

GOAL 9 : INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



TAMIL NADU

1. **ROAD ACCIDENT DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (RADMS) -**

Tamil Nadu announced a Road Safety Policy followed by a Road Safety Action Plan to reduce the average number of road accidents. An easy-to-use bilingual software package, RADMS, was developed and deployed at all police stations. The GIS-based RADMS software geographically maps all road accidents that take place in the State. The system identifies the most accident-prone spots and displays crash trends and other information at the click of a mouse. The software, developed after detailed consultations between the police, transport, and highway departments, has been helping the authorities analyze accidents, and enabling them to plan and implement remedial measures. The implementation of road safety measures based on this analytical data brought down the number of accident fatalities in Tamil Nadu.

2. **IMPROVEMENT OF CHENNAI PORT OPERATION -**

The project aims to improve port operation in Chennai, with the objective of reducing congestion inside and outside the port, thereby improving container cargo movements. The purpose of the technical assistance is to realize a user-friendly port by reducing container movement lead times through entrenching congestion alleviation measures and to enhance the capability of Chennai Port Trust (ChPT) to operate Chennai port through the establishment of an efficient container cargo movement system. The project is upgrading technological capabilities to alleviate traffic congestion and ensure efficient container cargo movement.

ANDHRA PRADESH

3. **CM OFFICE REAL-TIME EXECUTIVE (CORE) DASHBOARD -**

CORE is an integrated dashboard established to monitor Key Performance Indicators (KPI) of various government departments/schemes/programs in real-time with efficiency. It provides a birds-eye view of the state's situation. The dashboard shows situation reports and departmental reports (KPI performance of Government Departments). The progress of different Central and State government schemes is depicted against respective targets. Parameters are updated frequently (daily-to-yearly) and have a drill-down option from the highest to the lowest administrative unit. A multi-star rating system has been designed to encourage healthy competition among departments by judging them on parameters related to the way information is shared with the dashboard. The use of the CORE dashboard has improved awareness and accountability, while enabling faster and smarter decision-making.

4. LAND POOLING - INNOVATIVE INITIATIVES FOR DEVELOPMENT -

Experiencing financial constraints and in view of possible legal obligations involved in the land acquisition process, the Government of Andhra Pradesh put forward an idea of involving farmers in building a new capital city Amaravathi, paving the way for Voluntary Land Pooling for the proposed capital. Farmers in the notified Capital Development Authority Region (CRDA) joined hands with the government by voluntarily offering their farmlands, accepting the developed plots in return, based on the guidelines agreed upon by both CRDA and the farmers. Landowners were made stakeholders in the development of an urban agglomeration.

Andhra Pradesh uses Blockchain in land pooling, allowing for security and greater transparency in the process and increasing the trust of people in governance procedures. Employing this system to track land ownership diminishes the probability of property theft and fraud.

5. DIGITALIZATION OF THE TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT -

The Transport Department of Andhra Pradesh aims at complete digitalization of its citizen services to do away with the practice of middlemen besides reducing paperwork and eliminating the need to wait in queues to avail of the services offered by the Department.

The vehicle buyer can apply for registration from the showroom itself, immediately after buying the vehicle. The Department generates a 'one time password' for the buyer and mail is sent to them to reconfirm their chassis

number, allots, and releases the vehicle registration number the same day and sends it to their email. To capture the driving skills of motorists, remote cameras have been installed at the driving track in Vijayawada. A software algorithm runs on this video and determines the mistakes committed during the test. It auto-computes the result and pushes a mail/SMS to the candidate. The police accident history for motorists involved in traffic cases is also being integrated for severe action against repeat offenders.

Due to the installation of an automated test track, the errors of human decision-making have been eliminated. The rate of candidates passing the test has reduced from 100% to 48%. Linking the system with Aadhaar has reduced the instances of impersonation. All driving violations are mapped and the drivers are rated based on penalties.

Apart from the aforementioned best practices, Andhra Pradesh's SDG Vision Document "ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS 2030", details further major policies and strategies to achieve benchmarks for SDG 9 - INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, provided as follows-

- Initiatives on Fiber optic Grid, Road Grid and Power Grid to build resilient infrastructure.
- Improvements and construction of roads and bridges, growth of state ports
- Suitable policy environment such as AP MSME Policy 2015, EoDB for industrial diversification and value addition to commodities.
- Establishment of a State Innovative society to foster innovation and strengthen science and technology, innovation and research.
- Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya Shramev Jayete Karyakaram, Make in India, Start Up India and FDI policy of GoI etc.
- Establishment of IT Investment Regions (ITIRS) in Visakhapatnam and Chittoor - including IT/ITES & electronics manufacturing units, integrated townships, Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and industrial parks.
- Bringing in investments worth USD 2 billion, and creating two lakh jobs in the electronics sector by attracting investments worth USD 5 billion.
- Incubation centres have been set up at Visakhapatnam, Kakinada, Tirupati and Anantapuramu. 13 Atal Tinkering Labs have been set up in various schools. National Institute of Electronics and IT, and International Institute of Digital Technologies are some key institutions leading training, research, and collaborations in electronics and IT.

- NASSCOM, in association with Andhra Pradesh Innovation Society, has set up “10,000 Start-up Warehouses” in Visakhapatnam to help create a world-class technology start-up ecosystem.

KARNATAKA

6. SCADA PROTOCOL ANOMALY DETECTOR (SPADe) SOFTWARE -

C-DAC's COPS SPADe is a passive security monitoring solution that targets the security of remote terminal units (RTUs). SPADe detects anomalous communications between RTUs and the master station and works on deep packet inspection (DPI) and deep content inspection (DCI) based analytics engine. SPADe can detect known and unknown zero-day attacks on the SCADA systems, and is used in the power sector.

The threat landscape covered include -

- Targeted attacks on RTU by exploiting network
- Zero-day attacks, based on network monitoring
- IP misconfiguration, or misconfiguration/malfunction of devices, device failure, and downtime
- Use of insecure protocols
- Incompliant data exchange
- Process instability and anomalies

Benefits of SPADe -

- Monitors all communication between RTU and master, detects and reports any abnormalities or attacks on RTU
- Analyzes exchanged messages and commands from the master to perform integrity checks and detect suspicious events

The solution can be customised and deployed for power sector utilities.

7. FIRST TIME CHARGING (FTC) SOFTWARE -

The FTC software is a web-based solution for the First Time Charging of transmission elements workflow consisting of submitting applications online by any transmission licensee to the Load Dispatch Centres (RLDC). It includes processing of applications by verifying required documents and data files for integration testing and sending and receiving approvals and consents from RLDC/NLDC departments online.

This software provides substation- level planning for the integration of new transmission elements into the grid, also helping operators manage the grid efficiently by adhering to CREC guidelines and CEA standards.

Benefits of FTC -

- Easy to access application documents and track application status
- Notification of pending elements to be approved
- Notification of pending elements for charging/trial processing

8. **SMART AND PUBLIC AXIAL REVENUE COLLECTION (SPARC)-**

The city of Tumkur in Karnataka has adopted the use of new technology of taking government services to their doorsteps to help physically challenged, aged-citizens and people with fewer resources. This integrated approach allowed for the generation of reliable data on the payment of taxes, rent, fines and license fees while promoting digital India initiatives.

The adoption of the SPARC system has revolutionized daily transactions without pendency and augmented the revenue of the corporation. Dissemination of information is transparent, real- time data processing has allowed for ease for reconciliation of work and generated massive revenue for departments.

9. **ELEVATE -**

A combined flagship program aimed at building the start-up ecosystem without buying into their equity, which has extended funding and mentoring support to 254 Startups so far. The program is utilized to provide access to mentors for the start-ups, while assisting them with initial funding, thus facilitating innovation and R&D.

Under ELEVATE, start-ups are given the necessary boost at various stages of funding and mentoring in the following ways:

- Sector specific program
- Provision of grant-in-aid to start-ups in tranches on milestones basis
- Multi-city Pitching conducted events in tier 2 cities to encourage start-ups
- A collaborative platform to connect start-ups, investors and corporates

Start-ups benefit from access to funds to run their operations with the added advantage of the funds being monitored by the Government. They also have a platform that facilitates entry into the market due to the credibility of the industry

experts at ELEVATE panels, as well as visibility and outreach achieved as a result of the program.

10. **MILLENNIUM BIOTECH POLICY -**

An implementation program to provide students with real-life industry-oriented experiences through internships and apprenticeships. The millennium biotech policy – II paved the way for setting up Biotech finishing schools (BTFS) to design and deliver the appropriate course content to equip graduates and postgraduates with necessary employable skills.

The program imparts industry- specific skills and meets the trained manpower needs of the industry both within and outside the state, and ensures that the students are mentored and nurtured in entrepreneurship in various areas of biotechnology domains and augment the start-up ecosystem. The program paved the way for undertaking research in advanced areas of biotechnology and life sciences and has resulted in an increased number of research publications and industry collaborations.

11. **HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING (HPC, aka. SUPERCOMPUTING) DASHBOARD -**

The HPC system is a pillar of economic growth and advancement in India. It is a highly reliable tool that finds its applications in several components of governance systems due to its unprecedented computational power for solving grand challenge problems. It solves almost all the challenges of access, management, and usage of HPC by bringing some of the best governance practices to its domain.

The HPC dashboard provides visibility into various functionalities/services of the HPC system. Some of its benefits include:

- Simplified access to HPC clusters
- Role- specific & personalized dashboard by allowing user customisation
- Easy job management
- Ready to use HPC Application templates
- Automated smart voice assistant
- Integrated visualization tools and product tour
- Scheduler integrated & Self-service reporting
- Unified interface to access all services offered in HPC

12. SKILL CONNECT IN COLLABORATION WITH DEPARTMENT OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT, ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND LIVELIHOOD (SDEL) -

Karnataka SDGCC organised a Series 2 of the SDG community broadcast program in collaboration with the Department of SDEL and private sector representatives aimed at connecting SDEL including KSDC and their District Skill Development Officers to the Community Radios to disseminate information on skill training and employment opportunities in the department and private sector, while promoting Equal Pay Day and Gender Equality.

13. INTELLIGENT TRANSPORT SYSTEM (ITS) -

Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation introduced the ITS to deliver high-quality services and make the urban transport system more passenger-friendly through the appropriate use of ICTs by taking into account the operational costs of traffic congestion, maintaining environmental quality, and promoting traffic efficiency by reducing passenger waiting time, improving the frequency of buses, ensuring the safety of passengers, and improving economic productivity.

The key components of the project include :

- Real-time Passenger Information System,
- In-Vehicle Display & Automated Voice Announcement System
- Central Control Station
- Automatic Vehicle Location System
- Enterprise Management System
- Network Management System
- Application Performance Management System
- Helpdesk Management System
- Service Level Management
- Real-time PIS data access to commuters through SMS
- MIS Reports and Training.

14. MOBILE ONE -

The application allows provision for a single platform to multiple service applications covering both public and private services. The application gives out a public payment wallet known as Karnataka Wallet. It covers more than 4000 utilities and can be accessed as an app on smartphones; it covers water, electricity bills, city police, traffic police, crime records, bureau services, healthcare services, travel services, RTO, BMTC, taxes, education services, etc. It also allows for a secured payment gateway.

MAHARASHTRA

15. **MUMBAI TRANS-HARBOR LINK (MTHL) PROJECT -**

Its objective is to enhance connectivity while accelerating the growth and socio-economic development of Navi Mumbai and surrounding areas. The country's longest sea link significantly reduces travel distance and time between Mumbai and Navi Mumbai and helps in decongesting the city. The Project is also taking measures against any significant negative impact on the habitats of flamingos or other birds as it passes through a tidal flat designated by BirdLife International as an Important Bird Area (Mahul-Sewri Creek). Bird-friendly bridge design has been adopted, and mitigation measures, such as the installation of noise reduction walls, have been taken into consideration. Anti-pollution measures (air quality, noise, vibration, etc.) are to be monitored both during construction work and after the commencement of the service.

16. **24 X 7 WATER SUPPLY, NAGPUR -**

The Nagpur Municipal Corporation (NMC) entrusted a city-wide uninterrupted 24x7 water supply system in Nagpur through PPP, financed by capital expenditure required to rehabilitate, repair, maintain, and provide for appropriate refurbishing and replacement of water supply infrastructure. Ring-fencing of water supply assets was done by transferring water supply functions to a separate company, Nagpur Environmental Services Limited (NESL) as a wholly owned subsidiary of NMC. A transparent bidding process was adopted with extensive stakeholders consultations with editors, NGOs, ward members etc. The Veolia-Vishvaraj consortium was selected through a bidding process.

GUJARAT

17. **E-GRAM VISHWAGRAM PROJECT -**

The project aims to address the digital divide between urban and rural citizens. E-gram centers provide G2C (birth, death, caste, income certificates; tax collection receipts, land right records etc.) and B2C (e-ticketing, bill payments, financial services etc.) and services through entrepreneurship. They are operated through village computer entrepreneurs on PPP model. Panchayats are the delivery points for these services. The e-gram Vishwagram is implemented as rural Gujarat's public service delivery mission mode for citizen's engagement and service delivery. This initiative aims to promote and sustain village panchayats as the conduit of e-services for various government departments. It empowers rural communities through access to global communication and information, reduces waiting period for issuance of various certificates, documents and application

forms, which are now available at nominal fees at the doorstep. It is also effective in the quick redressal of grievances.

18. **AHMEDABAD'S JANMARG -**

The Ahmedabad Bus Rapid Transport (BRT) System was launched to provide an affordable public transport network that would enable connectivity across the city, and enable people to reach their destinations in the shortest possible time and in the easiest possible manner. Its features include-

- a closed BRTS with median bus stations;
- specially designed buses with right-hand side doors;
- matching heights of bus floors and station platforms;
- the right of way to include cycle tracks and pedestrian facilities;
- a commercial speed of 25kmph enabling faster commuting;
- off-board fare collection.

19. **AUTOMATED DRIVING TEST TRACK -**

To curb bias in issuing driving licenses to reduce social, economic and service costs, Gujarat introduced reforms in the form of automated driving test tracks. The test assesses the performance of the candidate on the identification of traffic signals and the Serpentine Test to evaluate the ability to recognize the mandatory and cautionary road signs. To pass, he must answer at least three questions correctly. The Serpentine Test assesses driving skills on a narrow serpentine track with multiple turns. The computer keeps recording the time during the test. The time limit for this test is one minute. Candidates knocking down not more than 8 poles and completing the test within the stipulated time are considered to have passed. Before the Automatic Test Track, each RTO had a passing ratio of almost 90–99% due to the lack of use of technology and human intervention. Now around 50% of test results for two-wheelers and 70% for four-wheelers have been recorded.

TELANGANA

20. **M-WALLET APP -**

Realizing that it is cumbersome for drivers to physically carry documents like driving license, registration certification and other vehicle-related documents, the Transport Department of Space, Telangana launched the M-Wallet app. The app acts as a one-stop digital repository for all the documents issued by the transport department. The freely downloadable app lets one auto-fetch documents, share documents, have all the documents on one screen, and add multiple vehicles owned by a single person. These digitally downloaded certificates are accepted

by police and RTA authorities. The documents once downloaded can be saved for future use on the application.

21. **YEAR OF AI -**

The state declared 2020 as the 'Year of AI' and set up a blockchain district in Hyderabad. Launched in association with various partners and stakeholders including industry and academia, it creates a resource pool of entrepreneurs, experts, investors and trained technicians in Artificial Intelligence. This initiative will help remove several obstacles to research and development activities.

Apart from the aforementioned practices, Telangana's strategies to achieve benchmarks for SDG 9 - INDUSTRY, INFRASTRUCTURE AND INNOVATION, further focus on the following practices-

- Financial Assistance to Handloom & Textile Promotion
- Industrial Infrastructure Development
- Incentives for Industrial Promotion
- NIMZ
- T-PRIDE, T-IDEA, TS-iPASS, RICH, T-Hub
- Strengthening Metro Rails, dry ports and Road networks
- Industrial corridors
- Providing doubling roads from mandals to district headquarters; core roads, district roads
- Strengthening and implementing IT Policy
- Creating ease of doing business

PUNJAB

22. **UNDERGROUND PIPELINES (UGPL) PROJECTS -**

The project is aimed at improving irrigation systems for the waterlogged areas in south-western districts of Punjab. It envisages the use of surface water with groundwater for irrigation.

A thick layer of stored water, that floats on saline water near the canals, is tapped with skimming wells and used with canal water for irrigation. This helps in containing water logging and salt accumulation while covering more areas under irrigation, impeding depletion of groundwater level and replenishing soil health. Simplicity and easy accessibility of the UGPL project will result in the acceptability of the system with other farmers.

BENEFITS:

- Increased average saving of water in paddy fields
- Land saving
- Elimination of water logging near channels
- Elimination of additional wells in the area
- Safety in operations

HARYANA

23. **HVPNL TRANSMISSION PROJECT PPP -**

Haryana Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited (HVPNL) developed and executed the HVPNL 400kV Transmission Project for the evacuation of power from Mahatma Gandhi Thermal Power Plant in 2008 on Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer ("DBFOT") basis in Public Private Participation (PPP) mode.

HVPNL opted for the Special Bidding Document (SBD) of the Ministry of Finance and the erstwhile Planning Commission, Govt. of India, and was requested to provide necessary guidance and support to HVPNL during the entire process including preparation of project specific bidding documents. A bid process was initiated and competitive bids were received on expected lines. The project was awarded to the consortium of M/s Kalpataru Power Transmission Limited Mumbai (Lead Member) & M/s Techno Electric & Engineering Co. Ltd., Kolkata in 2010. The project was successfully put into operation in 2012.

Apart from the aforementioned Best Practices, Haryana has also taken additional steps to promote opportunities under SDG 9 - INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE that have met with success-

- Infrastructure clusters development - Utilizing a cluster based approach to implementing infrastructure throughout the state, the Government of Haryana has invested in developing an auto-cluster; electronic manufacturing cluster; IT-ITeS cluster and a medical and scientific instruments cluster - all of which are linked to major industrial corridors
- Proactive policy making for industrial infrastructural development - common facility centres have been established for groups of at least 20 existing industries under the Cluster Development Program with financial support from the state and central governments
- A State Resident Database has been established as an integrated service delivery platform for new generation public service delivery. A state level Research and Development Centre has been set up in Ambala, which is aiding electronics and other related industries.

TRIPURA

24. **INTEGRATED RUBBER PROCESSING UNIT** - (ALIGNS CLOSELY WITH **SDG 10**) -

Tripura Rehabilitation Plantation Corporation (TRPC) has been raising hectares of rubber plantations throughout the state to provide economic stability to poor tribal families of Tripura. After the maturity of the rubber plantations, TRPC has taken up the responsibility of rubber processing and selling of sheet rubber to reap economic benefits directly to the poor tribal beneficiaries through the traditional method of rubber processing units in the RPCs by producing RSS – IV, RSS – V and Ungraded rubber sheets.

TRPC Ltd. started producing quality materials of world- class standard by establishing “Integrated Rubber Processing Units” (IRPU) in the interior parts of the State, which employ a new version of processing infrastructure of producing high- graded rubber sheets modifying the traditional processing unit by integrating all the units under a single roof with all facilities in a minimum area.

Apart from the aforementioned Best Practices, Tripura has also taken additional steps to promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all :

- Investment in the in the transport sector, roads & bridges giving special emphasis on longevity, durability and quality
- Investment in irrigation for bringing more area under assured irrigation
- Investment in power including generation, distribution, and transmission
- Construction of more industrial estates, parks and complexes, and Promotion of innovative practices in infrastructure and industries
- Increase in banking branches and improve the credit-deposit ratio up to national level
- Investment in the ICT sector including digital connectivity and in the servicesector

MADHYA PRADESH

25. **ICT FOR EXCELLENCE IN SPORTS** -

The project aims to overcome time, accuracy and efficiency problems. Services rendered by the ICT tools are: collection of data, physical measurement, reporting services, development of instruments, linkage, feedback/support system, user friendly system, heart rate variability, differential ECG method used to assess the state of aerobic and anaerobic systems as well as the Central Nervous System.

OBJECTIVES -

- Increase the outreach for better and optimum coverage of athletes' performance enhancing technologies.
- Maintain the secrecy of personal parameters of individual athletes.
- Develop sports MIS Implementation methodology.
- Identifying the reasons for the high incidence of sports injuries and slow growth in medal tally.
- Digitizing individual athlete records and overall performance of various academies.
- Monitoring of system implementation and training progress.
- Intensive multi-level training and dedicated teams for technical support.

26. ROAD DEVELOPMENT THROUGH PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP) -

Adoption of PPPs has helped the state in availing a significant amount of grants from the Government of India under the Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme to enhance the financial viability of competitively bid infrastructure projects. PPPs in infrastructure development offer several advantages like innovative design and construction practices, enhanced private sector efficiencies in project implementation, assured maintenance, etc. For the promotion of PPPs in Highway Development, the state Government issued detailed guidelines, including a model concession agreement aimed at creating a conducive environment so as to utilize the efficiencies, innovativeness and flexibility of the private sector, that helped in putting up an effective and efficient institutional mechanisms for a transparent selection process. The state Government set up a PPP Cell in the Directorate of Institutional Finance (DIF) as the nodal agency for PPP projects to provide hand holding in planning and bidding of PPP projects to the implementing agencies.

27.i-GeoAPPROACH - ELECTRONIC MAINTENANCE OF RURAL ROADS -

Application of geomatics have played a pivotal role in increasing connectivity in rural areas by maintenance of roads during all seasons. The Government of Madhya Pradesh created the Internet Geomatics-based Application for Planning Rural Road Connectivity to Habitations (i-GeoApproach), a web-based G2G solution based on SOA architecture, under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). Efforts have been made towards creation of enterprise level spatial GeoDatabase comprising the state's entire road network, habitation locations, railway network, major water bodies, etc. i-GeoApproach includes built-in traverse-aid, distance computation, details and display of the nearest road from a selected habitation and computation of utility value for each habitation and road

index for each unconnected habitation. It determines the optimal road link for connecting habitations as per PMGSY norms, facilitates a scientific approach in rural road planning, and supports a wide range of applications like planning the location of schools, hospitals, market centres, communication networks as well as laying power cables in non-electrified areas, serving as an effective tool for better management of facilities.

CHHATTISGARH

28. **PATSENDRI MODEL COLONY: INNOVATION THROUGH PMAY** - (CLOSELY TIES IN WITH **SDG 11**)

Patsendri, a village in the Mahasamund District, developed a Model Colony under the PM Awas Yojana (PMAY), with convergence between various physical work-related schemes and social sector schemes. The District Administration has initiated convergence of social sector schemes and created a self-sustainable model for capacity building, employment generation, development & positive use of social capital, focusing on the Patsendri Community.

Houses, community halls, drainage systems, and CC roads have been built under PMAY in the Model Colony. Toilets are built under NREGA, electricity connection is provided under the Saubhagya Yojana, transformers, poles, etc. are provided under the Mukhya Mantri Majra-Tola Vidyutikaran Yojana, & water supply is provided under the Nal-Jal Yojana by the Public Health Department. The idea has led to behavioural change towards a more cohesive and responsible community. The Model Colony with a planned structure has bestowed a feeling of ownership.

ODISHA

As per Odisha's SDG Indicator Framework Document, some state-sponsored schemes implemented to achieve benchmarks for SDG 9 - INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE include -

- Development around Jagannath Temple Puri including Land Acquisition (ABADHA)
- Biju Expressway
- Odisha Disaster Recovery Project (EAP)
- Popularisation of Science & Technology and support to Scientific Institutions
- Development of IT Infrastructure, Parks and Towers
- Formation of Computer Emergency Response Team, Odisha
- State Council on S & T including Regional/District Science Centres
- PPP Road Projects & Interim Arrangement

- Schemes for Start-ups
- Infrastructure Development Fund Scheme (IDFS) for KBK Districts
- State Highway Development Project and Odisha State Road Project
- Mukhaya Mantri Sadak Yojana
- Gopabandhu Gramin Yojana (GGY)
- Biju Setu Yojana (BSY)
- UNNATI Initiative
- Promotion of Handloom Industries
- Financial Assistance to MSME - Incentives under MSMED Policy and provisions of IPR, Assistance for Welfare of MSME Workers
- Food Processing Policy
- Financial Assistance under Start-up Policy
- Financial Assistance, Loans And Grants to PSUs.

UTTAR PRADESH

29. **INTELLIGENT TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ITMS)** -

To strengthen its service levels and improve its service delivery, Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation (UPSRTC) launched ITMS. The project includes IT enablement of ticketing and Passenger Information Systems. Online reservations through websites and current tickets, on-board sales by conductors through ETMs, MST and pass sales, revenue reconciliation and accounting, passenger information system at bus stations through display boards, automatic announcement systems, IVRS and SMS inquiry, etc. are components of the project. LED displays and automatic announcement systems are installed at bus stations.

UPSRTC can manage entire fleet operations more efficiently through online remote access to vehicle positions, speed, breakdown, accidents etc. and make appropriate decisions using the MIS reports. Emergency situations are being managed better due to real-time accident management. It has helped in improving the performance by monitoring adherence to schedule, route, missed trips, late trips on different routes, breakdowns and its duration, vehicles offline, accidents – types, impact, losses, improper stops at bus stops, driver behaviour, and deviation in routes and speed violations at different locations and at different points of time.

JHARKHAND

As per the Jharkhand Vision & Action Plan 2021, Jharkhand's best practices, policies and strategies to achieve benchmarks for SDG 9 - INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, are mentioned as follows-

- Multi-laning of 2100 km of SH-OPWD roads
- Issue more permits to private bus operators for improving rural and urban connectivity
- Reorganization and institutional strengthening of State Highway Authority of Jharkhand (SHAJ)
- Leverage the road cess fund, under a framework, for the creation/augmentation of the road network
- **Creation of HMV/LMV institutes and IT enablement of services** - creation of additional HMV/LMV institutes to increase convenience to vehicle users, to reduce road accidents/fatalities, produce good quality drivers and make the entire operations of the issuance of permits, licences, registrations and collection of fees, taxes IT-enabled.

NORTH-EAST

30. **Improving connectivity through road construction** — Manipur the Tamenglong district of Manipur is prone to heavy rainfall. Landslides and road connectivity affect villagers in many parts and they get cut off. Volunteer coordinators organized young volunteers from Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) and National Service Scheme (NSS) of Tamenglong, who in turn mobilized local communities to undertake the construction of 14 km of road connecting 11 remote villages with nearby towns. In this community-led initiative, funds available for Luangrang village under MGNREGA were used and villagers raised the remaining funds to cover the deficit cost.

31. Implementation of Green Technologies in Road Construction — Assam

Use of Green technologies for construction of roads has reduced dependence on natural resources and brought down the cost of construction. To provide all-weather connectivity to citizens, the district of Goalpara adopted various green technologies for construction of roads. Through this measure, apart from reducing dependence on natural resources and recycling plastic waste, the district has also been able to bring down the cost of construction and maintenance, thereby leading to economic benefits for the entire state. The technologies deployed by the district for construction of roads are: Waste Plastic Technology, Cell Filled Concrete Technology, Geogrid Technology (Tenax 3D Grids), Cold Mix Technology and Interlocking Concrete Pavement Block (ICBP).

32. **Snapshot App** — Assam

An Android-based mobile application, launched by the Goalpara District Administration, was developed specifically for the monitoring of Public Institutions like Government Offices, Schools, Health Centres and for effective implementation of Government Schemes. The App has smart features like GPS location-based service to capture current location in both online and offline modes with data sync facility, filing grievances for issues pertaining to infrastructure, recording absence of Government personnel like doctors, teachers, Anganwadi workers, etc. along with pictorial evidence. The App serves as a platform for registering any emergency including disaster alerts, reporting issues pertaining to domestic violence, etc. The objective of the App is to reduce the gap between the public and the Administration and provide stepping stones for good governance through harnessing ICT. The App has led to an increment in resolution of public grievances and fast service delivery to the public. The App has also multiplied the community's involvement in uplifting and ameliorating the District Infrastructure.