with officers of Industries Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh and Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, to exchange views on possible ways for development of the Electronics Industry in the state and outlining the further course of action for the same.

Two-Day Leadership Bootcamp for Government of Karnataka’s Indian Administrative Fellows (IAF) at NITI Aayog

State Government of Karnataka requested NITI Aayog to organize a two-day leadership bootcamp to provide training to the IAFs giving the perspective of the entire economy and policy initiatives/strategies taken by the NITI Aayog. The bootcamp was organized under the chairpersonship of CEO, NITI Aayog on 27–28 April 2022 in NITI Aayog. The Bootcamp was also addressed by the Chief Secretary and Additional Chief Secretary of Govt. of Karnataka. The Fellowship intends to stimulate sustained impact at scale, by bringing together talent from the private sector to collaboratively work with state leadership.
INTRODUCTION

In 2022-23, NITI Aayog undertook significant steps towards mainstreaming technology for achieving the development goals of India. It actively collaborated with the private sector to help the country address grave challenges in the wake of the Covid-19 pandemic, apart from continuing to explore the many economic and social potential of artificial intelligence and other emerging technologies.

During 2022-23, NITI Aayog continued with old partnerships and built new ones with various think-tanks, countries, and educational and policy research institutions to create a knowledge, innovation and entrepreneurial support system.

ECONOMISTS’ HUDDLE

Hon’ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi held a meeting with economists at NITI Aayog on 13 January 2023 to assess the state of the Indian economy and its challenges, ahead of the Union Budget 2023-24.
The deliberations were based on the theme ‘India’s Growth & Resilience Amidst Global Headwinds’. PM applauded the success of the India Digital story, rapid adoption of fintech across the country, and the potential for inclusive growth and development it promises. He underscored Nari Shakti as a key driver of India’s growth and urged to continue making efforts to further enable and boost women’s participation in the workforce. The Prime Minister highlighted the need to promote millets in the ongoing International Year of Millets.

Finance Minister, Minister of State for Planning, Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog, Principal Secretary to Prime Minister, Members of NITI Aayog, Cabinet Secretary, Chief Economic Adviser and CEO, NITI Aayog were also present at the meeting.

NITI IN-HOUSE LECTURE SERIES

An in-house lecture series on India’s development strategies has been initiated for NITI Aayog officers and other select officials from Government of India. These lectures aim to sensitize the participants about the major initiatives of the government, enhance their knowledge, build capacity, create more productive and inclusive environment, provoke innovative thinking and develop shared commitments for meeting developmental objectives of the nation.

The first lecture of this series was held on 30 September 2022 at Sushma Swaraj Bhawan, New Delhi on the theme – ‘COVID-19 Vaccination – the India Story’. Dr. V K Paul, Member (Health), NITI Aayog, delivered the key note address which was followed by a panel discussion comprising Shri Rajesh Bhushan, Secretary (Health); Dr. Krishna Ella, Founder, Bharat Biotech; and Ms Priyam Gandhi-Mody, Author and Communications Strategist, and moderated by CEO, NITI Aayog.
Dr. V.K. Paul, Member, NITI Aayog delivering keynote address at the 1st NITI In-House lecture on ‘Covid-19 Vaccination - the India Story’.

The second lecture of the series was held on 31 October, 2022 at Sushma Swaraj Bhawan, New Delhi on the theme – ‘India’s Reforms Story – The Last 8 Years’. Shri Gautam Chikermane (Vice President, Observer Research Foundation, ORF) delivered the keynote address, which was followed by a panel discussion comprising Ms. Anita Karwal, Secretary, Department of School Education & Literacy and Shri Subhrakant Panda, Senior Vice President, FICCI, and moderated by CEO, NITI Aayog.

L-R: FICCI Senior Vice President Subhrakant Panda, Observer Research Foundation (ORF) Vice President Gautam Chikermane, VC Suman Bery, CEO Parameswaran Iyer, Department of School Education & Literacy Secretary Anita Karwal
The third edition of the In-house Lecture Series on India’s Development Strategies for NITI Aayog officers and other select officials from Government of India series was held on 30 November 2022 at NDMC Convention Centre, New Delhi on ‘Government’s Focus on Women Empowerment: Successes & Way Forward’. The keynote address was delivered by Smt. Smriti Irani, Hon’ble Union Minister, Women & Child Development and Minority Affairs followed by a panel discussion comprising Smt. Sangita Reddy, Joint Managing Director, Apollo Hospitals; Smt. Chetna Gala Sinha, Founder & Chairperson, Mandeshi Mahila Bank; and Major Divya A., Indian Army.
The 4th in-house NITI lecture on ‘Leveraging Millets for Food, Nutrition, Health and Economic Security’ was held on 30th December, 2022 at NDMC Convention Centre, New Delhi. The aim of the event was to kick-start the celebrations of International Year of Millets-2023 and generate awareness amongst the staff of NITI Aayog about the potential of millets to address welfare of marginal farmers, water crisis, degrading soil health, poor health indicators, and achievement of United Nations Sustainable Development Agenda 2030.

Prof. Ramesh Chand, Member (Agriculture) delivered the keynote address and also moderated the panel discussion, comprising of Dr. Arabinda Kumar Padhee, Principal Secretary, Govt. of Odisha; Dr. Hemalatha R, Director, ICMR-National Institute of Nutrition; Chef Manjit Gill, President, Indian Federation of Culinary Association; and Ms. Rujuta Diwekar, Nutrition and Exercise Science Expert. Besides, Chef Anahita Dhondy conducted a live millet cooking demonstration session and six exhibition stalls were set up for millet based start-ups.
FRONTIER TECHNOLOGIES

Responsible Use of Artificial Intelligence (AI)

In 2018, NITI Aayog released the National Strategy for Artificial Intelligence (NSAI). Based on the recommendations of NSAI, two papers were subsequently released following inter-ministerial and various stakeholder consultations in the domain of Responsible AI — Part 1: Principles of Responsible AI, and Part 2: Operationalizing Principles for Responsible AI.

The third paper of the series on Responsible AI is being finalized after completing stakeholder consultation, including public comments. This paper titled ‘Responsible AI for All: Adopting the Framework – A use case approach on Facial Recognition Technology’—examines the above principles and mechanisms in a use-case concerning Facial Recognition Technology (FRT). It also makes reference to a project recently anchored by NITI Aayog for the seamless onboarding of passengers at the airport under the policy of Digi Yatra, announced by the Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA) in 2018.

Report on Digital Banks: A Proposal for Licensing and Regulatory Regime for India

A report on Digital Banks was released on 20 July 2022 by NITI Aayog Vice Chairman Shri Suman Bery and CEO Shri Parameswaran Iyer, in the presence of other government officials. This report makes a case and offers a roadmap for a licensing and regulatory regime for digital banks. It focuses on Minimizing regulatory or policy arbitrage and offers a level-playing field to incumbents as well as competitors.
NATIONAL MISSION ON TRANSFORMATIVE MOBILITY AND BATTERY STORAGE

To drive clean, connected, shared, sustainable and holistic mobility initiatives in India, National Mission on Transformative Mobility and Battery Storage was set up in NITI Aayog in March 2019. Various policy decisions and strategies were made and recommended to bolster transformative mobility India.

Key Highlights for 2022-23

- Re-strategized the FAME-II scheme, thereby the electric 2Ws adoption rate has increased from 3.5 per cent to 72 per cent of target achieved in the last eleven months.
- Developed the world’s largest electric bus tender for 5450 e-buses and during price discovery; prices of electric buses have dropped by 18–24 per cent.
- NITI Aayog launched the National E-Bus Programme to aggregate demand for 50,000 e-buses. Nearly 19,000 e-buses are under various stages of deployment.
- State EV Accelerator Programme of EV Mission in NITI Aayog has inspired 33 States/UTs to come up with their respective EV policies.
- Launched Accelerated e-Mobility Revolution for India’s Transportation (E-AMRIT)—a one-stop destination for all information related to EVs at COP 26.
- Shoonya—Zero Pollution Delivery Campaign able to bring together 140 industry partners; 70 million deliveries and 40 million rides have been completed.
- A Draft Battery Swapping Policy has been prepared.

COP 27, Sharm el Shiekh, Egypt

NITI Aayog, along with the UK and the US, launched a ZEV Country Partnership at COP 27 to provide tailored and impactful support that would help accelerate India’s ZEV adoption. Along with 45 countries, India also supported the launch of the Priority Actions for Road Transport Breakthrough to boost clean technologies to fight climate change. NITI Aayog also hosted a panel at COP27, India Pavilion to highlight India’s EV revolutionary journey. During side events, NITI Aayog, along with the World Economic Forum, launched the executive brief on Financing India’s Electric Two- and Three-Wheeler Fleets.

Circular Economy

NITI has drafted a Circular Economy Action Plan for Li-ion Batteries. The action plan has taken into accord the various lifecycles of battery from manufacturing, usage, collection, dismantling, reuse, and recycling of the batteries.

Eco Logistics Plans

NITI Aayog in collaboration with ICLEI–Local Governments for Sustainability, South Asia initiative is supporting Shimla, Panaji and Kochi cities with the development of EcoLogistics-Low carbon urban freight plans. It aims to enhance the capacities, strategies and policies to promote low carbon urban freight through local action and national support. The Phase-II of the project is extended to support Gangtok, Imphal& Ranchi cities.
Launch of e-FAST India (Electric Freight Accelerator for Sustainable Transport – India)

NITI Aayog, in collaboration with World Resources Institute India (WRI India), and supported by the World Economic Forum (WEF), CALSTART and RMI India, today launched India’s first national electric freight platform—e-FAST India (Electric Freight Accelerator for Sustainable Transport – India). The e-FAST platform brings together various stakeholders from across the freight ecosystem, to strengthen partnerships, on the supply and demand side, along with identifying and supporting innovative freight electrification solutions.

CARBON CAPTURE, METHANOL AND HYDROGEN ECONOMY

Carbon Capture, Utilisation, and Storage (CCUS)

It is critical for a developing nation like India to address the rising greenhouse gas emissions resulting from a rapidly expanding industrial sector, without compromising its economic growth. Power, steel, cement, refinery, and other heavy industrial sectors in India rely heavily, at present, on coal and petroleum products. However, in the long-term, deep decarbonisation scenarios through Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage (CCUS), could play an important role to achieve net-zero emissions in energy systems. In view of the above, the Science and Technology vertical of the NITI Aayog organised a National Workshop on CCUS on 30 March 2022, in hybrid mode. The workshop brought together government officials, industry leaders, and academia to discuss the role of CCUS in enabling a circular economy for India.

Methanol Economy

India is poised to play a significant role in the global energy space with the demand expected to rise at a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 3.5 per cent till 2040. However, the dependence of crude oil and natural gas has continually increased. Methanol and Dimethyl ether (DME) can play an important role in order to curtail the rising imports and improve the energy security of India. Moreover, India is at a nascent stage in methanol production and usage, but it has a large potential given its wide applications. NITI Aayog has been driving national efforts towards widespread adoption of a Methanol Economy in India.
In order to launch the M15 programme in the country, a review meeting to discuss the status of durability and drivability test protocol for two-wheelers, and the M-15 project activities in the Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI), was held under the chairpersonship of Dr V. K. Saraswat, Member, NITI Aayog on 14 February 2022. Based on the test protocols, the ARAI, the Indian Oil Corporation and the Hero MotoCorp have completed various trials on BSVI/BSIV/BSIII two- and four-wheelers with fuels such as E10, M15, and E10+M15. The results have been very encouraging.

Hydrogen Economy

NITI Aayog has been coordinating the efforts on Hydrogen Economy and has organized brainstorming sessions on Hydrogen Economy under the chairpersonship of the Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog inviting all relevant stakeholders. In addition, a presentation on the Hydrogen Economy was made by the leading industries in the sector, to the Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog, on 22 April 2021. Based on the suggestions, the S&T Vertical and the Atal Innovation Mission have jointly formulated the framework for enabling stakeholders and innovators in the ecosystem.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

India–US Strategic Clean Energy Partnership (SCEP): The following reports of Inter-Ministerial Committees formed under the Sustainable Growth Pillar of the India-US SCEP have been finalized and released:

a. **Report of the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Energy Data Management**: The committee was chaired by Adviser (Energy), NITI Aayog. It has examined and made recommendations with respect to data definitions, formats/methodologies for data collection and reporting, calorific values, economic/statistical units and energy/commodity balances.

b. **Report of the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Low Carbon Technologies**: The committee was chaired by Sr Adviser (S & T), NITI Aayog. The report identifies a decarbonization roadmap with regard to steel and cement. A phase wise plan is laid out in the report with respect to policy interventions, technological interventions and incentives required.
c. **Report of the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Just Transition from Coal**: The committee was chaired by Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal. It has made recommendations for establishing an institutional framework for dealing with mine closure and issues related to just transition.

### India Climate and Energy Modelling Forum (ICEMF)

India Climate and Energy Modelling Forum was originally institutionalized as India Energy Modelling Forum (IEMF) on 2nd July 2020, under the aegis of the Sustainable Growth Pillar (SG Pillar) of India-US Strategic Clean Energy Partnership (SCEP). To meet the “Panchamrit” commitments made by Hon’ble Prime Minister of India during COP26 at Glasgow, the scope of IEMF was expanded to include climate and economic modelling leading to a revitalised ICEMF. The forum aims at engaging researchers, knowledge partners, think tanks and national and international government agencies, and departments for modelling and long-term energy planning exercises. The forum has been engaged for developing LTES scenario if we are quoting then we have to give reference.

### India–Saudi Arabia Strategic Partnership

Under the India-Saudi Arabia Strategic Partnership, NITI Aayog has been identified as nodal agency to engage with Saudi Centre for International Strategic Partnerships (SCISP). Concerned Ministries and Departments from both the sides are in the process of identifying priority areas of investment in both the countries.

NITI Aayog, being the secretariat of Economy & Investment Pillar of Strategic Partnership Council (SPC) set up under India–Saudi Arabia Strategic Partnership, organized the 3rd meeting of Senior Officials at CEO level on 15 September, 2022 co-chaired by CEO, NITI Aayog and CEO, Saudi Centre for International Strategic Partnerships (SCISP), Saudi Arabia. Four Joint Working Groups pertaining to Industry, Energy, Agriculture and Food Security, and Technology & Information Technology deliberated on their respective areas of collaborations. This meeting was followed by the “The 1st Ministerial Meeting of the Economy and Investment Committee” held on 18-19th September, 2022 in Riyadh. The Inter-Ministerial delegation was led by Hon’ble Minister of Commerce & Industry, Shri Piyush Goyal, which has identified Energy, Logistics, Food Corridor, Desalination of water plants, trade, etc. as possible avenues for collaboration between both the sides.

### Cooperation with Netherlands Embassy

Under SoI signed between NITI Aayog & Embassy of Netherlands, two projects were selected for joint study. LNG as a Heavy-Duty Mobility Fuel report has been completed and submitted for peer review. Advanced biofuel report is being prepared and will be submitted subsequently for peer review.

### Highlights from Key SED engagements

Strategic Economic Dialogue (SED) Vertical undertakes the role of driving NITI’s interactions with international organizations, foreign governments/dignitaries, embassies, and high commissions in various sectors. The following engagements took place during 2022–23:

- A meeting was held with the Embassy of Denmark and NITI Aayog on 1 April 2022 to discuss areas of mutual cooperation such as trade, health, pharmaceuticals, agriculture, and bilateral trade. The meeting aimed at discussing the key aspects on trade to ensure conducive framework conditions.
Delegation of the EU Parliament Committee on International Trade (INTA) to NITI Aayog was led by Hon. Mr. Bernd Lange, INTA Chair–S&D (Germany) and Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog on 11 April 2022 to discuss India–EU trade and investment potential in context with the upcoming negotiations for an EU–India Free Trade Agreement.

On 21 April 2022, interaction took place with the German delegation led by Mr Jochen Flasbarth, State Secretary, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, and chaired by CEO, NITI Aayog. Discussions were on areas relating to SDGs, energy, trade, agriculture, and climate.
On 22 April 2022, interaction was held with the Russian Far East delegation to discuss “Programme of India-Russia cooperation in trade, economic and investment” spheres. Discussions were on areas relating to Rare Earth, Agriculture, and preparation of a draft MoU for cooperation.

Under the leadership of Dr. V. K. Saraswat, Member, NITI Aayog, an interaction was held with the Saskatchewan delegation led by Hon’ble Minister Jeremy Harrison, Minister of Trade and Export Development (TED) on 26 April 2022. Discussions were on areas relating to Rare Earth, Agriculture, Trade & Industry, among others. Similar such engagements took place with University of Queensland, JETRO, the Sustainable Modernization delegation, and the EU delegation to India.
On 5 September 2022, the first NITI-BMZ Dialogue on Development Cooperation was organised virtually. The Indian delegation was led by Hon’ble Shri Suman Bery, Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog and the German side was led by Hon’ble Federal Minister Ms. Svenja Schulze. The NITI–BMZ Dialogue focused on five core areas of cooperation: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), climate action, energy transition, emerging technologies and agro-ecology. Both sides deliberated ongoing engagements and identified potential cooperation in areas that can produce tangible outputs and learnings for India and Germany.

PARTNERSHIPS

Discussion with leading think tanks

NITI Aayog has started a series of interaction rounds with major think tanks of the country. The objective behind these meetings is to provide a platform to deliberate and exchange ideas amongst think tanks and NITI Aayog on aspects critical for the Indian Economy. It began with 16 invitees for the first meeting which was held in February 2021. The sixth meeting, in the series of engagements with major Think Tanks of the country, was held under the chairpersonship of Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog on 18 May 2022. Vice Chairman interacted with Think Tanks on post COVID recovery and vision for 2036–37, net zero emission pathway, and findings from the recent study on effectiveness of PM-KISAN. How NITI as a National think tank might engage better with think tanks and the issue of database gaps and data integrity in the Indian economy were also discussed in the meeting.
WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP PLATFORM

The Women Entrepreneurship Platform (WEP) is a first-of-its-kind unified-access portal that seeks to promote the women entrepreneurial ecosystem by overcoming information asymmetry. It is an aggregator platform that, using technology, provides a knowledge hub for all relevant information, showcases initiatives relating to women entrepreneurship, and allows access to the larger entrepreneurial community. In its most recent phase, WEP has new features powered by advanced content, smart-matchmaking, artificial intelligence, and natural language processing for advanced analytics-driven engagement of women entrepreneurs and partners. The content of WEP is developed based on extensive research work, *inter alia* including government schemes, incubators, accelerators, other initiatives, etc. To create role models, the WEP also gave recognition to 75 exceptional women entrepreneurs for their contribution to ‘Samarth and Sashakt Bharat’ as part of *Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav–India@75*. The ceremony also recognized women achievers who have made their mark across different sectors like science, finance, technology, sports, and the armed forces.
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LABOUR ECONOMICS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (NILERD)

The National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development (NILERD), an autonomous Institute under NITI Aayog has evolved as a centre of excellence in the field of labour and development and gained worldwide recognition over the years. The primary objectives of this Institution include research, consultancy, education and training and monitoring and evaluation with a focus on inclusive growth and welfare.

General Council Meeting

The 53rd meeting of the General Council of NILERD was held under the chairpersonship of Shri Suman K. Bery, Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog and President, General Council, NILERD on 14 November 2022. The meeting took note of the research projects and training conducted in NILERD during the year and approved the Annual Report and Audited Accounts that were placed at both Houses of the Parliament in December 2022.
Executive Council Meeting

The 103rd Executive Council meeting of NILERD was held on 29 June 2022 under the chairpersonship of Shri Amitabh Kant, then-CEO, NITI Aayog and Chairman, Executive Council, NILERD. The EC deliberated upon the various activities of the Institute and the strategies for further growth, particularly focusing on future collaborations with different Ministries.

Training Programmes during 2022-23

i. A specially curated one week residential training programme on Women Empowerment: Issues, Challenges and Policy was conducted during 19–23 December 2022, sponsored by the Ministry of External Affairs. A 20-member senior delegation led by Her Excellency Mrs Koung Sorita from the Ministry of Women Affairs, Government of Cambodia attended the programme.

ii. International Training Programme on SDGs: An Integrated Approach, sponsored by the Ministry of External Affairs commenced on January 04, 2023. Attended by 27 officials from 27 countries including Latin America, Africa and Asia, the course is a month-long residential one. Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog delivered the keynote address during the special session in NITI Aayog.
Participants having a dialogue with the VC at the International Training Programme on Sustainable Development Goals

iii. Four Weeks residential International Training Programme on Developing Human Capabilities, sponsored by Ministry of External Affairs, was held during June, 2022. The Programme was attended by 28 participants from 17 countries.

iv. A Residential Training Programme on Monitoring Evaluation and Learning for Senior State Government Officers was conducted from July 18-23, 2022 in collaboration with DMEO, NITI Aayog. The Programme was attended by 31 senior officers from 17 states.

v. An online Awareness Generation & Sensitization training programme on Right of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 was conducted on September 15-16, 2022. Five such training programmes for different Stakeholders would be held during 2022-23. The programme is commissioned by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

Participants of the awareness generation and sensitisation training programme on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016
vi. Four weeks International Training Programme on *Digital Governance in Health* has commenced on 23 November 2022, under ITEC programme. The course focused on providing first-hand accounts on selected national level e-Governance initiatives in the health sector in India.

**Upcoming Training Programmes**

International training programmes on 1) Financial Inclusion and Digital Transformation, 2) Public Policy and Governance under ITEC scheme of MEA for the year 2022–23.

The second national training programme on Monitoring and Evaluation for State Government Officials has been scheduled in February 2023 in collaboration with DMEO, NITI Aayog and Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

**Research Studies**

The Institute continued its focus on undertaking research and evaluation studies, commissioned by various Ministries/Departments. The following studies have been completed or ongoing during 2022-23:

i. Assessment of Sick/Closed MSMEs under Scheme of Surveys, Studies and Policy Research, commissioned by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

ii. Evaluation of the Rubber Board, commissioned by DMEO

iii. Evaluation of the Coffee Board, commissioned by DMEO

iv. Evaluation of the Spices Board, commissioned by DMEO

v. Transparency Audit for Ministry of Heavy Industries

**International Yoga Day**

International Yoga day was celebrated on 21 June 2022 which was attended by Director General, NILERD Officials of NILERD and the participants of the international training programme.
Hindi Pakhwada

The Institute successfully completed Hindi Pakhwada (31 August–14 September) with active participation in different competitions from officers and staff. Hindi Divas was celebrated on 14 September 2022 with prize distribution to the participants.

Celebration of Hindi Divas at NILERD on 14th September, 2022
INTRODUCTION

Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) is the Government of India’s flagship initiative to promote a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship in the country. Since its inception in 2016, AIM has established over 10,000 Atal Tinkering Labs, 69 Atal Incubation Centres, 14 Atal Community Innovation Centres and has launched 24 Atal New India Challenges across sectors. With over 40 partnerships (domestic and international) forged, AIM has successfully engaged over 75 lakh students, supported over 2900 startups (including 900+ women startups) and created over 32000 jobs.

AIM’s support across the Innovation Life-cycle
ATL TINKERING LABS

With AIM, innovation and entrepreneurship have become an integral part of our national mission, and children as young as 12 years of age are being introduced to the world of technology innovation, with Atal Tinkering Labs (ATL) in schools. ATL is the flagship initiative of AIM, Government of India, to nurture an innovative mindset amongst high school students across the length and breadth of India.

Within ATL, students are free to think and explore, try and fail, even come up with something out of the box. The programme is designed to equip students with the 21st century skills such as design thinking, critical thinking, computational thinking, digital fabrication, collaboration and others.

Under the ATL scheme, grant-in-aid of up to twenty lakhs is provided to schools selected for setting up the ATL. The ATL programme can be broadly classified into four major phases:

**SELECT**
- Digital Application
- Challenge based Selection
- Ongoing compliance and grant management

**ESTABLISH**
- ATL SOP guidelines
- Capacity building-teacher, mentor, student trainings
- ATL Curriculum and video tutorials

**ENABLE**
- ATL Calendar of activities
- Quality Measurement (QCI + Dashboard)
- Adoption of ATL
- Mentors of change

**CELEBRATE**
- Wall of Fame
- Recognition platform
- ATL and Mentors of Month
- Regional Mentors and Teachers of Change

Robust system driven two way communication

7 Member team + 4 Innovation Leads + 3 Young Professionals, supported by partners

Framework of ATL programme
(i) Select
As of October 2022, 10,000 ATLs have been sanctioned, covering 700 districts and 99 Aspirational Districts of India, established in both government and private schools and majority in co-educational and girls’ schools.

(ii) Establish
AIM, along with its partners, conducted several teacher training programs such as ATL ‘Unbox Tinkering’ to build capacities of resources attached to the ATLs. Till date, more than 5000 teachers have been trained. Other teacher trainings conducted include IPR, App Development, ATL Game Development, Ethics and Leadership in Innovation, Design Thinking Training etc.

(iii) Enable
Several online modules on innovation and technology skills launched for students including ATL Artificial Intelligence Module, ATL Gaming Module, ATL CollabCAD Module, ATL App Development Module, ATL Python Learning Module, 30+ Challenges organized for students, 31,000+ students participation. AIM launched its flagship competitions and events such as ATL Marathon, ATL Tinkerpreneur, ATL Community Day.

(iv) Celebrate
AIM recognizes and encourages all students, teachers and mentors for their innovation efforts and good work, through multiple platforms and initiatives such as Wall of Fame, Exemplary Teachers of Change, ATLs of the Month, Student Innovator Programme (SIP), Student Entrepreneurship Programme (SEP).
Mentor India

An important aspect of successful implementation of ATL is the robust partnerships forged with different stakeholders including mentors, industry professionals and alumni, in order to leverage their expertise towards guiding students on various innovation related skills. Sustainable institutional frameworks that draw upon the capacity, resources, technical know-how of different partners are key to ensure the success of the programme. Moreover, since tinkering as a concept is still new in our country, advancing the idea requires sustained handholding support from mentors from the corporate world, academia, institutes of higher education, government and others. Given that ATL is non-prescriptive by nature, mentors are expected to be enablers rather than instructors. Technical knowhow, innovation and design, business and entrepreneurship are some of the areas of contribution from the mentors. AIM has engaged with 5800+ Mentors and 90 Regional Mentors of Change (RMoC).

The partners also help expand the technical horizons of the students by providing internship opportunities and organizing other programmes, especially tailored for the ATL students.

AIM conducted events such as Mentor Round Table, a flagship recognition and celebration event to recognize the top mentors and published GeM Book to share and celebrate the exceptional work done by the Mentors of Change.

ATAL INCUBATION CENTRE

Atal Incubation Centre programme was launched in 2017 with a vision to build an ecosystem of business incubators where entrepreneurs can gain access to a variety of facilities, including physical infrastructure, training and education, and access to key stakeholders including investors, other innovators, and mentors. Grant up to Rs 10 crores is given to the AICs/EICs over a 5-year period. AIM has operationalized 69 AICs in Higher Education Institutions, Research Institutions, and Corporate, among others. So far, 2900+ operational startups have been supported under the AIC programme, which have created 15,000+ jobs directly.

Eighteen subsequent tranches, with a total outlay of Rs 33.70 crores, have been processed in 2022-23.
Journey So Far

Highlights–2022–23

1. Funding / Start-up Recognition

**StringBio**
EIC C-CAMP incubatee has raised USD 20 million, as part of Series B funding.

**Instoried**
Amrita TBI incubatee has raised a Funding of USD 200 million as a part of multiple rounds of series with GEM Global Yield, an alternative investment group.

**Rasulpur Coffee Estates and Roasters**
AIC CCRI incubatee received GI Tag for its products ‘Coorg Arabica Coffee’.

**Bugbase**
AICMUIJ, Jaipur incubatee fetched a funding of USD 500,000 as a pre-Seed Round, led by 2am VC

2. Atal Innovation Mission celebrated ‘Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav’ on 28 April 2022. More than 20 AIM supported startups showcased their products in the event. The 3rd edition of the Coffee Table book ‘Innovations For You, Sector Focus- Transport and Mobility’ was launched by Dr Ajay Sood, Principal Scientific Adviser to the Hon’ble Prime Minister of India.

**Digantara**
EIC SID, IISc Bengaluru incubatee raised USD 2.5 million from Kalaari Capital

**Sunfox**
AIC Aartech, incubatee, raised USD 20 million in multiple rounds of funding

**Ippo Pay**
AIC RAISE incubatee raises USD 2.1 million from multiple VC funds

**Buyo fuel**
AIC RAISE incubatee raises USD 1.5 million from multiple VC funds
3. AIM launched 2nd cohort of WINcubate Training Programme, a programme focusing on creation of women centric incubation facilities in collaboration with GIZ and Dhritii foundation.

4. AIM in collaboration with Drugmaker Pfizer and Social Alpha with UN Health Innovation Exchange (UNHIEX) as the knowledge partner announced the first edition of Pfizer INDOvation incubation initiative for healthcare startups. The focus is on oncology and digital health. The six winners who will be given a grant of Rs. 65 lakhs each will receive incubation support from AIM. Pfizer will provide the grant as well as mentorship and technical assistance to the start-ups and Social Alpha will provide programme acceleration support.

5. Defence Expo 2022 was held in Gandhinagar from 18-22 October 2022. More than 20 AIC supported startups showcased their products at Defence Expo.

6. Two AIC supported startups showcased their products at ASEAN Startups Festival held in Jakarta, Indonesia from 27-30 October 2022. This summit had representation of Government bodies, Startups and other innovation ecosystem stakeholders from 10 ASEAN countries. The main agenda was to enable market access for Indian startups in ASEAN countries.

7. 48 Atal Incubation Centres have been supported with Seed Fund Grants-in-Aid under the Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SiSFS). These AICs will disburse the seed fund to startups in the form of debt or CCD.

8. AIM has launched 4 compilations of AIM supported startups on under its series of publications called ‘Innovations for You’. The latest compilation titled ’75 Womenpreneurs of India’ was launched in the month of November 2022.
9. AIM organized its 1st Annual AIM Sumvaad event in AIC-PECF, Pondicherry Technological University. An Incubator Review Meeting was held over the span of 2 days (27th – 28th September 2022), during which each of the AIC/EIC was physically/virtually represented by their respective CEOs, Incubation Managers and members from their host institution.

10. AIM AIC programme launched the application portal for selection of new AICs. AIM is mandated to establish 101 incubation centres by the end of FY 2022-23.

**ATAL COMMUNITY INNOVATION CENTRE**

Atal Community Innovation Centres (ACICs) are a means to drive innovations towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals through novel solutions in the underserved regions of the country. ACICs seek to promote and propagate the benefits of technology-led innovations to solve SDG problems by developing a PPP based participatory model in which the grant-in-aid by AIM has to be matched. The ACICs are expected to provide:

1. Suitable infrastructure for operating facilities of an incubation centre and makerspace;
2. Capacity building of emerging innovators in evolving technologies and designing their innovations from ideation to impactful solutions.
3. Opportunity for everyone to innovate, ideate and design solutions, irrespective of their background and age.

**Current Interventions**

1. **Community Innovator Fellowship:** This is a one-year-long intensive fellowship programme wherein aspiring community innovators can apply irrespective of their socio-economic background. During the course of this fellowship, each fellow would be hosted at an Atal Community Innovation Centre and would acquire SDG awareness, entrepreneurial skills and life skills while working on her/his idea. Cohort 1 of CIFs is launched which constitutes 24 Fellows from 14 ACICs, from different regions of the country. The year-long journey of a fellow has been structured into five phases, each with different objectives and outcomes. The fellows are constantly supported by the host ACIC team, mentors and the AIM team.
2. **Operational Manual:** A toolkit for innovation centres to guide and support the ACICs to design and develop strategy for developing an innovation centre with a focus on developing the society and supporting innovations to accelerate the growth of India in meeting the SDGs. OM has been uniquely designed to capture various pillars (namely, infrastructure, people, knowledge, network, finance, monitoring & evaluation) required to run a successful innovation ecosystem.

**Planned Interventions**

1. **Digital Learning Platform:** One-stop platform for curated courses, workshops and events on different themes around entrepreneurship, innovation, SDGs and 21st-century skills. This platform is with a vision to democratize knowledge by being a platform for innovators, of the innovators.

2. **Stories of Change:** Stories of Change is a movement to bring to the forefront lesser-known stories of impact created by innovators in their own communities. Stories of innovation in India (or across the globe) tend to demonstrate a city-centrism, being only from certain ‘developed’ pockets and those are most fervently repeated and reported. In coordination with ACICs, AIM seeks to identify and document success stories of grassroots innovators in their own region in the form of videos, articles and podcasts.

**Key Highlights:**

1. Fourteen ACICs have been operationalized across 9 States, with Fifteen undergoing compliance checks.

2. First Cohort of Community Innovator Fellows is undergoing a phase-wise journey initiated on 26th July 2022. The first cohort consists of 24 CIFs from the 14 ACICs.

3. AIM intends to establish over 50 ACICs by March 2023.
Current List of Operational ACICs in India:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Name of the Operational Educational Host Institution/Organization</th>
<th>Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>BML Munjal University</td>
<td>Gurgaon, Haryana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Chaitanya Bharathi Institute of Technology</td>
<td>Ranga Reddy, Telangana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Chandigarh Engineering College</td>
<td>Mohali, Punjab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines), Dhanbad</td>
<td>Dhanbad, Jharkhand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Education</td>
<td>Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Koneru Lakshmaiah Education foundation</td>
<td>Guntur, Andhra Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Meerut Institute of Engineering and Technology, Meerut</td>
<td>Meerut, Uttar Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Vivekananda Global University (a unit of Bagaria Education Trust)</td>
<td>Jaipur, Rajasthan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>GIET University</td>
<td>Rayagada, Odisha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Mar Ephaem College</td>
<td>Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Audisankara College of Engineering and Technology</td>
<td>Nellore, Andhra Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Mepec Schlenk Engineering College</td>
<td>Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>SGT University</td>
<td>Budhera, Gurugram, Haryana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Name of the Operational NGO Host Institution/Organization</th>
<th>Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Jagriti Sewa Sansthan</td>
<td>Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the Operationalized ACICs to date:

1. A total of Rs 8.79 crore has been disbursed to operationalized ACICs across India.
2. Over 100+ startups have been supported, of which 40+ are led by women/economically weaker sections.
3. Over 180+ outreach and fundraising events have been conducted by the ACICs.

**ACIC-Specific Events**

The Inauguration of the following ACICs is completed:

- ACIC Jagriti Entrepreneurship Foundation–Deoria, Uttar Pradesh
- ACIC IIT (ISM) Foundation–Dhanbad, Jharkhand
- ACIC Kalasalingam Innovation Foundation, Tamil Nadu
- ACIC MIET Foundation, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh
Knowledge and Capacity-Building

A focused approach is taken to design and develop Knowledge and Capacity Building programs for the ACICs. These programs not only make our CEOs equipped with toolkits shared by the experts during their sessions but also drives peer learning and collaboration.

The Knowledge and capacity building programme are carried out in the following ways:

- Sustainable Entrepreneurship Express (SEE)
- Financial Capacity Building
- Friday Forums
- Zero to One sessions
- Wincubate

Sustainable Entrepreneurship Express (SEE)

A 4-day physical boot camp for the core teams of the ACIC CEOs was conducted at AIC-Pondicherry Engineering College between 27 to 29 September, 2022. The boot camp was focussed to provide toolkits and frameworks to the ACIC teams and support them in developing the grassroots innovation ecosystem. The boot camp days were designed in a unique way so that the teams could be provided an immersive experience of designing their own incubation programs.
Financial Capacity Building: PFMS and Utilization Certificate Training

Periodical training sessions are conducted by the finance team at AIM to explain the PFMS portal to the CEOs of the ACICs in order to drive a deeper understanding of the GFR norms. Also, a regular intervention is being done by the finance teams to address issues and queries of the ACICs.

Friday Forums

AIM conducts ‘Friday Forums’, a series of weekly webinars, with ACICs and AICs with a goal to keep the stakeholders informed and involved in the ever-evolving innovation ecosystem. Experts from various fields of innovations/incubations share their experiences and toolkits with the teams and indulge the AICs/ACICs in discussions. The forum is also used to share details of new programs, schemes and other such developments with the AICs/ACICs.

Recent topics covered in these sessions have been India Innovation Index, Millet Year 2023, Deeptech Innovations, Investors meet etc. Safar, 6 Friday Forums have been conducted this year to share and build competencies and expertise in innovation and entrepreneurship to develop the entire ecosystem.

Zero to One

ACIC Team conducts a fortnightly peer learning session for the CEOs of the ACICs in order to propagate and encourage the teams to share and disseminate their knowledge and learnings while developing the innovation ecosystems. Till date, 6 sessions have been conducted for the ACIC CEOs. These sessions have been helping the CEOs to cross pollinate their ideas, processes, strengths, and challenges.

Wincubate

GIZ’s Project Her&Now, in collaboration with Dhriiti – The Courage Within, is a self-paced training sessions for the ACICs to better understand the need and scope of women centric incubation programs, the elements and prerequisites required for setting up a successful woman centric companies. The first phase of the training was very well received. The foundation training is followed by a self-assessment process to identify the individual needs of the ACICs, and then a one-on-one session with Dhriiti and Her&Now to discuss possible ways to integrate and improve their models.

Monitoring & Feedback

Regular Monitoring and Evaluation of the ACICs is conducted in order to ensure that the ACICs are encouraged to be milestone driven and course correct if needed based on the visions of the ACIC programme. Currently monitoring is being done in various ways, there are monthly touch base calls to support the progress of the ACICs, Quarterly Review Calls to support in course correction and providing feedback. Also, regular visits are conducted by the team to the physical locations to meet and interact with the startups and innovators and understand the work on the ground.

An online monitoring and evaluation dashboard has been designed and is undergoing the finalization phase that will enable automated tracking and evaluation of the progress of ACICs while enabling the team to provide better feedback.
ATAL NEW INDIA CHALLENGE

Atal New India Challenge (ANIC) is a flagship programme of Atal Innovation Mission, NITI Aayog. The programme aims to seek, select, support and nurture technology-based innovations that solve sectoral challenges of national importance and societal relevance.

The primary goals of the ANIC programme is to incentivize innovations in areas critical to India’s development and growth – Education, Health, Water and Sanitation, Agriculture, Food Processing, Housing, Energy, Mobility, Space Application etc.

ANIC solicits innovations in the prototype stage and supports the selected start-ups through to the commercialization stage over a course of 12 – 18 months by funding up to INR 1 crore and other associated support from the AIM innovation ecosystem.

In 2022, under ANIC 2.0 – 36 challenges were launched in 2 phases covering 12 sectors
Till Date

- 82 start-ups / MSMEs have been selected under ANIC 2.0 – phase 1 for Funding and other associated support from AI.
- ANIC 2.0 – phase 2, Call for Application is live
- Under ANIC 1.0 and ANIC-ARISE, AIM had launched 39 challenges in association with 9 ministries.
- Presently 51 start-ups / MSMEs are being supported with an approved Grant-in-Aid of INR 33+ cr. and incubation support through Atal Incubation Centres (AICs)
- The first cohort of start-ups showing signs of success with start-ups having generated 400+ jobs and raised external funding of INR 150+ crores

AIM ECOSYSTEM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (AEDP)

AEDP is strengthening the innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem by building networks of relevant stakeholders to provide additional value to AIM beneficiaries beyond the framework of structured programs.

1. Strategic Programs
   
a. **‘CSR for Innovation’**: To promote and leverage CSR financing towards the innovation ecosystem in India, AIM has partnered with Sattva consulting to bring–corporates, incubators, accelerators, R&D institutions, and other key stakeholders in the ecosystem together—to enable the CSR collaborations for nurturing innovation in the country.

   b. **AIM-iLeap**: AIM-iLEAP (Innovative Leadership for Entrepreneurial Agility and Profitability) was launched with a view to support startups in overcoming two major bottlenecks–market and investor access. AIM-iLEAP, a series of Enterprise and Investor Demo Days is organized by Atal Innovation Mission, NITI Aayog in partnership with Startup Réseau and VISA to support its various initiatives, programs, and beneficiaries through a structured programme.

   AIM-iLEAP has till date successfully completed six cohorts across the following diverse sectors:
   1. Fin-Tech
   2. Cyber-security
3. Home-based Healthcare solutions
4. Fighting Air pollution through Innovation
5. Innovations in Audio-Tech

c. **AIM PRIME:** The AIM-PRIME Playbook was launched on 10 May 2022 at the Dr. Ambedkar International Center, New Delhi, in the presence of the Chief Guest Shri Suman Bery, Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog; Guest of Honor Dr. Bharati Pravin Pawar, Hon’ble Union Minister of State, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW); and Dr. V. K. Paul, Member, NITI Aayog. The AIM PRIME (Programme for Researchers in Innovation, Market Readiness and Entrepreneurship) programme is aimed at promoting early-stage science-based, deep technology ideas to market through training and guidance over a period of 12 months using a blended learning curriculum.

d. **AIM-ICDK:** As part of Indo–Danish Bilateral Green Strategic Partnership, AIM in partnership with Innovation Center Denmark (ICDK)–a unit under Embassy of Denmark and Denmark Technical University (DTU) designed, planned and implemented the Water Innovation Challenges in India. The 2nd edition of AIM-ICDK water innovation challenge was conducted in January and February 2022.

e. **AIM-UNCDF:** AIM and the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) rolled out their first AgriTech Challenge cohort for its ambitious innovative Agri-tech programme that aims to help smallholder farmers across Asia and Africa to address their challenges in the aftermath of the pandemic. The event was held on 21st December, 2021.

**2. New Partnerships**

AIM has forged over 50 partnerships with various corporates and foundations and engaged with industry leaders and faculty that support AIM beneficiaries through infrastructure and technology, market and investor access, creation of modules, and adoption of ATLs. AIM has forged 19 new partnerships in the past 1 year.

A White Paper on ‘Reimagining Healthcare in India through Blended Finance’, was released as part of the AIM-SAMRIDH Partnership. The white paper offers an overview of blended finance and its role in promoting healthcare access in India, while providing case studies on how to apply blended finance approaches, and examining the current challenges to achieving blended financing at scale.

**3. International Collaborations**

a. **NGWA & IWA:** ‘Next Generation Water Action (NGWA) Global Multi-hub Pre-event’ was conducted on May 12, 2022 in NITI Aayog, followed by the virtual NGWA Global Multi-hub finals 2022. NGWA is an international initiative with the ambition to engage young talents from leading universities and innovation hubs before, during and after the IWA (International Water Association) World Water Congress & Exhibition 2022. The event happened simultaneously in 5 countries–Mexico, India, South Korea, Kenya and Denmark. The winning student teams and the selected startup teams represented India at the IWA World Water Congress and Exhibition 2022 in Copenhagen in September 2022.

**White Paper Launch at IWA 2022:** A Whitepaper on ‘Urban Wastewater Scenario in India’ at International Water Association (IWA) World Water Congress & Exhibition 2022 in Copenhagen, Denmark on September 12, 2022.
Curated by experts from AIM-NITI Aayog, Danish Embassy, NMCG and IIT Bombay, this whitepaper holistically captures the current status of wastewater treatment in India and potential pathways for future treatment structures, co-creation, and collaborations.

b. **ASEAN-India Startup Festival (AISF):** AIM participated in the AISF along with its incubators and startups which saw participation by the Government body, startup ecosystem and industry from 10 ASEAN countries. It is a flagship project to celebrate the 30th Anniversary of the ASEAN–India Partnership.

c. **THK Future Knowledge Summit @ G20:** AIM delegates participated in the THK Future Knowledge Summit at Bali around the G20 Leaders Summit in November 2022, THK Future Knowledge summit is a platform to help achieve a sustainable and happy future for all, with innovation through awareness-based technology.

d. **Dubai/GITEX:** GITEX is one of the biggest and one of its kind youth entrepreneurship, innovation and leadership development events, which is part of North Star Dubai taking place at Dubai World Trade Center from 10-13 Oct (https://www.northstardubai.com/), UAE. The Mission Director, AIM visited as a special guest and speaker for GITEX YouthX.

### 4. State Innovation Mission

Atal Innovation Mission, NITI Aayog has initiated an AIM–State partnership for helping in strengthening the existing innovation ecosystem in the states/UTs. AIM is proposing joint efforts with states to create a strategy for Infrastructure, Processes, Human Resources, and Policies in building a holistic Innovation and Entrepreneurship ecosystem in the state, and proposes to do so through the transfer of know-how, expertise, mentorship, and interconnections.

### Vernacular Innovation Programme

Vernacular Innovation Programme (VIP) is an initiative of AIM targeted at decoupling creative expression from language of transaction in India’s innovation ecosystem by building resources and robust ecosystem in each of India’s scheduled languages.

India being a multilingual nation, it is only apt to provide an opportunity to every innovator to innovate and ideate in one’s own language of expression and VIP is a step towards the same. As an enabler, VIP aims to empower innovation in the grassroots by lowering the barrier of languages and imparting the right set of knowledge required for the quantum leap.

**Programme Structure:** The programme has been designed in phases in such a way that AIM does not only provide knowledge to the innovator but also take this ahead to build a thriving vernacular innovation ecosystem. The Programme will be conducted in phases and will take a gradual step to move the innovators ready for pitching.
INdIA AT VIVATECH

Atal Innovation Mission led the Indian contingent to the Viva Technology (VivaTech)–Europe’s biggest annual technology conference dedicated to innovation and start-ups held in Paris, France. As India celebrated its 75 years of Independence, the conference was extra special for its celebration of India as its first ever official country of the Year.

This year, VivaTech – held during 15–18 June 2022 in Paris, France – attracted more than 140,000 visitors, including 26,000 in-person, and reached more than 119 million people in 149 countries, generating 1.7 billion views thanks to a rich collection of more than 500 exceptional innovations, 1400 exhibitors, including 60% in person, and 400 speakers from around the world.

As a highlight of India’s participation at this edition, there was an exclusive showcase of Indian start-up success stories and a dedicated pavilion for the Indian delegation bringing together all the dignitaries/notable people from the Indian tech sector.

The Indian delegation was led by Hon. Min. Ashwini Vaishnaw (Minister of Railways, Communications and Electronics & Information Technology in Government of India). The Indian Pavilion was inaugurated by MD AIM Dr. Chintan Vaishnava who also delivered a special address on the VivaTech main stage.
India has been the first mover on an open, inclusive, and interoperable Web. The India Stack provides a unified software platform to usher its entire population into the digital age. With the central theme as the India Stack, the emphasis was on digital public good.

The 4-day event saw guest speakers from diverse fields and expertise from the public and private sectors participate in various forms of interactions like fireside chats, panel discussions, CEO talks, Investor talks etc. The Indian pavilion was graced by eminent personalities from public and private institutions like Dr Ram Sewak Sharma, CEO–National Health Authority, Dr Krishna Ella–Founder and Chairman–Bharat Biotech, Mr Sourav Roy, CSR Chief–Tata Steel Foundation, Mr Sharad Sharma–Co-founder, ISPIRT, Mr Devang Mody, CEO–Bajaj Finserv Health etc. and representatives from ISRO, Tata Consultancy Services, NASSCOM, CII, IIIT Bangalore, UNDP India etc.

The Indian start-up delegation consisted of 15 start-ups who displayed their products physically and 40 start-ups who displayed their products through an e-Booth. The start-ups also got the opportunity to pitch in dedicated pitching sessions at the Indian Pavilion.

France and India have been strategic partners since 1998; the two countries share a common digital culture and are committed to fostering initiatives in the technology sector.

Building on this partnership, India at VivaTech also led to the announcement of three important bilateral agreements which was presided over by honorable Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw -

b. MoU between Andhra Pradesh Med Tech Zone (AMTZ) with FIEN (Federation Indo European Du Numerique)–FRANCE for the promotion of investments in Indian Med Tech start-ups, increasing market access to Indian Med Tech products in European Markets and joint work on advancement in augmented reality, synthetic biology, and innovation; and  
c. NDA exchanged between NPCI International and Lyra Network of France for ‘Acceptance of UPI & Rupay Card in France.’
INTRODUCTION

The various vertical, divisions and units are the spokes of the wheels that drive NITI Aayog. Each Vertical specializes in a particular domain and is mandated to provide technical input and expertise on that sector, deal with the respective Line Ministry/Department, and lead in evidence-based policymaking. The verticals provide the requisite support needed to develop NITI Aayog as a state-of-the-art resource centre with the necessary knowledge and skills, which will enable it to act with speed, promote research and innovation, provide strategic policy vision for the Government, and deal with contingent issues.
AGRICULTURE

The Vertical designs new programmes and policies for agriculture and allied sectors to address emerging challenges and harness upcoming opportunities. It also provides inputs on key policy documents such as Cabinet Notes, CCEA Notes, EFCs, and SFCs, among others. It conducts both in-house research studies and partners with research institutes and academia. These studies analyze emerging issues, such as problems faced by farmers, food security, and the impact of various policies and developmental programmes. The various achievements of the agriculture vertical are presented below.

National-level Workshop on ‘Innovative Agriculture’

As part of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, the Agriculture Vertical in NITI Aayog organized a national-level workshop on “Innovative Agriculture” in Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on 25 April 2022. Shri Parushottam Rupala, Union Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying; Shri Narendra Singh Tomar, Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare; Shri Acharya Deevratt, Governor of Gujarat; Shri Yogi Adityanath, Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh; Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan, Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, and Shri Y. S. Jagan Mohan Reddy, Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh participated in the event. During the workshop, discussions were held on states’ initiatives and innovations in natural farming, soil health restoration, and climate change mitigation through natural farming. More than 1,250 participants from Central Ministries, State Governments, industry, farmers, academic and research institutions, Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), NGOs, and international organizations joined the workshop. The workshop was also live-streamed on YouTube.
Compendium of Success Stories of Natural Farming

NITI Aayog has been making efforts to promote natural farming through various initiatives since 2018, realizing the relevance of this sustainable agricultural practice in the era of climate change and deteriorating soil health. In order to document the practices of natural farming adopted by farmers from different states in India and to create awareness among the wider farmer community, the Vertical released a Compendium of Success Stories of Natural Farming. The bilingual (Hindi and English) compendium contains 110 success stories from 13 states, covering farming practices of a variety of crops like paddy, wheat, millets, fruits, vegetables, sugarcane, and mix cropping.

Telemedicine for Livestock Safety

In human health-services, telemedicine mode of treatment has proven to provide timely support, especially during the Covid pandemic. A similar idea is proposed to be extended to the livestock sector. A database is being created, containing the details of veterinary doctors and veterinary institutes in the country. It is also proposed to create a ‘Livestock Wellbeing System’, where farmers and doctors can register, and preventive and curative health services as well as information services may be availed. It is proposed that pilot projects be carried out in select states in the country, and thereby move forward with the design and hosting of the website. Presently, the system is available in three languages.

Promotion of Millets

In pursuance of the proposal of Government of India, the United Nations has declared the year 2023 as the International Year of Millets. NITI Aayog has signed a MoU with World Food Programme (WFP) on 20 December 2021, focusing on mainstreaming millets through facilitation of knowledge exchange and capacity strengthening within and outside India, while supporting climate-resilient practices for improved food and nutrition security. The Mapping and Exchange of Good Practices (MEGP) initiative was launched on 19 July 2022. During the launch ceremony, a web portal was unveiled, inviting entries from various millet stakeholders in three categories — millet value chain, millet mainstreaming, and millet recipes. The MEGP programme seeks to collate and bring together the international and national best practices by regional conferences and the publication of a compendium. Technical workshops have been conducted with State and UT Governments and different agricultural research institutes.

NITI Aayog has also been undertaking in-house millet promotional initiatives such as introduction of millet based items in NITI canteens, conducting a series of training sessions for cooking millets and a lecture on ‘Leveraging Millets for Food, Nutrition, Health and Economic Security’, setting up a millet corner and a vending machine for sale of ready to eat and ready to cook millet products, etc.
Agroforestry for greening and restoration of waste land

Agroforestry is an agroecological nature-based land-use system that can simultaneously address many ecological challenges of the current era viz. food, natural resources, soil degradation and environmental security. Due to the significance of goods and services provided by agroforestry, the Union Budget Announcement of Government of India (FY-2022-23) has underlined the promotion of agroforestry and private forestry as a priority.

NITI Aayog has developed a geo-portal on “Greening and Restoration of Wastelands with Agroforestry (GROW)” to delineate and prioritize areas especially wastelands suitable for agroforestry interventions by using remote sensing datasets and GIS technology.

Working Group on Demand and Supply Projections

A working group on ‘Demand and Supply Projections of Crops, Livestock, Fisheries, and Agriculture Inputs’ was constituted by NITI Aayog in August 2022. The working group, chaired by Prof. P. S. Birthal, Director, ICAR–NIAP, will assess and project demand and supply of crops, livestock, fisheries and agricultural inputs for 2025-26, 2030-31, and 2035-36.

Development of Framework for Economic Valuation of Ecosystem Services in Agriculture

In recent years, intensive farming systems that utilize significant quantities of farm inputs in the form of chemical fertilizers, pesticides, labour, and capital made it possible to produce sufficient food to meet the current calorie needs of our population. However, indiscriminate use of inputs in farming has become a major driver of land use change, resulting in environmental damage and the degradation of several Ecosystem Services. Encouraging farmers to switch to sustainable crops/farming systems may lead to upfront costs. Estimates of ecosystem services would help policymakers to make environmentally sustainable decisions while promoting sustainable production systems like natural farming.

NITI Aayog is developing a framework to evaluate ecosystem services in natural farming. An Expert Committee is also constituted, involving experts from the public and private sector to develop toolkits that help in economic valuation of ecosystem services in agriculture.

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

To give an impetus to the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan, NITI Aayog, in consultation with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), identified eleven areas – municipal solid and liquid wastes, scrap metal (ferrous and non-ferrous), lithium-ion (li-ion) batteries, tyre and rubber recycling, gypsum, end-of-life vehicles, electronic waste, toxic and hazardous industrial waste, used oil waste, agriculture waste, and solar panels – to facilitate the transition from a linear to a circular economy. The Hon’ble PM in his address on Independence Day 2021 had also emphasised the transition to a Circular Economy.

Action plans, which include both regulatory and developmental initiatives, in 10 sectors were finalized by March 2022. Subsequently, the Circular Economy Cell was constituted in NITI Aayog on 16 September 2022 to give focused attention to the Circular Economy Mission. The various engagements of the Cell are elaborated below.
Circular Economy Action Plans
Notable progress has been achieved by the respective nodal Ministries on the Circular Economy Action Plans that were developed by NITI Aayog for 10 sectors. Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) rules for e-waste, tyres, batteries, and plastics have been notified by the MoEFCC; they are in progress for other important sectors.

Work is ongoing to finalize and release the Strategic Action Plan Report for Circular Economy with the following two volumes: (i) Consolidated Action Plan and (ii) India’s Strategy for Circular Economy (Synthesis Report)

Long-term Low-Emissions Development Strategies
NITI Aayog prepared a report on ‘Enhancing material efficiency and recycling: Strengthening the circular economy’, which has been included as one of the elements of ‘Long-term Low-Emissions Development Strategies’ that was submitted to the Secretariat of the UNFCCC in November 2022 with the vision to reach net-zero by 2070.

Support to MoRTH in operationalizing the Vehicle Scrapping Policy
A meeting was held with the nodal Ministries under the chairpersonship of CEO, NITI Aayog on 17 October 2022 to discuss the Vehicle Scrapping Policy, following which a discussion paper has been developed consolidating the key issues, challenges, and next steps for operationalization of the Vehicle Scrapping Policy. A meeting with the States/UTs is to be conducted to onboard them on the action plan for effective and quick implementation of the Vehicle Scrapping Policy at the state level.

Creation of a Knowledge Portal (jointly managed with MoEF&CC)
It is envisaged that over the next two years, a Knowledge Portal would be developed to provide policy guidance and awareness regarding the extent of circularity achieved through real-time visualizations sourced by an analytics engine interacting with the individual data portals of line Ministries. The Portal would host a YouTube channel/ podcast/ blogs for introducing policy announcements and sharing success stories on circular economy implementation, in addition to other relevant material. To this end, a concept paper is expected to be developed by March 2023.

International and National Engagements
NITI Aayog participated in a side event – India’s Climate Friendly Sustainable Lifestyles: Transformational Solutions towards Sustainable Consumption Pathways, Circular Economy, and a Low Carbon Society – on 14 November 2022 at the India Pavilion at COP27 in Egypt.

Another initiative was with FICCI for developing Unified Circularity Measurement Framework, which has been currently lacking. A stakeholder consultation workshop was conducted in November 2022 with primary/secondary producers and recyclers of automotive, FMCG, and steel sectors. Preparation of a consultation paper on Unified Circularity Measurement Framework is being initiated.

An overview of the Circular Economy Mission was presented by CEO, NITI Aayog in the Virtual Conference of Chief Secretaries held on 23 December 2022, which included three sessions on Circularity – (i) Organic and Dry Waste, (ii) Used Water and (iii) Special Category Waste.

NITI Aayog assists nodal Ministries in operationalizing sectoral strategy plans that have been prepared for red mud, fly ash, steel slag, and e-waste.
Given India’s Presidency in the G20 Summit 2023 and the relevance of the subject, the Cell will provide support to MoEF&CC in the preparation of briefs and concept papers for G-20 discussions on resource efficiency and circular economy.

**DATA MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS, AND FRONTIER TECHNOLOGY**

The Vertical primarily deals with (a) issues related to data management, leveraging technology for improved statistical systems, and (b) promoting research and adoption of frontier technologies. The core functions broadly cover:

- Formulation of policy papers and strategy documents in collaboration with experts from the Government, academia and industry, and conducting seminars and workshops.
- Managing pilot projects in frontier technologies intended to solve use-cases pertaining to areas such as health, agriculture, etc., in collaboration with public and private research institutes and industry bodies. Document learnings from the projects as policy documents.
- Collaborating with national and international think tanks, educational and policy research institutions, civil societies and industry to create a knowledge and innovation support system.
- Document issues related to data management and usage, and leverage technology for improved statistical systems and processes.
- Hold workshops, training programmes, etc., on emerging technologies to build capacity in the Government.

The various achievements of the vertical are presented below:

**Experience Studio on Drones**

To promote a collaborative ecosystem aimed at fostering innovation and adoption of drones for public services, an experience studio on drones was launched by the Union Minister of Civil Aviation Shri Jyotiraditya Scindia at NITI Aayog on 10 May 2022 in the presence of NITI Aayog Vice Chairman and the CEO. The launch was followed by an interaction with key stakeholders from the industry.

*Launch of the Experience Studio on Drones*
**Drone Mission**

A Drone Mission for India has been instituted in NITI Aayog to leverage India’s market size and liberalized regulatory regime, promote the drone ecosystem, and enable the role of the government as a catalyst. The Mission will focus on regulatory dialogue, Centre–State communications, streamline Public Procurement and international collaboration activities.

**National Data & Analytics Platform (NDAP)**

NITI Aayog launched the National Data & Analytics Platform (NDAP) on 13 May 2022. The platform aims to democratize access to public government data by making data accessible, interoperable, interactive, and available on a user-friendly platform. It hosts datasets from various government agencies, presents them coherently, and provides tools for analytics and visualization. This public launch follows a beta release of the platform in August 2021 that had provided access to a limited number of users for testing and feedback.

NDAP follows a use-case based approach to ensure that the datasets hosted on the platform are tailored to the needs of data users from government, academia, journalism, civil society, and the private sector. All datasets are standardized to a common schema, which makes it easy to merge datasets and do cross-sectoral analysis.

The platform was launched Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog, in the presence of CEO, NITI Aayog; Dr. Anantha Nageswaran, Chief Economic Advisor to the Government of India; and other senior officials, various ministries and state governments, academics, and researchers. The website can be accessed at [https://ndap.niti.gov.in](https://ndap.niti.gov.in)

**Unified Logistics Interface Platform (ULIP)**

NITI Aayog was entrusted with the task of exploring the role of technology in various sectors by the Hon’ble Prime Minister in May 2020. One of the technology platforms conceptualised by NITI Aayog was Unified Logistics Interface Platform (ULIP) for the logistics sector. It was ideated upon and incubated in NITI Aayog with the objective to provide real time information to all stakeholders and converge visibility of multi-modal transport across the existing systems of various Ministries/Departments working in silos. The ULIP platform is envisaged to enable industry players to get secure access to information related to logistics and resources available with various Ministries.

The project was handed over to National Industrial Corridor Development Corporation Limited (NICDC) for implementation. Presently, 32 systems from seven ministries are integrated through more than 100 APIs covering more than 1600 data fields for usage by the stakeholders. ULIP has a dedicated portal that makes the process of data request simpler, faster, and transparent. The portal can be accessed at [https://goulip.in/](https://goulip.in/). The ULIP was launched by the Hon’ble Prime Minister, as part of the National Logistics Policy on 17 September 2022.

**Fintech Open Summit**

NITI Aayog organized a three-week-long virtual fintech summit titled ‘Fintech Open’, from 7–28 February 2022. A first-of-its-kind initiative, Fintech Open brought together regulators, fintech professionals and enthusiasts, industry leaders, the start-up community, and developers to collaborate, exchange ideas, and innovate.

The summit was inaugurated by Hon’ble Union Minister for Railways, Communications and Electronics & IT Ashwini Vaishnaw in the presence of NITI Aayog Vice Chairman.
ECONOMICS AND FINANCE CELL

The Economics and Finance Cell aspires to ensure that India remains on a sustainable path as the world’s fastest-growing large economy. The Cell strives to achieve this by driving policy reforms to increase productivity, accelerate capital formation, enhance global competitiveness in strategic sectors, improve access to finance, lower cost of capital for the Indian economy, and improve the quality of living while expanding opportunities for every citizen.

Macroeconomic Analysis

State of the Economy

A periodic exercise, with real-time performance analysis of India and the global economy, is presented to Senior Officers in NITI Aayog. Assessment of the Indian economy is based on an analysis of 40-50 high-frequency indicators across 9 sectors.

The Indian Economy: Resilience and Leadership amidst global uncertainty

NITI Aayog Vice Chairman and CEO presented Assessment of global situation and its possible impacts on Indian economy to Hon’ble Prime Minister on 4 November 2022. Various evolving scenarios and strategies to manage global headwinds were prepared and Household Sentiment Analysis was conducted by the E&F Cell.

Overall Economic Outlook & Roadmap for $5 trillion economy

Oral evidence was given by CEO, NITI Aayog to the Parliamentary Standing Committee (PSC) on Finance on 21 November 2022. A background note was provided to the Lok Sabha Secretariat.

India’s Investment and Savings Rate and Current Account Balance

A presentation was made by Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog on India’s Savings and Investment Gap at Kautilya Economic Conclave India@75. It analysed the savings rate of households, private sector, public sector and highlighted the slowdown in investments of the private sector.

Strategic Disinvestment and Performance Improvement of CPSEs

The Economics and Finance Cell is mandated to conduct analysis and make recommendations for the disinvestment of strategic-sector CPSEs. Recommendations are discussed with Secretaries of Line Ministries and subsequently submitted to the Department of Investment and Public Asset Management.

In the non-strategic sector, CPSEs under specific Ministries are recommended for privatization, merger or for closure to the Committee of Group of Officers (CGO) which functions under the chairpersonship of CEO, NITI Aayog.

G20 and Various Engagements with Multilateral Institutions

India’s G20 Presidency

NITI Aayog’s G20 Cell is engaged in a wide range of activities for India’s upcoming G20 Presidency. This includes providing technical inputs to the G20 Secretariat (on Draft Issue Notes and other key documents) as well as logistical support (attending meetings of Working Groups, organising workshops, etc).
The G20 Cell organised a High-Level Workshop for G20 Working Line Ministries/Departments in collaboration with the G20 Secretariat, Ministry of External Affairs on July 23, 2022. The workshop was inaugurated by Pr. Secretary to PM, Dr PK Mishra and attended by senior Government officials across various Ministries and NITI Aayog.

**International Monetary Fund Article IV Consultations**

A meeting under the chairpersonship of CEO, NITI Aayog, was held with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) on September 21, 2022 for India Article IV Consultations 2022. Inputs were provided to the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) on the draft concluding statement of the IMF Mission.

**ADB’s India Country Partnership Strategy, 2023-2027**

A note was prepared on envisioning the strategic directions and roadmap for India-ADB partnership. Policies and ideas were devised in lines of ADB benefitting India from its multilateral expertise in financial, technical, advisory and knowledge support.

**South Asia’s Path to Sustainable and Inclusive Growth: IMF**

A note was prepared underlining the present context of issues and challenges of the South Asian region and India’s role and developmental assistance in safeguarding the lives and livelihood of smaller economies of the region during the pandemic period as well as devising the pathways in sustainable development of the South Asian region.

**Meeting of the Consultative Group on Economics**

NITI Aayog organised a virtual roundtable discussion on 21 October 2022 titled ‘Economist Huddle’ under the chairpersonship of the Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog. The discussion saw participation from 17 participants that included experts from academia, industry, think tanks and multilateral institutions.

**Discussion on Moody’s Annual Review Sovereign Credit Rating**

A meeting, along with Department of Economic Affairs, was held with Moody’s Investors Service (MIS) for annual review of India’s sovereign bond rating. E&F provided critical insights and opinions to Moody’s on reaffirming the credit rating of India, highlighting its core strengths and resilience factors in countering the global headwinds.

**EDUCATION**

The Education Vertical seeks to facilitate a conducive learning environment through policy and programmes so that people can develop to their full potential. The Education Vertical strives to facilitate school readiness, socio-emotional learning, critical and higher-order thinking, and grade-level competency amongst children. It seeks to empower youth with employability skills, research temperament and subject matter expertise through high quality, accessible, equitable, accountable, and affordable education system.
School Education

Project SATH Education 2.0

Based on the requests received from all three state governments, the second phase of the project, SATH-E 2.0, commenced in October 2020, for two years. It concluded in October 2022 and several initiatives have been launched to ensure student and teacher learning under SATH 2.0 which are as follows:

Jharkhand

- 50,000 new positions were introduced in Sahayak Acharya cadre.
- 80 Schools of Excellence have been set up with state-of-the-art school upgradation and Head Teacher/Principal & teacher appointments have been carried out.
- 72% of positions in JCERT have been filled.
- There’s a focus on online and offline student learning (post-Covid).
- Teachers were trained to conduct learning outcomes-based remediation.
- Gyan Setu and level-based remediations have been carried out through phase 1 and phase II of Project SATH to ensure remedial learning.
- Teacher handbooks have been developed for grades 4th to grade 8th. Reference books have been developed for grades 3rd through grade 8th.
- Foundation literacy and numeracy initiatives have been undertaken to improve student learning outcomes.
- Development of content for level-based learning and digital content has been circulated to ensure learning during COVID.

Development and improved infrastructure of KGBV’s and Zila Schools
Madhya Pradesh

- Learning recovery efforts during COVID have been carried out in 4 phases throughout the academic calendar. At-grade curriculum is undertaken in classrooms to ensure learning at the right level.

- District report cards are being used as key tools to drive data-based decisions at the grassroots. District Education Officers (DEO) and District Project Coordinators (DPO) oriented on key SATH modules. Vacancies have been filled with respect to block, cluster, and DPOs.

- Virtual Field Support (VFS) system has been foundational to reach the last mile, through technology.

- CM Rise Schools initiative is being implemented at the ground-level with master plans for civil infrastructure, CM Rise Launch, and staffing. As many as 360 CM Rise schools will become operational by 2024.

- Hamara Ghar Hamara Vidyalay 2.0 was also launched, post- Covid.
SECTORAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Driving Accountability through Departmental Meetings

Virtual Field Support

CM Rise School

Odisha

- State has launched its learning recovery programme for grades 1-9.
- State has extended the scope of district scorecards by incorporating data across directories. 32 indicators are to be assessed with respect to the same.
- All teachers in the state have been trained to implement the learning recovery programme on the ground.
- Teachers are using digital mediums, and applications to record the attendance of students.
- Multiple initiatives launched to promote learning during Covid such as YouTube live, Radio Pathshala, Teacher – Student connect through video calls etc.
NITI Aayog is in the process of releasing the Best Practices for a Large-Scale Transformation in School Education.

**Project SATH–Arunachal**

A tripartite agreement has been signed between NITI Aayog, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, and Reach to Teach in July 2022 for bringing about large-scale school education transformation covering all government schools under NITI Aayog’s Development Support Services for States (DSSS).
In a partnership spanning three years (2022-25), NITI Aayog, along with the knowledge partner Reach to Teach, has begun providing design and project management support for learning enhancement from Grades 1–12 in Arunachal Pradesh, covering over 2 lakh children in the state. Key interventions include establishment of State PMU, rolling out School Readiness Programme (SRP) (Class 1-5), Visioning and Post NAS Roadmap Workshop–State & District Roadmap, rolling out Board Exam Pack for Class 10 and 11, baseline survey to understand the learning loss of children.

**CONVOKE 2021-2022**

NITI Aayog along with Bharti Foundation built a unique platform, CONVOKE 2021-2022, where educationists and academicians shared their best practices and research papers.

CONVOKE 2021-22 had four sessions in which a wide array of topics, including challenges faced during COVID, techniques that can improve teaching-learning processes, challenges faced by teachers, early childhood care and challenges faced by girl children were discussed.

**Vision 2047 and Roadmap**

Having completed 75 years of Independence in the year 2022, India is now on a path towards 100 years of independence in 2047, which the Prime Minister has termed as the country’s Amritkaal. Education is an important pillar that must be strengthened for India to become an economic and knowledge superpower, and a developed nation by 2047. The vertical worked with the ‘Sectoral Group of Secretaries’ constituted by the Government of India, on sectoral analysis and strategies to prepare India’s Vision 2047 and roadmap for school education and higher education.

**ENERGY**

The Vertical strives to provide top-quality policy support to all stakeholders to make India energy-secure. It aims to boost investment to achieve an efficient, sustainable, and clean energy system. The Vertical makes concerted efforts towards reducing energy import, ensuring an alternative supply of energy and enhancing domestic supply. It seeks to strengthen the energy infrastructure and resolve cross-sectoral issues. The policy framework is geared such that energy is supplied through efficient markets to improve India’s competitiveness and spur economic growth.
Reform initiatives in the Renewable Energy Sector—Green Hydrogen Strategy

Technological breakthroughs will be required to move towards the climate change goals and limiting global warming. Green Hydrogen is one such option that may prove to be a game changer in decarbonizing hard to abate sectors—specifically in industrial sectors such as fertilizers, refineries, steel and heavy duty transport. Hon’ble PM during his Independence Day speech highlighted that India should become global hub for Green Hydrogen production and exports. NITI Aayog is playing a key role in promoting Green Hydrogen through the initiatives of National Hydrogen Energy Mission in consultation with MNRE. NITI Aayog in consultation with RMI has also released the report ‘Strategy for Harnessing Green Hydrogen’.

Power Sector Reforms

Advisory Group on Hydro Power Sector: An Advisory Group on Hydro Power has been constituted under Dr. V. K Saraswat, Member (Energy), NITI Aayog for suggesting measures to improve viability of hydro projects and harnessing the unutilized hydro power potential in the country. The advisory group is working on development of (a) An action plan for River Basin Development and Hydropower Project in the North-Eastern and the Himalayan States and (b) Design of funding modalities, so as to keep the long-term generation tariffs of hydropower projects where DPR/Techno-economic clearance/financial closure is yet to be achieved at par with average national power purchase tariff.

Cause analysis and prevention steps for power crisis: In the first quarter of 2022-23, India faced a power crisis, due to a lack of availability of sufficient coal to meet the high demand. NITI Aayog conducted a detailed study on the possible causes for power shortage and suggested preventive steps to avoid such a situation in the future.

Geospatial Energy Map of India

NITI Aayog collaborated with the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) to develop a comprehensive Geospatial Energy Map of India which provides a holistic picture of India’s energy sector. This includes visualization of spatial and non-spatial data on renewable and non-renewable power plants, oil and gas downstream sector, renewable energy potential, fossil fuel resources, and other energy assets in India. These maps are useful for the planning of resources that may include infrastructure planning for upcoming solar parks, coal blocks, crude oil and natural gas pipelines.

Energy System model using TIMES-VEDA

NITI Aayog is developing an in-house energy sector cost optimization model using TIMES-VEDA. The model uses a bottom-up approach and simulates all the five sectors of the economy such as agriculture, industry, transport, residential and commercial buildings.

Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) target planning

NITI Aayog has estimated state-wise Renewable Energy (RE) capacity that can be generated from within the potential available in the state and can achieve the RPO target set by the Ministry of Power. This detailed exercise undertaken by NITI Aayog on the direction of PMO also provides inputs such as: additional RE that needs to be procured from other states to meet RPO target and storage capacity required.
Research study of cost of transporting coal from one state to another vis-à-vis cost of generation of electricity from coal and its transportation: NITI Aayog has constituted an expert group to analyse the optimal modal combination of transportation that can be put in place to ensure availability of coal to thermal power plants. The report of the group is being finalized.

Coal Gasification: In the perspective of clean energy transition, the alternative clean use of coal needs to be also pursued. Coal gasification may be regarded as a cleaner choice than coal burning because it makes use of the chemical features of coal. To accelerate the efforts on coal gasification, a steering committee under the chairpersonship of Member (VKS) has made several policy recommendations especially on Coal Gasification. Four coal gasification projects from CIL and one from NLCIL are currently at various phases of the tendering process.

GOVERNANCE AND RESEARCH

The Governance Division deals with issues concerning the policies and programmes of Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes, their implementation and monitoring with respect to nine Central Ministries and Departments—Department of Fertilisers, Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Department of Consumer Affairs, Department of Food and Public Distribution System, Department of Personnel and Training, Department of Pensions and Pensioners’ Welfare, Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, Department of Legal Affairs and Department of Justice. The Research Division oversees the Research Scheme of NITI Aayog (or RSNA), which aims at supporting various research studies.

Coverage and Beneficiary under National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013

The National Food Security Act (NFSA) addresses the food security issues by providing subsidized food grains distribution programme to nearly two-thirds of the population. NFSA legislation conferred a legal right on beneficiaries to obtain entitled quantities of food grains at highly subsidized prices.

NITI Aayog has studied the beneficiary inclusion/exclusion criteria under NFSA to ensure harmonization of the beneficiary identification criteria across States/UTs by Department of Food & Public Distribution (DFPD). Harmonisation of the beneficiary identification criteria across States/UTs would help in reducing the gap in coverage of rightful beneficiaries and thereby improve targeting under NFSA.

An interactive meeting with High-level Nepal Delegation on Food and Nutrition Security

World Food Programme (WFP) India hosted a high-level official delegation from the Nepal Government as a “Nepal Study Mission” led by Hon’ble Minister of Agriculture and Livestock Development, Nepal, to understand the progress made by India towards achieving food and nutrition security. Accordingly, an Interactive Meeting was organised under the chairpersonship of Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog on 02 June 2022 in NITI Aayog. Hon’ble Minister of Agriculture and Livestock Development, Nepal appreciated India’s efforts and called for further collaboration and cooperation between India and Nepal on strengthening regional food security.
Issues pertaining to the fertilizer sector

A meeting, chaired by Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog, was held on 01 April 2022 to discuss proposed “Farmers Registration for DBT in Fertilizer” with the Secretaries of Department of Fertilizers, Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Department of Agriculture Research & Education, and Department of Land Resources. Proposed farmers registration would make subsidy-disbursal system more efficient and transparent.

The objective of the Integrated Plant Nutrition Management (IPNM) Act 2022 is to sustain India’s food security through promotion of Integrated Plant Nutrition Management that takes care of environmental safety/ soil health, optimal yields and economic wellbeing of farmers along with providing conducive environment for growth of fertiliser industry. Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog chaired a meeting with the Secretaries of Department of Fertilizers, Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, and Department of Agriculture Research & Education to discuss the proposed ‘Integrated Plant Nutrition Management Act 2022’.

An Inter-Ministerial Committee has been constituted under the chairpersonship of Secretary, Department of Fertilizers to recommend a per-kg subsidy rate for each nutrient N, P, K & S, wherein NITI Aayog is also a key member and participated in the committee meetings held during the year. The main objective is to ensure availability of sufficient quantity of fertilizer to farmers at affordable price at appropriate time, to promote smooth production of fertilizer in the country and in case of shortfall, smooth and timely imports of fertilizers and finally to encourage balanced use of fertilizer.

Engagement with Industry and Academia

i. In coordination with NITI Aayog, Shaheed Sukhdev College of Business Studies, University of Delhi organised Shaheed Sukhdev Memorial lecture on March 23, 2022 for the students of the college. The keynote address for the occasion of ‘Transforming India – Role of NITI Aayog’ was delivered by Sr. Adviser (G&R), NITI Aayog.

ii. In coordination with National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP), NITI Aayog hosted a delegation of 27 senior officers of Government of Bangladesh to understand the role, functions and strategies of NITI Aayog in nation building. The deliberations were chaired by Prof. Ramesh Chand, Member, NITI Aayog.

iii. With support of NITI Aayog, Association of Indian Universities (AIU) organised 96th Annual Meet and National Seminar of Vice Chancellors 2022 at University of Mysore, Mysuru, during 23–25 March 2022. A special lecture on ‘Realizing SDGs through Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) for Ensuring Equality
and Sustainable Society’ was delivered by Sr. Adviser (G&R) for the benefits of the participating Vice Chancellors of Universities.

**Revival of Closed Urea Units**

An inter-ministerial committee under the chairpersonship of CEO, NITI Aayog, has been actively monitoring the setting up of five new urea plants at Ramagundam, Talcher, Gorakhpur, Sindri and Barauni, and resolving various issues encountered during the process. These include three closed urea units of the Fertilizer Corporation India Limited and two closed units of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited, which are being set up by a consortium of public sector undertakings. Several meetings of the inter-ministerial committee were held during the year. A meeting of Empowered Committee of Secretaries (ECoS), chaired by CEO, NITI Aayog, was conducted for the approval of Substitution Agreement to be signed amongst FCIL, TFL, and Lenders for Talcher Project.

**Guidelines for Framework of Networking and Partnership with various organisations**

As an apex think tank of the Government, the role of NITI Aayog is extremely wide and covers a range of activities such as fostering cooperative federalism, designing strategic and long-term policy and programme frameworks and initiatives, monitoring their progress and efficacy, creating a knowledge, innovation and entrepreneurial support system through a collaborative community of national and international experts, practitioners and other partners. In this context, Guidelines for engagement framework for networking and partnership between NITI Aayog and leading knowledge, research, philanthropic, corporate, bilateral and multilateral institutions have been developed and issued. The guidelines are placed in public domain on NITI Aayog’s website.

**COVID-19 Management**

Empowered Group-7, chaired by CEO, NITI Aayog was constituted for the COVID-19 Management through strengthening Partnerships with private Sector, Civil Society organizations and International bodies. 39 meetings have been convened with CSOs, Industry and International Organizations and through robust collaboration with all stakeholders.

**New Research Scheme of NITI Aayog (RSNA) Guidelines 2021**

In line with NITI’s mandate to position itself as a knowledge and innovation hub, new set of guidelines, viz. ‘Research Scheme of NITI Aayog 2021’ has been launched. The revamped guidelines aim at broad-basing research work including Institutional & individual based research, besides aiding reputed institutions for organizing seminars, workshops and conferences as well as providing non-financial support through the use of the NITI logo for various events. During the year 2022-23 (up to 31st December, 2022), a total grant of ₹173.81 lakh was released. Proposals for funding 09 new research studies (Table 1.1) and 10 on-going ones were completed during the year (Table 1.2). Besides, logo support to 45 institutions for events across a wide spectrum of subjects and sectors (Table 1.3).

The study reports and seminar proceedings are received both in hard and soft copies. Copies of these reports and proceedings are circulated to concerned verticals within NITI, which then examine these reports and send them to concerned Ministries/departments for further action.

[Lists of research studies approved, studies completed, and logo support provided are given in Annexure]
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

The Health and Family Welfare Division provides advice and policy guidance to key stakeholders involved in public health development and management. It engages with the Ministries of Health and Family Welfare and AYUSH, the Department of Pharmaceuticals, the National Health Authority, State and local governments. The Division also collaborates with reputed international and national academic institutions, research organisations, development partners and eminent experts to advance the discussion towards making long-term impacts on policy approaches for the public health sector.

Compendium of Ayush-Based Practices from Indian States and Union Territories

NITI Aayog released a compendium of Ayush-based practices from States and Union territories in July 2022, detailing information about various Ayush-based initiatives and practices adopted by the States and Union Territories in India for containing and managing the COVID-19 outbreak. The compendium was released by Shri Suman Bery, Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog, and Dr. Munjpara Mahendrabhai Kalubhai, Minister of State for Ayush and WCD.

Release of the Compendium of Ayush-Based Practices in presence of Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog and Minister of State for Ayush and WCD

Public Health Management Cadre

NITI Aayog contributed to the development of guidelines for a Public Health Management Cadre in States and Union Territories, which was released by the Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare Shri Mansukh L. Mandaviya in April 2022. It is envisaged that the cadre would strengthen management of both, health and hospital services in the public health sector by demarcating the clinical and public health functions.

Marketing Practices by Pharma Companies

Marketing practices by pharmaceutical companies have the potential to influence the prescription writing patterns of doctors/physicians which may be seen as inappropriate on part of the pharma industry and may amount to unethical conduct/practice by the medical professionals. The Uniform Code for Pharmaceutical Marketing Practices (UCPMP) for pharmaceutical companies has been in operation since 1 January 2015, to prevent unethical practices by the pharmaceutical companies. A
committee has been constituted by the Department of Pharmaceuticals under the chairpersonship of Member (Health), NITI Aayog in September 2022 to consider various issues pertaining to UCPMP and to examine the requirement for a legally enforceable mechanism for regulating marketing practices by Pharma Companies. The Committee has convened three meetings on the subject.

Poolising Research Resources for Facilitating Drug R&D

A Committee for Drafting SOP for Pooling Research Resources for Facilitating Drug Research and Development was constituted based on directions received from the Cabinet Secretariat and the report of the Committee for Reforming the Drug Regulatory System in India. The committee deliberated upon the various aspects of leveraging infrastructure for drug R&D and compiled a report based on insights gained through stakeholder consultations and inputs received from various agencies/departments/ministries.

National Ayush Research Consortium (NARC)

Ayush comprises the traditional systems of medicine practiced in India. There has been a renewed upsurge towards the traditional medicine systems recently. However, to meet the provisions of the international regulations, the data on Ayush medicine’s pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, safety, etc., is essential to capitalize on this upsurge in terms of getting market authorization for Ayush products as medicines at the global level.

NITI Aayog, in coordination with the Ministry of Ayush, has envisaged the formation of a National Ayush Research Consortium (NARC) and prepared a concept note to prioritize Ayush research through scientific collaboration within stakeholder Ministries and their departments/institutions in an institutionalized manner and to address the fundamental problem that is holding back the global uptake of Ayush care.

Catalysing and Reforming Senior Care in India

With the accelerating pace of ageing, there is a need to reframe our thinking around ageing and the needs of the elderly. The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), in its India Ageing Report, projected that the elderly population (age 60 and above) in the country would grow to 158 million by 2025, and further projected to rise to 319 million (19.5% of total population) by 2050.

Despite government and private sector efforts, the system for senior care faces many challenges, including a lack of infrastructure and capacities to support the health and welfare of the elderly. There are several strategies under various welfare schemes and initiatives for senior citizens which can be better implemented through coordinated efforts by the Government and other stakeholders. The specific interventions are needed in four areas: Health and Medical, Social and Legal, Economic/Financial, and Digital, in terms of empowerment, service delivery & inclusion. NITI Aayog has prepared a draft report on Catalyzing and Reforming Senior Care in India.

Talking Mental Health: A Seminar Commemorating World Mental Health Day

NITI Aayog organised an in-house mental health workshop to commemorate the World Mental Health Day 2022. The session Talking Mental Health was primarily focused on the theme of awareness and sensitisation on mental health among the employees of NITI Aayog. The session was chaired by Member (Health) Dr. V. K. Paul, who highlighted the need to understand and talk about mental health
and its overarching impact on overall wellbeing and functioning of people. This was followed by an interactive session with two eminent psychiatrists, and officials of NITI Aayog also shared their lived experiences with mental illness and their perspectives of recovery.

Workshop on Mental Health and Wellbeing for employees of NITI Aayog on occasion of World Mental Health Day

INDUSTRY-I

The Industry-I Vertical focuses on the continuous growth of trade and industry by developing new policies. The Vertical envisages holistic development of the industrial and mineral sector in India, encouraging optimum mineral exploitation, decreasing the import of various minerals, and strengthening the supply chain by means of value addition. The Vertical also plays a crucial role in enabling active engagement of the States and relevant stakeholders in achieving milestones for the industrial and economic development of India. It aims to bring together innovation, technology, and efficient management at the core of policy formulation and implementation.

Study on ‘Integration of MSMEs on E-Commerce platforms’

Universal e-commerce access can be achieved by creating a digital infrastructure platform which will connect small sellers and traders to existing nationwide market places. The Industry-I Vertical had undertaken a study on ‘Integration of MSMEs on E-Commerce platforms’ to facilitate on-boarding of Indian MSMEs on different E-commerce market places. The study covered evaluation of entire ecosystem existing in India for preparing a roadmap for integration of MSMEs across India on e-commerce platforms. The study report was shared with all the stakeholders concerned in the month of July 2022.
INDUSTRY-II

The Industry II vertical deals with Steel, Textiles, Handlooms and handicrafts, Food processing, Marine products and plantation crops, Capital goods and Engineering. Automotives, Circular economy and Blue economy.

Blue Economy

NITI Aayog, in April 2021, constituted the blue economy coordination committee under the chairpersonship of Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog. Six sub-groups were set up, and initiatives in these clusters are being coordinated by their respective Ministries. During the year, NITI Aayog participated in the meetings convened by Multi-Agency Maritime Security Group (MSG) Policy, National Security Council Secretariat, and meetings of the sub-group on National Accounting Framework.

Indo–France Roadmap on Blue Economy and Ocean Governance

The Indo–France Roadmap on blue economy and ocean governance was finalized during the visit of the External Affairs Minister (EAM) to France in February 2022. In this roadmap, NITI Aayog has been tasked with organizing an annual bilateral dialogue on the blue economy and ocean governance.

A preparatory meeting for the annual bilateral dialogue under the India–France roadmap was held on 13 June 2022, with the Ambassador for Poles and Maritime Affairs in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Paris, France. The Indian delegation, led by Special Secretary, NITI Aayog, had the participation of Secretary, MoES, and five officers. The interaction provided an opportunity for India to gain a better understanding of the French Ministries and agencies active in the domain of blue economy and ocean governance.

INFRASTRUCTURE-CONNECTIVITY

The Infrastructure Connectivity Vertical strives to create a transport system that is common, connected, convenient, congestion-free, clean, and cutting-edge. The Vertical provides policy inputs and suggests interventions in the form of discussions and policy papers to the Line Ministries. It also provides critical inputs to legislative bills.

Improving Logistics Efficiency – Logistics Park Network

The study was undertaken in close interaction with Logistics Division (at Ministry of Commerce and Industries), National Highway Logistics Management Limited and other relevant line ministries. Spatial analysis of 192 ICDs and CFSSs in India undertaken and compared with 38 German Freight Villages and TEN-T. Learnings being incorporated by relevant ministers in their plans, and guiding Gati-Shakti Platform.

Gati Shakti

It is a multi-sectoral GIS-based Decision Support System and an extremely potent planning tool being leveraged for strengthening logistics infrastructure. CEO, NITI Aayog has been co-opted as member of Empowered Group of Secretaries of which three meetings have been held. The Vertical has been co-opted as special invitee for Network Planning Group under leadership of Special Secretary Logistics.
Faster Adoption of Land Value Capturing and Sharing Mechanisms
Jointly documented (NITI, GIZ and ASCI) Indian Scenario for International Compendium by OECD and Lincoln Institute followed by an experience-sharing workshop held in December 2021 (NITI, GIZ and ASCI) (participation from nine international experts and 16 states). Presently State preparedness study being undertaken through ASCI (Administrative Staff College of India).

Faster Adoption of Building Information Modelling
A programme has been initiated with Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, UK Government (FCDO) for faster adoption of digitalization and information sharing in construction sector. The programme targets extensive stakeholders’ interaction for infrastructure construction sector and has a huge potential in terms of time and cost savings throughout infrastructure project lifecycles. Three workshops have been held so far and a draft road map has been prepared.

Resilient Infrastructure (De-risking Infrastructure)
A research study has been undertaken with Swiss Re Institute focusing on the sectors of Roads, Ports and Airports. The resilient aspects also focus on Natural Catastrophe Resilience among other things includes guidelines for developing risk registers and undertaking infrastructure insurance. The draft report has been prepared and will be released soon.

Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC)
The Vertical is responsible for monitoring the progress of the economically significant Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) project. The western Corridor (JNPT to Dadri) with 1504 km and Eastern Corridor with 1856 km (Dankuni to Ludhiana) are under implementation. For effective implementation of the project NITI Aayog is represented in the DFCCIL Board.

Study on Maintenance, Repair & Overhaul (MRO) facilities
A study was conducted by BRIEF on ‘MRO in India: Trends, Challenges and Way Forward’, under the chairpersonship of stakeholders concerned. The draft report has been submitted for further action.

Infrastructure Development of Airports
The Infrastructure Connectivity Vertical monitors the infrastructure development undertaken by the Airports Authority of India (AAI) and prepares quarterly progress reports. Accordingly, the quarterly progress report of infrastructure developments in airports was prepared and submitted to the Prime Minister’s Office.

MANAGING URBANIZATION
The Managing Urbanisation (MU) Division provides data-based policy inputs for making India’s urbanisation manageable, economically productive, environmentally appropriate, and equitable. It offers advice and policy guidance to key stakeholders involved in urban planning, development, and management. The Division engages with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, State Governments as well as local governments in formulating policies, programmes, initiatives and reforms. It also collaborates with various national and international academic institutions, research organisations, development partners and eminent experts to advance the discussion towards making a long-term impact on policy approaches for managing urbanisation.
Strengthening Governance of Urban Health systems

India is facing an unprecedented scale of urbanization as cities are becoming hubs of growth, innovation and creativity. To support this rapid urbanization and leverage the anticipated economic growth in the cities, it is essential to ensure health and well-being of the citizens and provide a better quality of life for all. A research project has been initiated by the vertical to understand the existing landscape of urban health at a systems level using a holistic perspective, through a multidisciplinary approach. Eight cities have been selected for the comprehensive study of the proposed task.

Cities as engines of growth

NITI Aayog, with technical assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB), is undertaking a research project that can pave path to a new approach to city planning with its foundation in urban economics. Multiple consultations have been conducted wherein the NITI Aayog and ADB teams interacted with more than 130 stakeholders from several states. Based on this, key bottlenecks have been identified and recommendations for unlocking the potential of cities to become engines of economic growth are being prepared.

Transition from cash-based to accrual-based accounting system in Urban Local Bodies

With limited human resource and technical capacities, many Urban Local Bodies face difficulty to maintain the necessary level of services. Municipal Performance Index Report (MoHUA, 2020) highlights the poor performance of the ULBs in terms of revenue & expenditure management, fiscal decentralization, and fiscal responsibility. The XV Finance Commission has recommended publishing of audited annual accounts as an entry-level condition for accessing grants for urban local bodies has introduced a sense of urgency to this important reform. A handbook has been prepared with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and ARF (Accounting Research Foundation) on best practices and lessons learnt in transition from cash based to accrual-based accounting systems. The final report will be released shortly.

Aspirational City Programme (ACP) in the state of Uttar Pradesh

The Vertical has developed the programme framework along with the indicators for identifying and monitoring 100 aspirational cities in Uttar Pradesh. After a number of deliberations, a set of 16 indicators for shortlisting cities and 32 indicators for monitoring the performance of aspirational cities have been finalized. A pilot for 17 cities on these 32 indicators was also conducted to finalize the indicators. The preparatory work for rolling out the programme and initiate the baseline data collection from 762 urban local bodies is under progress.

MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSME)

The MSME vertical deals with matters concerning to the policies and programmes of the MSME sector in India. One of the main objectives of the vertical is to assist in developing and taking forward the policies/programmes of the Government of India for the development of the MSME sector.

During 2022-23, the Vertical commissioned a research study on ’MSME clusters to improve productivity and quality, with a focus on the creation of common infrastructure’. The final report has been released. Besides, the Vertical also commissioned a research study on ’Impact Assessment of Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY)’, which is currently underway.
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

The Natural Resources and Environment (NRE) Vertical of NITI Aayog largely engages with three key segments – forests, biodiversity and wildlife, and Indian Himalayan region and Island Development. The vertical coordinates activities with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

Alternative products and technologies to plastics

A report on Alternative Products and Technologies to Plastics and Their Applications was released in May 2022. In view of the clarion call made by the Hon’ble PM on phasing out single-use plastics by 2022, an expert committee was formed by NITI Aayog to assess the development of research on plastic alternatives or technologies making plastic biodegradable and regulatory approaches being taken up globally. The report is a product of the committee’s study on market readiness, infrastructure needs, and regulatory framework required for adopting these products.

Provisions for interim approval/provisional certification of biodegradable plastics

Under the chairpersonship of Dr. V. K. Saraswat, Member, NITI Aayog, a meeting was held to discuss the probable interim standards for provisional certification of biodegradable plastics, given that full degradation is a time-consuming process. Collecting data from manufacturing/developing companies was also considered in order to set the standards regarding the percentage of degradability, in light of the recent amendment in the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2022 by MoEF&CC.

Framing the Natural Climate Solutions (NCS) Strategy

The Vertical, in collaboration with the Nature Conservancy, plans to identify potential pathways and sub-pathways to develop an operational NCS strategy. Further, guidelines would be developed for implementing NCS pathways such as restoring degraded land, reforestation, agroforestry, and avoided deforestation in five biogeographic zones, viz. Himalayan region, Gangetic plains, plateau region, coastal regions, and dry regions.

Carbon capture and its utilization in generating green hydrogen

In association with Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, the Vertical is building a framework to integrate carbon capture with solar energy and green hydrogen. This could help in creating an ecosystem of about 10 MMTPA of green hydrogen production by 2030, reducing investment cost through scaling up manufacturing of renewable technologies and electrolysers.

Climate Finance

The Vertical is exploring means to scale up green bonds and blue bonds, carbon pricing for India, etc. through utilization of financial instruments. It is also looking into framing a mechanism for developing a carbon market as per the Energy Conservation Bill, 2022 in sectors such as high performance renewables, green hydrogen, bio-fuels/e-fuels, clean mobility, energy storage and green metals, etc.

Developing mitigation and adaptation pathways for transition to carbon neutral economy

The Vertical is developing a concept note on mitigation and adaptation pathways for Indian conditions to transition to carbon neutral economy across sectors. Policy interventions and developing alternatives
to fossil fuels in sectors of infrastructure, manufacturing, transportation, and electricity will enable achieving a carbon neutral economy. The concept of Green GDP would also be explored, which considers environmental factors such as biodiversity losses and costs attributed to climate change along with the standard GDP of a country so as to help in ensuring sustainability of the country’s economy.

PROJECT APPRAISAL AND MANAGEMENT DIVISION (PAMD)

One of the core functions undertaken by the Project Appraisal and Management Division (PAMD) of NITI Aayog is the appraisal of public-sector programmes, schemes and projects. This division has been accordingly assigned to discharge the following functions:

i. Prescribe guidelines and develop formats for the submission of proposals for projects and programmes for techno-economic appraisal;

ii. Undertake research studies to improve the methodology and procedure for appraisal of projects and programmes;

iii. Undertake techno-economic appraisal of major projects and programmes in the public sectors; and

iv. Assist Central ministries in establishing proper procedures for preparation of reports of projects and programmes.

Appraisal of Public Programmes, Schemes and Projects

The Division conducts comprehensive appraisal of projects/schemes costing more than Rs 500 crore related to the Public Investment Board and the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC). Proposals of the Ministry of Railways costing Rs 500 crore and above, to be considered by the Expanded Board of Railways (EBR), are also appraised. Revised Cost Estimate (RCE) proposals are also appraised by the division to analyse the factors attributed to cost and time overruns and their impact on viability.

In delivering this critical function, the PAMD through its techno-economic appraisals has bought about a paradigm shift in appraisal mechanisms and procedures for structuring and preparation of public projects and schemes. NITI Aayog, through its appraisal memoranda, has been instrumental in suggesting and bringing about systemic improvements aimed at efficacy of public sector schemes and spending in terms of delivery and outcomes.

During 2022-23, appraisal of 135 schemes/projects contained in the EFC/PIB/EBR proposals involving outlay of Rs 2572095 crore have been undertaken. The sectoral distribution of projects appraised from 01 April 2022 to 10 January 2023 is given in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>2022-23 (from 1 April, 2022 to 10 January, 2023)</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PUBLIC–PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

The Vertical is actively working towards deepening the reach of public-private partnerships as the preferred mode for the implementation of infrastructure projects. It seeks to create timebound world-class infrastructure and attract private sector and institutional capital in infrastructure.

#### PPP in Healthcare

NITI Aayog had formulated the Concession Agreement–Guiding Principles for PPP in Healthcare/Medical Education, and subsequently worked closely with the Department of Economic Affairs on the amendment to the Scheme for ‘Financial Support to Public Private Partnerships (PPP) in Infrastructure’, which enables grant of viability gap funding (VGF) to central and state PPP projects in various sectors of social infrastructure including *inter alia* education and health. With the objective of making PPP projects commercially viable, grant from the Government of India can go up to 40% of the total project cost.

In this regard, NITI Aayog conducted a series of discussions and State dialogues for the uptake of VGF Scheme. NITI Aayog also provided handholding to the States in identification of projects, preparation of concept proposals, and vetting of proposals by DEA. As a result, at least eight health sector PPP projects are in advance stage of the VGF grant. This year, as part of the project appraisal body under the Scheme, NITI Aayog guided two state projects in the health sector, which were subsequently accorded in-principle approval under the Scheme.

#### PPP in Foodgrains Storage

NITI Aayog (PPP Vertical) worked closely with the Department of Food and Public Distribution Programme to leverage private sector investment and efficiencies in the country’s wheat storage infrastructure. Spread across 12 states, this PPP programme envisages development of silos at 249 locations with a total storage capacity of 108.375 LMT at an estimated capital cost of Rs. 9236 crore. Combination of DBFOT (land for the project to be provided by the Authority) and DBFOO (land to be arranged by the private partner/investor) models, bid process for Phase I project (80 locations) was undertaken this year.

#### Dispute Resolution Mechanism – Ease of Doing Business

To promote ease of doing business for those who deal with the Government or CPSEs, and to instill confidence in private investors and contractors, the Hon’ble Minister of Finance, in the Budget speech of FY 2021-2022 announced setting up of a Conciliation Mechanism. Pursuant to which, a Task Force was constituted under the chairpersonship of CEO, NITI Aayog with participation from key Central Ministries and Departments in March 2021.

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**TABLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>2022-23 (from 1 April, 2022 to 10 January, 2023)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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**SECTORAL ACHIEVEMENTS**

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**Annual Report 2022–23**
The Task Force was *inter alia* mandated to develop an effective Conciliation Mechanism for time and cost efficient resolution of disputes arising out of contracts and legal relationships between the Government (Ministries, CPSEs) and private investors/ contractor/concessionaire. The Task Force conducted detailed deliberations. PPP Vertical, NITI Aayog, servicing the Task Force, assisted in formulation of the ‘Guidelines for Resolution of Disputes between Government and Private Entities via Conciliation’ as part of the Task Force’s report-based on the inputs and suggestions of all the members. The report/recommendations of the Task Force were concluded. Approval of the Competent Authority for the Guidelines is in process.

**Redevelopment of Jawaharlal Nehru (JLN) Stadium on PPP Mode**

During the year, NITI Aayog worked closely with the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports in pre-transaction activities and finalising the strategy for redevelopment of the JLN stadium in Delhi through PPP to unlock value from optimal utilisation of its iconic sporting asset. The project is to be executed through PPP by leveraging the mixed-use/real-estate development potential available around the stadium. NITI Aayog, along with the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, undertook pre-feasibility analysis of the project to assess the viability and initial feasibility of the project in PPP mode. NITI Aayog is working with the Ministry in preparing for the launch of the transaction and undertaking requisite pre-launch activities.

**State Support Initiatives towards PPPs and Asset Monetisation**

The National Monetisation Pipeline recognises the crucial role of states in scaling up asset monetisation efforts and raising financing for infrastructure projects in a sustainable manner. There is a significant appetite of investors for well-structured state level assets. However, investors seek visibility of the pipeline of proposals. Hence creating state level monetisation pipelines is important. Towards this end, PPP vertical engaged with the various States and organised workshops with state relevant departments (transport, power, urban, warehousing, sports, finance, ports) wherein central sector monetisation structures were discussed and brainstorming on potential assets was carried out.

**Guiding Principles for Monetisation of Transmission Assets in the Public Sector through PPP model**

In view of significant potential of states for monetisation of their transmission assets, and towards evolving a common framework and approach for transmission companies, the Vertical worked with the Ministry of Power in developing the “Guiding Principles for Monetization of Transmission Assets in the Public Sector” in consultation with relevant stakeholders. Considering the need to retain a degree of oversight through contractual mechanisms, protection of user interests and maximisation of value to the public authority, this document lays down the contours of monetisation of transmission assets through an Acquire, Operate, Maintain and Transfer (AOMT) based Public Private Partnership model. The Guiding principles were issued by the Ministry of Power in October 2022.

**Monetisation of tower assets of BSNL through PPP mode**

BSNL owns and operates about 68,049 towers assets across the country, out of which around 13,567 towers are presently co-located. As telecom companies expand their 4G networks and plan for the impending arrival of 5G, BSNL towers present suitable infrastructure for improving network and service densification to several service providers. Pursuant to potential assets identified under the National Monetisation Pipeline (NMP) for telecom assets, the vertical is working with BSNL in taking necessary
pre-transaction steps for monetisation of about 10,000 telecom towers through a long term brownfield PPP model. During the year, pre-feasibility and transaction structuring was carried out and the proposal has been submitted by DoT to PPPAC for approval.

**RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

The Rural Development Vertical of NITI Aayog provides overall policy guidance to the Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD). It monitors the progress of the various schemes and programmes implemented by the Ministry. The Vertical also analyses the draft documents and reports received from the Department of Rural Development and furnishes comments of NITI Aayog on them for finalisation.

In 2022–23, the Rural Development Vertical participated in various meetings of the Ministry of Rural Development on National Rural Economic Transformation Project (NRETP), Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP), Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP), and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) Phase III.

The Vertical was associated with the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) in their 6th Common Review Mission (CRM). The objective of the CRM was to review the implementation of rural development programmes on ground and to document good practices in public services delivery. All major schemes were reviewed during the Mission.

As regards the Strategy for $1 trillion economy in 5 years (2022-2027) for Uttar Pradesh, suggestions were given in respect of the rural development sector for Uttar Pradesh for raising the current growth rate substantially and a significant increase in the investment rate, including through PPP and how to achieve them.

**SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

The Vertical seeks to strengthen the science, technology and innovation ecosystem in the country in association with Central Scientific Departments/Agencies by formulating science- and technology-specific plans/programmes and policies.

**Consultation Group on Science and Technology**

The fourth meeting of the Consultation Group on Science and Technology was held on 4 July 2022, chaired by Member (S&T), NITI Aayog. The group meets quarterly and has been constituted for the purpose of overseeing the management of S&T in the country and discussing the various issues which hamper the growth of S&T and how S&T could be used for the socio-economic development of the country.

**Global Innovation Index**

NITI Aayog interacted with World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) and also top ranking countries—particularly, Switzerland, Sweden, and the Netherlands—to know their good practices to improve India’s ranking in the Global Innovation Index (GII). Based on the good practices of the top-ranking countries, NITI Aayog, through its Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee under the chairpersonship of the CEO, NITI Aayog, is suggesting some specific measures to all the Ministries/Departments concerned of the Government of India, with the aim of improving India’s position in
the GII. Four meetings of the Committee have been conducted, with the most recent meeting on 28 February 2022, where the actions needed to improve India’s performance in the ranking were decided and delegated to the respective Ministry/Departments. The consolidated inputs, including data points, concerns, and suggestions, are being communicated to WIPO, and the data source agencies like the UNIDO and the UNESCO.

On the 29 September 2022, WIPO released the Global Innovation Index 2022, wherein India has climbed six spots and is now ranked 40th globally. India has continuously improved its rank in the Global Innovation Index—from 81 in 2015 to 40 in 2022.

NITI Aayog and the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) jointly organised the India launch of the Global Innovation Index 2022 on 30 September 2022. Shri Daren Tang, Director General, World Intellectual Property Organisation and Shri Suman Bery, Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog graced the occasion as speakers.

**Monitoring implementation of the BharatNet programme**

The progress in the implementation of the BharatNet project is being regularly monitored by the S&T Vertical. As on 2 January 2023, the realization of the implementation of the Phase I of the BharatNet project is 99.52 per cent, with the corresponding figure for the Phase II being 43.58 per cent.

**Mission for developing and commercializing of Indigenous Artificial Heart**

With a view to examine the design and techno-commercial feasibility of developing and commercializing of Indigenous Artificial Heart, a mission committee has been constituted under the chairpersonship of Dr. Rajiv Narang, Professor and former Head, Department of Cardiology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi. The first and second meeting of the mission was held on 30 September 2022 and 14 October 2022, respectively. The committee noted the importance of prioritising the development of artificial heart at an economical price as the cases of myocardial infarction (heart attack) are increasing in India.

**Seaweed Cultivation**

Seaweeds have gained importance in recent times due to its multiple usages as food source, medicine, as a source material for edible packing, cattle feed, and fertilizer. The S&T Vertical has been closely monitoring and working with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) to promote seaweed cultivation in India and resolve outstanding issues and concerns of the MoEF&CC about seaweed cultivation in gulf areas of the country.

**Perovskite Material Research and Development**

Perovskite is a low-cost, industry-scalable technology and has shown remarkable progress in recent years with higher conversion efficiency. Several research groups in India are actively involved in the development of perovskite cells. Meetings to discuss the perovskite materials and the ongoing R&D work was held under the chairpersonship of Dr. V.K. Saraswat, Member, NITI Aayog, in NITI Aayog with participation from Government Ministries and Departments, industries, academia, startups, etc.

**Small-scale nuclear reactors to boost India’s nuclear energy**

With a rising demand for power from various sectors, the Government of India is planning to increase the nuclear energy capacity threefold in the next decade to reduce the country’s carbon footprint. This exercise would require a concerted effort to evaluate the feasibility of small- and medium-scale
nuclear power plants and to further assess their benefits and challenges. A national committee under the chairpersonship of Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog was constituted on 13 May 2021 to examine the techno-commercial feasibility of small-scale nuclear power plants. The committee has submitted its report to the Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India, for the implementation of the recommendations.

**Robotics and Online Gaming**

Robotics & Automation as an industry has been growing at an exorbitant rate, revolutionising manufacturing and other industries. On 29 June 2022, an Inter-Ministerial Committee was constituted by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India to foster the development of the robotics industry in India. The CEO, NITI Aayog, is one of the members of this committee. The committee convened its first meeting on 21 September 2022.

**SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT**

The Skill Development and Employment Division plays a key role in (i) building and sharing knowledge for accelerating policy initiatives for making Indian youth and workforce employable, (ii) identifying as well as offering solutions to critical issues concerning employment, jobs and livelihood creation. The Division provides advice and policy guidance to key stakeholders involved in skill development, employment generation and social welfare. The Division engages with the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) and the Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoLE) in formulating policy/programme initiatives and reforms related to skill development, apprenticeships and employment issues. The Division also collaborates with various research organisations, development partners and experts to advance research oriented towards making an impact on policy and programme initiatives.

**Launch of Report on ‘India’s Booming Gig and Platform Economy: Perspectives and Recommendations on the Future of Work’**

NITI Aayog released a first-of-its-kind study—India’s Booming Gig and Platform Economy: Perspectives and Recommendations on the Future of Work—on 27 June 2022. The report presents comprehensive perspectives, workforce estimates and recommendations on the gig-platform economy in India. The report provides a scientific methodological approach to estimate the current size and job-generation potential of the sector.

*Release of the report titled ‘India’s Booming Gig and Platform Economy: Perspectives and Recommendations on the Future of Work’*
As a follow-up to the release of the report, a number of Roundtable Discussions were organized during the year. The discussions focused on crafting a roadmap for an inclusive future of work, with thematic sessions on social security, skill development, social inclusion and data rights. Regional outreach and dissemination workshops and policy roundtables on the gig and platform economy and the future of work have been planned in different cities.

**Study on Understanding Barriers to Women’s Labour force Participation**

SDE Vertical, NITI Aayog is collaborating with Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) for a study on women’s labour force participation across five sampled states, viz. Delhi, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, and Rajasthan. The study aims to unpack the demand and supply side factors behind female labour force participation in India, while experimenting with novel survey instruments to measure women’s work.

**Policy Brief on Enhancing Employment Opportunities in the Care Sector**

According to the International Labour Organization (ILO), the care economy has the potential to create 475 million jobs worldwide by 2030, including 269 million new jobs. SDE Vertical has collaborated with ILO for developing a compendium of papers and a Policy Brief on Enhancing Employment Opportunities in the Care Sector. The Compendium and Policy Brief will highlight the potential for employment opportunities in the care sector that includes health, education and other care services.

**Report on Transforming ITIs**

Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) are the backbone of vocational training in India. With an objective to come up with transformative ideas for revamping the ITI ecosystem in the country, a study was undertaken by the SDE Vertical. The study involved field visits to 27 ITIs across five states, and included a mix of high-graded and low graded ITIs. The research process encompassed interactions and consultations with multiple stakeholders including trainees, faculty, principals, administrative staff and DGT officials. The study report came up with forward-looking recommendations for changes in the ITI ecosystem.

**Final Aspirational Districts ranking indicators (ADR)**

Skill Development and Employment vertical of NITI Aayog engages with the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship for coordinating the skilling data on certain schemes for generating final Aspirational Districts ranking indicators (ADR) for 112 Aspirational District. The work includes compilation, tabulation and analysis of statistical data related to Aspirational Districts Ranking data on Skill Development to come out with final Aspirational Districts ranking indicators (ADR). The data is then shared with Aspirational District Programme (ADP) team of NITI Aayog on monthly basis.

**Participation in Global Skills Summit 2022**

SDE Vertical participated in the Global Skills Summit 2022 held at FICCI Federation House on September 27 and 28, 2022. The theme of the summit was ‘Education to Employability-Making it Happen’. Adviser SDE delivered the special address at the summit on 27th September on the topic of ‘The Future of Skilling: New World of Work.’
Deliberations on Transforming the Entrepreneurship Landscape in India

With the objective to explore initiatives for promoting entrepreneurship, the vertical organised brainstorming sessions with experts and stakeholders. The deliberations focused on possible ways of maximizing the outreach of existing entrepreneurship schemes, expanding access to credit, facilitating entrepreneurship with infrastructure and expert networks to help entrepreneurs launch and scale businesses through a National Entrepreneurship Mission. The discussions focused on possibilities for convergence of existing efforts and strong collaboration between the Centre, State governments and District authorities that can help reinvigorate the entrepreneurship landscape in India.

SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

The vision of the Division is based on the basic premise of paying special attention to those sections of our society that may be at risk of not benefiting adequately from economic progress. The Division holds periodic reviews with different stakeholders—Central Ministries/Departments, State/UTs and international agencies—involved in the inclusive development of the vulnerable sections of the society. It also monitors the progress made in achieving the SDGs, seeks to address development deficits and propose appropriate corrective measures. The Division provides guidance to frame comprehensive policies and programmes for inclusive empowerment and human capital development of underprivileged sections of the society, such as the Scheduled Castes (SCs), Safai Karmacharis (SKs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs), Economically Backward Classes (EBCs), Religious Minorities, Nomadic, Semi-Nomadic and De-Notified Tribes (NT, SNT & DNTs), and social defence groups such as Persons with Disabilities (PwDs), Senior Citizens/Aged, Transgender, Victims of Substance Abuse/Drug Addicts, Destitutes and Beggars, etc.

Committee on Identification of NTs, DNTs and SNTs

The Government has constituted a committee under the chairpersonship of the Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog for identification of De-Notified Tribes (DNTs), Nomadic Tribes (NTs), Semi-Nomadic Tribes (SNTs), and tribes not yet formally classified. The Committee has commissioned an ethnographic study through Anthropological Survey of India (AnSI), Kolkata. AnSI has completed the study of about 250 out of 268 communities, and submitted the report of thirty-three communities on De-Notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes/communities. As decided in a meeting held under the chairpersonship of Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog, the study of the remaining communities is being completed, following which the final consolidated report is to be submitted to the Government.

Impact of Covid-19 on Education of SC/ST Students

NITI Aayog commissioned a study on the impact of Covid-19 on the education of SC/ST students, as decided in a meeting chaired by Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog on 8 July 2021. Three proposals were received, of which the Institute for Human Development was awarded with the task. Field work is complete and the report is in the process of finalisation.

Expert Committee to Review Funds Allocation Under SCSP and TSP

An Expert Committee was constituted under the chairpersonship of Prof Ramesh Chand, Member, NITI Aayog to review the performance of Central Ministries/Departments with regard to allocation and utilization of funds for the welfare of Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes. The Committee has interacted with all Ministries/Departments and its report is under finalisation. The vertical has
extensively reviewed the SCSP & TSP Guidelines 2017 in order to frame a new arrangement for allocation of funds for the welfare of SCs and STs, adopted by 41 obligating Central Ministries / Departments that have habitat development / beneficiary-oriented schemes.

**Establishing an Institutional Mechanism for Monitoring and Reviewing SCSP and TSP**

NITI Aayog, in close collaboration with the nodal Ministries, is engaged in developing a monitoring framework through online portals to monitor the Physical and financial progress on real-time basis. Two portals – https://e-utthaan.gov.in/ (Department of Social Justice & Empowerment) and https://stcmis.gov.in/ (Ministry of Tribal Affairs) – have been developed for SCSP and TSP, respectively.

**Experts Meeting on Tribal Development**

There are 75 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) spread across eighteen states and one Union Territory, who have declining or stagnant population, low levels of literacy, pre-agricultural level of technology, are economically backward. To deliberate on the ongoing initiatives and bottlenecks in tribal development about ten Sectoral experts were invited on 28 October 2022, along with representatives from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The Experts have suggested several measures and reforms such as exclusive sub-scheme for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), Effective implementation of Tribal Sub-Plan, strengthening of Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs), Strengthening of Panchayats in Scheduled Areas etc.

**STATE FINANCES AND COORDINATION**

The State Finances and Coordination Vertical seeks to strengthen coordination with States and serve as a single point of contact for all matters pertaining to finances of States and multi-State issues.

**State Finance Briefs including analysis of States’ Fiscal Health**

Using the information available in State Budgets 2021-22, the Vertical analysed States’ fiscal and financial health by assessing their performance in various key indicators like GSDP growth, per capita GSDP, receipts including resources generated from own taxes, expenditures including capital expenditure, social sector expenditure, fiscal and revenue deficit and its debt position.

Cross States analysis of key macroeconomic indicators of the States was also undertaken which is being used in regular interactions/meetings with the State Governments/UTs to provide inputs for future growth.

**Allocation to States**

Union Government endeavors to assist the states to meet the ‘spillover liabilities’ of their area specific schemes and projects for which budget provision has not been made after the implementation of Fourteenth Finance Commission recommendations and also to provide for need-based assistance to the states keeping in view socio-economic-geographical factors. The State Finance and Coordination Vertical acts as the nodal for all recommendations made from NITI Aayog to the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance relating to ‘Special Assistance’ to States under the demand ‘Transfers to States’. A total amount of Rs. 1996 crore was released in FY21 to various States/UTs including Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Bihar, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Telangana and Uttarakhand as a one-time support for various capital projects.
State Factsheets

In order to provide ‘at a Glance’ information about various sectors of the state including health, abour and employment, ducation, griculture, ndustry, inance, rowth and economy, urbanization, water and sanitation, women and child development and track States’ performance/achievement in flagship schemes of the Government of India a template has been formulated by this vertical and circulated to all State verticals at NITI Aayog. The vertical provided requisite support to the State verticals in development of the State factsheets for their respective States. These Factsheets are being used by concerned State-verticals of NITI Aayog to provide evidence based inputs to States’ policy making by assessing the States’ performance in each sector vis-à-vis the national performance.

Repository of Database

The Vertical maintains a state-wise database on key macro, social and financial indicators, which is used by NITI Aayog for providing important policy inputs to the states on various policy matters. Information on central transfers is updated on a monthly basis and uploaded on the Knowledge Management System (KMS) of NITI Aayog.

Action taken on issues raised by the States in the Governing Council Meeting of NITI Aayog

The vertical coordinates with different Ministries/Departments and verticals within NITI Aayog for action taken on issues raised by the States/UTs in the Governing Council Meeting of NITI Aayog. The Seventh Meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog was held under the Chairmanship of Hon’ble Prime Minister on 7 August 2022. The minutes of the seventh meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog were finalized and circulated to the members of the Governing Council and other participants for further necessary action. Follow up of the same has been initiated by NITI Aayog.

Coordination with Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance

The Vertical coordinates with the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Ministry of Finance on the status of the ongoing Union Budget announcements pertaining to NITI Aayog over the last seven years. The progress of Budget announcements is periodically reviewed by the Union Government at various levels.

UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FRAMEWORK (UNSDCF) 2023-27

The Government of India–United Nations Sustainable Development Framework (GoI–UNSDF) 2018-2022 India outlines the development cooperation strategy between the GoI and the United Nations Country Team in India, in support of the achievement of India’s key national development priorities and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Having entered its final year of implementation, the GoI and the UN Country Team in India are committed to renew the GoI-UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) for the next five-year period 2023-27. The key outcomes and outputs that will guide the new Cooperation Framework have been drafted through a highly consultative process with consultations with the Government, CSOs, Think Tanks and Economic Enterprises. The Vertical acts as the nodal vertical for coordinating the work related to the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2023-27.
Evaluation of the UNSDF 2018-2022

An independent Evaluation Team led by Prof. A.K. Shiva Kumar was constituted to assess the key findings from the ongoing UNSDF (2018-2022) and lessons learned that would feed into the formulation of the new Cooperation Framework (2023-27). The evaluation study has followed an extensive process of data collection from a range of stakeholders, including several Key Informant Interviews with NITI Aayog, Officers from the Government of India, Heads of UN Agencies, government and non-government stakeholders; focus group discussions (FGDs) with Results Groups and select UN Agency Groups and submitted their Report.

Setting up of Working Groups

Working Groups were constituted for Strategic Prioritization Consultations based on the proposed six outcomes of the Cooperation Framework, viz., (a) Health and Well-being, b) Nutrition and Food; (c) Quality Education; (d) Economic Growth and Decent Work; (e) Environment, Climate, WASH, and Resilience (f) Empowering People, Communities and Institutions. These outcome-wise Working Groups, steered by concerned Members, NITI Aayog were set up under the chairpersonship of the Secretary of the corresponding outcome Ministry with representation from other relevant Ministries, UN Agencies and NITI Aayog.

National Validation Workshop

This was later validated at the National Validation Workshop on the Government of India–UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2023–27 held under the co-chairpersonship of Dr. Rajiv Kumar, former Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog and Mr. Shombi Sharp, United Nations Resident Coordinator in India on 12 April 2022 at Regency Ballroom, Hyatt Regency, New Delhi. This high-level hybrid congregation saw in-person participation of officials from 30 Union Ministries, heads of 26 UN agencies, senior officials of NITI Aayog, and over 250 Senior Government Officials joining virtually from all States and UTs.

At the next stage, a detailed results framework was spelled out by the UN Country Team and approved by NITI Aayog. The results framework detailed out the outcome indicators for each of the six outcomes that would form the basis of continued monitoring of the new Cooperation Framework.

New Cooperation Framework

The new cooperation framework for 2023–27 to be signed at the threshold of 75th year of India’s independence is the most important instrument for planning and implementation of the UN development activities at country level in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2030 Agenda). It guides the entire programme cycle, driving...
planning, implementation, monitoring, reporting and evaluation of collective UN support to India for achieving the 2030 Agenda. A meeting to discuss the developments under the Gol-UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2023-27 so far and step ahead was convened under the chairpersonship of Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog on 7 July 2022. An Overview of the Outcome Framework and Process of Development of the UNSDCF 2023–27 was presented by Mr. Shombi Sharp, UN Resident Coordinator in India followed by discussion on the six outcomes under the UNSDCF.

Best Practices in the Social Sector
As part of NITI Aayog’s mandate to foster cooperative federalism and as India is celebrating 75 years of India’s Independence, NITI Aayog and UNDP have compiled 75 Best Practices in the Social sector in the form of a compendium. These best practices have been sourced from the Central Ministries/Departments and the States/UTs. The aim is to highlight models which are innovative, sustainable, replicable, and impactful and also synthesize lessons for the future to expand quality of life at the grassroots level.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
NITI Aayog has the twin mandate to oversee the adoption and monitoring of the SDGs in the country and promote competitive and cooperative federalism among States and UTs. The task at hand for NITI Aayog is not just to periodically collect data on SDGs but to proactively realise the goals and targets.
In 2015, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the document titled Transforming our World: 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, consisting of 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 associated targets. The SDGs were adopted as a universal call-to-action for people, worldwide, to address the five critical areas of importance by 2030: people, planet, prosperity, peace, and partnership. The 17 SDGs and 169 targets are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development i.e. economic, social and the environmental. The determined goals and targets were expected to stimulate action over the next 15 years in areas of critical importance for humanity and the planet. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: Transforming our world pledge to focus on leaving no one behind. Countries are primarily responsible for monitoring and reviewing the progress made in implementing the goals and targets at the national level, till 2030. There is a convergence of India’s national development goals and agenda of, ‘Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas’ or ‘Collective Efforts, Inclusive Growth,’ with the SDGs.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) India Index has been comprehensively documenting and ranking the progress made by the States and UTs towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals. The SDG Vertical at NITI Aayog has conducted consultations and workshops with Government/Administration of 28 States and UTs, regarding monitoring of progress, evaluation of actions and implementation of reforms to accelerate progress in the SDGs.

The state consultations saw great participation from the leadership, signaling ownership of the SDG agenda at the highest levels. The state workshops have been chaired by the Chief Minister of the state in most cases, or the Chief Secretary of the state (the administrative head of the state government), with participation of senior secretaries of line departments, heads of departments, mid-level officers from the departments relevant to SDGs and statistical officers. In these workshops, NITI Aayog’s flagship SDG India Index serves as the principal monitoring and evaluation tool for driving the discussion forward.

**TRADE AND COMMERCE**

**Study to quantify the effects of importing coal and minerals on various aspects of the Indian economy**

Given the huge potential of mineral and coal mining in accelerating economic growth and generating huge employment opportunities, NITI Aayog undertook a study to highlight the benefits of indigenous production over imports under the direction of the PMO. GTAP-based CGE modeling was used to understand the impact not only of imports but also of pushing for increased domestic production. Based on a framework created for the entire economy, simulations on the impact of imports and production are being analyzed; work is in progress. Thirteen minerals and coal were identified for the study, viz., iron ore, limestone, manganese, bauxite, lead, zinc, copper, tungsten, gold, silver, rock phosphate, diamond, and nickel.

**Study on Export Promotion Councils**

The study examined the role and achievements of the existing institutional structures of export promotion that exist in India at all levels (Central, state, and district levels), especially the Export Promotion Councils (EPCs), Federation of Indian Export Organizations (FIEO), and Commodity Boards.

The study examines existing domestic best practices with respect to export promotion, including initiatives taken by Ministries/Departments/State Governments or changes in policies with respect to export promotion with a view to make recommendations on how Export Promotion Councils and the...
current institutional framework for export promotion in India can be strengthened. The final report is under preparation to be submitted.

**Free Trade Agreements**

Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) are arrangements between two or more countries or trading blocs that primarily agree to reduce or eliminate customs tariff and non-tariff barriers on substantial trade between them. Globally, there has been an increasing trend with respect to entering into FTAs. Accordingly, the Trade Vertical has been continuously engaging with the Department of Commerce in providing inputs on trade agreements. Through the use of economic modeling, the Vertical has provided to the Department of Commerce the estimated potential benefit of trade agreements (both existing and present). These include inputs on the India–UAE CEPA and India–Australia ECTA, and has contributed inputs for the potential FTAs with GCC, Canada, EU and UK.

**Global Trade Analysis Project–Computable General Equilibrium (GTAP–CGE) Modeling**

The Vertical undertook in-house research on Global Trade Analysis Project (GTAP) for analysing ongoing FTAs of India. Further, it undertook efforts to build capacity in the area of Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) modelling within NITI Aayog. The Vertical received permission for NITI to be a part of GTAP consortium to drive research in CGE modelling and get access to cutting edge research in economic modelling.

**Other Studies**

A review of an IIFT study on FTAs was conducted. The study was reviewed in terms of the methodology and literature on the impact of trade agreements. Besides, a study of state-level exports was undertaken to examine products that are competitive among states.

**Capacity Building and Knowledge Creation**

The vertical from time to time organizes series of seminars/presentations on relevant areas. The aim of these sessions is to help build capacity in the areas of trade and industrial policy.

Several public seminars and workshops have been organized with UNESCAP, ITC–Geneva, Oxford Economics, Euromonitor, George Mason University, Purdue University, and European Commission, among others. The seminars were on diverse areas such as international trade data, Russia–Ukraine conflict, physical input–output tables, trade negotiations research, competency for global challenges, etc. Some of the key workshops are detailed below:

**ADB Training Programme on Input–Output (IO) Analysis**

Keeping in mind the importance of building capacity in learning and using Input–Output tables for policy analysis and research, the Trade & Commerce Vertical in collaboration with Asian Development Bank (ADB) organised a virtual workshop on Input–Output Analysis for NITI Aayog officials.

**Session on Trade and Economic Implications of Electric Vehicles Growth**

The Vertical organised a session to highlight the potential implications of electric vehicles (EVs) displacing gasoline and diesel vehicles, especially in the light and medium duty segment, under
current levels of subsidies and a sustained reliance on imports of battery cells. The session also explored solutions on novel ideas to reduce reliance on battery imports through certain novel suggested policy measures.

TOURISM AND CULTURE

The Tourism Division provides strategic and directional guidance to the Union and State Governments for the development of the tourism sector. The Division seeks to develop India into the most preferred destination for tourists through the development of responsible and sustainable tourism policies, focusing on niche tourism, eco-tourism and wellness tourism, infrastructure development, capacity development, and increasing tourist footfall. The Culture Division seeks to develop, preserve and promote India’s arts, culture and heritage.

Facilitation for certification of Blue Flag Beaches

NITI Aayog has helped facilitate the certification process of Blue Flag Beaches. The total number of Blue Flag Beaches have increased from ten to twelve. These Blue Flag Beaches are found in the States/UTs of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Diu, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Odisha, Puducherry, and Tamil Nadu.

Challenges faced in Heritage Management in India and Policy Imperatives

Under Culture, documentation of one lakh heritage structures along with photographs is being undertaken. A report on ‘Challenges faced in heritage management has been prepared by NITI Aayog in collaboration with DRONAH. The report is a first of its kind that attempts to understand the quantum, nature and location of our built heritage across the country in order to arrive at some primary policies and guidelines for its long-term protection, conservation and promotion.
Strategy Paper

Two strategy papers have been developed, which have been peer-reviewed by the World Travel Tourism Council (WTTC) in February 2022—(i) Restoring Growth of Tourism in the Wake of Pandemic; (ii) Promoting Spiritual Tourism in the Land of Buddha.

VOLUNTARY ACTION CELL

The Voluntary Action Cell in NITI Aayog is primarily entrusted with the task to promote partnership and voluntarism in the country. The cell maintains the database of NGOs and Voluntary Organizations (VOs) in the country through the NGO Darpan portal, which was launched in 2017. The portal provides a system-generated unique ID, which is mandatory to apply for grants under various schemes of Ministries/Departments, to receive grants through the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act and CSR, and to apply for 80G exemption. Verification of the NGO through Darpan’s unique ID is done by the Ministries/Departments before releasing grants.

As of date, more than 1.5 lakh NGOs are registered on the NGO Darpan portal. For F.Y. 2021-22, 43 Ministries/Departments released grants to NGOs/VOs under various Central Sector Schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

The NGO database has proven to be resourceful for a wide variety of communication and information needs, especially for information dissemination within the voluntary sector in India, and circulating details of various seminars, conferences, and award programs organized by the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.

WATER AND LAND RESOURCES

The Vertical works towards ensuring equitable access to water and land resources while focusing on the sustainable development of the nation. It formulates policy directions and advisories to harness the potential of advanced and ready-to-use technologies and promotes research and development to achieve excellence in water and land resources management. The Vertical aims to enhance the standard of living of all citizens by enabling hassle-free access to these two crucial resources, and to equip all stakeholder organisations in attaining higher standards of service delivery without hampering sustainable development.

Compendium of Best Practices in Water Resources

There are numerous best practices adopted and succeeded by various government agencies, NGOs, civil societies etc. The Vertical has analysed and documented selected best practices covering Agriculture, Groundwater, Watershed, Water Infrastructure and Climate Risk & Resilience which could be replicated across the country.

Rejuvenation of water bodies with community participation

NITI Aayog in association with two NGOs executed a pilot project in 10 Aspirational Districts, wherein Government spent 26 per cent of the project cost. The NGO Partner rendered technical support and carried out community mobilization, monitoring & evaluation, and technological acquisitions, which constituted about 9 per cent of the project cost. Beneficiary community, at their own expense, carted the excavated earth/silt to the farm field and spread it, which accounts for the remaining 65 per cent.
About 430 waterbodies in the 10 aspirational have been rejuvenated leading to additional approximately 383 crore litres of surface water capacity being created (a multiple of this would have been created taking ground water recharge into account). This has positively impacted water security in 459 villages bearing a population of approximately 9.5 lakh people. Discussions are under way to scale-up this activity across the country.

**Preparation of methodology for assessment of water neutrality, water positivity and water negativity**

Water conservation, efficiency improvement, waste water treatment, reuse and recycle are paramount in ensuring water security. As more and more Industries are striving to achieve circular use of water, clear methodology to define and assess water neutrality and water positivity are required. NITI Aayog has constituted a steering committee under the chairpersonship of Prof. Ramesh Chand, Member NITI Aayog with Secretaries of the departments concerned as members to achieve this objective, and the work is in progress. Representatives of academia and industry are also an inherent part of this initiative.

**Reuse of treated waste water for irrigation**

Use of treated waste water has not gained much momentum in the country, though some of the States are using it for industrial, landscaping and irrigation purposes to a certain extent. Considering the pace of urbanisation, quantity of treated wastewater will increase over the years and has to be put for beneficial use. Keeping this in view, a strategy paper covering different aspects of utilising treated wastewater for irrigation in peri-urban areas is under preparation.

**International technical papers**


**Early State Experiences on Agricultural Land Leasing Acts Implementation**

A draft report has been prepared by NRM, Centre for land governance, FLAME University, IIM Ahmedabad, in collaboration with NITI Aayog, titled, Analysing Early State Experiences on Agricultural Land Leasing Acts Implementation for Improved Land Governance & Inclusive Agricultural Transformation.

**WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT**

The Women and Child Development (WCD) Division provides policy inputs for gender empowerment and improve the nutritional outcomes of women and children. The Division designs strategic and long-term policy and programme frameworks and initiatives for improving the nutrition of women and children, and monitors their progress and their efficacy. It provides advice and encourages partnerships between key stakeholders and international and national think tanks, educational and policy-research institutions. The Division also maintains a state-of-the-art resource centre on nutrition.
Development of Himachal Pradesh’s Action Plan to Combat Malnutrition (Mukhya Mantri Bal Suposhit Yojana)

A meeting was held with the Chief Minister, Government of Himachal Pradesh, Chief Secretary and other officials of the state on 7 December 2021 on achieving aspirational nutrition outcomes in Himachal Pradesh and on cooperative federalism. NITI Aayog and Government of Himachal Pradesh worked together to develop the Mukhya Mantri Bal Suposhit Yojana under the guidance of Dr. V. K. Paul, Member (Health), NITI Aayog, which was then announced by the Chief Minister in his budget speech of 2022.

Focus on the first 1000 days of life, adequate nutrition, immunization, high risk pregnancies, anemia, extra care of low-birth-weight babies by way of feeding counseling and kangaroo mother care, and better coordination among health workers are the key components of the programme.

Pilot scale-up of WINGS in Himachal Pradesh

A two-day workshop on the pilot scale-up of the Women and Infants Integrated Interventions for Growth Study (WINGS) in Himachal Pradesh was organised under the chairpersonship of Dr. V. K. Paul, Member (Health) on 8–9 September 2022 at NITI Aayog. The Government of Himachal Pradesh expressed interest in replicating the interventions of the WINGS model in a pilot mode in four districts of Himachal Pradesh.

Improving dietary diversity through introduction of nutri-cereals in diets

The Vertical is working towards enhancing the production and consumption of millets through their inclusion in the Public Distribution System and safety net programmes like ICDS & MDM. A compendium on state-level best practices on production and consumption of millets is ongoing.

Development of action plan for combating anemia

A consultation on Anemia Mukt Bharat Programme was held at NITI Aayog in hybrid mode, under the chairpersonship of Dr. V. K. Paul, Member (Health) on 28 October 2022. In the consultation, Dr. Rajiv Bahl, Director General, ICMR and representatives from the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, National Center of Excellence and Advanced Research in Anemia Control, AIIMS, New Delhi, Institute of Economic Growth, UNICEF, and IFPRI participated.

Early Childhood Development

To focus on early childhood care and development, especially for the critical ages of 0–3 years, several meetings have been held under the chairpersonship of Dr. V. K. Paul, Member (Health), NITI Aayog. All States and UTs were invited for consultation to share their models on early childcare and development directed towards children in the 0–3 age group. Based on several rounds of internal discussions and consultations, a draft policy paper on early childhood care and development has been prepared and is in the final stage of completion.

NFHS 5 Collaborative

Following the release of the National Family Health Survey (NFHS)–Round 5 (2019–21) factsheets and report, a NFHS 5 collaborative has been formed in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and
Family Welfare and IIPS to conduct unit-level analysis of NFHS 5 data for specific priority questions identified by NITI Aayog.


NITI Aayog and World Food Programme launched a report titled ‘Take Home Ration: Good Practices across the State/Union Territories’ on 30 June 2022. The report was released by NITI Aayog Vice Chairman in the presence of Member (Health) and CEO. The Ministry of Women and Child Development Secretary, Senior Advisor, NITI Aayog and United Nations World Food Programme Deputy Country Director were also present at the launch.

The report presents a set of good and innovative practices adopted in the implementation of the Take Home Ration value chain by the States and UTs. Aspects related to production, formulation, distribution, labelling, packaging, monitoring, quality assurance, social and behavioural change have been reviewed to generate a catalogue of good practices. This report will create opportunities for cross-learning between States/UTs.

**Development of strategy for elimination of under-nutrition and anemia in Karnataka**

A meeting on Health and Nutrition issues in Karnataka was held at NITI Aayog in hybrid mode, under the chairpersonship of Dr. V. K. Paul, Member (Health), NITI Aayog on 9 September 2022. Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka and officials of MWCD and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) were also present in the meeting. The Government of Karnataka has requested support of NITI Aayog in development of strategy for elimination of under-nutrition and anemia in Karnataka. Accordingly, NITI Aayog has planned a workshop on 7th December 2022 in Karnataka.

**Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition**

About 85–90 per cent children with severe acute malnutrition having no medical complications can be treated and managed in the community. Community-based interventions leverage multisectoral resources for prevention, early identification, and treatment. A draft compendium of state-level practices on Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) has been developed, and its finalization is underway.

**Gender and Nutrition Booklets for Aspirational Districts**

The Ministry of Women and Child Development requested NITI Aayog to prepare an advocacy booklet on Gender and Nutrition for distribution in the Zonal Meetings in Aspirational Districts on the theme ‘Impact on Women and Children’. Accordingly, these booklets have been prepared, covering situation analysis and strategy for improving health and nutrition outcomes of women, adolescent girls and children, best practices and state-specific salient features and recommendations for improvement in gender and nutrition.
INTRODUCTION

The NITI Administration functions in accordance with the service rules and Government of India instructions issued by DoPT. The administration is concerned with all aspects of service conditions of officers and staff, recruitments, promotions, postings, transfers, retirements, deputations, court cases related to service matters, and provides information under the RTI Act on these matters as well. It is also entrusted with the strategic communications of NITI’s policies in the public domain. The Hindi section continued its efforts towards the greater use of Hindi in official work during the year.

ATTRACTING BRIGHTEST TALENT FOR TEAM NITI

NITI Aayog’s staff is a mix of Government officials as well as domain experts and specialists. The latter are engaged through open advertisements on a lateral induction basis. To permit and facilitate this necessary induction of specialists, the UPSC waived off its mandatory consultation. Consequently, NITI Aayog embarked upon new forms of recruitment for attracting the brightest professionals and specialists from a talent pool available countrywide.

During the year, the NITI administration completed all the requisite selection formalities and made appointments to the post of Senior Lead (HR), one Senior Specialist, and one Specialist. Further, two Associates and one Technical officer have been appointed in NITI Aayog.

NITI Administration has advertised for the posts of Senior Adviser/Adviser in the areas of Water Resources, Industrial Policy and Foreign Investments, Health, Economics & Finance, and Environment,
Forest & Climate Change in the Knowledge and Innovation Hub (KIH); Senior Lead/Lead in the areas of Economic & Finance, Sustainable Development Goals, Education, and Communications; and Sr. Specialist/Specialist in the areas of Legal, PAMD, Economics, and Policy. Additionally, six posts of Senior Associate in the areas of Public Private Partnership, Economics, Project Appraisal, Urbanisation, Health, and Science & Technology in the Flexi Pool, and one post of Under Secretary for work related to G20 Secretariat were also advertised.

Director General, Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office, Senior Lead (HR), and Senior Adviser/Adviser (Industrial Policy & Foreign Investment) have been appointed with the approval of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC), and one post each of Senior Specialist (Legal) and Specialist has been filled on contract basis. Two Associates and one Technical Officer have also been appointed in NITI Aayog. The administration also took timely action in filling up various other vacancies in posts encadred with other departments and under the Central Staffing Scheme.

Keeping in view the mandate of NITI Aayog to function as a think tank, which requires greater flexibility in hiring of professionals, it felt essential to have Young Professionals (YPs), Consultants, and Senior Consultants who possess the requisite expertise. These YPs, Consultants, and Senior Consultants are expected to deliver in areas such as communications, developmental policy, economics, education, engineering, finance, infrastructure, social sciences, urban planning, etc.

In this regard, engagements in the positions of Consultant (Public Policy Specialist), HR Business Partner (Sr. Consultant), Sr. Consultant (SDG), Consultant Gr-II/I (Communications & Editorial) in NITI Aayog and Innovation Leads in AIM were made. Interview for the position of Consultant Grade-II (ADP) in NITI Aayog and Consultant positions in DMEO were held. More engagement in the positions of YP/Consultants is under process for NITI (State Support Mission) and DMEO.

To hire these experts under the guidelines for engagement of Consultants/Sr. Consultants/YPs, the Administration of NITI Aayog invites online applications, conducts the screening and the interview by the Screening Committee and Consultancy Evaluation Committee respectively to tap best talent in a time-bound manner.

Composition of NITI Aayog staff

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*Young Professionals*

The Internship Scheme initiated by NITI Aayog in 2016 is continuing in 2022-23 in accordance with the revised NITI Internship Guidelines dated 22 November 2018. Further, in pursuance of the guidelines a comprehensive internship portal was made functional, which enabled decentralization and streamlining of the NITI internship scheme, thus leading to efficiency and effectiveness. The scheme seeks to engage students pursuing undergraduate/postgraduate degrees or research scholars enrolled in any recognized university/institute within India or abroad as interns. Interns are given exposure to various Verticals/Divisions/Units within NITI Aayog.

The NITI Fellowship Programme launched by NITI Aayog in 2016 is also continuing in 2022-23 in accordance with Fellowship guidelines dated 29 December 2016, which is a flagship initiative of NITI Aayog and is an effort to tap into the best minds from across the world so as to engage them with the Government of India’s premier think tank. The NITI Fellowship allows involvement of senior and mid-career professionals of high caliber in policy initiatives and to benefit from their expertise of a particular domain.

Other achievements include making NITI Bhawan a fire compliant 5-star energy-efficient building, installation of CCTV cameras on the fifth floor, and signing of an agreement between NITI Aayog and M/s EECL for hiring five Tata Nexon EVs on wet lease basis.

**CAREER MANAGEMENT**

The Career Management (CM) Section in NITI Aayog handles the training and career management related matters as well as foreign training and foreign visits related matters of all officers/personnel of all levels in NITI Aayog.

Between April and December 2022, forty-four officers/personnel in NITI Aayog, including Vice Chairman, Members and officers/personnel the attached offices of Development Monitoring & Evaluation Office (DMEO), Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) and the office of the EAC to PM, were deputed to attend various international events (Workshops / Seminars / Meetings / Conferences etc.) held in different countries. Two officers of NITI Aayog were nominated for attending offline foreign training programme, while one officer was nominated for attending an online foreign training programme during the said period.

Forty-two officers/staff of NITI Aayog belonging to the CSS, CSCS, CSSS, and other services/cadres/posts were nominated for attending various online or offline domestic or domestically held cadre training or other training programmes conducted by the Institute of Secretariat Training and Management (ISTM) of the DoPT or the training institutes of other cadre departments or by some other training agency/organisation.

A two-day internal induction-cum-orientation training programme for the newly appointed flexi-pool officers and consultants pool personnel (viz. Associates/ Senior Associates/ Specialists/ Senior
Specialists and YPs / Consultants etc.) of NITI Aayog (including NITI HQ as well as the AIM and DMEO) was also held by NITI Aayog during 16–17 August 2022 and 1–2 September 2022 to familiarise the newly joined officers/personnel with the structure, role, functioning, programmes, etc. of NITI Aayog, the Atal innovation Mission (AIM), the Development Monitoring & Evaluation Office (DMEO), and use of e-Office.

A two-day exposure visit programme for the IA & AS officer trainees from the National Academy of Audit and Accounts (NAAA), Shimla to NITI Aayog was organized on 23–24 May 2022. Besides, a one-day NITI Exposure visit programme for the IFS trainee officers from Sushma Swaraj Institute of Foreign Service, MEA to NITI Aayog was also organized on 29 June 2022. Exposure visit programmes with interactive sessions for Indian Diaspora youths visiting India from different countries of the world under the 60th, 61st, and 62nd Know India Programme (KIP) of the Ministry of External Affairs were also organized at NITI Aayog on 12 September, 13 October, and 16 November 2022, respectively. One exposure visit programme with interactive session was also organized at NITI Aayog for the visiting foreign delegates of different countries participating in the 6th Batch of Gen-Next Democracy Network Programme of ICCR, Ministry of External Affairs on 14 October 2022.

COMMUNICATION AND SOCIAL MEDIA CELL

The Communications and Social Media Cell comprises the charts, maps and equipment and photostat units, and the editorial and social media cell. The charts, maps and equipment unit is a centralized designing and technical support unit of NITI Aayog. It provides logistical, technical and equipment support to all Verticals and Divisions of NITI Aayog. During FY 2021–22, the unit provided support for PM-level meetings as well as for various other virtual meetings and seminars. The Editorial and Social Media Cell is currently being managed by two full-time functionaries, who regularly interact and liaise with all Verticals, attached bodies, and senior officers of NITI Aayog, the creative and digital media amplification agencies, and the Press Information Bureau to provide editorial, news, social media and PR-related support.

GOVERNING COUNCIL SECRETARIAT

The Secretariat coordinated with the respective Ministries/Departments for action taken report on the decisions taken during the 6th meeting of Governing Council (GC) and preparation of Agenda Notes for the 7th meeting of Governing Council. Further actions on the decisions taken at the 7th GC meeting are underway.

As a coordination focal point, the Secretariat organized weekly Senior Officers Meetings (SOMs) under the chairpersonship of the Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog. The Secretariat facilitated organizing meetings of the Senior Management Committee (SMC), which has recently been reconstituted as Senior Management Council (SMC), also held under the chairpersonship of Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog. It facilitated discussion on key policies and priorities as well as suggestions, cross sectoral strategies for their implementation, besides deliberating on research proposals/ projects/ studies to be outsourced by NITI Aayog.

In addition, it coordinated and collated information from the Verticals/Divisions concerned for the references received from the PMO and Cabinet Secretariat specifically pertaining to the achievements/ policy decisions pertaining to NITI Aayog in last seven years, inputs and action points emanating from the Independence Day Speech, action points from PM’s interaction with the Secretaries of Central Ministries/Departments, etc. It also processed other matters including Parliament Questions, RTIs, Standing Committee matters, grievances received on CPGRAMS portal and VIP references.
HINDI SECTION

The Hindi Section continued its efforts toward the greater use of Hindi in official work during the year, keeping in view the annual programme issued by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, and the Official Language Policy of the Union, for implementation of the Official Language Act, 1963, and Official Language Rules, 1976, made thereunder.

Quarterly progress reports were sent to the Department of Official Language, and those received from attached offices were reviewed regularly. The Hindi Section translated various documents, like the Annual Report, Demands for Grants, material related to the Parliamentary Standing Committees, Cabinet Notes, Parliament Questions, Notifications, MoUs, forms and drafts, letters, etc.

Implementation of Section 3(3) of Official Language Act

In pursuance of the Official Language Policy, all documents covered under Section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, 1963, are issued both in Hindi and English. The annual programme and other orders/instructions issued by the Department of Official Language were forwarded to all the Sections of NITI Aayog and its attached offices for information and directives.

Hindi Advisory Committee

The committee has been reconstituted according to the resolution No. E-11011/1/2018-Hindi, dated 5 May 2022. The committee headed by the Minister of State (independent charge) for Planning consists of 15 non-official members and 13 official members. The first meeting after reconstitution of this committee is proposed. A meeting was held recently under hon’ble minister. Details and pictures may be provided.

Official Language Implementation Committee

The Official Language Implementation Committee (OLIC) functions under the Chairpersonship of Adviser (Admin). This committee periodically reviews the progress made in connection with the use of Hindi and gives appropriate suggestions and recommends measures to be taken for the effective implementation of the Official Language Policy. The meetings of this committee are held regularly in every quarter and the offices under the control of NITI Aayog are also instructed for convening OLIC meetings regularly.

Incentive Scheme for Original Noting and Drafting Work in Hindi

The incentive scheme for noting and drafting in Hindi introduced by the Department of Official Language was continued in 2022–23. The scheme carries two first prizes of Rs 5000 each, three second prizes of Rs 3000 each, and five third prizes of Rs 2000 each. Under this scheme, Rewards and Certificates were distributed to nine prize winners.

Cash Prize Scheme for Dictation in Hindi

An incentive scheme for officers for dictating in Hindi is in operation. Under this scheme, there is a provision of two cash prizes of Rs 5000 each (one for Hindi-speaking and the other for non-Hindi-speaking staff).
**Hindi Pakhwada Fortnight**

During the Hindi Fortnight, organized from 14–30 September 2022, various competitions were organized; these included Hindi essay writing, translation, noting/drafting, and extempore speech. Hindi typing competition was also organized for the multi-tasking staff of NITI Aayog. Rewards and certificates were distributed to 35 officers and employees. A PICTURE MAY BE ADDED

**Hindi Workshops**

During the year, three Hindi workshops were organized in the months of February, April, and August 2022 in order to encourage officials to undertake more work in Hindi. More than fifty officers and employees participated in these workshops.

**Inspections Regarding Progressive Use of Official Language Hindi**

To oversee the implementation of the Official Language Policy, the attached offices of NITI Aayog – DMEO and NILERD – were inspected by the Hindi Section.

**LIBRARY AND DOCUMENTATION CENTER**

The NITI Aayog Library is one of the oldest and most extensive libraries in the Ministries of Government of India. The Library has a collection of over 1.85 lakh books, in addition to reports, journal-bound volumes, and 1,326 audio-visual items (albums & CDs). It has a collection of documents from the Planning Commission era. It subscribes to 123 journals, magazines, and newspapers in both English and Hindi. It is also equipped with modern facilities, such as access to online databases and licenses for analytical tools, to support policy planning and research. The NITI Aayog Library is successfully categorised as a Category IV Library as per orders of M/o Finance. The Library provides access to this rich database to all officials of the institution. In-house consultation facility is also extended to officials of other departments outside NITI Aayog as well as research scholars enrolled with various institutions/ universities.

The Library is fully automated by computerizing its various operations and user services. Online access to different databases is made available to users through the intranet of NITI Aayog. Remote Access for the e-resources is also being provided to the members of the NITI Aayog Library through the URL: https://nitiaayoglibrary.in. This Library can also be accessed through a mobile app–mLibrary, which is available on the Google Play Store for Android-based devices and the App Store for Apple devices.

A Library Committee manages activities including purchase of books, subscription of journals / periodicals, and databases and development of the Library. The current committee is composed of Senior Adviser as Chairman, Advisers and Assistant Director (Rajbhasha) as Members, and Director (Library) as Member-Convenor. One to two committee meetings are held annually to select books for the Library at regular intervals.

As part of its regular services, the Library curates a daily Bulletin–containing global and national news on Economy, Finance and Policy published in different newspapers and magazines, a Daily Digest–containing news articles pertaining to NITI Aayog, and op-eds on different topics published in various newspapers, Weekly Bulletins–covering key updates on specific sectors such as Health, Education, Industry, etc. On a monthly basis, the Library also shares new book arrivals, abstracts of major periodicals, and the table of contents of journals being subscribed by the Library. The NITI Aayog Library also provides practical training/internship to the students/ professionals of Library Science studying in various institutions of Delhi from time to time.
Integration of Libraries

As of now, different Ministries/Departments have their own Libraries, but they work independently, either in traditional or hybrid mode. Therefore, finding the available resources in a particular library is challenging, even in the current digital environment. Integration of Government libraries in a digital manner will help in better utilization of resources and provide a single digital platform to access the resources, which may eventually become one Government one library (digitally). NITI Aayog constituted a Task Force under the chairpersonship of Prof. Ramesh Chand, Member, NITI Aayog, to implement the Integration of Libraries housed in various Ministries under the Government of India. The NITI Aayog Library is coordinating this project. After several meetings, it was reiterated that this project, when implemented, would maximize the utilization of existing resources across participating libraries, including better access to the existing books in Libraries of the Government of India to the Officers from one Ministry who may take documents or use e-resources from another. The Task Force submitted its final report in September 2022 on implementing the Integration of Libraries.

The Library is an institutional member of the Indian Library Association (ILA), Central Government Library Association (CGLA), and Delhi Library Association (DLA). Director (Library) and other officers regularly attended/participated in International and National Conferences / Seminars / Meetings of ILA, IASLIC, and CGLA, from time to time.

OM&C SECTION

Organization of the International Yoga Day 2022

The OM&C Section organized the 8th International Day of Yoga (IDY) 2022 on 21 June 2022 around the themes ‘Yoga for Humanity’. Keeping in view guidelines of COVID-19 and as per directives of Ministry of Ayush and maintaining social distancing, internal guidelines were issued giving the background of the observation of International Day of Yoga (IDY)-2022 and also Common Yoga Protocol issued by Ministry of Ayush for information on NITI Portal. In addition, the IDY logo was displayed on NITI Aayog website; Yoga Break (Y-Break Practice) mobile application launched by Ministry of AYUSH, a five-minute...
yoga protocol designed for working professionals, was circulated on the NITI Portal; a Yoga Training Session was organised in NITI Aayog, including activities like Yoga Workshop, Yoga Demo, and Yoga Lecture by Experts in collaboration with Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), Ministry of AYUSH from 13–20 June 2022.

Yoga Day 2022 Ceremony was organized on 21 June 2022, inaugurated by the Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog, and witnessed participation from all the Officers/staff of NITI Aayog.

Activities organized and undertaken by the OM&C Section:

- The OM&C Section handles Public Grievances online through CPGRAMS since January 2018 and the redressal of Public Grievance Appeals through online channel.
- The Section organized the ‘Rashtriya Ekta Diwas Pledge’ (National Unity), which was administered by Hon’ble Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog on 31 October 2022 for all the Officers/Officials of NITI Aayog/DMEO/AIM.
- Organization of Constitution Day – Reading of Preamble to the Constitution by Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog on 26 November 2022 for all the officers and staff of NITI/DMEO/AIM.
- Conducted Special Campaign from 2nd-31st October, 2022 to dispose of Public Grievances, References from MPs and State Govts, Inter Ministerial Consultations, Parliamentary Assurances etc.
CPGRAMS 7.0 excel framework has been finalized under the guidance of QCI Team, DARPG, all the relevant fields were filled and data freezeed on the CPGRAMS Portal. CPGRAMS 7.0 version for NITI Aayog has been made operational by DARPG.

RTI CELL

The RTI Cell responds to all RTI queries received online on https://rtionline.gov.in and physically by posts. During the years 2021-2022 and 2022-23, the Cell was engaged in the following activities:

Annual Year 2021-22 (from 1 November 2021 to 31 December 2021):
- 125 RTI applications and nine appeals were received
- Four CIC hearings were attended

Annual Year 2022-23 (from 1 January 2022 to 30 September 2022):
- 531 RTI applications and 74 appeals were received.
- Nine CIC hearings were attended

VIGILANCE SECTION

The Vigilance Section of NITI Aayog is tasked with addressing cases of corruption, malpractices, and lack of integrity in respect of the officials working in the institution. It is also responsible for issuance of vigilance status and certificates to the officials. Between January and October 2022, about 550 vigilance clearances were issued to officials of DMEO and NITI Aayog. Several RTI queries have also been dealt with and disposed of. Disciplinary proceedings against some officials have been undertaken as per the due procedures/law.

Preventive Vigilance

Vigilance Awareness Week was observed from 31st October to 6th November 2022. The theme of the Week was “भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत–विकासित भारत” (Corruption-Free India for a Developed Nation). The Integrity Pledge was administered by the Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog to all employees in the institution. This year the campaign focused on spreading awareness regarding Public Interest Disclosure and Protection of Informers (PIDPI). Informative banners were placed in NITI Bhawan, and the Do’s and Don’ts, along with the E-Integrity Pledge, were issued to the officials/officers of NITI Aayog through e-mail.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

An Internal Complaints Committee has been constituted in NITI Aayog to ensure safe and conducive working environment for women, in accordance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
### Table-1: List of New Research Studies Approved during 2022-23 (till 31st Dec 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Title of the Study</th>
<th>Name of the Organisation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Research Study on Rationalization of Explicit Subsidies at State level</td>
<td>National institute of Public finance and Policy (NIPFP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Research Study on India G20 Presidency</td>
<td>M/S Oliver Wyman, Mumbai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Setting of an Animation, Visual Effects, Gaming and comic promotion task force by Deloitte</td>
<td>M/s Deloitte, Gurugram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Framing Approach Paper for Central Bank Digital Currency</td>
<td>M/s Trilegal, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Enhancing Domestic Coking Coal availability to reduce the import of the coking coal</td>
<td>National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS), Bangaluru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Research Study on improving the effectiveness of Regulatory Framework in the electricity sector</td>
<td>IIT, Kanpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Research study on Assessment of Atal Tinkering Labs</td>
<td>M/s Athena Infonomics, Chennai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Review of Pre-independence Laws</td>
<td>Vidhi Centre for Legal Policy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 1.2: Studies Completed during 2022-23 (till 31st Dec 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr No</th>
<th>Title of the Study</th>
<th>Institution/Researcher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mass Production of Manure/Fertilizer from Agricultural Bio-Mass</td>
<td>ICAR- Indian Agriculture Research Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Research Study on Highlight Economic impact of select decision of Supreme Court of India and National Green Tribunal</td>
<td>CUTS International, Jaipur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Research study on Barriers towards timely Recruitment and on boarding of faculty in medical colleges</td>
<td>M/s SahaManthran Pvt Ltd, Gurugram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Research Study on Evaluation of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBV) scheme and Medium term impact</td>
<td>DOORS, Noida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Research Study on India Vision 2036-37- A Macro Econometric approach</td>
<td>EGROW Foundation for economic Growth, Noida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Research study on development of MRO industries for Aviation Sector in India</td>
<td>M/s BRIEF, India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Integration of small businesses/ traders on e-commerce platform</td>
<td>M/s PWC, Gurugram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Prohibition of Child Marriage (Karnataka Amendment) Act, 2016</td>
<td>National Law School, Bengaluru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Research Study on India Vision 2046-47 A Macro Econometric approach</td>
<td>EGROW Foundation for Economic Growth, Noida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>CCUS Policy Framework and its deployment Mechanism in India</td>
<td>M.N. Dastur &amp; Company Pvt. Ltd</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 1.3: List of Logo Support Approved during 2022-23 (till 31st Dec 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Name of the Event</th>
<th>Name of the Organiser</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>World Healthcare Conference &amp; Expo (WHC22)</td>
<td>Energy and Environment Foundation, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>National Conference &amp; Awards on Electric Vehicles</td>
<td>Society of Manufacturers of Electric Vehicles (SMEV), Gurgaon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>9th International Indian Material Recycling Conference</td>
<td>Material Recycling Association of India, Mumbai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>13th Edition of International Conference &amp; Exhibition dedicated to Minerals, Metals, Metallurgy &amp; Materials (MMMM)</td>
<td>The Indian Institute of Metals (IIM), Delhi Chapter and HYVE (Formerly International Trade &amp; Exhibition India Pvt. Ltd-ITEI), Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs, Haryana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>India International Logistics &amp; Supply Chain ExCon</td>
<td>PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. No</td>
<td>Name of the Event</td>
<td>Name of the Organiser</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>India Infrastructure Forum 2022</td>
<td>India Infrastructure Publishing Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Mint India Public Policy Summit and Awards</td>
<td>HT Media Ltd, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>World No Tobacco Day</td>
<td>Policy Circle, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>International Summit on Artificial Intelligence &amp; Digital Application in Agriculture</td>
<td>German Agribusiness Alliances (GAA), Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>13th World Renewable Energy Technology Congress” and “6th World Water Summit</td>
<td>Energy and Environment Foundation, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>National Campaign on Reading and Digital Reading</td>
<td>P.N. Paniker Foundation Thiruvananthapuram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>EV India 2022 Expo- An International Electric Vehicle Show</td>
<td>Green Society of India, Noida, UP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>DX Secure</td>
<td>Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Gurugram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>“Copper Industry: Vision 2030 &amp; 2047</td>
<td>Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Fire India 2022</td>
<td>Institution of Fire Engineers (India) and Services International, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>India Space Congress 2022</td>
<td>Satcom Industry Association (SIA), New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Women in STEM Summit</td>
<td>Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Gurugram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>India EV Market Conclave</td>
<td>JMK Research &amp; Analytics, Gurgaon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>FICCI Metaverse Conference 2022</td>
<td>Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce &amp; Industry (FICCI), New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>12th National Summit 2021 on Green Energy in India- Accelerating Towards Global Leadership</td>
<td>CSR Research Foundation, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Role of Science and Technology in Environmental Conservation &amp; Sustainable Development</td>
<td>Himachal Pradesh University, HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>ET Government-3rd DigiTech Conclave</td>
<td>ET Government (Times Internet Limited), New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Mercom India Solar Summit</td>
<td>Mercom Communication India Pvt Ltd, Bengaluru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>2nd IHW Digital Health Summit &amp; Awards 2022</td>
<td>Integrated Health &amp; Well being Council, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>CII 8th Water Innovation Summit</td>
<td>Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>18th Global Edition of World Cloud Show &amp; Awards</td>
<td>Trescon Global Business Solution Pvt. Ltd, Bengaluru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>FICCI 16th Annual Healthcare Conference-FICCI Heal 2022</td>
<td>Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce &amp; Industry (FICCI), New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. No</td>
<td>Name of the Event</td>
<td>Name of the Organiser</td>
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<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>SYMRESEARCH 2022</td>
<td>Symbiosis International University (Deemed University), Pune, Maharashtra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>The Economic Times Education Leadership Summit</td>
<td>ET Government (Times Internet Limited), New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>6th Rail India Conference and Expo</td>
<td>Messe Frankfurt Trade Fairs Pvt Ltd, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>22nd India Design Summit</td>
<td>Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Gurugram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>5th Conference on Empowering Persons with Disabilities through Accessible &amp; Assistive Technology</td>
<td>The Associated Chambers of Commerce &amp; Industry of India, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>8th International Conference on IPR</td>
<td>The Confederation of Indian Industry, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>6th Edition of Distribution Utility Meet (DUM 2022)</td>
<td>India Smart Grid Forum, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>8th India Health &amp; Wellness Summit 2022</td>
<td>Integrated Health &amp; Well being Council, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>World Petroleum Technology Congress 2022 (WPTC) &amp; World Oil Spill Conference 2022 (WOSC)</td>
<td>Energy and Environment Foundation, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>India Water Impact Summit (IWIS)</td>
<td>Centre for Ganga River Basin Management and Studies (cGanga), IIT Kanpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>9th Edition of India Smart Utility Week (ISUW 2023)</td>
<td>India Smart Grid Forum, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>3rd World Petrocoal Congress 2023 and 4th World Fuel Summit 2023</td>
<td>Energy and Environment Foundation, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>