



# 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 Karmayogi](#))** - 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.drishtias.com/printpdf/pm-s-60-point-action-plan>