IMPORTANT GOVT. SCHEMES - *Volume I*

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1. MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

1.1 KISAN VIKAS PATRA

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 1988 by India post
- ❖ **PERIOD:** 1988-2011, **Relaunched on :** 2014
- ❖ **AIM:** Saving certificate scheme
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: Facility of unlimited investment by way of purchase of certificates from post offices in various denomination.
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Targeted to poor farmers
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** India post
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Denomination of Rs.1000, 5000,10,000 and 50,000, with no upper limit. lock in period of 2 years and 6 months. double in 100 months. maturity period of 8 years 4 months. interest rate 8.7%.

1.2 KRISHI AMDANI BEEMA YOJANA

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** June 2, 2014.
- ❖ **AIM:** Agricultural insurance
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** The farmers don't bear any financial burden if their produce get destroyed due to unexpected weather or for any other reason.
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Small and marginal farmers

1.3 PRATHAN MANTRI KRISHI SINCHAI YOJANA

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2015-16
- ❖ **PERIOD:** 2019 to 2022
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To enhance physical access of water on farms; expand cultivable area under assured irrigation; improve water use efficiency in agriculture and introduce sustainable conservation practices
- ❖ **AIM:** Micro irrigation
- ❖ **FUNDING:** Funding mechanism through NABARD has been approved by the government for both central and state share.
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:** This scheme has subsumed three erstwhile schemes of three different ministries as follows:
- ❖ Accelerated irrigation benefit programme of the Ministry of water resources
- ❖ Integrated watershed management programme of the Ministry of rural development
- ❖ Farm water management component of the National Mission on sustainable agriculture.

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY :** Ministries of agriculture, water resources and rural development.

❖ **MISSION:** "per drop more crop"

1.4 PARAMPARAGAT KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2015

❖ **AIM:** organic farming

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** Encourage farmers to adopt eco-friendly concept of cultivation and reduce their dependence on fertilizers and agricultural chemicals to improve yields.

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Ministry of agriculture

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** It is a cluster approach, which includes all the UPA govt schemes for organic farming.

UPA Government Schemes that promoted Organic Farming
- National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)
- Mission for Integrated Development and Horticulture (MIDH)
- Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)
- National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF)
- National Programme on Organic Production (NPOP)
- National Horticulture Mission (NHM)
- Horticulture Mission for North-East and Himalayan States (HMNEH)
- Macro-Management of Agriculture (MMA)
- National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSHF)

1.5 FMD MUKTA BHARAT (FMD FREE INDIA)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 09-august-2016

❖ **AIM:** Seeking to end foot & mouth disease

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Foot-and-mouth disease is an infectious and sometimes fatal viral disease that affects cloven-hoofed animals, including domestic and wild bovid.

1.6 ORNAMENTAL FISHERIES PROJECT

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 09-march-2017

❖ **AIM:** To unlock the potential of country's ornamental fisheries sector.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** (i) To promote ornamental fish culture with cluster-based approach, (ii) To augment ornamental fisheries trade and export earnings, (iii) to create employment opportunities for the rural & periurban population and (iv) use of modern technology and innovation to make ornamental fisheries a thriving activity.

❖ **FUNDING:** Funding patterns under cess blue revolution

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** The national fisheries development board (nfdb) through the fisheries departments of States/UTS

❖ **ACTIVITIES UNDER IT:** Ornamental fish project can be either 1) rearing only 2) breeding only 3) breeding and rearing depending upon the space available.

1.7 PANDIT DEENDAYAL UPADHYAY UNNAT KRISHI SHIKSHA SCHEME

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 14-february-2017

❖ **AIM:** To promote agricultural education.

1.8 NATIONAL AGRICULTURE MARKET (e-NAM)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** April 14 2016

❖ **AIM:** To connect e-mandis in several states and to enable farmers to get better price of their produce.

❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME :** Central Sector Scheme

❖ **FUNDING:** Agri-tech infrastructure fund (ATIF) which is set up through the small farmers agribusiness consortium (SFAC)

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) is the lead promoter of NAM. SFAC is a registered society of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers' Welfare (DAC&FW) under Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer Welfare.

1.9 PRADHAN MANTRI FASAL BIMA YOJANA

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2017

❖ **AIM:** To provide comprehensive insurance coverage for all food crops (cereals, millets & pulses), oilseeds crops and annual commercial/horticultural crops against all non-preventable natural risks.

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** There is no capping in premium and one premium rate on pan-India basis. It is 1.5%, 2% and 5% for all Rabi, Kharif and annual horticultural/commercial crops, respectively. There is no upper limit on the government subsidy i.e the difference between premium and insurance charges paid by the farmer.

1.10 SOIL HEALTH CARD SCHEME

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 19-February-2015

❖ **AIM:** To provide every farmer a Soil Health Card for focusing attention on the health of soil in agricultural areas across the country, to boost productivity and bring about increased prosperity.

❖ **FUNDING:** Cost will be shared in the ratio of 75:25 between the Centre and states

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** "Swasth Dharaa. Khet Haraa." - Healthy Earth. Green Farm.

1.11 E-PASHUHAAT PORTAL

❖ **AIM:** To connect farmers and breeders of bovine animals.

❖ **SLOGAN :** India has the largest bovine population in the world. India accounts for 14% of the world cattle population, while share for buffalo alone is 53%.

The indigenous varieties are endowed with quality of heat tolerance, resistance to diseases and survive with little inputs.

1.12 PANDIT DEENDAYAL UPADHYAY UNNAT KRISHI SHIKSHA SCHEME

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 14-February-2017
- ❖ **AIM:** To promote agricultural education
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To provide complete knowledge and skill on processing, value addition and marketing of coconut and banana products through capacity building programmes involving research and development organizations.
- ❖ **ARYA :** "Attracting and retaining youth in Agriculture (ARYA)" is a project sanctioned by the Indian Council of Agriculture (ICAR) and is being implemented at Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVKs).

1.13 KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRAS

- ❖ **AIM:** To serve as a single window mechanism for addressing the technology needs of farmers and acts as a link among researchers, extension functionaries like NGOs and farmers.
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) are agricultural extension centers created by ICAR to provide various types of farm support to the agricultural Sector.

1.14 MERA GAON - MERA GAURAV

- ❖ **AIM:** Scientists to select villages and provide information to the farmers on technical and other related aspects
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** They may function with the help of KVKs and Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA)

1.15 RASHTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA (RKVY)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** August 2007
- ❖ **AIM:** To achieve 4% annual growth in agriculture through development of Agriculture and its allied sectors during the period under the 11th Five Year Plan
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To incentivize the states that increase their investment in Agriculture and allied sectors
- ❖ To provide flexibility and autonomy to the States in planning and executing programmes for agriculture
- ❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:**
- ❖ Sub-schemes include
1. Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI)
2. Additional Fodder Development Programme (AFDP)
3. Saffron Mission
4. Crop Diversification Program

5. Livestock Health & Disease Control / Foot & Mouth Diseases (FMD)

6. Bee keeping

7. Targeting Rice Fallow Areas (TRFA)

1.16 NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** October 2007

❖ **AIM:** To enhance the production of Rice, Wheat, Pulses, Coarse Cereals and commercial crops (Cotton, jute and Sugarcane).

❖ **TARGETS:** To increase the production of rice by 10 million tons, wheat by 8 million tons and pulses by 2 million tons by the end of the Eleventh Plan (2011-12).

❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** Centrally Sponsored Scheme,

❖ **FUNDING:** 50:50 by Centre and State for food crops and 100% centre funding for cash crops.

❖ **COMPONENTS:**

- NFSM- Rice

- NFSM-Wheat

- NFSM-Pulses

- NFSM-Coarse cereals

- NFSM-Commercial Crops.

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Through cluster demonstration, distribution of high yield seeds with farm mechanization, &Integrated pest management.

1.17 NATIONAL INITIATIVE ON CLIMATE RESILIENT AGRICULTURE (NICRA)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** February 2011

❖ **LAUNCHED BY:** Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)

❖ **AIM:** To make farmers self-reliant by use of climate resilient agricultural technologies and management of natural and manmade resources for sustaining agriculture in the era of climate change.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:**

- Strategic research

- Technology demonstrations

- Capacity building

❖ **FUNDING:** Ministry of Agriculture

❖ **COMPONENTS:**

1. Strategic research on adaptation and mitigation

2. Technology demonstration to cope with current climate variability in 100 vulnerable districts

3. Capacity Building

4. Sponsored competitive research to fill critical gaps.

1.18 SMALL FARMER'S AGRICULTURE-BUSINESS CONSORTIUM (SFAC)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 1994
- ❖ **AIM:** To facilitate agri-business ventures by catalyzing private investment through Venture Capital Assistance (VCA) Scheme in close association with financial institutions

1.19 MISSION FINGERLING

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 11-March-2017
- ❖ **PERIOD:** By 2020-21
- ❖ **AIM:** To achieve Blue Revolution
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:**
  - To enable holistic development and management of fisheries sector in India.
  - To strengthen the fish seed infrastructure and facilitate the establishment of hatcheries and Fingerling rearing pond.
- ❖ **TARGET:** To increase the fisheries production from 10.79 mmt (2014-15) to 15 mmt by 2020-21.

1.20 NATIONAL PROGRAMME ON USE OF SPACE TECHNOLOGY FOR \ AGRICULTURE (NPSTA)

- ❖ **AIM:** Envisages integrated use of Space and Geospatial Tools for Mapping, Monitoring and Management of Agriculture.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**:
  - Crop Assessment & Monitoring
  - Agricultural Resources Management
  - Disaster Monitoring and Mitigation and Satellite Communication
  - Navigation Applications
- ❖ **OTHER RUNNING PROGRAMMES:**
  - FASAL (for crop forecasting)
  - NADAMS (for drought assessment)
  - CHAMAN (for horticultural assessment and development)
  - KISAN (for crop insurance and Crop Intensification planning)
- ❖ **OTHER PROPOSAL UNDER IT:** To increase the availability of certified/quality seeds to the farmers locally, the Government has proposed to set up 500 numbers of seed production and seed processing units at Gram Panchayat Level.

1.21 PROJECT CHAMAN

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 02-August-2016
- ❖ **AIM:** To provide strategic development to the horticulture sector, so as to increase farmers' income

- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** National Crop Forecast Centre (MNCFC) using remote sensing technology
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:**
  - Crop intensification
  - Orchard rejuvenation
  - Aqua-horticulture

1.22 NATIONAL MISSION ON AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION AND TECHNOLOGY (NMAET)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 05-February-2014
- ❖ **AIM:** To restructure and strengthen agricultural extension machineries to enable delivery of appropriate technology and improved agronomic practices to farmers.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**:
  - To make the extension system farmer-driven and farmer-accountable by way of new institutional arrangements for technology dissemination
  - To restructure and strengthen agricultural extension to enable delivery of appropriate technology and improved agronomic practices to farmers.
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:**
  - (i) Sub Mission on Agricultural Extension (SMAE)
  - (ii) Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP)
  - (iii) Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM)
  - (iv) Sub Mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine (SMPP)

1.23 e-RaKAM

- ❖ A digital platform portal enables farmers to sell their agricultural products through auction.
- ❖ **AIM:** To facilitate farmers for online sale their products across the country.
- ❖ **MAINTAINED BY:** Central warehousing Corporation.
- ❖ **DIFFERENCE FROM e-NAM:** Middle man eliminated.

1.24 RASHTRIYA GOKUL MISSION

- ❖ **AIM:** For conservation and development of indigenous breeds in a focused and scientific manner.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:**
  - Conservation of indigenous breeds and their development to improve their genetic makeup
  - Enhancing the milk productivity
  - Distribution of disease free high genetic merit bulls for natural service.
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** State Implementing Agencies (SIA) viz Livestock Development Boards.

❖ **FUNDING:** 100% grant-in-aid basis

❖ **INITIATIVES UNDER IT:**

1. Establishment of Integrated Indigenous cattle centres "Gokul Gram".

2. Establishment of Breeder's societies "Gopalan Sangh".

3. Award to Farmers "Gopal Ratna" and Breeders' societies "Kamadhenu".

4. Assistance to institution which are repositories of best germplasm.

1.25 NATIONAL DAIRY PLAN-I

❖ **PERIOD:** 2011-12 to 2018-19.

❖ **OBJECTIVES** :

i. To help increase productivity of milch animals and thereby increase milk production to meet the rapidly growing demand for milk

ii. To help provide rural milk producers with greater access to the organised milk-processing sector.

❖ **FUNDING:** Through the International Development Association (IDA).

1.26 PASHUDHAN SANJIVANI

❖ An animal wellness programme encompassing provision of Animal Health Cards - "Nakul Swasthya Patra".

• It also issues UID identification of animals in milk and establish a National Database for controlling the spread of animal disease and keep tracking of trade in livestock and its products.

1.27 E-PASHUDHAN HAAT PORTAL

❖ It is launched under the National Mission on Bovine Productivity for connecting breeders and farmers of indigenous breeds.

1.28 "QUALITY MARK" AWARD SCHEME

❖ **AIM:** To promote and encourage enhancement of safety, quality and hygiene of milk and milk products manufactured by dairy cooperatives.

❖ **SPONSORED BY:** The National Dairy Development Board with the support of Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries.

2. MINISTRY OF AYUSH

2.1 NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 23-December-2014

❖ **OBJECTIVE:**

1. To provide cost effective and equitable AYUSH health care.

2. To revitalize and strengthen the AYUSH systems

3. To improve educational institutions capable of imparting quality AYUSH education

4. To promote the adoption of Quality standards of AYUSH drugs and making available the sustained supply of AYUSH raw-materials.

- ❖ **FUNDING:** The resource allocation to the States/UTs is proposed on the basis of population, backwardness and performance of the State/UT.
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:**
  - AYUSH Services
  - AYUSH Educational Institutions
  - Quality Control of AYUSH Drugs
  - Medicinal Plants

2.2 SWASTHYA RAKSHA PROGRAMME

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 16-December-2016
- ❖ **AIM:** To promote health and health education in villages
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**:
  - To organize Swasthya Rakshan OPDs, Swasthya Parikshan Camps and Health/Hygiene awareness programme
  - Awareness about cleanliness of domestic surroundings and environment.
  - Provide medical aid/incidental support in the adopted Colonies/villages.
  - Documentation of demographic information, food habits, hygiene conditions, seasons, lifestyle etc., incidence/prevalence of disease and their relation to the incidence of disease.
  - Assessment of health status and propagation of Ayurvedic concept of pathya-apathya and extension of health care services.
- ❖ **PATHYA** The food which is beneficial and nutritional to the body and also gives the happiness to the mind is known as Pathya .
- ❖ **APATHYA-** The food which is NOT beneficial and nutritional to the body and also NOT gives the happiness to the mind is known as Apathya.

2.3 MISSION MADHUMEHA

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 28th October, 2016 on the occasion of first **National Ayurveda Day.**
- ❖ **AIM:** 'Prevention and Control of Diabetes through Ayurveda'
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To provide cost-effective treatment and control of non-communicable disease of Diabetes through Ayurveda.
- ❖ **NBRMAP-DB as "BGR-34":** Developed by CSIR, under the category of "Ayurvedic Proprietary Medicine" as per "Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (6th amendment) Rules"
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** A specially designed National Treatment Protocol.

3. MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION

3.1. CIVIL AVIATION POLICY

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 15 June, 2016

- ❖ **PERIOD:** By 2022
- ❖ **AIM:** Providing various benefits to domestic airline passengers.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:**
  - Enhancing ease of doing business through deregulation, simplified procedures and e-governance.
  - Promoting "Make in India" in Civil Aviation Sector.
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:**
  - Capping of fare: Rs 1,200 for 30 minutes and Rs 2,500 for hourlong flights.
  - A single window for all aviation related transactions, complaints, etc.
  - 5/20 rule scrapped.
  - 2% levy on all air tickets to fund regional connectivity scheme.
  - India will have an open-sky policy for countries beyond the 5,000- km radius from Delhi on a reciprocal basis.
  - The government will look to develop about 350 dilapidated or underused airstrips across India into "no frills airports".

3.2 REGIONAL CONNECTIVITY SCHEME "UDAN (UDE DESH KA AAM NAAGRIK)":

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 24-August-2017
- ❖ **PERIOD:** 10 years
- ❖ **AIM:** To boost air travel in Tier II and Tier III cities by capping fares at Rs 2,500 per one hour flight.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To facilitate / stimulate regional air connectivity by making it affordable for the masses.
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:** UDAN is a key component of the National Civil Aviation Policy (NCAP)
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Airports Authority of India
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:**
  - connectivity to un-served and underserved airports of the country through revival of existing air-strips and airports.
  - The operators could seek a Viability Gap Funding (VGF) apart from getting various concessions.
  - **Maharashtra** has become the first state to sign an MoU with the ministry of civil aviation and the Airports Authority of India for Regional Connectivity Scheme.

3.3 DIGI YATRA

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 08-June-2017
- ❖ **AIM:** To develop a digital ecosystem that will deliver Indian air travellers a seamless, consistent and paperless service experience at every touch point of their journey.

- ❖ **COMPONENTS:**
  - connected passengers,
  - connected airports,
  - connected flying
  - connected systems.
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Industry-led initiative co-ordinated by the Ministry in line with Digital India's vision to transform the nation into a digitally empowered society.

4. MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

4.1. REVENUE INSURANCE SCHEME FOR PLANTATION CROPS (RISPC)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** Feb 10, 2017
- ❖ **PERIOD:** 2 years.
- ❖ **AIM:** Protecting growers of plantation crops from twin risks
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:**
  - For protecting growers of plantation crops from twin risks of yield loss due to pest attacks, adverse weather parameters etc.
  - Income loss caused by fall in domestic and international prices through crop insurance mechanism
  - Thereby stabilizing income of growers to ensure their sustainability.
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION** : It covers small growers of Rubber, Tea, Coffee (Robusta and Arabica), Tobacco and Cardamom having 10 ha or less landholding.

4.2 START UP INDIA SCHEME

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 16 January 2016
- ❖ **AIM:** For fostering entrepreneurship and promoting innovation by creating an ecosystem that is conducive for growth of Start-ups
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:**
  - Providing funding support through a Fund of Funds with a corpus of Rupees 10,000 crore. Tax exemption on capital gains invested in Fund of Funds
  - Tax exemption to start ups for 3 years.
  - Exemption from labour inspection for 3 years
- ❖ **FUNDING:** Credit Guarantee Fund for start ups through Small Industries Development Bank of India
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** According to the scheme, a start up is an entity that is head quartered in India which was opened less than five years ago and has an annual turnover less than 25 lakhs.

4.3 NATIONAL STANDARDS STRATEGY PAPER

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** May 2017

- ❖ **PERIOD:** Five-year
- ❖ **AIM:** To weed out substandard products from the domestic market and boost India's exports of high quality goods
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:**
  - It would also help prevent flooding of domestic market with unsafe/substandard imports which adversely affect consumers and domestic industry, according to the note.
  - To bring awareness and prepare Industries, Central Government Ministries, State Governments, regulatory/standards setting and conformity assessment bodies on the growing importance of "Standards" in the changing scenario of global trade

4.4 MERCHANDISE EXPORT FROM INDIA SCHEME (MEIS)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** April 1, 2015
- ❖ **PERIOD:** 2015-20
- ❖ **AIM:** To promote export of notified goods manufactured / produced in India.
- ❖ **OTHER SCHEMES UNDER THE FOREIGN TRADE POLICY:**
  1. **Focus Market Scheme**: To reduce high freight cost and other duties in order to target global markets with a mission to improvise India's acceptability in those countries as a competitor.
  2. **Focus Product Scheme:** Incentivizes export of such products which have high export intensity / employment potential, in order to offset infrastructure inefficiencies and other associated costs involved in marketing of these products.
  3. **Served from India Scheme**: Served From India Scheme helps to accelerate growth in export of services so as to create a powerful and unique 'Served From India' brand.
  4. **Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY)**
- ❖ **AIM**: To compensate high transport costs and to offset other disadvantages to promote exports of agricultural produce, minor forest produce etc.
- ❖ **The duty credit scrip** is a pass that allows the holder to import commodities by not paying a specified amount in import duties and the scrip can also be traded in the market. Exporters are given this duty exemption scrip pegged at a certain percentage of the total value of their exports.

4.5 E-BIZ

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 19-February-2015
- ❖ **AIM:** The platform is to improve the business environment in the country by enabling fast and efficient access to Government- to-Business (G2B) services through an online portal
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** It is a part of the 27 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) under National e-Governance Programme

4.6 NIRYAT BANDHU SCHEME

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 27-March-2017
- ❖ **AIM:** To reach out to the new and potential exporters and mentor them through orientation programmes, counselling sessions, individual facilitation, etc., for being able to get into international trade and boost exports from India.
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Under the scheme, officers of DGFT will be investing time and knowledge to mentor the interested individuals who want to conduct the business in a legal way.

4.7 SCHEME FOR IPR AWARENESS

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 07-July-2017
- ❖ **LAUNCHED BY:** Cell for IPR Promotion and Management (CIPAM)
- ❖ **PERIOD:** In next three years (2017 – 2020).
- ❖ **AIM:** Raising IPR awareness amongst students, youth, authors, artists, budding inventors and professionals to inspire them to create, innovate and protect their creations and inventions across India including Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3 cities as well as rural areas
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To conduct over 4000 IPR awareness workshops/seminars in academic institutions (schools and colleges) and the industry ,including MSMEs and Startups, as also IP training and sensitization programmes for enforcement agencies and the judiciary.
- ❖ **CATOGORIES OF TRAINING :**
  - Primary School
  - Secondary school
  - University/ College
  - Industry including MSMEs and Start ups.
- ❖ **SLOGAN: "**Creative India; Innovative India"

5. MINISRTY OF COMMUNICATION AND IT

5.1 NATIONAL OPTICAL FIBRE NETWORK

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 25-February-2015
- ❖ **AIM:** To fill the connectivity gap between Gram Panchayat and Block level
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To provide broadband connectivity to over two lakhs Gram Panchayats through optical fibre network with a minimum bandwidth of 100 Mbps.
- ❖ **FUNDING:** Through universal Service Obligation Fund
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Bharat Broadband Network Limited (BBNL) is the special purpose vehicle created as a PSU for execution of NOFN.
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** All the Service Providers like Telecom Service Providers (TSPs), ISPs, Cable TV operators etc. will be given non-discriminatory access to the National Optic Fibre Network and can launch various services in rural areas. It is under the Digital India program.

❖ **NOTE:** USOF, established in 2002, provides effective subsidies to ensure telegraph services are provided to everyone across India, especially in the rural and remote areas. It is headed by the USOF Administrator who reports to the Secretary, Department of Telecommunications (DoT).

5.2 JEEVAN PRAMAAN

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 10 November 2014

❖ **AIM:** To streamline the process of getting Life certificate and making it hassle free and easier to get. Submission of Digital Life Certificate also ensures authenticity of pension payments.

❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To fill the connectivity gap between Gram Panchayat and Block level

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Pensioners

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** It is a AADHAR Biometric Authentication based digital life certificates for Pensioners.It will do away with the requirement of a pensioner having to submit a physical Life Certificate every year, in order to ensure continuity of pension being credited into their account.

5.3   DIGI LOCKER

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2015

❖ **AIM:** To provide citizens a shareable private space on a public cloud.

❖ **DESCRIPTION:**

- A secure dedicated personal electronic space for storing the documents of resident Indian citizens will be created. The space can be utilized for storing personal documents like University certificates, PAN cards, voter id cards, etc., and the URI's of the e-documents issued by various issuer departments.

❖ **APPLICATIONS:**

- Minimise the use of physical documents and provide authenticity to e-documents.
- It will provide secure access to government-issued documents and reduce administrative overhead of government departments and agencies, making it easier for the residents to receive services.

5.4 SAMPOORNA BIMA GRAM YOJANA

❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 13-October-2017

❖ **AIM:** To provide banking services through the postal network needs to be taken forward to provide affordable life insurance services to people living in rural areas of the country

5.5 DEEN DAYAL SPARSH YOJANA

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 03-November-2017

❖ **SPARSH : S**cholarship for **P**romotion of **A**ptitude & **R**esearch in **S**tamps as a **H**obby

❖ **AIM:** To award annual scholarships to children of Standard VI to IX having good academic record and also pursuing Philately as a hobby through a competitive selection process in all postal circles

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Philately is the hobby of collection and study of Postage stamps. It also entails the collection, appreciation and research activities on stamps and other related philatelic products.

5.6 DARPAN- "Digital Advancement of Rural Post Office for A New India"

❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 21-December-2017

❖ **TARGET PERIOD:** Targeted to complete the project by March 2018

❖ **AIM:** To improve the quality of service, add value to services and achieve "financial inclusion" of un-banked rural population.

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Rural population

❖ **SERVICE OFFERED:** Core banking services such as cash deposit and withdrawal in savings bank and recurring deposit, mini statement, Aadhaar seeding and daily transaction report.

6. MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUPLIC DISTRIBUTION

6.1 NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY ACT, 2013

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 12 September 2013

❖ **AIM:** To provide subsidized food grains to approximately two thirds of India's population (i.e 75% in rural areas and 50% in urban areas)

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Every pregnant and lactating mother (Maternal benefits not extend to Government employees)

❖ **COMPONENTS:**

- Midday Meal Scheme
- ICDS scheme
- PDS
- Maternity entitlements

❖ **BENEFITS:**

- Under NFSA, each beneficiaries is entitled to 5 kilograms of food grains per month at Rs.3, Rs.2, Rs.1 per kg for rice, wheat and coarse grains respectively.

- It guarantees age appropriate meal, free of charge through local anganwadi for children up to 6 months and one free meal for children in age group 6-14 years in schools.

- Every pregnant and lactating mother is entitled to a free meal at the local anganwadi as well as maternity benefits of Rs 6,000, in instalments

❖ 4 Sub Schemes under ICDS

- Anganwadi Services
- Schemes for Adolescent Girls
- Child Protection Services
- National Creche Schemes

6.2 JAGO GRAHAK JAGO (CONSUMER AWARENESS CAMPAIGN)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 02-December-2014
- ❖ **AIM:** Consumer awareness campaign through the multimedia on various issues related to consumer rights and responsibilities across diverse subjects.
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Directorate of Audio and Visual Publicity (DAVP), the Doordarshan Network (DD) and All India Radio (AIR).

6.3 CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 1986
- ❖ **AIM:** To protect the interests of consumers in India
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: It envisages rights of consumers such as Right to Protection, Right of Information, Right of Choice, Right of Hearing, Right of Redressal and Right of Education.
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:**
  - **District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum (DCDRF):** Also known as the "**District Forum**" established by the State Government in each district of the State. The State Government may establish more than one District Forum in a district. It is a district level court that deals with cases valuing up to 2 million
  - **State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (SCDRC)**: Also known as the "**State Commission**" established by the State Government in the State. It is a state level court that takes up cases valuing less than 10 million
  - **National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (NCDRC):** Established by the Central Government
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:**
  - It provides consumers with speedy and inexpensive redressal grievances mechanism and specific relief or award of compensation.

6.4 ANTYODAYA ANNA YOJANA

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 25 December 2000
- ❖ **AIM:** To make Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) more focused and targeted towards the poorest section of population.
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** BPL families
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Universal Public Distribution System (UPDS).
- ❖ First implemented in the Indian state of Rajasthan.
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Twenty five kilograms (kg) of food grains were made available to each eligible family at a highly subsidized rate of Rs. 2 per kg for wheat and

Rs.3 per kg for rice. This quantity has been enhanced from 25 to 35 Kgs with effect from April, 2002.

6.5 PRICE STABILISATION FUND SCHEME

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** April 2003
- ❖ **PERIOD:** 2003 – 2013, 2013-14, 2014-15.
- ❖ **AIM:** Providing financial relief to growers on account of fall in the prices of commodities below a specified level.
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Growers are entitled for financial assistance at the rate of Rs. one thousand only when average annual domestic price falls below twenty percent of seven years moving average of international price.
- ❖ **FEATURES:**
  - For maintaining a strategic buffer of aforementioned commodities for subsequent calibrated release to moderate price volatility and discourages hoarding and unscrupulous speculation.
  - For building such stock, the scheme promotes direct purchase from farmers/farmers' association at farm gate/Mandi.

7. MINISTRY OF CULTURE

7.1 PROJECT MAUSAM

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 20th June, 2014
- ❖ **AIM:** To understand how the knowledge and manipulation of the monsoon winds has shaped interactions across the Indian Ocean and led to the spread of shared knowledge systems, traditions, technologies and ideas along maritime routes
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** Reviving lost linkages with nations, Creating links to existing World Heritage sites, Redefining 'Cultural Landscapes', Achieving transnational nomination under World Heritage.
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Archaeological Society of India (ASI) is the nodal agency and Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA) is its Research Unit and National Museum & IGNCA is its Associate bodies.

7.2 SCIENCE CITY

- ❖ **OBJECTIVE** : To popularize science and technology in cities, urban and rural areas for the benefit of students and for the common man by organizing exhibitions, seminars, popular lectures, science camps and various other programs.
- ❖ **CRITERIA :**
  - The location of the Science City should be either a State capital or a city of the State having a sizeable population of not less than 50 Lakhs.
  - The primary concern shall be to ensure that it can draw at least 10 lakh visitors per year for self-sustainability.
- ❖ **PROPOSED SCIENCE CITIES:** Chennai, Vijayawada, Ahamedabad.

7.3 JUNIOR HERITAGE MISTRI SCHEME

- ❖ **AIM:** Promotes construction practices based on adaptive reuse of traditional technology blended with modern techniques.
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** under the Centre's Heritage Mason programme
- ❖ Rajasthan was chosen as a pilot State for the scheme in view of its rich architectural heritage.

8. MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

8.1 ONE RANK ONE PENSION (OROP) SCHEME

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** Effective July 1, 2014, with 2013 as the base year
- ❖ **PERIOD:** The pension would be re-fixed every 5 year
- ❖ **AIM:** Equal pension to military personnel retiring in the same rank with the same length of service, regardless of the date of retirement
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: Enhanced pension for the pensioners/family pensioners of Defence Forces.
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:**
  - Retired army men and also to family pensioners including war widows and disabled pensioners.
  - Only those who retired before the plan kicked in would be entitled to OROP
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Pension will be re-fixed for pre 1.7.2014 pensioners retiring in the same rank and with the same length of service as the average of minimum and maximum pension drawn by the retirees in the year 2013.

8.2 TREE PLANTATION DRIVE

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 18-August-2016
- ❖ **AIM:** To protect the ecology and increase the green cover along the border areas of the Country.
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** One of the biggest ever tree plantation drive undertaken by the Border Roads Organisation (BRO), under Ministry of Defence.
- ❖ **NOTE**: The Border Roads Organisation (BRO) develops and maintains road networks in India's border areas and friendly neighbouring countries.

9. MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION

9.1 NORTH EAST RURAL LIVELIHOOD PROJECT (NERLP)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** March 2012
- ❖ **AIM:** To improve rural livelihoods of the poor.
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** women, Unemployed youth and the disadvantaged people in the project area, identification of Districts for the project was done by the State Governments based on social and economic backwardness.
- ❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** Central Sector scheme

❖ **FUNDING:** Aided by World Bank

❖ **IMPLEMENTED IN:** Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

9.2 MOBILE AIR DISPENSARY

❖ **AIM:** Service for remote and far-flung areas of Northeast.

9.3 NORTH EAST RURAL LIVELIHOOD PROJECT

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** Assisting over 10,000 Self Help Groups (SHGs) and benefit about three lakh poor households.

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:**

- It will primarily benefit the tribals and the lower socioeconomic groups, especially women, in the NorthEastern Region (NER).

- Four states, - Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura, will be taken up for helping the tribal and even the non-tribal lower groups living in remote areas.

- The more vulnerable tribal groups like Reang in Tripura and Lepsha and Bhutias in Sikkim will also benefit from it.

❖ **FUNDING:** Supported by the World Bank

9.4 NORTH EAST SPECIAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (NESIDS)

❖ **AIM: T**o fill up the gaps in creation of infrastructure in specified sectors till March, 2020.

❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** It is a central sector scheme which will be funded 100% by the Central Government.

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Youths

❖ **COMPONENTS:**

i. Physical infrastructure relating to water supply, power, connectivity and specially the projects promoting tourism.

ii. Infrastructure of social sectors of education and health.

9.5 COMMIT - comprehensive Online Modified Modules on Induction Training (COMMIT)

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To improve the public service delivery mechanism and provide citizen centric administration.

❖ COMMIT will be launched in 6 States of Assam, Haryana, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and West Bengal initially on pilot basis.

10. MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

10.1 GRAMIN SWACHH SURVEKSHAN

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** May 2016

❖ **AIM:** To assess the progress Swachh Bharat Mission in rural India.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To capture the improvement in the status of waste management and sanitation across the country.

❖ **COMPONENTS:** Four distinct parameters,

- Households having access to safe toilets,
- Households having no litter around,
- Public places with no litter
- Households having no stagnant wastewater

❖ **TOP AND BOTTOM RANKING CITIES:**

- Indore (Madhya Pradesh), Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh) and Vishakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh) are the top three cleanest cities of the country.
- Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan are the bottom three cities.

10.2 SWACHH BHARAT MISSION (GRAMIN) (SBM-G)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** October 2014

❖ **PERIOD:** 2014 - 2019

❖ **AIM:.** To eliminate open defecation in rural areas by 2019 through improving access to sanitation

❖ **OBJECTIVE:**

- To achieve universal sanitation coverage and to put focus on sanitation.
- To generate awareness to motivate communities to adopt sustainable sanitation practices, and encourage the use of appropriate technologies for sanitation.

❖ **FUNDING:** The World Bank will also provide a $25-million technical assistance for building the capacity of select State governments.

❖ **COMPONENTS:**

- Reducing open defecation,
- Sustaining their open defecation-free status and improving solid and liquid waste management in rural areas

  ❖ **DESCRIPTION :** Along with Sikkim and Himachal Pradesh, Kerala has become the third State declared as Open Defecation Free (ODF).

10.3 RURAL DRINKING WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMME

❖ **LAUNCHED UNDER** : Bharat Nirman

❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** April 2009

❖ **AIM:** Ensuring provision of safe and adequate drinking water supply through hand-pumps, piped water supply etc. to all rural areas, households and persons

❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To provide every rural person with adequate safe water for drinking, cooking and other basic domestic needs on a sustainable basis, with a minimum water quality standard, which should be conveniently accessible at all times and in all situations. Achieving this aim and objective is a continuous process.

- 40 liters per capita per day (lpcd) of safe drinking water for human beings.

- 30 lpcd additional for cattle in the Desert Development Programme Areas.

- One hand-pump or stand post for every 250 persons.

- The water source should exist within the habitation / within 1.6 km in the plains and within 100 mtrs, elevation in the hilly areas.

❖ **CONSUSUMED SCHEMES:** Merging the three erstwhile programmes on

- Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme-ARWSP;

- Swajaldhara

- National Rural Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance.

❖ **VALUE ADDITION TO THIS SCHEME:**

❖ **JALMANI PROGRAMME:** This programme is launched to provide value and quality addition to the ongoing Rural Drinking Water Supply Programme to mainly address the water quality in rural areas.

- It involves installation of Stand Alone Purification System in rural Schools.

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** It is implemented by the State Governments through the Gram Panchayat/Village Water and Sanitation Committees/Self Help Groups

10.4 SWACHH BHARAT KOSH (SBK)

❖ It is been set up to attract Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds from Corporate Sector and contributions from individuals and philanthropists to achieve the objective of Clean India by the year 2019.

10.5 HAR GHAR JAL

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 22-March-2017

❖ **PERIOD:** by March 2021

❖ **AIM:** To tackle problems of Arsenic and Fluoride in drinking water in four years

❖ **OBJECTIVE:**

- To provide safe tap water on a sustained basis in every household by 2030 as per the United Nations sustainable development goals.

- Providing safe drinking water to about 28,000 habitations affected by arsenic and fluoride contaminations in the country by 2021.

❖ **AFFECTED STATES:** West Bengal is badly affected by the problem of arsenic, Rajasthan suffers from presence of fluoride in drinking water with serious health hazards.

10.6 SWACHHATHON 1.0

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 08-September-2017

❖ **AIM:** To crowd source solutions to some of the Sanitation and Hygiene challenges faced in various parts of the country.

❖ **CHALLENGES:** The Ministry invited innovators from schools and colleges,

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institutions, start-ups and others to come up with exciting, innovative, novel and viable solutions to the following 6 challenges.

a) Monitoring usage of toilets

b) Triggering behaviour change

c) Toilet Technologies in Difficult terrains

d) Working solutions for maintenance and operations of school toilets.

e) Technological solutions for safe disposal of menstrual waste

f) Solution for early decomposition of faecal matter

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** The first ever Swachh Bharat Hackathon

10.7 SWACHH ICONIC PLACE

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 21-November-2017

❖ **AIM:** A special clean-up initiative focused on select iconic heritage, spiritual and cultural places in the country.

❖ **COORDINATED BY :** The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (nodal ministry) in association with the Ministry of Urban Development, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Tourism and the concerned State governments.

❖ **10 New Iconic sites identified under Phase II are**:

- 1. Gangotri, 2. Yamunotri, 3. Mahakaleshwar Temple, 4. Charminar, 5. Church and Convent of St. Francis of Assissi, 6. Kalady, 7. Gomateshwar, 8. Baijnath Dham, 9. Gaya Tirth and 10. Somnath temple.

11. MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCE

11.1 HIMANSH

❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 10-October-2016

❖ **WHAT IS IT?:** India's Remote and High-Altitude research Station in Himalaya

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To better study and quantify the Himalayan glacier responses towards the climate change.

❖ **LOCATED IN:** Spiti, Himachal Pradesh.

❖ **ESTABLISHED BY:** The National Centre for Antarctic and Ocean Research (NCAOR), Goa.

11.2 GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEVA (GKMS)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 13-August-2015

❖ **AIM:** It issues crop and location specific weather based agro advisories.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** For providing the crop specific advisories to the farmers at the district level twice weekly through different media like print/visual/Radio/ IT based including short message service (SMS) and Integrated Voice Response System (IVRS) for a wider dissemination.

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** India Meteorological Department in collaboration with State Agricultural Universities /Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

12. MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

12.1 PRADHAN MANTRI GRAMIN DIGITAL SAKSHARTA ABHIYAN

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** Oct 9, 2017

❖ **AIM:** To make 6 crore rural households digitally literate.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** This would empower the citizens by providing them access to information, knowledge and skills for operating computers / digital access devices.

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Ministry of Electronics and IT in active collaboration with States/UTs through their designated State Implementing Agencies, District e-Governance Society (DeGS)

12.2 CYBER SWACHHTA KENDRA

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** Feb 21, 2017

❖ **AIM:** For Creating a secure cyber space by detecting botnet infections in India and to notify, enables cleaning and securing systems of end-users to prevent further infections

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** For analysis of malware and botnets that affect networks and systems

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In)

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** This is a part of MeitY's Digital India initiative.

12.3 DIGITAL INDIA

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 1 July 2015

❖ **AIM:** To transform India into digital empowered society and knowledge economy.

❖ **COMPONENTS:**

1. The creation of digital infrastructure,

2. Delivering services digitally,

3. Digital literacy

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Coordinated by the Department of Electronics and IT and implemented by all government departments.

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** It is an umbrella programme which includes the hitherto National Optical Fiber Network (NOFN) to connect 2,50,000gram Panchayats by providing internet connectivity to all citizens.

• Digital India includes development of an electronic development fund and envisages NetZero Electronics Import Target by 2020.

12.4 INDIA BPO PROMOTION SCHEME (IBPS)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 13-December-2017
- ❖ **AIM:** Setting up business process outsourcing (BPO) units in rural areas to secure balanced regional growth of the industry
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**:
  - To ensure digital service delivery to the common people as well as to create new opportunities in the digital economy.
  - To create digital inclusion and equitable growth.
  - To create opportunities for the youth living in these areas so that they do not need to migrate to urban clusters.
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Youths especially Women and Divyang**.**
- ❖ **SPECIAL INCENTIVES:** For employment to women and Divyang, setting up operations in towns other than capital towns, generating employment beyond target and promoting local entrepreneurship**.**
- ❖ **SPECIAL STATUS :** Special provisions for the Himalayan states of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.
- ❖ **EXCLUSION:** Metro cities such as Bengaluru, Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai, National Capital Region (NCR), and Pune, along with their urban agglomeration were excluded.

12.5 FIRST NIC-CERT

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 11-December-2017
- ❖ **AIM:** National Informatics Centre (NIC) provides nationwide common ICT infrastructure consisting of national and state ─Data Centres‖ to support e-Governance services to the citizen.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To serve as the national agency to collect, analyse and disseminate information on cyber incidents.

- ❖ **NATIONAL KNOWLEDGE NETWORK (NKN)** has been set up to connect institutions/organizations carrying out R&D, Higher Education and Governance with speed of the order of multi Gigabits per second.

12.6 MODIFIED SPECIAL INCENTIVE PACKAGE SCHEME (M-SIPS)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 18-January-2017
- ❖ **PERIOD:** By 2020.
- ❖ **AIM:** To further incentivize investments in Electronic Sector and moving towards the goal of ' Net Zero imports' in electronics by 2020.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To create employment opportunities and reduce dependence on imports.
- ❖ It promotes large scale manufacturing in the Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) sector.

13. MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

13.1 NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON CLIMATE CHANGE

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** June 30, 2008
- ❖ **AIM:** To achieve its goals and to deal with the issues related to climate change
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:** Eight core Missions of NAPCC
  - National Solar Mission – It has a goal of increasing production of photo-voltaic to 1000 MW/year; and a goal of deploying at least 1000 MW of solar thermal power generation.
  - National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency
  - National Mission on Sustainable Habitat
  - National Water Mission - the plan sets a goal of a 20% improvement in water use efficiency through pricing and other measures.
  - National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem
  - National Mission for a "Green India": Goals include the Afforestation of 6 million hectares of degraded forest lands and expanding forest cover from 23% to 33% of India's territory.
  - National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture
  - National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** It effectively pulls together a number of the government's existing national plans on water, renewable energy, energy efficiency agriculture and others and bundled with additional ones into a set of eight missions.

National Mission for Green India

- ❖ **AIM**: Protecting; restoring and enhancing India's diminishing forest cover and responding to climate change by a combination of adaptation and mitigation measures.
- ❖ **MISSION GOALS**:
  - To increase forest/tree cover to the extent of 5 million hectares (mha) and improve quality of forest/tree cover on another 5 mha of forest/non-forest lands,
  - To improve/enhance eco-system services like carbon sequestration and storage, hydrological services, biodiversity and provisioning services like fuel, fodder, and timber and non-timber forest produces (NTFPs),
  - To increase forest based livelihood income of about 3 million households.
  - National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)
  - **AIM:** It seeks to transform Indian agriculture into a climate resilient production system through suitable adaptation and mitigation measures in domains of both crops and animal husbandry.

❖ **FEATURES:**

- Promotes location specific integrated/Composite Farming Systems;
- Conserve natural resources through appropriate soil and moisture conservation measures;
- Adopt comprehensive soil health management practices;
- Optimize utilization of water resources through efficient water management to expand coverage for achieving more crop per drop;
- Develop capacity of farmers & stakeholders

13.2 DRAFT NATIONAL FOREST POLICY, 2016

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2016

❖ **AIM:** For facilitating ecologically responsible behaviour among stakeholders.

❖ **COMPONENTS:** Eco-tourism, environmental cess, green tax, carbon tax

❖ **PREPARED BY:** The Bhopal-based Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM)

14. MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

14.1 SAMEEP- "STUDENTS AND MEA ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME"

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 19th Dec 2017

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** An overreach mission to take Indian external policy and its global commitments to students beyond the country.

❖ **DESCRIPTION:**

❖ To make school and college students of India familiar with activities of how the union Ministry of External Affairs works.

❖ Help students to think about voyage as a career option because in India. It also gives knowledge about how foreign relations are developed, formed and maintained. An interactive program named "Ask the Spokesperson" on social media.

15. MINISRTY OF FERTILIZERS AND CHEMICALS

15.1 PRADHAN MANTRI JAN AUSHADHI YOJANA

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** November 2008

❖ **AIM:** To make available quality generic medicines at affordable prices to all, especially the poor and disadvantaged section throughout the country, through outlets known as Jan Aushadhi Stores (JASs)

❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To prescribe generic medicines and reduces unit cost of treatment per person

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Bureau of Pharma PSU of India, under the administrative control of the department of pharmaceuticals

❖ **OPERATING AGENCY:** Government hospitals, NGOs, Charitable Organisations and public societies like Red Cross Society, Rogi Kalyan Samiti.

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Generic medicines are unbranded medicines which are equally safe and having the same efficacy as that of branded medicines in terms of their therapeutic value. The prices of generic medicines are much cheaper than their branded equivalent.

15.2 PRADHAN MANTRI BHARATIYA JANAUSHADHI PARIYOJANA KENDRAS

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2015-16

❖ **AIM:** To provide quality medicines at affordable prices to the masses through special kendra's.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** Making quality medicines available at affordable prices for all, particularly the poor and disadvantaged and to reduce out of pocket expenses in healthcare

❖ **SUPPLY AND MARKETING:** Bureau of Pharma Public Sector Undertakings of India has been established under the Department of Pharmaceuticals, for co-coordinating procurement, supply and marketing of generic drugs through PMBJK.

15.3 PHARMA JAN SAMADHAN SCHEME

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 12-March-2015

❖ **AIM:** It is a web enabled system, provides for redressal of consumers' grievances relating to pricing and availability of medicines,

❖ **CREATED BY:** National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA), NPPA is not only regulator but more of a facilitator. NPPA will initiate action on any complaint within 48 hrs of its receipt.

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** A speedy and effective complaint redressal system with respect to availability and pricing of medicines. It would serve as a robust e-governance tool for protection of consumers' interests through effective implementation of the Drugs (Price Control) Order 2013.

16. MINISTRY OF FINANCE

16.1 PRADHAN MANTRI JAN-DHAN YOJANA

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 28th Aug 2014

❖ **AIM:** Financial Inclusion

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Accidental Insurance cover of 1 lakh and no minimum balance required, life insurance cover of Accidental Insurance Cover, Rupay Debit Card must be used at least once in 45 days, Overdraft facility up to Rs. 5000/- is available in only one account per household.

16.2 ATAL PENSION YOJANA (APY)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** Budget Speech for 2015-16.

❖ **PERIOD:** 5 years, from 2015-16 to 2019-20.

❖ **AIM:** Pension for unorganised sector

❖ **OBJECTIVE**: Guaranteed monthly pension of Rs.1000 to Rs.5000 per month after the age of 60 years.

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** All citizens (18 to 40 years) in the unorganised sector, who join the National Pension System (NPS) and who are not members of any statutory social security scheme

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** The Central Government would also co-contribute 50% of the subscriber's contribution or Rs. 1000 per annum, whichever is lower, to each eligible subscriber account. The existing subscribers of Swavalamban Scheme would be automatically migrated to APY, unless they opt out. SPOUSE get same amount of pension after subscriber's death.

16.3 INCOME DECLARATION SCHEME

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2016-17 Budget speech.

❖ **AIM:** To bring in any income undisclosed by tax payers in previous years under the tax system thus curbing black money and tax evasion in the country

❖ **OBJECTIVE**: Citizen who has not paid full taxes in the past to come forward and declare the undisclosed income and pay tax, surcharge and penalty totalling in all to forty-five per cent of such undisclosed income declared

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** All citizen including individuals, HUFs, companies, firms, association of person etc

16.4 PRADHAN MANTRI GARIB KALYAN YOJANA, 2016 (PMGKY)- an amnesty scheme

❖ **AIM:** Besides 50% tax, surcharge and penalty, a quarter of the declared income will be to be deposited in interest free deposit scheme for four years.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** This amount is proposed to be utilised for programmes of irrigation, housing, toilets, infrastructure, primary education, primary health, livelihood.

❖ **COMPONENTS:** A part of the Taxation Laws (Second Amendment) Act, 2016,

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** To declare unaccounted wealth and black money in a confidential manner and avoid prosecution after paying a fine of 50% on the undisclosed income

16.5 VARISHTHA PENSION BIMA YOJANA

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 24-January-2017

❖ **AIM:** For financial inclusion and social security.

❖ **OBJECTIVE**: The scheme will provide an assured pension based on a guaranteed rate of return of 8% per annum for ten years, with an option to opt for pension on a monthly / quarterly / half yearly and annual basis.

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Elderly persons of 60 years and above

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)

16.6 GOLD MONETISATION SCHEME

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 5th November, 2015
- ❖ **AIM:** An alternative to purchasing metal gold and to reduce the demand for physical gold
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: The scheme intends to mobilize the idle gold held by households and institutions in the country and to put this gold into productive use and in the long-run, to reduce the current account deficit by reducing the country's reliance on the imports of gold to meet the domestic demand.
- ❖ **LONG-TERM OBJECTIVE** : To reduce the country's reliance on the import of gold to meet domestic demand
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** The Gold Monetization Scheme provides different options to the people to monetize the gold, by modifying the existing two schemes, namely,
  - The Gold Deposit Scheme
  - The Gold Metal Loan Scheme.

16.7 SOVEREIGN GOLD BOND SCHEME

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 09-September-2015
- ❖ **AIM:** To curb the demand for physical gold, by replacing it with alternate investment options in form of paper or electronic investments
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: The intention was to mobilise finances and reduce the economic strain caused by imports of physical gold and reduce the Current Account Deficit (CAD).
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Each bond was equivalent to 1 gram of gold. The minimum investment was kept at 2 gram (reduced to 1 gram in the subsequent issue), with a maximum limit of subscription of 500 gram per person per fiscal year (April-March).

16.8 NATIONAL PENSION SCHEME

- ❖ **AIM:** Pension scheme for Indian citizens in the 18-60 age group.
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY :** The NPS is regulated by the Pension Funds Regulatory Development Authority (PFRDA).

16.9. AAM ADMI BIMA YOJANA (AABY)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** October 2, 2007
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** Social Security Scheme
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Age group of 18 yrs to 59 years (rural landless household)
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** The benefits under this scheme are as follows:
  - On natural death – Rs. 30000/-
  - On Death due to accident/on permanent total disability due to accident (loss of 2 eyes or 2 limbs) : Rs. 75000

- On partial permanent disability due to accident (loss of one eye or one limb): Rs. 37500/-

16.10 PRADHAN MANTRI MUDRA YOJANA

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** September 27, 2015
- ❖ **AIM:** To provide formal access of financial facilities to non-corporate, small businesses.
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** It will provide loans from public sector, regional, rural, State and urban cooperative banks to non-farm income generating enterprises in manufacturing, trading and services whose credit needs are below Rs.10 lakh
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:** PMMY can be availed under three categories — Shishu, which will cover loans up to Rs. 50,000; Kishor for loans above Rs. 50,000 and up to Rs.5 lakh; Tarun for loans above Rs.5 lakh and up to Rs.10 lakhs.

16.11 PRADHAN MANTRI JEEVAN JYOTI BIMA YOJANA (PMJJBY)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** Budget Speech of 2015-16
- ❖ **AIM:** Insurance cover in the unfortunate event of death by any cause/death or disability due to an accident
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Available to people in the age group of 18 to 50 and having a bank account
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Life Insurance Corporation
- ❖ **Premium:** Rs.330 per annum. It will be auto-debited in one instalment.
- ❖ **Payment Mode:** The payment of premium will be directly auto-debited by the bank from the subscribers account.
- ❖ **Risk Coverage:** Rs.2 Lakh in case of death for any reason.

16.12 PRADHAN MANTRI SURAKSHA BIMA YOJANA

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** Budget Speech of 2015-16
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: Renewable one year accidental death cum disability cover of Rupees Two Lakh (Rupees One Lakh for partial permanent disability)
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Public Sector General Insurance companies or other General Insurance companies willing to offer the product on similar terms on the choice of the Bank/RRB/Cooperative Bank concerned.

16.13 KRISHI KALYAN CESS (KKC)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** Effect from 1 June 2016
- ❖ **AIM:** For financing improvement of agriculture and welfare of FARMERS
- ❖ **FUNDING:** The proceeds are first credited to the Consolidated Fund of India and the Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament, utilise the money for such specified purposes as it may consider necessary.
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Krishi Kalyan Cess is a levy/tax imposed by the Union Government on all services, which are liable to service tax, at the rate of 0.5%

16.14 PROJECT SHAKSHAM

- ❖ **AIM:** for creation of a New Indirect Tax Network (System Integration) of the Central Board of Excise and Customs.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**:
  1. Implementation of Goods and Services Tax (GST),
  2. Extension of the Indian Customs Single Window Interface for Facilitating Trade **(SWIFT)**
  3. Other taxpayer-friendly initiatives under Digital India and Ease of Doing Business of Central Board of Excise and Customs.

16.15 STAND UP INDIA SCHEME

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 5 April 2016
- ❖ **AIM:** to promote entrepreneurship among Scheduled Caste/Schedule Tribe and Women
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Scheduled Caste/Schedule Tribe and Women above 18 years. ONLY for Green field projects.

16.16 GOOGLE TAX

- ❖ Google Tax was announced to introduce a tax on the income as accrue to a foreign e-commerce company outside of India.
- ❖ Any person or entity that makes a payment exceeding Rs.1 lakh in a financial year to a non-resident technology company will need to withhold 6% tax on the gross amount being paid as an equalisation levy or Google tax.
- ❖ This tax, however, is only applicable when the payment has been made to avail certain B2B services from these technology companies.

16.17 TEJASWINI

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 28-February-2017
- ❖ **TARGET PERIOD:** 30th June, 2021
- ❖ **AIM:** For the socio-economic empowerment of Adolescent Girls and Young women
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To empower the adolescent girls with basic life skills and thereafter provide further opportunities to acquire market driven skill training or completion of secondary education, depending on the inclination of the beneficiary
- ❖ **FUNDING:** Assistance from World Bank
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:**
  i. Expanding social, educational and economic opportunities
  ii. Intensive service delivery
  iii. State capacity-building and implementation support.

16.18 PRADHAN MANTRI VAYA VANDANA YOJANA (PMVVY)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 05-January-2018

- ❖ **AIM:** Enables old age income security for senior citizens through provision of assured pension/return linked to the subscription amount based on government guarantee to Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** An assured return of 8% per annum for 10 years.
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Elderly persons aged 60 and above
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Life Insurance Corporation of India
- ❖ **FEATURES:** It is exempted from Service Tax/ GST

17. MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

17.1 MEGA FOOD PARKS

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 11-June-2017
- ❖ **PERIOD:** 30 months per unit
- ❖ **AIM:** To provide a mechanism to bring together farmers, processors and retailers and link agriculture production to the market so as to ensure maximization of value addition, minimization of wastages and improving farmers' income.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** For providing modern infrastructure facilities along the value chain from farm gate to the market with strong backward and forward linkages
- ❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** "Cluster" approach
- ❖ In General areas - one time capital grant of 50% of the project cost subject to a maximum of Rs.50 crore.
- ❖ In Hilly & Difficult terrain - Capital grant of 75% of the project cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 crore in North East Regions.
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** A Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) which is a Body Corporate registered under the Companies Act.

17.2 PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMPADA YOJANA

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** May 2017
- ❖ **PERIOD:** 2016-20
- ❖ **AIM:** A comprehensive package which will result in creation of modern infrastructure with efficient supply chain management from farm gate to retail outlet.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To supplement agriculture, modernize processing and decrease Agri-Waste.
- ❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** Central Sector Scheme
- ❖ **BENEFITS:**

It will not only provide a big boost to the growth of food processing sector in the country but also help in providing better returns to farmers and is a big step towards doubling of farmers income, creating huge employment opportunities especially in the rural areas, reducing wastage of agricultural produce, increasing the processing level and enhancing the export of the processed foods.

18. MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

18.1 PRADHAN MANTRI SWASTHYA SURAKSHA YOJANA (PMSSY)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** March 2006
- ❖ **AIM:** Correcting the imbalances in the availability of affordable healthcare facilities in the different parts of the country in general, and augmenting facilities for quality medical education in the under-served States in particular
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** It envisages setting up of AIIMS-like institutes and upgradation of existing Government Medical Colleges/ Institutions in various parts of the country.
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** under-served or backward States
- ❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** Central Sector Scheme
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:**
  - Setting up of AIIMS like Institutions.
  - Upgradation of Government Medical College Institutions

18.2 NATIONAL HEALTH MISSION

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** April 2005
- ❖ **AIM:** To revitalize rural and urban health sectors by providing flexible finances to State Governments
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:**
  1. Reduce MMR to 1/1000 live births
  2. Reduce IMR to 25/1000 live births
  3. Reduce TFR to 2.1 4. Prevention and reduction of anaemia in women aged 15–49 years
  5. Prevent and reduce mortality & morbidity from communicable, non-communicable; injuries and emerging diseases
  6. Reduce household out-of-pocket expenditure on total health care expenditure
  7. Reduce annual incidence and mortality from Tuberculosis by half
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:** The National Rural Health Mission, the National Urban Health Mission, Tertiary Care Programmes and Human Resources for Health and Medical Education.
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** The NHM brought in revolutionary changes in devolution of central finances to State Health Societies outside the purview of the State Finance Departments. The second major change was the integration of the disease control programmes into the NHM framework.

18.3 NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 12th April 2005
- ❖ **PERIOD:** 2005-2017
- ❖ **AIM:** To provide Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Health and

Adolescent (RMNCH+A) services to the rural deprived people through its network of ASHA, ANMs and AWWs.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** It focus on providing fully functional, community owned and decentralised health delivery system in rural areas.

❖ **COMPONENTS:** Various initiatives under NRHM

1. Accredited social health activists

2. JananiSurakshaYojana

3. Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)

4. Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK)

5. Mainstreaming AYUSH – revitalizing local health trad

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** NRHM, also called NRHM-RCH Flexipool is one of the components of NHM and is for all towns and villages below the population of 50,000.

❖ ASHA, ANM and AWW -Accrediated Social Health Activist (ASHA) is a trained female community health activist who acts as a interface between the community and the public health system.

❖ ASHA must be women resident of the village who is literate with formal education upto class eight and preferably in the age group of 25-45 years.

18.4 JANANI SURAKSHA YOJANA

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 12 April 2005

❖ **AIM:** To reduce maternal and infant mortality by promoting institutional delivery among pregnant women by providing conditional cash assistance of Rs.1400.

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** All pregnant women. There is no bar on age of mother, number of children or type of institution i.e a government or accredited private health facility.

❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** Centrally sponsored Scheme

18.5 JANANI SHISHU SURAKSHA KARYAKRAM (JSSK)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 1st June, 2011

❖ **AIM:** Reducing the maternal and infant mortality rate

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** The initiative stipulates free drugs, diagnostics, blood and diet, besides free transport from home to institution, between facilities in case of a referral and drop back home.

18.6 RASHTRIYA BAL SWASTHYA KARYAKRAM

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** February 2013

❖ **AIM:** Early detection and management of the 4Ds prevalent in children

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To provide comprehensive healthcare and improve the quality of life of children through early detection of birth defects, diseases, deficiencies, development delays including disability

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Children from 0 to 18 years.

18.7. RASHTRIYA KISHOR SWASTHYA KARYAKRAM (RKSK)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 17-March-2017

❖ **AIM:** To realize their full potential by making informed and responsible decisions related to their health and well-being and by accessing the services.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:**

- Nutrition,
- Sexual reproductive health,
- Substance misuse,
- Non - communicable diseases,
- Mental health,
- Injuries and violence.

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Age groups 10-19 years

❖ **COMPONENTS:**

1. Improve nutrition - Reduce the prevalence of malnutrition and iron-deficiency anaemia (IDA) among adolescent girls and boys.

2. Improve sexual and reproductive health

3. Enhance mental health

4. Prevent injuries and violence

5. Prevent substance misuse

6. Address Non-Communicable diseases such as hypertension, stroke, cardio-vascular diseases and diabetes.

18.8. NATIONAL URBAN HEALTH MISSION

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** April 2005

❖ **AIM:** To strengthen the existing health care service delivery system converging with various schemes

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To meet health care needs of the urban population with the focus on urban poor, slum dwellers, by making available to them essential primary health care services and Reducing their out of pocket expenses for treatment.

❖ **FUNDING:** Centre-state funding pattern will be 75:25 for all the states and 90:10 for Special Category states.

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** The Ministries of Urban Development, Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Human Resource Development and Women & Child Development.

18.9 PRADHAN MANTRI SWASTHYA SURAKSHA YOJANA (PMSSY)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2003

❖ **AIM:** To correct regional imbalances in the availability of affordable/ reliable tertiary healthcare services and also to augment facilities for quality medical education in the country.

❖ **COMPONENTS:**

1. Setting up of AIIMS like institutions

2. Upgradation of Government medical college institutions.

18.10 RASHTRIYA SWASTHYA BIMA YOJANA (RSBY)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 1 April 2008

❖ **AIM:** To provide health insurance coverage to the unrecognised sector workers

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** BPL population

❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** Centrally sponsored Scheme

❖ **FUNDING:** The premium cost is shared by Centre and the State. The beneficiaries need to pay only Rs.30 as registration fee for a year.

❖ **BENEFITS:**

• Beneficiaries get a biometric-enabled smart card containing their fingerprints and photographs and this Single central smart card also to include other welfare schemes like Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana and national old age pension scheme.

• The beneficiaries are entitled to hospitalization coverage up to Rs. 30,000/- per annum on family floater basis i.e can be utilised by any family member.

• The coverage extends to maximum five members of the family which includes the head of household, spouse and up to three dependents including the provision to pay transport expense

18.11 RASHTRIYA AROGYA NIDHI

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2015

❖ **AIM:** To provide for financial assistance to patients, living below poverty line who are suffering from major life threatening diseases, to receive medical treatment at any of the super specialty hospitals/institutes or other Govt. hospitals.

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** The central government/state government/PSU employees are not eligible.

❖ **FUNDING:** A "Revolving Fund" which has been set up in 12 Central Government hospitals/institutes.

18.12 MISSION INDRADHANUSH

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 25-December-2014

❖ **PERIOD:** 2014 - 2020

❖ **AIM:** To fully immunize children under the age of two years and pregnant women with all available vaccines.

- ❖ **DISEASE INCLUDED:** Diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, polio, tuberculosis, measles and hepatitis B.
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Children under the age of two years, who are either unvaccinated, or are partially vaccinated against seven vaccine preventable diseases and pregnant women with all available vaccines.
- ❖ **TECHNICALLY SUPPORTED BY** : WHO, UNICEF, Rotary International and other donor partners.
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Indradhanush is part of the Universal Immunisation Programme by 2020.

18.13 MISSION PARIVAR VIKAS

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 11-July-2017
- ❖ **AIM:** To reach the replacement level fertility goals of 2.1 by the year 2025.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To accelerate access to high quality family planning choices based on information, reliable services and supplies within a rights-based framework.
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTED IN:** 146 high fertility districts in 7 states with high TFR (Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Assam)

18.14 NATIONAL DEWORMING MISSION

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 10-February-2015
- ❖ **AIM:** To protect more than 24 crore children in the ages of 1-19 years from intestinal worms.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To reduce the cases of worm infection among kids all over India
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Children in the ages of 1-19 years from intestinal worms.
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** According to WHO, India has the highest burden of Soil-Transmitted Helminths (STH) in the world. Albendazole tablets will be given to all targeted children through Anganwadi centres and all schools.

18.15 PROJECT SUNRISE

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** Feb 6, 2016
- ❖ **AIM:** To tackle the increasing HIV prevalence in the North-Eastern States.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To diagnose 90 per cent of such drug addicts with HIV and put them under treatment by 2020.
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:**
- Enhancing capacity of state-level institutions in high burden areas
- Community mobilization
- Intervention among females injecting drugs.
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Family Health International 360 and National AIDS Control Organization (NACO).
- ❖ **SPONSORED BY:** US based Centre for Disease Control

18.16 PRADHAN MANTRI SURAKSHIT MATRITVA ABHIYAN

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 04-November-2016

❖ **AIM:** To reduce maternal and infant mortality rates through safe pregnancies and safe deliveries.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To improve the quality and coverage of Antenatal Care (ANC) including diagnostics and counseling services as part of the Reproductive Maternal Neonatal Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A) Strategy.

❖ **BENEFITS:** The pregnant ladies who are in 2nd/3rd trimesters will be given free health check-up and required treatment for free on every month.

18.17 UNIVERSAL IMMUNIZATION PROGRAMME (UIP)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 1985

❖ **AIM:** vaccination

❖ **TARGETS :** India has set a target of eliminating measles and controlling congenital rubella syndrome (CRS), caused by the rubella virus, by 2020

❖ **DISEASES COVERED:**

• Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio, Measles, severe form of Childhood Tuberculosis and Hepatitis B and meningitis & pneumonia caused by Haemophilus influenza type B; and against Rubella & Rotavirus Diarrhea in selected states and Japanese Encephalitis in endemic districts.

18.18 VATSALYA – MAATRI AMRIT KOSH

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 07-June-2017

❖ **WHAT IS IT? :** A National Human Milk Bank and Lactation Counselling Centre at Delhi.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:**

• It will collect, pasteurize, test and safely store milk that has been donated by lactating mothers and make it available for infants in need.

• It also acts as the teaching, training and demonstration site for other milk banks.

❖ **COLLABORATION WITH:** The Norwegian government, Oslo University and Norway India Partnership Initiative (NIPI).

18.19 MOTHERS' ABSOLUTE AFFECTION (MAA) PROGRAM

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 08-August-2016

❖ **AIM:** To promote breastfeeding (Breastfeeding is the most natural, cost effective and significant intervention).

❖ **OBJECTIVE:**

• To ensure adequate awareness is generated among masses, especially mothers, on the benefits of breastfeeding

- To reduce the under-five mortality of children.
- To create an enabling environment to ensure that mothers, husbands and families receive adequate information and support for promotion of breastfeeding.

❖ **COMPONENTS:**

1. Community awareness generation,
2. Strengthening inter personal communication through ASHA,
3. Skilled support for breastfeeding at Delivery points in Public health facilities,
4. Monitoring and Award/recognition.

19. MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

19.1 FAME INDIA SCHEME

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2015

❖ **PERIOD:** 6 years

❖ **AIM:** Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To support hybrid/electric vehicles market development and Manufacturing eco-system

❖ **COMPONENTS:**

- Technology development
- Demand Creation
- Pilot Projects
- Charging Infrastructure

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** to provide fiscal and monetary incentives for adoption and market creation of both hybrid and electric technologies vehicles in the country...

20. MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

20.1 CRIME AND CRIMINAL TRACKING NETWORK AND SYSTEMS (CCTNS)

❖ **FORMED ON:** 19 June 2009;

❖ **AIM:** For creating a comprehensive and integrated system for effective policing through e-Governance

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** National Crime Records Bureau

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** It is a Mission Mode Project (MMP) under the National e-Governance Plan of Govt. of India

20.2 NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE GRID (NATGRID)

❖ **FORMED ON :** first proposed in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks on Mumbai in 2008

❖ **AIM:** The integrated intelligence grid connecting databases of core security agencies of the Government of India to collect comprehensive patterns of intelligence that can be readily accessed by intelligence agencies

❖ **OBJECTIVE**: Secure centralised database to stream sensitive information from 21 sets of data sources such as banks, credit cards, visa, immigration and train and air travel details, as well as from various intelligence agencies

❖ **ACCESSIBILITY:** The database would be accessible to authorised persons from 11 agencies on a case-to-case basis, and only for professional investigations into suspected cases of terrorism.

- Research and Analysis Wing o Intelligence Bureau
- Central Bureau of Investigation
- Financial Intelligence Unit
- Central Board of Direct Taxes
- Directorate of Revenue Intelligence
- Enforcement Directorate
- Narcotics Control Bureau
- Central Board of Excise and Customs
- Directorate General of Central Excise Intelligence

20.3 OPERATION MUSKAAN-II

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 1st July, 2016 to 31st July, 2016

❖ **AIM:** To rescue and trace the missing children. Missing children and those found abandoned would be rescued and reunited with their families.

❖ **COMPONENTS:** A special team comprising officials of the district children protection office, social welfare department, police department, differently abled welfare office, labour department, Childline 1098 and NGOs has been constituted for "Operation Muskaan-II".

21. MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION

21.1 PRADHAN MANTRI AWAAS YOJANA (URBAN)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 1 June 2015

❖ **PERIOD:** By 31 March 2022 (7 years)

❖ **AIM:** To address the housing requirement of urban poor including slum dwellers through following programme

❖ **OBJECTIVE:**

- Slum rehabilitation
- Affordable Housing for weaker section
- Partnership with Public & Private sectors
- Subsidy for beneficiary-led individual house construction

- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Groups (LIG). (Interest subsidy of 6.5% on housing loans which can be availed by beneficiaries for 15 years from start of loan date).
- ❖ **FUNDING:**
  - Funding in the ratio of 75:25 and in case of North Eastern
  - Special category States in the ratio of 90:10.
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:**
  1. In the first phase, a total of 100 cities will be covered from April 2015 to March 2017.
  2. In phase two, 200 cities will be covered from April 2017 to March 2019.
  3. In the third phase, the leftover cities will be covered from April 2019 to March 2022.
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** HUDCO and NHB have been identified as Central Nodal Agencies (CNAs) to channelize this subsidy to the lending institutions.
- ❖ **SIMILAR SCHEMES PREVIOUS TO AWAS YOJANA:**
  1. **Rajiv Awas Yojana** : "Slum Free India"
  2. **Rajiv Rinn Yojana**: An instrument to address the housing needs of the EWS/LIG segments in urban areas, through enhanced credit flow.

21.2 DEENDAYAL ANTYODAYA YOJANA (DAY) – NATIONAL URBAN LIVELIHOOD MISSION (NULM)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 25-September-2014

- ❖ **AIM:** To uplift the urban poor folks by enhancing sustainable livelihood opportunities through skill development. Keeping in view the objective of Make in India, Skill Development is essential for socio economic betterment.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To enhance the employment opportunities and incomes of the urban poor through skill development and training, setting up of individual and group micro-enterprises, formation of Self-Help Groups, building shelters for homeless, supporting street vendors in creating infrastructure, innovative support to rag pickers, differently abled et
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:** The scheme is integration of the National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) and National Rural Livelihoods Mission(NRLM)

21.3 JAWAHARLAL NEHRU NATIONAL URBAN RENEWAL MISSION (JNNURM)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2005
- ❖ **AIM:** integrated development of slums through projects for providing shelter, basic services and other related civic amenities with a view to providing utilities to the urban poor.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:**

- Focused attention to integrated development of basic services to the urban poor Security of tenure at affordable price, improved housing, water supply, sanitation;

- Convergence of services in fields of education, health and social security

- As far as possible providing housing near the place of occupation of the urban poor

- Effective linkage between asset creation and asset management to ensure efficiency

❖ **COMPONENTS:** Basic Services for Urban poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP).

❖ **SUB-MISSIONS :**

1. Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) (Sub-mission I)

2. Basic Services to the Urban Poor Urban (BSUP) (Sub-mission II)

22. MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

22.1 SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN (SSA)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2000-2001

❖ **AIM:** The universalisation of elementary education as mandated by the 86th Amendment to the Constitution of India which made free and compulsory education to children between the ages of 6 to 14 as a fundamental right.

❖ Initiatives and Sub-Programmes under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)

❖ **Shagun Portal :** It has two components i.e Repository of best practices to learn from success stories & Online Monitoring of the SSA implemented by States and UTs.

❖ **Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat :** To improve the reading and writing skills of children in classes I and II, along with their mathematics skills.

❖ **Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan (RAA) :** It aims to motivate and engage children of the age group of 6-18 years, in Science, Mathematics and Technology by Institutions of Higher Education like IIT's, IISER's and NIT's.

❖ **Vidyanjali** : To enhance community and private sector involvement in Government run elementary schools across the country.

22.2 'PRASHIKSHAK'

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** Jul 1, 2016

❖ **WHAT IS IT :** A teacher Education Portal

❖ **AIM :** To strengthen District Institute of Education and Training (DIETs) and bring quality teachers into the Indian School Education System.

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Joint collaboration between Ministry of Human Resource Development and Central Square Foundation.

22.3 RASHTRIYA MADHYAMIK SHIKSHA ABHIYAN (RMSA)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** March, 2009
- ❖ **PERIOD:** 2009-2017
- ❖ **AIM:** To enhance access to secondary education and to improve its quality, while ensuring equity.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** The scheme envisages enhancing the enrollment for classes IX-X by providing a secondary school within a reasonable distance of every habitation, improving quality of education imparted at secondary level through making all secondary schools conform to prescribed norms, removal of gender, socio-economic and disability barriers, universal access to secondary level education by 2017, and universal retention by 2020
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Young persons in the age group 15-16 years
- ❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** Centrally Sponsored Schemes
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** The State government societies
- ❖ **INITIATIVES UNDER RMSA**
- ❖ **Shaala Siddhi** - It is a web portal developed by the National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA) to enable schools to evaluate their performance in 7 key domains under the prescribed framework.
- ❖ **Shaala Darpan** - It is an e-Governance platform that covers all the KendriyaVidyalayas, to improve quality of learning, efficiency of school administration, governance of schools & service delivery.
- ❖ **e-PATHSHALA** - It is a joint initiative of Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) and National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) to disseminate all educational e-resources including textbooks, audio, video and non-print materials.
- ❖ **Kala Utsav** - To promote Arts (Music, Theatre, Dance, Visual Arts and Crafts) in education in secondary stage of the education to bring art in an inclusive environment.
- ❖ **Seema Darshan** -It is an initiative by HRD in collaboration with Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Home Affairs for the students of Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas to provide an opportunity for the children to experience the border environment and to foster patriotism among the students.

22.4 TECHNICAL EDUCATION QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME

- ❖ **COMMENCED FROM :** 2003, Relaunched on Apr 19, 2016
- ❖ **AIM:** To upscale and support ongoing efforts in improving quality of technical education and enhancing existing capacities of the institutions.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** The Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP) commenced in 2003.
- ❖ **FUNDING :** World Bank assistance as a long term programme
- ❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** 'Central Sector Scheme'

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Direct Funds Transfer to the accounts of beneficiary institutes

NOTE: Currently it is in third phase of implementation stage.

22.5 SMART INDIA HACKATHON 2017

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2017

❖ **AIM:** To find digital solutions by harnessing creativity and technical expertise of over 30 lakh students from technology institutes in remotest parts of country.

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** It is the world's largest digital national building initiative.

22.6 ALL SCHOOL MONITORING INDIVIDUAL TRACING ANALYSIS (ASMITA)

❖ **AIM:** To track the educational journey of school students from Class I to Class XII across the 15 lakhs private and government schools in the country.

❖ **SWACHH VIDYALAYA INITIATIVE**

❖ It is a collaborative effort of Central Government, State and UT in partnership with PSU's and Private Corporate to provide funding to built functional toilets in every school.

❖ Awards under this initiative

1. **Swachh Vidyalaya Puraskar** - To Government schools for showing excellence in Sanitation and hygiene practice.

2. **Swachhtam Vidyalaya and Harit Vidyalaya** - Awards given to kendriya Vidyalayas at regional level which shows excellence in clean and green environment.

22.7 GLOBAL INITIATIVE OF ACADEMIC NETWORKS (GIAN)

❖ **AIM:** Tapping the talent pool of scientist and entrepreneurs internationally by collaborating Indian institutes of Higher Education in India with Foreign academics.

❖ It is to augment the country's existing academic resources, accelerate the pace of quality reform and elevate the scientific and technological capacity to global excellence.

22.8. IMPACTING RESEARCH INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY (IMPRINT) INDIA:

❖ **AIM:** At direct research in the premier institutions into areas of social relevance

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** It is an IIT and IISc joint initiative to develop a roadmap for research to solve major engineering and technology challenges in technology domains relevant to India.

22.9 UCHCHTAR AAVISHKAR ABHIYAN

❖ **AIM:** To promote industry-specific need-based research in the educational institutions to keep up the competitiveness of the Indian industry in the global market.

❖ All the IITs have been encouraged to work with the industry to identify areas where innovation is required.

22.10 RASHTRIYA UCHCHATAR SHIKSHA ABHIYAN (RUSA)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 2013

❖ **AIM:** To provide strategic funding to higher educational institutions and improve the overall quality of existing state institutions by ensuring that all institutions conform to prescribed norms and standard.

❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** centrally sponsored scheme

❖ Its target achievement is to raise the gross enrolment ratio to 32% by the end of 2017.

BHUVAN - RUSA PORTAL - The National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) of ISRO has developed a mobile application for uploading geo-tagged photographs and associated details captured by the educational institutions in this portal as part of the implementation of RUSA.

SWAYAM

• Study Webs of Active Learning For Young Aspiring Minds is an indigenous IT platform for hosting the Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs).

• Professors of centrally funded institutions like IITs, IIMs, central universities will offer online courses to citizens of India through this platform.

SWAYAM PRABHA

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 09-July-2017

❖ **AIM:** A group of 32 DTH channels devoted to telecasting of high-quality educational programmes on 24X7 basis using the GSAT-15 satellite.

VITTIYA SAKSHARATA ABHIYAN (VISAKA): It is to actively engage the youths/students of Higher Education Institutions to encourage them to use a digitally enabled cashless economic system for transfer of funds.

ISHAN UDAY - Scholarships for undergraduates from northeast. y Under the scheme ten thousand fresh scholarships are to be provided for general degree course, technical and professional courses including medical and para-medical courses and will be given through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) to the beneficiary student

ISHAN VIKAS - Select students from northeast to be taken to IITs, NITs etc. for internships/ exposure

❖ **UNNAT BHARAT**

❖ **AIM:** Providing rural India with professional resource support from institutes of higher education Connecting institutions of higher education, including IITs, NITs and Indian Institutes of Science Education & Research (IISERs) etc. with local communities to address the development challenges through appropriate technologies.

❖ **VITTIYA SAKSHARATA ABHIYAN**

❖ **AIM:** To make people aware about cashless economic system.

- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To actively engage the youths/students of Higher Education Institutions to encourage them to use a digitally enabled cashless economic system for transfer of funds.

UDAAN (Giving Wings to Girl Students)

- ❖ **AIM:** For addressing the lower enrolment of girls in engineering colleges/IITs and technological institutions and the teaching gap between school education & engineering entrance examination.

SHAALA SARATHI- It is a State-NGO-CSR Portal to aid the collaboration among the stakeholders in sharing innovative practices in various schools.

EK BHARAT SHRESTHA BHARAT

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** October, 2016
- ❖ **AIM:** To promote engagement amongst the people of State/ UTs in the country so as to enhance mutual understanding and bonding between people of diverse cultures, thereby securing stronger unity & integrity of India.

RASHTRIYA EKTA SHIVIR

- ❖ **WHAT IS IT?** : (National Integration Camp) was organized recently as part of Ek Bharat Shreshth Bharat by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS).
- ❖ **AIM:** To target and promote unity in diversity
- ❖ **FEATURES:** The most unique feature of this camp is that the students from one state of the country represent the cultural diversity of another state of the country. It represents the socio-economic aspects along with the art and culture of various states.

SHODHGANGA

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 4th Oct 2016
- ❖ **WHAT IS IT?:** It is the repository developed to contain an electronic copy of all M.Phil/Ph.D thesis to make it accessible to all institutions.
- ❖ **AIM:** The task of setting-up of this repository is assigned to **Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET),** an inter-university centre of the University Grants Commission (UGC).
- ❖ **MAINTAINED BY**: INFLIBNET Centre which is an autonomous Inter-University Centre of the University Grants Commission(UGC) of India located in the campus of Gujarat University, Ahmedabad.

VIDYA-VEERTA ABHIYAN

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 02-May-2017
- ❖ **AIM:** To encourage Universities and educational institutions across the country to display portraits of Param Veer Chakra-decorated. (Param Vir Chakra: It is India's highest military decoration awarded for the displaying distinguished acts of valour during wartime)
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To instill sense of ─nationalism and ─patriotism among the students

TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE DIGITAL LIBRARY (TKDL)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 12-August-2016
- ❖ **WHAT IS IT?:** TKDL is an Indian initiative to prevent exploitation and to protect Indian traditional knowledge from wrongful patents mainly at International Patent Offices.
- ❖ **AIM:** To Protect Traditional Knowledge of Indian Medicinal System.
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** CSIR

MADHYAMIK AND UCHCHTAR SHIKSHA KOSH

- ❖ **LUNCHED ON:** 16-August-2017
- ❖ **WHAT IS IT?:** Creation of a single non-lapsable corpus fund for Secondary and Higher education from the proceeds of Cess for Secondary and Higher Education levied under Section 136 of Finance Act, 2007 .
- ❖ **UTILISATION:** It will be utilised for the government's schemes in the education sector

VISHWAJEET SCHEME

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 18-November-2016
- ❖ **AIM:** To help top IITs to get top league in global rankings.
- ❖ **HEFA:** Higher Education Finance Agency to provide support to universities for creating the research infrastructure.
- ❖ **NOTE:** Recently, the scheme was scrapped by Union Finance Minsitry. However, Union HRD ministry has introduced as HEFA

MARGDARSHAN

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 2002
- ❖ **PERIOD:** 3 years
- ❖ **AIM:** To provide mentoring to institutes by a well performing Institute.
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY** :All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), a national level apex advisory body under Ministry of Human Resource and Development.

OPERATION DIGITAL BOARD

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** September 2018
- ❖ **AIM:** Providing better digital education in all schools.
- ❖ **BACKGROUND:** These steps will be on the lines of Operation Blackboard of 1987, which was started with the purpose of providing minimum basic facilities to all primary schools.

INITIATIVES TO PUSH E-EDUCATION

- ❖ **National Digital Library** – It is an e-library containing 6.5 million books.
- ❖ **National Academic Depository** – It is for authenticating all certificates issued by academic institutions.
- ❖ These initiatives are expected to increase the Gross Enrolment Ratio in the higher education from 24.5 (2015-16) to 30 by 2020.

23. MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

23.1 DEENDAYAL UPADHYAY SHRAMEV JAYATE KARYAKRAM

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 16-October-2014

❖ **AIM:** To create conducive environment for industrial development and doing business with ease and also expanding government support to impart skill training for workers

❖ **ShramSuvidha Portal -** 1. Allocation of Unique labour identification number (LIN) to labour to facilitate online registration. 2. This portal will help timely redressal of grievances. 3. Single Harmonized Form to make filing complaints simple. 4. Filing of self-certified and simplified Single Online Return by the industry. 5. Labour inspector to upload inspection report within 72 hours.

❖ **Random Labour Inspection scheme -** A computerized list of inspections will be generated randomly to reduce inspector raj. Inspector has to upload report within 72 hours

❖ **Universal Account Number (UAN)** for Employee Provident Fund (EPF) - 1. An UAN is allotted to EPF subscribers to make Provident Fund account more portable and universally accessible by centrally compiling & digitizing their information. 2. The portability of the Social Security Benefits to the labour of organised sector across the jobs and geographic areas will be ensured.

❖ **Apprenticeship Protsahan Yojana -** 1. It envisages on imparting on-the-job training to apprentices. 2. Government will reimburse 50 percent of stipend paid by employers to increase employability of youth by giving them skills.

❖ **Revamped Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana -** Introduction of convergence of social security schemes namely Aam Admi Bima Yojna and National Old Age Pension Scheme on RSBY smart card through improved IT framework.

23.2 PRADHAN MANTRI ROJGAR PROTSAHAN YOJANA

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** Union Budget 2016-17

❖ **PERIOD:** 3 years

❖ **AIM:** To promote/incentivize employment generation.

❖ **OBJECTIVE**: Publicity and awareness campaign is an integral component of the PMRPY scheme for encouraging employers including Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) to avail benefits.

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** For employees earning wages less than Rs. 15,000/- per month. (All industries registered with Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) can apply for availing benefits under the scheme)

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Central Government will be paying the 8.33% EPS contribution of the employer for the new employment.

23.3 SWAVALAMBAN SCHEME

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 26.09.2010

❖ **AIM:** To address the longevity risk of poorer sections of the country

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** To eligible citizens in the age group of 18-60 years.(Subscriber should not be covered under any other social security schemes like Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, The Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act etc.)

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** The Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA)

23.4 SWABHIMAAN

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** February, 2011

❖ **AIM:** Transforming Rural India through Financial Inclusion

❖ **OBJECTIVE:**

- To bring banking services to large rural areas

- To bridge economic gap between rural and urban India

- Bringing the deprived sections of the society in the banking network to ensure that the benefits of economic growth reach everyone at all levels.

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Ministry of Finance and the Indian Banks' Association (IBA)

23.5 CENTRAL BOARD FOR WORKERS' EDUCATION

❖ **ESTABLISHED ON :** 1958, under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

❖ **HEADQUARTER :** Nagpur

❖ **NATURE OF THE BODY :** An autonomous body.

❖ **RENAME :** The government has renamed Central Board for Workers' Education as "Dattopant Thengadi National Board for Workers Education and Development".

- It also has an Apex National Training Institute i.e. Indian Institute of Workers' Education at Mumbai.

❖ **AIM:** Creating and increasing awareness and educating the workforce for their effective participation in the socio-economic development of the country

❖ **OBJECTIVE**:

- To strengthen among all sections of the working class a sense of Patriotism, National Integrity, Unity, Amity, Communal Harmony, Secularism and pride in being an Indian.

- To equip all sections of workers, for their intelligent participation in socio-economic development of the nation.

- To develop amongst the workers a greater understanding of the problems of their social and economic environment, their responsibilities towards the family and their rights and obligations as citizens.

- To develop capacity of workers in all aspects to meet the challenges of the country.

- To develop strong, united and more responsible Trade Unions.

- To empower the workers as employees of the organization.
- To meet the needs of workers to have access to ways of acquiring and continuous upgradation of knowledge and skills.

❖ **ORGANISATION STRUCTURE:**
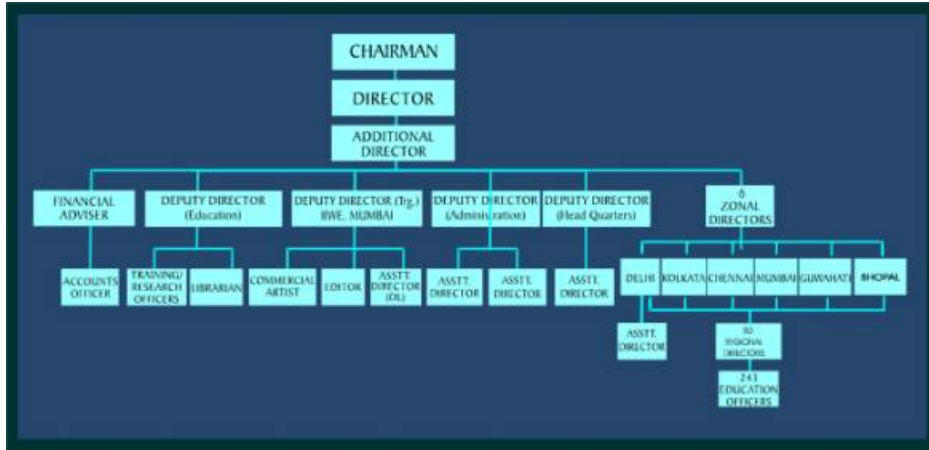
24. MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

Ministry of Law and Justice introduced, 3 new schemes to facilitate access justice.

❖ **AIM:** To connect those in need of legal aid with lawyers through use of technology.

24.1 PRO-BONO LEGAL SERVICES

❖ **WHAT IS IT?:** It is a web based platform through which the interested lawyers can register themselves to volunteer services for litigants who are unable to afford it.

❖ Supreme Court has recently released the guidelines, which says that a lawyer should have fought a certain number of cases pro bono (free of cost) in order to be designated as a senior lawyer.

24.2 LAW SERVICE

❖ **AIM:** Facilitating delivery of legal advice through an expert panel of lawyers stationed at the State Legal Services Authorities (SLSA).

❖ The project would connect lawyers with clients through video conferencing facilities at CSCs.

24. 3 NYAYA MITRA

❖ **AIM:** Reducing pendency of cases across selected districts, with special focus on those pending for more than 10 years.

❖ A retired judicial officer, or an executive officer with judicial experience, will be put in charge of assisting those suffering due to judicial delays.

25. MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

25.1. ZERO DEFECT, ZERO EFFECT (ZED) SCHEME

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** Oct 2016
- ❖ **AIM:** To rate and handhold all MSMEs to deliver top-quality products using clean technology.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To help MSMEs evolve and grow by providing them adequate training and funding to move up the value chain and produce quality products.
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises and the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** High quality products with zero defects.

25.2 NATIONAL SC/ST HUB

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 8th October 2016
- ❖ **AIM:** Promote the SC/ST entrepreneurs.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: The hub will work towards strengthening market access/linkage, monitoring, capacity building, leveraging financial support schemes and sharing industry best practices.
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:** Four special subsidy schemes/programmes have been approved under National SC/ST Hub namely

  (i) Single Point Registration Scheme

  (ii) Special Marketing Assistance Scheme (SMAS)

  (iii) Performance & Credit Rating Scheme

  (iv)Special Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme.
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** The Hub is set up to provide professional support to SC/ST entrepreneurs to fulfill the obligations under the Central Government Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises Order 2012,

25.3 A SCHEME FOR PROMOTION OF INNOVATION, RURAL INDUSTRY & ENTREPRENEURSHIP (ASPIRE)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 18-December-2015
- ❖ **AIM:** To set up a network of technology centres, incubation centres to accelerate entrepreneurship and also to promote start-ups for innovation and entrepreneurship in rural and agriculture based industry.

25.4 SCHEME OF FUND FOR REGENERATION OF TRADITIONAL INDUSTRIES (SFURTI)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 2005
- ❖ **AIM:** To organize the traditional industries and artisans into clusters to make them competitive and provide support for their long term sustainability by way of enhancing the marketability of products, improving the skills of artisans, making provision for common facilities and strengthening the cluster governance systems.

25.5 PRIME MINISTER'S EMPLOYMENT GENERATION PROGRAMME (PMEGP)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2008-09
- ❖ **AIM:** Generating self-employment opportunities through establishment of micro-enterprises in the non-farm sector by helping traditional artisans and unemployed youth.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:**
  - To generate continuous and sustainable employment opportunities in Rural and Urban areas of the country.
  - To facilitate participation of financial institutions for higher credit flow to micro sector.
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Any individual above 18 years of age is eligible.
- ❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** central sector scheme
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), a statutory organization under Ministry of MSME.

25.6 'UDYAMI MITRA' PORTAL

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 27 DEC 2017
- ❖ **AIM:** To improve accessibility of credit and handholding services for MSMEs.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** Bringing in transparency in processing of loans by the banks.
  - Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has revamped its Udyami Mitra with enhanced features.

26. MINISTRY OF MINES

26.1 PRADHAN MANTRI KHANIJ KSHETRA KALYAN YOJANA (PMKKY)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 17-September-2015
- ❖ **AIM:** To provide for the welfare of areas and people affected by mining related operations
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To minimize/mitigate the adverse impacts, during and after mining, on the environment, health and socio-economic conditions of people in mining districts and also to ensure sustainable livelihood for the affected people.
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES**: People living in directly affected areas and displaced family under the Land Acquisition Act
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** District Mineral Foundations (DMFs)
- ❖ **DMFs:** District Mineral Foundation (DMF) is a trust set up under Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Amendment Act, (MMDRA) 2015 as a non-profit body in those districts affected by the mining works.

26.2 MINING SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSS)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 15-October-2016
- ❖ **AIM:** Pan-India surveillance network to check illegal mining.

- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** MSS is a satellite-based monitoring system which aims to check illegal mining activity through automatic remote-sensing detection technology

- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Developed by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) in coordination with Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Applications and Geo-informatics (BISAG), Gandhinagar and Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MEITY),

- ❖ One of the first such surveillance systems developed in the world using space technology. It has been developed under the Digital India Programme.

26.3 SUDOOR DRISHTI

- ❖ It is a project launched by the Indian Bureau of Mines in collaboration with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) and Department of Space for monitoring of Mining activity through satellite.

26.4 TAMRA-Transparency, Auction Monitoring and Resource Augementation

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 08-February-2017

- ❖ **AIM:** A web portal and mobile application, to streamline the process of various statutory clearances required for mining operations.

- ❖ **BENEFITS**:

  - To ensure transparent award of Statutory Clearances for Mining Operations.

  - It will display block-wise, state-wise and mineral-wise information of the blocks to be auctioned.

- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** To speed up mining activity in India and facilitate all the stakeholders to track the status of the statutory clearances associated with mining blocks for getting mines to reach till operationalisation for the same.

27. MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

27.1 UPGRADING THE SKILLS IN TRAINING IN TRADITIONAL ARTS/CRAFTS FOR DEVELOPMENT (USTAAD)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 15-May-2015

- ❖ **AIM:** Capacity building and updating the traditional skills of master craftsmen/artisans. These trained master craftsmen/artisan will train the minority youths in various specific traditional arts/crafts.

- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** It also envisages at boosting the skill of craftsmen, weavers and artisans who are already engaged in the traditional ancestral work.

- ❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** Central sector scheme

- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Under the Scheme, skill development programme will be provided for all important traditional arts/crafts being practiced by minority communities, for their development and market linkages.

27.2 HUNAR HAAT

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 15-November-2017

❖ **AIM:** To encourage, promote and provide national and international market to master artisans/craftsmen belonging to the Minority communities from across the country

❖ **ORGANIZED THROUGH:** National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) under USTTAD (Upgrading the Skills & Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development) scheme of Ministry of Minority Affairs.

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** An exhibition of handicrafts, embroidery etc made by the artisans from the Minority Communities organized by the Ministry of Minority Affairs

27.3 MANAGEMENT OF HAJ PILGRIMAGE

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 20-December-2016

❖ **AIM:** To amendments to the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961, the Centre has transferred the management of Haj Pilgrimage, including administration of the Haj Committee Act, 1959, to the Minorities Affairs Ministry.

❖ **RECENT MEASURES:**

• To review the existing Haj Policy of the Government for 2013-17 and to suggest framework for new Haj policy 2018-22.

• The trilingual website www.haj.gov.in relating to Haj Matters.

❖ **CONCERN MINISTRY:**

• The Ministry of External Affairs has dealt with the Haj pilgrimage and other aspects of the Act so far.

• The Ministry would however, continue to oversee other pilgrimages to places outside India under the Indian Pilgrimships Rules, 1933, and pilgrim parties from India to shrines in Pakistan and vice versa.

27.4 NAI MANZIL

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 20th January 2016

❖ **AIM:** providing them an integrated input of formal education (up till Class VIII or X) and skill training along with certification, with a view of enabling them to seek better employment in the organized sector and equipping them with better lives

❖ **OBJECTIVE**: Raise awareness and sensitization in health and life skills, Mobilize school drop-out minority youths with formal education and certification up to level 8th or 10th through National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) or other State open schooling systems

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Minority youths in the age group of 17 to 35 years who are school-dropouts or educated in the community education institutions like Madarsas.

❖ **NOTIFIED COMMUNITIES:** Six notified minority communities namely, Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Parsis and Jains including Muslim students studying in madarsas.

❖ **DESCRIPTION:**

- Imparted three-month skill development training in seven identified sectors relevant to the region and Integrated Skill Training is being provided to the youth in market driven skills.

- These include training in saffron processing, food processing, embroidery, computers IT (both software and hardware), Tourism/hospitality, electronics and plumbing. Trainees will also be given stipend of Rs.4500/-for the course.

27.5 NAI ROSHNI

❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 2012

❖ **AIM:** To empower and instill confidence among minority women by providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with Government systems, Banks and other institutions at all levels

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To empower and instil confidence among minority women by providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with Government systems, banks and other institutions at all levels

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Minority women

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

27.6 MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL ACADEMY FOR SKILLS (MANAS)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 29-March-2016

❖ **AIM:** Providing an all India Level training framework.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** A Multi-dimensional organization and it includes a special vertical for identifying, supporting, and promoting those arts and crafts of minority community which are getting phased out due to globalization

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Collaboration (PPP mode) with leading and reputed Training Providers at National/ International level.

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Innovative entrepreneurship and skill development programme.

27.7 GHARIB NAWAZ SKILL DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 08-July-2017

❖ **AIM:** For providing short term job oriented skill development course

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Youths belonging to minority communities.

❖ **COURSES INCLUDED:** Short term courses include certificate course in health services, mobile & laptop repairing, computer hardware & networking, retail management programme, motor driving training, security guard training, courses in house keeping etc.

❖ **DESCRIPTION:**

- India's first Gharib Nawaz skill development centre in Hyderabad.

- "Tahrik-e-Taleem". The campaign will be launched on 15th October, the birth anniversary of former President of India Dr APJ Abdul Kalam.

27.8 LEARN AND EARN SCHEME – "Seekho aur Kamao"

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 26-July-2017
- ❖ **WHAT IS IT?:** A placement linked skill development scheme. Ensures placements of minimum 75% trainees, out of which at least 50% placement is in organized sector
- ❖ **AIM:** To upgrade the skills of minority youth in various modern/traditional skills depending upon their qualification, present economic trends and market potential, which can earn them suitable employment or make them suitably skilled to go for self-employment.
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Selected Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) all over the country including Kerala.

27.9 HAMARI DHAROHAR SCHEME

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 2014-15
- ❖ **AIM:** Preservation of rich heritage and culture of minority communities of India.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To support curation of iconic exhibitions, calligraphy, research and development, etc.
- ❖ **WHY IT IS STARTED?:** To translate documents belonging to medieval period on the subjects of Medicines, Mathematics, and Literature from Arabic language to English.
- ❖ **FUNDING:** Project based and not State/District-wise

27.10 CYBER GRAM OR "MINORITY CYBER GRAM "

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** February, 2014
- ❖ **AIM:** To provide hands on training in computers to the students of minority communities and enable them to acquire basic Information and Communication Technology (ICT) skills
- ❖ **FIRST PILOT PROJECT:** For imparting Digital Literacy in a minority dominated village Chanduli in Alwar district, Rajasthan in association with an organization namely Digital Empowerment Foundation.
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Minority Population
- ❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** A pilot project

27.11 JIYO PARSI

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2013 (phase I), 29-July-2017 (Phase II launched in Mumbai)
- ❖ **AIM:** To reverse the declining trend of Parsi population by adopting a scientific protocol and structured interventions, stabilize their population and increase the population of Parsis in India.
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:** Medical Assistance and Advocacy/Counselling.
- **OTHER SCHEMES**
  - ❖ **Padho Pardesh** -It is the Scheme for providing interest subsidy on educational loans for overseas studies for the students belonging to the minority communities.

- ❖ **Hamari Darohar** - A scheme to Preserve Rich Heritage of Minority Communities of India and will implemented in collaboration with Ministry of Culture.
- ❖ **Jiyo Parsi** - It is a Central Sector scheme to contain the population decline of Parsis in India.
- ❖ **Seekho Aur Kamao (Learn & Earn)** - It aims at upgrading the skills of minority youths in various modern/traditional skills.
- ❖ **Nalanda Project** - A Faculty Development Programme for minorities Higher educational institutions.
- ❖ **Maulana Azad Sehat Scheme** - Preventive health check up camps for minority students.
- ❖ **Cyber Gram** - It is launched under Multi-sectoral Development Programme(MsDP) to provide hands on training in computers to the students of minority communities and enable them to acquire basic Information and Communication Technology (ICT) skills.
- ❖ **Begum Hazrat Mahal National Scholarship** for Meritorious Girls belonging to Minorities implemented through Maulana Azad Education Foundation.
- ❖ **Mahila Samridhi Yojana** - Skill development training in women friendly trades is provided along with stipend and formation of self-help group during the training period followed by infusion of micro credit for income generation.

28. MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (MNRE)

28.1 NATIONAL WIND-SOLAR HYBRID POLICY

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** June 14, 2016
- ❖ **AIM:** Optimal and efficient utilisation of transmission infrastructure and land (to reach wind-solar hybrid capacity of 10 GW by 2022)
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** hybridisation of existing solar photovoltaic (PV) and wind power plants
- ❖ **FUNDING:** through financial institutions like Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA) and multilateral banks.
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** India has set an ambitious target of reaching 175 GW of installed capacity from renewable energy sources including 100 GW from solar and 60 GW from wind by the year 2022. To achieve the target various policies and initiatives have been started.
- ❖ A new dawn in Renewable Energy- India attains 4th position in global wind power installed capacity;
- ❖ 46.33 GW grid-interactive power; 7,518 MW of grid-connected power; 1502 MW Wind power capacity added; Small hydro power capacity reaches 4323 MW, 92305 Solar Pumps installed, 38,000 crore Green Energy Corridor is being set up;
- ❖ Solar Tariff as low as Rs 3/unit.

28.2 SURYA MITRA SCHEME

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 07-June-2016
- ❖ **AIM:** creating 50,000 trained solar photovoltaic technicians by March 2020
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** "Surya Mitra" mobile App launched
- ❖ This App is a high end technology platform which can handle thousands of calls simultaneously and can efficiently monitor all visits of Suryamitra's.
- ❖ The trained Suryamitra's who opts for entrepreneurship have joined in the Mobile App in several states.

28.3 JAWAHARLAL NEHRU NATIONAL SOLAR MISSION (JNNSM)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 11 January 2010;
- ❖ **PERIOD:** Achieve 100 GW solar capacity by 2022
- ❖ **AIM:** an initiative of the Government of India and State Governments to promote solar power

28.4 SOLAR CITY:

- ❖ **AIM**: To motivate the local Governments for adopting renewable energy technologies and energy efficiency measures.

28.5 SRISTI- "Sustainable Rooftop Implementation for Solar Transfiguration of India"

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 18 December 2017
- ❖ **AIM:** To achieve a national solar rooftop target of 40 GW by 2021-22.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**:
  - To accelerate the deployment of rooftop solar power in the country.
  - Incentivise the installation of roof top solar projects in India.

29. MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ

29.1 PANCHAYAT EMPOWERMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY INCENTIVE SCHEME

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 2005-06
- ❖ **AIM:**
  - (i) Incentivization of States for devolving funds, functions and functionaries (3Fs) to Panchayats
  - (ii) Incentivization of Panchayats to put in place accountability systems to make their functioning transparent and efficient
- ❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** Central Sector Plan
- ❖ **FUNDING:** 100% centrally funded
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Under PEAIS, State Governments/UTs are ranked on a Devolution Index which measures the extent of devolution of 3Fs by States to Panchayats. States are ranked on the DI through a study conducted by an independent organization. Since 2011-12, best performing Panchayats in the country have also been incentivized.

29.2 RASHTRIYA GRAM SWARAJ YOJANA

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 2007
- ❖ **AIM:** To strengthen panchayat level governance by providing training and capacity building of elected representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** Providing financial assistance to the States / UTs for Training & Capacity Building of elected representatives (ERs) and functionaries of Panchayats.
- ❖ **IMPLEMNETED BY:** Both centre and state government across the state.

30. MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS

30.1 ELECTRONIC-HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (E-HRMS)

- ❖ **WHAT IS IT? :** An online platform for central government employees to apply for leave and access their service-related information.
- ❖ **BENEFITS:** It will also help the employees to apply for different kind of claims/reimbursements, loan/advances etc on a single platform.
- ❖ The e-service book which is already in service for DoPT employees for accessing the service-related details of an employee will also be integrated in to the e-HRMS.

31. MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

31.1 PRADHAN MANTRI UJJWALA YOJANA

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** May 2016
- ❖ **PERIOD:** Three years, namely, the FY 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19.
- ❖ **AIM:** Free LPG connections to Women from BPL Households
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To address serious health hazards associated with cooking based on fossil fuels. Non-communicable diseases such as heart disease, stroke, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and lung cancer and Indoor air pollution causing acute respiratory illnesses in young children is addressed through this scheme
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** BPL families-based on the socio-economic and caste census data
- ❖ **FUNDING:** Partly funded from the savings of the GiveItUp initiative
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** The Scheme provides a financial support of Rs 1600 for each LPG connection to the BPL households

31.2 PAHAL

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 1st January 2015
- ❖ **AIM:** To reduce leakage of subsidy, reduce intermediaries and eliminate duplicate LPG connections by introducing direct cash transfer of subsidy

❖ **OBJECTIVE**: PaHaL (Pratyaksha Hastaantarit Laabh) is the abbreviated alternate Hindi name for the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Scheme existing in India for the direct cash transfer of subsidy for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) used in household cooking

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** LPG consumers, who join the scheme, will get the LPG cylinders at market price and receive the subsidy directly into their bank accounts

31.3 GAS4INDIA CAMPAIGN

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 06-September-2016

❖ **AIM:** Promoting the use of gas in the country

❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To promote the gas based economy by Public and private sector companies working in joined hands

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** A unified cross-country, multimedia, multi-event campaign to communicate the national, social, economic and ecological benefits of using natural gas as the fuel of choice to every citizen who uses, or will use in the near future, gas in any way- cook, travel, light their homes, and power their business

31.4 URJA GANGA

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 24 October 2016

❖ **AIM:** To provide piped cooking (PNG) gas to residents of the eastern region of the country and CNG gas for the vehicles

❖ **OBJECTIVE**: It envisages laying a 2,050-km pipeline connecting Jagdishpur (UP) to Haldia (West Bengal) by 2018.

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** State-run gas utility GAIL

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** The project is considered as a major step towards collective growth and development of the Eastern region of India

31.5 NATIONAL GAS HUB

❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** Nov 17, 2016

❖ **AIM:** Trading platform for gas at market-determined price

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** A gas hub is a physical point where several gas pipelines come together or intersect

31.6 SAKSHAM – 2017

❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 16th January, 2017

❖ **AIM:** To create awareness amongst masses towards **judicious utilization** and conservation of petroleum products along with use of energy efficient appliances and switching to cleaner fuels

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** The programme is being organized by PCRA (Petroleum Conservation Research Association) and other Oil & Gas PSUs under the aegis of Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.

❖ **SAKSHAM** – 2018 - Interactive programs and activities are planned with the campaign on fuel conservation, getting a kick-start in a mega inaugural function to be held at Siri Fort Auditorium in Delhi on 16thJanuary,2018.

31.7 LPG PANCHAYAT

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** Sep 23, 2017
- ❖ **AIM:** Encouraging rural communities to turn to clean fuel.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** Spreading awareness among LPG users about how to properly use clean fuel and its useful benefits
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** LPG Panchayats as part of the Ujjwala Yojana.

32. MINISTRY OF POWER

32.1 UJWAL DISCOM ASSURANCE YOJANA (UDAY)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 20-11-2015
- ❖ **AIM:** To reduce the interest burden, reduce the cost of power, reduce power losses in Distribution sector, and improve operational efficiency of DISCOMs
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:**
  - i. Improving operational efficiencies of DISCOMs
  - ii. Reduction of cost of power
  - iii. Reduction in interest cost of DISCOMs
  - iv. Enforcing financial discipline on DISCOMs through alignment with state finances.
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:**

  State governments taking over up to 75% of their respective discoms' debt and issuing sovereign bonds to pay back the lenders. Discoms are expected to issue bonds for the remaining 25 percent of their debt.

32.2 UNNAT JYOTI BY AFFORDABLE LEDS FOR ALL (UJALA) SCHEME

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 1st May 2015
- ❖ **AIM:** To promote efficient lighting, reducing energy consumption and energy savings.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** Affordable and accessible 24x7 power supply to all
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** The Electricity Distribution Company and Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), (a PSU under the ministry of power)

32.3 DEENDAYAL UPADHYAY GRAM JYOTI YOJANA (DDUGJY)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 25th July 2015 in Patna
- ❖ **PERIOD:** 7 years
- ❖ **AIM:** To provide 24×7 uninterrupted electricity supply to each rural household across the country by 2022.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To strengthen Micro grid and off grid distribution network of rural electrification
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Rural population of India
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:**
  - Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network,

- Feeder separation,
- Metering at all levels including at input points, feeders and distribution transformers

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** This scheme replaces Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY).

32.4 PRADHAN MANTRI SAHAJ BIJLI HAR GHAR YOJANA

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 25-September-2017

❖ **AIM:** To provide last mile electrical connectivity to all rural and urban households.

❖ **TARGET** : Providing 24X7 power for all by 2019

❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To ensure electrification of all willing households in the country in rural as well as urban areas.

❖ **EXPECTED OUTCOME:**

(a) Environmental up gradation by substitution of Kerosene for lighting purposes

(b) Improvement education services

(c) Better health services

(d) Enhanced connectivity through radio, television, mobiles, etc.

(e) Increased economic activities and jobs

(f) Improved quality of life especially for women

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** The Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC)

32.5. MOBILE APPLICATIONS LAUNCHED BY MINISTRY OF POWER

❖ **Grameen Vidyutikaran (GARV) app :** To help citizens track rural electrification under DDUGJY.

❖ **GARV II app:** To track Rural Household Elecrification.

❖ **Vidyut Pravah app:** To provide real time information of electricity price and availability.

❖ **URJA (Urban Jyoti Abhiyaan) app:** For Urban Power Distribution Sector to enhance Consumer Connect, Project Monitoring of projects and providing information on the monthly performance on parameters like Consumer complaints redressal, Release of New service connection etc.

❖ **E-Tarang app:** To monitor the real time status of Transmission System.

❖ **E-Trans app:** To help in better price discovery in respect of Inter State Transmission projects.

❖ **URJA MITRA App:** Launched recently by the Ministry of Power, empowers citizens by real time information sharing on power supply.

32.6 WEB PORTALS LAUNCHED BY MINISTRY OF POWER

❖ **Coal Mitra :** Web portal for allowing flexibility in utilization of domestic Coal.

❖ **MERIT PORTAL**: MERIT - Merit Order Despatch of Electricity for Rejuvenation of Income and Transparency.

- ❖ **Developed by**: Ministry of Power in association with POSOCO and Central Electricity Authority.
- ❖ **Benefit:** It displays extensive array of information regarding the merit order of Electricity procured by States such as daily source-wise power purchases of respective states/UTs.

33. MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

33.1 ALTERNATE TRAIN ACCOMMODATION SCHEME – VIKALP

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 15-October-2015
- ❖ **AIM:** To facilitate wait listed passengers to get an alternative train accommodation within 12 hours of the original train.
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTED:** Only across Mail/Express trains of same category
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:**
  - The waitlisted passengers will get confirmed accommodation in next alternative train if they opt for it while booking.
  - No extra charges will be paid by the passenger to avail this scheme or any refund provided for the difference of fare.

33.2 CLONE TRAIN SERVICES

- ❖ **AIM:** The proposed service will run' on high-demand routes within an hour of a scheduled train's departure to accommodate those on its waiting list.

33.3 RAIL SAFETY FUND OR "RASHTRIYA RAIL SANRAKSHAKOSH"

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** Union Budget 2017
- ❖ **AIM:** "Rashtriya Rail SanrakshaKosh" to be utilized for track improvement, bridge rehabilitation work, improved inspection work etc.
- ❖ **FUNDING:** It receives fund from this year budget allocation and also from the Central Road Fund. (CRF is collected by levying Cess on diesel and petrol for safety-related work.)
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** It is a non-lapsable fund created by Ministry of Finance, since the union and railway budgets will be merged for the first time.

33.4 AVATARAN

- ❖ Avataran is an umbrella program consists of 7 missions such as,
- ❖ **Mission 25 Tonne** - It aims to increase revenue by augmenting carrying capacity.
- ❖ **Mission Zero Accident** - It comprises of two sub missions such as Elimination of unmanned level crossings on broad Gauge in the next 3-4 years and Equipping 100% of the High Density Network with Train Collision Avoidance System (TCAS).
- ❖ **Mission PACE (Procurement and Consumption Efficiency)** - It aims to improve procurement and consumption practices to improve the quality of goods and services.

❖ **Mission Raftaar** - It targets doubling of average speeds of freights trains and increasing the average speed of super fast mail/express trains by 25 kmph in the next 5 years. It will complement Mission 25 Tonne to increase throughout of the railway system.

❖ **Mission Hundred** - Under this mission, at least a hundred sidings will be commissioned in the next 2 years. Siding refers to low-speed track section / track branch distinct from a running line.

❖ **Mission beyond book-keeping** - It will establish an accounting system where outcomes can be tracked to inputs.

❖ **Mission Capacity Utilisation** - It proposes to prepare a blueprint for making full use of the huge new capacity that will be created through two Dedicated Freight Corridors between Delhi-Mumbai and Delhi-Kolkata scheduled to be commissioned by 2019.

33.5 OPERATION SWARN

❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 20 DEC 2017

❖ **AIM:** Improving the services in these premium trains (Rajdhani and Shatabdi trains)

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** Improving the passenger experience across 9 dimensions which include coach interiors, toilets, onboard cleanliness, staff behavior, catering, linen, punctuality, security, on-board entertainment.

33.6 INITIATIVES BY MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

❖ **SRESTHA** - New R&D organisation to serve the future technology needs of Railways.

❖ **SUTRA** – A special unit for Transportation Research and Analytics. The team will be involved in World class data analytics, simulation softwares, network optimisation and decision support systems.

❖ **"Sampark, samanvay and Samvad"** is a conclave organized by the Ministry of Railways to discuss and deliberate —Vision for New Railway – New India 2020. The conclave is aimed at breaking the boundary put up by railway organization in sharing information.

- **sampark-** Improves co-ordination
- **samanvay-** Find solutions
- **samvad-** To the critical issues facing Indian Railways.

❖ **NIVARAN -** It is the grievance redressal portal , for resolution of service related grievances of serving and former railway employees.

It is the first IT application to be launched on the Rail Cloud.

❖ **ANTYODAYA EXPRESS**

All the coaches are unreserved and Provides many facilities that would make the journey of a second-class train traveller more comfortable.

34. MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

34.1 BHARATMALA

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 25-October-2017
- ❖ **AIM:** The project will improve road connectivity to coastal areas, border areas, backward areas, religious destinations and tourist destinations.
- ❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** centrally-sponsored
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** An umbrella program that will subsume unfinished parts of National Highway Development Program (NHDP).

34.2 INDIAN BRIDGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 04-October-2016
- ❖ **AIM:** To create an inventory of all bridges in the country and rate their structural condition so that timely repair and rehabilitation
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** IBMS is the largest platform in the world owned by a single owner, with database that could exceed 1,50,000 bridge structures.

34.3 SETU BHARATAM

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 04-March-2016
- ❖ **PERIOD:** By 2019
- ❖ **AIM:** To make all national highways free of railway crossings by 2019.
- ❖ DESCRIPTION: Around 1,500 bridges that are over 50 to 60 years old or of the British era will be overhauled and will be rebuilt

34.4 CHAR DHAM HIGHWAY PROJECT

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 23-December-2016
- ❖ **PERIOD:** By 2020
- ❖ **AIM:** To improve connectivity to the Char Dham pilgrimage centres in the Himalayas i.e Gangotri, Yamunotri, Kedarnath and Badrinath, to these centres safer, faster and more convenient.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To provide 900 km highway roads with paved shoulders, Provision for landslide mitigation at Kaliasaur, Sonprayag, Maithana, Govindghat, Birahi,etc alongwith paved shoulders and other road safety measures, which will provide all weather road connectivity for pilgrims and for movement of defence forces.

34.5 LOGISTIC EFFICIENCY ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMME

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 15-November-2016
- ❖ **AIM:** To improve India's logistics efficiency
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: For enhancing the freight transportation in India through improving cost, time, tracking and transferability of consignments through infrastructure, procedural and Information Technology (IT) interventions.
- ❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:**

- ❖ **FUNDING:** Financing from the World Bank towards the cost of the NHAI Technical Assistance Project.
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:**
  - Freight aggregation and distribution
  - Multimodal freight movement
  - Storage and warehousing
  - Value-added services such as custom clearances

34.6 PORTAL AND WEB BASED APPLICATON LAUNCHED BY MORH

- ❖ **INFRACON**: It is the National Portal that acts as a bridge between consultancy firms working in the road engineering and construction sector and domain experts and key personnel who are deployed both for project preparation and supervision.
- ❖ **INAM PRO:** It is a web-based application for Infrastructure and Material Providers. It brings together the material providers and the prospective buyers engaged in executing central/state funded roads and highways and bridge construction projects in a common platform.
- ❖ **VAHAN AND SARATHI**
- ❖ **AIM:** Facilitating computerization of Road Transport Offices (RTOs) across the country and a common pan-India level same standard for Registration certificate and driving licenses.
  - **VAHAN** is for Vehicle Registration
  - **SARATHI** for Driving Licenses and compilation of data with respect to Vehicle Registration and Driving Licenses of all the states in State Register and National Register.

34.7 SmartE

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON** : 04-September-2017
- ❖ **PERIOD:** 4-5 years
- ❖ **AIM:** It will provide the last mile transport connectivity in the area and meaningful self-employment for marginalised youths.
- ❖ **WHAT IS IT?:** The first batch of E-rickshaws under the brand name of ―Smart E.
- ❖ **OPERATED BY**: Treasure Vase Ventures Private Limited in partnership of Delhi Metro, under the SmartE brand name.
- ❖ **FEATURES:** The E Rickshaws have been manufactured in India and are fitted with GPS and tracking system.
  - Cost effective and pollution free substitute in transport system
  - Generate employment opportunities for marginalised youth
- ❖ **BENEFECIARIES:** Youth population.

35. MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

35.1 AAJEEVIKA GRAMEEN EXPRESS YOJANA

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 10-August-2017
- ❖ **PERIOD:** 3 years from 2017-18 to 2019-20
- ❖ **AIM:** Creating efficient and effective institutional platforms of the rural poor, enabling them to increase household income through sustainable livelihood enhancements and improved access to financial services.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To operate public transport services in backward rural areas
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:**
  - The programme has a special focus on women empowerment including a dedicated component for promoting farm and non-farm based livelihoods for women farmers in rural areas.
- ❖ **FUNDING:** The financial support under the programme is mainly in the form of Revolving Fund and Community Investment Funds, given as grants to the Self Help Groups (SHGs) and their federations.
- ❖ **ASSISTED BY:** Investment from World Bank.
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Partnerships with NGOs and linkages with Panchayat Raj Institutions
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** A sub-scheme under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM).
- ❖ **EXCEPTION UNDER IT :** The Government is implementing DAY-NRLM across the country in all States and Union Territories (except Delhi and Chandigarh).
- ❖ **FEATURES:**
  1. Universal Social Mobilisation
  2. Participatory identification of Poor
  3. Community Funds as Resources
  4. Financial Inclusion
  5. Livelihood
- ❖ **THREE PILLARS** - 'Vulnerability reduction and livelihoods enhancement', 'employment' and 'enterprises.

35.2 DEEN DAYAL UPADHYAYA GRAMEEN KAUSHALYA YOJANA (DDU-GKY)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 25 September 2014
- ❖ **AIM:** Transforming rural poor youth into an economically independent and globally relevant workforce.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**:
  - Adding diversity to the incomes of rural poor families
  - Cater to the career aspirations of rural youth.
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** rural youth between the ages of 15 and 35 years from poor families.

❖ **COMPONENTS:**

1. **Himayat** : A special scheme for the youth (rural & urban) of Jammu & Kashmir.

2. **Roshni:** A special initiative for the rural youth of poor families in 27 Left-wing Extremist (LWE) districts across 9 states.

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** involves State Governments, Technical Support Agencies like the National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD & PR), and Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs).

35.3 PRADHAN MANTRI AWAAS YOJANA (GRAMIN) - "Housing for All" in rural areas.

❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 2015

❖ **AIM:** To provide an environmentally safe and secure pucca house to every rural household by 2022

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To complete one crore houses by March 2019.

❖ **SELECTION OF BENEFICIARIES:** Using the Socio Economic Census 2011 data and validating it through the Gram Sabha

❖ **PAYMENT:** The entire payments are through IT/DBT mode with Aadhaar linked Bank accounts with consent.

❖ Minimum support of nearly Rs. 1.5 lakh to Rs. 1.6 lakh to a household is available. There is also a provision of Bank loan upto Rs. 70,000/-, if the beneficiary so desires.

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Partnership with Public & Private sectors

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** A major step forward in bringing together Skill India, Digital India, Make In India, IT/DBT Aadhaar platform and Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY).

35.4 STARTUP VILLAGE ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROGRAMME (SVEP)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2015

❖ **AIM:** To create sustainable self-employment opportunities for youths residing in selected villages.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To promote networking of banks and financial institutions with village entrepreneurs.

❖ **FUNDING:**

• NRLM-promoted SHGs and federations and banking systems. including the proposed MUDRA bank.

35.5 PRADHAN MANTRI GRAM SADAK YOJANA (PMGSY)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 25th December, 2000

❖ **AIM:** To provide all-weather road connectivity to all eligible unconnected habitations in rural areas of the country.

❖ **ELEGIBILITIES FOR CONNECTIVITY:**

• Population of 500 persons and above (as per 2001 Census) in plain areas.

- 250 persons and above (as per 2001 Census) in Special Category States.
- Tribal (Schedule-V) areas.
- In Select Tribal and Backward Districts (as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs).
- The Desert Areas (as identified in Desert Development Programme)

❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme and 50% of the Cess on High Speed Diesel (HSD) is earmarked for this Programme.

35.6 MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE ACT (MGNREGA)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2006

❖ **AIM:** To guarantee the 'right to work".

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** willing rural population, unskilled manual labourers and seasonally unemployed. At least one-third beneficiaries shall be women.

❖ **FUNDING:** The central government bears the 100 percent wage cost of unskilled manual labour and 75 percent of the material cost including the wages of skilled and semi-skilled workers.

❖ **FEATURES:**

- A 60:40 wage and material ratio has to be maintained.
- No contractors and machinery is allowed.
- Wages are linked to Consumer Price Index (Agriculture labour).

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Gram panchayats. Social audit has to be done by the gram sabha atleast once in every 6 months

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** To create durable assets (such as roads, canals, ponds, wells). Employment is to be provided within 5 km of an applicant's residence, and minimum wages are to be paid. If work is not provided within 15 days of applying, applicants are entitled to an unemployment allowance. Thus, employment under MGNREGA is a legal entitlement.

35.7 NATIONAL RURBAN MISSION (NRuM)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 21st February, 2016

❖ **AIM:** Developing such rural areas by provisioning of economic, social and physical infrastructure facilities

❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To stimulate local economic development, enhance basic services, and create well planned Rurban clusters.

❖ **FUNDING:** Public -private partnerships.

❖ **CATEGORIES OF CLUSTERS:** The process of selection will vary for each of these categories.

1. **Non-Tribal**: identify a large village/gram panchayat that are growth centers with resources available in the area that could potentially lead the economic transformation of the region.

2. **Tribal :**

- Decadal growth in Tribal Population
- Current Tribal Literacy Rate
- Decadal growth in Non- Farm Work force participation
- Decadal growth in Rural Population and
- Presence of Economic Clusters.

35.8 SANSAD ADARSH GRAM YOJANA (SAGY)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2014
- ❖ **PERIOD:** 2014-2019
- ❖ **AIM:** Developing physical and institutional infrastructure and improve the standard of living in three villages.
- ❖ **CRITERIA:** MPs cannot pick villages which belong to themselves or their spouses
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** SAGY is a village development project under which each Member of Parliament will take the responsibility of developing physical and institutional infrastructure and improve the standard of living in three villages by 2019

35.9 NATIONAL SOCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (NSAP)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 15th August, 1995.
- ❖ **AIM:** Social security and welfare programme to provide support to aged persons, widows, disabled persons and bereaved families on death of primary bread winner.
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Below poverty line households. (The Gram Panchayat / Municipalities are expected to play an active role in the identification of the beneficiaries.)
- ❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** 100% Central Assistance
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:**
  - National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS)
  - National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS)
  - National Maternity Benefit Scheme (NMBS)
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** The National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) represents a significant step towards the fulfillment of the Directive Principles in Article 41 and 42 of the Constitution recognizing the concurrent responsibility of the Central and the State Governments in the matter.
- ❖ **LIST OF SCHEMES UNDER IT:**
  - Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)

- Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS)
- Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS)
- National Family Benefit Scheme NFBS)
- Annapurna

35.10 NEERANCHAL WATERSHED PROGRAM

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 07-October-2015

❖ **AIM:** To further strengthen and provide technical assistance to the Watershed Component of PMKSY (Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana).

❖ **OBJECTIVE:**

- Bring about institutional changes in watershed and rainfed agricultural management practices in India,
- Build systems that ensure watershed programmes and rainfed irrigation management practices are better focussed, and more coordinated, and have quantifiable results,
- Devise strategies for the sustainability of improved watershed. management practices in programme areas, even after the withdrawal of project support,
- Through the watershed plus approach, support improved equity, livelihoods, and incomes through forward linkages, on a platform of inclusiveness and local participation.

❖ **FUNDING:** World Bank assisted National Watershed Management Project

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Department of Land Resources (DoLR)

35.11 ANNAPURNA SCHEME

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 1st April, 2000

❖ **AIM:** Providing food security to meet the requirement of those senior citizens who, though eligible, have remained uncovered under the National Old Age Pension Scheme(NOAPS).

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Senior citizens of 65 years of age or above

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** 10 kg of food grains per person per month free of cost.

35.12 STARTUP VILLAGE ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROGRAMME (SVEP)

❖ **ANNOUNCED IN :** Budget speech 2014-2015

❖ **AIM:** To create sustainable self-employment opportunities for youths residing in selected villages

❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To promote networking of banks and financial institutions with village entrepreneurs.

❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** Pilot project

❖ **FUNDING:** Entrepreneur Development Institute of India (EDII) has been selected as the National Resource Organization (NRO) for Government of India's 4-year (January 2016 – March 2020) Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP).

❖ Loans will be made available through Self Help Groups for starting the enterprise.

35.13 RSETI DIWAS 2017

❖ Skill development through Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETI) provides skilling, thereby enabling the trainee to take bank credit and start his/her own Micro-enterprise.

35.14 Mobile app launched by MRD

1. AARAMBH - A mobile App for road maintenance in rural areas.

❖ **AIM**: Use of GIS based mapping for making road inventories, condition surveys, producing cost estimates and other relevant data for preparation and monitoring of annual road maintenance plans.

NOTE: There is also another initiative in the name of ─Aaramb launched by the network of organizations in India and Internet Watch Foundation (IWF) in Britain.

It is the country's first-ever hotline to curb sexual abuse of children through the Internet and to remove child pornographic content online.

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2. DISHA PORTAL- A data intelligence platform that will provide all information to the elected representatives to track the performance of all the major flagship schemes of the different central ministries in their respective districts and constituencies.

❖ **APPLICATIONS:** The portal will help in planning and evaluating time-bound development of the districts with regards to a scheme, such as Swachh Bharat Mission, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana, among others.

3. KAUSHAL PANJEE - A mobilisation platform for skill development

❖ **AIM :** To be citizen centric end-to-end solution to aid mobilization of candidates for Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETI)

36. MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

36.1 NIDHI (NATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR DEVELOPMENT AND HARNESSING INNOVATIONS)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 06-September-2016

❖ **AIM:** To take forward student innovations in IEDC (Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development Centres) programme to commercialization stage and to accelerate the journey of idea to prototype by providing initial funding assistance.

❖ **OBJECTIVE**: For nurturing ideas and innovations (knowledge-based and technology-driven) into successful start ups.

❖ **FUNDING:** Various departments and Ministries of the central government, State governments, academic and R & D institutions, mentors, financial institutions, angel investors, venture capitalists, industry champions and private sectors.

36.2 VISITING ADVANCED JOINT RESEARCH (VAJRA) FACULTY SCHEME

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 8th January 2017
- ❖ **RESIDENCY PERIOD :** The residency period of the VAJRA Faculty in India would be for a minimum of 1 month and a maximum of 3 months a year
- ❖ **AIM:** NRIs and overseas scientific community to participate and contribute to research and development in India.
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** The Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), a Statutory body of the Department will implement the Scheme.
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION: VAJRA** connect the Indian academic and research and development (R&D) systems to the best of global science

36.3 SURYA JYOTI

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 10-November-2016
- ❖ **AIM:** In order to capture day light and concentrate the same inside a dark room, particularly in urban slum or rural areas which lack electricity supply, a low cost and energy efficient Micro Solar Dome has been tested and developed
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** The Micro Solar Dome (MSD) is a day and night lighting single device unique in its features, that has a transparent semi-spherical upper dome made of acrylic material which captures the sunlight and the light passes through a sun-tube having a thin layer of highly reflective coating on the inner wall of the passage. It also contains a lower dome made of acrylic.
- ❖ There is a shutter in the bottom of the lower dome which can be closed, if light is not required in the daytime. It is leak proof and works throughout the day and 4 hours continuously after sunset

36.4 SOLAR POWER TREE

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 22-July-2016
- ❖ **AIM:** Utilizing minimum land to harness maximum Solar Energy
- ❖ **DEVELOPED BY:** The CSIR-Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute (CSIR-CMERI), a constituent laboratory of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).

36.5 MANAK (MILLION MINDS AUGMENTING NATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND KNOWLEDGE)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2010
- ❖ **AIM:** To attract talent to the study of science at an early age and thus build the required critical human resource pool for strengthening and expanding the Science & Technology system and R&D base
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Students in the age group of 10-32 years
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:**
  - Scheme for Early Attraction of Talent (SEATS)
  - Scholarship for Higher Education (SHE)

- Assured Opportunity for Research Careers (AORC)
- INSPIRE Award

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** The INSPIRE Awards (Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research), was renamed as MANAK.

36.6 DEVASTHAL OPTICAL TELESCOPE

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** March 31, 2016

❖ **LOCATED AT:** The Devasthal Observatory site near Nainital, India.

❖ **AIM:** Optical telescopes are used to observe light in the visible range (or, approximately visible. It is similar but not identical to the range our eyes can detect).

❖ **OPERATED BY:** The Aryabhatta Research Institute of Observational Sciences (ARIES), an autonomous research body under the Department of Science and Technology.

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** It will also be Asia's largest ground-based optical telescope, succeeding the VainuBappu Observatory in Kavalur, Tamil Nadu.

❖ **APPLICATIONS:** Even the cultivable land can be utilized for solar energy harnessing along with farming at the same time. The innovation finds its viability both in rural and urban areas.

36.7 Biotech-KISAN (Krishi Innovation Science Application Network)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 26-October-2016

❖ **AIM:** To have major impact on rural livelihood through science

❖ **OBJECTIVE:**

- Farmer centric scheme
- Empower women
- Connects Globally

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** A new programme that empowers farmers, especially women farmers. Cash crops and horticulture can be a major source of income but the vagaries of climate, disease and market often prevent this.

36.8 CATTLE GENOMICS PROGRAMME:

❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 26-October-2016

❖ **AIM:** To enhance selective breeding of the native livestock to ensure high-yielding, disease resistant, resilient livestock.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To predict breeding values of animal, using DNA level information with performance record, more accurately and identify genetic worth of animal (elite animal) at an early age.

❖ **COMPONENTS:** Biotech-KISAN and Cattle Genomics.

❖ **APPLICATION** The ability to select elite breeding animal at an early age will help in enhancing productivity at farmer's level in future.

❖ Programme is currently in research mode.

36.9 PT. DEEN DAYAL UPADHAYAY VIGYAN GRAM SANKUL PARIYOJANA

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 22-September-2017

❖ **AIM:** For upliftment and economic development of rural areas in the country.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:**

- Experiment and endeavour to formulate and implement appropriate S&T Interventions for Sustainable Development through cluster approach.

- To utilise local resources and locally available skill sets and convert them in a manner using science and technology, that substantial value addition takes place in their local produce and services which can sustain the rural population locally.

36.10 SATYAM- "Science and Technology of Yoga and Meditation"

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 06-November-2015

❖ **AIM:** To strengthen research in the areas of yoga and meditation.

❖ **OBJECTIVE**:

❖ To harness knowledge obtained in academic institutions and other related agencies for finding Science & Technology -led solutions that would enable us to cope with stress and strain associated with fast changing social, economic, environmental and professional circumstances.

❖ **COMPONENTS:**

- Investigations on the effect of Yoga and meditation on physical and mental health.

- Investigations on the effect of Yoga & meditation on the body, brain and mind in terms of basic processes occurring therein

36.11 KIRAN - KNOWLEDGE INVOLVEMENT IN RESEARCH ADVANCEMENT THROUGH NURTURING- A Ray of Hope for Women Scientists.

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 04-August-2016

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To gender gap in scientific R&D was the break in career that many women had to face due to familial compulsions like marriage, child birth, looking after old or ailing parents, children's education and so on.

❖ DST restructured the women specific programmes under one umbrella called "KIRAN .

36.12 NAKSHE PORTAL

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 10-April-2017

❖ **AIM:** To make open series maps available to Indians for free.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To make topographic maps or Open Series Maps (OSM) containing natural and man-made geographical features including terrain or topography are prepared by the SoI since its inception in 1767 and is in conformity with the National Map Policy-2005.

❖ "nakshe" Portal launched by Dr. Harsh Vardhan on 250th Anniversary of Survey of India.

36.13 LOTUS HR PROJECT- "Local Treatment of Urban Sewage Streams for Healthy Reuse".

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 09-May-2017

❖ **AIM:** To demonstrate a novel holistic (waste-) water management approach, that will produce clean water that can be reused for various proposes (e.g. industry, agriculture, construction etc.), while simultaneously recovering nutrients and energy from the urban waste water, thus converting drain into profitable mines.

❖ Special attention will be paid to pathogen removal and removing conventional and emerging pollutants.

36.14 SAGAR VANI – An app

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 27-July-2017

❖ **WHAT IS IT? :** An Integrated Information Dissemination System

❖ **AIM:** The 'Sagar Vani' will now serve the coastal community, especially the fishermen community with the advisories and alerts towards their livelihood as well as their safety at Sea.

❖ **APPLICATIONS:** The 'Sagar Vani' is a software platform where various dissemination modes will be integrated on a single central server. The 'Sagar Vani' includes Multi Lingual SMS, Voice Call / Audio Advisory, Mobile Apps (User / Admin modules), Social Media (Facebook, Twitter, etc.), Email, GTS, Fax, Digital Display Boards, Radio / Television broadcast units, IVRS, Cloud Channels, etc.

❖ The system also has facility to provide access to various stakeholders (NGOs, State Fishery Departments, Disaster Management Authorities, etc.) so that they too will be able to further disseminate these ocean information and alerts to the user community.

36.15 NATIONAL BIOPHARMA MISSION

❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 28-June-2017

❖ **AIM:** Accelerating biopharmaceutical development in a bid to create a globally competitive biopharmaceutical industry.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:**

• To create an enabling ecosystem to promote entrepreneurship and indigenous manufacturing in the sector.

• To bring together expertise from national and international corridors to provide strategic guidance and direction to move promising solutions through the product development value chain

❖ **IMPLEMENTED BY** : Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC), a Public-Sector Enterprise set up by DBT.

37. MINISTRY OF SHIPPING

37.1 SAGARMALA

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 09-March-2017

- ❖ **PERIOD:** 2015 to 2035
- ❖ **AIM:** Promote "Port-led development" along India's 7500 km long coastline
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** The Sagarmala project is to promote port-led development and to provide infrastructure to transport goods quickly, efficiently and cost-effectively.
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:**
  - Supporting and enabling Port-led Development through institutional framework for ensuring inter-agency and ministries/departments/states' collaboration.
  - Port Infrastructure Enhancement, including modernization and setting up of new ports and port led industrialization.
  - Efficient Evacuation to and from hinterland.
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** The central line ministries, state governments / maritime boards and SPVs, preferably through the private sector and Public Private Participation (PPP) wherever feasible.
- ❖ To implement this, State governments would set up State Sagarmala committees, headed by the chief minister or the minister in charge of ports.
- ❖ At the central level, a Sagarmala Development Company (SDC) will be set upto provide equity support to assist various special purpose vehicles (SPVs) set up for various projects.

38. MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (MSDE)

38. 1 INSPIRE : INNOVATION IS SCIENCE PURSUIT FOR INSPIRED RESERACH PROGRAM

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 31st December, 2008
- ❖ **AIM:** To attract youth and talent to pursue and study science
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To attract talents and motivate them for studying science from an early age and pursuing career in research and help to build the required critical human resource pool for strengthening and expanding the S & T and R & D base in the country.
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:**
  - Scheme for early Attraction of Talent (SEATS) for Science,
  - Scholarship for Higher Education (SHE) and
  - Assured Opportunity for Research Careers (AORC)

38.2 PRADHAN MANTRI YUVA YOJANA

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 09-November-2016
- ❖ **PERIOD:** Five years (2016-17 to 2020-21)
- ❖ **AIM:** To Scale Up An Ecosystem Of Entrepreneurship For Youngsters
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: It will also include easy access to information and mentor network, credit, incubator and accelerator and advocacy to create a pathway for the youth

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Youths

38.3 NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP PROMOTION SCHEME

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 19th August 2016

❖ **PERIOD:** By 2020 (4 years)

❖ **AIM:** To promote apprenticeship training and incentivize employers who wish to engage apprentices

❖ **OBJECTIVE**: Increasing the engagement of apprenticeship from 2.3 Lakhs to 50 Lakhs cumulatively by 2020

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** It is a win-win model for both the industry and the apprentice, and it leads to the creation of an industry-ready workforce

38.4 PRAVASI KAUSHAL VIKAS YOJANA (PKVY)

❖ **AIM:** To skill Indian youth seeking jobs abroad-

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** Train and certify Indians, who are keen on overseas employment in select sectors, in line with international standards.

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** National Skill Development Corporation

39. MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

39.1 SUGAMYA BHARAT ABHIYAN

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2015

❖ **AIM:** To enable persons with disabilities to gain universal access, equal opportunity for development, independent living and participation in an inclusive society in all aspects of life.

❖ **COMPONENTS:**

• The built up environment

• Transportation eco-system

• Information & communication eco-system.

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** DEPwD is collaborating with Ministry of Home, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting and Ministry of Tourism for this

❖ **DESCRIPTION:**

• It is a nation-wide campaign for achieving universal accessibility for PwDs.

• It is in line with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) to which India is a signatory.

39.2 SUGAMAYA PUSTAKALAYA :

❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 24-August-2016

❖ **AIM:** Accessibility to all

❖ **CREATED BY**: Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in collaboration with member organizations of Daisy Forum of India and powered by TCS Access.

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Visually Impaired Persons

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** It is an online library that makes accessible content available to print disabled people.

39.3 RASHTRIYA VAYOSHRI YOJANA :

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 1st April, 2017

❖ **PERIOD:** 3 years

❖ **AIM:** Aids and Assisted-living Devices for Senior citizens

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** Providing Physical Aids and Assisted-living Devices for Senior citizens

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Senior citizens belonging to BPL category, suffering from any of the age related disability / infirmity such as low vision, hearing impairment, loss of teeth and locomotor disability.

❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** Central Sector Scheme (CCS)

❖ **FUNDING:** fully funded by the Central Government

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** 'Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation (ALIMCO)', (a PSU under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment)

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** As far as possible, 30% of the beneficiaries will be women.

39.4 National Workshop on Autism Tools INCLEN and ISAA

❖ **AIM:** to train and empower health care professionals

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Autism is a neuro-developmental disorder spanning entire life. There is no definitive cure.

• **INCLEN :** International Clinical Epidemiology Network.

• **ISAA :** Indian Scale of Assessment of Autism Tools

39.5 VAYOSHRESHTHA SAMMAN-2016

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 01-October-2016

❖ **AIM:** The welfare of elderly persons

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** National Awards for Senior Citizens and Institutions in recognition of their service towards the cause of elderly persons,

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** International Day of Older Persons is observed on 1st of October every year pursuant to the adoption of a resolution by the UN General Assembly to observe the year 1999 as the International Year of Older Persons with the theme, "a society for all ages".

39.6 DEENDAYAL DISABLED REHABILITATION SCHEME (DDRS)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 24-February-2015

❖ **AIM:** Financial assistance is provided to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) for providing various services to Persons with Disabilities, like special schools, vocational training centres, community based rehabilitation, pre-school and early intervention etc.

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** The definition of disability includes Blindness, Low vision,

Leprosy-cured, Hearing impairment, Loco motor disability, Mental retardation and Mental illness.

40. MINISTRY OF TEXTILES

40.1 BUNKAR MITRA - December 25, 2016

❖ BunkarMitra is a Helpline for handholding of Handloom weavers. The professional queries of weavers will be answered by the experts in the field using this helpline.

❖ It is single point of contact where weavers can seek solutions for heir technical issues/ problems.

40.2 MAHATMA BUNKER BIMA YOJANA

❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** December, 2003

❖ **WHAT IS IT?:** It was a combination of Janshree Bima Yojana and Add-on Group Insurance Scheme being implemented in collaboration with Life Insurance Corporation of India for the weaver beneficiary of the State.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To provide enhanced insurance coverage to the handloom weavers in the case of natural as well as accidental death and also in case of total disability or partial disability for which higher sum assured.

❖ **BENEFITS:**

• To provide insurance cover to handloom weavers in case of natural death (Rs. 60,000/-), accidental death (Rs.1,50,000/-), total disability (Rs.1,50,000/-) and partial disability (Rs. 75,000/-).

• In addition to above, a scholarship of Rs.300/- per quarter per child is available to students studying in standards IX to XII.

• The benefit is restricted to two children of the member covered.

40.3 JUTE – ICARE

❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 2015

❖ **AIM:** To double the income of jute farmers.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** Line sowing of jute using seed drill to increase yield by 10-15%; weed management in jute by wheel hoeing/nail weeder instead of hand weeding for reducing the cost of weeding; and distribution of quality certified seeds at 50% subsidy.

❖ **BENEFITS:** Central Research Institute for Research in Jute and Allied Fibres (CRIJAF) developed a microbial consortium called SONA, to enhance the quantity of fibre yield by 20% as well as its quality in terms of grade by at least 1 ½ grades.

40.4 PRADHAN MANTRI PARIDHAN ROJGAR PROTSAHAN YOJANA (PMPRPY)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 03-August-2017

❖ **AIM:** Promoting employment generation.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** Provided an incentive for enhancing employment by reimbursement of the 8.33% EPS contribution made by the employer in respect of new employment.

40.5 HATHKARGHA SAMVARDHAN SAHAYATA

❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 7th August 2016

❖ **AIM:** To improve earnings of the handlooms weavers

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To improve quality of fabrics and productivity.

❖ **BENEFITS:** Govt of India assist the weaver by bearing 90% cost of new loom.

40.6 DEENDAYAL HASTKALA SANKUL

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 22-September-2017

❖ **WHAT IS IT?:** A trade facilitation centre for handicrafts – at Varanasi.

❖ **OBJECTIVE**:

- To develop and promote handlooms, handicrafts and silk products of Varanasi and to provide necessary help to weavers, artisans and entrepreneurs of Varanasi in strengthening their marketing activities in domestic as well as international markets and in carrying forward the rich tradition of handloom.

- Preserve the traditional handloom and handicrafts products of Varanasi which will boost the tourist potential

40.7 SAATHI

❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 24-October-2017

❖ **AIM:** Sustainable and Accelerated Adoption of efficient Textile Technologies to Help small Industries.

❖ **BENEFITS:** To reduction in capital cost, benefits of which will be passed on to the Power loom units so that their repayment amount and period would reduce.

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** EESL and the office of the Textile Commissioner on a pan-India basis.

40.8 POWER TEX

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 01-April-2017

❖ **AIM:** To boost infrastructure and modernization of the powerloom sector

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Benefit Small powerloom weavers.

❖ **COMPONENTS:**

- In-situ Upgradation of Plain Powerlooms
- Group Workshed Scheme (GWS)
- Yarn Bank Scheme
- Common Facility Centre (CFC)
- Pradhan Mantri Credit Scheme for Powerloom Weavers
- Solar Energy Scheme for Powerlooms

- Facilitation, IT, Awareness, Market Development and Publicity for Powerloom Schemes
- Tex Venture Capital Fund
- Grant-in-Aid and Modernisation & Upgradation of Powerloom Service Centres (PSCs).

41. MINISTRY OF TOURISM

41.1 PRASAD- PILGRIMAGE REJUVENATION AND SPIRITUAL AUGMENTATION DRIVE SCHEME

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 27th April 2015
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To form world-class infrastructure in a spiritual destination. To improve Pilgrims destination in an organized, prioritized and a sustainable manner.
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Focus on improvement and beautification of the classified pilgrimage destinations.

41.2 SWADESH DARSHAN

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 02-March-2016
- ❖ **AIM:** To develop theme-based tourist circuits on the principles of high tourist value, competitiveness and sustainability in an integrated manner to enrich tourist experience and enhance employment opportunities.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:**
  - Integrated development of Infrastructure
  - Pro-poor tourism approach
  - Promote local arts, culture, handicrafts, cuisine, etc
  - Employment generation and economic development.
- ❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** 100% centrally funded

- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Under the scheme, thirteen thematic circuits have been identified, for development - North-East India Circuit, Buddhist Circuit, Himalayan Circuit, Coastal Circuit, Krishna Circuit, Desert Circuit, Tribal Circuit, Eco Circuit, Wildlife Circuit, Rural Circuit, Spiritual Circuit, Ramayana Circuit and Heritage Circuit

41.3 INCREDIBLE INDIA SCHEME

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 2002
- ❖ **AIM:** To promote tourism
- ❖ **WHAT IS IT?:** The name of an international tourism campaign by the Government of India
  - (i) **INCREDIBLE INDIA 2.2:** The campaign will focus on developing at least 10 cities where the spirituality quotient, medical and wellness potential will be promoted.

(ii) **ADOPT A HERITAGE PROJECT:** Encouraging students, public sector and private organisations to participate more actively in the maintenance of Indian heritage

❖ **TOURIST CIRCUITS:** At present cities from UP — Ayodhya, Agra, Mathura, Varanasi-Sarnath, and Gorakhpur, Haryana - Kurukshetra, Assam - Guwahati, and Tamil Nadu - Kanyakumari have been identified for developing tourist circuits.

42. MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS

42.1 VANBANDHU KALYAN YOJANA

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 28-October-2014

❖ AIM: For the holistic development and welfare of tribal population in India by plugging the infrastructure gaps and lags in human development indices

❖ **OBJECTIVE:**

- Provision for a better standard of living and quality of life
- Improving access to and quality of education
- Generating resources for long-term and sustainable growth
- Bridging infrastructural gaps
- Protection of tribal culture and heritage

❖ **COMPONENTS:**

- Qualitative & Sustainable Employment.
- Quality Education & Higher Education.
- Accelerated Economic Development of tribal areas.
- Health for all.
- Housing for all.
- Safe Drinking Water for all at doorsteps.
- Irrigation facilities suited to the terrain

42.2 NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTRE FOR TRIBAL LIVELIHOOD

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 13-December-2016

❖ **AIM:** The identification of local resources, keeping in view the existing skill level.

❖ **OBJECTIVE**: Platform for livelihood mapping, skill gap analysis and knowledge hub where consolidation of best livelihood and entrepreneurship models will be accessible for tribal entrepreneurship development.

❖ **LAUNCHED BY:** Union Ministry of Tribal Affairs in collaboration with UNDP and National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC).

❖ **DESCRIPTION:**.

Vanjeevan will be a programme to identify the problems in livelihood issues in select districts of six states having low HDI of tribal people in the first phase. The states are Assam, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Odisha and Telangana.

42.3 YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS OF TRIFED (YET)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 22-September-2017
- ❖ **AIM:** "Institutional Support for Development & Marketing of tribal products/produce"
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: Promoting tribal art and craft for the benefit of tribal artisans of the country.
- ❖ **FEATURES:**
  - Expand sale operations by empanelling young sales men/women.
  - These sales people will undertake house to house campaign for sale of tribal products.
  - They will be paid a commission of 10% on net sales.
  - By this revamped plan every tribal products will have a Tribal Craft Mark in form of hologram/ label/tag for its genuineness and authenticity

43. MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

43.1 ATAL MISSION FOR REJUVENATION AND URBAN TRANSFORMATION (AMRUT)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 25-June-2015
- ❖ **AIM:** To ensure basic infrastructure services relating to water supply, sewerage, storm-water drains, transportation and development of green spaces and parks with special provision for meeting the needs of children.
- ❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** centrally Sponsored Scheme
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** AMRUT is the new avatar of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM).

43.2 SMART CITIES

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2014
- ❖ **AIM:** To have basic infrastructure through assured water and power supply, sanitation and solid waste management, efficient urban mobility and public transport, IT connectivity, e-governance and citizen participation.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To promote sustainable and inclusive cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and application of 'Smart' Solutions
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** By SPVs which will be promoted by the State/UT and the Urban Local Body (ULB) jointly both having 50:50 equity shareholding.

43.3 ASLI TARAKKI

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 30-August-2016
- ❖ **AIM:** Sanitising six cities of the National Capital Region (NCR)
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** New campaign for Swachh Bharat Mission. About 450 young men and women with "communication skills and leadership qualities" have been selected as "lead motivators" to spread awareness on Swachh Bharat Mission.

43.4 SWACHH SURVEKSHAN 2017

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** January 2017
- ❖ **AIM:** To rank 500 cities/towns across the country on cleanliness with a population of 1 lakh and above
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Swachh Survekshan 2017 will judge cities on the basis of data provided by Municipal bodies, data collected through direct observations and independent assessment and citizen feedbacks.

43.5 NATIONAL HERITAGE CITY DEVELOPMENT AND AUGMENTATION YOJANA (HRIDAY)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 21 January 2015
- ❖ **AIM:** To preserve and rejuvenate the rich cultural heritage of the country
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:**
  - Bring urban planning, economic growth and heritage conservation together for heritage cities.
  - Beautification of heritage cities in an inclusive and integrated manner with prime focus on livelihoods, skills, cleanliness, security, safety, accessibility and faster service delivery.
  - Guide conservation, restoration, future use and development of heritage cities.
  - Create improved connectivity platform and access to tourists.
- ❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** Central Sector Scheme
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:**
  - Physical Infrastructure
  - Institutional Infrastructure
  - Economic Infrastructure & Social Infrastructure for reviving and revitalizing the soul of Heritage City.
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** The 12 cities selected for the scheme are Ajmer, Amritsar, Amravati, Badami, Dwarka, Gaya, Warangal, Puri, Kanchipuram, Mathura, Varanasi and Velankanni.

44. MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION

44.1 ACCELERATED IRRIGATION BENEFIT PROGRAMME (AIBP)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** 1996- 1997
- ❖ **AIM:** Providing financial assistance, to expedite completion of ongoing Major/Medium Irrigation (MMI) including Extension, Renovation and Modernization (ERM) of irrigation projects and Surface Minor Irrigation schemes, as well as Lift Irrigation Schemes (LIS).
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To create additional irrigation potential in the country.
- ❖ **FUNDING:** The ratio of Central Loan Assistance (CLA) to State's share is 2:1 for General Category States while for Special Category States, it is 3:1.

44.2 JAL KRANTI ABHIYAN

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** June 2015

❖ **AIM:** To consolidate water conservation and management in the country through a holistic and integrated approach involving all stakeholders, making it a mass movement

❖ **OBJECTIVE:**

- Strengthening grass root involvement of all stakeholders
- Encouraging the adoption/utilization of traditional knowledge
- To utilize sector level expertise from different levels in government, NGO's, citizens etc
- Livelihood security through water security in rural areas

❖ **FUNDING:** No separate fund have been allotted and various expenditure will be met from existing schemes of Central/State Governments, such as PMKSY, MGNREGA, RRR of water bodies, AIBP etc.

❖ **COMPONENTS:**

- Jal Gram Yojana,
- Development of Model Command Area,
- Pollution Abatement
- Mass Awareness Programme

44.3 NAMAMI GANGE PROGRAMME

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** June 2014

❖ **PERIOD:** By 2020

❖ **AIM:** An integrated Conservation Mission for Ganga Rejuvenation by consolidating the existing ongoing efforts and planning for a concrete action plan for future.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:**

- Abatement of pollution,
- Conservation, and rejuvenation of the Ganga.

❖ **FUNDING:** 100% centrally funded.

❖ **MINISTRIES INVOLVED :** Ministry of WR, RD&GR, Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Shipping, Tourism, Urban Development, Drinking Water and Sanitation and Rural Development

44.4 THE URBAN REFORM INCENTIVE FUND (URIF)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 27-February-2017

❖ **AIM:** To provide States with incentives to undertake essential urban sector reforms.

❖ **OBJECTIVE**: The reforms to be undertaken by the States to receive incentives under URIF improve the responsiveness of local real estate markets, increase resource mobilization in Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), provide rigorous accounting of the management of public funds.

❖ **FUNDING:** Assissted by World Bank

44.5 SMART GANGA CITY SCHEME

❖ First phase of Smart Ganga City programme in 10 cities located along River Ganga.

❖ Under this programme, Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and improve drainage network will be set up on hybrid annuity mode on public private partnership basis.

44.6 NIRMAL GANGA SAHBHAGITA

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 07-May-2015

❖ **AIM:** Sensitizing the ULBs about the pollution arising primarily due to dumping of solid waste in the river and involving them in stoppage of such dumping.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:**

- To assist the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) located on the banks of the river Ganga for achieving the objective of Clean Ganga.

- To involve the ULBs in the areas of solid waste management, installation and maintenance of clarifiers/screens in the nallas/drains to support primary treatment of waste water, maintaining 'litter free zones', 500m along the river basin; engaging volunteer force and youth in ghat cleaning & monitoring and conducting public outreach activities.

44.7 GANGA GRAM

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 10-March-2016

❖ **WHAT IS IT?:** For improving sanitation and civic amenities in identified villages on the banks of River Ganga and to develop them as 'Ganga Grams".

❖ **AIM:** To develop the villages located along the main stem of river Ganga which have historic, cultural, and religious and/or tourist importance. Works related to Ganga Grams will encompass comprehensive rural sanitation, development of water bodies and river ghats, construction/ modernization of crematoria.

❖ **OBJECTIVE**:

❖ Make the village open defecation free

- Abate direct discharge of untreated liquid wastewater from such villages into river Ganga

- Facilitate adequate infrastructure for crematoria

- Develop proper solid waste disposal facilities in order to avoid any pollution to river Ganga

- Promote better sanitation practices in the villages through IEC activities.

45. MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

45.1 INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (ICDS)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2nd October, 1975

- ❖ **AIM:** Providing supplementary nutrition, immunization and pre-school education to the children
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To prevent and reduce young child under-nutrition (% underweight children 0-3 years) by 10 percentage points, enhance early development and learning outcomes in all children 0-6 years of age, improve care and nutrition of girls and women and reduce Anaemia prevalence in young children, girls and women by one fifth by the end of 12th five year plan.
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** children in the age group of 0-6 years, pregnant women and lactating mothers
- ❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** Centrally sponsored scheme
- ❖ **FUNDING:** All components of ICDS except Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) are financed through a 60:40 ratio (central : state). The Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) component was funded through a 50:50 ratio. The North East states have a 90:10 ratio.

- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** The services are offered at Anganwadi Centres through Anganwadi Workers (AWWs) and Anganwadi Helpers (AWHS) at grassroots level.
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** It offers a package of six services such as Supplementary Nutrition, Pre-school non-formal education, Nutrition & health education, Immunization, Health check-up and Referral services.

45.2 KISHORI SHAKTHI YOJANA

- ❖ **AIM:** To redesign of the already existing Adolescent Girls (AG) Scheme being implemented as a component under the centrally sponsored Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme.

45.3 NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR CHILDREN, 2016

- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: Survival, health and nutrition; education and development; protection and participation.

45.4 e-DROPBOX

- ❖ **AIM:** An e – drop box that will let children complain about abuse, molestation or harassment

45.5 POCSO E-BOX

- ❖ **AIM:** An online complaint management system for easy and direct reporting of sexual offences against children and timely action against the offenders under the POCSO Act, 2012

45.6 MATERNITY BENEFIT PROGRAMME

- ❖ **AIM:** The Maternity Benefit Program will provide compensation for the wage loss in terms of cash incentives so that the women can take adequate rest before and after delivery and not be deprived of proper nutrition.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To improved health seeking behaviour amongst the Pregnant Women and Lactating Mother (PW&LM) to reduce the effects of under-nutrition

namely stunting, wasting and other related problems.

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** All eligible Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers (PW&LM), excluding the Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers who are in regular employment with the Central Government or State Government or Public Sector Undertakings or those who are in receipt of similar benefits under any law for the time being.

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** It has been decided to give the benefit of Rs.5000/- to PW&LM in three installment for the birth of the first live child by MWCD and the remaining cash incentive as per approved norms towards Maternity Benefit under existing programmes after institutional delivery so that on an average, a woman will get ₹ 6000/-

45.7 NATIONAL ALLIANCE AGAINST ONLINE CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 16 JAN 2017

❖ **AIM:** Developing a comprehensive outreach system to engage parents, schools, communities, NGO partners and local governments (PRIs and ULBs) as well as police and lawyers to ensure better implementation of the legal framework, policies, national strategies and standards in relation to child protection and child rights

❖ **OBJECTIVE:**

• Bring a common definition of child pornography including amendment of acts (Information technology Act, POCSO Act).

• Set up a multi-member secretariat based in MWCD with a portal inclusive of a hotline for reporting and strengthening existing service delivery systems.

• Provide a platform for Government/ NGOs and other child rights activists for networking and information sharing.

• Document and showcases success stories and best practices in terms of prevention of online abuse and exploitation of children.

• Inform and educate member organisations, parents, teachers, front line service providers and children on the rights of the children and various issues related to online child abuse and exploitation.

• Provide a forum for advocacy for child rights and policy inputs based on research and studies

45.8 BETI BACHAO, BETI PADHAO YOJANA - (Save girl child, educate girl child)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** January 01, 2016

❖ **AIM:** To address the issue of declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR) through a mass campaign for creating awareness and changing the societal mindset.

❖ **OBJECTIVE**:

• Preventing sex selective abortion

- Ensuring survival and protection of a girl child
- Ensuring education of the girl child

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Human Resource Development.

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** India's Olympic Bronze medallist Sakshi Malik was announced as the new brand ambassador of Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao campaign.

❖ **Digital Gudda Guddi Board:**

SIt is a platform for dissemination of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Material on BBBP, to update monthly birth statistics.

45.9 SUKANYA SAMRIDDHI YOJANA

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2015

❖ **AIM:** Parents to build a fund for the future education and marriage expenses for their female child.

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Girl child

❖ **MINIMUM AMOUNT:** 1000

❖ **MAXIMUM AMOUNT:** 1.5 Lakh.

❖ **MATURITY PERIOD:** 21 years

❖ **PARTIAL WITHDRAWAL:** 18 years

❖ **COMPLETE WITHDRAWAL:** after 18 years

❖ **DESCRIPTION:**

- A part of the 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao' campaign.

- It is a small deposit scheme for girl child to motivate parents to open an account in the name of a girl child and for her welfare to deposit maximum of their savings.

45.10 UJJAWALA SCHEME

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 1 May 2016

❖ **AIM:** For Prevention of Trafficking and Rescue, Rehabilitation and Re-Integration of Victims of Trafficking for Commercial Sexual Exploitation

❖ **OBJECTIVE:**

- To prevent trafficking of women
- Rescue of victims
- Rehabilitation services
- Reintegration of the victims
- Repatriation of cross-border victims

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Women of BPL families

45.11 SWADHAR

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2002
- ❖ **AIM:** It caters to primary needs of women in difficult circumstances.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** For integrated services to women in difficult circumstances like destitute widows, women prisoners released from jail and without family support, women survivors of natural disasters, trafficked women/girls , mentally challenged women etc.
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Widows deserted by their families and relatives, women prisoners released from jail and without family support, women survivors of natural disasters, women victims of terrorist/extremist violence etc
- ❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** Central sector scheme
- ❖ **SERVICES INCLUDED:** The package of services include provision for food, clothing, shelter, health care, counselling and legal support, social and economic rehabilitation through education, awareness generation, skill upgradation.
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** NGOs

45.12 SUPPORT TO TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME FOR WOMEN (STEP)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 24-April-2015
- ❖ **AIM:** To provide skills that give employability to women and to provide competencies and skill that enable women to become self-employed/ entrepreneurs.
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** women who are in the age group of 16 years and above across the country including rural women.
- ❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** Central Sector Scheme

45.13 PRIYADARSHINI SCHEME

- ❖ **AIM:** Livelihood enhancement, the beneficiaries will be empowered to address their political, legal, health problems issues through rigorous capacity building
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** A women Empowerment and Livelihoods Programme in the Mid Gangetic Plains.

45.14 NARI SHAKTI PURASKAR

- ❖ It is an award conferred on eminent women, organization and institutions rendering distinguished service to the cause of women especially belonging to the vulnerable and marginalized sections of the society on the occasion of International Women's Day (IWD).

45.15 MAHILA E-HAAT

- ❖ It is an initiative for meeting aspirations and needs of women.
- ❖ It is a bilingual portal provides unique direct online marketing platform leveraging technology for supporting women entrepreneurs/SHGs/ NGOs for showcasing their products / services.

45.16 DHANALAKSHMI SCHEME

❖ **OBJECTIVE** : To provide a set of financial incentives for families to encourage them to retain a girl child, educate her and prevent child marriage.

❖ **BENEFITS:** The scheme provides for cash transfers to the family of the girl child on fulfilling certain specific conditions like immunization, enrolment and retention in school, insurance cover etc.

45.17 SABLA - RAJIV GANDHI SCHEME FOR EMPOWERMENT OF ADOLESCENT GIRLS

❖ **LAUNCHED ON:** April 1, 2011

❖ **AIM:** To empower adolescent girls of 11-18 years and it is implemented through the State Governments/UTs.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** Enable the adolescent girls for self-development and empowerment, Improve their nutrition and health status, Promote awareness about health, hygiene, nutrition, adolescent reproductive and sexual health (arsh) and family and child care and to educate, skill and make them ready for life's challenges.

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Adolescent girls of 11-18 years

❖ **NATURE OF THE SCHEME:** Centrally sponsored program

❖ **COMPONENTS:**

1. Nutrition provision
2. Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) supplementation
3. Health check-up and Referral services 4. Nutrition & Health Education (NHE)
5. Counseling/Guidance on family welfare, Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (ARSH) , child care practices and home management
6. Life Skill Education and accessing public services
7. Vocational training for girls aged 16 and above under National Skill Development Program (NSDP).

45.18 SAKSHAM - RAJIV GANDHI SCHEME FOR EMPOWERMENT OF ADOLESCENT BOYS

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 2014

❖ **AIM:** Holistic development of Adolescent Boys, on the pattern of SABLA.

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** All-round development of Adolescent Boys to make them self-reliant, gender-sensitive and aware citizens, when they grow up.

❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** 11 to 18 years

❖ **COMPONENTS:**

1. To make the Adolescent Boys gender sensitive, self-development and empowerment.
2. To address the health needs i.e. the physical, mental and emotional health of ABs.
3. To create sensitized Ahimsa Messengers to address Violence against Women.

4. To provide relevant information and vocational skills through National Skill Development Program (NSDP) for future work-participation.

5. To promote awareness about health, hygiene, nutrition and Adolescent Reproductive & Sexual Health (ARSH) and family and child care.

45. 19 WEB PORTAL LAUNCHED BY MOWCD

SHE-BOX PORTAL

❖ **WHAT IS IT?** : An online platform launched by the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

❖ **AIM:** The platform is to enable women employees to file complaints related to sexual harassment at the workplace.

SAKTHI

❖ It is a one-stop centre for providing medical, legal and rehabilitation facilities for women subjected to any kind of violence. These centres will be established across the country to provide integrated support and assistance under one roof both in private and public spaces in a phased manner

45.20 PENCIL: (PLATFORM FOR EFFECTIVE ENFORCEMENT FOR NO CHILD LABOUR)

❖ **WHAT IS IT?:** An electronic platform for no child labour developed by the Labour Ministry.

❖ **AIM**: To connect the Centre to the state government, district and to all project societies for effective implementation of NCLP. The portal has a component of child tracking system.

JAN SAMPARK

❖ It is a monthly programme to facilitate adoption, organized by the Ministry of Women and Child Development (MoWCD). The Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA) under MoWCD is the nodal authority. The first of its kind programme was held recently in New Delhi. The Programme enables the public to have interaction with its officials and staff for seeking information related to Adoption.

45.21 HAUSLA 2017

❖ **WHAT IS IT?:** is Child Rights Week, It is being celebrated every year by the Ministry of Women and Child Development along with UNICEF support, from 16th to 20th November, 2017.

❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To promote child participation and showcase their talents in other creative activities.

❖ **BAAL UTSAV** – It is organized by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) as part of Hausla – 2017.

45.22 LAQSHYA INITIATIVE - LABOUR ROOM QUALITY IMPROVEMENT INITIATIVE

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** To reduce preventable maternal and new-born mortality, morbidity and still births by improving the quality of care provided in the labour room.

It will be implemented in Government Medical Colleges besides District Hospitals, and Sub- District Hospitals and Community Health Centres.

NARI NARI:

❖ An online portal developed will provide women citizens with easy access to information on government schemes and initiatives for women.

E-SAMVAD :

❖ An online portal to provide a platform for NGOs and Civil Societies to interact with the Ministry of Women & Child Development. Through e-Samvad, NGOs and civil society can provide their feedback, suggestions, put up grievances, share best practices which will help in formulation of effective policies.

KHOYA PAYA WEB PORTAL

❖ **WHAT IS IT?:** It is a citizen based website to exchange information on missing and found children.

❖ **DEVELOPED BY:** The Ministry of Women and Child Development and the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY).

❖ **TRACK CHILD PORTAL** Belongs to the Ministry of Home Affairs, but in that portal only police communicates with the police.

45.23 GENDER CHAMPIONS SCHEME

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY** : Ministry of Women and Child Development and Ministry of Human Resource.

❖ **AIM**: To make young boys and girls gender sensitive and create positive social norms which value the rights of women and girls.

46. MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS

46.1 MISSION XI MILLION

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 01-August-2017

❖ **AIM:** To instil the passion for football in 11 million children from every part of the country

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** Equip parents and schools with the equipment and the knowledge about how to make regular play a reality for their wards.

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** The vision of making football the sport of choice in India, Mission XI Million, the biggest school sport outreach programme was launched by the government.

46.2 RASHTRIYA YUVA SASHAKTIKARAN KARYAKRAM (RYSK)

❖ **AIM:** A flagship programme to enable youth to realise their potential.

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** This umbrella scheme consolidates Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan NYKS), National Youth Corps (NYC), National Programme for Youth & Adolescent Development (NPYAD) and National Discipline Scheme (NDS), National Young Leaders Programme (NYLP).

46.3 SLUM YUVA DAUD:

- ❖ **AIM:** To involve youngsters in constructive activities to keep them away from anti-social evils such as drug abuse and violence and to utilize their energy for development.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:** Encourages the youngsters to participate in sporting events and competitions to utilize their time and skills to achieve big in life

46.4 KHELO INDIA

- ❖ It is a National Programme for Development of Sports, which aims to enable a pathway from schools to Olympics.

47. INTER MINISTERIAL PROGRAMME

47. 1 INSPIRE : INNOVATION IS SCIENCE PURSUIT FOR INSPIRED RESERACH PROGRAM

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 31st December, 2008
- ❖ **LAUNCHED BY:** Ministry of Science and Technology and Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
- ❖ **AIM:** To attract youth and talent to pursue and study science
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To attract talents and motivate them for studying science from an early age and pursuing career in research and help to build the required critical human resource pool for strengthening and expanding the S & T and R & D base in the country.
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:**
  - i) Scheme for Early Attraction of Talent (SEATS) for Science,
  - ii) Scholarship for Higher Education (SHE)
  - iii) Assured Opportunity for Research Careers (AORC)

47.2. UDAAN

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 27 April 2017
- ❖ **AIM:** Provide skills training and enhance the employability of unemployed youth of J&K
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE:**
  - (i) To provide an exposure to the unemployed graduates to the best of Corporate India;
  - (ii) To provide Corporate India, an exposure to the rich talent pool available in the State.
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** National Skill Development Corporation
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** Udaan is a Special Industry Initiative for Jammu & Kashmir in the nature of partnership between the corporates of India and Ministry of Home Affairs.

47.3 BETI BACHAO, BETI PADHAO YOJANA - (Save girl child, educate girl child)

- ❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** January 01, 2016
- ❖ **AIM:** To address the issue of declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR) through a mass campaign for creating awareness and changing the societal mindset.
- ❖ **OBJECTIVE**:
  - Preventing sex selective abortion
  - Ensuring survival and protection of a girl child
  - Ensuring education of the girl child
- ❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Human Resource Development.
- ❖ **DESCRIPTION:** India's Olympic Bronze medallist Sakshi Malik was announced as the new brand ambassador of Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao campaign.

47.4 SWACHH SWASTH SARVATRA

- ❖ **AIM:** To strengthen community health centres in blocks across the country to enable them to achieve higher levels of cleanliness and hygiene.
- ❖ **TWIN OBJECTIVES**:
  - Constructing toilets
  - Enabling behavioural change.
- ❖ **BENEFITS:** Financial assistance of 10 lakh rupees will be given to the community health centres so that they can be strengthened to meet the standards of sanitation, hygiene and infection control.
- ❖ **COMPONENTS:**
  1. Community Health Centres (CHCs) in ODF blocks supported to achieve Kayakalp certification.
  2. Gram Panchayat of Kayakalp Primary Health Centres (PHCs) prioritized to become ODF
  3. Training in WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) of CHC/PHC nominees It is a much needed programme to achieve open defecation free India by 2019.
- ❖ **JOINT INTIATIVE**: An inter-ministerial joint initiative between the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

47.5 SWACHH YUG CAMPAIGN

- ❖ **AIM:** It involves intensifying support to the five States of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal to make all villages along the banks of the Ganga, Open Defecation Free (ODF).
- ❖ **JOINT INITIATIVE**: Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, in partnership with Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation.
- ❖ This campaign is a Collaborative effort between the Swachh Bharat Mission, local youth leaders and Namami Gange Project.

47.6 GRAM UDAY SE BHARAT UDAY ABHIYAN:

❖ **AIM** : To make nationwide efforts to strengthen Panchayati Raj and through it, boost social harmony in the villages, promote rural development and foster farmers' welfare & livelihoods of the poor.

❖ **JOINT INITIATIVE**: The campaign will be run jointly by the Ministries of Rural Development, Agriculture, Social Justice, Labour and Information and Broadcasting along with the States.

48. JOINT INITIATIVE OF THE CENTRE IN COLLABORATION WITH STATE GOVERNMENTS

48.1 24X7 POWER FOR ALL

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 28-December-2014

❖ **AIM:** Issues regarding generation, transmission and distribution, including achieving 100% household electrification

❖ **OBJECTIVE: R**eduction of AT&C losses by increasing the collection efficiency and effective metering for supply of quality and reliable 24 x 7 power to agricultural, industrial and domestic consumer.

48.2 PRADHAN MANTRI KAUSHAL VIKAS YOJANA (PMKVY)

❖ **LAUNCHED ON :** 16 July 2015

❖ **AIM:** To provide a strong institutional framework at the Centre and States for implementation of skilling activities in the country

❖ **OBJECTIVE:** skill certification and reward scheme

❖ **COMPONENTS:** Three-tiered, high powered decision making structure. At its apex, the Mission's Governing Council, chaired by the Prime Minister, will provide overall guidance and policy direction, The Steering Committee, chaired by Minister in Charge of Skill.

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)

❖ **DESCRIPTION:** The flagship outcome-based skill training scheme

49.SCHEMES LAUNCHED BY SC COURT OF INDIA

49.1 MIDDLE INCOME GROUP SCHEME :

❖ **AIM:** It provides legal services to the middle income group citizens i.e. citizens whose gross income is not exceeding Rs.60,000/- p.m. or Rs. 7,50,00/- per annum.

❖ **APPLICABILITY:** The Scheme will be applicable for case intended to be filed in Supreme Court.

❖ **STRUCTURE:** A Society (Governing Body) will be created with Chief Justice of India as patron-in-chief, the Attorney General as ex-officio vice-president, the Solicitor General as honorary Secretary and other senior advocates as members.

50. PROJECT OF INLAND WATERWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA

50.1 JAL MARG VIKAS PROJECT

❖ Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI), plans to reach LNG (liquefied natural gas) to Nepal via Gazipur in UP.

❖ **AIM:** To promote river transport on 1,600 km stretch of Ganga from Varanasi to Kolkata, also referred as National Waterway-I.

❖ The Project on River Ganga is being assisted by World Bank and the Inland Waterway Authority of India (IWAI) is the the implementing agency.

51. NITI AYOG

51.1 SATH PROGRAM LAUNCHED BY NITI AYOG

AIM: This scheme will transform education and health sector by discussing the need for many states for technical support.

❖ **OBJECTIVE**: To provide " Sustainable Action for Transforming Human Capital"

❖ **IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:** Collaborating with McKinsey & Company and IPE Global consortium**.**

51.2 ATAL INNOVATION MISSION (AIM)

❖ **WHAT IS IT? :** It will be an Innovation Promotion Platform involving academics, entrepreneurs, and researchers drawing upon national and international experiences to foster a culture of innovation, R&D in India. The platform will also promote a network of world-class innovation hubs and grand challenges for India.

❖ **IMPLEMNETING AGENCY:** NITI AYOG

❖ **COMPONENTS:**

   i. Atal Tinkering Labs

   ii. Atal Incubation Centres

❖ Atal Tinkering Labs

❖ ATLs are play workspaces fitted with state-of-the-art technologies like 3D printers, robotics, sensor technology kits, Internet of things (IoT), miniaturised electronics. The labs are designed to spur the spark of creativity, and go beyond regular curriculum and text book learning.

51.3 SELF-EMPLOYMENT AND TALENT UTILIZATION (SETU)

❖ **AIM:** To promote entrepreneurship through techno-financial, incubation and facilitation programme and thereby creating jobs through start ups.

❖ It gives support and encouragement to young start-ups and other self-employment technology-intensive ideas.

51.4 MENTOR INDIA CAMPAIGN

❖ **AIM:** A strategic nation building initiative to engage leaders who can guide and

mentor students at more than 900 Atal Tinkering Labs, established across the country as a part of the Atal Innovation Mission.

51.5 LUCKY GRAHAK YOJANA AND DIGI-DHAN VYAPAR YOJANA

❖ **AIM:** To incentivize digital transactions so that electronic payments are adopted by all sections of the society, especially the poor and the middle class.

❖ **BENEFICIARIES :** It is to give cash awards to consumers and merchants who utilize digital payment instruments for personal consumption expenditures.

52. TAMILNADU GOVERNMENT SCHEMES

52.1 JAYA LAUNCHES 'AMMA SEEDS' SCHEME FOR FARMERS

❖ Tamilnadu Chief Minister J.Jayalalithaa has launched the scheme 'Amma Seeds' available through 'Amma Service Centres' across the state, executing an announcement made in the Tamil Nadu Assembly in 2014 for farmers' welfare.

❖ **Aim:** To provide quality seeds and to encourage farmers to use certified seeds.

❖ Earlier Schemes: Amma Canteens providing subsidised food and Amma Mineral Water.

❖ **Nodal Body:** Tamil Nadu State Seeds Development Agency.

❖ Fund of Rs.5.37 crore towards expanding a scheme for urban citizens to grow vegetables at home to Tirchirappalli and Madurai.

52.2 JAYALALITHA LAUNCHES 'AMMA CALL CENTRE' FOR GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL

❖ Tamil Nadu Chief J Jayalalithaa launched a round-the-clock call centre for ensuring fast response to grievances.

❖ Aim : Ensuing quick response to people's grievances wherein they can dial toll-free number '1100' at any point of time in the day.

52.3 JAYALALITHAA ANNOUNCESS 'AMMA KUDINEER THITTAM'

❖ Jayalalithaa the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu had announced 'Amma Kudineer Thittam' a new scheme for supplying drinking water.

• Under the Scheme the govt. will supply the water to those who cannot afford to buy purified drinking water from private players.

• Under the first phase of the scheme water supplying points will be established.

• The family of poor people is provided with 20 liters of pure water every day.

• **Smart Cards** will be issued to beneficiaries.

52.4 TAMIL NADU ANNOUNCES FREE BUS TRAVEL FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

❖ Tamil Nadu government had announced free bus travel for senior citizens in Chennai metropolitan areas.

• To gain the benefits of the scheme person has to fill an application form and submit it to transport authorities for the tokens.

• Free bus passes will be provided to the senior citizens

- Ten tokens are given to the person for a month.

52.5 TAMIL NADU GOVT. ALLOTTED RS. 204 CRORE FOR 'THAALIKU THANGAM' SCHEME

i.   Tamil Nadu government had allotted Rs.204 crore towards the implementation of enhanced gold scheme under a marraige assistance programme.

ii. 'Thaaliku Thangam' (Gold for Mangalsutra) scheme for the year 2016-17 would benefit 12,500 women. This scheme involves providing marriage assistance and gold for daughters of poor parents and widows among others to make 'thaali'.

iii. While 12.500 women who had applied for the scheme would be provided with **8 gm of gold this year**., about 1.4 lakh others who had applied earlier will be provided with 4 gm.

52.6 TAMIL NADU GOVT. TO LAUNCH 50 'AMMA FREE WI-FI'

i.   Jayalalithaa lead government issued order to set up 'Amma Free Wi-Fi' zones in 50 places across the Tamil Nadu on September 23, 2016.

ii. In the first phase, 50 schools will be covered at a cost of Rs.10 crore.

52.7 TAMIL NADU CHIEF MINISTER PALANISWAMI LAUNCHES RS.1580 CR HOUSING SCHEME

- ❖ The Tamil Nadu Chief Minister K. Palaniswai launched a Housing Scheme on March 9, 2017 for construction of concrete houses for the economically poor section of the society.

- The project is estimated at Rs.1,580 crore and will be implemented by the State Government with financial assistance from the Center.

52.8 AMMA UNAVAGAM

- ❖ **AIM:** Subsidsed low cost food to poor people.
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES :** Economically disadvantaged sections of society.
- ❖ **BENEFIT:** Subsidised low cost food.

52.9 AMMA PHARMACY

- ❖ **AIM:** Sell qulity medicines at "fair price".
- ❖ **BRANCHES:** Chennai, Erode, Salem, Cuddalore, Madurai, Sivaganga and Virudhunagar.

52.10 AMMA TWO-WHEELER SCHEME

- ❖ **AIM:** The subsidsed scooter scheme for working women
- ❖ **BENEFICIARIES:** Working Women
- ❖ **BENEFIT:** Subsidy component of 50 per cent upto Rs.25,000.

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