



# Report

## Meeting with the UN Agencies for Development of SDG Action Points and Future Work Plan

2019

**State Planning Commission**  
**Government of Chhattisgarh**

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State Planning Commission, Chhattisgarh

## Meeting with the UN Agencies for Development of SDG Action Points and Future Work Plan

23<sup>rd</sup> January 2019

'Yojana Bhavan' State Planning Commission, Atal Nagar, Raipur, Chhattisgarh

### Opening Remarks

**Mr. C. K. Khaitan**, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh, Planning, Economics and Statistics Department opened the meeting by giving a quick background and outlining the objectives of the meeting. He mentioned that in the earlier meeting on 17<sup>th</sup> January, Education, Health, Water Supply and Sanitation, Nutrition and SDG integration were identified as the key areas of support by the UN. Mr. Khaitan also thanked the UN agencies for coming together to discuss the possible areas of cooperation with the United Nations.



### Perspectives of SDGs

**Dr. Yasmin Ali Haque**, UNRC a.i. and Country Representative, UNICEF, highlighting on the possible areas of cooperation mentioned the following:

- This meeting is an opportunity for the **UN to think together and develop a joint action plan** for Chhattisgarh. She mentioned that globally, the SDG targets have been developed through a consultative process and they will not be achieved if the targets

are not attained by India, given its huge population share in the global population. She also stated that India has an SDG Index and Chhattisgarh's rank in this index developed by the NITI Aayog is 15. There is a scope to focus more and dig deeper to develop plans to achieve the SDG targets. She said that UN agencies working in Chhattisgarh, including UNICEF, UNDP and WHO have been working in Chhattisgarh for several years, especially in the areas of community empowerment, access to basic services and youth development. This warrants the UN agencies such as UNICEF, UNDP, WHO and UNV to think together and do joint planning to support the Government of Chhattisgarh.

- In order to achieve the SDGs, it will be most important to focus on social and economic development of those left behind population groups and communities, including women and children in the hard to reach areas. She recognized that youth and employment will be especially important, and that it will be imperative to focus on sectors such as health, education, WASH, nutrition, service delivery etc.



- Further, Dr. Yasmin commended the Hon. Minister Mr. T S Singh Deo for undertaking many consultations with the communities and focusing on issues such as universal coverage of basic services, which is in the spirit of the SDGs.
- Dr. Yasmin also acknowledged the decision of the government to extend the Right to Education till grade 12, and stated that this is an exciting development. For poor families, having an extra four years of education can make a difference (especially for girls). However, the challenge is also on the quality of education and on the nature of the classroom transactions.
- Towards achieving the SDG targets, there is a need for social and economic development with focus on development of the **youth and employment** generation thereof, and reaching these development results out to the most left-behind population

groups and communities. Towards this, it would be important to focus on the social sector such as health, education, WASH, nutrition, etc.

- On **health**, she also mentioned that it would be important to achieve universalization of public health services with enhanced accessibility, quality and affordability.
- She also mentioned about the need for **special focus on the adolescents** on all the sectors and also the need for developing transferable skills and entrepreneurship trainings to make them employable.
- She also stated that it is important to ensure **safe drinking water and high-quality sanitation and hygiene**. These factors are highly linked to not only good health but also highly influence the **nutritional outcomes**.
- Towards the achievement of the above critical areas of SDGs, Dr. Haque mentioned that it would be critical to ensure **social and behavior change** among the communities and population groups and a more **responsive Panchayat** towards the social sector challenges.
- She also highlighted the importance of thinking around, how to **reach out to the most left out areas** and how could we help in **achieving equity**? For this, she offered support in helping collect data and in undertaking gap analysis, including **identification of the most vulnerable areas** to engage in **risk-informed programming**, including the aspects of **disaster and climate change**.
- Dr. Haque also highlighted on the importance of bringing in convergent intervention approach across the ministries and especially at the grassroots level. She gave the example of a school based intervention, which required ensuring school safety, toilets, child protection, nutritious meals to children, attaining to sanitary requirements of girls, etc., which required the convergent support from multiple ministries.

## State Action Plan for achieving SDGs and Expectations from UN

Mr. T. S. Singh Deo, Hon' Minister, Government of Chhattisgarh addressing the meeting expressed his views on thinking of the Government of Chhattisgarh on the areas of collaboration with the United Nations.



The Minister talked about the key areas of issues that were part of integral to the manifesto of the ruling party, developed through a peoples' participatory process. The Minister thanked the UN Agencies for coming together and elaborated on the areas in which support from the UN agencies will be appreciated. Following are the details of the sectors the Minister elaborated upon, requesting the UN agencies to come back with a plan for engagement and support by sectors and asked the UN to think through, how to develop the plan for support.

Mr. Singh Deo began by saying that there is much scope for an interchange of ideas, and there is time in this meeting for that to happen. He apprised about the development agenda of the Government. The Public Manifesto contains 280 priority action-points, among which 36 are highest priority items, these points have come from the people of Chhattisgarh. The minister informed that these priority action points are committed to be fulfilled by the Government, though all these action-points could be widened in scope and made even more inclusive during their respective implementation.

- **Water resources management:** Mr. Singh Deo mentioned that the Government of Chhattisgarh does not have a clearly demarcated water management policy and as a result, the major focus so far has been on water tanks. He mentioned about the need for a comprehensive policy on water resources and mentioned that the Government would prioritize the water use in the order of (i) Drinking Water (for rural and urban areas), (ii) Agriculture and (iii) Manufacturing.



- **Drinking Water:** He mentioned that the urban areas (having 24% of the state's population) have much better access to piped supply of drinking water but the coverage is not universal yet and the government would target to achieve 100% piped water connectivity in the urban areas by 2020. He also mentioned that though the provision of piped water supply in rural areas is a challenge due to the spread of the villages and habitations, the Government intends to achieve 100% potable water supply to all the habitations in the rural

areas as well. He also mentioned that the provision of grouped drinking water by the previous government was withdrawn then because of certain issues and that he would like to restore the programme, as it could help in achieving 100% piped water provisioning for the rural areas. He mentioned many piped water schemes are not working in the field, which need correction and maintenance for continuous water supply. He also mentioned about the proper maintenance of water treatment plants. He reiterated on equitable distribution of drinking water focusing on the availability of piped water to the communities, who do not have the access. While discussing on the water quality problem of villages like Supepeda where many people are suffering from Kidney failure, he mentioned that the support of UN agencies would be useful.



- **Irrigation for Agriculture:** Mr. Singh Deo mentioned that currently, most of the paddy crops are rainfed and wheat has a larger share of irrigation. Both the crops together use 35% of the irrigation potential and the target of the Government is to achieve 50% of irrigation potential in the state. For this, he mentioned that the current rate of growth in irrigation potential (0.6% per annum during last 18 years) has to increase and therefore, the areas where the irrigation potential has been <5% will be prioritized. Also, areas with <15% borewell use will be given priority for ground water irrigation potential. The government's manifesto therefore focuses on areas having low irrigation potential to reduce gaps between the 'haves' and 'have nots'. He also mentioned that borewells should be part of the strategy.
- **Manufacturing:** He stated that the industrial use of water has been in conflict with the other two priorities, hence the key focus of the Government will remain on the first two.
- **Inter-state Water Sharing:** He also mentioned about the conflicts that arise with respect to the interstate sharing of water resources, especially with

reference to the Mahanadi River which flows through Odisha, before reaching the sea. His concern was that these potential conflicts should not constrain the government's water resources planning.

- He also stressed upon the importance of developing the areas, detailed in the manifesto, where people have been left behind.
- **Education:** Mr. Singh Deo emphasized on the importance and commitment of the Government to move the status of the state up in education. The state is currently ranked 18<sup>th</sup> on the National Achievement Survey (NAS), he stated. He spoke about the need for strengthening both the infrastructure and human resources for enhancing the outreach of education. The targets are to have a middle school within each village, a high school in every five kilometers and a higher secondary schools in every seven kilometers. He mentioned that there is a shortage of around 30-50 thousand teachers, going by different estimates. Furthermore, there has been a competition between the new private sector schools and the government schools and there is a movement of children to the private schools. Further, there is a gap between the Class 1 of a private school and the Class 1 of a government school. He reiterated the government's firm belief that education should be provided through the state machinery, and the state should not 'abandon' its schools. Based on the enrolment and attendance of children in schools, he mentioned that there are around 4 lakh 'missing children' from the government schools and mentioned that there is a need for ensuring good infrastructure. He mentioned that the Government has plans to:
  - Enhance the coverage of right to education till class 12.
  - Reduce the gap in the quality of education between private and government schools, especially the pre-primary education for 5-8 years children at the pre-primary level at the Anganwadi Centres. There are plans to start pre-primary schools in Anganwadi Centres for 'better grounding' of children, on the lines of the nursery, KG 1 and KG 2 pattern.
  - There is a special consideration for girl children in terms of free education up to any level of education that a girl child wishes to pursue, including education in foreign countries.
  - He mentioned that special focus on the higher secondary education will be prioritized in later years and in the beginning the focus will be on pre-primary and school education.
- **Rural Development:** In the context of rural development, Mr. Singh Deo mentioned that the funding mechanisms for Panchayats need to be rationalized. He mentioned that a provision of Rs. 70 Lakh per Panchayat (in 11000 Panchayats) and Rs. 1 crore per Panchayat in the LWE affected districts is being made by the Government and reiterated that this should be doable. He also mentioned about the management of conflicts around stray cattle as they damage the crops – this could be used as an opportunity to undertake fencing to confine cattle movement and also use cattle dung for making the effort sustainable. He further mentioned about the need to link Forest Rights Act with MGNREGA – the Government of Chhattisgarh has plans to provide 50 days of employment under the MGNREGA for those who received land under the Forest Rights Act. They would also be provided with agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, etc. for improved farming. There are also plans to rejuvenate water



bodies in forest areas and focus on animal husbandry for forest dwellers who are occupying forest land that may not be productive.

- **Social Planning and Housing:** Mr. Singh Deo mentioned about the commitment of the Government to generate employment opportunities for people in the rural areas, especially through empowerment of the women SHGs. In the context of housing, the Minister mentioned the need to look at housing, in the context of convergent planning. He said that it needs to be examined how, for construction of government infrastructure, and housing, the Government could purchase the bricks from such women led SHGs, that will also contribute to the goals. He also mentioned about the need for financial empowerment of women, and towards social empowerment.
- **Sanitation:** Sanitation is an area of focus of the Government and special measures will be taken to ensure 100% sanitation both in rural and urban areas. He further stated that sanitation and housing should be linked to rural development.
- **Health:** Mr. Singh Deo began by mentioning that Health is a ‘tricky wicket’. Primary health care facilities are accessed by 85% of the population, followed by 10% on secondary health care and only around 5% depend on the tertiary health care (though 42% of government money is spent on this!). Therefore, the pivot around universal health coverage will be on improving the primary health care services:
  - **Health Care:** He mentioned that there is a need for increasing the number of health-sub centers and primary health care centers (PHCs) and the need for provisioning of advanced kits and training for the *Mitanins* (ASHA) workers. He also mentioned about the plans for additional male and female nurses in the primary health care system. He also mentioned that the primary health care system would focus on ensuring zero out-of-pocket expenditure by the households for medicines and diagnostics, as out-of-pocket expenses pull people back into poverty. For this, he mentioned about abolition of cash counters at the government hospitals and provisioning of 100% medicines (through an outsourced system through the Jeevan Deep Samitis). He also mentioned that the district level hospitals will be capacitated as multi-specialty hospitals and medical colleges will be equipped as super specialty hospitals.
  - **Health Insurance:** Mr. Singh Deo mentioned that the health insurance cards under the PM Swashtya Vima and the Ayushman Bharat don’t have an effective coverage. In a survey in his constituency, he found that only 250 families out of the 496 families have access to these cards. And those who have the cards are also not able to avail the full facilities because for OPD, the private medical practitioners don’t entertain these cards. The Minister mentioned that provision of free primary and secondary facilities, including the cost of medicines and diagnostics would cost around Rs. 300 crores, which will be more effective in the outreach than the Rs. 185-crore matching contribution made to the insurance plan under the Ayushman Bharat.
  - **Human Resource and Diagnostics:** He also mentioned that more than 85% of the health specialist positions are vacant in the state. The Government would therefore make special provisions and benefits for the doctors so that they would feel incentivized to serve in the most backward villages - number of specialists to be increased by 1,500. He also mentioned about introduction of a bond in the medical colleges in the state, making it mandatory for medical

graduates to serve for at least 2 years in public health facilities (may be reduced to 1 year) to fill in the post of doctors. Also, each of the PHCs will be provided with the basic diagnostic tools and the trainings thereof. For the tertiary medical services, the Minister proposed to promote outsourcing of diagnostics and private sector for introduction of high end machineries and tools.

In the light of the strategic focus discussed by the Minister and the UNRC, Mr. Khaitan, mentioned that there is a need to conduct a gap analysis and develop a concrete action plan. Mr. Khaitan further stated that the first step is to honestly acknowledge ground realities, which the Hon. Minister has done. All departments will work towards the SDGs, and policy issues will be addressed by the government.

### **Discussion points of preparatory meeting held on 28<sup>th</sup> January, 2019**

Dr. J. S. Viridi, Member Secretary, State Planning Commission gave a brief overview of the various areas that were discussed in the previous meeting on 17<sup>th</sup> January. Minutes of the preparatory meeting, held on 17<sup>th</sup> of January, 2019 is given in Annexure II.

### **Status of SDGs in the State and Future Action Plan**

**Ms. Shreya Shukla, Consultant, SDGs, State Planning Commission (SPC)** gave an overview on the status of SDGs in the State. The key high lights of her presentations were the request for (i) finalization of the three and seven-year strategies (ii) fresh set of data (iii) provision of budget allocation for an SDG Cell at the SPC, (iv) finalization of mapping of the SDGs with the schemes (v) development of a Dashboard for the SDG indicators monitoring and reporting.



Mr. Khaitan mentioned that let the SPC submit a proposal and the request could be discussed at the budget planning meeting on 24 January 2019. Other discussions included the need to finalize the SDG document, develop capacities of government representatives on the SDGs and the need for budgeting linked to the SDGs

## Discussion with Departments

Government's Expectations (by Departments) and the way forward for Collaboration with UN on the SDGs

### Department of School Education

**Mr. S. Prakash, IAS, Director,** Public Instruction and Mission Director, State Literacy Mission Authority started by saying that primary level access has been achieved in the state. There are gaps still with respect to access to high school and higher secondary schools and these will need to be addressed. Samagra Shiksha is now focusing on quality education and the attainment of the Learning Outcomes. These are challenging especially in the tribal areas.

Under the Right to Education implementation, he mentioned that 2.48 lakh students were admitted to private schools. It was also proposed to make provisions of stipends for SC/ST schools, on which the Minister proposed UN's support. The stipend for SC, ST and OBC will be made equal. Mr. Prakash also mentioned about the achievements of the reduction in drop-out rate but mentioned that there is a need for improving the girls' attendance in tribal areas. Female hostels in LWE and tribal areas will be upgraded to include girls studying up to 12<sup>th</sup> standard.

He highlighted the work done with UNICEF support on strengthening parenting skills so that the home environment can become more supportive for the child's learning. The Minister also mentioned that provision of establishing 74 model schools in the tribal areas was a commitment in the manifesto of the ruling party and needs to be implemented. For out of school children, there is a tie up with NGOs. The magnitude of the out of school children has decreased over the years.

There was a discussion regarding the recruitment of Shiksha Karmis, which will be undertaken by the department now. The Hon Minister was of the opinion that the Vidya Mitan scheme should be revived.

Highlighting the achievements and activities done towards achieving SDGs he mentioned following points:

1. Expansion of RTE Jurisdiction from elementary to up to Higher Secondary for popularizing activities related to Education is under way.
2. To focus on girls education different schemes being implemented, wherein 93 girls hostels and *Kasturba Gandhi* residential girls schools are functional.
3. In most LWE affected four districts-Bijapur, Dantewada, Sukama and Narayanpur total 60 Porta cabin schools have been established.
4. For expected improvement in quality of education, *Shiksha Karmies* have been merged with school department; now subject wise lecturers would be recruited directly.



He further mentioned that department along with UNICEF working in following areas:

1. Capacity development of teachers for initial enhancement of language skill with Language Learning Foundation through online courses.
2. Reading Development Programme with 'Room to Read' in Rajnandgoun district.
3. Capacity development for better question creation for assessment of children and evaluation at macro level.
4. RTE watch programme along with different Government and Non Government organization.
5. PEC (Physical Education Card) to support sports school children at elementary level.
6. Execution of school safety programme in schools.

He sought the support from UN agencies in following areas:

1. Support/co-operation in role of school management committee in school operation/functioning.
2. Good parenting.
3. Support in quality education in *Angan Badies*.
4. Assessment for learning.
5. Support in data related technique to achieve SDGs.
6. Support in policy formulation for taking RTE from elementary level to secondary level.

## Department of Public Health Engineering

**Mr. T. G. Kosaria, Engineer-in-Chief, Public Health Engineering Department,** mentioned that 98% of the habitations are fully covered under the provision for safe drinking water. As per population wise 36.39 percent population cover under piped water. If we see habitation wise 20.30 percent habitation covered under piped water supply. However, water quality is affected by fluouride arsenic in about 0.69 percent habitations (5.93 in Numbers)

and there is a need for installation of machineries for removal of these minerals. Furthermore, 152 villages in Rajnandgaon have been provided with free group water supply scheme where the water is affected by arsenic.

## Department of urban Administration and Development

**Mr. Niranjan Das, IAS, Secretary, Urban Administration and Development Department** mentioned that so far 60,021 houses were completed under the beneficiary-led housing scheme, out of which, in 2018 alone, around 20,000 houses were constructed. Under the affordable housing scheme, 2,00,000 houses have already been constructed against a target of 150,000. Sanction order for more than 2.00 lakhs houses has been issued. Goal of housing for all would be achieved well before 2030. Drinking water through the Amrutam Sehad Programme has reached 100% coverage in the urban areas. Door to door campaign for waste management has reached almost 100% and Ambikapur was awarded the Mrs. Clean City. However, the sewerage and storm water drainage system need to be improved, especially in the small and medium towns with around 5,000 populations.

Further he suggested the following area for UN support:-

1. Technical assistance for solid waste management of Ambikapur model to replicate it.
2. Support for basic infrastructure development and urban services in disorganized cities.
3. Support for ambitious door step service of Government and Skill development for Urban Youth.



4. Drinking water and sanitation.
5. Promotion of Urban heritage and culture of Chhattisgarh.

6. Urban forestry and green cover.
7. Housing and participatory urban planning.
8. Sensitization and exposure for urban public representative of social sector best practices.

## Department of Panchyat and Rural Development

**Mr. Kartikeya Goel, IAS, Director, Panchayati Raj** mentioned that the State Planning Commission should provide the necessary technical support to the Departments and therefore, the SDG Cell is a good idea. He mentioned that all 169 targets under the 17 goals are linked to the nosiness of Panchayati Raj Department. On the governance development capacities, he mentioned that the department has huge network of training facilities at the district and sub-district levels, and that they have a module on training on the SDGs. He also mentioned that Chhattisgarh was the first state to achieve GPDP, and that the guidelines have been issued keeping the SDGs in mind. He mentioned that it would be important to develop a timeline for the implementation of the SDGs and the same should be monitored regularly. Since there was no Government health representative present in the meeting, and since he has recently been relieved from the Health Department, he volunteered to update on a few points on **health**: (i) For the Malaria Prevention programming, the budget allocation was linked to performance and (ii) the DMF fund has been used to enhance and automate the supply chain management of medicines.



He further informed the activities initiated towards achieving SDGs.

1. Training programme and workshop organized on SDGs to make aware panchayat representatives and officials.

2. Under the State scheme "Hamar Chhattisgarh" public representatives of local bodies trained when they visited state capital.
3. Chhattisgarh is first State of the country who issued guidelines for SDG based GPDP (Gram Panchayat Development Plan-GPDP). On the basis of it SDG goals were included in the schemes.
4. Guidelines have been issued to organize special Gram Sabhas for Bal Sansad and Women.
5. For poverty eradication, activities being included under **MGNERGA, Bihan and PESA**.
6. Under PM rural Awas Yojan there is target to provide *Pakka* houses to 7.5 lakh families, of which 5.41 lakh houses have been completed.
7. Village asset mapping has been initiated on the direction of Shri T. S. Singh Deo, Hon' minister for P&RD, Government of Chhattisgarh for better planning of infrastructure and services.
8. Initiative has been taken to promote agriculture, adding water resource management, livestock management and organic manure, four marks *Narua, Garua, Ghurava and Badi* development being associated with prime schemes of P&R-MGNREGA and Bihan of State Livelihood Mission.
9. As per manifesto initiative to develop Gothan and Pasture has already been taken to minimize the loss of agriculture crop from cattle.

Director Panchayat sought the UN support in following areas:

1. Support – in knowledge partnership; documentation; research on SDG related issues; preparing IEC and training modules and materials for elected representatives and officials; developing documentary films and illustration books and publications; preparing Annual SDG Reports with particular section and analytics on progress in achievement of SDGs in Fifth Schedule Areas /LWE areas of the State; exposure visit – local, inter-state as well as inter-country visit to understand initiatives being taken up in other countries w.r.t SDGs and integration of local development goals and existing schemes.
2. Finalizing SDG vision document – Niti Ayog with support from UNDP.
3. SDG Data – No authentic data source; differing periodicity. Need UN to support in preparing harmonized and periodic data, SDG Dashboard.
4. Support Dept. of P&RD, Govt. of Chhattisgarh through establishment of SDG Monitoring Cell and developing SDG Monitoring System (SMS) at Directorate Panchayat, for better and synchronised monitoring of progress of Gram Panchayats on critical SDG indicators across various sectors in rural areas. For this, each concerned department can update their progress on dashboard as was initiated by Government of India, Ministry of Rural Development during monitoring of Gram Swaraj Abhiyan in 2018 where data pooling was done through concerned department and progress was available in public domain.

## Department of Women and Child Development

**Mr. Sunil Sharma, Assistant Director, WCD** highlighted the provisions and achievements of the department on mother and child nutrition, cash incentives for the pregnant mothers and child protection related issues. He mentioned that the Department through ICDS is providing hot cooked meals for 3-6 years children at the AWCs, Ready to Eat Food for the 6 months to 3 years children and hot cooked meals under Mahatari Jatan Yojana for the pregnant mothers across all the districts. He mentioned that the department has taken concrete steps to strengthen the Early Childhood Education component at the Anganwadis. The first-round training of all Anganwadi workers has been completed and the second round will begin soon. The Anganwadi helpers will also be trained on improving early childhood education. He also emphasized the need for

Increasing the adolescent girl's project from 11-14 years to cover 11-18 years, as the SABLA scheme only covers children up to 14 years of age. He also mentioned that Rs 36 crores have been distributed under the Mahila Kosh. The Phulwari Yojana in Bastar has been on hold as the Department is considering certain reforms in the scheme. The Minister also asked to implement at least one Mahila (all-women) Police Stations in all the districts.



## Areas of Cooperation by UN in Chhattisgarh

UN agencies working in the Chhattisgarh presented the areas of their expertise and interest.

**Dr. Haque** mentioned that in the context of the UN reforms, it would be important to think, how to take a convergent approach. She also mentioned about the importance of identifying the gaps and focus areas through the analysis of existing data for greater effectiveness. She highlighted the importance of developing models for enhanced quality and convergence action by re-organizing budget and resources. She mentioned that the UN could facilitate the cross learning for innovative models successfully implemented in other countries for



replication in Chhattisgarh. She gave the examples of the work in Bihar on adolescent girls and for arsenic and fluoride removal in countries like Bangladesh, Philippines, etc.

For financing modalities, she mentioned about the importance of partnership with the private sector stating that it would be important to partner with the private sector for monitoring of the progress of various indicators to measure the progress of the commitments of the manifesto.

Dr. Haque offered support of the UN for analysis related to the use of data to identify and reduce gaps to address the issue of leaving no-one behind; for the finalization of the SDG Document; for the SDG Cell. She also mentioned that the UN would be happy to demonstrate the SDG Dashboard that has been developed together with NITI Aayog and MoSPI. Dr. Haque detailed the broad thematic areas of the recently signed UN Sustainable Development Framework, the internal coordination mechanism of the UN in achieving the objectives (with the Health and WASH sectors led by WHO; Education, and Nutrition by UNICEF, Poverty and Urbanization by UNDP and UN HABITAT; Climate change by UNDP; and Gender and Youth led by UN Women and UNFPA). She also shared copies of the UNSDF document.



Dr. Haque also offered support for sustained feedback through peoples' voices, and for the coming together of the government, NGOs and the private sector

## WHO

**Dr. Hilde De Graeve**, Team Leader, Health Systems, WHO India reiterated the importance of Universal Health Coverage and explained about the two components of access to quality services and financial protection including reducing out of pocket expenditure. She mentioned that in the top 10 threats to global health, are weak primary health services and emphasized on the importance of investing in both primary care services and human resources. The support offered by the UN included:

- UHC/ financial protection: costing and claims analysis to inform provider payment mechanisms; integration of existing financing schemes; PFM review; strategic purchasing
- PHC/HRH: service delivery models; health labour market analysis; essential medicines/diagnostic lists; PPP for access to medicines; supply chain management



- District gap analysis of service delivery
- Integrated Health Information Platform
- Sharing examples of new technologies for primary care
- Innovative models of community involvement and engagement, including a centre of excellence for social change and communication
- Communicable diseases: developing and implementing a strategy towards elimination of malaria and ending TB, including; TB prevalence survey
- Neglected tropical diseases: Independent review of leprosy program; Transmission assessment survey for lymphatic filariasis
- Anti-microbial viral resistance – support for the state action plan towards a One Health approach, together with other sectors including agriculture
- Mental health, including a suicide prevention strategy and integration of mental health in primary care
- Population based screening and risk factor assessment of NCDs
- For MCH and immunization, innovative ways of thinking, including CSOs engagement in the most deprived districts, and introduction of new vaccines
- Road safety – development of a multi-sectoral action plan
- Disability and rehabilitation, including in the area of assistive health technologies
- Climate change and health: health vulnerability assessment good starting point
- Health and sanitation, including sustainability assessment of solid and liquid waste management and addressing the challenges of retrofitting; water safety, including safety and access to water, fluoride mitigation and removal, and technical support to the districts so that monitoring becomes more institutionalized.

## UNICEF

**Mr. Prasanta Dash**, Chief, Chhattisgarh Field Office, UNICEF mentioned that the SDG document prepared so far has been one of the best documents. The documents for each of the SDGs were developed through participation of all the departments of the Government of Chhattisgarh over a series of meetings. He emphasized on the need and importance of finalizing the SDG documents and creation of the dashboard for the monitoring of the indicators.

Mr. Dash emphasized on the following for nutrition, education and health related aspects:

- **Nutrition:** The need for (i) institutionalization of community based management of acute malnutrition, (ii) the importance of complementary feeding and the need for differential strategy for tribal and non-tribal populations capturing the cultural variations, (iii) maternal nutrition support through dietary diversity and scaling up of Swabhimaan program (layering of nutrition intervention in Self Help Groups of Rural department) and (iv) robust implementation of Anemia Mukta Bharat for reducing high prevalence of anaemia in the state as mandate in the Manifesto of the state government as well.



- **Education:** With respect to Early Childhood Care and Education, Mr. Dash mentioned about the need for (i) capacity development of the state level training institutions like State Resource Centre, Anganwadi Training Colleges, apart from DWCD officials like DPOs, DWCDOs and CDPOs (ii) strengthening the links between AWC and schools for smooth transition and ensuring quality education, (iii) investment on parenting for better results on not only education but also motor skills, cognitive skills, nutrition, etc. UNICEF's work in this area through a program called 'Sajag' has clearly shown that a holistic and integrated approach helps in optimal development of young children.
- With respect to **improving learning outcomes**, Mr. Dash outlined a number of areas where UNICEF is already supporting the government – continuous teacher

professional development; strengthening learning assessment and establishing an assessment cell at the state level; strengthening parental and community involvement to improve children's learning; comprehensive school safety and child protection and sports and physical education.

- He also mentioned that there is an urgent need to address the concerns of the adolescents in the age group on 15-18 years. The revised SABLA scheme covers adolescent girls in the age group of 10 to 14 years. The scheme should focus on nutrition, employability skills (including life skills) and empowerment of adolescent girls.
- **Governance:** Mr. Dash mentioned about the importance of engaging with the legislators for basic sensitization. Mr. Khetan proposed to conduct the same in the upcoming February session of the Assembly.
- **Private Sector Engagement:** Mr. Dash emphasized on the importance of strategic utilization of the CSR funds for SDG
- Among other issues, he emphasized the need for presenting a simplified MPI and underlined the importance of enhancing the capacities of the Panchayati Raj institutions. He also mentioned that the State Institute for Rural Development (SIRD) should be developed as the key resource centre for WASH.

## UNDP

**Ms. Nadia Rasheed**, UNDP Deputy Resident Representative, mentioned about the need for SDG integration and localization, particularly in the states. She made the following interventions on potential areas for UN support based on issues and requests that emerged during the discussion.

- In relation to a request for support on engaging with the private sector and accessing CSR funding, experience was shared on private sector partnership platforms, promoting innovative financing and tracking and monitoring investments for the SDGs through CSR and other funding;



- Innovative financing for the SDGs: in that context, Ms. Rasheed mentioned the SDG Financing Facility as an innovative tool, as well as the establishment of the CSR Trust to channel CSR funding into SDG programming.
- In terms of support to the SDG Centre, sharing of experience and exchanges were proposed with governments undertaking or considering similar initiatives including Haryana, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan and Punjab.
- Ms. Rasheed elaborated on the three UNDP Pillars of governance and systems strengthening; livelihoods and skilling; and environment and climate change. She mentioned the work in the Forest Rights Act and tribal populations, including on tracking financial flows and entitlements and removal of bottlenecks.
- In response to a request on supply chains for medicines, support to vaccine supply management was highlighted (together with WHO and UNICEF). She mentioned UNDP's support on the establishment of electronic supply chain management system and offered that it could be expanded to include other items – medical supply chain, and that the UN would be happy to demonstrate and share the experience
- The criticality of addressing poverty and livelihood issues through the development of skills and entrepreneurship, especially for young women from marginalized communities
- Environmental issues, including addressing the linkages between climate change and health, and disaster relief and reconstruction.
- MPI - she mentioned that UNDP will be happy to join the discussion on MPI analysis for Chhattisgarh together with UNICEF.

## **Closing Remarks**

Mr. Singh Deo thanked all for contributing in the meeting and asked all to develop a convergent approach.

Mr. Khetan requested for the UN to organise a briefing for the newly elected MLAs in the middle of February. On the engagement of the UN with the Assembly, Dr Haque emphasized on the importance of exploring the existing mechanisms, including the standing committees, and mentioned that the UN would like to have greater engagement.

Dr. Haque mentioned that UNICEF already has signed Rolling Work Plans (RWPs) with various departments of the Government of Chhattisgarh and that could serve as a starting point for the joint UN convergence action and other UN agencies could highlight the additionalities, thereof.

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## List of Attendees

1. Mr. T. S. Singh Deo, Hon'ble Minister, Government of Chhattisgarh, Panchayat and Rural Development, Health and Family Welfare, Medical Education, Planning, Economic and Statistics, 20 Point Program Implementation, Commercial Tax (GST)
2. Shri. Preme Sai Singh Tekam, Hon'ble Minister, Government of Chhattisgarh, School Education, Tribal and Scheduled Caste, Backward Class and Minority Development, Cooperation.
3. Shri C. K. Khaitan, ACS, Government of Chhattisgarh, Planning, Economics & Statistics Dept.
4. Shri Ashish Kumar Bhatt, Secretary, Govt. Of Chhattisgarh, Planning, Economics & Statistics Dept.
5. Shri. Niranjan Das, Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh, Urban Administration Department.
6. Ms. Shikha Rajput Tiwari, Joint Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh, Department of Planning, Economics & Statistics
7. Dr. J. S. Viridi, Member Secretary, State Planning Commission, Chhattisgarh
8. Mr. Karthkiya Goel, IAS, Director- Panchayat
9. Mr. S. Prakash. IAS, Director, DPI
10. Mr. T. G. Kosaria, Engineer in Chief, PHE
11. Ms. Alice Lakra, State Programmer. MGR, PMAGY
12. Dr. Nitesh Sharma, Advisor, Urban Development Department
13. Shri. K. K. Markam, Superintending Engineer, PHE
14. Sunil Sharma, Additional Director, Woman and Child Development
15. Shri Prasanta Das, Chief, UNICEF, Raipur
16. Dr. . Yasmin Ali Haque, United Nations Resident Coordinator (IA)
17. Ms. Hilde De Graeve, Team Leader, Health Systems, WHO India
18. Ms. Nadia Rasheed, Deputy Country Director, UNDP
19. Ms. Radhika Kaul batra, Chief of Staff, UNRC
20. Dr. Manish Gawande, SRTL, NPSP WHO, INDIA
21. Dr. Kshitij Khaparde, TB Consultant, WHO INDIA
22. Shri Sheshagiri K.M. Education Specialist, UNICEF
23. Dr. Ajay Trakroo, Health Specialist, UNICEF
24. Dr. Farhat Saiyed, Nutrition Specialist, UNICEF
25. Shri Jibok Chatterjee, Wash Specialist, UNICEF, Raipur
26. Ms. Chetna Desai, Child Protection Specialist, UNICEF
27. Mr. Abhishek Singh, C4D Specialist, UNICEF
28. Shri Bal Paritosh Dash, Social Policy Specialist, UNICEF, Raipur
29. Mr. Divya Syam Sudheer Bandi, Communication Officer, UNICEF

30. Dr. Gajendra Singh, Health Officer, UNICEF
31. Mr. Vishal Vasvani, Emergency Officer, UNICEF
32. Ms. Biraja Kabi Satapathy, WASH Officer, UNICEF
33. Ms. Preetu Mishra, Nutrition Officer, UNICEF
34. Dr. Vatsala Mishra, Joint Director, State Planning Commission, C.G
35. Dr. D. K. Masta, Joint Director, State Planning Commission, C.G.
36. Shri. R.S. Sahu, Joint Director (Finance), State Planning Commission, C.G.
37. Shri, Mukteswar Singh, Assistant Director, State Planning Commission, C.G.
38. Mrs. Shreya, consultant, SDG, State Planning Commission, C.G.

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## **State Planning Commission**

### **Preparatory Meeting for SDG action points and Roadmap for Working with UN Agencies Prior to review by Shri T.S. Singh Deo, Hon. Minister Government of Chhattisgarh**

**17<sup>th</sup> January, 2019**

Preparatory Meeting for SDG action points and Roadmap for Working with UN Agencies Prior to review by Shri T.S. Singh Deo, Hon. Minister, Government of Chhattisgarh, Panchayat and Rural Development, Health and Family Welfare, Medical Education, Planning, Economic and Statistics, 20 Point Program Implementation, Commercial Tax )GST) held, under the chairmanship of Shri. C. K. Khaitan, ACS, Government of Chhattisgarh, Department of Planning, Economic and Statistics on 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2019 at "*Yojana Bhavan*", Atal Nagar, Raipur. List of attendees is given in Annexure-I.

The meeting began with opening remarks of Member Secretary, State Planning Commission Chhattisgarh, who described the context and the need for preparing a roadmap for selected areas of development.

Mr Prashant Dash, Chief, UNICEF, Chhattisgarh updated about the earlier meeting of Hon'ble Minister Shri T.S. Singh dev with UN Resident Coordinator in Delhi, and assured for a coordinated support from different United Nations team on the priority areas.

Mr Suraj Kumar, UN consultant and SDG Advisor for Chhattisgarh informed that the SDG document prepared earlier might be updated in terms of data as well as action priorities. He also called for urgently aligning it with the priorities of the current government as outlined in the manifesto.

Mr Prashant Dash gave elaborate presentation on area of their activities and expertise. Discussed points on the presentation are given below:

#### **Education**

- Shri Gaurav Dwivedi, Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh, Department of Education informed that three key focus area for education sector are:
  - i. Baseline assessment of children while entering education system from Anganbdies, which would reflect the output of ECCE area;
  - ii. Strengthening assessment in education system; and,
  - iii. Community engagement in the education system.



Shri C.K. Khetan, ACS, Planning, Economics and Statistics Department has flagged the following issues after discussing with the team :

### **Education**

- Strengthening Early Childhood Care & Education (ECCE) discussed. UNICEF emphasized more focus on Nutrition and in way forward explained Systemic capacity building for ECCE needs to continue. As part of this Leadership development for mid management cadre (CDPO, DPO, DWCDO), Directorate level orientation of ECCE. Strengthening of State Resource Centre, Mapping and strengthening of Anganwadi Training Colleges (AWTC) is required.
- While discussing education, the UN team informed that a gap assessment has been conducted in Orissa in the area of Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE), which could also be done for Chhattisgarh.

### **Health**

- Delivery of quality healthcare has been challenge particularly in the southern hilly regions of Bastar.
- UN also offered to conduct a gap analysis based on IPHS tool, so that low hanging fruits could be identified in the domain, and action could be initiated soon.
- UN team called for a dedicated unit at state level that could devise suitable strategy for adaptation of communities towards desired objectives.
- AIIMS could possibly support a satellite system of healthcare delivery including telemedicine etc. This issue needs to be followed up as instructed to MS, SPC.
- How interns of medical colleges can be involved in healthcare system. He further instructed that it should be discussed with the health department.
- The UN team to prepare a comparative report on the comparison of Ayushman Bharat schemes with the schemes launched by the state govts. of Odisha and West Bengal. Financial implications should also be included in the report.
- In the insurance-based model for public healthcare, the benefits were actually not reaching to the all needy ones.
- There have been instances of innovative practices using District Mineral Fund (DMF), which have received wide acclaims. However, the current requirement is to design robust systems in different areas of public services, which could be scaled up to the entire state.
- National Health Mission could provide funding for many activities including establishment of testing facilities under Anaemia Free India. This might be explored further.
- Constitutions of separate directorate for health and publice health as per the model of Maharstra and Gujrat can be thought of.
- A special scheme for adolescent can be initiated.
- UN agencies emphasized the need of separate budgeting.
- ACS instructed that all analysis should be State specific.

- It was informed that there is working software in Jharkhand, through which realtime tracking of entitlement of all the persons in Government schemes and programme. ACS instructed to MS, SPC to look into the matter and put-up a note on this.
- UN agencies proposed setting up of centre of excellence for "behaviour change." ACS instructed that name of this centre should be different than "behaviour change."

### **Water**

- While discussing water safety ACS instructed that State is highly dependent on ground water – focus should be on judicious use and groundwater recharge and instructed to MS, SPC put-up a comprehensive report taking help from different departments.

### **Sanitation**

- While discussing retrofitting of toilets, ACS suggested that instead we should call it maintenance of toilets.
- He further suggested that a meeting with the private sector companies may be conducted to sensitize them to apportion a part of CSR fund for sanitation. The UNDP may assist the SPC for conducting the workshop.

### **Training of newly elected MLAs and other elected representatives**

- The current Assembly has 41 first time MLAs. The ACS suggested that we should conduct a training programme for these MLAs so that they can perform their legislative duties in a better manner.

### **FRA.**

- The UNDP representative inform that they have conducted studies on the Forest Rights Act and other scheme of Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The ACS desired that the analysis of FRA implementation in Chhattisgarh state may be shared with him.

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**List of Attendees**

39. Shri C.K.Khetan, ACS, Planning, Economics & Statistics Dept.
40. Shri Gaurav Dwivedi, Secretary, Govt. Of Chhattisgarh, School Dept.
41. Shri Ashish Kumar Bhatt, Secretary, Govt. Of Chhattisgarh, Planning, Economics & Statistics Dept.
42. Dr. J.S.Virdi, Member Secretary, State Planning Commission, C.G.
43. Shri Prasanta Das, Chief, UNICEF, Raipur
44. Ms. Hilde De Graeve, WHO India
45. Shri M.N.Rajurkar, Deputy Secretary, Govt. Of Chhattisgarh, Health Dept
46. Shri T.G.Kosaria, Engineer in Chief, Public Health Engineering Dept.
47. Shri K.K.Markam, Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Dept.
48. Shri Suraj Kumar, SDG Consultant,
49. Dr. D.K.Masta, Joint Director, State Planning Commission, C.G.
50. Dr. Dilip Mairembam, W.H.O. India office.
51. Dr. Manish, WHO INDIA
52. Dr. Kshitij Khaparde, WHO INDIA
53. Shri Sam Sam Sudheer, Officer, UNICEF
54. Shri Vishal Vasvani, Emergency Officer, UNICEF
55. Shri Gajendra Singh, Health Officer, UNICEF
56. Dr. Ajay Trakroo, Health Specialist, UNICEF
57. Ms. Biraja Kabi Satapathy, Wash Officer, UNICEF
58. Ms. Preetu Mishra, Nutrition Officer, UNICEF, Raipur
59. Shri Jibok Chatterjee, Wash Specialist, UNICEF, Raipur
60. Shri Bal Paritosh Dash, Social Policy Specialist, UNICEF, Raipur
61. Shri Sheshagiri K.M., Education Specialist, UNICEF
62. Shri Jaimon.C.Uthup, SDG Officer,
63. Dr. Akash Malik, National Manager, Health System Strengthening
64. Mohmmmed Iqubal, Assistant Director, DPI, School Education Dept.
65. Shri, Mukteswar Singh, Assistant Director, State Planning Commission, C.G.
66. Mrs. Shreya, consultant, SDG, State Planning Commission, C.G.

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**State Planning Commission, Chhattisgarh**  
**Meeting with the UN Agencies for Development of SDG Action Points and**  
**Future Work Plan**

23<sup>rd</sup> January 2019

Venue: Yojana Bhawan

## AGENDA

Time	Item	Presenter
06:00 to 06.05 PM	Opening Remarks/ Discussion on Background of the Meeting	<b>Shri C. K. Khaitan</b> , Additional Chief Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh, Planning, Economics and Statistics Department
06:05 to 06.15 PM	Address by the United Nations Perspectives on SDGs	<b>Dr. Yasmin Ali Haque</b> , United Nations Resident Coordinator, a.i. and Representative, UNICEF-India
06:15 to 06.25 PM	State's Action Plan for Achieving the SDGs and the Expectations from the United Nations' Agencies	<b>Shri T. S. Singh Deo</b> , Hon'ble Minister, Government of Chhattisgarh, Planning, Economics and Statistics Department
06:25 to 06.30 PM	Presentation of key points agreed in the preparatory meeting on the SDG Action Plans with the UN agencies and Government Departments held on 17 <sup>th</sup> January 2019.	<b>Member Secretary</b> , Planning Commission, Chhattisgarh
<b>Sustainable Development Goals</b>		
06:30 to 06.35 PM	SDG and related departments and present status of SDG implementation	<b>Ms. Shreya Shukla</b> , Consultant, SDGs, State Planning Commission, Chhattisgarh
06:35 to 06.40 PM	Development of Vision Document: Progress so far and Plan for Monitoring	<b>Member Secretary</b> , Planning Commission, Chhattisgarh
06:40 to 07.10 PM	Actions taken towards various SDG Goals and Experiences thereof and Expectations from the UN Agencies by Sectors:	<b>Respective Departments</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Department of School Education</i></li> <li>• <i>Health and Family Welfare Department</i></li> <li>• <i>Department of Women and Child Development</i></li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Public Health Engineering Department</i></li> <li>• <i>Panchayati Raj and Rural Development Department</i></li> <li>• <i>Urban Administration and Development Department</i></li> </ul>
07:10 to 07.25 PM	Proposed Support/Cooperation from the UN system working in Chhattisgarh towards Sustainable Development Goals.	<b>Dr. Yasmin Ali Haque,</b> United Nations Resident Coordinator, a.i. and Representative, UNICEF-India
<b>Other Areas of Cooperation Between the Government of Chhattisgarh and the United Nations Agencies</b>		
07:25 to 07.40 PM	Discussion on the way forward concerning the support to be accepted by the State Government from the UN on Other Special Areas of Cooperation	Respective Departments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Department of School Education</i></li> <li>• <i>Health and Family Welfare Department</i></li> <li>• <i>Department of Women and Child Development</i></li> <li>• <i>Public Health Engineering Department</i></li> <li>• <i>Panchayati Raj and Rural Development Department</i></li> <li>• <i>Urban Administration and Development Department</i></li> </ul>
07:40 to 07.55 PM	Proposed Support/Cooperation from the UN Agencies working in Chhattisgarh towards Other Special Areas.	<b>Various UN Agencies:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Quality Education and Employability, Nutrition and Food Security:</b> UN support convened by UNICEF</li> <li>• <b>Poverty, Urbanisation, Energy, Environment, Disaster Resilience:</b> UN support convened by UNDP</li> <li>• <b>Health, Water and Sanitation:</b> UN support convened by WHO</li> <li>• Other Agencies</li> </ul>
07:55 to 08.05 PM	Closing Remarks	<b>Shri C. K. Khaitan,</b> Additional Chief Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh, Planning, Economics and Statistics Department <b>Dr. Yasmin Ali Haque,</b>

		United Nations Resident Coordinator, a.i. and Representative, UNICEF-India <b>Shri T. S. Singh Deo</b> , Hon'ble Minister, Government of Chhattisgarh, Planning, Economics and Statistics Department
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**Meeting on SDG action points and Roadmap for Working with UN Agencies**  
 State Planning Commission Chhattisgarh  
 23.01.2019

SN	Name	Designation	Email	Mob No	Signature
1	Mr T. S. Singh Deo	Hon'ble Minister Government of Chhattisgarh			
2	Ms Anila Bhediya	Hon'ble Minister Government of Chhattisgarh			
3	Mr Guru Rudra Kumar	Hon'ble Minister Government of Chhattisgarh			
4	Mr Shiv Kumar Dahariya	Hon'ble Minister Government of Chhattisgarh			
5	Mr Prem Sai Singh Tekam	Hon'ble Minister Government of Chhattisgarh			
6	Mr C. K. Khetan	ACS Government of Chhattisgarh			
7	Mr R. P. Mandal	ACS Government of Chhattisgarh			
8	Mr Gaurav Dwivedi	Secretary School Education Department, GoCG			
9	Ms Niharika Barik Singh	Secretary Department of Health & Family Welfare, GoCG			
10	Dr M Geetha	Secretary WCD Department, GoCG			
11	Ms D. D. Singh	Secretary PHE Department, GoCG			
12	Mr Niranjana Das	Secretary Urban Administration Department, GoCG			
13	Ms Shikha Rajput Tiwari	Deputy Secretary Department of Planning, Economics & Statistics, GoCG	n.das_bikha@ymail.com 9425211504	9406230281	
14	Mr Ashish Kumar Bhatt	Secretary Department of Planning, Economics & Statistics, GoCG			
15	Dr. Yasmin Ali Haque,	United Nations Resident Coordinator (IA) and	yshaque@unicef.org	9773500240	
16	Ms Nadia <del>Rashtid</del> <del>RASHIED</del>	Deputy Country Director, UNDP	nadia.rashtid@undp.org		
17	Ms. Radhika Kaulbatra	Chief of Staff, UNRC	radhika@un.org	981127474	
18	Dr. Hilde De Graeve	Team Leader, Health Systems, WHO	hdegraev@who.int	8527761480	

**Meeting on SDG action points and Roadmap for Working with UN Agencies**  
 State Planning Commission Chhattisgarh  
 23.01.2019

S N	Name	Designation	Email	Mob No	Signature
19	Dr. Manish Gawande	SRTL, NPSP, WHO			
20	Dr. Kshiti Khaparde	TB Consultant, WHO	khapardek@ntep.org	91255 20413210	Manish
21	Mr. Prasanta Dash	Chief Field Office, UNICEF	pldash@unicef.org	32390	Dr
22	Mr. Sheshagiri K.M	Education Specialist, UNICEF	sheshagiri@unicef.org	912420597	Rohit
23	Dr. Ajay Trakroo	Health Specialist, UNICEF	ajaytrakroo@unicef.org	912420597	Prasanna
24	Dr. Farhat Saiyed	Nutrition Specialist, UNICEF	farhat@unicef.org	9176378693	Manish
25	Mr. Jibok Chatterjee	WASH Specialist, UNICEF	jibok@unicef.org	9433016879	Manish
26	Ms. Chetna Desai	Child Protection Specialist, UNICEF	chetna@unicef.org	9818750011	Manish
27	Mr. Abhishek Singh	CAD Specialist, UNICEF	abhishek@unicef.org	9334333190	Manish
28	Mr. Bal Partosh Dash	Social Policy Specialist, UNICEF	balpartosh@unicef.org	9711534580	Manish
29	Mr. Divya Syam Sudheer Bandi	Communication Officer, UNICEF	divya@unicef.org	9429000735	Manish
30	Dr. Gajendra Singh	Health Officer, UNICEF	gajendra@unicef.org	9560002061	Manish
31	Mr. Vishal Vasvani ✓	Emergency Officer, UNICEF	vasvani@unicef.org	9386866999	Manish
32	Ms. Biraja Kabi Satapathy	WASH Officer, UNICEF	bsat@unicef.org	94337 83584	Manish
33	Ms. Preetu Mishra	Nutrition WASH Officer, UNICEF	preetu@unicef.org	8350443300	Manish
34	Ms Mitakshara Kumari				
35	Dr J. S. Virdi	Member Secretary State Planning Commission Chhattisgarh			
36	Dr D. K. Masta	Joint Director State Planning Commission Chhattisgarh			
37	Dr Vatsala Mishra	Joint Director State Planning Commission Chhattisgarh			
38	Mr R. S. Sahu ✓	Joint Director State Planning Commission Chhattisgarh			
39	Mr Mukteshwar Singh	Asst Director State Planning Commission Chhattisgarh			
40	Ms Shreya Shukla	Consultant State Planning Commission Chhattisgarh			

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 Shreya



**Meeting on SDG action points and Roadmap for Working with UN Agencies**  
 State Planning Commission Chhattisgarh

23.01.2019

SN	Name	Designation	Email	Mob No	Signature
1	Kartikaya Goyal, IAS	Director - Panchayat			
2	S.P. Prakash, IAS	Director - DPT		9425544715	<i>Mundel</i> 23.01.2019
3*	T.G. KDSARIA	Engineer-in-charge PHED	eg.enphed@nic.gov.in	9425544715	<i>T.G. KDSARIA</i>
4	Alice Lakera	Staff Programme Mgr. PMAYG, P&R	alice.lakera@nic.gov.in	9165260192	<i>Alice Lakera</i>
6	DR. NITESH SHARMA	Advisor, Urban devel. Dep	gopantarni@nic.gov.in	9584891234	<i>DR. NITESH SHARMA</i>
7*	K.K. MAHARAJ	Superior Tending Engineer PHED	g.enphed@nic.gov.in	982696099	<i>K.K. MAHARAJ</i>
8	Sunil Kumar Sharma	A.2. Urban Development	sunilids@nic.gov.in	9425544714	<i>Sunil Kumar Sharma</i>
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