

PPP

a long term contract b/w ~~govt~~ Govt & pvt party for providing a public asset/service in which pvt bears significant risk & mgmt resp'y & remuneration is linked to perf.

EVOLUTION of PPP in I

- ① FIRST PHASE: inception of PPPs - primarily in transport & power
 - no roadmap, lack of unstrat mech
- ② SECOND PHASE: 2004-2011: ↑ in PPP projects
 - streamlining of processes
 - VGF, IIFCL
- ③ THIRD PHASE: 2012 - : decline in momentum
 - High level commc on Financing Infra - stalled proj's in various stages
 - financing issues esp bank funding
 - dilution in bidding docs.

RECOs

- ① constitute an Infra Commc w/ FM or PM for implemⁿ
 - resolve inter-ministerial policy issues on a fast track mode
- ② Increase ENFORCEMENT and MONITORING
- ③ strengthen Dispute Resolution Mech
 - encourage ADR mech
 - ∴ internal DR commc

pub
pvt

 + neutral 3rd party
- ④ curb aggressive bidding

1st RFP
tech qual → 2nd RFP
fin
* should include tech score too

⑤ reco on financing by HECFI

(i) incentivise comm banks - medium term debt thru' by insurance expansion funds

- long term debt thru' IDFS

(ii) IIFCL - 2006: to provide long term fin for infra that comm banks could not provide

↓

started pring like comm bank

- needs to reinvent

⑥ provide low cost debt instruments - zero coupon bonds

⑦ build capacity of lending inst^s.

⑧ resolve Bank NPAs

⑨ operationalize the NIF - ²⁰¹⁵ to provide impetus to infra investments

- long term investments in commercially viable Greenfield

& Brownfield projects

TOURISM, CULTURE, SOFT POWER

7% of GDP.

35 world heritage sites

10 biogeogical zones

26 biotic provinces.

- labour intensive sector

- can act as gateway to formal sector employt

① VISAS - ETV to 150 countries

① inc. awareness

③ simplify conference visas

② solicit feedback

④ simplify entry for cruise tourists.

② INFRA -

① dev 5 beach destinations as tourism zones (beach holidays ↑ by 18%.)

② dev id^d islands by 2020

③ plan & dev 5 n^e circuits

④ Swachh Bharat

③ PROMOTION & MKTING -

① ↑ digital mktng

② promote I abroad

③ incentivize prt sector to contribute res & earmark funds for mktng (a portion of ETV fee for mktng eg done by USA)

④ design policies using data

④ SKILL DEV^t -

① dedicated univ for leadership - in tourism

② support prt institutes regulated by Govt

③ update skills of existing workers

④

⑤ Cultural Tourism -

create N^c Museum to oversee all mus - rtb now w/ diff depts

⑥ Tax Reforms -

- consider placing tourism in lower bracket of GST

⑦ Soft Power -

- ① establish cultural Cs around the globe
~ to Goethe Inst of Germany
- ② dedicated humanitarian relief agency
- ③ database of artisans & craft preservation
- ④ ↑ emphasis on global mktng and promotion
"Brand I"
- ⑤ skill trng related to cultural practices & vocations
- ⑥ access to mkt for traditional handicrafts persons.

Creating an Innovative ecosystem

innovⁿ involves creating a new idea in a given context and its successful disseminⁿ into society

- necessary for inclusive social dev^t

2000 - N^o Innovⁿ Fund - to fund grassroots innovⁿ

2003 - S&T Policy - need to invest in R & D to create n^o innovⁿ ecosys

2010-2020: Decade of Innovⁿ

- N^o Innovⁿ Council

① HUMAN CAPITAL -

- key pillars contributing towards innovation quotient
- proactively engage entrepreneurs & researchers from globally
- knowledge integⁿ + proper job creation
- ① system for entrepreneur visas with set criteria
- harness NRI pool for mentorship, skill dev^t & expertise

② QUALITY EDUⁿ / R&D -

- AIM - innovⁿ & entrepreneurial env^t at school level
- STEM - Sc, Tech, Eng, Maths → research potential ↑

③ COLLABORATIVE ECOSYSTEM -

- dissemination of innovⁿ into the society
- collaboration b/w pub & prt sector on a common platform on project - by - proj basis facilitated by a nodal agency
- corp. sector support w/rt infra, funding, mentorship; esp in PPP w/rt R&D but commercially unviable proj

④ FUNDING -

- Narayan Murthy comm^e - AIF - essential pillar of start up ecosys
- reco_s must be implemented

⑤ TRANSPARENT REGULATIONS and ROBUST LEGAL SYSTEM +

- N^e IPR Policy 2016
- ease defⁿ of start up as provided by DIPP.

DIGITAL CONNCT

ENHANCING DIGITAL INFRA

D/w SW for SERVICES that can be provided digitally

EMPOWERING CITIZENS DIGITALLY

① Access to Broadband Internet to rural Hts

- Bharat Net
- AP Model : carrying cable on electric poles

② Wireless connct -

- AP model
- last mile connct

③ Enabling infra in rural & remote areas -

- 85% of popⁿ (rural) is 70% of offline popⁿ
- cost is a deterrent

④ Differential Pricing -

- mid way b/w net neutrality and low price access

⑤ Digital literacy & Awareness -

- 70% ppl say lack of awareness as reason for not being online
- access does not imply involvement
- training

⑥ Electronics mfg -

65% demand is met by imports

⑦ Cyber sec'y & Data Protection -

⑧ Digital fin^e services -

- payment banks ↑
- ↑ fin^e literacy thru' specific programs

(2004) e-Mitra (Raj)

platform - dedicated
kiosks / centres

⑨ e-Govt

despite progress, adoption lags

- e-services do NOT provide end-to-end sol^s
- interfaces may not be available in vernacular
- tech_s limited in scale wrt adoption
- connectivity & enabling infra to access ↓
- digital literacy ↓

- set up grievance redressal portals - CPGRAMS
- ↑ in all S and C dept^s

- ensure adoption of e-office by mins & dept^s

- develop end-to-end service delivery thru' common back-end applications

- Aadhar - idⁿ
- e-sign - authentication
- Digi Lockers - to share info

S&T

Factors that have held back progress -

- ① public funding on R&D is low
- ② pvt investment on R&D is low
- ③ mgmt of S&T initiatives is innt & non uniform
- ④ Govt schemes have been producing inadequate results
- ⑤ tech^{al} dev^t in key sectors has been low - agr, health, WTE
- ⑥ lack of well fring n^e ecosys
- ⑦ ter eduⁿ sys has lagged in ^{- R&D} producing trained scientific workforce

Funding & Mgmt of S&T -

- ① evaluate existing schemes in S&T & innovⁿ
- ② develop clear guidelines for PPP - to ensure demand-driven & relevant R&D
- ③ create a N^e body to coord S&T efforts & actors
- monitor progress of proj
- ④ Rethink Research - Teaching - Industry Link
- PM's initiative to - create 10 pub & 10 pvt world class univ^s
- research must be made an integral part of resp'y of faculty
- ⑤ improve admin of patent regime # IPR Policy 2016

PRIORITY SECTORS

Manak
Inspire

④ Ch & S. Korea have successfully used S&T policies as complements to their eco policies in specific areas

— limited funds ∴ need well targetted plans

① Water Mgmt

② AGR - Precision Agr & SSCM (site specific crop mgmt)

③ energy

④ Waste Mgmt

⑤ Health - creative & cost eff sol's to recurring vector borne diseases

⑥ Conny & security

Envir and FORESTS

AIR

- ① Find alternatives to residue burning
- ② PMUY - ↓ pollⁿ from cooking fuels
- ③ install flue gas de-sulphurizers in coal power plants
- ④ ↓ pollⁿ from brick kilns
- ⑤ ↓ in-city vehicle pollⁿ
 - public transport
 - CNG
 - infra improvements
 - per tax on petrol/diesel
 - penal: parking fees
 - laws.

SOLID Waste

- behavioural side of plastic usage
- taxing plastic prodⁿ & import

FORESTS and TREE COVER

- ① Afforestation Programs -
 - using ICT to ↑ effectiveness
 - GPS.
 - comm^y adoption
- ② remove restrictions on forest prod mkt -

- ③ prevent forest fragmentation by linear proj
- ④ invasive species control
- ⑤ NE India - policies that ↓ forest should be reversed.

Polluting Industries

- ① PCBs - make rules & set standards
+ make data public ∴ comm'y involvement
- ② PCBs should have power to levy graduated fines
wrt offence.

RoL

172/190 - enforcing contracts - WB

Statutory & Admin^r Law Justice System Reform

① statutory and Admin^r Law Reform -

(i) create repository of all existing cr & laws & reg^s

(ii) repeal redundant laws

(iii) changes in cr & procedural laws

LCI - judge driven outlook (global practice)

(iv) reform land ownership & related laws. (67% litigants)

② HR streaming, availability, avenues for dispute resolⁿ IT

③ police reform

Judicial system Reform

① Jc Perb Index -

② introduce admin^r cadre in j^s-system - report to CJ/HC

③ - ICT use ↑

④ streamline appl^s

⑤ shift certain large sections of workload ^{our} of the regular court sys. (Traffic & challan cases, comm courts)

POLICE REFORM

① state level leg^l reform - Model Police Act 2015

② Admin^r & Operational Reform

(i) non core f^s outsourced

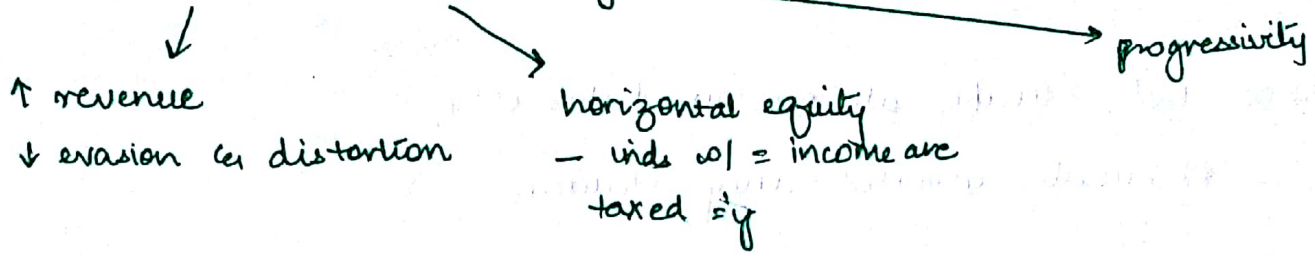
(ii) police-popⁿ ratio: 222:1 lac (UN)

(iii) ↑ repⁿ of women in police force - 30%.

(iv) popⁿ views police as a whole NOT as state sub.
- emerg^y response ~ 15%.

Taxation Policy & Admin

Guiding Principles of Tax Policy



DIRECT TAXES

① CORPORATE TAX -

- ① discourages investments & growth - ↑ marginal tax rate
- non transparent exemptions
- ② sectoral differences - ↑
- ③ vertical inequity
- ① eliminate exemptions (~25 exemptions)
- ② ↓ corp tax rate
- ③ un-incorporated bodies: taxed 2 times - biz entity profit } distortionary
- owners income }
- reform - only once

② PERSONAL INCOME TAX -

- ① small tax base
- ① nominal exemption threshold*
real " " " " ↓
- ② greater formalisation of eco'y

INDIRECT TAXES

① GST-

② CUSTOM DUTY ^① Unify all custom duties @ 7%.

- eliminate inverted duty structure

② improve procedures for custom clearances

- SWIFT to be extended to all Govt agencies

- A⁺ port operations

③ Stamp Duties - as ↑ as 8% of prop value.

- ↓ duties

Improving Tax Admn & ↓ litigation

① reduce scope for interpretⁿ of tax laws.

- ↓ scope for discretion

② dispute resolⁿ - CBDT & CBIT should separately have a dispute mgmt vertical

- encourage ADR - arbitration & conciliation

- ↑ transp'y in cases

③ perf. assessment of tax officials wrt success rate of cases

- tendency of tax officials to initiate action w/o assessment

- ↓ success rate 30% of tax appeals

④ ICT tools - can bring outside technical staff laterally

GOVC.

ROLE OF THE GOVT.

- ① continued closure of sick CPSEs
- ② strategic disinvestment of viable CPSEs
↓ role of Govt
revival NOT rely on budgetary support but comm. funding
- ③ in promotion of pub health & qly edu.
need to ↑ role

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM

- ① rising complexity of eco'y ∴ policy making is becoming a specialized activity ∴ LATERAL ENTRY & ↑ specializⁿ (in early career)
(on fixed term contracts)
- ② institutionalize goal setting and tracking for each dept (outcome based)
- ③ HR sys for Govt employees
- ④ move to e-office system
- ⑤ outsource service delivery where possible
- ⑥ longer tenure of ser'v

MONITORING of GOVT PROG.

- ① 3rd party monitoring needs to be strengthened
- ② PRAGATI platform has led to ↑ in monitoring & implementⁿ
- ③ outcome budget of all depts - NITI has started
∴ transp'y, impact evalⁿ.
- ④ DBT + IVR feedback/surveys

CORRUPTION related reforms

- ① Speed up dm on corruptⁿ cases
 - esp in cases requiring disciplinary action
- ② j^l sys.

Black Money

- ① - need structural ~~flow~~ changes to ↓ flows of black money
 - ∴ keep tax levels moderate
 - tax admin simple & transparent
 - moderate stamp duties
 - seeding Aashar
- ② 'minimising discretionary powers'
 - rules should provide unambiguous instructions
- ③ - adoption of techy
 - presence-less & paper less interaction of Govt off w/ citizens
 - posting reforms
- ③ pol fin. reform

Federalism ① Coops & competitive f.

- ② ranking of states by NITI
- ③ fiscal independence
 - rationalⁿ of schemes (ESS)
 - 14th FC reco.

NGO NITI - nodal - unique ID for the NGO