PM's 60-Point Action Plan

Why in News

Recently, the Centre has prepared a comprehensive **60-point action plan**.

- The action plan is targeted at **specific ministries and departments,** but a closer analysis suggests they fall under **broadly three buckets**: leveraging IT and technology for governance, improving business climate, and upgrading the civil services.

Key Points

- **Leveraging IT and Technology for Governance:**

  - There are several actionable **inputs for the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology** from **streamlining disbursement of scholarships to bridging** digital divide for underprivileged students by **developing indigenous tablets and laptops.**
  - **Digitising all land records** by 2023 under the **central database called 'Matribhumi.'** **Integration with e-Courts system** will provide transparency on title/possession related issues.
  - **Citizenship may be linked to birth certificates** through technology and mainstreamed.
- **Improving Business Climate:**

  - It includes **doing away completely with certain permissions, reducing the cost of starting a business in 10 sectors** and bringing it on a par with Vietnam and Indonesia, automatic notification of clearances, single-point access to all government services.
  - Incentives to states for timely land acquisition and forest clearances, one **comprehensive Environment Management Act** that subsumes various laws in the sector.
  - Mentoring platform for **start-ups** and **skilling programmes** for emerging sectors.
  - **Using Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping** for decision making to increase the country's **GDP (Gross Domestic Product).**
  - **Pushing for jobs** while negotiating **trade pacts**.
- **Upgrading the Civil Services:**

  - **Capacity building** (**Mission Karamyogi**) - training of officers on various aspects of infrastructure in both the Centre and states, infusion of expertise and exposure to latest technologies for higher civil services.
  - Performance-based working, **clear and specific targets for ministries and departments** just like that for public sector undertakings, **institutional mechanisms** for addressing issues of states given their limited capacities and restructuring of departments through **Government Process Re-engineering (GPR)** every 10 years.

    - **GPR** is undertaken to address 'problems' or 'needs' of the organization or its customers with an objective to improve the overall quality of the services.
  - **Appointment of more Chief Information Officers (CIOs) and Chief Technology Officers (CTOs)** as data is not being used efficiently. All **government data should be made accessible to all ministries.**
- **Other Agendas:**

- **NITI Aayog** has also been asked to target **poverty eradication** within five years.
- Asks the **Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs** to **ab initio plan residential facilities** for service staff engaged in construction **to prevent formation of slums.**
- **Using** Aadhaar **for "bringing together beneficiary oriented schemes of different ministries"** and also adds that **a 'family database design'** has been developed by the **Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment** and "may be promoted like Aadhaar."
- Directs the culture and tourism ministries to identify and **develop 100-200 iconic structures** and sites.
- "**Centres of excellence" may be set up in rural areas** through PPP (**Public Private Partnership**), taking a cue from such centres in Singapore.

Source: IE

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/pm-s-60-point-action-plan