SPECIAL PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION DEPARTMENT

POLICY NOTE
2022-2023

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CHIEF MINISTER

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1. Introduction

The Government of Tamil Nadu is guided by the fundamental principles of social justice and will continue to work for the welfare of all sections of the society. To achieve this objective the **"Vision Document for a New Dawn"** provides the guiding principles with specific programmes and policies. Many goals and sub-goals that have been enshrined in the Vision Document are being converted into schemes and projects through Policy announcements made from time to time for implementation by the respective Government Departments. These schemes and projects are envisioned to achieve double-digit growth and a State with no families below poverty line within a decade, by focusing on seven important areas covering the important sectors such as Economic

Development, Agriculture, Water Resources, Education and Health, Urban Development and Rural Infrastructure with emphasis on social justice.

This Department is mandated to monitor the progress of all those Schemes, Programmes and Projects announced by the Government for achieving it's Noble Visions.

2. Main Functions of the Department

The important functions that are entrusted to Special Programme Implementation Department are highlighted below:

➢ Discharging the duties and responsibilities that are necessary to function as the Monitoring Body of the Government.

➢ Monitoring the progress of issue of necessary orders on all the policy announcements made on the floor of the

Assembly as well as the announcements made at various Government functions and monitoring the status of their implementation in coordination with the Departments concerned.

➢ Monitoring the 'Flagship Schemes' of the Government in coordination with the line Departments concerned in order to ensure that the benefit of the schemes reaches the targeted population in a timely manner.

➢ Adopting appropriate monitoring mechanism for providing updates on the qualitative and quantitative progress of the schemes at periodical intervals and as per requirements, to enable the Government to track whether the schemes are progressing in the targeted path and also for taking corrective actions, wherever necessary.

➢ Ensuring convergence by coordinating with the stakeholding Departments.

➢ Based on the field reviews and inspections of the District Monitoring Officers, a consolidated report of their observations are sent to the Departments concerned for follow up and making necessary interventions.

➢ Providing assistance for strengthening the monitoring arrangements like Review Meetings, Development of Smart Review Formats, Key Performance Indicators, Field Inspections etc., of other Departments and their Agencies, wherever necessary.

➢ Carrying out studies and recommending best practices in various sectors in other States / Countries that are suitable for replication in our State.

- ➢ Organizing Special Meetings with Departments for expediting the speedy implementation of important schemes.

- ➢ Undertaking any other special assignments that are entrusted to the Department by the Government from time to time.

In order to effectively discharge the functions assigned as mentioned above, officials with field experience and domain expertise are drawn from various Line Departments to Special Programme Implementation Department.

3. Monitoring

Monitoring is the systematic process of collecting, analyzing and using information to track a programme's progress towards reaching its objectives and guide important decisions / to undertake mid-course corrections, wherever necessary.

The Special Programme Implementation Department collects and records the status of the implementation of various Schemes, Programmes and Projects that are announced by the Government in co-ordination with the Departments concerned. This Department prepares Progress reports for important coordination meetings and analytical reports for High Level Review Meetings conducted from time to time. This Department performs the following monitoring related activities.

3.1. Monitoring of Policy Announcements

The foremost mandate of the Special Programme Implementation Department is to monitor the implementation and fulfilment of all announcements of the Government in Hon'ble Governor's Address, Budget Speech, Agriculture Budget, announcements made by the Hon'ble Chief Minister under Rule 110 and announcements made by the Hon'ble Ministers

on the floor of the Legislative Assembly, the announcements made during the Conference of District Collectors and other official functions.

3.2. Online Monitoring through Secretariat Intranet

An interactive webpage for recording the status of the Policy announcements in respect of various Government Departments in the Secretariat was developed by this Department and it was hosted in the intranet system of the Secretariat website. Monitoring software has also been developed for generating various types of analytical reports. The Monitoring Software is periodically customized according to the needs.

Nodal Officers have been nominated by all the Administrative Departments in the Government to co-ordinate with their respective Heads of Departments and update the status of the announcements in the Intranet webpage.

For effective monitoring, the status of announcements is categorized based on the progress furnished by various Departments through the online monitoring system and consolidated reports are generated for High Level Review Meetings conducted from time to time.

3.3. High Level Review Meetings

The status of issue of orders and implementation of various Policy announcements made by the Government are being reviewed at the highest level to ensure that all those announcements are translated into actions in the field and desired objectives are realised. The implementation status of Flagship programmes, Welfare schemes, Infrastructure projects, programmes relating to skill development, employment generation and livelihood promotion, etc., are periodically reviewed to ensure that the benefit reaches all the targeted segments of the society.

The following High Level Review Meetings are being conducted from time to time:

➢ The Hon'ble Chief Minister has conducted Review Meetings with All the Secretaries to Government on 16.09.2021 and 11.01.2022. The Hon'ble Chief Minister has proposed to conduct similar review meetings at least twice a year.

➢ The Conference of District Collectors, Police Officers and Forest Officers was conducted by the Hon'ble Chief Minister from 10th to 12th March, 2022.

➢ The Chief Secretary to Government conducts Monthly Review Meetings with all Secretaries to Government.

➢ Performances of individual Department have been reviewed in detail by the Chief Secretary to Government from November, 2021 to April, 2022. It is

proposed to conduct detailed review with each Department at least twice a year.

➢ Convergence and Coordination Meetings are conducted by Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office with the Departments concerned, whenever necessary.

➢ Thematic Monitoring Meetings with the Secretaries and Heads of Departments concerned will be conducted as per the requirements.

This Department prepares Review Notes, Booklets, Key Performance Indicators, for the above mentioned High Level Review Meetings, especially, relating to the review of implementation of the goals enshrined in Vision Document, Policy announcements made at various forums, implementation status of Flagship Schemes and various other Schemes, Programmes and Projects, action taken on

actionable points of earlier review meetings and Inspections undertaken by District Level and Field Officers of various Departments.

3.4. Thematic Monitoring and Evaluation

Co-ordination and convergence among the stake-holding Departments are key in synergizing the outcomes. The goals enshrined in the Vision Document come under the purview of various administrative Departments. The Welfare and Development goals of the Government can be better accomplished through collaboration of the Stake-holding Departments. In order to accomplish these goals, a theme-based monitoring approach is being followed by this Department, wherein, schemes and programmes of various Departments with common objectives are grouped as a theme and implementation of the schemes are monitored in a coordinated manner.

This unified approach provides practical insights in overcoming the challenges in the implementation of schemes and programmes.

The following Twelve Thematic areas have been identified for effective monitoring:

3.4.1. Augmentation of Water Resources

To ensure uninterrupted drinking water supply and water for irrigation requirements, it is important to increase and sustain the ground water level, surface water storage capacity, soil moisture and vegetative covers which are utmost essential. Many Departments like Water Resources, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Municipal Administration and Water Supply, Environment, Climate Change and Forests Departments are implementing schemes relating to conservation of Water bodies and Rivers, Desilting of Water Harvesting Structures, Construction of Check

Dams and works relating to Soil Conservation, Rain Water Harvesting, Waste Water Recycling and Reuse, Grey Water Management, Afforestation, etc. Revenue and Disaster Management Department provides a supportive role in survey, identification and protection of Water Bodies from encroachment. Special Programme Implementation Department co-ordinates with all these stakeholder Departments in achieving the vision of this Government regarding reducing the wastage of water and increasing the usage of recycled water for ensuring sustained water availability.

3.4.2. Agricultural Production, Productivity and Creation of Marketing Linkages

Seeds and Seedlings, Ensuring Water for irrigation, Fertilizers, Farm Mechanisation, Solar Application, Inputs for Organic Farming, Provision of Crop loan and Extension Activities for guiding the Farmers are the foremost essential activities

for increasing the Agricultural Production and Productivity. The Direct Procurement Centers are operated by the Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation and the Department of Agricultural Marketing and Agri Business is the key agency in Marketing of Agricultural produce at the post-harvest stage.

Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Food and Co-operation Departments are directly involved in providing support to the Farmers in these activities. Information Technology (IT) enabled tools like Mobile Applications, IoT devices, Remote Sensing are also used to improve the quality of services by these Departments. State priority schemes like Kalaignarin All Village Integrated Agriculture Development Project (KAVIADP), Chief Minister's Dry Land Development Mission are also implemented in convergence with Anaithu Grama Anna Marumalarchi Thittam (AGAMT) and

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) implemented by Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department. Dry lands and Fallow lands could be brought under cultivation with appropriate location of Check Dams that are constructed by Water Resources Department. Combined efforts of all the above mentioned stakeholder Departments could contribute significantly to achieve the vision of the Government to bring an additional 11.75 lakh hectare under cultivation, doubling of gross cropped area from 10 lakh hectare at present to 20 lakh hectare and bringing Tamil Nadu within the first three position in the Country in Agricultural Productivity in Food Crops and Commercial Crops such as Coconut, Cotton, Sunflower and Sugarcane within the next decade. This Department monitors such convergence among the stakeholder departments.

3.4.3. Housing for All

Housing programmes are implemented by Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Housing and Urban Development – Tamil Nadu Urban Habitat Development Board, Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare – TAHDCO and Municipal Administration and Water Supply Departments for the targeted Urban and Rural poor. Revenue and Disaster Management Department plays an important role in issues relating to land and Public Works Department also needs to be consulted for adoption of innovative and rapid construction technologies. This will enable to exchange information and co-ordination among these Departments which are required for expeditious achievement of the vision of this Government to construct 20 lakh new concrete houses in 10 years in Rural Areas and 9.75 lakh concrete houses in Urban Areas.

3.4.4. Improving Educational Standards

School Education Department aims to provide Universal access to School and holistic development of students through quality and inclusive education. Illam Thedi Kalvi, a Flagship Programme has been launched to address the learning losses caused by Covid Pandemic. Ennum Ezhutthum Mission aims to improve basic literacy and numeracy among primary school children. Pedagogy is undergoing a steady improvement with Smart Classrooms, High-Tech Laboratories, Libraries and other basic infrastructure facilities that are being provided in Government Schools, including the Schools run by Adi-Dravidar and Tribal Welfare and Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Minorities Welfare Departments.

It has become necessary to undertake periodical updation of curriculum, introducing new and add-on courses on emerging technologies,

both at School level and College level, due to the rapidly accelerating technological advancements. ITIs are now being upgraded to Industry 4.0 Standards. Conducting regular Teacher Advancement Programmes is also becoming essential. All these interventions are required to keep pace with the ever-changing industry relevant skilling requirements and to prepare our young generation to cope up such challenges. Mentorship support and Career Guidance have become part of both School Education and Higher Education curriculum.

Though School Education and Higher Education Departments have the responsibility of imparting quality education to improve the related performance Indicators, equally an important supportive role is played by the Public Works, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Municipal Administration and Water Supply, Health and Family Welfare, Social Welfare and Women

Empowerment Departments in creating and maintaining the buildings, sanitation infrastructure, good health and nutrition which are essential for conducive learning of School / College Students. Most importantly, these Departments play a vital role in improving the Performance Grading Index / NIRF Top positions / NAAC accreditation. Hence, convergent action of all these Departments is important for optimizing the learning outcomes.

3.4.5. Improving Health Indicators

Maintaining Public Health, quality Medical Education combined with Robust Medical Infrastructure are essential to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal 3 target of ensuring 'Good Health and Well-Being'. It is also important to address the gaps widened by COVID-19 Pandemic. The Flagship Programme, 'Makkalai Thedi Maruthuvam' launched by Government last year offers 'Home Based Health

Care Services', thereby addressing the challenges in reaching out to people with non-communicable diseases. Important Health Indicators like Maternal Mortality Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Malnutrition, etc., need to be checked regularly and improved by strengthening the monitoring of Mother and Child Care Programmes and Growth Monitoring of children in Anganwadies. Besides this, ensuring availability of sanitation infrastructure, inculcating personal hygiene among all age groups and good nutrition at Anganwadies and Schools are also equally important to prevent deficiencies and overcome the challenges of Communicable diseases. This could be achieved through co-ordinated action of Health and Family Welfare, Social Welfare and Women Empowerment, School Education, Public Works Department, Municipal Administration and Water Supply and Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Departments.

3.4.6. Social Inclusion

Social Inclusion aims to ensure that 'No one is Left Behind' and all sections of the Society are covered through various welfare programmes implemented by the Government. However, convergent action among the Departments concerned is required in implementing and enforcing certain Schemes, Programmes, and Statutes like Welfare for Marginal Sections, Development and Welfare Programmes for SC/ST, Livelihood Promotion Activities, RIGHTS Project, Gender Equality, Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, for making meaningful interventions in the lives of Marginal Sections, Differently Abled Persons, Women, Transgender and Elderly Persons. Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare, Backward, Most Backward and Minority Welfare, Social Welfare and Women Empowerment, Labour Welfare and Skill Development, Welfare of Differently Abled

Persons, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj –
Tamil Nadu Corporation for Development of
Women, Public and Rehabilitation and Home are
the main stakeholder Departments which need to
work together to achieve this noble vision of the
Government.

3.4.7. Infrastructure and Industrial Development

Tamil Nadu is now an economic and
industrial powerhouse and second largest State
economy in India. The Hon'ble Chief Minister has
set a target for Tamil Nadu becoming a One
Trillion Dollar Economy by the Financial Year
2030-31. This can be achieved only if the
Industrial sector takes the center stage for
economic development. The Government of
Tamil Nadu is undertaking several measures to
attract approximately Rs.23 lakh crore of
investment in manufacture sector and for the
creation of employment opportunities for 46 lakh
persons, which are necessary to achieve this

target. GUIDANCE strives to transform the investment and innovation ecosystem in Tamil Nadu and thereby to give fillip to the industrial growth in the State. Major investments are expected in focus sectors such as electronics, auto-components, industrial parks, free trade warehouse zones, IT/ITeS, general manufacturing, food processing, footwear, pharmaceuticals and textiles, as well as new areas such as furniture manufacturing, manufacturing of Electronic Vehicles.

Therefore, this Government has announced the Mega Industrial Parks, Large Industrial Corridors, Mega Industrial Clusters, Support Initiatives for Startups by Tamil Nadu Startup and Innovation Mission (TANSIM) and Investment Facilitation and Aftercare facilities like Single Window Portal for the development of Industrial sector of the State by Industries Department and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Department. This Department will facilitate the periodical

review of these schemes at the highest level and thereby support the industrial sector to register the maximum share in the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP).

Further, attracting investments also requires strong infrastructure support like road, rail and air connectivity, water, power and market infrastructure facilities. Creation of robust infrastructure facilities can be achieved by the convergence of Departments such as Transport, Energy, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Municipal Administration and Water Supply, Highways and Minor Ports, Public Works, Revenue and Disaster Management, Environment, Climate Change and Forest and Home, Prohibition and Excise Departments along with Industries and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Department. This convergence will be facilitated by this Department by conducting inter-sectoral meetings, as per the requirements.

3.4.8. Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Development

Tamil Nadu is bestowed with rich human resource which is a major factor for attracting Investment into the State. Skill Development is considered to be one of the most critical intervention that is needed for job creation in the State. Therefore, the Government is taking keen efforts in analyzing skill gaps among the youth in order to provide appropriate skill training and thereby make them gainfully employable or turn them into successful Entrepreneurs. Skill Trainings are provided under various schemes by Labour Welfare and Skill Development, School Education, Higher Education, Industries, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Information Technology, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and Fishermen Welfare, Adi-Dravidar and Tribal Welfare, Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi,

Departments. It is important to identify the persons in need of such training and tracking those trained persons in getting placements or starting their own desired business enterprises.

The Flagship Programme *'Naan Mudhalvan'* launched by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 1st March, 2022 aims to create an integrated ecosystem with all the stakeholder's Departments for skilling and mentoring the students and youth and thereby to optimize the efforts of these Departments in achieving the important Vision of this Government of creating 10 lakh new jobs every year.

3.4.9. Institutional Credit

Institutional Credit is more crucial at present, as the economy is recovering from the financial stress caused by the COVID19 Pandemic. Making credit available to the Rural and Urban poor, Farmers, Students and Micro, Small and

Medium Enterprises at all times with reasonable terms and at lower rate of interest is vital to uplift the poor from below poverty line or to prevent them from slipping to extreme poverty and for industrial growth. Formal Credit is more so important in order to prevent unethical lending practices resorted to unorganized sector. In this context, prioritizing the credit flow and lending by Banks as per Annual Credit Plan needs to be periodically reviewed at the State, District and Block Level Bankers Committee Meetings. Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and Fisherman Welfare, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Co-operation, Food and Consumer Protection, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Finance Departments have to work together to bring about the desired level of credit linkages to achieve the Vision of this Government to make Tamil Nadu as the first State with no family below poverty line within the next decade.

3.4.10. Heritage and Culture

Archaeological excavations and explorations have been taken up in a big way with higher funding than any other State in India. It helps to understand and recreate ancient culture and the society of those times. The Accelerator Mass Spectrometry (AMS) dating report of Sivagalai samples has proved that the Porunai river civilization is 3,200 years old. To showcase our rich culture, the unearthed artefacts from Adichanallur, Sivagalai and Korkai will be displayed in the in the upcoming Porunai Museum. Keeladi excavated area has been planned as a open-air site Museum. Six volumes of Inscriptions under Tamil Nadu Inscriptions Series have been published. Conservation and preservation works have been planned to protect the Old forts and places likely, Madurai Tirumalai Nayak Mahal, Thanjavur Sarjah Madi and Tarangambadi Danish fort.

The State continues to bring out the glorious traditions of the past and it is in the process of carrying out excavations in the following places:

➢ Keeladi and its cluster (Manalur, Agaram, Kondhagai) of Sivagangai District.
➢ Adichanallur, Sivagalai and Korkai of Thoothukudi district, Kodumanal of Erode District.
➢ Gangaikondacholapuram of Ariyalur District.
➢ Mylamdumparai of Krishnagiri District.

This Department will monitor the progress of various works taken up to showcase our heritage and culture like excavations, Museum, Conservation works, etc., by organizing the coordination meetings with the Department and will also work with other stakeholder Departments, viz., Tourism, Culture and Religious Endowments, Public Works, Revenue and Disaster Management, Rural Development and Panchayat

Raj, Municipal Administration and Water Supply for ensuring inter-sector convergence.

3.4.11. Ecological Balance

The National Forest Policy of India, 1988, envisages a goal of achieving 33 percent of the geographical area of the Country under forest and tree cover. The same has also been targeted under Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 15, Life on Land by 2030. As per the latest estimate in the year 2021, Tamil Nadu has registered a forest cover of 20.31%, of State's geographical area. In this process, the State has been taking plethora of measures to increase the green cover to reach the desired target level.

This needs participation of multiple stakeholder Departments and also people's participation, to achieve this goal by 2030. In this connection, the Environmental Conservation initiatives of the Government like, Tamil Nadu

Climate Change Mission, Tamil Nadu Wetland Mission, Tamil Nadu River Conservation Projects and Green Tamil Nadu Mission requires effective participation of various line Departments like Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Municipal Administration and Water Supply, Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and Fishermen Welfare, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Departments to achieve the desired goals. In this process, this Department conducts the High Level Review meetings with the stake-holding Departments, to monitor the effective implementation of the schemes aimed for increasing the green cover and thereby to bring about fruition of the State's Vision.

3.4.12. Data Governance

Data Governance is the process of managing the availability, usability, integrity and security of the data based on internal data. Effective data governance ensures that data is

consistent and trustworthy and doesn't get misused. The Data Governance policy has the following components.

> It will support data driven decision making process in administration

> Data purifying process to eliminate the ineligible beneficiaries in the various schemes implemented by the Government.

Data driven decision making: This will enable the Government to take right decisions in all spheres of administration based on the evidences generated by the data and also to make necessary intervention in the day to day administration of the State. This Department is working in coordination with the Tamil Nadu e-Governance Agency (TNeGA) by pooling the different Department's data in single platform under Chief Minister's Dashboard programme for

monitoring and decision making at the highest level.

Data purity: By ensuring the consistency of the data and reliability of the data generated under various Government Schemes, it is possible for the Government to ensure optimum utilization of the funds and to prevent unethical, ineligible claims of Government benefits and thereby curtailing wasteful expenditure. The data purity process initiated by this Government is the first of its kind in this State. TNeGA is currently undertaking this process by analyzing beneficiaries data available with various Departments with the database of other Government agencies. TNeGA already identified ineligible beneficiaries under Jewel loan waiver Scheme, Pension schemes, Chief Minister's Comprehensive Insurance Scheme (CMCHIS), PM Kisan programme and Public Distribution Scheme (PDS) beneficiaries. This Department is

facilitating the convergence meeting with stake-holding Departments for elimination process of ineligible beneficiaries from the welfare schemes of the Government. This will result in substantial savings for the State exchequer.

3.5. District Monitoring Officers

The Government periodically appoints Additional Chief Secretaries / Principal Secretaries / Secretaries to Government as District Monitoring Officers. The Monitoring Officers undertake inspections and review meetings on the schemes implemented in the Districts and provide necessary advise/inputs to the District Collectors and officials for sorting out the bottlenecks to ensure speedy implementation of the Programme.

The Monitoring Officers review the major schemes of various Departments. The formats for the review of the District Monitoring Officers will be updated on the lines of Theme based

monitoring. Monitoring officers will also review the implementation of flagship schemes, separately.

The District Monitoring Officers coordinate with the Heads of Departments concerned to address inter-Departmental issues and recommend required policy interventions at the Government level. The Monitoring Officers submit their reports with important observations, follow up actions to be taken and recommendations for necessary changes to be done to improve the schemes. In this process, this Department will develop suitable IT enabled review formats to obtain the remarks of the District Monitoring Officers during their district visits.

The remarks / suggestions of the District Monitoring Officers will be consolidated and submitted to the highest level.

3.6. Field Inspections

The Officers of Special Programme Implementation Department who are drafted from various sectoral Departments will also undertake periodical field inspections and review the implementation of flagship schemes, special projects, action taken on announcements and submit reports to the Government on the progress and effectiveness of the schemes being implemented by various Departments in the Districts.

4. Key Performance Indicators

The performance of the policies and programmes of the State can be measured by identifying the appropriate Key Performance Indicators (KPI) of all the welfare and developmental activities. This will facilitate the State to achieve the Visions of the

Government within 10 years on 7 identified broad areas.

This Department is entrusted with the task of identifying KPIs for monitoring the progress of the schemes of various Departments to achieve the Vision of the Government. This Department and Tamil Nadu e-Governance Agency (TNeGA) are in the process of finalization of the 'Smart Review Formats' of the Departments which will highlight the focus areas of review and monitoring of the schemes implemented by the Departments concerned. These focus areas will result as KPIs, which in turn will throw light on the progress the schemes and also to track and ensure the success of the scheme with reference to targets. The KPIs will be the part of the Hon'ble Chief Minister's Dashboard to roll out digital Governance as visualized by this Government.

The identification and continuous monitoring of KPIs will also facilitate the State to score top

ranks in Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) India index, Good Governance Index (GGI) and other indices released by various National and International Agencies.

5. Initiatives of the Special Programme Implementation Department

Apart from monitoring the implementation of various schemes, this Department spearheads some of the unique initiatives of the Government. The Special Programme Implementation Department will coordinate with line Departments in effective implementation of these initiatives.

5.1. *"Naan Mudhalvan"* - A special initiative to strengthen Skill Development Programmes in Tamil Nadu

The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu launched a flagship scheme *'Naan Mudhalvan'* on 1st March, 2022 for improving the quality of our manpower and their employability and also to create a new generation

of young entrepreneurs. Mentoring and Skilling of the students studying in School and Colleges as well as out of School students will be the thrust areas of this programme. This Scheme aims to create an integrated ecosystem with all the stakeholders viz., counsellors, career guidance experts, mentors, academicians, training partners, schools, colleges, industries by converging the efforts of various stakeholding Departments such as School Education, Higher Education, Skill Development Corporation, Information Technology, etc.

Under *Naan Mudhalvan* Scheme, the School Education Department will undertake multitude of activities such as guiding the students with information on higher education options, establishment of career counselling centres, development of teacher counsellors, training school students on robotics, coding, data Analytics, etc., conducting career counselling fairs

for parents and students, providing information about Scholarship programmes and education loans, conducting preparatory sessions for competitive entrance tests, creation of entrepreneurship and skill development cells, conducting mentorship programmes and summer camps with achievers, enhancement of english speaking skills, etc.

Similarly, the Higher Education Department will take up activities such as offering add-on courses and credits for College Students and providing Placement Options, Faculty Training on emerging technologies, Curriculum revision based on industry needs, Placement linked courses, 21st century skills, personality development courses, teaching foreign languages and enhancing English proficiency, providing coaching for students preparing for competitive exams, conducting training to improve interview skills, communication skills, interpersonal relationship

and teamwork, presentation skills, problem solving skills, quantitative aptitude and reasoning, entrepreneurial skills, etc. The Department will also assist the students in placements through campus to corporate connect programmes, conducting Job fairs, guiding on employment opportunities in other States and Countries, helping students in getting admissions in various Centres of Excellence across the Globe.

The Information Technology Department will undertake activities like identifying and developing industry relevant training modules in consultation and support with bodies like NASSCOM, developing the portals for students and youth, developing teaching and assessment tools, Identifying courses and modules for training, training through ICT Academy, encouraging IT companies to enter into MoUs with Colleges and Training Institutions for recruitment of students and graduates, Conduct of online job

fairs by matching the requirements of the employers across the Globe, conducting online events such as hackathons.

Tamil Nadu Skill Development Corporation (TNSDC) is the Nodal Agency in conducting Skill training under various programmes implemented by the stakeholding Departments. It will be regularly developing new skill training modules as per the industrial needs in consultation with academia and industries. Further, it will tie-up with International Universities and Industrial Associations to update curriculum in tune with the changing demand. Besides the above activities, Creating Centres of Excellence, tying up with Corporates for placements, regular assessment of the performance of empanelled training providers and tracking the placement of the trained youth by maintaining unified skill registry are the other important activities to be undertaken by the TNSDC under *Naan Mudhalvan*.

Special Programme Implementation Department will coordinate with the stake-holding Departments that are directly involved in implementing the various components of *Naan Mudhalvan* and facilitate inter-Departmental convergence in order to optimise the outcomes of this Government's Flagship Programme.

5.2. Marginal Sections Welfare

The Hon'ble Chief Minister visited the Narikuravar and Tribal Habitations of Pooncheri village in Chengalpattu District on 04.11.2021 and distributed various Government welfare schemes. In continuation of this noble gesture and in order to cover all the people belonging Marginal Sections, the Hon'ble Chief Minister instructed all the District Collectors to take appropriate action to identify the needs of Narikuravars, Tribals and other marginal sections living across the State and provide individual benefits and community infrastructure as per the requirements.

Accordingly, the District Collectors initiated the process of identifying the household requirements, individual requirements and common infrastructure requirements of habitations/villages in order to improve the habitations and livelihoods of Marginal sections.

The needs assessed list included requirements of concrete houses, toilets, household water connection, electricity connections, house site pattas, voter identity card, family cards, community certificates, welfare board identity cards, differently abled persons identity cards, old age pensions, differently abled person pension, destitute women pension, widow pension, unmarried women pension, health insurance card and community infrastructure requirements like road, street light, drinking water, drainage and skill training programmes.

Based on the needs assessed, so far, 4,859 concrete houses, 3,563 toilets, 5,741

household water connections, 817 electricity connections, 9,632 house site pattas, 23,836 voter identity cards, 11,387 family cards, 32,045 community certificates, 13,882 welfare board identity cards, 728 differently abled persons identity cards, 4,444 old age pension, 596 differently abled person pension, 352 destitute women pension, 1,715 widow pension, 65 unmarried women pension, 6978 medical insurance cards, 26,176 MGNREGS job cards and skill trainings to 3,149 persons have been provided in all the Districts through the ongoing schemes implemented by the respective Departments. Further, community infrastructure works, viz., 321 road works, 1,562 street lights, 564 water supply works and 422 drainage works have also been implemented. Action is being taken to distribute all the welfare assistance at the earliest as per the Need Assessment list prepared by the Districts concerned.

5.3. Tamil Nadu Chief Minister's Fellowship Programme

Tamil Nadu Chief Minister's Fellowship Programme (TNCMFP) has been announced with a view to harness the talents of the Young Professionals from diverse professional and academic backgrounds in the implementation of the various flagship and priority schemes of the State Government. In this regard, Government have issued orders in G.O (Ms) No.3, Special Programme Implementation Department, dated: 04.03.2022 to implement the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister's Fellowship Programme (2022-2024) with Special Programme Implementation Department as the Nodal Department to implement the programme and Bharathidasan Institute of Management, Tiruchirapalli, as the Academic Partner. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been entered into with Bharathidasan Institute of Management,

Tiruchirapalli, for the implementation of TNCMFP (2022-24).

Salient features of the Programme:

➢ The Academic Partner is the Nodal agency for the selection process. Bharathidasan Institute of Management, Tiruchirappalli, will undertake the entire selection process of the Fellows in a robust, transparent and fair manner.

➢ The selected Fellows will be given a monthly remuneration of Rs.65,000/- and an additional allowance of Rs.10,000/-.

➢ The Academic Partner viz., Bharathidasan Institute of Management, Tiruchirapalli, will undertake the following activities after the completion of the selection process:

  • Initial orientation training of the selected Fellows;

- Allocation of an Academic Guide/Mentor for the Fellows;

- Nurturing and blending their talents with continuous mentoring with academic inputs in Public Policy and Management through online and off-line content;

- Periodically evaluate their performance, provide individual need based guidance; and

- Inculcate the competitive spirit to attain optimal performance.

➢ The newly selected Fellows will attend and complete a 30-day induction programme at Chennai, jointly organized by Special Programme Implementation Department and Bharathidasan Institute of Management, Tiruchirappalli.

➢ The Fellows upon satisfactory completion of induction training will be involved in the Thematic Monitoring and evaluation of Sectoral Programmes and the Flagship / priority schemes of the State Government. They will work under Chief Minister's Office /Sectoral Departments, as allocated to them. Their primary role will be to monitor, identify issues, and aid data-driven decision-making regarding the assigned thematic programmes, to address the gaps and optimize the service delivery. They will undertake field visits to districts to assess ground situation, elicit feedbacks and assist in appropriate follow up actions.

➢ The Fellows who successfully complete this two years programme will receive the Post Graduate (PG) Certificate in Public Policy and Management from the Academic Partner. Further, the Fellows having

Master's degrees will be given the option to enroll their Ph.D. programme of Bharathidasan Institute of Management, concurrently, subject to satisfying minimum eligibility requirements.

The Academic Partner will start the selection process shortly for implementation of the TNCMFP (2022-24).

Students Internship Programme

The proposed Students Internship programme will supplement and strengthen the implementation of Tamil Nadu Chief Minister's Fellowship Programme. The Internship will be designed to support the requirements of thematic monitoring. In this context, Interns selected from reputed Colleges and Universities will be offered short-term projects under various identified sectors. This will provide an opportunity to the most talented students to have a practical

experience in the Governmental processes and is expected to increase Government – Students – Academic Institutions Interface in the developmental activities.

5.4. Chief Minister's Dashboard

The recent trend in Good Governance across the Globe advocates data driven decision making. Tamil Nadu has been a trendsetter in Good Governance. Information Technology is enabling Government to understand and respond to the needs of the citizens more effectively. Dashboard has become an effective IT tool in digital monitoring and Governance.

The Tamil Nadu e-Governance Agency (TNeGA) has developed Chief Minister's Dashboard and it has been inaugurated by Hon'ble Chief Minister on 23.12.2021. The Dashboard has a role based access and will generate customized reports and notifications.

This Department along with TNeGA is working with all other Departments to identify the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and link it with the Chief Minister's Dashboard. The KPIs with dynamic data will facilitate Hon'ble Chief Minister to view and monitor the progress made under various sectors and to give directions necessary for holistic development of all sections.

5.5. Field Inspection Monitoring Mobile Software Application

The Government is according high priority for deploying IT enabled tools for quality delivery of benefits of various welfare schemes implemented by the Departments. The Field Officers of these Departments undertake Inspections / Extension activities and submit their reports to their respective higher level officers. Taking follow up action of these physical reports and getting action taken / rectification reports becomes quite difficult due to high volume and number of inspections

conducted during the review period. Hence, there is a need to replace this traditional method of monitoring of Inspections / Extension Activities undertaken by field officers, by their superior officers with an IT enabled tool like Mobile Application Software in view of its following advantages:

- ➢ Real-time Monitoring of Inspections / Extension Activities.

- ➢ Inspection areas can be centrally assigned and monitored using geo-coordinates of areas visited.

- ➢ Easy to retrieve inspection reports and photos and can be viewed in any digital device from any location.

- ➢ Tracking of Inspections and Action Taken Reports on the Observations made by Inspection Officers are possible.

➢ Inspection Reports can be used as Diaries.

➢ Can be linked to Department's Web Portal and any kind of Analytical Reports can be generated for review purpose.

The National Informatics Center (NIC), Chennai, has already developed a Mobile Application Field Inspections Monitoring Software which can be customised and deployed by any User Department.

The Special Programme Implementation Department is coordinating with the Line Departments and NIC, Chennai, in suitably customizing this Software as per the needs of the Departments concerned for better monitoring and improving the quality of service delivery.

6. Conclusion

This Government is committed to position Tamil Nadu as number one State in the Country

and on similar standards attained by the Developed Countries in various sectors. To envision these noble ideals, the Government has announced numerous Schemes to address the critical gaps and to step up the pace of growth in the spheres of Economic Development, Agriculture, Water Resources, Education and Health, Urban development, Rural Infrastructure and Social Justice. Towards this endeavour, the Government has announced new schemes and has taken new initiatives like Naan Mudhalvan, Kalaignar All Village Integrated Agriculture Development Project, Chief Minister's Dry Land Development Mission, Tamil Nadu Green Mission, Illam Thedi Kalvi, Makkalai Thedi Maruthuvam, Innuyir Kappom, Tamil Nadu Nagarpura Velai Vaippu, Anaithu Grama Anna Marumalarchi, Moovalur Ramamirtham Ammaiyar Higher Education Assurance, Free bus travel to Women, and many other welfare and infrastructure development, Schemes, programmes and

projects. Besides these initiatives, the State has also been working towards creating a favourable climate for Industrial Development, attracting Foreign Investments for rapid industrialization and to augment the employment generation in the State. This Department is committed to support these important objectives of the Government through effective and continuous monitoring of the progress of various Schemes announced for the Welfare of the State, in convergence and coordination with the respective Departments, with utmost zeal.

M.K. STALIN
CHIEF MINISTER